

ere not uttered. There is  
ous a direct indorsement  
riff, though the convention  
the sale of lottery tickets  
exclusion of young Mr.  
the Union League Club—  
thrilling interest to the  
vention also recommends  
to think about female  
t which has been thought  
sed for forty years. The  
up and practically dis-  
ubs seems to have been a  
of Kentucky" whisky pre-  
tor of Internal Revenue.

may be the merits of the un-  
between the World's Fair  
nd the manufacturers of  
instruments who have re-  
their products at Chicago,  
be disposed to accept as  
the representation of THEO-  
o the effect that, with him,  
is a question of art, pure  
at was his statement before  
committee at Chicago yes-  
ears all of the impress of  
no reason whatever for the  
HOMAS favors any institu-  
the manufacture of musical  
n mercenary motives. The  
he has manifested to his  
he sacrifices which he has  
the standard of musical  
fully exonerate him from  
f venality or corrupt self

ople in the East, including  
eral information and good  
Dr. JOHN HALL, should  
hey lived in the West they  
d—that the days of owner-  
ol of great tracts of land  
tent to several states of the  
because the claimants are  
persons of mixed blood,  
and should belong to  
ate it, who use it, who make  
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the United States way of  
and that is the way the  
settled. It would be no  
giving back to the Pequots  
ensions in Massachusetts,  
the Six Nations their towns  
an it is to talk of white peo-  
s forever of the Cherokees,  
libes in the territory, or of  
reserving any Indian title  
individual ownership in  
Indian what own his own

by the spoilsman, for it has come  
to be a grievous annoyance to every member  
of the Upper and Lower House. It takes  
up the time which ought to be devoted to  
other matters and is the most ungrateful  
service which a public man can render.

If it was the object of Representative  
RAWLINS in resigning to make a test case  
between the spoilsman on one hand and on  
the other the President and that overwhelm-  
ing majority of the American voters whose  
only interest in the Government is its proper  
administration, he could not have selected a  
more auspicious time so far as the people  
are concerned for precipitating an issue  
which must be settled before American poli-  
tics can be purged of an ingredient which is  
the source of more corruption than any  
other single element in its composition.

### THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The disposition to take a gloomy view of  
the business outlook in this country has not  
a very substantial basis. There is certainly  
nothing to cause alarm in the bank failures  
which have recently occurred. The two  
Chicago banks which closed their doors this  
week were institutions which never had even  
fair standing among business men in the  
the World's Fair city. One of them is bare-  
ly a year old and it has gained business  
only by making terms with customers which  
the well established banks refused to make.  
The other was reorganized a short time ago  
and a new name adopted in the hope of sav-  
ing it from the failure which has at last oc-  
curred. With both banks it seems to have  
been a case of simple liquidation and of go-  
ing out of business. It is said that all obli-  
gations of both banks will be paid in full.  
Similar conditions exist in the case of the  
Indianapolis bank which failed yesterday.

The big collapse in several financial insti-  
tutions at Sioux City was due to methods of  
business which were sure to bring disaster to  
any concern which practiced them. The  
failures which have occurred in New York  
were the result of over-zealous buying of a  
class of securities which time and again have  
been advanced by dishonest means to en-  
courage buying by the public, so that those  
who knew the real values of the securities  
might sell out and save themselves from the  
collapse which they knew would come. It  
is a good thing for the solid business inter-  
ests of the country that these failures are  
occurring at the present time, when every-  
body is, in a measure, prepared for them and  
expecting them. When these unnecessary and  
unsubstantial concerns, built solely on specu-  
lative expectations, have collapsed, the  
whole business situation will show the

have an interest in the Missouri river, should  
indulge in such legislation as may be neces-  
sary to prevent the authorities and students  
of medical colleges, or their agents, from  
dumping the "friendless bodies of unburied  
men" in that stream. Two instances of this  
barbarous practice, inside of two months, are  
quite enough for this section of country.

MERELY by way of variety, a correspondent  
in Ellis county, Kas., sends out a story about  
hail killing calves, rabbits and birds without  
number and lightning at the same time starting  
several prairie fires. The correspondent,  
however, makes the fatal mistake of not send-  
ing affidavits with his story.

It is said that the bullet proof cloth to be  
used in Europe for army uniforms will turn a rifle  
ball at 600 yards. A lighter grade of cloth  
sufficient to stop the ball fired from the revolver  
with which even children are armed would be a  
great boon in this country.

THE destruction of the wheat crop in Italy  
from drought will greatly encourage the pro-  
duction of "genuine imported macaroni" in  
America this year.

### FULL-CIRCLE.

The future and the past are blended,  
And all will one day reappear;  
For nothing in this world is ended,  
Whatever seems to perish here.

—W. Winter in Wanderers.

### INFORMATION FOR INQUIRERS.

ART SCHOOL—Kansas City has an art  
school in the Baird building at Sixth and Wyan-  
dotte streets.

MARRIAGE—A marriage is not valid if  
either party deceives the other by giving a fictitious  
name unless the parties waive this fraudulent con-  
dition after its discovery by continuing to live to-  
gether. Morally the marriage is null.

The World's Biggest Trade Concern.  
From the Chicago Herald.

The Armour concerns here and at Kansas  
City for the year ending April 1, 1893, sold  
for distribution product aggregating in value  
102 million dollars, the largest sales by any  
single concern in this or any other country,  
unless possibly it be the Standard Oil com-  
pany. These concerns killed 1 3/4 million hogs,  
1,080,000 cattle and 625,000 sheep. The  
employees, aggregating 11,000 in number,  
were paid 5 1/2 million dollars in wages. There  
are 4,000 cars in the equipment and 700  
horses are used. The Armour glue works  
turned out a product of 12 million pounds  
and its employees numbered 750.

### Between Two Fires.

From Life.  
"It seems to me," said Uncle Silas Sassafras,  
as he read the rules and regulations tacked on  
the door of his room at the Hyprise hotel,  
"that these hotel people just systematically  
try to bleed people."  
"What is it, father?" asked his wife.  
"Why, one of these dinged rules says, 'Don't  
blow out the gas,' and another says, 'Gas  
burned all night will be charged extra.' Now  
what's a fellow to do?"

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eventually just as the white man owns and there is no reason why he should. The "land grabber" of whom the East-philanthropists speak, meaning the man proposes to "grab" eighty acres or a section and hold on to it, under title from the United States Government to possess the earth, and there is an it. Mr. Hicks, of the philanthropists, who denounces "every land opening" saturnalia of vice and crime" must commission itself, for all the land is going to be. As a result of such a "saturnalia" is to-day the home of thousands of enlightened citizens, and four years witnessed a development before equalled in the same length of any other territory of the United States. So the "opening" process is to go on, there is no power that can for any length of time delay it. The land will go to him who will make the best use of it and to whom it will do the most good.

**THE SPOILS ISSUE AGAIN.**

The case of Representative RAWLINS, who resigned in a huff and telegraphed his resignation to the Governor of Utah because the Governor did not accept his final and complete advice of RAWLINS respecting appointments in Utah, furnishes evidence of the evil growing out of the spoils system. The incident is likely to join the more squarely than ever between the President and the spoilsmen, and to settle the question whether the spoils system is to be run for the benefit of the politicians or in such a way as to insure the general good.

"kicking over the blocks" and refusal to play because he couldn't have things his way. Representative RAWLINS has made himself to be a state man of a small type. His petty protest against the right of the President to exercise his prerogative in making Government appointments in Utah, without a very small figure in the spoils. His plea seems to have been that the President has no rights in the present Administration. He ever

healthy condition which prevails in most branches, but which is partially hidden now by the alarm which is sounding in Wall street and the temporary uneasiness which the New York speculators have succeeded in creating.

Certainly it is a very important fact that, with the tremendous depreciation in many stocks on Wall street and the general cutting down of credits at the banks as a result of the "gold scare," not one really important failure has occurred.

In seeking to protect the householders from oppression the Mayor and City Counselor ought to be careful to avoid the mistake of placing such a liberal construction upon the garbage ordinance as to encourage a disregard of its requirements. It should not be the purpose of the Board of Health to impose unnecessary hardship upon any citizen in carrying out the rules which have been formulated by the Council for cleaning the city and preserving the public health. But it is essential that their regulations shall command general obedience. The price of garbage cans is so reasonable that they are within the reach of everybody who is able to maintain a household. They are offered for sale with other cheap articles in the bargain departments of the big stores and can be obtained at most of the corner groceries. Their use involves the question of successful sanitation, and there seems to be more danger in erring on the side of leniency in this case than in the direction of an arbitrary enforcement of the ordinance.

The announcement that the Duke of Veragua paid his respects to Colonel WILLIAM F. CODY'S Wild West Show and saw there his first American Indians should not be allowed to pass uncommemorated by the compiler of school reader declamations. The Indian oration on the occasion is said to have been something like the following:

O you of the stranger, who came to our fathers in other days, we bid you welcome. In the name of the red one who pierces the trackless forest, in the name of the red man who wanders the dreary prairie, in the name of the red man who has conquered the habits and the multitudinous insects of civilization, in the name of the red brother who has traded his warpon and his scaling knife

**ONE OF THE ICA NARRATIVES.**

It Tells of the Discovery of America by an Iceland Colonist's Son.

From the Troy Press.

In the year 986 Eric the Red was forced to leave Iceland for a crime committed by him on his father. Wandering away in his boat to the southwest he saw land, and entered a deep bay which he called Eric's fiord. He named the country Gronland (Greenland) and founded a colony. Biorn, then of Greenland, was separated from his father by some accident at sea, and, roaming about the ocean in search of his father, was driven far westward in a gale until he saw land—a wide, flat, woody region, terminating in a cape, which he doubled, after which a west wind enabled him to get back to Greenland. He had seen a northern cape of the gulf of St. Lawrence. This was in the year 1001. In the following year Lief, son of Eric the Red, set sail with thirty-five men for America, and on reaching the coast steered along it to the south until he found a pleasant region, which he called Markland, or the country of the wood. Pursuing his voyage, he discovered a still more inviting section of the country, abounding with fruit and berries, and a river and lake filled with salmon. Here grapes were so abundant that he called this section Vinland. They passed the winter here and made further explorations the following spring. The legend is that these later explorations were to the north and east of Vinland, and that they discovered natives resembling the Esquimo of Greenland. The first woman to see the new world was Gudrida, the wife of one of these explorers. Her husband dying, she afterward became the wife of Thorfin, who, with some sixty others, including five women, in the year 1007, established a colony at Vinland, where a son was born to Thorfin and Gudrida, the first birth of European parentage in America, and whom they named Snorro. The colony prospered for a while, but perished at last, and also that at Greenland. There are many corroborations of the truthfulness of Icelandic chronicles from which this narrative is derived. These discoveries were as well known at the Danish court as in Iceland. Relics of the Icelandic colonies were collected by Venetian navigators who visited the American coast toward the close of the fourteenth century while in the service of a prince of the Orkneys. Traces were also found by Jesuit missionaries among the Indians at the mouth of the St. Lawrence.

**An Anecdote of Artemus Ward.**

From the Century.

His companions were a band of brilliant young Bohemians for whose kind the metrop-