Secure Young Jim's Baby.

a New Dinner Custom.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, March 15.

MAN standing up

through an opera

sight at the theater.

a scholar of note?"

ing, if need be.

OPINIONS FROM THE PULPIT.

force than muscle without mind."

A WEAR POINT IN HISTORY.

Strong-Minded Women Who Have

Given Great Men to the World. derived the gifts of systematizing and orga-izing the great church which derived it, name from the methods he introduced into

Talking of strong-minded women we might mention the great Maria Theresa-who is styled in Austria the "Mother of Her Country"—to whose wise administration of her empire and whose wisdom in the many events of its affairs and of her family his tory furnishes ample tribute. She was the mother of ten children, all of whom are said to have done honor to their illustrious mother. At her death she left "an empire recent writer asks the question: 'Whether any strong-minded woman had given to the world a statesman, a soldier, or

> the power of the Pope and the clergy, and encouraged manufactures and industries. The mother of Napoleon is down upon the records as a woman of uncommon "strength of mind, courage, fortitude and equanimi-ty." She was left a widow with eight children and no fortune, but she was capable, energetic and aspiring, and by her exertions she maintained them creditably. To her Napoleon Bonaporte owed, as he said, all his fortune and all the good he had ever done. His brothers and sisters all showed the effect of their mathematical states.

to keep up her own end, with brains enough | and principalities. to manage the family affairs, and strength THE MOTHER OF WASHINGTON. enough to carry the coal and do the wash-We used occasionally to hear small, dys-

it is said, was of the Spartan order, but it fostered no tool notions in the breast of the future Father of His Country. By her his habits were formed, his principles grounded, and to her he owed his fame and fortune as in after years he fully and frankly ad-

Her capacity to govern, her courage under trials, her firm family discipline show that elinging, dependent, weak-minded about her.

MOTHERS OF GREAT MEN. The father of Lats yette was killed at the

battle of Minden when he was an infant, so that to his mother he owed the training which made him a lover of liberty and independence. Nancy Hanks-the mother of Abraham Lincoln-as described, was not a strong-minded woman, but rather of the shitless, easy-going, weak-minded sort, with "nothing to her," as they say down East. His father was lazy and worthless, and spent his time mainly in hunting and amusing the neighbors. Although he was a carpenter by trade, his house had no floor, no doors, no windows and no stairs. Poor little Abe, when he retired to his loft had to climb up by pegs in the wall. The table was a slab of wood, the bed was made of poles, and the cooking was done in a skillet and a Dutch oven. These facts show Mrs. Lincoln was a woman of but little

whatever—not even her name. He was sim-ply born—that is all—and was the son of his Jonathan Edwards has been denominated minded and forehanded and fully posse "the first man of the world during the sec ond quarter of the eighteenth century," and whether the credit of his greatness is to be for management and talent for industry, She soon, asthe story goes,

mother. It is something, however, to know that he had a wife who relieved him of every care outside of his study door. This GIVES NEGATIVE EVIDENCE that she was strong-minded since had she been weak and altogether dependent upon her husband, she could hardly have attended beside. He was so busy in establishing the doctrines of original sin and predestination, and writing his great work on "The Will" that he could not take time even to go to

dinner, but had it brought to him by his No man perhaps ranks higher as a states-man in the history of the country than Jetferson, and yet from which parent he inherited his gigantic powers of mind is not recorded, since the history of his mother is lost in obscurity. Still it it be true, as has often been asserted, that boys take after their

mothers, it may be fairly inferred that Jefferson's mother had strength of mind be The writer who asks the question as to whether any strong-minded woman had given to the world a statesman, a soldier or a scholar of note forgets the history of his

country, or he would have remembered the wife of John Adams—the mother of John Quincy Adams. She was the wife of the second President of the United States, and the mother of the sixth. The writer evidently tries to make a distinction between a woman with brains and a strong-minded woman, but it is a

petition by women in the House of Repre-sentatives over half a century ago, and he

vention, held in New York City, for his ad-

vocacy of their demands for equal rights.

A strong-minded woman who should not be

19 children, and yet with all the care of

these, their education to take charge of the

had to see after the tithes and the cultiva

and such strictly business methods as show

JOHN WESLEY'S FATHER.

Withal she had her own political ideas ut said little about them. Her husband

strength of mind.

rightful King."

received the thanks of the first wou

DISTINCTION WITHOUT A DIFFERENCE. But even if it were admitted that strongminded women alone are those who ask for equal rights, then Mrs. Adams is a case in point that gives answer to his question. Her letters to her husband when the Declaration of Independence was under consideration, protested against the formation of a new government in which women should be denied a voice and representation.

lieved he saw the young man put \$10 in the envelope. He still holds it. It is addressed to "H. Ed Idme, Binghamton, N. Y." It was not long before Mack opened it, but She insisted upon equal rights in education, and said plainly, "If we mean to have heroes, statesmen and philosophers, we must have learned mothers." Her son, John Quincy Adams, defended the right of

Strange Ceremonies on Its Banks By the High and Low Alike. "We rose early," says a Brooklyn young

lady in writing home of a sail ou the Ganges river, "and drove down to the stream, which forgotten was Susanna Wesley-the mother of the great founders of Methodism. She had is broad and picturesque. There we took a barge and were rowed up and down the river to see the sights, for this is the place household affairs to manage, she also had to conduct all the outside business in her husto which thousands of pilgrimages are made each year, where sick are brought to die, the dead to be buried and where all sins can band's department. He was so devoted to his literary affairs, and to his own ease, that she be washed away, according to the Hindu's religion. Along the bank beautiful palaces tion of the farm, and make all the bargain

and contracts for the family. All this work was accomplished by a severe system, 'Hundreds of men and women were a remarkable executive capacity and great

and groaning relatives."

A Cincinnati boy named Harks has,

tists have been studying up the cheese.

For instance, take Gruyere. Fifteen grains contain when fresh, 90,000 to 140,000 microbes; when two months old they have increased to 800,000. In soft cheeses the The Blaines May Take Legal Steps to active population found in 15 grains reaches 1,200,000 microbes, that is evenly distribu-RUMORS OF ATTEMPTS TO KIDNAP. ted throughout the cheese; but in the hard-ened outside the population reaches 3,600,000 Cigarettes in Pink Paper Have Inaugurated

creatures as there are human beings on the face of the globe. A YOUNG LADY WHO KEPT A SECRET

> private dinner are expected to do little more than taste, not drink, the wines set forth, the absurdity of retaining the old and facing the aucustom of dismissing the ladies when coffee is reached, becomes more and more appara-ent. It disturbs the artistic unity of the I dience, while he coolly surveys them meal, and all sorts of schemes have been discussed in fashionable centers for doing glass, is the latest away with the custom entirely.
> sight at the theater. "If women only smoked," cried a well-

He does it between acts, and by it succeeds in making a the drawing room minus men would whole show of himself. He is a comic self. He is a comic object. But, on the contrary, the suc-

cess of the lorgnette with the women is complete. No TRIED AT A PINK DINNER. fashionable one can exist without it. At the 5 o'clock tea, in the theater, at the concert or on the street, the lorgnette is the proper thing. The men here become quite

when their wives or sweethearts "draw a razor on them" as they wittily term it. The lorgnette is a great addition to a woman's toilet. It is not a useless bauble in any case; for, even if it contains plain glass, it gives the fair owner something to hold in her hand and to toy with, and in this way keeps her in countenance, gives her aplomb, makes her more at ease, and consequently more graceful. The lorguette may be large or small, that is, with long or very long handle, or with a moderately short handle, or with no handle at all. It is all a matter of taste. Those with long and elaborately carved handles are very expensive—any-thing from \$10 to \$50. Their use is not ad-vised except as accompaniments to rich and elaborate toilets. A woman must not be all lorgnette. A moderately long handle is not miss, and may have a chain attached to the

accustomed to them and no longer shudder

WOMEN NOT ALL GOSSIPS,

end, but as a rule the lorgnette is to be car-

Some of those saucy-eyed little telegraph perators are not so simple as they look, and ust to show how one of them has redeemed her sex from the terrible stigma placed upon it by some masculine who said all women were gossips by instinct I will bring up the case of a very pretty and plump dam-sel who taps the electric key in an office on Fifth avenue. It was being whispered about that a noted beauty in society was about to startle the world by getting married. No definite facts could possibly be learned whether or not the gossip was true, and those chatterers who go into a decline when they realize that a sweet secret is being kept from them began to show marked signs of invalidism

Then the fertile gentlemen and ladies of society caught an intimation of the ap-proaching crisis, and went persistently to work to find out the name of the man with whom the beauty was about to cast fortunes. But to no purpose. The mystery remained unsolved, and finally gossip simmered down in despair. But some months ago it was noticed that the society girl, about whose projects the loquacious world was bothering

itself, was sending a vast number of tele-grams from a certain office in Fifth avenue. Here was a clew and it may be believed that it was made the most of. t was made the most of.

SHE KEPT THE SECRET.

Called a bottle of 'strengthening cordial.'
He told me in a whisper that it 'would do the work.' I did not believe him then, but

Economy and Logic was either weak. muted to hetrey the nature of the tele grams received from the society girl and to divulge the name of the individual to whom they were sent. But not a word could be

extracted from her, and not until last week when one of the most important engagenents of the season was announced, was i understood what a precious secret the little telegraph girl had been saving in her breast. For weeks she had been sending and receiving despatches by the dozen, all laden with those thrilling, poetic flights of rhetoric peculiar to lovers to whom every sigh is a song, every goose a swan. Now that it is all out the faithful telegraph girl turns over her copybook where the pages are spangled with "Darlings," "Sweets," "Loveys," and "Pets," and inquires with a twinkle of pride in her blue eyes if any man in the world could have outdone her in steadfast

In the way of matrimony, that of James G. Blaine, Jr., takes on an G. Blaine, Jr., takes on an aspect of new-ness. The friends of Marie Nevins Blaine profess to believe, as she surely does, that her child is in danger of being kidnaped. The nursemaid tells of being mysteriously followed while wheeling the boy in the streets, and once she returned to the house, at 243 West Forty-second street, wildly de-

laring that two men had acted as though

they meant to SEIZE THE BLAINE BABY.

This woman's name is Fuller, and she is sedate sort of creature, yet impregnated ith partisanism for her mistress. tioned closely, she can only say that the wo men followed her in Broadway, that they gazed strangely at the child in its perambulator, and that, getting scared, she turned about and hurried home. James G. Blaine, Jr., was in the city that day, and his wife, coupling the two things, had a evere spell of hysterics, and has sisted that there was a plot to steal her boy That is a surmise which, at present, can-not be proved or disproved. Certainly the wife has steadfast friends in her misfortune. For a legal champion she has Delancey Nicell, a noted lawyer and politician, wh is said to be engaged to marry her sister. Daniel Frohman, the theatrical manager, who was to have sent her out as a star actress

and who was a heavy loser through the hiring of a company for that purpose, has staunchly befriended her. Mrs. Kendal, the English actress, who has so singularly captured our fashionable folks, spends muc time with the invalid. The charity performance, which is now possibly to be used as evidence upon which to take the child away from her, was a booming success, the theater being crowded at doubled prices, and the sum yielded being nigh \$5,000

A LEGAL FIGHT FOR THE CHILD. But that occasion gave proof, also, that the Secretary of State was respected by New York people of social eminence. The names of 40 ladies were used in the adverisements and playbills as patronesses, but, although efforts were made to secure a rep-resentation of the Four Hundred, not one of that body consented. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt contributed money, but declined to let her name be used. Mrs. William Waldorf Astor did the same thing, as did other ladies in "our aristocracy" who were approached. Their names were denied for the reason that they would not be discourteous to the President's chief Cabinet officer. It may be said that the whole imbroglio divides public sentiment here, and that a fight in the courts is likely at hand, t will probably take the form of an attempt by the Blaine family to take legal possessi-

MICROBES IN THE CHEESE. Even the most ultra of New York religionists continue to eat and drink in Lent, and, if they are stylish, they do it with unabated elaboration. New York private dinners are beyond doubt the most elegant of the New World, and in some respects would the New World, and in some respects would even astonish the fashionable entertainers of the Old. As everyone knows, the "cheese course" is an important one in the elaborate dinner. The cheese must suit the meals and as it should be. But it is quite possible that the "cheese course" will not be so popular in the future, for the reason that the scien

to 5,600,000 in same weight. Striking an average we may safely say that a single ounce of much of the cheese eaten at swell dinner parties contain as many living

THE DINNER'S LAST HALF HOUR.

Now that the male guests at an elaborate

known New York dinner giver, "how easily we could arrange it. They would simply sit still until the end of the dinner, and

odor of their dainty cigarettes must not be permitted to reach the nostrils of fathers, brothers, husbands or sweethearts.

One of the leaders of New York society lately gave one of the popular pink din-ners. The artistic effect was carried out to the smallest detail from pink roses to pink table service, pink napkins, pink soup, pink sorbet, pink ices, pink candles and candela-bra, etc., etc. When the coffee was reached and had been served in delicate pink cups, the ladies present made haste to swallow theirs and then turned more or less nervous tion of a signal to retire to the drawing

oom. But none came.

After enjoying the situation for a few noments, a glance from my lady at the head of the table brought a waiter into the room, of the table brought a waiter into the room, carrying an exquisite pink china tray, cov-ered with a handsomely embroidered pink silk tray cloth upon which lay a little box in pink enamel containing a dozen or so of tiny cigarettes in pink paper!

THE COLOR SAVED THE DAY.

One was presented to each lady, and a second waiter followed with a lighted pink taper, at which each fair guest, in the most matter of fact and nonchalant way, lighted the tiny cigarette and began smoking. The gentlemen present, with the perfect self-control so indicative of high breeding, did not draw a muscle, exchange a glance, or betray in the slightest manner any surprise at this little innovation. The ladies remained at the table, and the guests returned to the drawing room in the same order in which they had left it.

The color had saved the day! Had the cigarettes been white there is no telling what might have happened. Now that the at the bedside of a loved one. They did not stop to consider as to woman what might ice is broken, who can say that the cigarette in colors to match has not a future? CLARA BELLE.

IN A DRY GEORGIA TOWN.

Experience of a Mild-Manuered Man With n Certain Powerful Cordial. A modest looking old gentleman had a group of earnest listeners in an electric car the other day, says the Atlanta Constitution. He was talking about his visit to a town in one of the dry counties. "It was cold when I arrived," he said. "The thermometer was down to zero, if not a few miles below, and I felt that I needed, and must have, a good, stiff toddy. I went to every drugstore in the town, and as nobody knew me, I experienced great difficulty in getting anything. At last a gruggist sold me what he

I did atterward. "After the first drink," the old man conlatter. tinued, "I felt that the town was a very small one, and that I was the superior of the

druggist in every respect.
"After the second, I felt that it was my "After the second, I felt that it was any duty to whip the druggist, and would have done so if he had not escaped through the done so if he had not escaped through the never even mentions the fact that he had a left me in full possession. quired the way to the mayor's residence. Arrived there, I told him he was a small

man, and that I had come a hundred mile to whip him. "He regarded me earnestly for a moment then, as I stumbled down the steps, I thought I heard him remark to his wife 'He's been taking a dose of that 'cordial' stuff | to her own business and his secular work that laid me up for six weeks.' May the Lord have mercy on him!"

"Amen!" said his wife, plously, "for he's beyond the help of man. Here the car stopped and the old gentleman got out, leaving the passengers to wife in a silver bowl. wonder how he got out of that town.

THE LATEST IN SWINDLING.

How Two Dapper Young Men Raised the Wind in a Brooklyn Store.

peculiarly suspicious individual named Mack was in charge of the City Hall cigar store, says the Brooklyn Eagle, when two dapper-looking young men entered. One carried in his hand an envelope, which was addressed, but not sealed. "Can you give me a \$10 note for these ten bills?" he asked. "The old lady wants to send the

money in this letter." The \$10 bill was immediately given the young man, who apparently put it in the letter. Mack counted the bills given in exchange and found only nine there. "There

is only \$9 in this," said he.

"Oh, how can that be?" said the young man. "The old lady must have made a man. mistake. I put the \$10 in this letter and have sealed it. I don't want to open the envelope again. Will you just hold the letter with the \$10 and I take the \$9 to the

Mack thought that fair enough, as he be-

blank paper was all it contained.

MORNING ON THE GANGES

have been built where kings and princes and grandees come on certain seasons for

bathing and going through what they call their pooja or devotions, priests exhorting under gay tents, fanatics covered with ashes, howling and screaming, and, by the water's edge, bodies being first dipped in the sacred river and then burned—all this to a sort of diapason accompaniment of wailing

A Rising Genius.

within the last year, shot two boys with a pistol, broken \$80 worth of window glass, the Old. As everyone knows, the "cheese course" is an important one in the elaborate dinner. The cheese must suit the meals and the guests. It must not be too old, too strong, too soft or too hard. It must be just which he did, he says, to see him jump.

THE OMISSIONS OF BIOGRAPHY. its arrangement and management. THE MOTHER OF HER COUNTRY. Illustrations From the Home Life of Families Famous in History. THE BRIGHT LADIES OF THE PRESENT IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. !

mother. At her death she left "an empire —far more united, prosperous and powerful than the Austria she had inherited from her father—to her son Joseph II., who carried out many notable reforms contemplated by his mother. He abolished feudal serfdom, allowed liberty of conscience and the rights of citizenship to all denominations, abridged the power of the Power and the serious prosperous pros He evidently assumes that the answer must be in the negative, and will support his position that the good, true, noble women are all weak-minded. This reminds us of the Mexican editor who said he preferred women to be physically and mentally weak, as it made them so clinging and so dependent upon those who loved them. This idea is very pretty and poetical during the days when, as Longfellow says: "Love keeps the cold out better than a cloak, and serves for food and raiment," but when the romance has ended, and the plain prose of

life succeeds, the weak clinging dependence neither appreciated nor desired. A the effect of their mother's training in their ambition and their ability to govern states woman then is wanted who has sense enough

It is a matter of history that Mary Washington, the mother of the "immortal George," was a strong-minded woman. Left a young widow when George was only 10 years of age, she took hold of the management of the farm and the family, and showed herself to be a master hand. Her discipline, peptic, weak and washed-out looking preachers advance the proposition that "the strength of womanhood lies in its weakness," and then they would proceed to discourse upon "the position of formal inferiority assigned to woman by her Creator, and her duty to accept the situation and be content as the "weaker vessel" in mind and

body. Poor little milk-and-watery fellows! They She needed no man to supervise her farm. She rode around every day herself and gave orders and found fault, if need be, and was never seemed to realize the ridiculous ab-surdity of talking thus to the mothers in "boss" of her own plantation like any man. Israel, and the sisters in the Lord, who had enough physical strength to pick the dear She attended to the economical management she attended to the economical management of her own house, and kept everybody going. She took charge of her own garden, and made no apology to Lafayette when he caught her in her old clothes working away among the peas and beans and cabbages, but said: "Ah, Marquis, I can make you welcome to my poor dwelling without little brothers up and spank them if need be, and brains enough to sway Empires if necessity should arise. They were so blinded by their spiritual teachings in the seminaries that they could not see that while men could justly claim to be poswelcome to my poor dwelling without changing my dress." sessed of more actual brute strength than somen, yet the latter had powers of en-

Mary Washington was a strong-minded woman with not the slightest streak of the

women, yet the latter had powers of endurance that men could not surpass. They did not pause to reflect, when they glorified the strength of men and magnified their powers as superior, which was the better—the power of a pugilist Sullivan to strike blows, or the endurance of a woman who does duty days and nights without rest at the hedside of a loved one. They did not easily have suggested itself as to themselves that "mind without muscle has far greater But the question is, has any strongminded woman given to the world a states-man, a soldier or a scholar of note? Until of late it has not been the custom for histo rians or biographers of great men to record anything concerning their mothers. The only bit of information as to Benjamin Frank-lin's mother, in the Life of Franklin, is the inscription on her tombstone — that she was "discreet and virtuous"—very creditable to be sure, but not full of information. In a biography we saw lately of Archbishop Whately, who was said to be "a truly great man in the highest sense of the word," there is no mention of his mother force, a poor housekeeper and a woman de-void of ambition. Her children were badly clothed, untaught and harshly treated, Neither of their parents seemed to care for

either their present or future. It was not until Sally Bush, the stepmother, came upon the seene that Abe and his sister Nancy found anything in their lives but "blows, ridicule and shame." But 'Sally" soon showed herself to be strongof noble principles and common sense. She soon brought order out of chaos, and madher idle husband put down a floor and then add doors and windows and stairs. She wa a good housekeeper and had a great capacity

MADE A NEW BOY OF ABE, by dressing him decently, sending him to school, and in after life, he, in his gratitude, gave her all the credit of his career. He named her his "angel of a mother," and said she was "the woman who first made him feel like a human being." Now, mark you all, it was not the weak-minded, yielding mother who made a man of Abraham Lincoln, it was the strong-minded step nother who "bossed" the house because she had the capacity.

To those of the present to whom the epithet of "strong-minded" has been applied in derision, but who hail it as distinguishing them from the weak-minded ideals that some men hold, it is rather early in the day to ask for the great statesmen and soldiers and scholars they have given to the world. The first convention of "strong-minded women" was only held about 40 years ago. Men do not generally achieve greatness in their youth. Washington was over 40 when he became Commander of the Army of the Rev. olution-Jefferson was over 30 when he penned the immortal Declaration-Lincoln was over 50 before he became President-Grant was something over 40 before he became Commander of the Armies of the United States. No man can have an opportunity to distinguish himself in the House of Representatives until he is over 25. No man can achieve greatness in the Senate under 30. No man can become a great President until he is over 35, and the general fact is that all are much older before they "get there."

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON'S FAMILY Moreover the biographies of distinguished people, or any people, are not written as a usual thing until they are dead—or running for office. Some little, however, is known. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton is said to have eight children, all of whom are a credit to their mother, and who fill honorable stations in life. Her son Theodore Stanton is an editor of note in Paris, and a frequent contributor to the press in this country, and de-voted to the advancement of women. If not yet great, he is-like thousands-on the way, and what is better he is good. Julia Ward Howe, one of the stanchest

among the "strong-minded," has two daughters who have already made names for themselves in the literary world by their books. Mrs. Lucy Stone, one of the most famous of the strong-minded pioneers of the cause, has no son, but she has a daughter who is one of the editors of the Woman's Journal and wields one of the ablest pens in the country. Mrs. Zerelda Wallace, who is the superintendent of the Suffrage Department of the W. C. T. U., and is traveling the country over in preaching equal rights, is the mother of Lew Wallace, of "Ben-Hur" fame. The stalwart sons of Mrs. Abigail Duniway, who is editor of a paper and who did so much for the establishment of woman sudrage in Wyoming. are following and supporting their mother by vote, and voice, and pen.

SOME WHO HAVEN'T SONS. It testimony were needed upon this point it would be found among the thousands of young men growing up who would be ashamed to debar their mothers and sisters from what they prize so highly for them-seives. Susan B. Anthony has no son to show to be sure, but neither had Washing-ton. Frances Willard can exhibit no great

the Reverend Samuel, finally noticed that she did not say "Amen" when he prayed for King William. He took her to task about it, and wanted to know her reason for withholding the customary "amen."
"Because," said the bold woman, "I do statesmen, or soldier, or scholar of note as her own, but she is too young, and we may not believe the Prince of Orange to be the say that Bacon lett no son, nor for that mat-ter did John Stuart Mill, Macaulay, "If lhat be the case," said the indignant husband, "we must part—if we have two fings we must have two houses."

Mrs. Wesley, with her conscientious convictions, atood firm, so Samuel went off to London by himself, where he remained un-Carlyle, Washington Irving, Thackeray, Andrew Jackson, Jefferson and others among the great. With these in view it may be said that honors are perhaps even."

BILL NYE IN KANSAS. The Meeting of Coronado and Chief

Wideout in Years Agone. EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF WICHITA

Read Their Mortgages. PROHIBITION MAY STILL BE FOUND

By the Light of Burning Corn the Farmers

PRINTEN FOR THE DISPATERAL About 350 years ago Coronado pitched his tent in Kansas. Prior to that it is believed that the foot of a white man had not been the author of any tootprints to speak of within her borders. The early reddish In-

dian and, up to that date, been the sole proprictor of that country. Coronado found a fat and friendly set of Indians and the acquaintance at that time of old Wideout, chief of the Cowbiters, a very warlike and revengeful race. Wide out weighed, it is estimated, 400 pounds,

though not very tall, say 5 feet 4 inches in height. So we may classity him as the widest red American, aside from Noah Webster, of whom history informs us. Coronado, however, was not in search of Indians or a homestead, or even rest and ge of scene, but he was look-for gold at the time, being a cold, grasping native such as flourished during the luxurious Castilian days



Chief Wideout and Coronado. Not finding any gold in the region of Wichita, and town lots being far beyond his reach, he retraced his steps. He lived,

however, to regret that he did not secure

property there and hold it for a rise. SOLICITED BY THE INDIANS. The first white man to settle in Osage county was John Ross. He was followed by his hired man, both being buried in the same grave at the carnest solicitations of the Indians. In 1863 Hon, James R. Mead established a trading post on the site of Wichita and began killing the buffalo in order to clear off sufficient ground to start the new board of trade building. In three weeks Mr. Mead killed 330 buffalo, and saved 300 pelts in addition to his own. He

also saved 3,500 pounds of tallow, which served to lubricate his boots all that winter. William Matthewson, who, it is claimed, is the original Buffalo Bill of the frontier, then settled here. His wile was the first white woman to come to Wiehita. In 1870 D. S. Munger kept a hotel, was postmaster, carried the mail in his hat, and had time to do a general real estate business, watch re-pairing, lunch at all hours, saws set and and also to furnish insurance and bulk ovsters to one and all. Now it requires 13 letter carriers to spread the mail. In 1872 the Wichita Eagle broke its shell, and with a shrill scream bought a new hand press and began the opinionmolding business. The editor now occus a luxuriant office, with rich tapes tries torn from the treasures of European Princes. On the walls are seen costly paint-ings of Socrates, Plumband other prominent Kansas men. A group picture consisting of Messrs, Ingalls and Demosthenes hangs above the etruscan fireplace. There also may be found the published speeches of Cicero, the Thomas Ochiltree of his time. And yet on this very spot, only a fe years ago, it seems, the rank buffalo nodded in the wind and the early pioneer mother

was kept busy pulling the arrows out of her CHANGED WITH THE CYCLES. Is it not remarkable? Here, where now wealth and refinement just fairly jostle each other on the streets, and cable cars run clear out into the large farms, and hired men dig potatoes beneath the glare of electric lights, only a short time ago the early buck wheater with his life in one hand and his scalp in the other, fled before the irritable red man

streets, it became necessary to put up the SHOOTING PROHIBITED INSIDE THESE LIMITS

Like have before the beagle.

Later still, at each end of the principal

The next day the sign had been punetu



Most all the windows of the town were also shot out as a mark of disrespect. Finally a cowboy was secured red handed, who had been in the proofreading and punctuating business, and the people made cold and disagreeable example Wichita is the largest city in Kansas, but does not care to have anything said about it. Electric street cars run clear away out to primeval, so that sportsmen frequently go by street car into the haunts of the pheasant and the bear. It is not uncommon to see an Eastern capitalist returning at night,

a ter a good day's sport, with a dozen grouse and two good sized building lots. FULL OF HOPE AND GOOD VICTUALS. Kansas is said to be the most remarkable grain growing State. Her soil is rich and black, her people full of hope and good victuals. Corn is low at the present time, but there is enough for food and fuel for the winter, the crop being unusually large. The man who said that by the light of his burning corn the Kansas farmer was enabled to read the mortgage on his farm was a pessimist with a tendency toward uxoricide. Out of the labor and anguish of war, drouth and pestilence in Kansas was born a hearti-tul State, and within her borders dwell a proud, prosperous and prohibition people. Corn grows to a great height, and so do the pleasing anecdotes regarding the productive soil of Kansas. I saw an ear of corn two feet long the other day, and stalks of corn 20 feet high. Also the unruffled remains of a grasshopper four feet long. I do not know how they were constructed, but

they tooked first rate.

Prohibition may still be found in Kansas, leading its victims on down to the Probibitionist's grave. I saw quite a number of people who were just beginning to fool with it, little thinking what a hold it would one

day have on the At Lawrence I visited the university, and wish especially to return thanks to Prof. Snow, of Snow Hall, for a delightful hour among his fossil batrachians and giant addle bugs. He has a good collection of Kansas people who flourished at an early date and who made footprints in the sands of time which have been handed down to probable results.

posterity in the limestone of our day. He has the lower jaw of a mammoth, with blue porcelain teeth, which for many years stood n the middle of a small stream, so that when the water was low the boys used to

ON THIS MONSTER'S CHIN and fish, little knowing what a treasure i would be to the savant and the scholar in future years. One day a sportsman stopped to spit on his bait, and glancing down at the huge stone decided that it was a bone



The Original Buffalo Bill's House,

He got help to roll it over, and lo! it was the maxillary works of a great, coarse beast that could eat a hardware store like a lish of oatmeal and use the raging main for

a finger bowl. Paris reminded me very much of Topeka. Paris has the same wide, smooth streets, and is also a railroad center, though Mr. Peacock does not live there. Mr. Peacock, the poet, I mean. He is the author of this

Swiftly, sorrowfully, then a sadness Fell on our raptured souls so light, That eftsoons nigh unto madness

Led with melancholy blight. Eftsoons is one of our best words. I think: but Mr. Peacock would do better with it in the East, where eftsoons and gadzook poets get much better prices than in the West Mr. Peacock gets some very flattering indorsements from other poets and the press. Matthew Arnold, in reply to a letter and volume sent by Mr. Peacock, said with great

heartiness: Yes, we have had an unusually hot summer England this year. Still crops are looking n England this year. Still, crops are looking well and fall plowing will all be done at least a seek earlier than usual. Sincerely yours, MATTHEW AENOLD.

LORD TENNYSON'S INDORSEMENT. Lord Tennyson writes as follows: I would be glad to accept your kind invita-tion to come and spend a few weeks at your

tion to come and spend a few weeks at your house, but have agreed to jerk a few stanzas for the Guelph outfit and have already put it off too long. I like the clean cut and rather earnest and honest work in your book, especially the job work and cover. I would like to figure with your publisher a little on a new book for this winter. Our folks are all well here, though prices are low and live stock is looking tough and rocky, especially where the holler horn has went over the country like a large wet besom of wrath. Yours fraternally, A. TENNYSON.

Osear Wilde says:

Mr. Peacock certainly writes with great vigor and spells with considerable accuracy. He writes with wonderful force and bears

Kansas Corn.

down so hard on his subject that he wears out his theme and gives a beautiful polish to the under side of his sleeve. Seriously, however, Mr. Peacock write with much feeling, and some of his hyper

bole and similes are as juicy as anything ever sat down to. BILL NYE. Couldn't Throw His Money Away. Baron Edward Rothschild, who is now visiting this country, is described as "a young man about 25 years old, who has a mustache and black chin beard of light

growth. He does not assume any airs. He

acts as if he did not know that if his fortune were in \$10-bills he could not pick them up one at a time and throw them away in his

natural lite time." TRICING A MAN UP.

Brutal Way of Punishing Sailors Prac ticed on Some Men-of-War. Apropos of the investigations of Commander McCalla, of the Enterprise, for cruelty to his men and that of Captain Healy, of the revenue cutter Bear, on a similar charge, a description of a brutal manner of punishment resorted to in the navy too often is not out of place. It is known as "tricing up." The offending sailor is handcuffed with his



Position of the Victim. a rope is fastened. This rope is carried drawn up until the victim's toes barel touch the floor. Men have been kept in this awful position for ten minutes, and officers have been known to take them by the head and twirl them round and round adding to their already excruciating tor

The testimony in Captain Healy's case showed that he had triced up 21 sailors on the bark Wanderer last summer. Dr. Bass testified that tricing up would cause acute pain, temporary paralysis of the muscles and disturbance of the circulation. Per-manent injury to the joints was among the TAKES ECONOM

To Live in Washington on Five Thousand Dollars Per Year.

VIEWS OF STATESMEN'S WIVES. Fancy Prices for Everything One of the

Penalties of Greatness.

bers of the United States Senate have incomes of more than \$1,000 a week. A score of men in the House of Representatives

skimp, and for the past ten years one of the leading subjects of gossip in Washington has been as to how a Congressman can live on \$5,000 a year. The bacheiors and widow-into my room and wrote: 'My dear Mrs. ers of the House and Senate, in fact, get along very well. The trouble is with the married men and those who bring their wives to Washington. It is the wives of the statesmen who manage the pocketbooks, and they are the persons who can answer this question. I have interviewed this week a large number of them upon this subject, and I find their opinions both varied and

interesting One of the quiet, conservative ladies of Washington is the wife of the Speaker of the House, Mrs. Reed shares with Mrs. Ingalls and Mrs. Samuel Randall the honor of living unassumingly and yet command-ing the respect and liking of every circle at the capital. She has never for a minute had her head turned by the gayeties here, and her life has been as sensible as in her own

home at Portland. AN ATTEACTIVE WOMAN. She is a pretty woman, plump, of medium height, with her brown hair waved about a face almost as dimpled as a baby's. She sees the humorous side of things and says that both she and her husband enjoy every teature of Washington life except the so-ciety whirl. When I approached the sub-

ject of Congressional salaries she repeated my question laughingly and said:
"Live? I cannot tell, for I have never lived in Washington. I have always existed in a hotel. Even existence here is well nigh impossible within the salary, for there are expenses which a private citizen never has. A Senator's wife might be able to live on it, for she comes for six years, and it is easier to live six years on \$30,000 than two years on \$10,000. They can lease a house are expenses which a private citizen never easier to live six years on \$30,000 than two years on \$10,000. They can lease a house with a feeling of comparative permanency and need not keep up a separate home in their native city, but a member's wife must either board or have an auction when her husband's successor comes. Many Representatives claim, with some justice, that if they had served their profession instead of the Government they would have had something of a bank account. The opinion is widespread that \$5,000 is a large salary, for it is five times as much as the average citizen receives, but the expenses, instead o being commensurate, are ten times as much. It a woman in official life here does what

her position demands in a social way, she must have a carriage and suitable gowns, and the expense of both all women know." MRS. INGALLS' FIGURES. When I propounded the question to Mrs. Senator Ingalls she took it up in the cheeriest fashion, got a pencil and a Congressional directory, and said:
"See here, there is an idea that the Senate is made up of millionaires, but it is not true. You take this pencil, and as I run over the names you mark down the ones who are very wealthy, those who are well-to-do and the ones who have little else beside their salary. You will see that affairs have been exaggerated, and can easily draw a conclusion why it has become well nigh impossible to live on \$5,000, although it surely ought to be enough." She commented and I wrote and ac ording to her estimate, in the whole body of 82 men there are only 11 millionaires. They are Senators Brown, Cameron, Far-well, Hale, Hearst, McMillan, Payne, Saw-

sums set up against a rainy day. They are Senators Allison, Coke, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Eustis, Gorman, Hiscock, Hoar, Quay, Spooner, Squire, Higgins and Wol-cott. Of the other 57 two-thirds have nothing but their salaries. THE HONORED ONES TAXED

yer, Stanford, Stewart, Stockbridge and Sher

man, and only a baker's dozen have tidy little

The above are Mrs. Ingalls' statistics and she claims spiritedly that the whole Senate has been made to bear the extra expenses which follow reputations for millions "I have always said when people complained that the salary was too small," inued she, still keeping her finger on the directory, "that a Congressional position was optional. If a person cannot live on the salary belonging to it they can refuse the honor. We are not forced to be here. Of course, I grant that everything costs much more in Washington, for I found when I kept house last winter that every servant asked more from a Senator's wife than she would think of asking from people in private life. I also know that a new member's wite

purchase a bonnet much cheaper the first time she goes shopping than she can after the milliner has consulted the Con gressional Directory. "But with economy it is possible to live here within a salary, but it is an impossibility to save anything. There is where a Congressman has not the chance of a private citizen. I eel sure if Mr. Ingalls had fol-lowed his profession he would have been much better off than he is to-day, but I would rather bequeath the honor of a Senator's name to my children than any amount of money. I have never had but the one

ambition for my husband, and I am per-fectly satisfied to accept what the Government considers sufficient for a Senator's services. NO ARISTOCRACY OF WEALTH. "Many people who have reared their families would find it much easier to live here on \$5,000 than I, for four of my children are still in school, but when I see the misery and poverty in the world I think \$5,000 enough even for my needs. Some people who come here think they must enter society and return hospitalities but I have noticed that the best-liked ladies in the Senatorial circle are two who do not have more than one new dress a season and who never entertain, yet it is considered an honor in the wealthy houses of Washington to have these two as guests. Wealth does not make success in Washington.

There is no other place where such absolute equality exists. less she is amply able a Senator's wife should never attempt to return hospi-talities. I accept favors here which I should not think of doing in my own home, for there, if I am entertained, I at least want to show that I recognize the kindness of my hostess, but in Washing-ton it is an impossibility." "No, a Congressman's wife cannot live on

\$5,000," was Mrs. Senator Frye's decisive

for I have tried it. If there are two long sessions of Congress it would be an impossi-

"but she can on \$10,000 in two years

bility, but two-thirds of one year she can LIVE AT HER OWN HOME if she has been wise enough to keep up her own home in her native place, and in that way can make up some of the expenses. If there were no expenses outside of the ones the wife of a private citizen incurs, Washington would be a pleasant place to live on a Congressman's salary, but there are things which our position demands that we have For instance, a carriage. If a Senator's wife returns the calls made upon her she will be obliged to go outsix days in the week during the two months' season, and what If one owns a carriage, it costs exactly \$30 per month to stable the horse and house the carriage, \$5 for shoeing and incidentals, and

at least \$10 for a coachman. That makes

\$45 for keeping what is not a luxury in Washington, but a sheer pecessity. Then, until they are told different, people think they can charge more than their actual price for everything that the wife of a Congressman buys, but that can be watched and

to an extent prevented. "But there is one expense which I have never been able to protect myself from,"
Mrs. Frye went on, "that of the District
charities. Every Senator is expected to
take an interest in the

CHARITIES OF HIS OWN STATE and in that way he has more than a member, who only looks after his own district. Last year Mr. Frye signed checks for 14 CHARITY DEMANDS OF THE CAPITAL churches, and the amount was from \$5 to \$20, as he felt able. That is in a sense proper, and we like to do what we can among our own people, but to be called upon to aid the charities of the District, which is helped to a great extent by Congress, is too much. I recall an instance which happened some time ago. A letter came to me con-taining two tickets for a charity ball, and have property which brings them in more than \$40,000 a year. The majority of the remainder of the men in both houses skimp and wrote to the manager of the affair, sayalong on their salaries. They growl as they skimp, and for the past ten years one of the skimp, and for the past ten years one of the salaries.

tickets. "Just then a caller came, and when she -, Some one has taken it upon herself to send me two tickets --- ' Just then there was another interruption

and I came down another notch. My third effort went and it was: "My dear Mrs. ---I enclose \$5 and one ticket, as I do not feel able to keep both." Later I found out that every Congressman's wife on my block had been treated the same way, and there were five unused tickets to that charity ball for none of us cared to go. This is only one instance but

it shows somewhat where \$5,000 goes each SENATOR QUAY'S MEAT BILL. "I do not think I could manage it," said Mrs. Senator Quay, "although I suppose it is a possibility for a woman to make \$5,000 cover a year's expenses. It might be done if one boarded, for I have heard one or two ladies say they could take apartments at the best hotels and live more cheaply than by

keeping house and paying the high rentals which are peculiar to Washington. If my husband were not in official life I could live pleasantly here on that sum, for the markets except in meats, are no higher than in other Eastern cities, but just the fact of being Senator's wife makes it impossible. "Two little incidents will prove my point. My cook did the marketing one morning and she asked for an especially fine cut of beef. Seventeen cents per pound was what she was asked, and as the man did it

have gotten it for 17 cents a pound."
"The other incident occurred when I sent for a man to prepare our small strip of lawn for the winter. He asked me \$8, for what would not require a full day's work. I was indignant, and told him I should not have it done. He came back in a day or two, and said he would do it for \$5, but I was so provoked that I would not make any

up she incidentally remarked:

bargain with him." CANNOT HELP THEIR SONS. "The way public men are paid, one would think the Government was impoverished, instead of prosperous to an unlimited degree," was the way Mrs. Senator Vance met my query. "Think of it! It has been used against re-election that a man builds himself a respectable house in Washington. I know of two instances where new houses prevented men from being re-turned to the Senate. Washington is a omeless city. Everyone boards, conse quently none can be protected by gennine domestic life. The wonder is that not so few Congressmen fall, but that so many escape. A woman cannot keep a home here for her family, if there is naught but

the Government salary, and not many Senators have much else.

"Another thing—a Senator is criticised if he appoints his son his secretary. Do peo-ple ever think that official men alone are denied the privilege of helping their chil-dren? A merchant can place his son in his store, a professional man can take his son as tner, but a Senator is severely criticised if he make the least attempt to aid his children. Consequently there are few Senators whose children remain in Washingto after they reach the age when they should take care of themselves, and a Senator's wife must have her sons scattered all over

the country, while other mothers have theirs growing up about them." HIGH PRICES PAID BY SENATOPS "There is something to be said on both sides," Mrs. Vance went on; "\$5,000 is a large salary, but for men who give up their lives to serve their Government it is a small ognition from that Government. Then, they are charged more for everything. Who has not seen the advertisements in the papers and understood the underlying mean-

ing of the phrase: 'Rooms suitable for members of Congress and their families. None others need apply.'
"I had an instance of this systematic over charging once. I saw a small jetted cape in a store window a short time ago, and sent in a friend who was with me to inquire the price. She was a handsome girl, and there was every reason to judge from her dress that she was wealthy. The clerk told her the cape was \$5. A few days after I went in to purchase it, and the owner of the store

came up to me.
"How much is the cape, madam?" said I "It it a little beauty, my dear Mrs. Vance, and I will sell it to you at cost, \$7 50." Senator Hearst is said to have put eight

times his year's salary in one horse, and Mrs. Hearst is able, if she chooses, to pay \$5,000 for one dinner, but she is as sensible and modest as if she were not a very wealthy SHE COULDN'T EXPLAIN HOW. "Of course the wife of a Congressman car live on \$5,000," said she, in reply to my

query, "pleasantly and happily, too, but I could not undertake to tell how she could "The woman, the woman; it's all in the woman," said Mrs. Congressman Springer.
"If she comes to Washington with a determination to enter society, attend balls, receptions, dress elegantly and return hospitali ties there will be a deficit at the end of year. I know, for I am trying it, that one can keep up a pleasant home, entertain in a quiet way and accept friends' hospitalities all on \$5,000 a year, but it is only by the strictest economy. On that salary it is impossible to keep a carriage, but one can hire one when necessary during the season. It is equally impossible to have new gowns for every entertainment, and I'll confess it is a weakness of a woman to like new dresses Time is belping us out somewhat in the matter of entertainments. When I first can Washington evening receptions and balls were the order of the day, but now there has come up an inexpensive, agreeable affairthe afternoon tea. Every one can give it, and every one can go, for a street suit is all that is required." MISS GRUNDY, JR.

An Editorial Puff. From the Lewis, Iowa, Independent].

We have advertised a great many differ ent patent medicines, but have never taken the pains to editorially "puff" one. We are going to do so now for the first time. Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, Iowa, manufacture a cough remedy which is abso lutely the best thing we have ever seen. We have used it in our family for the past year, and consider it indispensable. Its effects are almost instantaneous, and there is no use talking, it is a dead shot on a cough or a cold. We don't say this for pay, but because we consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best made, and we want the

CABINET photos \$1 per dozen, prompt de livery. Crayons, etc., at low prices.

10 and 12 Sixth st. BLAIR'S PILLS-Great English gout heumatic remedy. Sure, prompt and el rheumatic remedy, ive. At druggists'.