

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, is very ill and on account of his age his family have little hopes of his recovery.

Friday is no longer known as hangman's day, few criminals being executed on that day. Wednesday now seems to be the favorite with the courts.

Mr. Schweinfurth has denounced reporters as lost blackguards. Mr. Schweinfurth will at once notice a steady decline in his modern Messiah business.

Southern Russia is overrun by a plague of mice, and the czar is more restless than ever. We wonder if it occurs to Alexander that he is something of a Pharaoh.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln is to be observed by special exercises at the national monument in Springfield, Ill., April 15, next Tuesday.

Mr. Depey finding the balmy atmosphere of the south so revivifying to his wasted energies, Senator Edmunds has concluded to take a trip to that quarter with the same idea in view.

Kansas is known all over the world. The king of Sweden has granted Bethany college, of Lansing, Kan., a collection to be taken in all the churches in his kingdom before August 1.

La grippe, in its travel westward, has reached India. Its journey, which is now almost to an end, has been world wide and rapid. Those who escaped its ills and ills are one plucked out of ten thousand.

A Missouri judge has decided that progressive eulogy and church rallies is gambling. Funny that it should have been necessary to call on a judge at law to decide a little question like that, that everybody knows.

Noble Prentiss calls the Arkansas river "the Nile of America." This is rather a gross joke on the Nile—Empirea Republic.

He failed to say all it and we headed so his article as a gentle reminder that the Arkansas is the Nile of America and Wichita its Thebes.

G. F. Herrick & Co., of Guthrie, have issued a new map and birdseye view of the city of Guthrie. The map shows the different parts of the city—streets, squares and lots, and the view shows the city with all its edifices and improvements, spreading out over an immense tract of land in true Oklahoma style.

Samuel J. Randall, the brainiest and fairest Democrat in the country for a quarter of a century and the peer of any country has produced at any time, is reported nearing the end of life's journey. If human desire could avail his life would be prolonged and his strength renewed in accordance with the universal wish. But the Divine knows what is best.

The official lists of the war department showing that the number of deaths on the Union side in battle, and from wounds or disease, numbered 264,115 up to July 1, 1865, and that up to that date 25,284 of those discharged during the war had died, making a total of 289,400, as the casualty list to the close of the war, are familiar to the country. It is estimated that about 1,200,000 Union veterans survive. According to the accepted American life tables more than one-third of the survivors of the war have, by their service in the field, shortened their expectation of life by at least twelve years. General Rawlin's calculations show that there are 680,000 of such veterans now living who will yet give twenty years of life to the preservation of the Union.

The summary of business done at Castle Garden since the opening of that establishment in 1842 contains some statistics that run counter to the general impression about comparative immigration from various foreign countries. Our newcomers from Germany numbered nearly 3,500,000, exceeding by 1,000,000 those from Ireland. That England should be next on the list with nearly 1,200,000 immigrants will cause general surprise. Next follow Sweden with 825,000, Italy with 812,000, Norway with 170,000 and Switzerland with 172,000. Hungary with 131,000 exceeds Denmark, and Austria proper is ahead of Bohemia, and so on down to 606 for Australia, making up a grand total of 9,000,000 foreigners who have come through that port to seek homes and fortunes in America.

According to a law recently passed in France to encourage the growth of large families, the parents of seven or more children are granted special privileges. In securing data for putting this law into operation it was found that there were at present 6,000,000 couples in France who had never had any children, 2,500,000 who had but one, 2,000,000 with two, 1,500,000 with three, 1,000,000 with four, 500,000 with five, 300,000 with six, and but 200,000 who had seven or more, and so come within the provisions of the law. It has been said that as a people become more educated they become less fecund. This would seem to be the case in France, and when the government to whose interest intellectual development of the people is, takes measures to increase the fecundity, it indicates that there is an incongruity in nature somewhere.

There is a revival of the rumor that Senator Beck, of Kentucky, is to retire from the upper house of congress shortly on account of continued ill health. This of course revives discussion of who will probably succeed him. Mr. Carlisle's name is the one most prominently and frequently mentioned in that connection, but it is doubtful that he would accept the nomination if it were offered him. He could have done so for some six years ago in Joe Blackburn's stead if he had said the word. As leader of his party in the house and having occupied the highest positions in that body, Mr. Carlisle would hardly feel it much of an honor to be promoted to the senate, which would mean an end of his political ambition for the future. He may go onto his party's presidential ticket from the house, but never from the senate.

RESUBMISSION IN BARTON.

Barton county is set down as a very strong anti-Resubmission county and the committee on organization were invited to keep out. But yesterday a petition was received from the town and township of Ellinwood, enrolling ninety per cent of all the Republicans there in a Resubmission club, a large majority of whom are farmers, every man setting down opposite his name his business. Accompanying the petition was a letter from the secretary of the club who says that ninety per cent of the Republicans there signed the roll. He says that the club has resolved that the Republican party must act promptly, notifying its leaders that there is another party to which the Ellinwood club will show no hesitancy in appealing in case it becomes necessary to obtain another chance to be heard on the question of prohibition.

HOW ABOUT WICHITA?

From the American (Buffalo, N. Y.) Investments. Well, how about Wichita, Kansas? No fluctuations could be noticed if you kept your finger on her pulse for a week. Steady and regular with indications for a still stronger circulation. Too little money is in active use just at present, and merchants are hard up because of time credits. But there is more money in circulation, more passing through her banks, larger bank clearances, more retail and wholesale business, more shipments in and out, and more life and stir on the streets than any city in Kansas. Because she is now, and will always be the commercial and manufacturing center of the state, various arrows are fired at her. Our beloved correspondent is a man of veracity, and as might naturally be supposed, comes squarely from Wichita. That he is properly enthused may be known when he says that a sponge as big as the sun and an Atlantic ocean of water couldn't wipe out pinky Wichita.

WICHITA AT GALVESTON.

Fourteen car loads of Kansas corn were received at Galveston yesterday for shipment to Europe, and seventy more are on the way to the same port. One hundred tons of this cereal will be loaded at Galveston in a few days for Liverpool, and next month a cargo made up entirely of Kansas corn will be shipped to Europe from the same point. The farmers of Kansas had better get back to burning wood and coal right away—Kansas City Star.

Wichita, the center of the greatest corn and wheat circle—the central golden circle—is nearer to Galveston and deep water than any other of the great grain markets or cities north of Mason and Dixon's line, nearer in time and nearer in miles. In or within another year the country at large will be hearing from Wichita's grain shipments. Corn in southern Kansas with Wichita as a central grain market will be worth as much as it is at the Mississippi river, so will be wheat and flour and so will be hogs and cattle. What this will mean for the southern Kansas farmer need not be stated even.

THE NEGRO AND THE HOG.

Many little episodes have occurred, and to many humiliating genuflections have the Republican party been subjected in the name of the colored brother and his political interests, but the last demand made in the name of that race swamps the lake ship and all its contents. The southern negro now stands up before congress and tells the people of the country that if the Republican party loves the negro he must eat his cotton seed oil, not as cotton seed oil, but must eat it as genuine refined hog's lard. "You fellows," says a delegation of negroes from Georgia and Arkansas, "swallow our cotton seed oil and compel the rest of the world to do so also, or we won't swallow the Republican party any longer." And they call this kind of a demand "Republican protection." It is the protection of a fraud mixed with an unwholesome menace. If cotton seed oil is as good as pure hog's lard, why not label the name of the latter with which to label the former? Why not let the stuff sail under its own name? It is a vile counterfeit, and any attempt of congress to render it genuine by enactment is not only a theft on the American farmer but an outrage on the people of the whole country, the threats, demands and pleadings of the Georgia and Arkansas negroes to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE STRIKES.

The dispatches are now daily burdened with the acts and doings and resolves and purposes of the various labor organizations of the country, but mainly of the large cities and industrial centers of the country. The question that first suggests itself in considering the subject in a general way, is, why are strikes more frequent in the years of financial depression than in other times?

From 1881 to 1884 we had financial inflation and good times, with very few strikes. The strikers evidently do not take into consideration the ability of their employers, or of the business they are engaged in, to pay good wages. They do not seem to study the cause or care anything about why business pays better at times than at other times. They demand just as good pay when all kinds of business is dead as when all kinds of business flourishes. This is all wrong, not based on good common sense, void of reason. Labor should be as much, or more, interested in abolishing the causes of business depression than any other class of people. There is a cause, a human cause, and labor can do as much, perhaps more, than any other interest to remove that cause. Labor should and does suffer in proportion to all other interests when these depressions occur, but organized labor tries to make the employer stand all the losses, and therefore the strike results. There is no good reason why business should become depressed, except a failure of crops, and while the earth produces bountifully all kinds of business will go on evenly if not interfered with by some system of robbery.

Then the enemy of labor is not the employer, for the employer of labor suffers greater loss than the employer, but it is a common enemy to both the employer and the employee, and instead of a war between the two, each of them should bear the burden of financial depressions and at the same time join their forces to put down the common enemy that brings about these depressing periods of financial ruin. It is a mistake that labor all over the country is striking against the hand that waxes it into life, and it

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Iowa concludes to hang on to the old scaffold and nose as the method of executing the death sentences. She may conclude to try electricity after New York has tested its efficacy, but not just now. The old way is quick enough, sure enough and is undoubtedly as dreadful as any that can be devised.

From the grist of capital society doings is sifted out the item that Secretary Noble and family gave an "Easter breakfast" to Washington friends at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The announcement caused the Newton Republican to throw up both hands in amazement and exclaim: "Breakfast at 1 o'clock! No wonder that the Missouri of today is living in 1907, the year when Jimtown was founded, and that men who have 'got up' enough about them to publish papers there have to look to Kansas for their readers." The announcement does sound kind o' odd to Kansas ears, for a fact, but how much worse is it to breakfast at 1 o'clock in the afternoon than it is to "dine" at 10 o'clock in the "evening," and you know that is the universal ad among sassy folk whether at Washington or Newton.

Wichita is the town from which the ranges of the principal anti-prohibition cranks in Kansas send out many a doleful story about the effects of prohibition—nine-tenths of the people of Kansas are sold against the re-establishment of saloons in the state.—Denver Post.

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JURORS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Following are lists of grand and petit jurors as drawn by the clerk of the court and jury commissioner for the April term of the United States district court which convenes in Topeka next Monday, April 11:

GRAND JURORS. Carl Hoffman, Leavenworth; R. D. Colburn, Topeka; John K. Fisher, Atchison; V. J. Lane, Waukegan; K. Olson, Fort Scott; W. F. Schaeffer, Council Grove; Thomas Wright, Concordia; R. E. Logan, Lawrence; Lawrence, Lawrence; W. A. Thomas, Wichita; Joseph Trew, Alma; L. T. Best, Beloit; L. C. Smith, Stockton; E. C. Gifford, Clay Center; C. L. DeLandamie, Topeka; N. G. Holt, Center Ridge; H. H. McAdams, Newton; Vernon Simmons, Lawrence; Robert Burdham, John H. A. Wade, Parsons; B. W. Lathrop, Paola; W. P. Martin, Cottonwood Falls; S. J. Bartlett, Fredonia.

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Our country has not, as yet, raised that martyr age when we can visit some hallowed spot set apart for the last resting place for our good and eminent men; but we have, in the state of Pennsylvania, a ground of much greater interest, and much dearer to our people than any of the celebrated sanctuaries of Europe. Glorious Gettysburg! where four thousand of the bravest and best of our soldier citizens sleep in honored graves, on this field their valor won—is our national sanctuary, our Pantheon, our Westminster.

No kings, princes, or potentates be there, but four thousand gallant warriors, their hands more splendid in their deeds and in their death, than any of the princes or great ones who slumber within the fretted walls of Europe's grand cathedrals—our fathers, brothers and sisters—the men who came from eight thousand states to shed their blood on Pennsylvania soil, in defense of the union and human liberty. No wonder, then, that during the last year nearly two hundred thousand Americans have visited the field, lining the lines of battle, dwell on the memories of the fight and meditated upon the heroism of our troops.

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INNES & ROSS.

PLEASE NOTE OUR SPECIAL OFFERING

Hosiery and Underwear!

FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Ladies Jersey Ribbed Vests 10 cents.

Ladies' Fine Swiss Ribbed Vests 15 cents.

Children's Ribbed Lisle Vests, all sizes.

Also a full assortment as the finer qualities at equally low prices. Ladies fine "fast black" hose, extra value at 15 cents a pair. In this department we always keep a complete line of the best goods to be found in the market.

MEN'S HOSIERY—We show a large assortment from the cheapest up to the finest silk goods at the very lowest prices. Remember we guarantee all our "fast black" hose. Money refunded or new hose given for every pair that changes its color from washing or perspiration.

—GO TO THE

White House of Innes & Ross.

PHILADELPHIA STORE.

S. W. CORNER DOUGLAS AVE. AND MARKET ST.

A SPECIAL SAMPLE LINE OF Spring Wraps and Capes!

Including all the latest novelties on exhibition. For three days only, commencing Thursday, April 10. They will be offered for sale at about one-half their actual value.

A. KATZ.

Keeping that berth for a Hoosier, but the Democrat does not know any more about it than any other paper.

A Republican club has been organized at Beaver City, with a membership of 45, and the Advocate predicts an increase to 100 very soon. That paper also states that the Democrats in the strip are very wretched, while Republicans are very plenty.

The Noble Courier has changed hands more than any other paper in Oklahoma. It is called the Democrat now. A gentleman, Mr. Jolly, from Texas acquired the paper. It was formerly called "Democrat" and changed it. It is still a jolly paper, nevertheless.

McCrackle—Heard the Danvers want to Oklahoma and died there. McCrackle—His Peachant for athletics was the death of him. You know what a great jumper he was when at college.

A Vertible B. Patrick. From the Omaha City Free Press. Prof. Snow, of the Kansas state university, the man who last year killed off the eleven birds by including them, says he has now been able to get a sample specimen of each of the eleven birds with a man who can kill off all the eleven birds in Kansas will in future years be held in as much reverence as Saint Patrick is by the inhabitants of the Emerald Isle because of his services in cleaning out the snakes.

Winifred Johnson, one of St. Joseph's most enterprising citizens, who died Monday, after a short illness, was a woman who was about to make him a martyr of St. Joseph. "I don't want it," he said, "but if it was my own thing I'd do, and that is get harmony in my soul, and I'd get the alms at my house, and I'd do it all for the good of the world."

Miss Anthony's Latest Hobby. From the New York Times. I met Miss Susan B. Anthony and other evening while being entertained by some of her devoted friends. Despite her three score years and ten, she is as buoyant as ever. Her latest hobby is a temperance or prohibition crusade, to be conducted in Washington in the memory of Mrs. Hayes. It is to have bands, lanterns, banners, floats, and all the other paraphernalia of a great demonstration. The affair will cost \$50,000. That for the faithful have got together \$34,125 toward it.

We Want a Home Market. From the Kansas City Free Press. Taffy or no taffy, the people of the east have made themselves the richest population on the globe, and their workmen have millions of dollars in the savings banks, by taking over of institutions similar to the savings bank at Washington. This is what Kansas must do. The way and means committee at Washington should be made to understand that Kansas is as much in earnest in demanding a "home market" while her workmen are making millions of dollars in the savings banks, as the committee at Washington should be made to understand that Kansas is as much in earnest in demanding a "home market" while her workmen are making millions of dollars in the savings banks, as the committee at Washington should be made to understand that Kansas is as much in earnest in demanding a "home market" while her workmen are making millions of dollars in the savings banks, as the committee at Washington should be made to understand that Kansas is as much in earnest in demanding a "home market" while her workmen are making millions of dollars in the savings banks, as the committee at Washington should be made to understand that Kansas is as much in earnest in demanding