



M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Kansas is growing 375,000 more acres of wheat this year than it did last.

Kansas bank deposits of the state have increased over \$2,500,000 within a year.

Nobody has ever thought of compelling Mr. Schweinfurth on his silence since the publication of Senator Ingalls' "Messiah" predictions.

If the Republican party fails to give the country an increased money circulation the next election will show a fatal Democratic circulation.

The Reverend DeWitt Talmage has been photographically-photographically interviewed. It is conceded that Mr. Talmage is no more a professional beauty than Senator Ingalls.

Kyrle Bellow and Mrs. James Brown Potter are playing in Australia and the critics are hating them unmercifully. It takes more than one sea and a continent to distance a bad name.

"Whenever you see a boom," said Mr. Watterston to the southern editor, "hit it." But Mr. Watterston probably did not think that the average southern couldn't tell a boom when he saw it.

Grever Cleveland's zeal in keeping himself before the public, if perseverance is to be praised, is laudible. Last week he appeared before the supreme court. This week, we suppose, he will attend another banquet.

First Assistant Postmaster Clarkson will retire July 1st. It will not be difficult to find a successor. There are almost as many men who want to be headsman as there are those who are willing to risk their heads.

What congress wants to do is to pass Congressman Morrill's service pension bill and the silver bill, or some measure which will give the country two hundred million more circulation, and then pass McKinley's tariff bill and adjourn.

Kate Field says women are hysterical sentimentalists as politicians, and absolutely unfit for the management of public affairs. It is now proper and decorous for some prominent man to come forward and assure the country that he can not make good bread.

John Griffin Carlisle's candidacy for the senate is popular in Kentucky, but the Democratic nomination for the presidency would be more popular. It is Kentucky's only hope to be represented in that high position for a time, and it is a democratic hope, too.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The Mortgage Corn Barren" is the pleasing title the Democratic St. Louis Republic gives to Kansas farmers. Just keep it up. The farmers of Kansas and all the west do more solid thinking in a minute than free trade dudes do all day.

The Eagle talked about "underflow" and "sub-irrigation" away back in '72. The first article that it contained on that subject was from the pen of C. C. Hatchinson, who wrote the article at our solicitation. It was he who founded and named the county seat of Reno. This morning we print a portion of the report of the senate committee bearing upon this question. That committee have found out things at last which were known twenty years or more ago.

General Alger at the close of the war landed in Detroit without a cent, and had to borrow money to pay his board bill. At present he owns two hundred square miles of pine land in Michigan, and is reported to be worth \$20,000,000. If the general should ever become president of the United States, he at least can feel assured that his biography will not be as uneventful and uninteresting as those of some of his predecessors.

Speaking of his contemplated retirement on June 1 next, Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson states to a friendly reporter that in the thirteen months that he has been in the government service he has devoted from fifteen to seventeen hours a day to his official labors. He has received in salary during that period \$5,000, and has paid out for the rent of his furnished house \$4,000, and for other expenses \$3,000, leaving him a net \$2,000 out of pocket. He expects to go abroad, and will on his return resume the newspaper work he is sorry he ever abandoned.

OUR GLORIOUS KANSAS.

The Associated Press dispatches have from time to time for weeks been telling the people of the country of dreaded overflows in the Mississippi valley, of damage by excessive rainfalls in Texas, of distressing dry weather in the north-west states and of killing frosts in many localities within the west. None of these things have come to happen Kansas. It has not been either too hot, too cold, too wet or too dry, but just right. The heads have just begun to crown the rye wheat stalks of thousands upon thousands of fields. Oats never looked finer nor corn more promising. Pigs and cattle are fat, and more remunerative prices are being had for everything. Kansas, during May and June, always was the most glorious country on the globe.

A SOUTHERN CONSENT.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says: "The suggestion made some time since by Senator Ingalls, of an alliance between the south and west with a view to the advancement of their mutual interests, appears to have found a very hearty response in the south. The idea of the Kansas senator was that the two sections are united by an identity of interests and would ultimately come together and rule the country, instead of standing apart as at present and being pulled first one way and then another by the east. Perhaps a like expression coming from no other man in the country would so impress a southern man, for the reason that Senator Ingalls has been regarded by the people of that section as peculiarly and exceptionally hostile to them, and hence his suggestion has been received as significantly striking and encouraging."

JUDGE SLUSS INTERVIEWED

HIS OPINION OF THE POWERS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE

In the Great Work of State Building, Town Building and Home Building, Iron, Lumber, Tools and Implements, Fuel and Victuals Ought to be as Free as Air.

A representative of the EAGLE meeting Judge Sluss yesterday evening, after adjournment of court, asked him what he thought of the recent supreme court decision on unbroken packages. He replied that he did not know that he desired to talk about it, but having read both opinions he might go so far as to say that it was very sweeping, putting whisky on the basis of bread and butter, wiping out state and municipal control in the way of license, local option, or what not, reversing, as Harlan and Gray in the dissenting opinion unhesitatingly and emphatically declare, all former rulings on that subject made by the supreme court. Then followed the following succinct questions and answers:

What do you know about the political situation?

Well, the fact is, I know nothing. I am not in politics and not a candidate for anything, and therefore not posted.

Will the Farmers' Alliance affect the political situation in Kansas this fall?

I think it will in some localities, but I don't know as to the state generally.

What will be the future of the Alliance in your opinion?

It is difficult for any one to predict. But it seems clear to my mind that the Alliance may become an instrument of wonderful benefit to the farming community. I see no reason why it may not supply what has long been needed, and that is a thorough organization of the farmers for their own benefit.

There are two things which the farmers need. One, and the most important, is a thorough organization. The farmers of the states, composing the Mississippi valley produce such a proportion of the world that if they could be so organized as to act together and stand by each other they could absolutely fix the price of every pound of corn and wheat and beef and pork they sell. If the Armour syndicate had control of such a supply it would dictate prices to the world. And why can't the farmers organize and do the same thing? There is no reason why a bushel of wheat should ever be sold for less than a dollar or a bushel of corn for less than thirty cents. They are worth these prices as well as a silver dollar is worth a gold dollar, and the only reason the farmers do not get them is because they are unable in their disorganized condition to act as a unit and demand them. There is no reason why during the past year wheat five cents per bushel whereas it has run from ten to twenty-five in thirty days. And the only reason why it happens is that the disorganized farmer is the fool ball of the organized speculator. The farmer who stands at the supply end of the line has as much right to dictate the price as the gambler who stands between him and the man at the demand end of the line, and he has the power if he will act so as to utilize it. Such an organization with intelligence and integrity to direct, will be vastly more effective than any anti-trust law or taxing of option dealers.

Do you think the farmers could make such a movement a success?

Of course they can. All they need is earnestness of purpose and loyalty to each other. The Farmers' alliance can accomplish the object easily if it is carried forward. As a citizen of Kansas I hope the organization will go on until the farmers of the Mississippi valley become a complete unit. If they do they will work a great revolution. Under the present methods of business the farmer is a bondman. He starts his product to market without knowing where or to whom or for what he will sell it. He goes to the so-called marts of trade and gets on his knees before the headman of the combine and begs them to take his property at their own price.

But if the farmers through the organization of the Alliance will demand their rights and assert their power, they will transfer to the barnyards of the west the markets of the country which are now manipulated in the bucket shops and board of trade gambling dens of a few cities. Instead of the farmer hunting Armour, Mr. Armour would be hunting the farmer to name his price.

What is the other need of the farmer you have in mind?

Well, the farmer needs more customers and also better ones. The policy of our government is calculated to drive away a very large body of customers who would buy Kansas products if they were permitted to trade with us on anything like equal terms. But as they are not permitted to trade with us they go where they can trade, and so we lose them and greatly limit the number of our customers.

And then if the mechanics and laborers of our own country were not required to pay a bounty for the privilege of buying material with which to incorporate their labor and skill they would be able to buy more Kansas products and pay better prices for them. What the farmers and workmen of Kansas ought to have is free iron and free lumber, free tools and implements, free fuel and free victuals. In the great work of state building and town building these are as necessary as the air and ought to be bounty free.

Then you would favor tariff reform?

Well, I have heard of tariff reform, but I hardly know what it is. I have an idea that the way to reform the present tariff is to smash it and let a new one be constructed by men who are not interested in pot schemes to enrich themselves at the expense of the masses.

To protect the handiwork of labor is commendable.

But our Creator has deposited bodies of iron, coal, lead and zinc in boundless profusion and planned illimitable forests of timber within the confines of our national domain for the benefit and use of the whole people. But all these gifts of nature have been robbed up for usage by greedy syndicates of millionaires and to give the bounties by way of protection is robbery by undisguised hands, and Kansas is the suffering victim of this robbery.

AN OLD DEMAGOGY PREVARICATOR.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 5, 1890.

Dear Sir—I send you today a Boston Advertiser copy of a letter to the Boston statesman made by General Butler, regarding western mortgages—that they will never be paid, that whoever offers them for sale are swindlers and scoundrels, etc., endeavoring to rob the unsuspecting, etc., etc. Previous to this time and with an experience of over twenty years in western loans as an investment, I had never held a security which—year in and year out—gave me such satisfaction. Does the honor(?) of the Dutch Gap canal simply lie, for an object, to gain notoriety I suppose, or is what he says the truth? Please reply through your daily EAGLE as I see it every day. Respectfully, E. N. C.

General Benjamin Butler's declaration won't apply to Kansas, and we believe it is a falsehood as to any other western state. But such a premeditated and emphatic lie coming from such a man can not be set at rest by a simple denial, if at all; it remains, however, none the less contemptible and mean. If that notorious old demagogue had closed his eyes and thought for a month he probably could not have concocted a meaner or more damaging falsehood. At no time since the speculative craze swept over the west when everybody mortgaged on general principles, were those evidences of debt wiped out with such rapidity as is being done right now. One banker in a southwest Kansas town who has been handling realty mortgages, informed us this week that within sixty days a large percentage of the mortgages of which he had control had been cancelled and that he now held on certificates of deposit nearly seventy-five thousand dollars of surplus money, every cent of which belonged to the farmers of his county. The president of one of the largest, if not the largest, as it is certainly the oldest loan and mortgage in the city of Wichita, informed us on Monday last that the company did not have a single defaulted interest in all of their long line of notes secured by mortgages and that every mortgage held by them was as good as gold. Mr. C. Wood Davis, of this county, the gentleman who contributed two articles to the last two numbers of the Forum on a kindred subject, and who is an accomplished statistician, promises that he will in the very near future furnish the Boston press with a complete refutation of that old cockeyed lullaby's gratuitous and uncalled for slander, whom we suspect has been "done up" by some rascal slicker yet than himself.

The paper referred to by you has not yet reached our table, but we have no hesitancy in saying, and from an experience and observation covering thirty-three years in the west, that no better or more satisfactory and safe investment can be found than are Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri realty mortgages, on the average and taken just as they run. Even where agents have made the mistake of making the face of the mortgage too close to the real value of the property, the steady growth and development of this the greatest and most favored section of the continent, renders the investment safe in the end with not one chance in fifty of having to take the property.

THE CENSUS TAKERS.

On the first day of June the enumerators will commence their work of taking the names and ages of the people, and of many other matters. He goes to work in a matter against which there seems to be a good deal of foolish resentment. This is especially true of the older states. It will probably not be so in Kansas. The enumerator is neither a tramp or a confidence man. He is a government officer, for the time being, although, in fact, a neighbor, who has been commissioned to do a specified work, and to do it quick. The questions are easily answered, and any ordinarily intelligent person could readily fill out one of the blanks. To bring this whole business up to the following explanation in the Kansas City Journal, which is worth reading for the information it imparts:

An accurate census can only be secured by the cooperation of the people. If people lie in their answers to the questions, the census will be also. To be sure, there is a fine of \$100 for failure to answer truthfully, or failure to answer at all any of the questions, but if a person care to lie they can do so undetected.

A proposition has been made, and it seems a good one, that in the large cities the enumerators be permitted to go around a few days before June 1 and have the blanks with them, and to be filled out. This would undoubtedly be saved, and more complete and satisfactory answers to the rather long list of questions would be obtained. To prepare people for what is before them it may be well to point out that the information the schedules will call for is on the following points: "The Christian name and initial name of each member of the family; whether the head of the family was a soldier, sailor or marine during the civil war, either Union or Confederate, or the widow of such person; whether the person is white, black, Japanese, quadroon, octroon, Chinese, Malay or Indian; the age at the nearest birthday; whether single, married, widowed or divorced; father or mother of how many children, and number living; the place of birth, place of birth of father, of mother; the number of years resident in the United States; whether naturalized or naturalization papers taken out; profession, trade or occupation; months employed during the census year; months of attendance at school during the year; able to read, to write, to speak English; whether suffering from acute or chronic disease; whether defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech, or whether crippled or maimed."

It should be borne in mind, however, that totals only are published. Elderly spinsters can with perfect security confide the secret of their age to the discreet enumerator.

THE CZAR'S FAULT.

Some interesting facts have come to light at St. Petersburg, says "Galignani," which may result in the postponement of a constitutional measure of government in Russia. On his accession, the present czar, Alexander III, declared his determination to accept as a sacred heritage the constitution which his ill-fated father had signed, and to do his utmost to realize it. His imperial highness went even so far as to appoint a commission, under Count Loris-Melikoff, for the preparation of preliminary laws. Besides some high official dignitaries, all the secretaries of state were summoned as members of the commission, among the former, the Privy Councillor Pobodnosoff. As was being satisfactorily ar-

PHENON'S OPINION.

Hon. Thomas Fenlon, of Leavenworth, says that Attorney General Kellogg is away off in his opinion touching what constitutes an original package. Mr. Fenlon further declares that in his opinion congress will never grant to any state the power to control interstate commerce in any sense. Mr. Fenlon goes on to say: "It seems to me the leading prohibitions are placing themselves in exactly the same position as John C. Calhoun, in 1832, when he claimed the right of that state to annul a constitutional act of congress, and in the same position that Jeff Davis took when he claimed in 1861 that the state power was superior to the federal power in the secession war with the power of the state. Now in the case here the constitution directly confers upon congress, to the exclusion of the states, the regulation of commerce among the states and the supreme court in the Iowa case has simply decided that when the states attempt to interfere and regulate commerce among the states they are in substance claiming the same power that was claimed for South Carolina in 1832 and the seceding states in 1861. Here is a plain grant of power in the United States constitution to regulate commerce among the states, yet the state of Kansas, by its prohibitory law, attempts to usurp that power in the face of the provisions of article 6 of the constitution, which says: 'This constitution and laws of the United States shall be made the supreme law of the land and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.'"

THE REVEREND EMBREE.

The Rev. Embree, who is stirring the officials of Leavenworth up so much with such a long pole for their failure to enforce the prohibitory law, is a Methodist preacher who "rode a circuit" in the outskirts of Wichita in an early day, and who, on more than one occasion, preached sermons in the town which astonished the people, coming from one so young. Embree could a tale unfold of personal experience with the whisky question which would make the hair stand on end of the head of the dealer on original packages. The Sun, in poking fun at his pronouncement, is barking up the wrong tree and exposing its own ignorance. Embree is a well educated gentleman, who was "nursed in the lap of luxury," and all that. As a young preacher he was full to the brim of genuine human nature. His first experience as a circuit rider among the squatter settlements was very rough, and the grim work with which he used to describe to us his trials and troubles, and the redoubtable side of the life, and piety endeavored by him on the prairies west of the city, never failed to break his auditor all up. And then how, after making his mind, he did enjoy a good square meal at the home of his town friend.

A PRICKLY PREACHER.

Sam Jones still continues to out-do Tompkins in eccentricity. With all his spheroid and smart things. He was dishing it up the average latter day infidel the other night down in Charlotte, North Carolina, and warning up to his subject he said: "I'd rather be a low down chain gang negro than one of your little infidels. You won't be in hell two minutes before you'll be hopping around in the fire and yelling, 'What a mistake I made.' I have some respect for Bob Ingersoll, because he can get \$200 a night for his lecturing. But some of these little fellows are infidels for nothing, pay \$2 to hear Ingersoll and board themselves. I understand you are all running 'society' here pretty lively. Society! A pair of 75 cent slippers and a \$1.25 wasp bonnet lets you into it. There is no manhood or womanhood in it. The fruits of society, so-called, are the duck and dudine. If you don't like what I am saying, just get up on your hind legs and slide out."

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

The "Hessian fly" is out again, but he is not looking well. He probably overate himself last year.

J. R. Burton is perhaps wondering why the papers do not compliment him for his Kansas work. He has been already to advertise the national G. A. R. encampment at Topeka. It doesn't come of until '92.

The Western Journalist, a small monthly published at Chicago, gives Kansas journal a column in its May number.

Benson, the Mottman accused, it seems, is going to remain unimpaired and vex the coming generation by being arrested periodically.

It seems to the effect that the Alliance is growing in fact, or at least has disappeared. But the Alliance is still growing, however.

Since corn has gone up, the man in Kansas who had the "over-production" argument has fallen back on his opinions of the tariff.

At the present writing there is not one paper in Kansas with James G. Blaine's name at the head of the column for president in 1892.

There are some people who think that the reason electricity doesn't work is because there is no "formerly of Kansas" in it.

A. G. Speers, of Hiawatha, has been appointed timber inspector for this state. Mr. Speers has a big job before him. He must find the timber.

It is reported that Lane university is offered for sale. The Salina Republican thinks this is a chance for Governor Robinson to find it in and get even.

The Richfield Republican and Norton County Monitor have doubled up—not in pain, but in strength. They are now known as the "Richfield Monitor-Republican."

The clergyman and physicians of Topeka

have reached the conclusion that heads should not be bared at funerals. This does not apply to the corpse, except in cases of summary justice.

A keen observer has noticed twelve-pound babies are more numerous than ever in Kansas this spring, but he probably did not intend it as recommendation for some one to pick a dist.

The area sown to oats in the spring of 1890 is estimated at 3 per cent less than that sown in the spring of 1889 or 1,633,107 acres while the condition compared with average is placed at 100.

A Topeka gentleman had seventeen bottles of beer stolen from him, day before yesterday. This proves that there is one individual in Topeka who does not have original packages shipped in.

It is now but little over a week until the northwestern editors of the state meet and go to Galveston to take a bath in the gulf. This was the nearest body of water big enough to accommodate the association in a body.

The mania for engraving their names on everything and anything has seized the boys of Salina, and the Republican wants the authorities to take the jack-knives away from the boys. This is strange. The Republican is a bright enough paper to see the utter filth in demanding their curling-irons from the girls.

The average age of the Kansas soldier is found, by careful examination of the muster rolls, to be forty-nine and seven-tenths years. This does not include the militia, in which active service they have seen during the county seat wars, and for this not more than five year's growth should be deducted from the regulation three-score and ten.

A young man at Chanute is charged with having stolen a young lady's dress pattern. It has been customary in Kansas and other civilized states for a young man to capture a young lady's ring and keep it as a keepsake for an indefinite period, says the Dodge Times, but the custom of taking her dresses has hardly become general and is not recognized as gallantry in good society.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Spring chickens are big enough to eat in Oklahoma.

There will be a conference of colored people in Oklahoma City in July.

The Congregational church of Kingfisher was dedicated last Sunday.

The settlers on Otto creek, west of Alford, have planted quite a large acreage of cotton.

The editor of the Norman Transcript is secretary of the Republican convention at Norman, today.

In enumerating Oklahoma's friends the newspapers should not forget to mention Secretary Noble.

One of the best pic-nic grounds in Oklahoma, is not more than a stone's throw from Noble.

A man near Union City stole a pig. This shows how anxious the people down there are to till the soil.

The towns in Oklahoma look better. The people who did not paint their houses last spring are doing it now.

The homesteaders are taking advantage of the constitution, law and the notices for publication are getting numerous.

The twenty thousand colored people coming into Oklahoma from Alabama has dwindled down to thirty-five delegates.

Wagons and families still keep coming to Oklahoma. It has been a perpetual coming to somebody since April 22, 1890.

Candidates for county offices are circulating their petitions with considerable vigor. They seem to be unnecessarily excited.

As the appointments were not made Wednesday, the president deems it advisable to await the return of Secretary Noble.

Noble has a Scotch poet who writes poetry for the local press, and his words do no justice to him. He has the "affiliates" sure enough.

The other towns concede that Guthrie is the capital, but they say it is only temporarily so and that they will fight long and hard to have it otherwise.

Kingfisher claims to be the most harmonious town in Oklahoma. The cause may be found, perhaps, in the fact that there is not more than one daily paper.

Coron will stand a much worse August drought than even the best of them. A cotton crop is to be kept free from weeds, when it will make a crop on a limited amount of rainfall.

The recent rains have raised the crocks and high fish in the Cimarron have crept up into the smaller streams. Last week we saw several catfish weighing from eight to twelve pounds that were caught by hook and line out of Kingfisher creek, says the Journal.

No one owing in fee simple 100 acres of land in any state or territory, will be allowed to vote until he has paid the taxes on the land in Oklahoma hereafter. The Guthrie Capital thinks this ends the buying of relinquishments by those already owning farms of 100 acres.

Kingfisher Journal: There never was a time in the history of Kingfisher when a more united action of our people was required. Everything is to be done. Laws are to be made, men elected to office, and we should see to it that we put men in office who will stand by rights and justice and by the people.

The Nebraska laws provide amply for turkey, prairie chicken and quail is prohibited until September 1, and the swiftest deer can go unharmed until the 12th of October. The law further provides that no express or freight agent shall receive game for shipment.

Oklahoma City Times: With a territorial government and a law by which we can give titles to city property, our city is ready to overflow. "The territorial bill" and "the town site bill" passed. It is worse, full of meaning, and it is to be made. Now that we have got the things which have so easily been set and run with patience the race that is set before us.

Exchange: The faces of our farmers wear a look of complete contentment, notwithstanding the warlike delay in congressional action. And he wonders for the purpose of the country, the coming season is enough to elate the most indolgent. The rainfall during the winter thoroughly saturated the earth to a great depth, and the soil was in the best condition for plowing and planting this spring. The farmers took advantage of this to plant a very large acreage, and the late warm showers and sunshines have sprouted the seed and brought the plants through the ground, and everything is now growing rapidly. A large number are already cultivating the harvest.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Teaser.

From the Andros Reporter.

Corn and mortgages are playing a seesaw game in Kansas. The new corn is going up and mortgages down.

The clergyman and physicians of Topeka

YOU WILL WANT THEM NOW!

THOMPSON'S Celebrated Summer Corset

For summer wear. Made to wear one whole season. Thompson's Glove Fitting Summer Corset, the lightest weight made. There are a great many imitations of this corset, they are all frauds; wear this once and you will wear no other. All the sizes, qualities and kinds.

Ferris' corset waist and Ball's corset waist, both highly recommended by Jenness Miller. Always on hand all the best brands of corsets manufactured.

Buy only Onyx Hosiery, warranted not to crack, absolutely fast black. You can not buy them any other place.

Buy P. Centimeter Kid Gloves, the best and cheapest made. You can not buy them any place else.

Graduating dress goods, white and cream wools, cashmeres, muslin veiling and Batists, exquisite muslins, embroidered, hemstitched and reversed.

GO TO THE White House of Innes & Ross.

PHILADELPHIA STORE.

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

Black French Satteen Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, with gold handles, at 75c. All Silk Sun Umbrellas with Gold and Silver Handles at \$1.25. Our French Satteen at 25 cents is the best bargain ever offered in the city. They are regular 35 cent goods.

India Linens at 4 cents a yard, sold everywhere at 7 cents. Our India Linens at 7 cents is the regular 10 cent quality.

A BANNER WEEK IN MILLINERY.

Prices that will defy competition. Grandest stock, best styles and lowest prices. We employ the most artistic trimmers in the city. New lines of Misses and Children's Lace Straw Hats. Black Milan Hats. Imported Black Leghorn Hats.

An entire new stock of flowers and wreaths will be open this week.

A. KATZ.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Novelties in Ball Cards, Menus, Letter Heads and Stationery Adjuncts. Ball cards as well as menus are made in form of miniature books with loose covers. The pages inside record the names or bill of fare, and the cover is ornamented in various ways. The best style is very plain and simple, with the address and date, but other cards, popular also, are prettily and artistically illustrated in the style of a Christmas card, with a spray of flowers, etc. The pencils and card often correspond in color with the cover.

In colored note paper the favorite shade at present is deep sky blue, with the addresses, initials or name printed in white. Very plain lettering is fashionable. In fancy leather goods a crushed maroon, which has a beautifully glazed surface in a rich shade of copper red, is the latest novelty. The glazing is caused by a peculiar manipulation of the leather. Buttons, note and card cases and every sort of table knick-knack may be had in it.

A useful table adjunct is an upright leather pad, with extendable leaves attached to it, each of which contains a week and its engagements, and can be torn off at the expiration of it. The leaves are so loosely arranged in book style that each can be lifted up to fill in approaching engagements, menus, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper, book findings, etc. The only practical reason, according to Professor Wiley, in Insert Life, is to be found in the introduction of the Cronen work system in New York city, is by far the most abundant and does the greatest damage. They are nearly omnivorous, but particularly eat everything containing paste, and therefore wall paper