A THIN ACCOUNT.

CONFLICTING STORIES BY SUSPECT WILLIAMSON.

He Gives a Poor Statement of His Connection with the Moore Murderers.

The Coroner's Jury Holds Him for the Double Crime—The Facts as Brought to Light.

A Serious Riot Between Michigan University Men and Employes of a Circus—Treasurer Peake, of Kansas City, Makes a Plea of Good Intentions—The Criminal Record.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., May 28.—The highest temperature was 83° the lowest up to 7 p. m. 65°, and the mean 74°, with warmer, partly cloudy weather, high southerly wind and low barometer.

Last year on May 28, the highest temperature was 75°, the lowest 58°, and the mean 68°, with .38 inch of rain.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Thursday:

For Missouri Fair weather, except showers in the afternoon in northwest portions, southerly winds, warmer weather.

For Kansas—Local showers, winds shifting to cooler westerly.

Southerly gales have occurred during the day from the Indian territory northwestward to Lake Huron, including the states of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.

CONFLICTING TALES TOLD.

The Murderer of the Moores Make Two Different Accusations.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 28.—At the coroner's inquest on the Moore double murder case this morning the testimony of R. W. Barnett, a deputy sheriff and a former police officer, was the most important. He was at the jail all last night and after Williamson had been taken to that institution and had so fully recovered as to be able to talk he had quite a long communication with him. Williamson at first said he knew who killed the Moores but that he did not do it himself, but after he said he saw both men killed. Barnett asked him if he buried them and he said he had buried them himself. In answer to the question why he had buried them if he did not kill them he said some one compelled him to do it and promised him $300 for the job, which money he said he had not received. The "some one" he referred to was George Anamosa, a German living in that neighborhood whose youngest daughter the younger Moore was to have married last Saturday, and whose younger daughter Williamson wanted to marry, but her father forbade him coming on the place or seeing the girl.

After Charle Moore's sudden disappearance two brothers of the Anamosa girl went about over the Moore farm trying to find some clue to his disappearance, and Williamson threatened to shoot both them and their father for trespassing.

This morning Anamosa said that he had not offered to pay Williamson anything for any purpose; in fact had not spoken to him for many weeks.

A watch known to have belonged to Jefferson Moore was found in the possession of Rebecca Moore, who claims that she was soon to have married Williamson. She said Williamson told her that he had been accused of making away with Charlie Moore and expected to be arrested.

The coroner's jury, after fully investigating the case, held Williamson as the man guilty of the murder of the Moores. He refuses to talk on the subject today.

Tonight Williamson told a fellow prisoner in the county jail that Mrs. O'Bannon, Jeff Moore's former wife, her son by another husband and a man named Blinkey hired him to kill the Moores, first promising him $300. After he had killed them, he asked for the money, and was told that he would be killed if he said another word about it. Of course this story is believed no more than the other.

NOT INTENTIONAL.

Mr. Peake Surprised at and Sorry for His Shortage.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—City Treasurer Peake sent in his resignation to the mayor this evening at 6 o'clock. In his resignation Mr. Peake says that on September 1, 1889, his bondsmen made an examination of his accounts and found them to be correct. At that time he says he turned the office of cashier over to his chief clerk, in whom he had implicit confidence. When the shortage of $19,056 was found in his accounts he was, he says, as much surprised as anybody. He does not desire to give out the impression that he is not to blame for the deficiency and he would not shift the blame upon other shoulders, but he does desire, he says, to assure the people of Kansas City that he was innocent of any wrong-doing, that it was not his purpose to defraud the tax-payers. He states that under the charter he ought to have been permitted to be present at the hearings of the investigating committee to have cross-examined the witnesses whose testimony ought to have been given under the oath. These rights were denied him, he says, with the purpose of his superiors in authority to railroad him out of office. Therefore he says, he sends to the mayor his resignation. The mayor tonight appointed Charles Seidlitz, paying teller of the German National bank, to act as treasurer until a special election can be called and Mr. Peake's successor elected.

ROWDIES IN BATTLE.

Michigan University Students Fight Circus Employes.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 28.—During a performance of Franklin's circus last evening 300 students from the state university guyed the show. When the performance was finished and most of the audience dispersed the students, who remained in the tent in a bunch, gave the college yell, "n of m." This demonstration was at once followed by an attack from about twenty circus men armed with clubs, who advanced shouting their war cry "hey Reube." The students, surprised by the attack, fell back with several broken heads but soon rallied. In the melee several pistol shots were fired and a circus man dropped, shot in the shoulder. It is said ten students and as many circus men are in the hands of the physicians. Several arrests of both circus men and students have occurred. None of the wounds are supposed to be fatal. There is intense excitement.

FATAL FIGHT AT A DANCE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 27.—At a dance at the house of John Kemp, near here, tonight, H. C. Lewis, a barber, who was objectionable to the host, was ejected from the house. In the quarrel that ensued the whole family set upon Lewis and assaulted him in such a manner that he can not recover. John Kemp, Jr., struck him over the head with a hammer, fracturing his skull. He and his father and others were arrested.

KIMBER'S MUTILATED REMAINS FOUND.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 28.—The Kimber mystery was cleared up this morning by the finding of the unfortunate young Englishman's body in a large reservoir which supplies Montreal with water. His throat was cut and around his neck was tied a towel. The body was identified by a name on the clothing and was taken to the morgue. Kimber came to this country in February and is known to have been in possession of considerable money in notes and a letter of credit to a Quebec firm which was never presented. He arrived at Halifax and coming to Montreal he stayed at the Grand Central Hotel. That Kimber met with foul play receives confirmation from every circumstance of the case.

AN EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—Information was received today at the offices of the Austin Investment company that Ezra Allen, who ran away with $20,000 of the company's money, has been captured by the detectives at Marquette, Mich., whence he will be brought to this city for trial.

MYSTERIOUSLY STABBED.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 28.—Professor G. W. Southwaite, an artist formerly connected with Callahan college, was found in his studio fatally stabbed. His pockets had been rifled and the contents of his trunk were scattered about indicating that the deed was done for robbery. The crime is completely enshrouded in mystery.

TRUSTED CONVICTS ESCAPE.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—Henry Jackson and Thomas Thomas, two trusted convicts, escaped from the penitentiary tonight. They sandbagged the doorkeeper, robbed him of $800 and escaped. They were both incendiaries and were serving thirty year terms.

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia .....2 0 0 0 4 1— 7
Pittsburg .....2 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Base hits—Philadelphia 4, Pittsburg 4.
Errors—Philadelphia 3, Pitsburg 3.
Pitchers—Vickery and Jones.

At the end of the sixth inning game was called on account of darkness.

AT BOSTON.

Boston .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1
Cincinnati .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Base hits—Boston 4, Cincinnati 5.
Errors—Boston 4, Cincinnati 2.
Pitchers—Nichols and Duryea.

AT NEW YORK.

New York .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2— 4
Chicago .....1 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0— 5

Base hits—New York 7, Chicago 2.
Errors—New York 7, Chicago 4.
Pitchers—Burdett and Hutchinson.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn .....0 0 4 0 3 4 3 1 0—15
Cleveland .....3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0— 5

Base hits—Brooklyn 17, Cleveland 9.
Errors—Brooklyn 6, Cleveland 5.
Pitchers—Lincoln and Terry.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago .....0 0 0 0 3— 3
Boston .....0 3 0 1 1— 5

Base hits—Chicago 5, Boston 10.
Errors—Chicago 8, Boston 4.
Pitchers—Kilroy and King.

Game called at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain.

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo .....0 1 1 1 0 5 3 0 0—11
Philadelphia .....2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0— 5

Errors—Buffalo 12, Philadelphia 9.
Errors—Buffalo 2, Philadelphia 3.
Pitchers—Baldwin and Bullington.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland .....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 2 0— 5
New York .....0 0 1 0 7 3 2 3 0—16

Base hits—Cleveland 6, New York 15.
Errors—Cleveland 5, New York 6.
Pitchers—O'Brien and Keefe.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn .....3 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 1— 9
Pittsburg .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5— 5

Base hits—Brooklyn 6, Pittsburg 7.
Errors—Brooklyn 3, Pittsburg 7.
Pitchers—Weyhing and Tener.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

AT ROCHESTER.

Rochester .....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0— 3
Toledo .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 2

Base hits—Rochester 5, Toledo 4.
Errors—Rochester 6, Toledo 1.
Pitchers—Callihan and Healy.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no harmful ingredients, and is the best blood purifier.

KUNZE TAKES A WIFE.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—John P. Kunze, the little German who was tried with Coughlin, Burke, O'Sullivan and Beggs for alleged complicity in the Cronin murder, was married this morning to Miss Julia Ghoyer at St. Alphonsus church. During all the dark days of his imprisonment, when it seemed certain that he would receive a long term of imprisonment—if he escaped the deat a penalty—his sweetheart stood by him faithfully. The young couple were given a reception this evening at which Kunze was presented with a solid silver water service by the lawyers who conducted his defense.

Ladies admire Ayer's Hair Vigor, for the rich lustre it gives the hair. It restores original color.

BUTCHERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The Butchers National Protective association is now holding a convention here. The aim is to antagonize the "dressed beef monopoly" as they call the enterprise of Armour and others engaged in shipping dressed beef. Mr. Charles James, of St. Louis, presided. Resolutions were adopted favoring the adoption of a national trade mark to be placed on all home dressed meats and in favor of the Conger lard law.

PROTECT THE SYSTEM FROM MALARIA.

It is possible to do this even in regions of country where miasma is most rife, and where the periodic fevers which it causes assume their most formidable types. The immense popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is very largely attributable to the fact of its efficiency as a remedy for chills and fever, bilious remittents, and as a preventive of the various forms of malarial disease. In those portions of the west and south where complaints of this nature prevail, and in the Tropics, it is particularly esteemed for the protective influence which it exerts; and it has been very widely adopted as a substitute for the dangerous and comparatively ineffective alkaloid, sulphate of quinine. Physicians have not been among the last to concede its merits, and the emphatic professional indorsements which it has received have added to the reputation it has obtained at home and abroad.

THE GAS TRUST ENJOINED.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—In the case of Charlton vs. the Chicago gas trust which has been pending here for some time past, Judge Collins this morning issued an injunction restraining the trust or the companies composing it from transferring any of their stock or assets to the Fidelity Trust company, of Philadelphia. The judge also decided to appoint a receiver for the trust whom he will name tomorrow.

Dyspepsia, headache, indigestion, loss of appetite, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

A MAYOR'S RESIGNATION FORGED.

EL DORADO, Kan., May 28.—Last evening a local paper in this city printed what purported to be a letter from Hon. C. N. Smith, mayor of this city, giving notice of his resignation. The letter contained statements which Smith, who was out of town at the time of publication, denounces as absolutely false and libelous. The article according to Smith is a forgery, pure and simple. Smith has no intentions of resigning.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

POPULAR SCIENTIFIC RECREATION AND VALUABLE KNOWLEDGE.

An Ingenious Little Toy That Puzzles and Amuses the Uninitiated and Illustrates the Ease with Which Optical Illusions May Be Produced.

Our cut shows a curious little toy called the magic cash box. It affords an entertaining instance of deception of the eyes. Viewed from the front through the glass forming one of its sides (A), it appears to be simply an empty box, covered on the interior with white cloth or paper. Now, if a coin is dropped into it through the slit in the top, it immediately vanishes, the box is apparently as empty as before, and the question printed at the back, Ou est passe la monnaie? (Where has the money gone?) becomes a very pertinent one.

THE MAGIC CASH BOX.

The mystery is solved by removing the back of the box (B) and examining the interior. We then find that the box is not really empty, but contains two mirrors, placed together at an angle of 45 degs., with the apex of the angle facing the front of the box. These mirrors reflect the sides of the box, and produce the illusion that one is looking directly at the back, when, in reality, it is the reflection of the sides that we see, and the money dropped into the box is concealed in the space behind the mirrors.

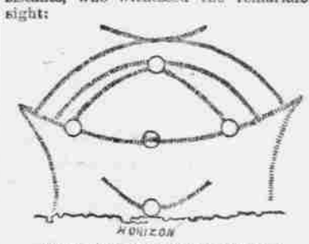
Popular Science News, from which is taken the foregoing description of this ingenious toy, originally illustrated in La Nature, says that it can easily be made by anyone with two pieces of looking glass cut to the proper size. Care must be taken to have the cloth or paper covering the inside of the box perfectly white and clean, with no marks or figures to be reflected. The mirrors must be placed at an angle of exactly 45 degs., and the edge where they come together is concealed by a narrow strip of card bearing the legend noted above.

Boilers for High Pressure.

Power-Steam tells that an English engineer proposes to make boilers capable of withstanding greatly increased pressures by constructing them of two shells and maintaining a pressure in the space between them. A boiler, to work safely under a pressure of 250 pounds, would consist of an inner shell capable of withstanding a pressure of 150, surrounded by a shell whose safe working pressure was 100. Reducing valves allow sufficient steam to pass from the inner boiler to the space between the shells to maintain the required pressure, and the inner shell is thus subjected to an unbalanced pressure of only 150 pounds, although containing steam at 250. Each compartment is of course provided with safety valves.

Solar Halos.

An example of the curious phenomenon of solar halos in a cloudless sky occurred in southwestern Arkansas in the forenoon of March 2. J. C. Brauner, of the geological survey, has sent to Science the following description and diagram by one of his assistants, who witnessed the remarkable sight:



SECONDARY SUNS AND RAINBOWS.

"At 8:30 there was not a cloud in sight, but the eastern sky had a hazy appearance. The sun was shining with full brilliancy, and on the right and left of it, and above it at equal distances, three other suns appeared, shining almost as brightly as the sun proper. The figure called for a fourth secondary sun, but it was too near the horizon for this to be seen. Radiating from these suns were brilliant rainbows forming regular spherical triangles. The brightness of the suns and bows lasted but a few minutes, and then began gradually to fade. Within fifteen minutes, however, the sun had risen high enough to bring the fourth secondary sun to view, but by this time the rainbow lines with it were very indistinct. By 10 o'clock the whole spectacle had faded away."

A Test for Oleo in Butter.

The following method of discovering oleo in butter is proposed by Dr. Taylor, of the department of agriculture: Dissolve in 20 cubic centimeters of petroleum benzine 140 grains of a mixture of oleo and butter. Heat slightly to secure a perfect solution of the fats. Caseine and animal tissues may be readily removed by passing the liquid while warm through fine muslin. Fill a test tube with the solution and place in ice water. In about twenty minutes the oleo fat will separate from the butter fat and fall to the bottom of the tube, being insoluble in cold benzine, while the butter fat will remain in solution in the benzine. Separate the oleo fat from the liquid butter fat by filtration. The fat recovered may be solidified by mechanical pressure, placing it between several layers of bibulous paper to absorb the remaining benzine, after which the sheet of solid oleo may be removed from the paper with a palette knife. The butter may be recovered by evaporating the benzine by means of a sand bath.

Musical Flames.

The well known experiment of making sounds by holding a tube over a jet of burning gas (usually hydrogen) is often omitted in chemistry classes because no suitable tubing is at hand. A fact noted by Mr. T. B. Smith in Popular Science News is that a bottle will serve in place of a tube. A "philosopher's candle," properly burning, will yield a fine sound if capped by a wide mouthed bottle, as a quinine bottle or large test tube.

The Creeping of Salts on Batteries.

A French scientist announces an easy way of preventing the annoying creeping of salts on batteries. It is to apply a thin coating of vaseline to the surfaces to be preserved. The vaseline is unchangeable by air, is not attacked by most chemicals, is easily applied, keeps in place, and does not cover up from sight the parts to be protected.

NAMING THE UNITED STATES.

Kansas is the name of a tribe of Indians or the Dakota family, an offshoot of the Osages. The word is defined as "smoky water," also as "good potato."

Oregon signifies "river in the west." According to others it is from the Spanish word oregano, or wild marjoram, which grows abundantly on the Pacific coast.

Michigan appears to have received its name from the Chippewa words mitch, great, sawgyegan, lake. The title was once applied to the two lakes, Michigan and Huron.

Maryland was first called "Crescentia," but in the charter for the colony it was styled Terra Mariæ, "Mary's Land," in honor of Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I.

Mississippi is called after the river bearing the same name. The title comes from the Indian words miche sepe, translated by some as "Great river," and by others as "Great father of waters."

Kentucky comes from the Indian term, "Kan-tuck-kee," meaning "the dark and bloody ground." Another authority says the state is named after a phrase signifying "at the head of a river."

Texas has been said to be of Spanish origin, but the best authorities say it was the generic title of numerous tribes of Indians who inhabited the region when De la Salle landed at Mantagorda bay in 1687.

Florida, which signifies "the flowery," was named by the Spaniards under Ponce de Leon in allusion to the aspect of the country, and also because it was visited by them on Pascua Florida, or Easter Sunday.

Illinois takes its name from its principal river. According to Albert Gallatin, the term is derived from the Indian word leho, lini, or illini, meaning real or superior men, the termination being French.

California—First mentioned in the writings of Bernard Diaz del Costello, an officer who served under Cortes in the conquest of Mexico. The name is possibly derived from the Spanish word califa, caliph.

Colorado—From the Spanish word signifying red or colored, probably suggested by the color of the soil in certain sections. North Carolina was named in honor of Charles II, of England, the feminine form of Charles in various languages being Carolina.

New Jersey in 1620 was claimed by the Dutch as part of New Netherlands (now New York). Afterward it was named New Jersey by Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. The name was chosen in honor of the latter, who had been governor of the island of Jersey and held it for King Charles in his contest with parliament.

New York was first called New Netherlands by the government of Holland on account of discoveries in 1609 by Henry Hudson, who was in the employ of the Dutch East India company. Subsequently it was named New York after the Duke of York, who received a valuable charter of land in 1664 from his brother, Charles II of England.

Tennessee is derived from Tannassee, the Indian name of the Little Tennessee river, meaning "River of the Big Bend." Iowa is from the Indian term meaning "the beautiful land." Another definition is the "drowsy" or "sleepy ones." Indiana is named from the Indians, the state having been the scene of many and varied experiences with the red men.

Minnesota—From an Indian term meaning "cloudy weather." Arkansas—From Kansas, with the French prefix arc, a bow. New Hampshire—After the County of Hampshire in England. North Dakota is called after the Indian tribe of the same name. Alabama—A combination of Indian words signifying "Here We Rest." West Virginia was set off from Virginia as a separate state in 1863. Washington takes its title from the "Father of His Country." Rhode Island—So called for its supposed resemblance to the Island of Rhode.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

William Walter Phelps is said to be worth $8,000,000, the greater part of which is invested in railroad securities.

Sardou, the French dramatist, started out as a surgeon's assistant and became a professor of mathematics before he took up play writing.

Gen. Caprivi, Bismarck's successor, is an inveterate smoker. He smokes a pipe now and then, but he usually takes his tobacco in the form of cigarettes.

When P. T. Barnum was introduced to Sir Arthur Sullivan, he remarked: "I am glad to have the opportunity of meeting you. You are celebrated. I am notorious."

Jacob Bupp, of Pittsburg, is certainly one of the most enterprising noosemen of the day. He has made the ropes with which eighty-eight murderers were hanged within the last thirty years.

The inventor, Kinkel, who has designed a tower that will surpass the Eiffel structure and will be erected in London, is a German. He has been in America for thirty years, and is a resident of Washington.

Rewi is the last survivor of the great fighting chiefs of New Zealand. His defense of Orakau against the British troops under Sir Duncan Cameron is the most brilliant achievement in the history of Maori wars.

Jan Hofmeyr, "the Parnell of the Dutch," a tall and large and speckled, and created, owned, and made his mark by writing for The Zurd African, a South African paper which voiced the sentiment of Dutch Cape Colony.

It is said that Mr. Parnell was never known but once to quote poetry in a speech, and then he got the line wrong: "First flower of the earth, first jewel of the sea." "Gem, gem," said Mr. Dillon, at his elbow. "Oh, jewel's the better word," responded Mr. Parnell.

It is related of John Rogers, the sculptor, that he began life as a clerk in a dry goods store in Boston, and not until he was 31 years old, after he had run a locomotive, worked in a machine shop, and been surveyor, did he produce his first group, the "Slave Auction."

Mr. Gladstone has always been more scrupulous in his attentions to the humbler classes than to the nobility and wealthy. Once, when prime minister, he called personally on a tradesman one Sunday morning to deliver a ticket for admission to the house of commons, which had been requested.

Ferdinand de Lesseps leans heavily forward as he walks, and his hair is white as slacked lime, yet he still retains a buoyant flow of animal spirits, and his handwriting is anything but shaky. He still affects receptions with a vengeance and personally conducts a voluminous correspondence. He is justly proud of his thirteen "children," who range in years from 4 to 45. He is himself 85.

The late Archbishop Heiss, of Lacrosse, Wis., was a saving man, and would walk rather than incur expense by riding. Returning from a wearisome journey, he was met at the station by a number of priests. They insisted that, being tired out, he should go home in a carriage. No, he would not; the amount of fare could be saved. Then some one reminded him of his heavy satchel. "Oh, I am sure Brother Bernard (his old and tried attendant) will take that," he replied, and both walked off, much to the discomfiture of the party.

THE TRAMP SIGNAL CODE.

The sign of a triangle minus the lower line on a gatepost means "that the inmates of the house are good for food."

A rudely drawn circle with a slight mark in the center and a dot on the right side denotes that "the lady has given recently."

In another sign the order have gone to the Egyptian language for the word "certainty," which consists of the figure of a triangle.

A rude sign resembling somewhat the figure of a diamond reminds the tramp that he may count on a "regular good feed" at the house where it is seen.

A house marked with the figure of a reversed triangle with a dot on the right hand lower corner reminds the tramp that his game is "spoilt," so he never wastes time at such a house.

The sign of a circle with a cross in the center always causes a certain amount of trepidation, for it signifies "dangerous," and all callers have to keep a sharp lookout for a dog or a gamekeeper with a gun.

The tramp's hope is revived when the figure of a circle with a horizontal line drawn through its center and a dot in the right hand lower corner meets his eye, because he may then confidently expect that the lady "will give again."

A straight line with a dot on the right side means "doubtful." But if the line is crossed, the tramps know that "we shall get something." If the crossing is repeated the outlook is still better and there is a chance of getting "something good."

The sign of a rudely drawn half circle carefully scratched upon the gate post outside a trim looking country house tells the tramp that the occupants "will buy if you have what they want," and he consequently takes a minute or two to arrange his box of needles without points, buttons without eyes, and tapes which will break at even the sight of a thread.

The next sign to be noticed is a staggerer, and it is really a good one. The four sides of the square denote a prison, and the dot in the center of the square represents the poor tramp inside who is warning his pals outside against calling at that house, for if they do they too may find themselves in the "jug." The dot on the outside of the square represents the tramp on the outside.

Religious folk are favored with three signs, which mean "religious," "more religion" and "most religious." They consist of three rudely drawn circles, the first having a dot in its center, the second a horizontal line drawn right through the center and the third has a cross in the center. Whenever the traveling cadger comes across these signs he immediately pitches up a hymn tune and as invariably talks about the dear wife he has recently lost or the children he has left ill at home.—New York Herald.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Modjeska goes to Europe next year, and will not act in this country until 1892.

Minnie Palmer has purchased the American and Canadian rights to "The Fool's Mate," a London success.

The latest London "catch word" is "I know that man," an expression which plays an important part in Sydney Grundy's comedy, "A Pair of Spectacles."

Scanlan has introduced a song into "Myles Aroon" which promises to become as much the craze as "Peek-a-Boo." The refrain is "See, There, There She Goes," and the actor swings a little girl in his arms while singing.

At the San Carlos theatre, in Lisbon, they have a curious custom of giving every year during the last days of the carnival an opera in which all the male characters are played by women. This year the opera was "The Barber of Seville," and all the parts except that of Figaro were taken by women.

Mr. William J. Davis, the manager of the Haymarket theatre in Chicago, has recently secured a fine lot of rare old playbills, for which he must have paid a round price. Among the number are half a dozen Paganini bills, a Mrs. Jordan, several Keans, several Kembles and a programme of the performance for the benefit of the theatrical fund in London 100 years ago.

The late John Maclean, of London, although spoken of as one of the veterans of the stage, was only 55 years old, having been born in London in 1835. He was the Mr. Gibson in the original production of "The Ticket-of-Leave Man" at the London Olympic in 1863. When Mary Anderson produced "The Winter's Tale" in New York city he was the Camillo. He was an extremely popular man in his profession.

Schiller's "William Tell" was recently performed for the 100th time at the Vienna Burg theatre. Enthusiasts desiring to make sure of their seats began to gather at the entrance to the theatre as early as 10 o'clock in the morning. The cast included all the most famous singers in Austria, many consenting to accept small parts in order to add to the perfection of the production. The opera was first given in Vienna in 1837.

FINES FOR JAPANESE DUELS.

Whoever shall defame a person for not accepting a challenge for a duel shall be punished under the provisions of the penal code for the crime of defamation.

Whoever commits murder or inflicts bodily injury on another in a duel shall be punished under the provisions of the penal code applicable to that offense under ordinary circumstances.

Whoever shall let or place at the disposal of duelists any place with a full knowledge of the circumstances under which it is to be used shall be liable to the same penalty as dueling.

Whoever shall have engaged in a duel shall be punished with imprisonment with hard labor for a period of not less than two and not more than five years, together with a fine of from $20 to $200.

Whoever sends or accepts a challenge for a duel shall be punished with imprisonment with hard labor for a period of not less than six months and not more than two years, together with a fine of from $10 to $100.—London Times.

ODD NAMES FOR PAPERS.

Ripsaw is the only weekly in Wyune, Ark.

The town of Azusa, Cal., has a paper called Pomotropic.

Tombstone, in Arizona, has a paper called The Epitaph.

Tom Joyce's Burlesque Gazette is a weekly in Helena, Ark.

El Verano, Cal., has but one paper. It is called Vitigraph.

Hackett City, Ark., has a weekly paper called Horse Shoe.

The Thomas County Cat is a paper published in Colby, Kan.

Persons and Property is a real estate paper in Washington, D. C.

Frog is published in the interests of railroads at Denver, Colo.

Women's Exponent is the suggestive name of a paper in Salt Lake City, Utah.—Printers' Ink.

Title and Family Now Extinct.

The death of Edmund Hammond, the first Baron Hammond, removes a potent figure from the ranks of British diplomats. From 1854 until the day of his demise he held the position of under secretary of state for foreign affairs, and, while not so prominent, was really a greater power than the various politicians who had charge of the foreign office, and of whom he was the nominal subordinate. His father, George Hammond, was the first minister from Great Britain to the United States. As the baron had no descendants or immediate relatives, the title now becomes extinct.

Fooling with the Marriage Ceremony.

People who accept "dares" generally get into trouble of one kind or another. The silliest of all are those who "get married for fun" and find out after the performance of the ceremony that nothing but a court decree can make them single again. A case in point is that of two Brooklyn young folks, who, five years ago, added zest to a dance by inducing a clergyman to unite them. They never lived together, but now that one of the parties to the contract wishes to wed in earnest, the old tie must be legally severed to prevent future liability for bigamy.

Double Wedding at a Death Bed.

At Rockford, Ills., recently a double wedding was solemnized under peculiarly painful circumstances. Mary L. and Allie D. Williams were married beside their mother's death bed to C. R. Smith, of Chicago, and Walter D. Williams, of Rockford. The mother of the young women had been seriously ill for some weeks. When she realized that the end was near she asked that her daughters should be married. The young men were sent for, and upon their arrival the ceremony was performed. The mother soon after lost consciousness.

IN ADDITION
TO THE
SPECIAL BARGAINS

Advertised in Sunday's Eagle the Arcade offers FOR THIS WEEK

Short Ends of Dress Goods at Half Price.
Short Pieces of Challies at Half Price.
Remnants of Ginghams Under Price,

Pure French Challies

From over the sea, only 50 cents. We guarantee these to be the finest grade imported; others ask you 60 cents but the Arcade don't do business that way.

Twenty Odd Pair Lace Curtains!

ARCADE!
139 North Main Street.

Again We Let Ourselves Loose.

We Have Opened Our Slaughtering Battery

And will bang away at our elegant stock of Tailor Made Clothing until there is not enough left to wad a shot gun.

To Arms Then, Ye People of all Classes!

Every moment the popular store will be illuminated by a red hot stream of delighted patrons. Every hour will witness an expansion of trade that will swell like the ocean billows. Every day there will be restless ripples of excitement in every department.

There is blood in our eye and blood in our neck, and we will knock the tar, pitch and turpentine out of all competition. We are determined to make business if we don't make a cent.

We have placed our guns in a commanding position. The booming of cannon and the flying of shot and shell have knocked profits into "innocuous desuetude." No rags offered at this sale, no half-worn plunder, no killing piles of cheap Jack styles at any price, but clean new goods to select from. Don't miss it! Take it in!

COLE & JONES,
The One-Price Clothiers. 208, 210 and 212 Douglas Ave., Wichita.

S.S.S.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Young [illegible]

When talking of French women and the important place they hold in the world, it should be remembered that they have one great advantage over their English and American sisters. The French woman, until the day of her marriage, is a mere cipher. Anything in the shape of originality and power is discouraged in a young girl; even exceptional beauty is not desired. The mother of a young girl rather under than over dresses her, and would infinitely rather hear you say, "She is so modest!" or, "What a graceful young lady your daughter is!" than have her physical attributes alluded to.

Thus all the petty jealousies, untrue gossip and personal remarks which assail an English or American girl having pretensions to rank, fortune and beauty are avoided, and the lady only becomes a possible personality when she has obtained a husband's protection and care. The single woman is an unknown phenomenon in French society. A girl who does not wish to be married is supposed to have, as a matter of course, a religious vocation, and accordingly becomes a nun without more ado. Every liberty is given as to choice of convent, order, etc., but, with one or two exceptions, every French woman of good family devotes herself to religion or—a husband.—Cor. New York Star.

Look Out for the Children's Eyes.

Whenever a child complains that its eyes ache it should not use them for reading or study. From study at these times comes many of the weaknesses of the eyesight prevalent. When these diseases prevail it may be best to keep the children from day and Sabbath school.—Dr. G. G. Graff.

A Pocket Pin Cushion Free to Smokers of

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

DOCTOR TERRILL,
134 N MAIN ST., WICHITA, KAN.

Cures diseases of women heretofore abandoned by the profession. Such as fibroid tumors, displacements, enlargements, prolapsus, etc., by the use of electricity, according to the methods elaborated by the great French Surgeon Apostoli.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Dr. Terrill wishes to call the attention of those suffering from nervous diseases, paralysis, nervous prostration, etc., to the wonderful curative effects to be derived from "electricity" when scientifically applied, and desires to state that he makes the application of electricity in nervous diseases a special feature of his practice. The doctor has the finest fifty diamond carbon cell battery ever seen in the west and all the appliances especially adapted to the treatment of lost manhood or seminal weakness, which he quickly and permanently cures by the aid of electricity.

CATARRH—Every case of catarrh is curable if properly treated, regardless of what others have said. Many cases cured by a single treatment.

PILES, fistula and all rectal diseases cured; no knife, no pain, a cure guaranteed.

Urethral Strictures quickly and permanently cured; no cutting or pain; no money until cured.

CHRONIC DISEASES—Bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, all throat and lung troubles, skin eruptions, rheumatism, dropsy, Bright's disease, bladder, kidney and urinary diseases, blood poison and private diseases.

SYPHILIS—The dread disease of mankind, quickly and permanently cured, by the new treatment, without the poisonous drugs of days gone by.

Medicine sent to all parts of the country. Send for question blank.

J. H. TERRILL, M. D

Notice.

Those in correspondence with friends in the east who contemplate visiting Wichita on business or pleasure in the near future, should be advised of the series of home-seekers excursions to be run by the popular Frisco line from St. Louis to Wichita on April 29, May 20, September 9, September 23 and October 14, 1890.

These tickets are good to return thirty days from date of sale and are sold at the extremely low rate of one fare for the round trip. The Frisco line is the only line running two daily express trains between St. Louis and Wichita without change.

D. WISHART,
General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
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LITHO GRAPHED and Printed Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Business Cards, Wedding and Party Invitations, Calling Cards, Luncheon Cards, Bonds, Mortgages, Certificates of Stock, etc., at the Wichita Eagle office, Wichita, Kansas.

CALLING Cards, Wedding Invitations, Luncheon Cards, Menu Cards, Party Invitations, Printed or Lithographed at the Wichita Eagle office, Wichita, Kan.