Wichita Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

DODGE CITY, Kan., June 4, 1890.

A delegate convention of the Republicans of the Seventh Congressional district of the state of Kansas, is hereby called to be held at Dodge City, Kan., on Wednesday, July 30, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress from said district. The basis of representation to said convention will be one delegate at large from each county in said district, and one delegate for every 300 votes, or fraction of 150 or more votes cast for Hon. S. R. Peters in 1888, under which rule delegates are apportioned as follows:

Co.	Del.	Co.	Del.
Barber	4	Lane	3
Barton	6	McPherson	8
Clark	1	Meade	3
Comanche	3	Morton	2
Edwards	3	Ness	4
Finney	3	Pawnee	4
Ford	4	Pratt	3
Grant	2	Reno	12
Gray	2	Rice	7
Garfield	2	Rush	3
Greeley	2	Scott	2
Hamilton	2	Sedgwick	26
Harper	6	Seward	2
Harvey	8	Stafford	4
Hodgeman	2	Stevens	2
Haskell	2	Sumner	12
Kingman	6	Stanton	2
Kiowa	3	Wichita	2
Ellis	5		
Total	163		

The secretaries of the several counties are instructed to forward to the undersigned secretary, at Garden City, Kan., a certified copy of the credentials of their several delegates immediately upon the adjournment of the county convention.

It is hereby recommended that the several counties in said district select their delegates on July 23, 1890, unless otherwise ordered by the county central committee.

By order of the committee.

JAMES KELLY, Chairman.

JESSE TAYLOR, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Republicans of Kansas will be held in the city of Topeka, on Wednesday, the 3d day of September, 1890, at the hour of 4 o'clock p. m., for the nomination of candidates for—

Chief Justice of the supreme court
Governor.
Lieutenant governor.
Secretary of state.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of state.
Attorney general.
Superintendent of public instruction.

Delegates to the convention mentioned above shall be elected by county conventions, duly called by the several county Republican committees, under such rules and regulations as may be by them prescribed. The basis of apportionment of delegates to said state convention will be one delegate at large for each county of the state, and one delegate for every 400 voters or fraction of 200 or more votes cast for Eugene F. Ware for elector at large in the election of 1888, under which rule delegates are apportioned to the several counties as follows:

COUNTIES.	DELEG'TS.	COUNTIES.	DELEG'TS.
Allen	6	Linn	8
Anderson	6	Logan	3
Atchison	9	Lyon	9
Barber	3	Marion	7
Barton	4	Marshall	7
Bourbon	10	McPherson	8
Brown	8	Meade	3
Butler	9	Miami	6
Chase	4	Mitchell	6
Chautauqua	5	Montgomery	8
Cherokee	8	Morris	4
Cheyenne	3	Morton	2
Clark	2	Nemaha	7
Clay	6	Neosho	5
Cloud	7	Ness	3
Coffey	6	Norton	5
Comanche	2	Osage	10
Cowley	11	Osborne	5
Crawford	9	Ottawa	5
Decatur	4	Pawnee	3
Dickinson	8	Phillips	5
Doniphan	5	Pottawatomie	4
Douglas	5	Pratt	4
Edwards	2	Rawlins	4
Elk	5	Reno	12
Ellis	3	Republic	8
Ellsworth	4	Rice	5
Finney	3	Riley	6
Ford	3	Rooks	4
Franklin	7	Rush	3
Garfield	2	Russell	3
Geary	4	Saline	7
Grant	2	Scott	2
Gove	2	Sedgwick	16
Graham	3	Seward	2
Gray	2	Shawnee	20
Greenwood	7	Sheridan	3
Greely	2	Sherman	3
Hamilton	2	Smith	5
Harper	5	Stafford	3
Harvey	6	Stanton	2
Haskell	2	Stevens	2
Hodgeman	2	Sumner	13
Jackson	6	Thomas	3
Jefferson	7	Trego	2
Jewell	7	Wabaunsee	5
Johnson	6	Wallace	2
Kearney	2	Washington	8
Kingman	5	Wichita	2
Kiowa	2	Wilson	6
Labette	8	Woodson	4
Lane	2	Wyandotte	15
Leavenworth	9		
Lincoln	4	Total	364

The chairman of each Republican Resubmission County Central Committee will forward credentials to the undersigned secretary at Topeka, Kansas. Said credentials must be received before September 8, 1890. By order of committee,

BEECHER SPERRY, Secretary. A. L. ALLEN, Chairman.

Our war with the English on Behring sea was short. The great seal of the Behring still belongs to the United States.

Superintendent Porter estimate the entire population of the United States at 64,500,000, including Kansas City's recount.

The sash craze in the house may be a timely move on the part of representatives to get in the habit of making themselves attractive before the Wyoming member arrives.

The reason so many cities and towns of this country are just now so highly incensed, quoth the St. Joe Ballot, is because they have been censused out of their brags. Sensible.

The very first noticeable effect of the passage of the silver bill was an advance in American securities in the English markets. The signing of that measure was the signal of new life. If the free coinage act had been made a law just as the senate desired, good times would have come to the whole country within six months.

STAND BY KANSAS.

After quoting what the Marion Record said a few days ago about supporting Kansas newspapers in preference to the papers of another state that have no interest in this state beyond what they can get out of it in the way of subscriptions the Kansas City, Kan., Gazette pursues the subject still further and observes:

There is getting to be a tremendous lot of that sentiment in Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri, should take some steps to offset the prejudice, and which is growing. Yesterday afternoon we met a gentleman from Wichita, and he spoke of this feeling, and he said he believed it to be a fact that Kansas City did not get a dollar's worth of trade from the people of Kansas through any friendliness or sympathy, but only such as was forced by nature or the construction of railroad lines. When a man goes into a store or other place of business the proprietor does not immediately begin a quarrel with him about any whim he may have.

There is no valid objection to or argument that can be used against the proposition thus stated, but on the contrary every consideration of self interest, which is the first law of nature, why such a line of policy should be adopted in this state. The EAGLE has for long years preached this doctrine and if it had been acted upon the state today would have its commercial metropoli exclusively within its own bounds and would be receiving all the benefits therefrom.

Stanley secured just $100,000 spot cash for the manuscript of In Darkest Africa. Stanley may be a rustling explorer but he is not smart on a trade. Somebody will make a million on his book.

Kansas will raise corn enough this season for an ample home supply, with several million bushels for her neighbors, in spite of the attempts of the anti-resubmissionists to monopolize the water question.

Mrs. Frank Leslie has publicly stated that if ever she remarries it will be a journalist. Mrs. Leslie is right. A free born American journalist is better than a foreign prince. And a newspaper man would be better than either.

Topeka claimed through the associated dispatches that three thousand delegates attended the anti-resubmission convention at Topeka. Several published as being from Wichita were not out of town that day. No doubt the same misrepresentation holds good as to other localities.

Blaine has saved the national Republican party on more than one occasion by furnishing pointers for its conventions and to its congressional majorities. His reciprocity policy will prove a valuable pointer for 1892, which linked with the triumph of silver may save the great national party.

"Is it not about time for Senator Ingalls' friends to quit working that old gag about 'his poverty?'"—Atchison Champion.

In common fairness and decency we think it about time for his enemies to stop using it, as in the foregoing, as a piece of very small and cheap demogogy. They are the only ones who have made any such illusions so far as we have observed. And it shows the desperatness of their cause.

That was a most magnanimous act of ex-tiovernor Foraker in publicly assuming responsibility for the recent defeat of the party in Ohio. This does not mend matters much, neither for the party nor for the vicarious sufferer, for the present. However, his admonitions were timely and evidently made in the right spirit, and whatever the future may have in store for him, surely the party should henceforth be absolved from further punishment for whatever sins may have been committed by whomsoever.

M. Henry Villard predicts that in five years there will not be a steam locomotive on any railway in the United States, and that all kinds of machinery will be driven by electricity. He says that great discoveries are at hand, and speaks so positively that he is supposed to know just what the discoveries are. And, better still, he has just been placed in position—at the head of one of the largest and strongest railroad corporations of the country—to demonstrate the practicability of the enterprises in which he seems to have so much faith.

The Atchison Champion is a pronounced inflationist. After giving the amount of increase the new silver bill will add to the volume of currency now in existence as $70,000,000 a year, it declares that "what the country needs is a yearly increase of about $125,000,000 for the next decade. Our industrial and commercial expansion demands it." This would add about twenty dollars per capita to the present currency and make it in the neighborhood of forty-five dollars per capita, and would pretty thoroughly test the question whether it be possible to have too much of a good thing.

The extension of the provisions of the Wilson bill as it passed the senate, so as to make it cover commerce between the states generally, in which shape it is now before the house, is provoking serious opposition from several quarters, and the actions of several state legislatures and municipalities within the past twelve months in the matter of local inhibition of certain food products afford ground for ample evidence of what will occur if the bill referred to shall become a law in its present shape. The perplexities of the situation do not diminish in numbers or potency by discussion and investigation of the involvings of the question at issue.

The Leavenworth Times says, in answer to a squib in the EAGLE, that the Topeka convention was called to convince the Resubmissionists that the Prohibitionists had gained strength in Kansas. That may be true, but the days of sentimental pressure on that question in Kansas are passed. Resolves and convention flourishes will not make votes any more than they will relieve the financial stress of the state, nor will they quiet the demand made for another vote. The thing that would most efficiently shut off the Resubmissionists would be for the state to re-indorse prohibition at a general election—through the ballot box, the tickets to simply read "for" and "against." Such an opportunity would prevent the question from being settled through the ballot box in a more indirect and disagreeable way.

Our new silver notes are of the par value of gold and are good for all debts public and private. The intrinsic value of silver is bound to go up 15 per cent or more and four hundred and twelve and a half grains of it will command a premium over the present gold dollar if the west and south will but stand by it.

The announcement that the interstate commission has decided to order a reduction of freight rates on cereals from Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri points to the Mississippi river and Chicago is all right as far as it goes; but what Kansas is most interested in is an equitable rate on cereals and cereal products to the south. Our nearest and best market is in that direction if it could be reached without losing all the profits in transportation charges. The announcement above referred to makes no mention of this last subject and it is feared the authorities do not regard it as a matter of sufficient importance to demand their august attention. We shall be glad to know that we are wrong in this.

The discovery that Professor Victor C. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor University, is said to have made will rank as one of the great achievements of modern medical science. Professor Vaughn says that he has found the germ that causes cholera infantum, diphtheria and typhoid fever, and is confident that he will be able to find an antidote for the poison of the germs, so that individuals can be inoculated against these diseases just as now they are vacoinated against the smallpox. When we consider the terrible ravages of these ailments, especially in the summer time, and among those of tender years, the transcendent value of this discovery to mankind begins to appear.

The venerable mother of Lieutenant William B. Cushing, who, in 1864, with a crew of thirteen, blew up the confederate Albemarle on a North Carolina river, is now an object of charity in Boston. She is very poor and owes for her board since November last. All of her eleven children are dead. She served four years during the war as nurse and was wounded twice on the field of battle. She claims to own property in Monterey county, California, and also owns lands in Florida, but through some trouble which she does not understand she derives no benefit from the property. Her name is now Susan P. Garrison, she having married William Lloyd Garrison after the death of her first husband, Mr. Garrison is dead.

"Hang out your banners? On the outward wall the cry is still 'they come!'"—St. Joe Ballot.

The Ballot no doubt knew what it wanted to say better than the author of the quotation, but if it did it ought to have left off the quotation marks. This suggests the thought of how radically the sense or meaning of a sentence may be and often is changed by changing the punctuation. For instance the correct rendering of the above quotation is "Hang out your banners on the outward wall;" etc. Again: a stage struck youth was wont to quote Shakespear, and his favorite passage was "My name is Norvil; on the Grampion hills my father feeds his flock," but he insisted on reciting it, My name is Norvil on the Grampion hills; my father feeds his flock." Many other instances might be cited.

The question of prohibition legislation was submitted to a direct vote of the people of Kansas at the general election held in November, A. D. 1880, and adopted at every election for state officers since that time.—Anti-Resubmission address.

The above declaration comprise the first sentence of the address issued to the people of Kansas by the anti-resubmission convention at Topeka on Wednesday. It is unnecessary for the EAGLE to even offer a denial of the truth of the declaration, for the reason that everybody, which includes the men who drew it up, and the men who passed it, know that there is not a word of truth in it. The only time that the question or prohibition was made an issue at a general election, St. John was the Republican-prohibition nominee for governor, and Glick the Democratic-anti-prohibition candidate. If our memory serves us Mr. St. John was not elected.

Respecting Mr. Parnell's proposition for land reform arbitration in Ireland it is well to await the effect of the suggestion upon Tory politics before concluding that the Liberal leader has made a great blunder, or, as some pro-Anglican journals argue, has suddenly become bereft of judgment, if not of reason. Nothing has been advanced against the proposition itself except on the ground of mere party policy. And it is often very good politics to make a sound and generous offer to opponents who are trying to trade on the reputation of generosity without really deserving it. It is not unlikely that Mr. Parnell's concession may prove a Greek gift to the Salisbury ministers, by putting their sincerity to a sharp test or by converting what would have been only a sham reform, or a partial one, into a real and complete system for the improvement of the condition of the occupants of Irish farms.

The amount of petty crime and misdemeanors in this city has already doubled on account of the original package houses. A single case of wife beating and assault is going to cost the county several hundred dollars. If the original package houses are allowed to run, Shawnee county's court expenses will be increased by at least ten thousand dollars a year. The idea of abusing the county attorney for prosecuting the saloons, the source of nearly all the crime, is manifestly idiotic.—Topeka Journal.

If all that is so, then where is all of the boasted high moral excellence and Christain attainments of your city of churches and Sunday schools, your numerous societies for the intellectual, moral and spiritual development of the people? The opening of the original package houses there did not call into existence the class of people you refer to, neither did it create in them a disposition to do wrong. As little as our esteemed cotemporary, et al, may think of it, every such parade as it makes of local conditions like the above is the severest possible commentary upon the moral status of its community not only, but also upon the zeal and efficiency of those whose duty and business it is to teach the people, by precept and example, better things and lead them in a better way.

Seasonable Dress.

From the Emporia Republican.

"What kind of dress goods," said the sunflower, "do you regard as most comfortable this hot weather?" "Watered silk," promptly responded the corn.

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

The opinion of the supreme court on some of our Kansas judges would be interesting.

John A. Anderson Tuesday carried Junction City and Geary county for congress against James M. Harvey.

Superintendent Meserve of the Haskell institute has had the charges against him repudiated, except the one that he is from Massachusetts.

The Topeka hotels are not alone the beneficiaries of that anti-resubmission convention. The city haberdashers also experienced a great drain on the stock of large-sized hats the next morning.

Politics up in the Fifth district get along very smoothly, except when George Martin, of the Kansas City Gazette, sticks his head in. This always creates an atmospheric disturbance and Mr. Martin has to temporarily withdraw.

Ex-Governor Robinson is still pounding it into the prohibitionists at Lawrence. Mr. Robinson has said that he was too old to run for governor again. But his eyes, apparently, are not so dim that he can not see the hypocrisy of prohibition.

Sol Miller has recommended a cholera morbus medicine and his testimonial is published as an advertisement. Up in northern Kansas this is of much more worth than either Patti's or Henry Ward Beecher's soap recommendations.

The Topeka Journal published a picture of Mrs. Henry Stanley and the man who criticizes newspaper cuts from a Rembrant standpoint is off making fun of it. Frank MacLennan doesn't claim to be an artist, neither does his foreman, nor his devil, nor his devil's chum.

An involuntary sigh forces itself upon one when, in the possibility of a prohibition crusade at Emporia, we think of what will become of Father Eskridge and his whisky ads. Will the editor of the Republican oppose the abolition of the package stores on business principles?

The dividing line between sanity and insanity is undefined. We can be aburd, yet not crazy. We can be a conscientious crank and yet bear a semblamce to sanity, but we can not be an absurd crank and lay claim to wits. This was suggested by the action of the council of Olathe to boycott and run down any one who is opposed to prohibition. If you live in Olathe and have individual opinions, go to Russia or to Thibet or some place where despotic rule has not yet reached the point where convictions are prohibited.

The gist of one of the Topeka anti-resubmission resolutions was virtually a bid for money to protect prohibition officers from their own harum-scarum prosecutions. But the fact still remains and with the knowledge of it the prohibition leaders' hope must be vain, that the prohibitionist is a better conniver than supporter. His hypocrisy makes it so. He would rather be a knowing leader than one of the crowd of bamboozled followers. Succinctly this is only additional evidence that the prohibitionist is better at winking than "coughing."

Alex Butts, of the Kansas City Star, has been over to Excelsior Springs recreating. So has Major Hudson, of the Topeka Capital. Alex has a story on the major. The principal attraction at the spa to Mr. Hudson seems to have been the bathing facilities and he was in the pool a goodly portion of his time. "One day after a prolonged bath, attended by violent exercise,' relates Mr. Butts, "he fainted away just as he was about to enter his dressing room. His companions laid him down on the floor and proceeded to rub him vigorously, while the frightened attendant ran to the bar of the Elms and quickly returned with a tumbler of whisky. The men who were working with the major were just about to pour some of the spirits upon his ankles, when he began to revive, and opening his eyes called out in a faint voice: "Don't waste much of that stuff on my feet." The suggestion was speedily adopted and in a few minutes Joe was feeling as chipper as a fighting cock. The fellows all promised that they wouldn't give it away, but things like that are harder to keep than oysters in July.' Wednesday Mr. Hudson was chairman of the committee on resolutions at the anti-Resubmission meeting in Topeka, which resolutions denounced the men who touch liquor. Of course Alex Butts couldn't foresee that, and his anecdote comes in very uncomfortably and inopportunely for the editor of the Capital. The only way open to explain for Mr. Hudson that we can see, as the whisky that was not "wasted on his feet" was in Missouri, is to take up the original package argument.

ARTIFICIAL RAINFALL.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

I notice in your issue of the 17th inst. that you think the experiment of Secretary Rusk in exploding dynamite in the high air to produce rain worthy of trial. I think it should be tried because a fair trial is the only supreme test of theory. And this belief of rain following great battles arising in this country during the civil war has gained strength since. A real test under proper conditions would settle the matter.

Among practical meteorologists the theory of concussion producing rain is not indorsed. I believe that if the atmosphere were charged with vapor at the time it is possible it might be shaken out by heavy concussion. Whereas were the detonations to be omitted the rain would often pass off to other forms or places. In such cases we of Kansas could be often benefitted if the theory is true.

It is well known to practical meteorologists that a sufficient change of temperature in a cloud of dense vapor is the leading cause of precipitation. Yet I feel pretty sure that the loud claps of thunder frequently shake down increased quantities of showers where the clouds are just ready for precipitation or there is a slight drizzle.

So ancient a writer as Plutarch speaks of rain following great battles. And it must be remembered that the ancients used weapons of a noiseless nature compared to those of the moderns. Writing in the life of Marius, about that general's great battle with the Teutons, he says: "It is observed that great rains fall after great battles. Whether it be that some Deity chooses to purify the earth; or whether the blood and corruption, by the moist and heavy vapors they emit, thicken the air so liable to be altered by the smallest cause." It is but a short step from blood and corruption to the explosion of gun powder in a mere theory, and this theory of rains after battles is not new under the sun.

W. E. HUTCHISON.

SHE FORGETS.

From the Leavenworth Times.

Somehow we are not hearing so much about Kansas City's new count. Kansas City people don't seem to care about talking about that. The new count is said to be demonstrating the fact that the old count was about right, and it only serves to emphasize the fact that Kansas City has much less than 150,000 population. Now Kansas City wants to forget that she has had a recount and she is busy talking about her mud scows. By and by she will forget that she had any mud scows, too.

PASS THE PORK AROUND.

In discussing the tariff question, the Kansas City, Kan., Gazette says: "Pass the pork around." Now we understand the Gazette when is uses Republican arguments. It means equality, justice and fair play. Shake, neighbor, and hereafter do not encumber your pages with Democratic free trade rot, but simply "pass the pork around."—Fort Scott Monitor.

We have never had any "Democratic free trade rot" in these columns, but we have kicked violently for our share of the pork. We are for the original Republican idea that the tariff is a policy ank not a principle, and for the consequent Republican business proposition that where there is more money for us in free trade, we are for free trade, and we kick violently against the idea that McKinleyism, that is a constant raising of duties, year after year, is Republicanism. Republicanism is business, and we believe in the Blaine idea of moving out for business when there is more money in it to our people than to other people.—Kansas City Gazette.

AS IN A LOOKING-GLASS.

From the Nation.

The state of Kansas is making a hard fight against the authority of the federal government. Under the "original package" decision of the United States supreme court, sundry dealers began the sale of liquor in the capital of Kansas, as they undoubtedly have the right to do until congress passes a bill giving the states authority to interfere with such traffic. The Kansas officials, however, attempted to usurp the power of overruling the federal court, and arrested the dealers; the attorney general contending that the packages were not "original" because they were small enough to suit retail purposes. This claim was absurd on its face, and Judge Foster, of the United States circuit court has made short work of it, pointing out that the dissenting judge of the United States supreme court have made for the scope of the decision and of the law as it now stands very clear, having expressly declared that whisky and beer might be imported from one state into another and sold by the keg, case, bottle, in any quantity, large or small, provided it remained in the shape put up for shipment. Kansas has been very emphatic in maintaining that the state must yield to the authority of the federal government, but it is a disagreeable surprise to find that she must mind the supreme court of the nation when she does not like its orders.

THE CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT OF A MARVELOUS CAREER.

New York Tribune.

"This is a characteristic record of the crowning achievement of a marvelous career. Mr. Stanley writes his book very much as he marches through Africa—with the irresistable energy of a an imperious will. Cairo was his first halting-place, after his return to Zanzibar with Emin. He hired a house and set himself to work, and in two months these volumes were completed. For the weary and exhausted explorer, who had been three years on the Congo and the Aruwimi, the Nyanzas and the Ruwenzori, 'enduring the hardness like a patient soldier,' the toil and drudgery of so arduous a literary undertaking had only a potent fascination. Congratulations, lionizing and feasting would inevitably overwhelm him upon his return to Europe, and the responsible work of recording the history of the Relief Expedition, on which the eyes of Christendom had been fastened, must be begun and finished without a day's delay. Mr. Stanley's energy is a consuming flame. It was December when he reached the Indian Ocean, and today these volumes are issued simultaneously in five or six languages. If ever an author had a good excuse for procrastination and self-indulgence, this jaded leader of the forest march was entitled to a long holiday; but he could not rest until the work was done."

SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT.

According to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record the past week has been a noted one for the activity in the organization of gigantic industrial enterprises, the magnitude of which overshadows the many smaller concerns that would otherwise command much attention. "In Alabama, Tredegar leads with a contract for the building of a great furnace and steel plant to include rolling mill, etc., and to employ, when fully completed, about 3,000 hands; Birmingham has a new $1,000,000 coal and iron making company; Huntsville a $50,000 oil company, Georgia shows for a week a $150,000 ore mining company, a $100,000 land and lumber company, a $20,000 clothing manufacturing company, a $6,000,000 gold mining company, and a $400,000 phosphate mining company, to operate in Florida. At Ocala, Fla., an $800,000 company has been organized to mine and manafacture fertilizers. Kentucky had for the week a $2,000,000 iron and coal company and a $500,000 land improvement company. In southwest Virginia the great activity previously reported continues. At Richlands capitalist will build $500,000 iron pipe works, and at Bradford iron men from the same state will erect two furnaces, a rolling mill, bar, bolt and rail mill, etc., while at Ivanhoe a $500,000 company will build extensive zinc works. While these great concerns are being put into shape the organization of smaller enterprises, such as woodworking mills, brick yards, ice factories, foundries and machine shops, goes steadily on. In every direction there is solid growth and increasing prosperity, based on the utilization of the unequalled natural resources of this favored section. The second half of 1890 bids fair to show a degree of activity that would have been deemed almost impossible even twelve or eighteen months ago."

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The Oklahoma City Times has changed to a morning paper.

The apple crop in the Chickasaw nation, they say, is immense.

About $17,000 was distributed among the soldiers at Oklahoma City.

Benj. B. Brigs, of Guthrie county, is also a candidate for the legislature.

Oklahoma City has been incorporated. It is a mighty big village, eh?

The Columbian exposition commissioners from Oklahoma have returned.

You can cuss a man in Oklahoma for one dollar and costs or a total of $4.30.

The Guthrie News a year old Wednesday. It was not a April the 23d sheet.

Mr. J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma City, has announced himself as a candidate for the council.

It is conceded that Oklahoma cannot hold any more politics than it has at present. It is brim full.

W. M. Scott, Victor Payne and J. E. Brandon are the Republican central committeemen of Kingfisher county.

What has become of the man who used to discover gold in Oklahoma, monthly? Is he absorbed in running for some office.

One man hit another on the head with a hammer at Edmond Monday, because he would not let him stick a political poster on his shop door.

Captain J. Leach Smith, of Downs, a candidate for the territorial legislature, is an old Republican. He cast his first vote for John C. Fremont.

CORSET SALE

Bortree's Duplex Corset at 89 cents, regular price $1.5 Sizes from 25 to 30. Bortree's Adjustable Duplex Corset at cents, regular price $1.25. Sizes from 25 to 30.

WHITE GOODS SALE

20 pieces of India Linen at 7 3-4c, worth 10c.
8 pieces of India Linen at 9 1-2c, worth 12 1-2c.
11 pieces of India Linen at 12c, worth 18c.
Extra quality of Chech Nainsooks reduced to 7 1-2, 10, 12 1 15 and 20 cents.
New and beautiful designs in Figured Swiss and Mulls.

A great variety of Plaid and Striped Organdies. Just t thing for a hot wave.

A new lot of those great bargains in ladies vests, two for cents, worth 40 cents. This lot will not last long.

Sun umbrellas at a bargain. We have a few lines cheap.

If you have a good frame and stock we will save you fro one to two dollars by recovering them with the best material.

—AT THE—

White House of Innes & Ross

There is almost as much jostling among the pumpkins of Oklahoma for the first place at the fair as there is among the politicians for the legislature.

The Reno County Press is no more and Reno City is now without a paper. The editor has gone to Kansas and the material has been removed to Mingo, Chickasaw country.

Milt Reynolds has had a great honor conferred upan him. He is the first candidate regularly nominated in Oklahoma. Milt is making history for Oklahoma and himself fast.

I. S. Alfred gave himself up to the constable at Alfred Monday, telling him he had probably killed a man a few miles from that town. The man had ridden in on a horse covered with foam and wanted to be taken to a place of safety. The constable brought him to Guthrie. The prisoner says he was riding a horse when he met a man in a wagon with whom he quarreled. The latter drew a hatchet and Alfred fired. The farmer fell out of the wagon with blood spurting from his side. Without waiting for a moment Alfred put spurs to his horse, being fearful of lynching.

Frisco Herald: Considerable excitement was occasioned a few days ago by the finding of human bones upon the farm of George McCanse, two miles southwest of Frisco. The washing of the river against a very high bank had caused the bank to cave and the bones of at least four children, ranging from the ages of three months to six years of age, were exposed. The bodies had been buried a number of years, judging from appearances, and had evidently been wrapped in a red comforter. A baby carriage, frying pan, plates, cups, saucers, a hammer, a silk handkerchief and many other things were buried with the bodies and among other things several bottles, and a baby's nursing bottle. The hair of the children was of soft brown and the handkerchief has dark spots upon it that looks like blood marks. The children also wore dainty button shoes. Many think a family of whites have been murdered and buried there, while many others think this is an old Indian burying ground and the only question as to the certainty as to the latter proposition is, do Indians have baby carriages, button shoes and nursing bottles?

The Shawnees are at present celebrating their corn dance. This dance lasts two or three weeks and is celebrated by the entire tribe of some 700 members. The dance is the usual circle "stomp" dance, and is engaged in only at night. The day sport consists of a game resembling foot ball in which women and men both engage, always on opposing sides, and be it said to their credit the women are victors quite as often as their lords and masters. The game is so modified as to give the women the extra privilege over their male competitors of carrying the ball to the goal, the men having only the usual foot ball privileges. The struggle for possession of the ball often becomes furious, but always good natured, and so intent do they often become that their clothing is torn in shreds. During this holiday season the Indian's desire for firewater becomes uncontrollable, and he will go to any limit to obtain it. A favorite way is to sally over into the land of their enemies, the Pattawatomies, steal a few good horses, and make for the nearest market where they sell them and invest the proceeds in intoxicants. This season is no exception to this rule. Last Saturday a band of Shawnees stole six good horses from the Pottawatomies, took them to Stillwater where they were sold and the proceeds diverted into the usual channel. Heretofore there has been little or no law to protect the Pottawatomies, but now that the Oklahoma bill is in force there is all the law that is needed. Three of the Shawnee band are in irons and several more will be secured in a day or two. It is hoped by the officers that they may be able soon to break up such predatory habits. The Indian police have a novel way of treating intoxicated Indians at these dances. Whenever an Indian becomes noisy and troublesome they very dexterously lasso him and lash him to a tree. There he remains until the dance is over or until he becomes thoroughly sober. Some treated in that manner make the air blue with their exercations, while others beg piteously to be liberated.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Has Nothing to do With the Case.

From the Salina Republican.

The resubmissionists have had this country ruined by prohibition, the free traders by protection. Meanwhile the just stand no better show of getting rain than the unjust.

Now You Are Shouting.

From the Atchison Champion.

The recent utterances of such men as Senator Plumb on the tariff go to show that the west has concluded not to be used as a cat's-paw for eastern manufacturers and monopolists any longer.

We All Hope it Will.

From the Salina Republican.

No public man in Kansas advocates a high tariff. It is plain that the west is bound to get a reduction even at the expense of the Republican party if it can not be secured any other way. The Republican party out to rise to the occasion. If it does not it will be the first time it has failed.

Not Touchy, But Hopeful.

From the Fort Scott Monitor.

The Monitor assures the EAGLE that we are in no wise touchy concerning the navigation of the Missouri. However, we fully realize its importance, and believe in its practicability. We expect to see a large trade built up within a few years, the effect of which will be to reduce the rates both to this city and Wichita.

We All Hope So.

From the Kansas City Gazette.

The public indebtedness of the United States, making allowance for cash in the treasury and Pacific railroad bonds, is just about one-third of the officiall stated maximum at the close of Augus 1865. In a quarter of a century it h decreased two-thirds, and in the la decade has diminished one-half. At thi rate the whole debt will have been ex tinguished before the next national cen sus, leaving the nation free to begin the twentieth century with a clean balance sheet if there be not something on the right side of the statement.

Water the Dogs and Babies.

From the Leavenworth Times.

Water the dogs. It is said that many dogs go mad from extreme thirst. Whether this be true or not it is an act of humanity to supply them with wate during this dry weather. Water tha they can reach is very scarce and, un less their human friends supply then with water many of the poor creature will suffer intensely. Water the dogs And water the babies too. Many a littl baby cries by the hour when all it need to stop it is a few spoonfuls of cool wa ter. Be thoughtful during this terrible weather.

Very Mildly Stated.

From the Clearwater Enterprise.

A good third of the Republican papers of the state—and we do not mean those sheets whose politics can only be known by the fact that they label themselves "simon-pure-Republicans"—are after the "crowd" that has been in the habit of manipulating affairs of state, county and municipality. The papers that have an opinion aside from those furnished by the chief of the "gang" ready made, at the state capital and the county seat, have inaugurated a war against the boss system that will result in either laying the "crowd" on the shelf or burying the party out of sight. The "crowd" system is incompatible with the welfare of the masses, and it must go in one way or the other.

The World Goes On Without Us.

Wichita Falls Times.

It is a great mistake for any man to suppose that society can not get along without him. Great and good men have been dying since the begining of time, and save a little ripple on the water, the universal current of life has rolled smoothly on. The Alexanders, the Cesars the Marlboroughs, the Napoleans, conquerors who made the very earth tremble beneath their armed legions, yet a brief pageant of respect was all that signalled their departure from the countless millions of people left behind. Even the monuments of brass, iron and marble, intended to perpetuate their names and fame, have in many instances crumbled before the remorseless tooth of time, or been swept off by the ravages of war. Even great nations have perished without leaving a certified record of their existence, and we have to dig deep down into the debris of forgotten ages to find historic reminiscences of their existence. Individually, man is a living atom of organized matter, living today in pride and glory—tomorrow a lump of clay.

ONE WORD.

"Write me an epic," the warrior said—
"Victory, valor and glory wed."

"Fritter, a ballad," exclaimed the knight—
"Prowess, adventure and faith unite."

"An ode to freedom," the patriot cried—
"Liberty won and wrong defied!"

"Give me a drama," the critic asked—
"The inner world in conflict handled."

"Frame me a sonnet," the artist prayed—
"Power and passion in harmony played."

"Sing me a lyric," the maiden sighed—
"A lark soar waking the morning wide."

"Day, all too long," said the busy age,
"Write me a line instead of a page."

The swift years spoke, the poet heard,
"Your poem write in a single word."

He looked in the maiden's glowing eyes,
A moment glanced at the starlit skies;

From the lights below to the lights above,
And wrote the one-word poem—Love.

—Wallace Bruce in Blackwood's Magazine

Experience and Training.

To be a good mechanic, said Sir Benjamin Browne at the recent meeting of the British Scientific association, long training is necessary; and, above all, ability to distinguish good work from inferior work. A regular course of progress from one branch to another should be carefully followed, so as to teach every class of work up to the most difficult. In this the real interest of the employer is the same as that of the lad, viz., to learn every step thoroughly, and then pass on to something more difficult. The author contended that a long training in a manufactory is absolutely necessary, and this should be supplemented by theoretical and technical instruction. "It would probably be a great gain to give a lad six or eight months of theoretical teaching after he is out of his apprenticeship. The old fashioned system of apprenticeship, not much shortened, and with very slight modifications, is the only reliable method for either employer or mechanic to learn his business; but, as work has become more scientific and elaborate, it is necessary for any young man who wishes to excel to have a good theoretical and technical training in addition to his factory experience."—Philadelphia Ledger.