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 vites 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	3	Meade	5
Comanche	3	Morton	2
Edwards	3	Ness	4
Finney	5	Pawnee	4
Ford	4	Pratt	5
Grant	2	Reno	12
Gray	2	Rice	7
Garfield	3	Rush	3
Greeley	2	Scott	2
Hamilton	2	Sedgwick	20
Harper	6	Seward	2
Harvey	8	Stafford	4
Hodgeman	3	Stevens	2
Haskell	2	Sumner	13
Kingman	6	Stanton	2
Kiowa	2	Wichita	2
Kearney	2		
		Total	185

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 conventions.

It is hereby recommended that the several counties in said district select their delegates on July 25, 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 o the several counties as follows:

COUNTIES.	DELEG'TS.	COUNTIES.	DELEG'TS.
Allen	6	Linn	6
Anderson	6	Logan	3
Atchison	9	Lyon	9
Barber	5	Marion	7
Barton	4	Marshall	7
Bourbon	10	McPherson	8
Brown	8	Meade	2
Butler	9	Miami	6
Chase	4	Mitchell	5
Chautauqua	5	Montgomery	8
Cherokee	8	Morris	5
Cheyenne	3	Morton	2
Clark	2	Nemaha	7
Clay	6	Neosho	6
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	7	Pottawatomie	7
Douglas	9	Pratt	4
Edwards	3	Rawlins	4
Elk	5	Reno	9
Ellis	3	Republic	7
Ellsworth	4	Rice	6
Finney	5	Riley	6
Ford	4	Rooks	4
Franklin	7	Rush	3
Garfield	3	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
Greeley	2	Sherman	3
Hamilton	2	Smith	5
Harper	5	Stafford	3
Harvey	6	Stanton	2
Haskell	2	Stevens	2
Hodgeman	2	Sumner	10
Jackson	6	Thomas	3
Jefferson	7	Trego	2
Jewell	7	Wabaunsee	5
Johnson	6	Wallace	2
Kearney	2	Washington	9
Kingman	5	Wichita	2
Kiowa	2	Wilson	6
Labette	8	Woodson	4
Lane	2	Wyandotte	15
Leavenworth	9		
Lincoln	4	Total	564

The secretaries of the several county conventions are instructed to forward to the undersigned secretary at Topeka, Kansas, a certified copy of the credentials of their several delegates, immediately upon the adjournment of the county convention, said credentials to be received at Topeka not later than the evening of September 2. From these credentials the Republican state central committee will prepare a roster of those entitled to participate in the preliminary organization of the convention.

By order of the committee.

HENRY BOOTH, Chairman.

BON S. HUTCHINS, Secretary.

STATE REPUBLICAN RESUBMISSION CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Republican Resubmissionists of Kansas will be held in the city of Wichita, on Tuesday, the 9th day of September, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. 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,
Attorny general,
Superintendent of Public instruction.

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 o the several counties as follows:

COUNTIES.	DELEG'TS.	COUNTIES.	DELEG'TS.
Allen	6	Linn	6
Anderson	6	Logan	3
Atchison	9	Lyon	9
Berber	5	Marion	7
Barton	4	Marshall	7
Bourbon	10	McPherson	8
Brown	8	Meade	2
Butler	9	Miama	6
Chase	4	Mitchell	5
Chautauqua	5	Montgomery	8
Cherokee	8	Morris	5
Cheyenne	3	Morton	2
Clark	2	Nemaha	7
Clay	6	Neosho	6
Cloid	7	Ness	3
Coffey	6	Norton	5
Comanche	2	Osage	10
Cowley	11	Osborne	5
Crawford	9	Ottawa	5
Decatur	4	Pawnee	3
Dickinfon	8	Phillips	5
Doniphan	7	Pottawatomie	7
Douglas	9	Pratt	4
Edwards	3	Rawlins	4
Elk	5	Reno	9
Ellis	3	Republic	7
Ellsworth	4	Rice	6
Ford	4	Riley	6
Finney	5	Rooks	4
Franklin	7	Rush	3
Garfield	3	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
Greeley	2	Sherman	3
Hamilton	2	Smith	5
Harper	5	Stafford	3
Harvey	6	Stanton	2
Haskell	2	Stevens	2
Hodgeman	2	Somner	10
Jackson	6	Thomas	3
Jefferson	7	Trego	2
Jewell	7	Wabaunsee	5
Johnson	6	Wallace	2
Kearney	2	Washington	9
Kingman	5	Wichita	2
Kiowa	2	Wilson	6
Labette	8	Woodson	4
Lane	2	Wyandotte	15
Leavenworth	9		
Lincoln	4	Total	564

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

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

☞ The Atchison Patriot asserts that what Kansas City lacks in bigness, sized by its own estimate, is made up in wickedness. This is a cruel stab from a friend, yet it is doubtless true.

Berlin advices state that the convention for fixing the sugar premiums is not likely to be ratified before August 1, and that any increase in the sugar duty must depend on the decision of that convention.

Every now and then announcement is made of some one being killed by an infuriated cow. This is a serious matter. Cows are a constant menace to the personal safety of the citizen and should be prohibited.

If actions really speak louder than words, Topeka's loud words as the banner prohibition town of Kansas in face of the acknowledged fact that she supports more original package houses than any other in Kansas are a little off color. Topeka's case is, however, one where the loud words probably come of too free a use of the active original package.

THE BANNER COUNTY.

Sedgwick the Greatest County in Kansas.

The abstract of the assessment rolls for Sedgwick county for 1890, which we publish complete elsewhere this morning, speak for themselves. Columns of dilation would add no force to that simple column of figures which show a county scarce twenty years' old with nearly sixteen millions of assessable property, or at a true valuation a county with a property valuation of sixty millions of dollars.

ONCE VISITED KANSAS.

Mr. Eugene Schuyler, the Consul General at Cairo whose death was announced in our telegraphic columns yesterday morning, was a nephew of Judge Philip C. Schuyler deceased, who was elected the first secretary of state of Kansas under the Topeka constitution and whose home was in Burlingame. He is an own cousin of Mrs. W. W. H. Lawrence of Topeka. Eugene in the prime of his youth visited his uncle and cousins at Burlingame during the war times. He was a bright young man and at that time we believe was connected with the American legation in Russia. He afterwards wrote a history of Russia, the best it is said ever compiled of that government and people. Schuyler was of the old New York Knickerbocker, Schuyler stock and a prime representative American.

THE CORN PROSPECT.

The corn crop of southwest Kansas has suffered, and suffered materially, during the past week, there is no longer room to doubt. The heat has been not only fierce, but the air has been dry, with but little moisture left in the ground. The hope of two weeks ago for a full crop is gone. It would not be possible now under the most favorable conditions. A large percent of the early corn on the higher lands is already cooked beyond the help of moisture, as is also a considerable per cent of the crop on the bottoms. The only corn at this writing that gives any promise whatever is the late planted. But even that must be afforded relief by heavy rains, and that very soon or it will also largely fail. The oat crop is turning out very much better than was expected at harvest, and the wheat all grades and weighs high.

ST. JOHN IN NEBRASKA.

The Sioux City Journal advises its Prohibition friends to get rid of John P. St. John, of Kansas, even if they have to pay him $50 per night to stay out of the state until after election. St. John's unpopularity in Kansas is unquestioned. He gave Prohibition to Kansas yet no man seems so thoroughly hated in the state. He is hated by the Prohibition leaders, by the Republican leaders, and by the Democratic leaders, and yet he is the one bright living apostle of the principle or the policy which it is claimed sustains the party in the state. The Republican prohibition leaders claim that he is a hypocrite, and declare that he is a traitor, yet he sticks to his text, sacrificing all party allegiance for the sake of the idea which made him governor of Kansas in the first place, and which then, again defeated him for the governorship, and which finally drove him from the Republian party and won for him the united hatreds enumerated. From an honest view of the situation and all that is involved, it would seem that St. John would have been welcomed to the arms of the anti-resubmission convention the other day at Topeka, but everybody knows, as he knew himself, he was not wanted there, would not have been permitted there.

The question is to what party will St. John give adherance in Kansas this fall. The Republican party will reaffirm his doctrine in its platform and the Democratic party will denounce his doctrine, while the Resubmissionists will be demanding another chance to vote upon it. His friends won't countenance him and his enemies will none of him.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

Last year's crop of wheat in the United States was the largest, with two exceptions—1882-4—ever produced in this country. The corn and oats crops for 1889 were the largest without exception. These crops for this year are not sufficiently advanced yet to determine with accuracey what they will be. The winter wheat crop is harvested, to be sure but has not been threshed, and only rough estimates can be made at this time. It is generally conceded that the yield per acre will be somewhat less than last year, but the average was considerably larger, and the quality is known to be much better. If the spring wheat shall turn out as well, proportionally, the aggregate crop will be fully equal, in value at least, even at the same figures, with the crop of 1889. The oats crop is reported to be equal in its rating with the wheat. As to corn the situations is a good deal more uncertain. The latest estimates, which are made up from the June reports of condition, place the average well up towards a full crop, being about 85 per cent. But the crop is just now in the crucial test. Much of it is already seriously damaged by the heat and drouth, whether permanently ruined and to what extent of area remains to be determined later. It is the general belief, however, that with sufficient rain for a good season within a week to be followed by others at proper intervals, the damage is not so great as to be beyond repair and that a fair average crop will be harvested.

Taken altogether there is nothing in the crop situation to cause serious apprehension. If the corn crop should be cut short one-half, and it is not probable that it will be worse than that if as bad, the large surplus from last year's crop still on hand, added to the good crops of other cereals, will insure the country against distress from a shortage of grain supplies.

Col. Dan Anthony roars like a den of lions because Topeka run the late anti-resubmission convention. In a half column of the Times he rakes the crowd who are making a living out of such round ups over red hot coals. As the colonel was awarded a hearing in the convention in advocacy of his "sarch and seizure" racket he ought to have been more lenient towards his brothers.

ABSTRACT OF THE ASSESSMENT ROLL OF SEDGWICK COUNTY, 1890.

Name of Township or Incorporated City.	No. of Acres of Taxable Lands Under Cultivation.	No. of Acres of Taxable Lands Not under Cultivation.	Total No. of Acres of Land Taxable.	Average Value Per Acre.	Aggregate Value of all Lands Taxable.	No. of Improved Town Lots.	No. of Unimproved Town Lots.	Total No. of Town Lots.	Average Value of Town Lots.	Aggregate Value of all Town Lots.	Aggregate Value of all Personal Property.	Aggregate Value of all Railroad Property.	Total Value of all Taxable Property.
Afton Township	12,009	10,430	22,039	$ 5.06	$ 116,080						$ 7,810		$ 123,990
Attica	16,152	6,597	22,749	7.18	163,413	98	201	$ 299	$3,408	$ 10,190	70,465	$ 35,389	279,457
Delano	12,049	9,906	21,955	9.08	191,265	213	3604	3,817	5.06	43,888	17,900	62,674	315,817
Eagle	9,195	12,688	21,834	6.00.5	131,125	47	576	648	504	3,615	18,303	28,939	182,144
Erie	7,450	15,532	22,983	5.18.7	119,235	11	228	239	504	1,440	13,345	60,099	194,069
Grant	14,964	8,832	23,796	6.34.3	144,650	25	72	97	1,352	1,302	7,410	1,577	154,939
Greely	12,287	9,014	21,311	6.56.8	141,955	114	984	1,098	1,312	16,959	22,859	24,778	206,122
Gypsum	16,056	14,866	31,852	7.54.7	240,245	94	826	920	4.00	4,502	19,530	44,395	309,062
Garden Plain	16,626	6,500	22,826	5.16.9	117,985	78	174	252	2,291	6,025	13,833	33,656	171,791
Grand River	8,438	14,372	22,810	3.53.8	81,879	6	121	127	219	278	5,875	996	87,019
Illinois	12,232	10,738	22,971	5.33.9	122,665						8,990		131,655
Kechi	12,792	9,247	22,039	12.06.7	265,945	41	3,132	3,173	1,448	31,475	15,840	132,985	446,245
Lincoln	11,273	11,336	22,709	6.15.2	140,269	15	521	536	338	1,815	7,770	44,930	194,783
Morton	7,082	15,244	22,326	5.85.7	113,079	177	677	849	2,276	19,227	15,190	37,365	187,732
Minneha	11,293	11,368	22,661	6.23.9	140,445	9	220	229	639	1,440	12,705	38,820	193,410
Ninnescah	11,848	10,879	22,727	6.05.9	137,285	213	1,619	1,832	1,709	32,675	30,485	62,080	262,525
Ohio	10,850	12,008	22,858	5.39.9	123,860	24	661	685	427	2,927	13,245	61,954	198,986
Park	10,697	11,216	21,913	6.00.2	130,845	28	543	571	544	3,085	10,315	23,241	166,956
Payne	12,230	10,474	22,704	6.46.2	147,105	32	205	237	1,070	2,538	8,940	42,455	201,038
Rockford	14,522	9,844	24,366	6.25.4	151,715	125	867	992	1,322	16,072	17,120	84,106	272,013
Salem	13,574	6,378	19,952	9.25.3	124,750						14,255	35,866	174,879
Sherman	16,196	7,728	23,404	6.46.2	151,645	66	081	147	1,192	8,254	13,885	26,190	199,974
Union	10,915	6,073	22,988	6.84	157,245	175	505	680	2,437	16,562	25,810	29,926	228,443
Viola	5,368	16,526	22,062	6.15.1	135,985	12	168	180	1,039	2,410	13,090	31,589	183,014
Valley Center	13,524	9,075	22,599	6.47.6	146,990	136	613	749	3,069	21,527	23,255	28,867	228,909
Waco	20,004	14,734	34,738	7.61.1	265,100	40	3,650	3,690	392	14,008	31,100	49,561	360,269
Wichita	4,389	4,720	9,109	10.20	93,640	517	20,317	20,829	1,045	217,755	62,530	34,419	408,374
Wichita City						1049	32163	62,571	12,502	7,892,700	1,322,665	183,989	9,537,024
Total	355,909	281,921	616,930	$ 6.87.2	$4,248,550	3695	96750	$119,448	$6,965	$ 8,308,357	$2,032,045	$1,206,033	$ 15,855,345

STATE OF KANSAS, COUNTY OF SEDGWICK, } ss.

I, S. DUNKIN, County Clerk of the County aforesaid do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct abstract of the valuation of taxable property in Sedgwick county, for the year 1890, as returned to my office by the Assessors, and as equalized by the County Board of Equalization.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1890.

[SEAL.]

S. DUNKIN, County Clerk.

By M. A. CARVIN, Deputy.

COL. HALLOWELL'S PROSPECTS.

From the Clearwater Sun.

Hallowell will have a walkover at Dodge City after the various counties give their candidates complimentary votes, if the signs of the times amount to anything. Every one claims the contest will be between their local candidate and Hallowell, for the latter has a strong record and is popular with all classes. It would not be surprising if he were nominated on the first ballot as he is gaining ground every day.

The capital of South Carolina has risen in population in the last ten years from 10,000 to very nearly 17,000; and her growth is within 10 per cent of booming Atlanta, the capital of Georgia.

According to a statement just prepared by the treasury department, the stock of money in this country, coined or issued, in the treasury or in circulation, was, on July 1, $2,068,048,087, as against $1,998,800,611 on July 1, 1889, an increase of $69,247,478.

If you want to see a real unique pen picture and one true to life, just read what your uncle Dan Anthony says about the piggishness of Topeka in an article taken from his paper, the Leavenworth Times, in this issue. In fact, Uncle Dan just gives the whole snap away.

A Poughkeepsie dentist has achieved fame by subsisting fifty-three days on a glass of milk a day, at a total cost of two dollars. That is a record to be proud of; but if the practice should become general, the provision and produce men would be obliged to go into bankruptcy in less than a month.

The situation in South Carolina, as between Tillman and Ancrum, candidates for governor, would seem to be such as to require the code duello to settle matters. But there will be no such resort; mutual friends will be able to bring about an amicable adjustment of the personal issue as joined. Mutual friends rarely fail to heal such wounds expeditiously.

The Topeka papers don't seem to flop together in their estimates of the number of persons in attendance at the anti-Resubmision pow-wow in that town last week. The Capital claimed there were not less than 7,000 present, while the Journal declares that that number would fill the hall in which the meeting was held four times over. And so it goes.

It is the opinion in Mexico that a union of the Atchison and Mexican Central roads is merely a question of time. It is apparently inevitable that the Mexican railways, particularly those running southward from the Rio Grande, will become, sooner or later, by lease or purchase, linked with those colossal railway systems which have now attained such proportions in the United States.

Thirteen hundred more workers on clothing in New York City announce that they will retire from active scissorific action tomorrow, Monday. After that processions with brass bands, silk banners with gold bullion fringe, and leaders in carriages will be in order, followed necessarily by appeals to the public for cash subscriptions to support the strike. There will be an end to this some time.

As further evidence that the Democrats, of the south at least, are manipulating the Alliance to their partisan advantage, witness the action of that party in Tennessee in selecting the head of the Alliance in that state as its candidate for governor. That action may be said to embrace the whole list of coups. Of course the Alliance is tickled at its achievment.

It is estimated that over $100,000,000, not including the disbursements of government, were paid out in July interest and dividends. It is believed that there never was a time when so large an amount of capital was seeking employment in the purchase of investment securities, from which it can justly be inferred that the people must be prosperous. Clearing house exchanges and railroads report a large increase, both in traffic and earnings. Manufactories, foundries, mills and other industrial enterprises are springing up all over the country, our foreign exports are unusually large, and there is a good demand from abroad for American products and securities.

According to the decision of the New York court of appeals in the case of Manchester vs. Tibbetts, says Bradstreet's, a chattel mortgage executed by a debtor to his wife to secure a bona fide indebtedness is valid as against his other creditors, and it is immaterial that the statute of limitations had run against a portion of the debt thus preferred. The court said that when the wife, by proper and sufficient proof, shows that her husband owes her, she is entitled to the same remedies and has the same standing to enforce any security for the payment of the debt that she may have received as any other creditor. That ruling is clearly based on equity whatever may be the technicalities of the written law.

ABSTRACT OF THE ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY OF SEDGWICK COUNTY FOR YEAR 1890.

Description of Personal Property.	No.	Average Value.	Total assessed Value.
Horses six months old and over	11,022	$17 76	$190,226
Neat cattle six months old and over	36,098	4 49	157,638
Mules and asses six months old and over	1,206	21 45	25,880
Sheep six months old and over	11,238	65	7,284
Hogs six months old and over	36,042	1 51	30,969
Farming implements			73,845
Wagons	1,853	8 61	15,952
Pleasure carriages of every description	1,348	15 65	29,141
Gold watches	500	15 23	7,615
Silver watches	173	4 05	701
Plate and jewelry			6,807
Piano fortes	265	52 66	13,851
Other musical instruments	337	17 28	5,902
All bonds and interest on bond of any state, county, district or municipality		Actual value $	90
All other bonds exempt from taxation		Actual value	1,293
Stocks in any company or corporation		Actual value	22,985
Shares in National banks		Amount	3,188
Moneys		Amount	43,499
Credits, less legal deductions		Actual value	4,322
Average amount of merchant's stock for preceding year		Actual value	425,124
Average amount of merchants moneys and credits for preceding year		Actual value	3,346
Average amount of manufacturer' stock for preceding year		Actual value	39,020
Average amount of manufacturer's moneys and credits for preceding year		Actual value	155
Tax sale certificates		Amount	2,175
Judgments		Amount	4,195
Notes		Amount	50,232
Mortgages		Amount	80,040
Aggregate value of all other personal property		Amount	1,151,819
Total amount			$2,364,845
Deduct Constitutional exemption			362,800
Total taxable property			$2,002,045

STATE OF KANSAS, COUNTY OF SEDGWICK, } ss.

I, S. DUNKIN, County Clerk of Sedgwick County, State of Kansas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true abstract of the assessment of personal property of said county, as assessed for the year 1890.

Witness my hand, this 1st day of July, 1890.

[SEAL.]

S. DUNKIN, County Clerk.

By M. A. CARVIN, Deputy.

The attorney general of the United States has announced his intention of prosecuting the Minneapolis census enumerators for turning in false reports. This business of finding 165,000 people in a 140,000 town is sometimes perilous. They say the situation in Kansas City, Mo., is substantially the same as in the Minnesota metropolis, as demonstrated by the recount. Perhaps this accounts for the mumness of the mismaned Missouri town on the subject.

WHAT DOES RECIPROCITY MEAN?

To the Editor of the Eagle.

ANTHONY, Kan., July 17, 1890.

It seems that very few people understand the true inwardness of Blaine's reciprocity doctrine, or realize that it is nothing more than a cloak to cover up higher tariff taxes in the interest of eastern manufacturers. The "home market" cry, and "pauper labor" dodge have lost their magic influence, and unless some new scheme can be gotten up to hoodwink the people, the protective system must collapse in the very near future. Now reciprocity means, as promulgated by Blaine, free tea, coffee, sugar, spices and such other articles the like of which we do not produce in this country. Is it not plain to every thinking man that as long as such articles are admitted free of duty, as they would be under reciprocity, that it would be simply impossible to reduce the duties on cotton and woolen goods, farm machinery, etc., and at the same time raise the necessary funds to run this government. It was even necessary under the McKinley bill, in order to place sugar on the free list and at the same time raise the necessary revenue, to raise the duties on nearly all manufactured goods. Thence reciprocity means as taught by Blaine, higher duties in the interest of the eastern manufacturers and higher taxes than ever before. Before we can ever reduce tariff taxes, duties must be laid on just such things as tea, coffee, spices and such other things as we do not produce in this country and taken entirely off or lowered on such goods as cotton, woolen, farm machinery, nails, lumber, binding twine, etc. This would be simply impossible under Blaine's reciprocity teachings. Let those who have been calling Blaine a free trader take it back before they commit themselves further. He is a protectionist and always will be as long as Maine is his native state, and when the west gets enough sense beat into it to quit looking for favorable legislation from the east it will begin to prosper, and not before.

Yours,

R. H. LOCKWOOD.

THE ALLIANCE--THE OTHER SIDE.

SPIVEY, Kan., July 18, 1890.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

In your yesterday's issue I see "One of the Mac's?" was driven in from his arduous labors and felt so rich at the way his corn grew that he immediately got pen and ink with the patriotic intention to keep it down to such a price that the home market fellows could afford to feed it to their imported "European pauper labor." I suppose he thought such a "gentle soaking rain as was falling" would make such a crop of corn that the government ware houses being built for the Alliances would all break down so blinded him that he thought the building of the ware houses was the sole cause of their organization. But bless you Mac's, if eligible, join the Alliance, you will find one of their cardinal principles in fact their corner stone to be, "Equal rights for all special privileges to none."

Under this they intend that the currency shall be manipulated equally, in the interest of the debtor and creditor class, not as now run to steadily depreciate the volume of currency, while population and trade increases, with the result, as we see it in its yet unfinished state. Mortgages, property, tramps and criminals increasing every day and hour in exact ratio with the consummation of the scheme to take property away from the masses whose labor produced it and put it into the clutches of idlers, to take it and use it.

They would also have the tariff manipulated more to the interests of the million, not as now, entirely in the interests of 14,000 mill owners, giving them the "home market," i. e.: the monopoly of supplying the necessities of 65,000,000 people at prices to suit the grind and avarice of these same mill owners, while slowly and surely the markets of the world are being closed against their productions in retaliation. See the laws of Germany, France, Spain, Mexico, etc., and their (the masses) "home market"—starvation and bankruptcy.

Why! the foreign paupers employed in all the protected industries would not eat up the surplus corn and meat of Kansas alone, if a sirocco blew from June to September.

As to the two Alliances not coming together at St. Louis, the northern, or open one, was dropped, and the southern, or secret one, has been organized in every state in the union. Post up, Mac's, by reading the Advocate or some other good Alliance paper.

Your fling that the present Alliance is of southern origin won't scare anybody. The masses, or a majority of them, at least, will vote their interests this fall and not their prejudices. Eastern Democrats voting with the eastern Republicans and a few western lickspittles for eastern interests has taught them a lesson. If eastern Democrats and eastern Republicans can fuse like lead in a crucible for dear eastern money and cheap western flour and meat, people argue perhaps they can vote together once for cheap eastern money and dear western produce. It certainly can't make it any worse. Last winter it took 735 bushels of free trade corn to buy a respectable suit of protected clothes. See Mr. W. E. Hutchinson in the EAGLE a few days ago, and recollect the "intamy of it" was about equally divided between the tariff and dear money. Blessed policy of contraction, and trust controlled markets: Thou art good to some.

Now, Friend Mac's, listen to Plumb, "than whom none" braver ever voted, and whose memory will be revered in Kansas when many who now pride themselves on their astuteness and chicanery will be forgotten. Plumb, who had the courage to remember his constituents and to forget the jingle of eastern money, and turn away from the siren song of eastern Delila's. Listen to the shriek of the EAGLE as, with mighty and tireless wing, he strikes at corruption, cowardice and hypocrisy. Stand aside and see the deliverance of the Lord. Yours truly,

SURE ENOUGH KANSAS.

TOPEKA, THE PIG.

From the Leavenworth Times.

Topeka is extremely selfish and is not decent in her selfishness. No town was ever better cared for by state than Topeka is by Kansas. The city is always asking and always receiving, but is never grateful, nor is she ever modest in her demands. When there is anything in sight Topeka reaches for it, and when she gets it she runs it and leaves the rest of the state to foot the bills. Is a convention to be held? Topeka assumes that it can only be held in the state capital, and when it is held there she has a representation away out of proportion to her real importance in the state, and shapes everything in her own interest. Take the great temperance convention that was held on Wedesday, for instance. It was a representative Kansas convention: every part of the state was represented and it ought to have been treated as a great state affair: but Topeka did all in her power to make it appear a Topeka affair. A Topeka man presided, a Topeka man was brought to the front as chairman of the committee on resolutions and Topeka men were put forward as the prominent speakers. And while this was so other portions of the state that ought to have been taken care of, for the good of the cause, were studiously ignored. R. M. Easley, editor of the Hutchinson News, was the originator of the movement to hold the convention. He urged it in his paper and proposed it personally for Chairman Troutman, of the State Temperance union, and urged him to issue the call. To him more credit is due for the success of the great convention than to any other one man. It was due to him and to the convention that he should be made prominent. Mr. Easley is not a public speaker but he could have presided over the convention and should have been called upon to do so. Instead of this he was not mentioned in the convention except to be given a subordinate place on a committee, and the delegates were permitted to go home without having the man who conceived the idea of the convention introduced to them. Leavenworth is one of the leading cities in the state. There is no city in the state that needs the help of the temperance people of the state more than Leavenworth, and yet, in making up the important committee on resolutions Leavenworth was ignored for fear a representative from this city should insist on a search and seizure resolution. So far as Chairman Troutman is concerned, we believe he was disposed to do the right thing, but he was overruled by the professional prohibitionists of Topeka, the political prohibitionists and boarding house prohibitionists of Topeka who work the prohibition sentiment for the glory of Topeka and for their own bread and butter.

BLACK SATTINES!

A new invoice at 25, 30 and 35 cents. Absolutely fast black, quaranteed.

Celebrated English challies, 36 inches wide, now 12½ cents. New shades and beautiful patterns.

Striped and checked linen zephyrs, handsome as silk at 25 cents a yard, worth 40.

A new and beautiful assortment of embroidered flouncing.

Bargains in ginghams. Lovely Scotch ginghams 15 cents a yard, worth 20.

New outing cloths, new Gypsy cloths, extra quality, for 8½ up to 50 cents a yard.

The finest line of windsor ties ever shown in Wichita for ladies, gentlemen and children, at 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents, in satine, silks and grinadines.

Only agents for the Onyx Fast Black Hosiery, warranted not to fade or crock.

—AT THE—

White House of Innes & Ross.

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

The Topeka librarian's name is Beer, but there are no flies on him.

Jake Stotler is sawing state printership wood and he hasn't muffled his saw, either.

It appears that the only "open sesame" to Mr. J. R. Burton, of Abilene, is "Ingalls."

Funston has another disadvantage that Eugene Ware has not—his name is not easily punned upon.

When the Atchison Champion wants to have a Sunday boom edition, it leaves out its anti-Ingalls editorial.

"Ham and Eggs" is the name of a new paper at Topeka. Full of interesting breakfast table talk, presumably.

Frank MacLennan says that "anybody can stuff anything down the Capital's neck." Even "original packages," Mr. MacLennan?

Will Stotler, of the Wellington Press, says there is a Wellington man who calls his horse Free Coinage Bill, because he is hard to pass.

Sol Miller says the Wyandotte Gazette is the meanest paper in Kansas. It uses red soap labels for wrappers, that we cannot turn and use over.

The Salvation Army at Wellington discharged several of its members because they attended a patent medicine man's concert on the next corner.

Mr. Rickey, a Missouri Democrat at Washington, talks about throwing Ingalls out of the senate window. Probably Mr. Rickey is rickety in his upper story.

Dan Anthony was disgusted with the way in which the Topeka convention was conducted. The police commissioners from Leavenworth is not reported among the list of speakers.

An original package dealer settled down in Burlingame the other day and there hasn't been so much excitement there since the time Bill Anderson and Dick Yeagar threatened to raid the town.

Mr. Baker, the Alliance candidate for congress in the Sixth district, is described as a man totally devoid of egotism. If the farmers lay out Webb McNall, they want to make the defeat as humiliating as possible.

In the stupendous Alliance parade at Emporia recently the several glee clubs sang a song the burden of which was, "Good bye, old party, good bye," and of course Father Eskridge thought it meant Ingalls.

An Arkansas City physician rizzles every day. To rizzle is to go into a comatose state after dinner. He claims that the condition is the most healthful to digestion. We have an idea that the Perkins opposition in the Third district is rizzled.

When an anonymous article appears in the eastern magazines that roasts some Republican, the Democrats simultaneously all over the country wake up to the suspicion that Ingalls wrote it. How the Democrats wish Ingalls were one of them.

Ex-Governor Harvey didn't even carry the delegates of his own county in his candidacy for congress. A man who will desert the old custom of carrying a dry potato in his pocket to cure rheumatism and go off to the sea shore instead, can not be said to be any longer en rapport with the people of old Davis county.

The Clearwater Sun is chagrined at Queen Victoria, because she doesn't knight Henry Stanley. The Sun is probably the only weekly paper in the district that is trying to keep a hand in the political pot of the big Seventh and at the same time keep the Guelph family headed up the stream.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The new potatoes in Oklahoma are getting old.

Wild grapes are ripe in Oklahoma, and on the market.

Robert A. Lowry, of Stillwater, is out for the council.

Columbia had some interesting horse races last Saturday.

What has become of Guth