Wichita Eagle

M. M. Murdock, Editor. R. P. Murdock, Business Manager.

M. M. MURDOCK & BRO.

Publishers and Proprietors.

All letters pertaining to the business of the printing department or bindery, or for advertising should be addressed to the business manager; all other communications to the editor.

The only daily paper in Southwestern Kansas or the Arkansas Valley receiving both the day and night Associate Press Reports in full.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION DAILY EAGLE.

In Advance—Postage Prepaid.

Daily, one copy one year	$8 00
Daily, one copy, six months	4 00
Daily, one copy, three months	2 00
Daily, one copy, one month	75
Three times a week, any days desired, per yr	4 00
Three times a week, any days desired, six mo	2 50
Sunday Edition, 16 pages, one copy, one year	2 00
Sunday Edition, 16 pages, one copy, six months	1 25

WEEKLY EAGLE.

One copy, one year	$1 00
One copy, six months	50

Remittance may be made at our risk either by draft, express, express money order, postoffice order or registered letter. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it. Give postoffice address in full, including state and county. If address is to be changed, give old address as well as new.

BY CARRIERS—IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS.

THE EAGLE is delivered by carriers in Wichita and all suburbs at 25 cents a week. The paper may be ordered by postal card or by telephone (No. 76) and will be served early and regularly. Irregularity of service or change of address should be reported immediately to THE EAGLE office.

TELEPHONES.

Counting Room	No. 76
Editorial Room	No. 28

TO ADVERTISERS.

Our rates of advertising shall be as low as those of any other paper of equal value as an advertising medium.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

The proprietors reserve the right to reject and discontinue any advertisements contracted for either by themselves or their agents.

Entered in the postoffice at Wichita as second class matter and entered for transmission through the mails as such.

Eastern office at Room 48, Tribune Building, New York City and 509 "The Rookery," Chicago, where all contracts for foreign advertising will be made, and where files of the paper can be seen. S. C. Beckwith, Agent.

Readers of the EAGLE when in New York City or Chicago can see copies of the paper at the office of our agent at the address given above.

All notices for entertainments of any kind in which an admittance fee is required will be charged at the rate of five cents per line per day, and must be classified and will not be run as pure reading matter.

The DAILY EAGLE can be found on sale in Kansas City, Mo., at the book store of R. Glick, 21 East 5th.

The EAGLE has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Kansas and covers more territory than any two Kansas dailies combined, reaching 159 towns on the day of publication in Kansas, Indian territory, Panhandle of Texas and eastern Colorado. The columns of the EAGLE have been tested and proved to be the best advertising medium in the southwest. The only daily that reaches all the territory above named on day of publication. As an advertising medium it is unexcelled.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. H. Scott from a visit to central Iowa.

E. L. Duffard, of Chicago, is at the Metropole.

The Quaker Oats party spent last night at the Carey.

Mr. J. A. Clark, New York, will Sunday at the Carey.

Mr. F. A. Smith, of Kansas City, is at the Manhattan.

E. N. Ognan, of Indianapolis, is stopping at the Metropole.

Mr. H. F. Schmittzer, of Kansas City, is registered at the Carey.

Mr. William Rees, of Emporia, is registered at the Manhattan.

J. W. Calder and W. M. Myer, of Leadville, Col., are in the city.

Mr. W. C. Taylor, of Buffalo, was in the city last night, at the Manhattan.

Miss Myrlte Deam is out on a three weeks' vacation tomorrow morning.

Mr. B. L. Walterman, of Albany, N. Y., was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. P. F. Bowman, of Newton, spent yesterday in the city, calling on friends.

Miss Hattie Deam, who has been visiting in St. Paul, Milwaukee and other principal cities of the lakes, returned home yesterpay afternoon.

Mrs. J. C. Dold and sons, of Kansas City, and Mrs. Gephart of Buffalo, N. R., arrived in the city last evening or a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dold.

Mr. David Rank, wife and daughter, Irma, accompanied by Mrs. Cox and daughter, May, left over the Missouri Pacific R. R. for Seattle, where they will make their future home.

Mr. E. P. Thompson presented the P. O. boys with a fine basket of large apples.

I. Wilson reported in yesterday's EAGLE as having pleaded guilty to larceny, should have read assault.

Mr. James Keister, of Keister & Wallace, reports an increase in the family to the extent of two sons.

The M. M. A. C. club will give a picnic at Davis' on Monday, which promises to be a most enjoyable affair.

Rev. R. T. Savin will preach at the First Methodist Episcopal church both morning and evening. Vesper services at 7 o'clock p. m.

A boarding house proprietor tried to attract some attention yesterday by threats of ending his life. He failed to arouse the vicinity very much, so he decided to wait awhile.

The families of Mr. L. Cox and David Rank left yesterday via the Missouri Pacific for Seattle, Wash., where they expect to take residence. Their friends in this city wish them success.

J. M. McCall reported that he spent a half hour very pleasantly in a rain yesterday, five miles east. The beauty of it was the patch of rain struck his corn field squarely in the center and covered the edges.

Mr. A. Katz, of the Philadelphia store, started for New York yesterday to purchase his fall and winter stock. Mrs. Katz who is spending the summer at Atlantic City, N. J., will accompany him on his return.

Mr. W. A. Evans, clerk of Marion county, spent yesterday in the city calling on friends and looking after some business matters. He reports everything lovely in his section with corn looking much better than many reports have it.

The Anti-Horsethief association picnic held yesterday in Maple grove, eleven miles south of the city, was attended by 400 persons. A good dinner, good music, good speeches and a good time, were the prominent features.

Hypatia has succumbed to the heat and at their last meeting adjourned until September 29, at which time the president will open the fall campaign with an afternoon on Egyptology. Let every member study up on this subject.

A new milk wagon made its appearance a day or two ago upon the streets that is a credit to any place. Of home manufacture, fine finish and tasteful design it is an exhibition of the enterprise of the manufacturers and of its owner, Mr. Jurgens.

The many friends of Mrs. Schleif, the lady who was gored by a cow on the 11th inst., will be pleased to learn that she has so far recovered as to be pronounced out of danger. Dr. Bass thinks it a hair breadth escape and she can feel very fortunate that she is still among the living.

Mr. Amsbury, superintendent of the water company says he is very glad, from a business stand point, that the cold wave has come at last. The spinal column of the hot season being cracked, the demand for water was much less and hence the cost of operating the plant reduced. Some evenings when the mercury was bumping up against the top of the tube the demand for water was over double the average. It seemed that every lawn was being given a bath and the big end of every main was open.

A MILLION HOGS.

THE YOUNGEST PACKING CENTER OUTSTRIPPING THE OLDEST.

Wichita in the Lightest Market Month of the Year Shows a Business Equal to 750,000 Hogs a Year.

BELIEF in Wichita's destiny as one of the prominent packing points of the country, as a principal animal food market of the continent, is hardly possible in face of the records for the past year. Every succeeding month shows an increase, not by ratios, but in unexpected and unprecedented growth, the week ending yesterday surprising alike her most sanguine friends and the oldest and most experienced dealers. Being situated in the very center of the last possible great corn belt of the west, packers did not hesitate to invest their money in permanent plants and to arrange for millions of dollars to meet the demands of the new market, but all of their calculations have been surpassed. Touching the item of grass cattle, being located equally accessable to the great ranges of western Kansas, to the Pan Handle and to the Indian territory, the plainest logic pointed to a time in the near future, when canned beef concerns, dressed beef firms and extract enterprises would find Wichita a profitable point at which to operate; but, not only from the growth of the two stock interests, as shown by records, but from the fact that the government, itself, has designated Wichita as the very center of horned cattle, it is becoming plain to friends and enemies alike that within two or three years both Kansas City and Omaha will have to be looking to their laurels as live stock markets and packing points.

"The horns go with the hide." That which Wichita has ever calculated upon as due her location and geographic position, in short, that which located and gave the town an existence, and for the upbuilding of which she has so persistently striven, i. e. the jobbing traffic of the tributary, territory is not only now assured but the principal products of all the vast expanse of corn fields and native pasture are here also to find their most convenient and surest market. That Wichita will not only be the supply city for the mercantile and manufacturing trade of the southwest, but the initial market for the grain, for the hogs and for the cattle and sheep of all the southwest is no longer questioned by competent judges or by any unprejudiced man of average intelligence.

The packing business of Wichita, measured by the lightest market month of the year, just closed, shows a business equal to 750,000 hogs per annum. Measured by the growth of the past year and the business for the next year, ending July 1, 1891, will reach from 1,250,000 to 1,500,000 hogs. As for cattle any estimate would likely prove foolish. Taking Wichita's position with reference to the most important cattle ranges of the west, and the way those ranges are reached by her railroads, and the way the same roads reach from Wichita to the terminal markets, and Wichita is liable at any time to find the greatest dressed meat and canning concerns in the country concentrating the energies and capital at this point. That the first who shall occupy the field will reap the surest reward, is already evident to every man who has given the situation serious study. It is very sure that not only the pork packers on the ground now know this to be true, but the beef men of Chicago and of Omaha and Kansas City have suppressed its truth for months.

There were received and sold in the Wichita live stock yards the past week, or for six days ending yesterday, 16,250 hogs, or 43,500 for the month. Yesterday alone there were 3,550, or for the week an average of 2,700 hogs per day, every head of which number was raised within one hundred miles of this city. By these figures and in the failure of any increase in the ratio Wichita will take the position of the fourth place as a packing center in the United States for the year 1891.

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The building committee of the school board held a meeting yesterday to allow bills and look over the cash in that department. The Sixth ward building at the next regular meeting will probably be accepted provided the report of the committee is adopted. The Third ward building is under roof and plastering work being done. It will be ready for use at the next school year. The Fifth ward building practically completed and the College Hill building is making a foundation showing.

Owing to the new building a member of the board stated yesterday that few rooms would be rented next year. The item of rent last year was a rather interesting one and that would be cut down considerably. The change would not only cut down the rent but would give much better rooms and better accommodations. The school buildings, put up for that special use are much better suited than the catch as catch can buildings over the city.

BRIDGE HESITATION.

The contract for the construction of the Chisholm creek Douglas avenue bridged has not been signed as yet, although the contract was awarded to Sawyer & Rankin some weeks ago. An effort was to be made to get the Electric railway company to put up one-third of the bridge which would call for $1,500. There is a disposition shown by some of the council not to put in the bridge unless the company pays for one-third. The company so far have not conceded that there is anything in its franchise compelling them to expend money in that way. The stockholders, as yet, have not passed a resolution to throw money to the birds nor to throw it anywhere they are not compelled to. The "hence the theorem" would be that the company will not join the city in bridge building, in park beautifying or in anything of the kind.

MID-SUMMER RALLY.

This afternoon at 2:30 the M. E. Sunday school will hold the first of a serious of mid-summer rallies. Special invitation is extended to Sunday school workers and all persons not otherwise engaged at the time. The orchestra has been increased to twelve members, and a special song service of twenty minutes will precede the regular exercises of the school. Come promptly at 2:15.

FROM THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

In view of the recent action of the city council on the bond question now before that body, and the adverse criticisms indulged therein as to the position taken by the finance committee, in the premises, we, the members of that committee, desire to briefly explain our reasons for the course pursued by us in the matter:

On the 6th of May, the city sold to M. W. Levy, Esq., the bonds to be issued in payment of the several contracts for street and ally paving, then in course of construction, there being four separate and distinct contracts in all.

By reason of unforeseen delays the city was not ready for delivering the bonds until about July 12, when objections were raised, by the attorney of the purchaser, to the form of the bond, and manner of issue, he suggesting the changes desired. Mr. Levy expressed his readiness to accept the bonds, if his attorney advised that he could safely do so.

Upon being informed of Mr. Levy's action the council instructed the finance committee to "ascertain within the next twenty-four hours whether or not Mr. Levy intended to take the bonds, and if not to arrange for their disposal to other parties."

The committee informed Mr. Levy of the instructions of the council, and he reiterated his willingness to accept the bonds if so advised by his attorneys, who were then engaged in examining the steps taken by the council leading up to the issue of the bonds. The committee made no effort to dispose of them elsewhere as serious defects had now been discovered and the committee did not feel warranted in trying to dispose of a bond which appeared to be tainted in any form, and besides, they believed that the objections could be overcome by proper action of the council, and that good faith required that the city should offer the purchaser a legally issued bond before undertaking to cancel its contract with him.

The objections urged against the validity of the bonds are in substance as follows:

First—That the bonds issued were in excess of the total cost of the several contracts.

Second—That the ordinance authorizing the issue was defective, in that by a typographical error the issue for one year (1896) was entirely omitted, while two years' issue was authorized for 1897. Also, that the date of publication which the law specifically requires should be placed in brackets at the top of the ordinance, had been omitted.

Third—That on some of the contracts the bonds were issued before the expiration of the thirty days' time required to be given to property owners before the issue is made.

Fourth—That a separate issue of bonds should be made for each contract, so that if the proceedings under one contract was irregular, only the bonds issued thereunder would be affected. (In the present case one issue was made to cover all the contracts, with nothing to indicate to which contract any particular bond belonged.)

At the council meeting Friday night Messrs. Kos Harris and John E. Hume—representing Mr. Levy—submitted an ordinance and form of bond, which they desired the council to adopt, but the council declined to consider them, thereby affirming their intention to compel Mr. Levy to accept the bonds—in spite of the alleged defects. At the same time, they relieved the finance committee of further effort in the matter by appointing a special committee to sell them. The first three objections are shown to exist by the records of the city. Of their merits, the committee does not assume to judge. We do not furnish the legal talent for the city, prepare its ordinances, or decide on the form of bonds to be issued. The legal defects did not originate with us, nor are we in any wise responsible for them. We believe that justice and fair dealing should govern the acts of a municipality, the same as those of an individual, and that the action of the council in its effort to repudiate its honest obligations, will bring discredit upon the city and upon the originators of the scheme.

GEO. P. GLAZE,
CHAS MOSBACHER,
W. G. MCKEE,
Finance committee.

"EAT QUAKER OATS."

The special train of fifteen cars, loaded exclusively with Quaker Oats, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. Their arrival was heralded in the morning by a severe thunder storm northeast of the city, which was nothing compared to the commotion which followed their arrival at the Santa Fe union depot. The train is accompanied by Messrs. W. W. Douglas, one of the principals in the Cerial Milling company, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., P. B. Schravesand, traveling salesman for the Quaker Oats in Iowa and Nebraska; W. W. Woods, of the Kansas and Missouri district, and J. C. Dietz, traveling agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. The entire train load of oats is sold to San Francisco parties, and is at present en route for that destination, making short lay-overs at the principal cities along the line of the Santa Fe. The trip thus far has not been without its incidents, and a collision at Moingona, Ia., was not the least exciting. Mr. Douglas, in the midst of the confusion, got some good photographs of the scene, which will be incorporated in a souvenir of the trip. The vicinity of the accident was previously famous on account of the heroic efforts of Kate Shelley to save the trains after the washout of a bridge.

The train is a solid air brake and its uniformity is one of its most attractive features. Every car is exactly alike and is placarded four thousand times with "Quaker Oats" in water proof colors. It presents a very attractive and unique appearance. Had it not been for the perfect equipment the accident at Moingona would have been much more serious. As it was, one car was demolished but the others escaped without injury. Mr. Dietz looks after the train in the interest of the Santa Fe, and secures every courtesy for it. The value of the Qvaker Oats on this train may be roughly estimated at $10,000.

Upwards of fifteen hundred persons visited the train last evening and received presents of sample packages, fans and other souvenirs, gratis. Fifteen hundred families are eating Quaker Oats for break fast this morning.

The train continues its journey this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and up till that time visitors are welome and samples will be distributed free.

A SUGGESTION.

A gentleman farmer submited the following: Why not try a few acres of buckwheat upon each farm where there is an opportunity? It is a crop usually sown about the first of July in the east, and yield from fifteen to thirty bushels per acre, easily cared for, and requires only three pecks of seed per acre. The flour sells for high price here and there is time to mature a crop if sown soon and following a dry July the rest of the season is likely to be favorable for it.

IT WILL BE A NO. 1.

After a long rest, the ladies of Emporia Avenue M. E. church—assisted by the young people—are preparing for one of the liveliest entertainments of the season, to come off on Wednesday evening next, July 30. It will consist of a free open air concert, with recitations by a number of the best elocutionists in the city, followed by a lawn festival, in front of the church in which there will be plenty of ice cream, lemonade, cake and fun. A jolly time may be expected, and you are invited.

MARRIED ANYHOW.

Michael J. Scuffle and Miss May L. Brill were married at the residence of Rev. N. E. Harmon, the officiating clergyman, instead of at the Carey hotel, at stated in yesterday's EAGLE.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

Mrs. Mader Instantly Killed and Another Woman Knocked Down.

Mrs. Augusta Mader, aged 32 years, wife of Fred Maden, living at 1145 North Ohio avenue, was killed by lightning about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. She leaves a heart-broken husband and three small children. They came to Wichita from Chicago about six weeks ago.

Mrs. Mader was at the pump and had nearly pumped an old fashioned iron tea kettle full of water when she was killed. Her children were standing in the kitchen door about ten feet away at the time. The husband had gone to his work. Mrs. J. Q. Hoover was the first person to discover the prostrate form of Mrs. Mader and quickly summoned assistance. An examination by Dr. Whitlock proved that death was instantaneous.

The lightning struck a cottonwood tree in front of the house, and jumped from the tree to the pump, which is sixty feet from the tree and in the rear of the house. The clothing and hair of Mrs. Mader was badly burned. Her ear rings were melted off and the left side of her face and neck was blackened and burned.

The coroner was sent for, but decided an inquest was unnecessary.

Mrs. Flynn, a colored lady living next door, was severely shocked, but upon application of restoratives showed signs of recovery when last seen.

HOPE'S CONSOLATION—C. S. EBY.

Editor of Daily Eagle.

Touched with legand and blended with truth, literature abounds in examples of such fraternal sympathy and sweet tenderness, that we are almost won to the belief that ideal brotherhood and tenderness of heart are only to be found in men and times of the past. The story of Damon and Pythias, and of Admetus and Alceste, are full of tenderness and love, and so glow in the attributes of angels, that they stand out as the choicest flowers and the richest gems that love or literature can dictate to the unfading charms of a splendid life. But this charming heroism, unselfish love, and melting tenderness, which so wins and moves us, is verily sometimes found in lives about us. All is here but the ornament of a legend and the charm of tradition. How sweet it is to find such purity of purpose and beauty of character is adorable in our eyes, let us be both frank and just in regard to these virtues and their possessor, lest by our silence we seem to bedim the shinning splendor of these glorious traits. For this we speak. And because we loved the kind and gentle spirit of our brother, that soon as the silver cord was broken, took its flight, out of the frail flesh-tent that a while restrained it, far up and off through wide and glorious prospects, and starry plains, through Eden and through Paradise. Free and untrameled, he now has learned life's greatest secret and God's infinite wonder. For him the vail is rent, and his enfranchised spirit can well explore and full enjoy those fields reserved for spirit flights. The sights he saw before were but fragments of a vision. Now the heavens are opened, and he knows what light there is beyond our broken lamps. He knows what splendid joys there are where lie the starry fields, where rest the silvery lakes, where flow the healing streams, where bloom immortal flowers, where throng blissful, swiftest, and sweetest hours. He knows brighter, lovelier verities. He passed the sunlet snows, into the fields of paradise, where bloom the lilies of the Lord.

He stood on the shores of time and measured, as manhood is won to do, the signs around him. He looked at the sky, and there saw the host of heaven marshalled as a mighty army for battle—and stars and constellations, suns and systems, in their marvelous splendor—and he exclaimed, "surely now I know that the desting of man, yea of the race of men, is not in the dust, but in the sky, and that the soul that loves the true, the beautiful and the good, shall never die but live forever with its God. Thus there came streaming into his life that flood of hope, and life, and light, and sunshine, and bird music, and flowers, and sweetness, and fragrance, and beauty that so endeared him to his friends. With Burns he could look into the daisy's cup and explain, "Surely, surely a thing so sweet and fair must be from heaven and not of earth. And surely the angels must be guarding it night and day, and ever be whispering sweet things to it." So he looked at live and there saw beauty on every hand. He looked out upon the world, and the survey satisfied and pleased him well. He was entranced and spell-bound with the prospects before him.

He saw a busy world, spinning and buzzing with life. All things were full of promise. Business and trade went on their noisy way, and patriotism burnished her helmet, sword and shield, until they shone like stars. Literature well trimmed its lamp, and love whispered of oranges, flowers and citron groves, when suddenly, like a flash of black destruction, death rushed upon the scene, and straightway life and motion ceased, his tongue grew dumb, his lips grew pale and palsied—and he was dead.

Like vines that cling to the broken wall, with many a tendril hand, so the tendrils of the soul cling to the body. But when once the tendril clasps are broken, away it flies; the dew-drop slips into the shining sea. What now remains is but an empty shell, a frail-built house, its tenant gone, the house left cold and desolate, a piteous wreck! But now the agony of farewell, of breaking bands and bleeding, broken heart-strings, is over; and there is a perfect calm, sweet, serene repose, calm and peaceful sleep. Yearnings nor care can now invade his safe, eternal peace.

Why should he let life's flower fall? That beauties, fragrant plant, so loving and so loved. God understands; though we may ask, no answer comes. Death has no language, and silence cannot speak. So we must be content. For, when the silver cord is broken, the house left tenantless, then! then! the glorious flight begins! Then barriers fade away, and walls, and clouds, and phantoms fly, and vision is undimmed and infinite, and knowledge knows no bounds, and all is light, and truth, and life. He lived and died, but lived again intensely, joyously, and eternally, where flow rivers of pure water around the throne, where birds of Paradise are carolling their heavenly anthems, where gardens of roses, azalia, and amaranth bloom forever, where peace and happiness hover like wings.

He drinks of deeper joys and sweeter peace than earthly drafts can give. Drink on, sweet spirit, of this supernal joy, until Celestial echoes ring thy notes of gladness through the gardens of God.

W. H. RAUCH.

CENSUS RETURNS.

The census returns for Wichita show:

First ward	3,901
Second ward	4,349
Third ward	4,526
Fourth ward	5,580
Fifth ward	2,516
Sixth ward	2,785
Total	23,677

OFF FOR THE EAST.

So far it is thought that not less than fifty comrades will leave Wichita for the national encampment at Boston. They will leave from the 6th to the 9th of August and most of them be absent for three or four weeks.

In addition to those who will attend the encampment quite a number will take advantage of the low rate to visit friends east.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funerrl of Mrs. Laura Leqeth will take place at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Agnes A. McGee, 805 North Topeka avenue, Monday morning, July 28 at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

A FARMER KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

It was reported last evening that during the electric storm of yesterday morning Mr. John Manor, a farmer near Clearwater was killed. He with three neighbors was driving to Clearwater and the flash not only killed Manor but also the team and seriously injured the other three men.

THE POSTOFFICE CHANGE.

An agreement has been reached between the present postmaster and the incoming official that the change will be made Friday next, or the first day of August. The postoffice, it is thought, will be moved to the government building on the 15th of next month. The furniture has been heard from. It is expected to arrive within a week. The bill to pay for it has not yet passed but will, no doubt, be reached soon.

A MISSING MAN.

Inquiry was made yesterday for Mr. George R. Stevenson, a well to do farmer living ten miles northwest of Sedgwick City. He left home Tuesday last saying he was going to Sedgwick to attend to some business and would return in the evening. He failed to reach Sedgwick and nothing has been heard from him or the horse which he was riding. It is reported that his neighbors and friends are very much aroused and are looking everywhere riding over that section of the country. No one holds to the theory that he has left home purposely not to return. They cling to the opinion that he has been murdered.

Mr. George E. Campbell made a drive fifteen miles west yesterday. He reports having found the corn crop looking much better than he had expected to find it.

Mr. J. W. Wilson returned yesterday from a trip of three weeks among eastern friends. He took in Cincinnati, Cleveland and New York City. He says Kansas is all right; shows well by comparison.

The beginning for a neat little park has been made by the city in Hyde's addition. Trees have been planted, water introduced and it is fenced and cared for so that in a very short time a delightful retreat will present itself to the residents of that part of the city. It is between Ellis and Fannie avenues and less than a block south of Douglas.

Rev. T. L. Van Cleve, of Omaha, Neb., will occupy the pulpit this morning and evening at the Central Christian church. Mr. Van Cleve has been very highly recommended and comes to look the situation over with a possible view of locating here as pastor to this congregation. It is hoped the entire membership and friends will come out today to hear him.

A number of society young ladies will picnic near Alamo tomorrow evening, their gentlemen friends have received invitations to supper, they will leave for the grounds at 4 p. m., the gentlemen at 7 p. m. Motors will leave First and Main should the railway company begin tearing up the Water street track, take the motor on Main street. They will return to the city on the 9 o'clock motor. An enjoyable evening is expected.

Thursday night last the ladies of the Reformed church gave one of the most successful ice cream socials ever before experienced by the congregation. The floral committee certainly exerted every effort to make the decorations pleasing and succeeded beyond all expectation. The church was crowded from early evening till late at night, and every heart was happy in making time pass pleasantly. May they live to enjoy many more such delightful events.

Mrs. E. H. Rowe and her daughters, Misses Mary E., Emma J. and Lula M., of Washington, D. C., passed through the city yesterday enroute to Conway Springs where they will spend a short time visiting Mrs. W. E. Atchison, daughter of Mrs. Rowe, after which they will return to Wichita and ake permanent residence. Miss Mary Rowe will be principal of the Wichita Normal training school and Miss Lulu will be an assistant in that institution.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FOOT RACE.

The foot race between George Ross and Charles Reaves last night at the Davidson track resulted in an easy victory for Ross. Reaves stopped running at ten yards from the outcome.

FOR FAIR WEEK.

John Dillion, the ever popular and modernized comedian of the old school, will be the attraction at the Crawford during the fair week. He will appear in a varied repertoire and will be supported by a strong cast. The seats will be sold at regular prices.

THE LEPER PRIEST.

"Father Damien the Leper Priest" will be the subject of a lecture at the Garfield hall on Sunday evening, August 3, by Miss Helen Flavin, one of the leading lady lecturers of the world. A full and touching account will be given of the Sandwitch islands and that terrible scourge lepresy. The disease is known only in this country by name and much interest attaches to its history. It is safe to predict a crowded house for the eloquent lecturer.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday was rather quiet in court circles and very little of interest took place. The district court will convene on August 5. Judge Balderston, in the common plea court yesterday heard an application for the appointment of a receiver for the Journal Publishing company on the motion of the Fourth National bank. The decision was for the plaintiffs and Attorney J. M. Humphrey was appointed receiver by the court who immediately took charge of the premises have first qualified by giving a bond of $8,000.

Nothing occurred in the justices courts beyond the usual round of civil work.

The police commissioners met at the usual hour but found very little to do except the allowance of the current bills. The turnkeys weekly report shows the cash receipts for the week ending yesterday at noon to have been $153.50. There were thirty-seven meals served, eighteen persons confined and seven day worked. There were in all thirty arrests during the week including several state cases.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The young ladies Home Missionary society will give a lawn social Tuesday evening at the residence of Dr. Ripperton, corner of Third and Emporia avenue. All are invited to attend. The young ladies promise you a good time.

Emporia avenue M. E. church, J. W. Horner pastor. Preaching at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m., David Smyth superintendent, prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m.

A special communication of Wichita lodge No. 99 A. F. & A. M., on Monday night July 28 at 8 p. m. for work in the the third degree. By order of

C. A. GATES, W. M.

NEW YORK STORE

Wool Challies.

Our entire stock of Wool Challies, that we opened the first of the season at 20c, we will now close at 12½c.

Another lot that we put on sale at 22½c we will close at 15c.

These challies are worth just as much at wholesale as they were the first day they were put on sale. The story is this: We are overstocked and do not want to carry them over.

132 N. MAIN CASH HENDERSON

Munson and McNamara

123 to 127 N. Main Street.

Inventory has brought out a lot of goods in each stock to be sacraficed. You can buy fine goods at the price of cheap stuff this week.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

Munson and McNamara

123 to 127 N. Main Street.

Too liberal buying of summer goods as shown by our stock taking compells us to take loss and close them. Short lengths and remnants of fine goods must go.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

BED LOUNGES!

New Stock Just Received. Call and see Them Style and Prices Can't be Beat.

ENO FURNITURE CO

106 West Douglas Avenue.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

All members of Warwick lodge, No. 44, K. of P., are earnestly requested to be present at the regular meeting on Monday evening, July 28, to give voice on important questions. J. F. BENNETT, C. C.

E. H. CREDITOR, K. of R. and S.

WOMEN AT OXFORD.

What Has Been Done in the Past Ten Years for Their Benefit.

The association for the higher education of women in Oxford has just celebrated its tenth year of organization, and is well pleased with the progress made. There are now three halls for women students in Oxford—Lady Margaret, Somerville and St. Hugh's. The life at the different halls is the same in its broad outlines, although each one has its special characteristics. Each student has one room, which is used at night for a sleeping room and in the daytime for a sitting room and study. The daily routine of life at the college begins with the chapel bell at 8 o'clock; breakfast at quarter past 8. Students linger in the library to chat and read the daily papers for half an hour or so after breakfast, but by 9:30 o'clock most of them have gone off to read in their rooms, or to lectures in the town.

These are given either at the rooms of the association for women's education, or at the men's colleges. The examinations at Oxford are known as "pass," or "honors." The standard of the former is estimated to correspond with that of "moderation." The "honors" examinations either aim at a standard analogous to the men's honor examinations—as in the case of literature and modern language—or are identical with them, as in the case of the classical, mathematical, natural science and modern history schools. Most of the teaching for the "pass" examinations and for the two first "honor" schools is given by university lecturers and tutors at the association rooms. For the last four named "honor" examinations, the women students attend lectures at the men's colleges, and read privately with university tutors. Honor students are admitted to the Bodleian library.

Lunch at the halls is an informal meal, which begins at 1 o'clock. The afternoon is mostly devoted to walks, tennis, boating on the Irwell, and other amusements. Four o'clock is tea time, and the festive time of the day in the halls. Tea parties are frequent, and guests come from without as well from within the halls. At such entertainments "shop" is tabooed by etiquette. The time between tea and dinner is given to work. Another half an hour after dinner is devoted to social purposes; after that comes evening prayers, and work begins again, to be carried on for a period long or short, according to the discretion of each student. Cocoa parties at 10 o'clock is a form of dissipation that finds favor with the Oxford girls. The students at the different halls meet at lectures, and they have a debating society which holds fortnightly discussions alternately at Somerville and Lady Margaret halls. There is also a tennis match between them every term. Each hall has its own societies—literary, musical, political and historical.—Boston Traveler.

A Dog That Prints a Paper.

Printing presses are usually run in this country by steam power, by water power, electric motors, and by main strength and awkwardness; but the machine that grinds out The Plain City Dealer is run by dog power. A large wheel about ten feet in diameter and about two feet in width is connected with the drive wheel of the press by means of a belt. Cleats are placed about a foot apart on the inside of the wheel, where "Joe," the journalistic dog, walks his weary round and thus causes the wheel to revolve. Joe has run the press for about five years, and has faithfully earned his hash every week. It is now about time for him to die and go where good dogs always go, and the proprietor of The Dealer is casting around for another canine. Part of Joe is shepherd and the rest is common, every day dog.—Columbus Evening Post.

The Proper Authority.

Algernon (kissing his fiancee)—When shall it be, Arabella?

Arabella—We must let papa decide that. He's a retired sea captain, you know.

Algernon—Why, what has that to do with the date of our marriage?

Arabella—Why, Algernon, isn't it a maritime question?—Judge.

Fine for Frogs and Sparrows.

The Tsot'ai at Ningpo has issued the following proclamation to agriculturists, in meter of six syllables: "Frogs are produced in the middle of your fields; although they are little things they are little human beings in form. They cherish a life long attachment to their natal soil, and at night they melodiously sing in concert with clear voices. Moreover, they protect your crops by eating locusts, thus deserving the gratitude of the people. Why go after dark with lanterns, scheming to capture the harmless and useful things? Although they may be nice savoring for your rice, it is heartless to slay them. Henceforward it is forbidden to buy or sell them, and those who do so will be severely punished. Sparrows, again, sing at their seasons sweetly in the trees. They are not like wolves, tigers or leopards, which may take to injuring men when they grow large. Why go out with nets trying to catch them all from the hills and woods? Know that for the strong to slay the feeble for food is the way of wild beasts and rapacious birds. Resist the lust of your mouths and bellies for savory meats, and thus act in unison with heaven, which loves to preserve life. Both these sorts of creatures you are forbidden to catch from henceforth. Do not flatter yourselves that after this warning the punishment for disobedience will be mild."—New York Times.

A Tower of Diamonds.

A Tower Eiffel entirely of diamonds! This sounds like a dream. The reality, however, is not quite so dazzling as might be expected, and the model, which is an exact reproduction of the original monument, gains nothing in grace and beauty of outline to make up for the loss of grandeur and size. As it is, however, it is a very curious piece of work. The number of diamonds needed to construct this model, which measures thirty-nine inches in height, is 40,000, and they are set in rows on the silver girders. The only bits of color about it are the lower platforms, both in silver gilt in two shades of gold, the enameled flags at the four corners, and the ruby and sapphire set in the lantern, which is lighted by electricity and revolves by clock work. Messrs. Martin, Parno & Cie hoped to obtain admission for their jeweled tower at the exhibition, but it was completed too late, so it is shown to the public in the Rue de Seze galleries instead. The best time to see it is the evening, when a clever arrangement of electric burners lights up the jewels and causes them to sparkle and shine infinitely more than in the day time, especially the semi-circular rows which border the four great arches and which are brilliants of considerable beauty. The price put upon it is £120,000.—London Queen.

A Glut on the Market.

Hassle—I bet I can keep an umbrella longer than any one.

Dazzle—Does that belong to you?

Hassle—Yes.

Dazzle—No wonder.—Life.

Health and Strength

Have replaced weakness and languor, if that reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is fairly and faithfully tried. It is the best medicine to keep the blood pure and to expel the germs of scrofula, salt rheum and other poisons which cause so much suffering and money to just underlie the general health. By its peculiar curative power Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens the system while it eradicates disease.

Malarial Fever.

"I was troubled with a sort of tired feeling and pimples coming out all over my body and pain in my side—sort of a malarial fever. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended very highly, and thought I would try it. After taking two-thirds of a bottle I felt like a new man. I would recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one troubled with any blood disease." JOHN BARTH, 39 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Missouri.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, usually not Sarsaparilla on the market, which alone is a sufficient testimonial as to its excellence." Mayer & Schwarz, 18 Oregon street, Milwaukee, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.