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 year	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
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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 20 cents a week. The paper may be ordered by postal card or by telephone (No. 26) 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. 26
Editorial Room ..... No. 26

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.

Residers 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 H. Glick, 21 East 9th.

The EAGLE has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Kansas and covers more territory than any two Kansas dailies combined; reaching 69 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. H. A. Bender, of Kansas City, is at the Manhattan.

Mr. Avery Turner, of the Santa Fe, was in the city last night.

Mr. Eugene Early, of Waco, Texas, was at the Carey last night.

Misses Sophie and Josie Getto are visiting friends near St. Joe.

Mr. C. H. Hubbell, of the Rock Island, was in the city last night.

Mr. J. P. Harrison, of Sherman, Texas, was at the Carey yesterday.

Mrs. D. A. Tilford has returned from her visit to Fort Worth, Texas.

C. E. Goodyear will leave on the 6th inst. for a months' visit to North Haven, Conn.

Messrs. J. A. Wood and Jos. Teer, of Kansas City, were registered at the Manhattan last night.

Mr. James Lombard, of Kansas City, was in the city yesterday looking after business interests.

Messrs. James Kelly, C. P. Waner and R. Anderson, of Pratt, came in to attend the ratification meeting last night.

Judge Price, of Ashland, was at the Carey last night, having come to the city city to attend the ratification meeting.

Attorney J. D. Houston and wife and Dr. Oldham and wife left yesterday over the Rock Island for a short vacation at Chingawassa Springs, near Marion.

Ransom Payne, deputy United States marshal at Guthrie, who was on his way to Washington, spent the day in the city yesterday, making the EAGLE a pleasant call.

Dr. Purdy is out of the city today, in Barber county, having been called there to conduct a difficult surgical operation. He hopes to return to the city again this evening.

Mr. W. D. McCormick yesterday picked up an amount of money in front of the Wichita National bank. The owner may have the same by satisfying Mr. McCormick of ownership.

Adam Glaser, of Salem township, section 16, was displaying some of his apples in this office yesterday. They were of the belle flower variety, of remarkable size, four of them measuring 12 inches around. Mr. Glaser says he has a fair prospect for corn yet and that a rain soon will make him lots of corn.

Miss Helen Flaven, of Liverpool, Eng., will tomorrow evening, Sunday, at 8 p. m., delivers a lecture on the "Leper Priest," Father Damien, among the Hawaiians. The lecture will be wonderfully instructive and graphic. The lecture is celebrated and vivid not only from the fact of its abundant information touching the loathesome disease, but because of its literary makeup and elegant delivery.

HIS FACE DID SHINE.

J. H. Lindsey is tickled all over. The little visitor who came to see him yesterday is so very young; he thinks she will weigh about nine pounds. The mother and child are doing well, and though the smile on Sir Joseph's face is very broad, yet it is not fatal.

LARNED COYOTES.

The Coyote club of Larned is composed of the Hon. W. C. Edwards, W. C. Hilts, John G. Edwards, F. J. Mathies and F. D. Taylor. They spent the day in the city yesterday and added very much to the ratification meeting last night. They leave this morning for home and will in due time be heard in the campaign. They have original music suited to the occasion which adds not a little to the effect.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

An effort was made last night to get a quorum of the school board for the purpose of settling the question of school furniture. Secretary Fegtly gave it out that ice cold lemonade would be served and he was as good as his word. A very fine quality of that delicious beverage was on hand ad lib. There seemed to be something working against him, however, and barely six were present, lacking one of a quorum. Amongst those present were Messrs. Levy, Clapp, Platt, Lawrence, Parkhurst and Wichman. Amongst those who came as soon as an adjournment was effected were Messrs. Howe, Ward and McNair. The lobby was made up of the following furniture men, who were evidently disappointed on account of delay:

A. Parks representing Burlington School Furniture company, of Burlington, Ia.

T. B. Brown and J. L. Waite representing Grand Rapids Furniture company, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

E. Elliott, representing A. C. Elliott & Co., of Bellefountain.

J. M. Murdock, representing H. Andrews Furniture company, of Chicago.

C. B. Elliott, representing Union School Desk company, of Battle Creek, Mich.

L. McKinley, representing National School Furniture company, of Chicago.

After a casual and non-committal talk on furniture the board adjourned to meet at the next regular meeting, which will be Monday evening next.

HALLOWELL HURRAH.

RATIFICATION MEETING AT THE CRAWFORD GRAND.

A Large Crowd, Enthusiastic Meeting With Many Speeches and a Sort of an Intellectual "Toot."

The Republican ratification meeting last night at the Crawford over the action of the Dodge City congressional convention was a success complete. The attendance was large and the speeches short and many. The enthusiasm was such as would naturally be expected over the nomination of Col. Hallowell. The Cayote club of Larned, with its original campaign music, was a drawing and retaining card, being a happy feature of the occasion.

The Board of Trade band gave the first music of the fall campaign on the streets about 8 o'clock. The people commenced to go in the direction of the opera house. The crowd was a large and composed of the leading people of the city. When Col. Hallowell arrived they made the fact known by cheers. Mr. Joe Henley, chairman of the Republican county central committee appeared on the stage accompanied by Col. Hallowell, the Hon. W. C. Edwards, of Larned; James Kelly, of Pratt; Geo. Findley, of Topeka; James H. Reeder, of Hays City; Judge Frank Price, of Ashland; Theo. Botkin, Col. M. M. Murdock, Judge H. C. Sluss, Judge T. B. Wall, the Hon E. B. Allen. They were greeted with applause, and Mr. Henley announced the meeting was to ratify the nomination of their fellow citizen, Col. Hallowell. It afforded great pleasure to state the fact of the nomination of Col. Hallowell as the standard bearer of the Republican party in the Seventh congressional district. He introduced Col. M. M. Murdock as chairman of the meeting, who was received with enthusiastic cheers. In accepting the position and assuming the duties he said:

These are hard times. It seems almost impossible for the people by individual effort to keep their heads above the waves, consequently the times are perplexing for political parties and politicians. But every time we think of that Dodge City platform we have to smile. It is like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land. It covers and protects everything, with an addenda or proviso or repeating section, which bears about the same relation to the paltform that the declaration of independence does to the constitution of the United States, covering all future contingencies. If the Democrats plume themselves on any particular policy or principle you will find it in that platform. If the Greenbacker wants fiat money you will find it in that platform. If the Alliance desires one thing more than another you will find it in that platform. If the Prohibitionists need bracing up the brace is here, and if the resubmissionists demand a chance on on the sly behold the chance is here, and the best thing about it is that Wichita has a candidate on that platform and we are here tonight to endose the candidate and to ratify the satisfactory work of the men who compiled such a wonderful declaration of principle."

The Coyote club, of Larned, was announced and received with cheers. They had lines that had something about "Hallelujah, Glory in My Soul." The crowd wanted more of it and called enthusiastically. They returned, favoring the audience with something mor in the same line.

The Hon. W. C. Edwards was announced the first speaker of the evening. He said it would seem unfair to beat him in the convention, make him one of the choir and preach his own funeral. However, he was glad to be present and see such a large crowd. It showed that the work of the Sedgwick delegation and others from the county had met the approval of the people. He believed that the result would meet the approval of the district. There was no candidate that could so well represent the district as Jim Hallowell. When Colonel Hallowell is in congress it would not take two years for him to be a leader. His name alone would almost take him through the campaign. The present opponent had gone on record against service pensions, and Hallowell had been for service pensions for twelve years. The soldiers would vote for him and work for him.

Mr. Edwards said each one of the candidates wanted the nomination and had worked for it, but the twenty-second ballot brought a destructive storm. The result fixed Colonel Hallowell for ten or fifteen years and now he was out of the way. The coming election would show many thousand majority for him. He had been a leading public man in Kansas for over twenty years and well known by all. The speaker expressed the hope that Sedgwick county would show a big vote for the candidate. He pledged the western part of the district for a big vote.

Judge Theodore Botkin was introduced and said he had come to sing in bass. He was very hoarse as a result of attending the convention. He told the head light story, the lantern having struck seven or eight of the candidates who had disappeared. The speaker had intended to sing, but "Billy Edwards" had decided to sing, and that dismissed him. He would, however, say that western Kansas would show a big vote for Jim Hallowell. His name was magnetic throughout the district. The speaker had known him for twenty years, and he was positive he would make a good congressman.

The song, "Who Am the Man, Colonel Hallowell," created prolonged applause and the crowd insisted on some more music, which was furnished.

The Hon. James H. Reeder was introduced, who said he was a citizen of another district but no one had rejoiced more than himself over the nomination. The people had rejoiced when they read the papers during the day. While the Seventh "district" was a empire, but not large enough to contain all the friends of Colonel Hallowell. He had them all over Kansas and far beyond the state line. The speaker had heard Colonel Hallowell speak over twenty years ago.

The times were calling for many changes and many new questions coming up. The nominee was able to take hold of the situation and the new conditions.

Judge Frank Price, of Ashland, being presented said that ever since he had lived in Kansas he had watched Wichita and he had always observed that when Wichita reached out for anything it came. Railroads came, packing houses and car works. About three months ago Wichita reached out for a congressman. About three days ago the speaker had decided that Wichita would get the congressman. While some had characterized the meeting as a funeral, but he could not see any mourners. It was a time for rejoicing. A loyal friend, gallant gentleman and charity as broad as the prairie of Kansas. In the classic language of Judge Reed, his very name was a synonym of good cheer and success. His personal friends over the district many and all could rejoice in the nomination. His nomination meant success to the party. The victory not won until the battle over and the white flag appeared.

The Coyote club appeared with the new song, "Mary's Lamb."

The Hon. Thomas Haun being presented said his wife's last words were that he should never come home until Billy Edwards was nominated. He could not go home as Billy Edwards had not been nominated and he would have to say away for two years. He would, however, try and influence his wife to let him return. The speaker had known W. C. Edwards for twelve years and his personal relations were such that he had done all he could for him in the convention. The speaker had something to say of the various candidates recalling something of personal instances and history. Coming down to the congressional convention he recalled Ed Sample's way of announcing Barber county's four votes for Hallowell. It was a sort of a "sample" announcement that brought Hallowell out victor.

M. Geo. Finlay was presented and said he did not know he was a speaker until he found out he was on the program. He had been a delegate at large at the Dodge City convention. He had long known Col. Hallowell and he was such a man as would lead the Republican party to victory in the coming contest. The people of the district would thoroughly know him before election day.

After another song by the club Judge Sluss was received with cheers and said it was no time to reason but time for a sort of a "toot." He had not known him as long as some of the "busted" fellows. He had heard of him before he reached the state but did not meet him for some years.

The speaker said it was one of proudest acts of his life to have supported Jim Hallowell at the Dodge City convention. He recalled some of Colonel Hallowell's record in the army. It was no wonder that the old fellows, the fellows who wear the blue loved Colonel Hallowell. His characteristics in early life and through life called for the Dodge City victory. The speaker thought there was no doubt about his election.

Judge Wall recalled that a few weeks ago he had presided over a county convention which selected a strong delegation for Hallowell. The work assigned the delegation was accomplished and every citizen in Sedgwick county was glad of it. He had earned it by over forty battles, and earned it by over twenty years in Kansas, and he would be supported with enthusiasm. He would faithfully discharge all duties entrusted to him. He would soon be recognized as one of the strongest men in the Kansas delegation. The speaker warmly congratulated the Republicans on the work of the convention.

Senator O. H. Bentley said, "you can bet your life I am for Jim Hallowell." This was received with cheers. The colonel had worked hard for Wichita in '88 when Senator Bentley was a candidate. Now it was time to return favors and he proposed to do it.

Col. Hallowell was received with great applause; waiving of handkerchiefs, hats and looked a little like the Dodge City convention on the home stretch.

He said it was his time to bear testimony for for favors, received by the Sedgwick people. He had started in to win. The twenty delegates and twenty alternates had worked for him earnestly and the "contingent" had also been valuable. The Sedgwick delegation, alternates and "contingent" had supported him as loyally as did the Napoleon guards their leaders.

The nominating speech of Judge Reed had been most thoroughly complimented and very soon the convention concluded that Sedgwick had come after the congressman. He had been supported by many outside the county warm friends to whom he desires to return sincere thanks.

The convention had provided a platform that was the shrill bugle notes of western Republicans and the result would be that the party would win in the coming contest. He extended thanks for the earnest work in his support by his many friends in Sedgwick and elsewhere.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

The directory of the Humane society met yesterday afternoon in Dr. Stevenson's office in regular monthly session. The minutes of the last meeting being disposed of the regular order of business was at once taken up. Under the head of communications Mrs. Foster read a letter from the Beloit home stating, in effect, that that institution would not be in a position to assist the Humane society before September, at soonest. The letter was couched in kind and generous language with a sincere regret that the delay was unavoidable. Several other communications were also read of more or less interest to the work. The agents' report was then read, showing that the cases that had actually been handled of the society were a good months' work, to say nothing of the hundred cases investigated in which no action was necessary. The report of the committee on the industrial home was then in order and was awaited with much anxiety but Mr. Douglas the chairman was unable to report and this very important part of the meeting had to lay over. The matter was discussed however in an informal way as follows: The Humane society has made rapid strides in its work and has reached that point where an industrial school is an absolute necessity to the prosecution of the most important part of its duties. Before the society was fully organized and the members were in ignorance of the boys and girls that were daily bending their steps to destruction, they were certainly less responsible than now. Now, however, they know of cases every day that call for an industrial home and at present are compelled to sit with folded hands and eyes wide open, powerless to rescue these waifs of humanity from a river of vice. Something must be done but the problem is too hard to answer in a breath. The hospitals had better be closed and the sick and afflicted allowed to pass without assistance into the presence of an all merciful Maker rather than a large proportion of the youth, beauty, brain and young womanly nature of the coming generation should pass out unprotected and untaught into a cold, merciless world. An important financial consideration was referred to the proper committee and every member agreed to take the subject under earnest advisement before it was dropped.

The discussion then reverted to the Childrens' home, which is an important auxiliary to the Humane society. It was reported in the most flourishing condition and crowded to its utmost capacity.

No further business coming up the meeting adjourned, with the expectation of being called again during the coming week to discuss the subject of an industrial school.

At the conclusion the matter of the consolidation of the different hospitals was discussed and Mayor Clement, happening in, joined in the debate. The impression seemed to prevail that the hospitals would take the initiatory step in this movement themselves.

DIED.

Minnie May, wife of J. B. Keister, at 5 o'clock a. m., July 31, at her residence 940 South Lawrence avenue, aged 21 years.

She was an active, earnest christian worker, showing her love for the Savior in her example. She has been a member of the Lincoln Street Presbyterian church nearly three years and has been called up higher to enter into the rest that remains to the people of God. In her death the church has lost an influential member, the parents, a dutiful daughter and the husband a devoted helpmeet. The funeral takes place at the Lincoln Street Presbyterian church at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, by Rev. S. F. Hamilton.

THE COUNTY NORMAL.

Yesterday's session of the normal institute opened with a calm, clear and bright atmosphere. The teachers were all apparently as fresh as the proverbial daisy, and no time was wasted in commencing the good work of the day. A large number were on hand to avail themselves of Prof. Lawrence's drill in calisthenic at 7:40 a. m. This class is mastering the most difficult movements, and the development of the muscles, especially of the young ladies, betides great, immeasurable woe to the unlucky urchin, who is so unfortunate as to allow himself to be caught at his favorite pranks.

At 8:40 all the attendants of the normal assembled in the chapel, and indulged in singing, after which the scriptures were read and the Divine blessing was invoked upon the work of the teachers.

Prof. Naylor's classes are full of life and interest. His history class dwelt upon the relation of biography to history and elicited the point that a good way to interest children in the study of history is to get them to study the men whose actions ruled the world, and to have them write biographical sketches of these men and in doing so, they would easily and almost unconsciusly absorb the greatest of historical events and older pupils should discard the dry bones of history and be led into the philosophy of the subject.

Prof. Charles gives his classes no time for idle thoughts, but has them busy delving into the merits of transitive and intransitive verbs. Quite an exciting time was had over the passive voice, and the time passed by before the question was definitely settled. In his reading class the time was devoted to drill and discussion of upon articulation and form of voice. Some in the class have learned to read quite creditably. The bookkeeping class is keeping pace with the times and is now journalizing and studying the principles involved in the same

The "B" class in constitution held a brief discussion of the changes which should be made in the franchise of the American people. The ladies were modest, the gentlemen gallant, and woman suffrage seemed to carry the day. The class discovered that Kansas was one of the states which permits aliens to vote after having declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States. The restrictions to universal franchise which should be made were passed over until next recitation.

Paof. South's "south room" is the scene of some very interesting recitations in physiology. The profesfor is a very enthusiastic worker, and as a natural consequence his recitations are interesting and well supplied with lively discussions. In talking about the voluntary motion of the heart, one of our prominent teachers went far enough to talk about the e-motion of that organ.

The class in geography discovered in all the states the principal meridians and base lines from which the government surveys of those states are made and told what states and parts of states are surveyed from each. Also the position of the various correction lines and guide meridians of the several states. The plan of designating townships, ane the subject of fractional townships were made clear. Causes of irregularity of surveys received attention.

Miss Bryson is giving the members of her classes some very valuable instruction in the way of primary reading and orthography. Her method of teaching reading is similar to the phonic method, but possesses many superior points. It gives the child the benefits of the phonic method without the helplessness which that method superinduces when it comes to learning new words and combinations. Miss Bryson thoroughly understands her subject, and is very explicit and clear in her presentations to her classes, and her auditors cannot fail to obtain helps which will make them more efficient in that most difficult part of the teacher's work—primary teaching.

The normal work as a whole this year is more on a professional order than ever before. The Kansas normals are up with the times. Sedgwick county can well feel proud of her normal, of her schools and of her wide awake, progressive county superintendent.

NOTES.

It is rumored that two of the normal young ladies want to indulge in an innocent little prize fight. The only trouble is that both can not have Prof. Lawrence to teach them the proper calisthenics.

One young man should take the prize for gum chewing. He looks quite intellectual, and it is believed if he would stop chewing long enough he could make a fine speech upon some esoteric psychological subject.

The teacher who wanted to know last year who wrote "Gray's Elegy," is no longer seen among the familiar faces of the Sedgwick county teachers. He (or she) has departed to some more congenial clime—probably Oklahoma.

SOUTHERN KANSAS FAIR.

The directors of the Southern Kansas fair met yesterday afternoon in the Sedgewick with almost a full board represented. On account of the season very few of the farmers could come but were represented by other members. The result was that about a dozen members represented nearly the entire board. This made a nice working board and the pressing business and the routine work were disposed of in short order. Then some very important and interesting matters were broached and those present scarcely liked to take the responsibility of passing upon them. Thus the most important part of the business was laid over pending a full attendance.

The secretary rnd treasurer, according to a previous resolution of the board, each filed a bond for the faithful performance of their duties, and the same were approved by the board. The matter of getting a thorough distribution of the premium lists among the farmers of the section was next discussed and in this connection a communication was read from President Clover in which he said he would request the various secretaries of the farmers' alliances to attend to this matter. The idea seemed to be so good that a resolution was passed instructing the secretary to forward to each alliance a certain number of premium lists for distribution. Various other channels were also taken advantages of and it is safe to say that premium lists will reach every farmer in the district in ample time. Big results are confidently expected from the faithful distribution of these premium lists for the reason that they contain great inducements for farmers to compete and show both their stock and produce. The list of special premiums is also an important item and shows what the local interest is.

THE BLANCHARD GUN.

Mr. A. D. Blanchard is manufacturing a gun, for which he has a patent, that is attracting the attention of the sportsmen. It is his own invention and thus far the principles which recommend it so highly have only been applied to light fowling pieces.

The gun combines several essentials, cheapness, beauty of finish, strength in mechanism and shooting, light weight, accurate and perfectly safe.

Its safety is obtained by a new and original device which is a part of the patent. Its great simplicity adds much to the gun in every particular. He has no samples on hand for the reason that the guns are all ordered ahead and leave his hands the moment they are finished. His headquarters are at 119 East Douglas avenue. The hinge works in the center without friction and the safely catch is automatic and so simple and ingenious that it cannot fail to work, under any circumstances. The piece can be manipulated with great ease and sportsmen fall in love with it at first sight.

Eventually Mr. Blanchard hopes to organize a stock company and put the guns on the market in quantities warranted by the demand. He has had several offers from outside capital but Wichita is his home and he knows he has a good thing which will keep.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

The following facts and figures relative to the atmospheric conditions of the month which has just closed have been gleaned from the signal service report of the Wichita station. A difference of 5 degrees in the mean temperature of the month will be noticed, and 3¼ inches variation in the rainfall compared with July one year ago. For July 1890, the mean barometer was 29.914; highest 30.096 on the 4th; lowest 29.742 on the 6th. The mean temperature of the month was 82.4°; the highest 102 on the 20th; the lowest 58 on the 25. The greatest daily range was 32° on the 25th, and the lowest daily range was 10° on the 21st. The prevailing wind was from the south, having a total movement during the month of 5,857 miles. The greatest wind velocity was 32 miles per hour from the north on the 2rd. The total rainfall for the month was 0.95 inches, which fell on 5 days. There were 18 cloudless days, 9 clear and 4 cloudy days.

In July, 1889, the mean temperature for the month was 77.4 and the rainfall was 4.72 inches.

AMUSEMENTS.

FATHER DAMIEN.

Everyone will attend Miss Flavin's lecture on Sunday night at the Garfield on Father Damien, the Hawaiians and Leprosy. The St. Paul Press has the following:

"The lecture throughout was full of interest and its beautiful diction was such as to place it above the lectures one usually hears. We trust Miss Flavin will soon give us another treat of a like nature. In undertaking a tour of the world to glorify the memory of Father Damien, she is probably doing as much in the cause of charity as a many membered organization for it is impossible to listen to her character sketch of this self forgetting man without having the noblest instincts of one's nature aroused. In graceful glowing language she says a tribute to her dead friend which not even the most bigoted can grudge him, for nothing in modern times can compare with Father Damien's heroism." Miss Flavin lectures at Garfied hall Sunday evening next.

THE COURTS.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The case of the Chicago Lumber company vs. Campbell was in hearing and continued for the term in order to give the attorneys time to cool off a little. Several judgments in court cases were entered up and all pending matters disposed of.

PROBATE COURT.

Report of sale of real estate of estate of Nettie Jerome, deceased, filed; appraisement of real estate in Reno county filed; sale confirmed and deed approved. The disposition of an insane person and the routine work of the court made up the day in the probate court.

DISTRICT COURT.

No important issues were filed in this court yesterday. The district court will convene on August 5.

JUSTICES' COURT.

The usual routine of civil work occupied the justice court yesterday and all matters of criminal interest were continued until today.

POLICE COURT.

A back fine and a female peace disturber were the gist of the work in the police court yesterday. A few moments sufficed for Judge Museller to disposed of the few petty offenders from the preceding day.

THE CHURCHES.

The Wright Presbyterian Mission on Eighteenth street—Rev. C. H. McCreery, pastor. Preaching tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 p. m. H. M. DuBois assistant superintendent. Prayer meeting on Thursday night at 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome.

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

Reformed Church: There will be no preaching to-morrow. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Twilight services at 8 p. m.

Palisade Avenue Mission school at 2 o'clock. A. W. Sickner superintendent.

First Methodish Episcopal church, Rev. R. T. Savin pastor—Second quarterly meeting. Love feast at 9:30 a. m. Preaching service with sermon by the pastor at 10:30 a. m., followed sacrament of the Lord's supper. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Vesper service at 7 p. m.

Olivet Congregational, South Topeka avenue, below Orme street, Robert L. Marsh pastor—Services as follows: Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 7:15 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. The pastor will preach in the morning on the subject, "Faith tested and triumphing;" in the evening on the subject, "The church and money." Sunday school on Harry street and Lulu avenue at 3 p. m.

Church of Christ (Scientist)—Services Sunday afternoon at 3:30 in Council hall, 213 South Water. Subject, Sin and Sinner. Sunday school at 2:30. Members of other denominations are invited to meet with us and learn for themselves what we teach.

St. John's church, North Lawrence avenue, Rev. R. W. Rhames, pastor—Sunday school 9:30; morning service at 11. Subject, The Tenth Plague.

Dodge Avenue M. E. church, corner of Dodge and Pine, C. C. Woods, pastor—Rev J. D. Botkin, P. E., will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The pastor will conduct the quarterly conference services at Cheney and Kingman, Saturday and Sunday.

German Lutheran church, corner South Emporia and Indianapolis avenue—No morning service on next Sunday, the 3rd inst. Sunday school as usual at 9:30 a. m. Night service from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. All welcome.

South Lawrence Christian church—Preaching every Lord's day morning at 11 and evening at 8 o'clock by the pastor, Elder R. W. Woodside. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

Plymouth Congregational church—Services at 10:45 a. m. During the vacation of the pastor, the pulpit will be supplied by Prof. J. M. Atwater, of Garfield university.

Mayflower Congregational church, Fairview avenue—Preaching on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. Adrian, of Woodstock, Ill.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. Come.

Y. M. C. A.—The noon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be conducted by W. H. Holmes, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Topeka. The missionary meeting for both series in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church tonight at 8 o'clock will be conducted by Mr. Holmes, as will also the young mens' gospel meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the brick church corner of Lawrence avenue and First street.

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.

NEW YORK STORE

Just Received

Another invoice of 1,440 pairs celebrated fancy stripe, gents half hose, at 5 cents, former price, 15 cents.

132 N. MAIN CASH HENDERSON

The Potato.

The potato is one of the most important of cultivated plants, and in universal cultivation in temperate parts of the globe. It is a native of mountain districts of tropical and sub-tropical America, probably from Chili to Mexico, but there is some question as to where it is really indigenous. Humboldt doubted if it had ever been found truly wild, but subsequent travelers of high scientific reputation express themselves thoroughly satisfied. Maize and potatoes are the two greatest gifts which America has given to the rest of the world.

The potato has been cultivated in America and its tubers used for food for a time long anterior to the discovery of America by Europeans. It seems to have been brought first to Europe by the Spaniards from the neighborhood of Quito in the Sixth century. No more important event of this kind has ever taken place than the introduction of potato culture into Great Britain and other European countries. It was long called "batatas" or sweet potato, which is the tuber or plant meant by English writers down to the middle of the Seventeenth century. It appears to have been brought to "Ireland from Virginia by Hawkins in 1565," "and to England by Sir Francis Drake in 1623."—Hall's Journal of Health.

The Nose.

The mouth is not more distinctly the gateway to the alimentary system than the nose is to the respiratory, nor is it more carefully designed for preparing food to enter the stomach than is the nose for preparing air to enter the lungs.

It is important for all persons to be instructed that the nose has three highly necessary functions related to breathing, and for which it is delicately adapted, besides those of an opening for air and a detective of bad air, viz.: to warm, to moisten, and to filter the air which it admits, and that neither of these functions can be performed by the mouth. However warm or cold the atmospheric temperature the air is brought almost, if not quite, to the temperature of the blood in passing through the nose alone, and even before reaching the pharynx, or cavity back of the nose; that however dry the external air may be it is completely saturated with moisture by passing through the nose.—Hall's Journal of Health.

An Historic Tree.

The form most commonly taken by the tree myth is that some legislative act took place under the branches. The Parliament Oak is so called because King John in 1213 is said to have assembled his barons beneath it and there debated with them the revolt of the Welsh. To make the myth still more impressive Edward I held a council in 1286 under the same tree for the same purpose. The Major Oak, believed to be one of the oldest in England, is another about which traditions cling. And indeed the old tree has seen some history. King John, it is said, rested under it, Robin Hood slept beneath its shelter and the Crusaders from England camped under it. It is 32 feet in circumfesence just above the roots. The branches spread out 240 feet across. The trunk has been hollow for an immemorial time, having a cavity of 7 feet in diameter and 10 feet high. But the old tree is still healthy and green.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Never eat a two egg or three egg omelette. A small omelette is a mere vehicle for conveying the grease of the pan to your stomach. Eat fewer omelettes and enjoy them tenfold by ordering once in a while a four, six or eight egg omelette. Such an omelette is a dish for the gods, but a small omelette is a poor thing.

Novelties in Perfumes.

To the making of scents there is no end. Mr. Piesse, of the Bond street laboratory, told me that he introduces about four new scents every year. White lilac and crab apple blossom are in season just now. But the use of scent, owing to the introduction of sprays and the like, increased every year. A curious novelty is a piece of flannel or thin leather saturated with an odor called Peau d'Espagne. It is sewed into a woman's dress and lasts for a long time. In fact it is almost permanent. Or a small piece of it will scent a garment. The scent is also used in soap.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Substitute for Beef Tea.

Dr. Ris, of Kloten, emphatically recommends pea soup as a most serviceable substitute for beef tea in the case of invalids, convalescents, and more especially for patients suffering from cancer of the stomach, or diabetes mellitus. The method he advises is: Take peas, water and a sufficient amount of some soup vegetables, add ½ per cent. of carbonate of soda, boiling the whole until the peas are completely disintegrated, the soup to stand until sedimentation is complete, and finally decant the fairly clear, thin fluid above the deposit. The product is stated to resemble a good meat soup in its taste, to be at least equally digestible, and at the same time to surpass the very best meat soup in nutritive value. In regard to the latter claim Dr. Ris states in explanation that peas as well as beans or lentils, either of which may be used instead of peas, contain a considerable proportion of legumen, that is, a vegetable albumen, easily soluble in a faintly alkaline water, not coagulated by heat, readily absorbed, and equal to the albumen of egg in nutritiousness.—Exchange.

Danger in Glasses.

Many eyes are seriously strained and injured by deferring the use of glasses after the focus has changed by purely natural causes. This is hurtful, as their function is to assist and save the eyes. If properly treated these organs will remain efficient till life's close. The period when spectacles become a necessity varies much, but with normal and well matched eyes it may be expected about the age of 45. Some times it will come later or even sooner.—Exchange.

J. R. HOLLIDAY,

WICHITA : GROCERY.

All Goods Warranted.

Tel. 295. 221 E Douglas.

THE REST CURE.

Drugs and Medicat Dosing Unnecessary if Enough Sleep Is Taken.

Drugs must go. Even the most conservative people are coming to the conclusion that drugs do not cure. If one has not fully given up the fallacy of dosing let him stop and consider what gives us health; surely it is not bad air and bad food, nor can it be any nauseous compound. What sound body could withstand the drugs given to the poor sick creatures that fill our land? It would sicken a well person, then surely it would not reclaim the sick. To get well one should have the most favorable surroundings, perfect rest for body, mind and nerves; keep quiet and take plenty of sleep, and stop eating for one, two or even three days, and you will be surprised to see how quickly kind nature will come to your relief. One may learn how rapidly repose cures by observing the simple movements of a cat. When indisposed from whatever cause you cannot tempt puss with the freshest new milk even; she finds a quiet, clean, warm place, curls herself up and gently sleeps it off.

If we do not sleep well, we do not live well. People have many theories about sleep. Many who ought to know better advise a hearty meal before going to bed. We think the process of digestion should be well under way before retiring. Quiet, pleasant exercise, such as a slow walk or a rocking chair on the open porch, or better still an hour's drive, conduces wonderfully to refreshing sleep. Late suppers, especially of highly seasoned foods, are really dangerous experiments, and bring on a condition of unrest interspersed with horrid dreams and nightmare that is only one remove from apoplexy.

Of course, if one is very hungry and not tired by overwork or muscular exertion, a moderately healthful meal and even a full meal may be digested and not materially interfere with sleep; but as a rule three to five hours should elapse between eating and sleeping. By observing this plan a restful, refreshing night is passed, and one gets up with a feeling of vigorous, recuperated strength, and a sharp, appetizing appetite for breakfast that gives strength and vitality of the best sort for the activities of the day.

In this day of fast living and hurry of business our nerves give out. We go to the doctor for a remedy. He gives us stimulants; for if he gives anything it is a stimulant. "The nerves need strengthening," he says. Yes, we know that, and long for something soothing and restful; but when one looks over the storehouse of drugs he does not find anything that will give the desired effect. It is not there. There are remedies, however, that seem to serve the purpose, but the relief gained is at the expense of our vitality.

If you will turn to kind nature and observe her simplest laws, how quickly the tired nerves will be quieted. Absolute rest. How few understand in what it consists. If they keep quiet they think they must eat often, and thus they fail of the very object they were seeking as a remedy. A tired stomach can never give strength to tired nerves; but give that organ long intervals of rest between meals, give it time to relieve the overloaded veins and carry off the effete matter that has clogged the system, and the terrible nervous flying-to-pieces sensation we are in such dread of will soon disappear.—St. Louis Magazine.

Mrs. Catherine Sharp, of Philadelphia, says that when she was 12 years old she sold milk to Gen. Washington and his staff from her father's farm. She is now 112 years old and her mental faculties are unclouded.

Dr. Buckland, the geologist, had a wife who found time to assist him with her pen, prepare and mend his footing and furnish many of the drawings and illustrations in his works, besides educating a large family.

Two of the daughters of the lord mayor of London are deaf and dumb, but have been so thoroughly educated in the oral system in Holland that they can lip reading understand the play at a theatre.

Peculiar

That Hood's Sarsaparilla does possess curative power Peculiar to itself is conclusively shown by its wonderful cures it has effected, unsurpassed in the history of medicine. This absolute merit is possessed by reason of the fact that it is prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, known to no other medicine.

To Itself

and by which the full medicinal power of all the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. It has won its way to the leading place among medicines by its own intrinsic, unsolicited merit, and has done a larger work than any other similar preparation in the country. If you have never taken Hood's Sars