WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 3.—The highest temperature was 92°, the the lowest was 68°, and the mean 80°, with warm, generally cloudless weather, south to southeast winds and a slight fall in pressure.

Last year on Sept. 3, the highest temperature was 89°, the lowest 69°, and the mean 79°; and two years ago the corresponding temperatures were 80°, 56°, and 68°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m., Thursday:

For Missouri and Kansas—Fair, cooler, southerly winds becoming variable.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

Fire at Hiawatha Causes $150,000 Loss.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Sept. 3.—The worst fire ever known in this city broke out this morning at 1 o'clock in William Hornes' livery stable, and in less than two hours at least $150,000 worth of property in the business portion of the city was destroyed. The greatest loss was the First National building. The vault containing $50,000 in currency and valuable books and papers gave way under the intense heat and was totally destroyed.

At 3 o'clock the fire was still raging. The one fire engine of the city had a small stream playing on a small building next to the Hatch block, endeavoring to save that block.

The loss at 3 o'clock included the bank building, the Odd Fellows' building, two of the best livery stables and a number of other smaller buildings.

The loss to the bank will be the heaviest on account of the loss of the vault.

William Horne's loss will be about $8,000 with no insurance. A few of the other losers are: J. A. McGuire's grocery store, loss $6,000; Grimes & Love, hardware, loss $500; the Kentucky hotel, loss $5,000; James Havers' livery barn, loss $3,000; John White's grocery store, $4,000; the First National bank building, loss $12,000; insurance $4,000; bank fixtures $1,500; insurance $500; Frank W. Harrington, loss $1,000; S. F. Newton, loss $1,000; C. W. Johnson, loss $450; all of them lawyers; J. N. Davis' building, loss $3,000; no insurance; J. T. Premitt, flour, loss $500; A. R. Brunson, loss $500; J. W. Pettinger, building, loss $2,000; no insurance; Otto Zimmerman, boots and shoes, loss $1,000; E. J. Raff, loss $500; John Foley, loss $500; W. L. Dillingham, two dwellings, loss $3,000; insurance $1,000.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray heir to its original color, makes it vigorous and abundant.

BOTH SIDES HEARD.

The New York Arbitration Board Calls More Witnesses.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The state board of mediation and arbitration today resumed its effort to ascertain the cause of the strike on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad. Hamilton Harris, counsel for the railroad, called as the first witness of the day General Manager Toucey. Chairman Purcell asked him to give the board such information as he possessed in reference to the discharge of Master Workman E. J. Lee.

Mr. Toucey said he had an interview with Mr. Lee some time ago, in the course of which Mr. Lee alluded to watering of the company's stock, intimated that some one was making a good deal of money and that he and the other men ought to have some of it.

In reply to a question by General Pryor the witness said he did not discharge Mr. Lee. Before the talk about the stock watering Mr. Lee made certain demands on behalf of the men, and they were refused.

Superintendent Voorhees testified that he had nothing to do with the discharge of any of the seventy-eight men. He was out of town for three weeks before the strike.

Master Mechanic Buchanan testified that in discharging Lee he did so by order of Vice President Webb. Of the seventy-eight men discharged he knew the causes for discharge in the case of two only, Mallory and Conway. Mallory was discharged for obtaining a pass under false pretenses; Conway was discharged for neglect of duty.

Train Master Stevenson, on being called, testified that he had never told any employe of the company that he must either leave the Knights of Labor or leave the road.

Then General Pryor called John Seery, who was employed under Stevenson. Seery testified that he went into Mr. Stevenson's office to get supplies and Mr. Stevenson asked him if it was true he had joined the Knights of Labor. Seery told him it was; then Stevenson told him he should not joined without acquainting him as he had helped him to better his position. Mr. Stevenson further said that he had better get out of the knights or it might cost him him his bread and butter.

Mr. Stevenson by his own request was recalled and he said that he did ask Seery if he belonged to the Knights of Labor and told him that he should not have joined without acquainting him, but did not tell him his bread and butter depended on his leaving them, but when Seery asked what he should do he told him to use his own judgment. If he were his brother he would advise him to leave them as in case of a strike he would find himself compelled to go out with them.

The board then adjourned to meet at Albany next Friday for further investigation.

Remove boils, pimples and skin eruptions by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CONDOLENCE FOR THE WIDOW.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Acting Secretary Wharton today sent the following telegram to the widow of General Barrundia, in reply to her message to the president Monday evening:

"The president desires me to say he has received your telegram announcing the death of your husband, General Barrundia, and while deeply sympathizing with you in your affliction, he awaits official details of the occurence, necessary to determine his action in regard thereto. The matter, you may be assured, will receive most careful attention."

HIS PLEAS FOR LIFE UNAVAILING.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Sept 3.—An altercation yesterday between Mr. Albright, proprietor of the Gifford house, and Thomas Smith, a negro, ended in Smith throwing a rock at Albright and his skull was fractured. This morning Smith's body was found hanging to the bridge across Black river, riddled with bullets.

After the trouble of yesterday Smith was arrested and placed in jail. At 1:30 this morning a masked mob broke down the outer door of the jail, battered the steel door to the prisoner's cage in, and in spite of the man's plea for mercy took him across the river and lynched him.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by strangulation at the hands of unknown parties. Mr. Albright's condition is very critical and he will probably die.

IN TOWN AND HAMLET

The seeds of intermittent and bilious remittent fever germinate and bear evil fruit. No community has altogether escaped it. In populous wards of large cities had sewage causes it, and in their suburbs stagnant pools in sunken lots breed it. There is at once a remedy and a means of prevention. Its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is without peradventure, the most potent antidote in existence to the malarial virus. Fortified with this incomparable, saving specific, miasmatic influences may be encountered with absolute impunity. Disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, begotten by miasma-tainted water, or any other cause, succumb to the beneficent corrective named, and rheumatic, kidney and bladder troubles are surely removable by its use when it is given a persistent trial.

MUSIC BY TELEPHONE.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The experiment of transmitting opera music from the opera house to the Urania theatre by a telephone was made last night and proved a complete success.

BASE BALL.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Athletics.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Louisville.....2 0 3 0 1 1 0 3 *—10

Base hits—Athletics 11, Louisville 12.
Errors—Athletics 4, Louisville 0.
Pitchers—McMahon and Stratton.

AT SYRACUSE.

Syracuse.....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
St. Louis.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3

Base hits—Syracuse 12, St. Louis 2.
Errors—Syracuse 5, St. Louis 0.
Pitchers—Marr and Ramsey.

AT ROCHESTER.

Columbus.....1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0—5
Rochester.....4 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 *—7

Base hits—Columbus 8, Rochester 9.
Errors—Columbus 1, Rochester 3.
Pitchers—Knauss and Titcomb.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
Toledo.....1 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 *—4

Base hits—Baltimore 5, Toledo 8.
Errors—Baltimore 3, Toledo 1.
Pitchers—O'Burke and Handmealy.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

AT NEW YORK.

New York.....2 1 3 2 0 0 2 1 *—11
Buffalo.....0 0 2 0 0 2 2 1 *—7

Base hits—New York 16, Buffalo 8.
Errors—New York 6, Buffalo 7.
Pitchers—Crane and Twitchell.

AT BOSTON.

Boston.....1 1 1 1 5 1 1 0 1—12
Cleveland.....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 2—6

Base hits—Boston 18, Cleveland 12.
Errors—Boston 7, Cleveland 9.
Pitchers—Gumbert and Bakely.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia.....1 0 3 4 0 0 0 2 0—10
Pittsburg.....0 1 0 0 6 0 0 0 4—11

Base hits—Philadelphia 8, Pittsburg 12.
Errors—Philadelphia 2, Pittsburg 9.
Pitchers—Knell and Maul.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

First game:

Philadelphia.....2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—6
New York.....0 0 2 3 0 4 0 0 *—9

Base hits—Philadelphia 9, New York 11.
Errors—Philadelphia 5, New York 4.
Pitchers—Vickery and Schriner.

Second game:

Philadelphia.....2 0 2 0 4 0 0 1 *—9
New York.....0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5

Base hits—Philadelphia 9, New York 10.
Errors—Philadelphia 5, New York 5.
Pitchers—Esper and Burkett.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn.....3 0 0 3 1 6 0 0 *—13
Boston.....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1—4

Base hits—Brooklyn 16, Boston 9.
Errors—Brooklyn 4, Boston 3.
Pitchers Lovett and Clarkson.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Kansas City-Minneapolis, the St. Paul-Milwaukee and the Sioux City-Omaha games of the Western association were postponed on account of rain. Lincoln and Denver were not scheduled to play.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

FULL PURCHASES MONTHLY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Windom and the director of the mint had a consultation this afternoon in regard to the new silver bill, one result of which was a decision that the department will purchase 4,500,000 ounces each month reckoning from August 13, the date when the law took effect. It was suggested that the department purchase 54,000,000 ounces a year and merely average the monthly purchases but this plan was thought to be open to objection and it was decided to adhere strictly to the latter of the two.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 3.—This afternoon, Frank P. Schiffbauer, mayor of this city, was arrested by the sheriff, charged with embezzlement of $9,847.65. It is claimed that the money he received from the sale of certain bonds he deposited in the American National bank and from it he checked out money to pay personal accounts. He has never turned the money over to the city treasurer although he replaced the shortage at the bank. He gave bond for his appearance for trial.

PEARS SOAP is a most elegant toilet adjunct.

A VOTE NOT NECESSARY.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 4.—The jucidiary committee of the constitutional committee today unanimously decided that the convention had authority to enact the constitution without submitting it to a vote of the people for ratification. A report to this effect will be submitted to the convention tomorrow and will probably be adopted.

PREPARING FOR VON MOLTKE'S BIRTHDAY.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The preparations for a national ovation to Count von Moltke on the occasion of the ninetieth anniversary of his birth include a proposal to buy the house at Parchim in which the count was born and to present it to him. Count von Moltke is endeavoring to prevent an execution of this plan.

ALLIANCE DAY AT HOPE.

HOPE, Kan., Sept. 3.—The Hope fair had its principal day today. It was devoted to the Farmers' Alliance and speeches were made by Judge Pfeffer, Rightmire and Davis. About 1,200 people were present. The fair is the most successful in the association's history and the displays are generous.

CARPENTER'S STRIKE DEAD.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 3.—The carpenter's strike died in its forming and today there are less than 100 carpenters who refused to go on to work on Tuesday still out. President James O'Connell of the carpenter's council has been forced by the discontent of the union to resign.

THREE FEMALES BURNED TO DEATH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3.—By the explosion of a coal oil lamp early this evening at 1504 Germantown avenue the house was set on fire and Mrs. Sarah McIntyre, 60 years old, Mamie McIntyre, 10 years old, and Annie Logue, 17 years old, were burned to death.

APPOINTED A DEMOCRAT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The president today sent to the senate the following nomination: John W. Ross to be commissioner of the District of Columbia. Mr. Ross is at present postmaster of Washington and is a Democrat.

ACTS APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The president has approved the act for a bridge across the Missouri river between St. Charles, Mo., and the county of St. Louis, Missouri, and a number of private pension bills.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIS BROTHER.

SCOTT CITY, Kan., Sept. 3.—Guy Quance, the 9 year-old son of A. J. Quance, living near Scott City, was yesterday accidentally shot by his 12-year-old brother and died a few hours after. The boys were out hunting and a rabbit springing up, the elder brother in shooting at it shot his brother Guy.

PANAMA'S STRIKE SERIOUS.

PANAMA, Sept. 3.—The strike on the Panama railroad continues. The strikers will not allow the work to be done by outsiders. The wires were cut several times and attempts were made to tear up the rails.

A RECOUNT ASKED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The board of aldermen adopted a resolution stating the census enumeration fell short of the total population of this city about 20,000 and recommending that application be made to the president for a recount.

Announcement.

The Wichita Produce company has been made the wholesale and retail agent for the celebrated "Ferro-Manganese" waters of Excelsior Springs, Mo. 29 w fri sun-tf

SCENES IN LONDON.

PHASES OF LIFE IN THE ENGLISH METROPOLIS IN 1790.

Though the Population Was Small the City Was Thickly Settled—Great Travel Over Bridges and Ferries—Amusements That Pleased the Populace.

Although containing within the bills of mortality perhaps 80,000 inhabitants, the English metropolis a century ago was a huge community, and the city was busy at its center and in its main thoroughfares. London in 1790 did not extend more than a mile north and south of St. Paul's. The houses and gardens at Hoxton pushed out a little further to the north, and to the south High street, Southwark, continued through Blackman street to the village of Newington Butts, with a line of houses reaching to Kehnington Common. To the east, saving a fringe of houses on both sides of the Thames, the town ended at Mile-end gate; to the west it was bounded by the parks.

The southern portion of the metropolis was even less overbuilt, and more space was filled with gardens. Besides the bridges, the river was crossed by numerous ferries, and there were no docks but the Commercial; the pool was crowded with shipping, and its wharves were busy enough. London bridge, it was calculated, was daily crossed by some 70,000 persons, and the stream of life flowed east and west. We remember the saying of Dr. Johnson, "Why, sir, Fleet street has a very animated appearance, but the tide of existence is at Charing Cross."

The west end of London was well built, but the old parts of the city were dingy, close and decaying. The general condition of London, indeed, was improving, since the excess of deaths over births, which had been 10,895 in 1750, and 5,519 in 1770, fell in 1790 to 1,603. That was still bad, but as a set off Londoners in 1790 had ready access to the country by every road through the rural environs. East-enders flocked to Cambridge Heath or Bow Common, West-enders to Hyde park or along the river at Millbank, while to the south lay Kennington and Camberwell, and to the north Islington—long the most noted popular resort of holiday pleasure.

FEATURES OF THE OLD CITY.

In 1790 Islington was full of tea gardens, bowling alleys and suburban taverns; the mere list of their names suggests a perpetual fair, more or less noisy, according to the character of the company, and especially crowded on Sunday afternoons, when there was a great consumption of buns and beer. On Sunday mornings the favorite promenade was in Hyde park, where the fashions in vogue might be seen; but the place for a show of London society was the Mall in St. James' park. The costumes of gentlemen were often brilliant, and on a fine day the coats of gay colors, the scarlet waistcoats and the bright attire of the ladies, all standing out against a leafy background, with a peep of "Queen's house" in the distance, might have delighted a lover of picturesque grouping.

Only a few months had passed away since King George III had recovered from his sad malady, and the cloud still hung over a court which at its best was never very lively. However, in January, 1790, there was an effort to restore the aspect of magnificence. The royal dukes and the aristocracy arrived in coaches "surpassing," so said the newspapers, "anything of the kind ever seen;" while those exalted personages were clad in rich velvet, embroidered with gold, silver and spangles. The public went to gaze on their glory; but either the people looked somewhat unsympathetic or the officer was peculiarly suspicious, for the soldiers who surrounded the palace suddenly backed their horses among the crowd, so as to cause a crush and panic. The season advanced, summer came, and on June 11 a grand patriotic military spectacle was got up at the Royal circus. The death of Gen. Wolfe at Quebec was represented, with the scenery of the falls of Niagara and the falls of Montmorenci, tableaux of the French army and the Indian warriors, concluding with Gen. Wolfe expiring in the arms of Victory.

SPECTACULAR ENTERTAINMENTS.

On July 11 a new piece was brought out, called "The Triumph of Liberty; or, The Destruction of the Bastille," which apparently proved more successful, for on Aug. 5 Astley's came out with "The Confederation at the Champ de Mars," in which an attempt was made to reproduce the pomps of the recent grand political ceremony in Paris. At the other end of the town the much frequented theatre at Sadler's Wells produced a spectacle of the same subject, calling it "The Champ de Mars; or, Loyal Federation," in which the whole affair was set forth in a series of tableaux, beginning with the activity of the citizens in preparing the ground, their joyous loyalty shown at the visit of the king, and "the striking and orderly manner in which the great business of the day was conducted." Finally the Royal circus, having led the way, was not to be outdone, but again entered the lists with this popular subject, entitling it "The French Jubilee," and made a few striking points omitted by the other theatres.

A feature characteristic of 1790 was the performance of these spectacles of the contemporary revolutionary incidents, put on the stage to gratify public feeling, which had more serious exponents. There was a society in London deriving its name from the revolution of 1688, of which the Rev. Dr. Price, the minister of a highly respectable Presbyterian congregation at Stoke-Newington, and the Earl of Stanhope, a brother-in-law of Mr. Pitt and a distinguished man of science, were leaders, and they were jointly responsible for a congratulatory address to the national assembly in Paris. This occasioned the writing of Burke's "Reflections on the French Revolution."—London Graphic.

The Salt Water Cure.

He—Why do you never bathe, Miss Bond? Salt water, you know, ought to agree with the salt of the earth.

She—Perhaps, Mr. Marigold, those who are too fresh need it most.—Munsey's Weekly.

The Way of the World.

Miss Updike—Why, I thought Mr. Roquet was rich, and got into society.

Mr. Rivers—So he was; but the society he got into got into him, and now he's poor again.—Puck

OVER WILD BILL'S GRAVE.

Salutes Fired by Frontiersmen in Honor of the Dead Shot's Memory.

There has been another red letter day in the history of Deadwood. That was the day on which Wild Bill was killed by McCaull. Though a popular man, Bill was a dead shot, and McCaull could not have killed him if he had not approached him treacherously. McCaull was immediately locked up, but the excitement became so great that a mob assembled for the purpose of trying, convicting and lynching him. While the proceedings were in progress the clatter of hoofs was heard and a man on horseback appeared riding at full speed with his reins in his teeth and with a rifle in one hand and an Indian's dripping head in the other. He had shot and killed the Indian just outside of Deadwood, and the event was considered of so much importance that the crowd forgot its lynching and proceeded to gratify its thirst for vengeance by contemplating the gory trophy which rolled at its feet. McCaull was afterward taken to Yankton, where he was hanged by the neck in a lawful manner.

Wild Bill was buried in the old cemetery with a rude white board at his head, but five years later some of his friends exhumed the body and gave it proper burial in the new cemetery on Mount Moriah. It was reported at that time that Wild Bill's body had turned to stone, and a man came here not long afterward and offered the undertaker $15,000 if he would help him steal it for purposes of exhibition. Since then there have been many inquiries about the case, but no one believes that the body was petrified. Bill's new grave on the mountain top shows that it is the resort of many curiosity seekers. A path is worn across lots to it from the main wagon road, and the white headboard has been whittled away by relic hunters until it resembles a big toothpick.

One man appears to have worked a knot out of the board, and the ground all about the well beaten grave is covered with cartridge shells. There are frontiersmen, it appears, who show their regard for Bill's memory by standing upon his grave and emptying their revolvers into the air, throwing away their cartridge shells as they reload. The other day the city marshal found it necessary to run in one of these fellows, who had done little else for a week except shoot his revolvers over Wild Bill's grave. The man appeared to have a genuine regard for the dead man's memory, and as he submitted to arrest he expressed his sense of the outrage in most forcible terms.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

The Big Desert Can Be Reclaimed.

M. J. Dybowski ridicules the popular notion that the Sahara consists largely of shifting sands and contends that this hot region might be colonized and utilized for agricultural purposes. All that it needs is water; and the main drift of M. Dybowski's communication is to show how abundant this is at small depths below the surface. In many parts palms, when once planted, can reach it with their roots. In others very shallow artesian wells suffice, and the water flows continuously. He advocates a system of irrigation from artesian wells, and, as a proof of the abundance of water, mentions one such well that yields over a thousand gallons per minute. When once palms are established the whole aspect is changed by rich vegetation that grows around them.

Why Crabs and Lobsters Are Red.

The shell of the crab and lobster owes its bluish gray color to the superposition of two pigments or coloring matters which have been isolated—a red pigment and a blue one. As long as these two pigments exist simultaneously the crustaceans remain gray. But the blue pigment is very fugitive, and sometimes under the influence of a disease it is destroyed, and crabs are found with portions of their shell more or less reddish. When the crustaceans are immersed in boiling water the blue pigment is entirely destroyed, and the red pigment, which is very stable, appears alone in all its brilliancy.—La Science en Famille.

Women's heads, says a London writer on fashion, have been growing very rapidly of late. "I have seen several enormous heads within the past week. The great bunches of curls and French rolls now worn at the back of the head are anything but attractive. It is to be hoped that they will disappear before they develop into anything more serious."

Satisfactorly Answered!

The "Arcade" propounded several questions in Sunday's Eagle, and now beg to say that from the number of sales made so far this week we are more than pleased with the responses, and yet we are not surprised; for, really, when we offer 50-inch French Coburgs for 50 cents a yard we expect them to go quick. Five yards will make a dress and this only costs $2.50. They ought to go quick.

ANOTHER ANSWER—We offer another large line of English Coburgs for 28 cents that would be fair value at 40 cents, but the Arcade is always in the lead with low prices.

FAST BLACK CORSETS We called your attention recently to our new French model corsets, made of fast black material that will not rub off or soil the underclothing, and incidentally remarked that the French Shape of these corsets was worthy of special attention of every lady who desires to improve her shape.

Call and buy one of these New French Model Fast Black Corsets.

ARCADE.

Coal! Anthracite. Canon City. McAllester. Crushed Coke. Weir City. Walnut. Minden. Feidmont Smithing. Yard, 541 West Douglas.

Branch office 137 North Main. Telephone 192. d133tf

SCHWARTZ BROS.

They Went.

A little child was beseeching her father to take her to visit her grandmother, who lived at a distance. To get rid of her he said: "It costs $10 every time we go to see grandma, Florence, and $10 don't grow on every bush." "Neither do grandmas grow on every bush," answered the little girl promptly. They went.—Humane Journal.

True, at Times.

The Wind—You're a great rude thing. You're nothing but a tanner.

The Sun—Blow softly, my friend. You're another.

The Wind—True. And, come to think of it, we possess literary tastes. We are both fond of Browning.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Used to Laundry Work.

"Mary Ann," her mistress told her, "before troning the fine linen always try the heat of the iron on something coarse, so as not to scorch the material." "I don't need to, mum. Thank hevins I hev a nose, and I knows when the linen is scorching by the smell of it, mum."—Exchange.

CHEST PAINS COUGHS, COLDS

Chest Pains, Coughs and Colds, Weak Lungs, Backache, Kidney Pains, Rheumatism, and all Muscular Pains relieved in one minute by the first Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cts. 5 for $1. At druggists, or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

DR. LE DUC'S PERIODICAL PILLS. THE great French remedy, act directly on the menstrual system and positively cure suppression of the menses. Warranted to promote menstruation. These pills should not be taken during pregnancy. American Pill company, royal proprietors, Spencer, Ia. $2. Genuine supplied by Chas. Lawrence 107 East Douglas, Wichita, Kan., by wholesale and retail. 6 eun t and t 1 yr.

DRS. TERRILL & PURDY.

DOCTOR TERRILL

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Dr. Terrill has made diseases of women a specialty for the past twenty years and wishes to state that he has all the late instruments, batteries, electrodes, etc., for their successful treatment, including fibroid tumors, displacements, enlargements, prolapsus, ulcerations, leucorrhœa, diseases of the ovaries, painful, irregular or profuse menstruation, etc. Dr. Terrill has recently spent several months in the large hospitals of the east in the special study of electricity and is the only physician in the southwest thoroughly familiar with its scientific application.

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

CATARRH—Every case of catarrh is curable if properly treated. Dr. Terrill uses Hadley's new treatment.

SKIN DISEASES of all kind cured when others have failed.

PILES, FISTULA and all rectal diseases cured. No knife nor pain. A cure guaranteed.

URETHRAL STRICTURE quickly and permanently cured by electrolysis. No cutting, no pain, no money until cured.

CHRONIC DISEASES—Bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, all throat and lung troubles, dyspepsia, diseases of the bowels, heart and liver, rheumatism, dropsy, brights disease, bladder, kidney and urinary diseases, blood poison and private diseases.

SYPHILIS—That dread disease of mankind quickly and permanently cured by the new treatment without the poisonous drugs of days gone by. Medicine sent to all parts of the country. Consultation free. Send for question blank.

J. M. TERRILL, M. D.

DOCTOR PURDY.

SURGEON OCULIST AND AURIST—Give special attention to diseases of the eye, including the scientific adjustment of glasses to correct imperfect vision.

CATERACT removed and sight restored to many who have long been totally blind.

CROSSEYES straightened, in many cases without operation.

GRANULATED LIDS and all forms of sore eyes quickly cured. Artificial eyes inserted.

DEAFNESS—All curable cases promptly cured.

GLASSES—Only those who have had special training should attempt to fit glasses, for they do the patient more harm than good. Many cases of nervousness, irritability, insomnia, headache, vertigo and mental aliquidity in children are due to defective vision and are removed at once by the application of proper glasses.

AS A GENERAL SURGEON Dr. Purdy has no superior in the southwest, having lately resigned the chair of surgery in the Wichita Medical College in order to devote his entire time to his specialties, which include deformities, club foot, curvature of the spine, hip joint diseases, white swelling, disease of bone, cancer, tumors, and sores, ulcers, bare leg, varicocele, hydrocele, enlarged glands, stone in bladder, piles, fistula, diseases of the skin, kidneys and urinary organs.

HERNIA OR BREECH cured by an entirely new treatment.

Dr. Purdy invites correspondence from those afflicted and from physicians having electricals cases in charge, and is prepared to visit any part of the southwest in consultation or to perform surgical operations.

Consultation and examination free.

R. F. PURDY, M. D.

THE WICHITA EAGLE

(M. M. MURDOCK & BRO., Props.)

Lithographers, Publishers, Printers, Stationers, Binders, and Blank Book Makers.

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One of the most complete Job Printing Offices in the State. Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Cards, Catalogues, Price Lists, Premium Lists, Stock Certificates, Checks, Drafts, Book Printing, etc. News and Job Printing of all kinds.

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All branches of Lithographing, Bonds, Checks, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Cards, etc. We have first-class designers and engravers.

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Wedding Invitations and Announcement Cards, Luncheon Cards, Calling Cards, etc.

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Blank Books of all kinds made to order. Bank, City, County, and commercial work a specialty. Sole agents for Kansas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory for Bronson's Patent Automatic Level Joint Binding. Endorsed by book-keepers, bankers and county officers. Nothing made equal to it for strength and flat opening. Will open at any page, and lie perfectly flat when opened at any part of the book, permitting writing across both pages as easily as one. It is the only book that will open out perfectly flat from the first page to the last, thus enabling one to write into the fold as easily as at any part of the page. Send for circular.

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