# 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 or 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.

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| Daily, one copy one year | $6 00 |
| Daily, one copy, six months | 3 00 |
| Daily, one copy, three months | 2 00 |
| Daily, one copy, one month | 75 |
| Three times a week, any days desired, one y'r | 4 00 |
| Three times a week, any days desired, six mo | 2 50 |
| Sunday Edition, 16 pages, one copy, one year | 2 00 |
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WEEKLY EAGLE.

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| 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 20 cents a week. The paper may be ordered by postal card or by telephone (No. 70 and will be served early and regularly. Irregularity of service or change of address should be reported immediately to THE EAGLE office.

TELEPHONES.

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| Counting Room | No. 70 |
| 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 49, 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 EAGLE has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Kansas and covers more territory than any two Kansas dailies combined; reaching 93 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 unsurpassed.

The DAILY EAGLE can be found on sale in Kansas City, Mo., at the book store of R. Glick, 535 Main St. Nelson Building.


## PERSONALS.

B. A. Pottern, of Topeka, spent yesterday in the city.

E. J. Paul, of Milwaukee, is registered at the Occidental.

M. H. Cutler, of Chicago, is registered at the Manhattan.

A. L. Jacobs, of El Reno, is spending a few days in the city.

M. H. Allen, of Chicago, is spending a few days in the city.

Editor C. R. Noe of Lem, was in the city a few hours yesterday.

S. M. King, of Edmond, I. T., is registered at the Occidental.

Prof. Metcalf and mother will leave for Oakland, Cal., in a few days.

Stuart Hare, of Enterprise, is spending a few days with friends in the city.

John Schull, of St. Joe, is spending a few days in the city calling on friends.

Jacob DeWitt, O. Suter, E. Armur, of Salina, will spend a few days in the city.

Arthur McGinnis, county attorney of Butler county, spent yesterday in the city.

C. P. Klein, of Coldwater, was looking after business matters in the city yesterday.

C. G. Lemin, of Winfield, was looking after business matters in the city yesterday.

Miss Nettie Fechheimer is entertaining her cousin, Miss Morganthan, of New York.

Mr. E. H. Gibbs, of Salina, is in the city trying to "bridge over" the wavering of stocks.

L. D. Button, of Neodasha, division superintendent of the Frisco, arrived yesterday.

E. T. Burt, of New York, will spend a few days in the city looking after business matters.

W. H. Moore, an expert accountant of Leavenworth, is spending a few days in the city.

J. P. Rice, of St. Louis, is spending a few days in the city, and is stopping at the Manhattan.

Mr. J. S. Watson of Marion, was in the city yesterday and favored the EAGLE with a short call.

W. H. Fitzgerald, representing the Louisville and Nashville road, spent yesterday in the city.

J. M. Murdock, of Lincoln, Neb., is in the city looking after court house blinds, and will remain some days.

Mrs. J. R. Snyder of 134 Ohio street, left for Brighton, Iowa, on receiving a telegram that her father was lying very ill.

Miss Vergalene Lucy left Lexington, Ky., a few days ago homeward bound. She is now at Bloomington, Ill., and will reach Wichita this week.

Rev. C. H. McCreery left yesterday over the Frisco for Chetopa, where he will remain over the Sabbath. In his absence Rev. S. B. Fleming, D. D., will preach at the Wright Mission next Sabbath evening.

Hon. D. K. Cunningham, of Kingfisher, who has done so much faithful work in the interest of his town for the permanent seat of government, was a caller of the EAGLE office in company with J. V. Moffitt.

The retail grocery trade reports an increased demand for staples and a better feeling generally.

Company A engaged in the luxury of a drill last evening and had the freedom of the armory and streets.

F. A. Cooper, who for some days has been down in Texas, is sending in interesting orders for the Colla Lilly sundries.

The gallery kids are quite clever support to the opera house orchestra. They know all the music on the list, and, in fact, were quite well acquainted with it a long time ago.

The cheering news comes from the Burton Car Works that orders for work have been rolling in of late, and it is now estimated that six months of steady work is now on hand.

Dr. Shultz leaves this morning for Berlin to study Koch's method of treating consumption. He expects to be able to return within two months, and possibly within forty-five days.

W. R. Cole, Esq., and W. B. Throckmorton leave this morning for Goddard for a hunt, to be absent two or three days. They claim to be able to capture game, provided they get a chance.

Chairmen of the public improvement committee, W. L. Johnson, yesterday started the movement to have a special meeting of the council Thursday night to consider the jasperite paving question.

The county commissioners yesterday appointed R. Woffinder, of Grant township, custodian of the county building, and William Tudors and John Covington assistants. Ben Boyse was appointed night watchman.

W. Scott Douglass, of the United States View company, who is securing characteristic and other photographic scenes of Wichita and people, took in two groups the day forces and the night forces of the EAGLE. A half dozen reporters, editors, etc. were missing, but the groups are none the less interesting on that account. The work of Douglass is excellent.

## COUNTY CLERKS.

### A BUSY DAY AT ROUTINE WORK.

An Interesting Paper by President Patterson on "Method of Keeping Accounts and Annual Settlement With County Treasurers."

Yesterday morning trains brought in quite a number of county clerks to attend the state meeting. They had left busy offices to attend to the association work. It is quite a busy time of the year for the annual meeting and this no doubt has cut down the attendance. The association work, however, is important enough to call out quite a number. It is a generally admitted fact that every clerk in the state has received from others in the same business information quite valuable to him in his work and made him more valuable to his constituents. To systematize the work of so important an office is conceded to be of no small importance and so far scarcely an office in the state but will admit of slight changes for the better. The association is the oldest of any county officer's organization in the state and its members claim that they are followed to some extent by other associations.

The first meeting was at the parlors of Hotel Metropole at 10 a. m. yesterday. It was called to order by President H. E. Patterson, of Harper county. It was decided to have a committee of five to report order of business. As such committee the chair appointed T. T. Kelly, of Miami; W. D. Greenlee, of Douglas; C. Wilhite, of Wilson; W. M. Adams, of Johnson; Ben Fagan, of Ellsworth. This completed the morning session. The committee proceeded to work assigned and the clerks were at liberty to spend a few hours talking over old and new times.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

The afternoon session commenced at 2 p. m. in one of the basement rooms of the county building. Secretary Atkinson read the minutes of the last annual meeting and there appeared no mistakes.

The committee on order of business reported the following:

Mr. Chairman—Your committee on order of business beg leave to make the following report:

First—Reading of minutes of last meeting.

Second—Unfinished business.

Third—Roll call for the purpose of the introduction of new business.

Fourth—Reports of committees.

Fifth—The reading of papers as assigned at the last annual meeting.

1. Methods of keeping accounts and making annual settlements with county treasurers, by H. E. Patterson, of Harper county.
2. Statistics, M. D. Greenlee, of Douglass county.
2. Assessments, S. Dunkin, of Sedgwick county.
4. Extending Taxes, W. T. Rouse, of Barber county.
5. Roads and Highways, J. H. Buchanan, Osage county.

Sixth—The discussion of same.

Seventh—Appointment of committees.

Eighth—Miscellaneous business.

THOS. D. KELLY, Chairman.
M. D. GREENLEE,
W. M. ADAMS,
BEN FAGAN,
CLEM WHITE.

The call of counties showed the following present: F. R. Smith, of Bourbon; O. M. Mauch, of Coffey; J. B. Curry, of Comanche; M. D. Greenlee, of Douglas; Ben Fagan, of Ellsworth; O. M. Wilbur, of Franklin; W. M. Adams, of Johnson; M. G. Mustoe, of Kingman; E. M. Wilhite, of Lyon; W. H. Evans, of Marion; O. E. Hambinson, deputy, of McPherson; T. T. Kelsy, of Miami; E. E. Beeber, of Ness; S. J. Morris, of Reno; R. H. Galloway, of Republic; S. Dunkin, of Sedgwick; G. H. Prince, of Sheridan; W. E Davis, of Stevens; M. H. Carnes, of Sumner; C. Wilhite, of Wilson.

This completed the work to the paper by President Patterson. He had been assigned the subject "Method of Keeping Accounts and Making Settlement with the County Treasury." The paper was referred to as an exceptionally fine one and is given complete as follows:

Mr. President:

At the twelfth annual convention of County Clerks of Kansas, held in the city of Topeka in 1889, the committee on papers assigned to me the subject, "Methods of Keeping Accounts and Making Annual Settlement with the County Treasurer." While I feel that I thoroughly understand the system which I have used for the past three years, when I come to the task of putting the same on paper I keenly feel my incompetency to make plain so important a subject. However, I shall endeavor to comply with the committee's wish. I shall divide my subject in two parts, first taking up "the methods of keeping accounts" with county treasurer:

Among the many things assigned to the "duties of county clerks," by the statute we find that he shall "keep a book or books," in which he shall charge the treasurer of his county with all receipts of money from whatever source it may be derived. Namely from taxation fines, state school fund, estrays, redemptions; in fact, everything that the treasurer is authorized to receive by law. These charges are required to be made in separate accounts and under appropriate headings. In addition he is required to keep an account with the state of Kansas; with the county, under all the different subheadings, such as the general fund, the poor fund, the bridge fund, the bond fund; with the townships and cities of his county and their different funds; with the different school districts in his county and all their different funds, such as teacher's fund, incidental fund, library fund, bond fund, state and county fund, and all the other funds and accounts that are so numerous and absolutely necessary to be kept in all well regulated counties, states or municipalities. Then, on the other hand, when the treasurer shall lawfully pay out any moneys, then the clerk shall give him credit for the same, charging the proper account with the amount so paid.

This, then, brings us to the proper relation existing between clerks and treasurers of counties, as it relates to the "keeping of accounts." And we say at once the clerk of a county is the bookkeeper; the treasurer of a county is the cashier or receiving and disbursing officer. Sometimes the clerk is called the "check" on the treasurer; but, it matters not what he may be called The facts stares us squarely in the face, that he stands as the safeguard between the people and their treasury, and thus we see the importance of our position, and the duty and responsibility we owe and are wider to those who have honored us with this great position of trust and confidence. Then why should we not give them our best thoughts and works? Why should we not be able at all times in piece of stated periods to render our accounts? Why the annual settlement, when things have been forgotten and not the daily settlement when everything is fresh in memory? What would the business man of today think were he to be told by his book-keeper, I do not know how our accounts are today and will not know until "the annual settlement?" How much cash is in the treasury? To what funds does it belong? How much is there in each fund? These are all questions that we should be able to answer in an instant. Whether they be asked by those whose official duty it is to examine our books and accounts, or whether it be by the humblest citizen; whether it be at the end of the month, the end of the quarter, the end of the year; whether at a stated or unstated period; whether at 9 o'clock in the evening. Yet how many of us could answer any one of these questions were they to be put to us in our office except on one day in the year. That "annual settlement" day—you will say we do not have to know that—the law does not require it of us. Well, it does if we are willing to construe it that way, and if we are unwilling it does not. But, let us see what it does say: Section 58, chapter 25, at page 569, compiled laws 1889, says: "It shall be the duty of the county clerk to draw orders on the county treasurer of the proper county from time to time for any money that may have been collected for or that may be due to any city, town, township, school district or other municipal organization in his county, in favor of the proper person or organization, and shall keep a record of the date and amount of all such orders and in a settlement with the county treasury he shall give him credit for all such orders that have been paid by such treasurer and filed in his office." Now, this section seems to say, and in fact it does say, that the "county clerk shall draw orders on the treasurer for any money that may be due to any city, town, township, school district"—but you say, hold on there; just turn to section 16, article 4, chapter 92, compiled laws 1889. We do so, and then we read, "The county treasurer shall pay to each district treasurer in the county all school moneys in the county treasury belonging to the district upon the order of the director and clerk of the district. Provided, that said order shall be accompanied by a certificate from the district clerk stating that the treasurer of his district has executed and filed his bond as required by law."

Do these sections conflict? In the absence of any decision by the courts we are unable to say or even decide. I might also cite you to sections authorizing the treasurer to pay any moneys in the treasury under similar conditions to the cities, townships, and other organizations mentioned in section 57, but will not take your time to do this for the reason, as I belive, my point will be fully appreciated and you will readily see at a glance that owing to the conflicting statutes every county has a system peculiar to the ideas and construction placed upon the law by its officers. This is surely not right, and I would ask how many of us did not say to our immediate predecessor, John, I would like to have you stay with me awhile at least until I get familiar with the workings of the office, and then I would ask again if the result of this was not that you fell square into the ruts of the old way? And then do you not remember how you promised your constituents just before you were elected that if they just voted for you how much better you would do things; how if you were elected you would put business principles into public business? Did you ever sit down take the statute and study how under the law, coupled with good business ideas and modes of doing things, you could formulate a system that was an improvement upon the old way, one that was so perfect that it would be impossible for treasurers to be short in their accounts without you knowing it. If so, you did a commendable act. If not, you have not done your duty. Then, again, many of us study to see how we can slight our work, doing nothing more than we can absolutely help, knowing that our salary will come just the same. Those of us that do this are not much better than the common pickpoiner of other people's property. That is not what we were elected for. That is not what people have placed us in positions of trust for. But I am digressing from my subject. I, however, hope I have made plain the thought that under the conflicting statutes it is hard for any one to tell just what the law intends the county clerk to do, except in a general way. But having in my mind the idea that the bookkeeper or clerk of the people should always know how things were going, how much cash was in the treasury, etc., I set out to formulate a system based on the law by which I should know, and this is the way I have figured it out: Let us look again at section 57. The latter part of that section says after the clerk has drawn these orders "that in a settlement with the county treasurer he shall give him credit for all such orders that have been paid by such treasurer and filed in his office." Now, that wording sounds like the old fossil namely, "annual settlements;" but I turn over anothe page and run across this: "The county treasurer shall take duplicate receipts for all moneys, warrants, orders or other evidences of indebtedness paid out by him in his official capacity, and forthwith file one of such duplicates with the county clerk." (See section 71 act 4, chapter 25, compiled laws, '89.) I had found a section of law by which I can know what was paid out at once, without waiting for annual or quarterly settlements as had been the rule. After this all that was necessary to complete the system was the following: "In all cases where any person shall any money into the county treasury he shall take a receipt therefore from the county treasurer, but said receipt shall be of no validity until it is countersigned by the county clerk, except it be a tax receipt." (See section 54 chapter 25, compiled laws, '89.) This section permits the clerk to know of all receipts by the treasurer except that from taxes, but under what is known as the depository law and which formerly only applied to counties of 25,000 inhabitants, and then amended so that on the order of the commissioners all counties having over 7,000 inhabitants could by such order have depositories, was at the 1889 session of the legislature in a manner extended over all counties, and in that law we find this: "All tax receipts shall be countersigned by the clerk before the same are delivered to the person entitled to the same, and the clerk shall charge the amount thereof to the treasurer." (See section 75, R. chapter 25, compiled laws, '89.) Now, taking those sections quoted as they read, throwing aside all conflicting statutes, and we have a complete check on the treasurer. This, then, brings us squarely to the subject: "The method of keeping accounts with the treasurer." November 1st of each year is the commencement of the tax year, and therefore the best time for putting into practice a complete check and show all the time what is going on system.

I shall call it the "daily balance" system and then proceed to show how to bring it about.

The law says "the clerk shall complete and deliver the tax rolls on or before the first day of November, and shall charge the treasurer with the amount of the respective taxes thereon." Now right here is the only place you may start wrong and it will be necessary to explain. Any person who is accustomed to keeping books would see in an instant if this was followed out that there would be a double charge of the taxes to the treasurer. For instance, suppose you would charge him with the taxes when you turned the rolls over and again when you countersigned the tax receipt. But this is very easily obviated. In place of charging direct to the treasurer's account and giving the proper funds their credit, you open what I call a general tax account, charging this account with amount of the tax rolls and then, as the taxes are collected, you credit the general tax account with the amount and charge the treasurer's account with the same. Thus you will see you are enabled at all times to know just what amount the treasurer should have in his hands. Under the old way of charging the treasurer's account direct his account would always be more than it should be until the taxes were all collected, and the only way of ascertaining just what amount the treasurer had would be to take the tax rolls and see what he had collected and then take it from the whole charge. This would be a very laborious task and when completed you would not be absolutely sure of not having made error. Nor would you be absolutely sure that the treasurer had marked the rolls as he made the receipt for this is only done when a treasurer dies or is short as the law has wisely fixed the time for the treasurer to take his office just after the old rolls have been done with, and just before the new rolls are to be delivered. I thought about a year ago, when I read in the dispatches that the commissioners' clerk and expert accountants, after three months work had just found that the treasurer of Riley county was so many dollars short had they such a system in vogue in that county what an expense would have been saved and that instead of spending months to ascertain the shortage, it would not have taken five minutes, and I feel safe in saying it would not have been that they would have been called upon to ascertain that there was a shortage had such been the case. Some of you may say, well that is not law. Well, it may not be, but it is common sense and I will ask you if the merchant when he buys his stock charges his individual account with the account of his purchases, but rather does he not charge his merchandise account with the amount which as in the general tax account

Continued on Page Six.

### DOWN IN DEEP WATER.

Mayor Clement, Secretary Pierce and Col. Callahan are down at Galveston for the purpose of holding up Wichita's interest in the deep water project. Galveston don't seem to know much about Wichita, notwithstanding the fact that their experimental importation of corn was sent from this point. We guess that Mayor Clement will make them a speech that will open their eyes, that Pierce will impart to them some ideas of what a real railway center is, while Callahan will grace the occasion in his own inimitable way.

### ST. JOHN'S GUILD.

A meeting of St. John's Guild was held in the church on North Lawrence avenue last evening to arrange for completing the new church on Topeka and Third. Several pledges were made in that direction which probably be increased in the near future. No other important business was transacted and the meeting adjourned until the 28th inst. The vestreymen will meet the bishop tomorrow, when more definite plans of work will be arranged. This society intends to push to an early completion their church edifice now under process of construction.

### REGISTER OF DEEDS MEETING.

The State Register of Deeds association will meet at the county building this morning. Quite a number arrived yesterday and last night.

Among those present are: G. W. Rush of Kingman, president of the association; L. J. Beahr of Shawnee, secretary; D. Hayden of Butler; R. C. Barry, of Rush; G. N. Wooddell, of Reno; J. S. Downes, of Marion; Carnahan of Sumner, J. W. Hanson of Elk.

President Rush authorizes the following notice:

"The registers of deeds will meet this morning at 9 o'clock at the register of deeds office in the court house.

### THE ALBIONS.

A meeting of the Albion association was held in the office of J. W. Walters last evening for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the second annual banquet of the association. It was decided to give the banquet on boxing night, but no place was designated for holding it. President George E. Harris was authorized to appoint the necessary committees for arrangements.

Those who were in attendance at the banquet of last year can testify as to the enjoyableness of the occasion, and it is the determination of the society to make the coming event a greater social success if possible than was that one.

### MASONIC RE-UNION.

The Masonic bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Free Masons are now holding their semi-annual re-union at their hall on East Douglas avenue. The opening ceremonies in the lodge of Perfection commenced last night at 7 o'clock. A number of prominent Masons from Winfield, Newton, Salina and other parts of Kansas are in attendance to assist in the ceremonies. The order of exercises will consist of conferring degrees from the 4th to the 32d degrees, inclusive. A class of prominent Masons from Wichita, Newton and Winfield is receiving the degrees in the Lodge of Perfection. Chapter Rose Croix, Council Knights Kadosh and consistory. The ceremonies will close on Thursday evening with a grand banquet.

### PRESIDENT ROUSE BACK.

President Rouse, of the Board of Trade, returned from Texas yesterday. He did not wait for the deep water jubilee at Galveston because of the miscarriage of a telegram. President Rouse laughs to scorn any and all intimations that Texas can show a better city than Wichita. Texas has been on the boom, but booms only count in one way these times, and that of the back-action order. In several of the northern towns of Texas he met "formerly of Wichita" fellows, not one of whom pretended to claim any advantages over the Peerless Princess, and the most of them in some way evincing a regret that they ever deserted the magic mascot. But few chances are taken on the prediction that eight-tenths of all those who ran away from Wichita after somebody's boom will return again.

### FOOLISH RUMORS.

There have been a half-dozen very foolish rumors set afloat the past few days touching the solvency of this firm and that institution within the past week. Some of the most solid houses have been made the recipients of this kind of wild-eyed and hurtful advertising—houses that cannot be shaken and therefore can stand it, but such talk is not only very foolish but might prove very hurtful. The bank clearings of last week showed one of the largest increases of the year, nearly 40 per cent over the same week a year ago, and there is absolutely nothing new but that is encouraging. Nobody can tell how these stories are started, but one of them involved no less than four or five firms, all of whom could afford to laugh, but it looked like maliciousness on the part of somebody.

### CONCERT AT OAK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The following is the program of the entertainment to be given at the Oak Street Presbyterian church this evening:

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| Instrumental trio | Miss Johnston, Miss Cora Kinkle, Miss Alice Kinkle |
| Anthem | Choir |
| Voial solo | Miss Mollie Ross |
| Instrumental solo | Miss Anna Zeininger |
| Recitation | Miss Mary McCullough |
| Vocal solo | Miss Reil |
| Instsumental solo | Miss Lillie Johnson |
| Vocal solo | Mr. Chas. Pierpont |
| Instrumental duet | Miss Cora Kinkle, Miss Alice Kinkle |
| Vocal solo | Miss Zella Finch |
| Recitation | Miss Nora Boyd |
| Medley | Quartette |
| Vocal duet | Miss Reil, Prof. Young |

Some of the best talent of the city has been secured and the entertainment promises to be one of musical merit Everybody is invited.

AT THE PLYMOUTH.

The following is the program to be rendered at Plymouth church tonight:

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| Instrumental solo | Mable Ayer |
| Recitation | Matude English |
| Vocal solo | Hattie Parker |
| Recitation | Josie Darrat |
| Ladies String Quartette | Mrs. Steffee, Miss Baker, Miss Gatewood, Miss Craig |
| Recitation | Maggie Dorsey |
| Instrumental solo | Flora Caswell |
| Recitation | Nora Boyd |
| Vocal solo | Mrs. Dunn |
| Recitation | Mable Millison |
| Whistling solo | Mary Hall |
| Recitation | Nellie Dorsey |
| Vocal solo | Dula Pese |
| Instrumental solo | Gertie and Nellie Hayes |

Owing to domestic trouble the wife of a well known man in Eldorado left home yesterday morning for Wichita, where she proposes to remain with a relative. It is claimed that a juicy sensation is likely to be devoured within a few days.

The inside blinds for the county building arrived yesterday and are being put in place by Mr. J. M. Murdock of Lincoln. It will take about ten days to complete the work, when the county building fellows will get a let-up from the sun.

Governor George W. Steele, of Oklahoma, passed through the city yesterday en route to Indiana where he will remain a few days looking after some business matters.

The Electric Railway company will give the county clerks and registers of deeds an excursion leaving the county building at 4 p. m. this evening.

A special meeting of the city council has been called to consider the jasperite paving question. What the council wants to do is to do nothing. Its the jasperite people who want to be doing.

The revival meetings at the South Lawrence Avenue Christian church will be continued all this week. Several additions were made to the church during the last week and much interest is being manifested in the meetings.

H. M. Watt and wife of Newton, friends of A. M. Carvin and Agent Dunkin, are in the city visiting. Mr. W. last night was initiated into the mysteries of the Scottish Rites, along with thirty-one others. They will extend their visit until Friday.

D. P. Marion of Fort Supply, an old resident of the Indian territory, is in the city, and reports everything in the southland prosperous. Mr. Marion is one of Wichita's best friends, a regular boomer for the great southwest, so recognized.

Four of the new street cars for the electric line arrived yesterday. They have been going at the rate of 200 miles in twenty days but finally completed the trip. They will join the service very soon and probably make much better time.

Professor Wiley of the agricultual department is to reach Southern Kansas from Washington on the 20th. He comes to look over the sugar factories and to estimate something of the progress which has been made with sorghum and the outlook for the sugar beet.

Referring to the name of the lady who sang so touchingly the solos on the occasion of Burr Thomas' funeral we wrote Reel, but the compositor and proof reader both had it Reed. Miss Annie C. Reel is a singer in the First Presbyterian church choir.

Mr. J. M. Murdock, the patentee of the Murdock venitian blind, who has the contract of furnishing the same for the county building, is in the city He says he is giving the county a splendid job having selected the most of the wood himself. The work consumed 18,000 pieces.

A horse attached to a grocery wagon tried to run away on South Topeka ave. yesterday, and in a very short time made quite a showing. He ran about half a block when the hitch weight, which was fastened to the bit, got tangled in a wheel, throwing the horse and spilling the goods in the mud.

The principals of the city schools will meet this afternoon in the normal rooms at the Y. M. C. A. building. The meeting is announced for 4:30 o'clock, and it is expected that all will be present. The leading matter to consider is how to handle the donations to the hospitals on the day before Thanksgiving. The hospital authorities will furnish paper bags for the pupils who will return them with their presents. Some arrangements will be made concerning the term examinations.


## Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hoods Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for catarrh, which is cured by eradicating from the blood the impurity which causes and promotes this disease. Try

## Catarrh

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and received great relief and benefit from it. The catarrh was very disagreeable, especially in the winter, causing constant discharge from my nose, ringing noise in my ears, and pains in the back of my head. The effort to clear my head in the morning by hawking and spitting was painful. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief immediately, while in time I was entirely cured. I am never without the medicine in my house as I think it is worth its weight in gold." MRS. G. B. GIBB, 1329 Eighth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

*100 Doses One Dollar.*



# NEW YORK STORE

Don't make a mistake by missing our Special Sales.

Have received 3.000 yards Sicilian cloth which we will sell at 5 cents a yard.

500 suits of mens fancy stripe unclerwear at 90 cents a suit. This is a very low price.

600 ladies scarlet vests and pants Cochineal dye, the best of lambs wool at 90 cents each, reduced from $1.25: This is an extra fine scarlet garment.

500 yards of black cashmere at 20 cents, worth 35 cents, every one who bought this bargain last week was pleased with it.

850 yards wool Tricot at 15 cents, This is a special bargain.

30 pair all chenille portiers at 6.00. We would say $10.00 was a low price for them.

This is only a few of our many great bargains, which we will offer this week. All are pleased with our bargain sales.

132 N. MAIN CASH HENDERSON



# GEO. W. KNORR,

# GROCER!

Formerly at Douglas and Fourth Avenues, has resumed business at the old Diamond Front

# 131 N MAIN ST.

And Respectfully Solicits Your Patronage.



## LATE ARRIVALS

—OF—

## Gents : Fine : Furnishings.

The latest Parisian bosom full dress shirts.

Earl & Wilson's new collar, "Shoshone.

Keys & Lockwood's party bows, white and black.

The celebrated Coltekin gloves, latest stitching.

Imported English smoking jackets.

New fads in full dress jewelry.

Novelties in four-in-hand and teck scarf.

Artistically embroidered night gowns

—AT—

## GOLDSTANDT'S

204 Douglas Ave.

N. B.—Sole agents for the celebrated Dunlap Hats.



## MILLER & HULL,

—LEADING—

## Tailors and Drapers.

Special designs in business suitings, English trouserings, half evening dress, over coats and full dress suits.

Fine line of goods and best work in the city.

-:- POPULAR PRICES. -:-

154 N MARKET ST.



# A GRAND SALE TO LAST 3 DAYS ONLY

AT PRICES NO ONE CAN TOUCH.

# HIGH GRADE HATS MADE TO SUFFER!

Beginning this (Tuesday) morning, Nov. 18th, and continuing for three days, we will inaugurate the sixth semi-annual sale of high grade hats. Hates of noted makers, including Jno. B. Stetson, Grenoble & Co, of Paris, Joshua Turner, of London, and others. Hats made for the fall of 1890. We over bought ourselves, made a miscue as it were.

This is a chance seldom offered, as it consists of the best and highest grade of hats. Hats of every width of brim and heighth of crown, in all the new fall and winter styles as issued by "Youmans," Knox and Dunlap.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Joshua Turner's hat will be sold for | $3.60, real value | $5.00 |
| Grenoble's best hat will be sold for | 3.15, real value | 4.50 |
| Either Knox or Dunlap styles for | 3.35, selling price | 5.00 |
| Stetson's fine soft felt hats | 3.30, selling price | 4.50 to $5.00 |
| The latest flat sett brims | 2.20, selling price | 3.50 |

And so on through the entire stock.

Our guarantee goes with every hat that contains our trade mark, a mark which is a guarantee of excellence, our trade mark is an assurance. If a hat does not give satisfactory wear we will replace it with another hat.

We include our $3.00 stiff hat in this sale at $2.15, all soft felt hats at a reduction of one-fourth, or 25 per cent off. Don't wait until it is too late; the sale will only be continued on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, November 18, 19 and 20.

Trade Early and Get the Best. Money Talks.

# JOE, The Hatter and Haberdasher

149 North Main Street.