



M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

If Governor Hill should go the United States senator from New York it would make "Jones of Binghamton, he pays the freight," governor of the empire state. How the "scales" do turn some times. But time balances it all in the end.

Politically, the little town of Gay Head, Mass., is one of the most interesting places in the country. It contains just twelve voters, of whom eight are Republicans and four are Prohibitionists. There used to be a lone Democrat in the town, but he is dead.

Senator Allen, of Washington, is an optimist of the first grade. He is quoted as saying that "the McKinley bill is the best measure yet prepared on the tariff question, and the people will ratify it in 1892. The Republican party has the brightest prospects for that year."

It is said that discretion is the better part of valor, and in the case of Mr. W. Y. Morgan, the clever editor of the Strong City Republican, the aphorism was most forcefully exemplified on the 18th inst. when he took Adare and got married. Her first name was Collic.

Mr. Short Bull, one of the renowned Sioux death-dancers, not old Sit, is authorized to prophesy that when this cruel scare is over there will be only 3,000 white people left upon the earth. He might have added, but no doubt forgot it, that Wichita will be the rendezvous for all that are left.

New York lawyers are still endeavoring to prove that electrocution is not a painless mode of death. But how is it to be proven? There is no person competent to offer testimony, and circumstantial evidence is not very good. When both the doctors and the lawyers disagree, who's to decide? Meantime the doomed Jap is stoically awaiting the day fixed for his carnal ending.

John Storey writes from Freeport disapproving the EAGLE until the McKinley bill is repealed. He says the extra prices he has had to pay for boots and shoes and harness this fall renders it impossible for him to longer indulge in the luxury of reading the best paper in Kansas, John making the mistake of not standing by the greatest power arrayed against the McKinley bill in the state of Kansas.

Judge Caldwell of the United States court decides that defendants in that court need not pay an attorney's fee even though the mortgage calls for it. He will permit no exaction of attorney's fees that are not allowed by statute. The decision will tend to break up the practice non-residents have so freely indulged in, of dragging citizens before the United States courts to defend in civil cases, where it has been easy enough heretofore to tack on an attorney's fee not allowed in the state courts.

From five to ten thousand Kansas farmers, says the Atchison Champion, will be in Topeka on January 27, next to help the Alliance members vote solidly against Ingalls. This reminds us of the brilliant proposition of Henry Watterson's, made at the time of the Tilden-Hayes controversy in 1876-7, for one hundred thousand unarmed Kentuckians to go to Washington City to see to the seating of Tilden in the presidential chair. The Kentuckians did not respond, and wouldn't have availed anything if they had. It will probably be so in the coming event at Topeka, referred to.

A number of citizens of Gray county have formed an organization, which they have had chartered by the state, under the style of the Arkansas Valley Sanitarium of Cimarron, Kansas. The capital stock of the corporation is \$50,000 and its charter runs for fifty years. Its object is what its name implies, to prepare and maintain an asylum for the sick and infirm. Such an undertaking cannot but prove a success from the beginning, as far as the salubrity of climate and other health giving conditions can contribute to make it so. The organization also embraces a number of Chicago gentlemen of means and philanthropic impulses.

The expected manifesto from Parnell has been issued. He declines to voluntarily withdraw from the leadership of the Irish Nationalists for the reason, he says, that such a course on his part would be disastrous to the Irish cause, and appeals to the Irish people to sustain him as against his political enemies. Mr. Parnell is an able man, but there are other able men, among them Mr. Gladstone, who take a different view of the matter. The effect that recent occurrences, in which the great Irish leader has figured conspicuously, will have upon his lead and upon the Irish cause will be watched with well-nigh universal interest.

A Kansas City, Kansas, doctor has secured some of Dr. Koch's consumption lymph, at least so one paper states. It seems strange that Wichita should allow another town to get ahead of it in a matter like this. Everyone has been expecting to hear of several cures reported from the latter place.—Salina Republic.

The alleged (and truly, if real) wonderful discovery has no special interest attached to it for Wichita, except in a feeling of general concern for the betterment of the human race extant. As for its local benefits, it will have no occasion for festivity; our healthful climate gives us immunity from the class of ailments Prof. Koch's lymph is specially designed to cure. Wichita's apparent tardiness in announcing results in the matter has no other explanation. But that's enough, don't you think?

We see a statement going the rounds to the effect that a gentleman who was formerly a newspaper man in Ohio, and who is thoroughly posted in the politics of that state, gives out the information that there is little doubt but that Senator Sherman will be defeated when he comes up again for re-election. This piece of "information" is no doubt vouchsafed for the sole purpose of securing a bit of notoriety to the informant. Mr. Sherman will not be defeated, for the simple reason that he will not be a candidate, a decision reached and declared by the Ohio senator himself months ago and long before the result of the late election was ever dreamed of as a possibility. Such little insinuations as that referred to above are as contemptible as they are mean.

THE MATES OF MEN.

The whole Irish cause now hinges on the escape of an Irish woman by the name of O'Shea. Oh, Sheel! A woman by the name of Eve also did the business on the whole human race, and yet Mrs. John's and her pretty crowd refuse to see or acknowledge the danger—there is in the woman question. Oh, ye matrons and maidens, ye are the mates of men.

CHUMP DEMOCRACY.

Where is the Democratic party of Kansas? One-half of Robinson's vote were out and out Republicans and in voting for Robinson didn't claim to be anything else. The Democratic papers and politicians are patting the Alliance on the back, but down deep in their hearts they vote the People's party too inexpressibly to utter. It was the People's party that swallowed the Democrats, teeth, toe-nails, unwashed and whole, and then elected five Alliance congressmen, every one of whom is a Republican. The EAGLE kept telling the Democrats of the Seventh district that Jere Simpson was no Democrat, that, in fact, he had been everything else, politically, but the Democrats elected him all the same. The Democratic party of Kansas is a chump.

THE ELECTION OF SENATORS.

The popular campaign made by General Palmer in Illinois for a seat in the United States senate seems likely to bring about at least a partial change in the mode of choosing senators to fill that office. The law provides for the election of senators by state legislatures, but under the caucus system of selecting candidates the election by the joint session of the legislature has become simply a formal proceeding to comply with the terms of the law, the real work being done by the party caucus. The Palmer plan is to have the people instruct the members of the legislature at the election, thus superseding the work of the caucus. The latest move in this connection is reported from Arkansas. W. M. Fishback of Fort Smith, who wants to be United States senator from that state, has made a proposition to Senator Jones, whom he desires to succeed, that a popular election be held prior to the meeting of the legislature, to allow the people to indicate, by their votes, their choice between the two competitors. It is not believed that Senator Jones will agree to that plan. The fact that Fishback wants to leave it to the voters is presumptive evidence that Jones has a "pull" on the legislature.

THE ALLIANCE CANDIDATES.

In a large number of our exchanges within a week or two past we have noticed that W. E. Hutchinson, Esq., of Wichita, is being talked of as the Alliance candidate for United States senator. Some of these papers go so far as to say that Mr. Hutchinson has announced himself as being a candidate. Whatever may be his chances, or however much he is being talked of in that connection, he surely has not announced such an ambition, much less urged his own claims. If he had, the people here would have known it. He took part in the late canvass, both as a writer and as a speaker, and his writings showed him to be a strong believer in the Alliance doctrine that "the office should seek the man." His editorials in the Commoner showed that he is an advocate of the largest possible increase of currency that can be made on a bimetallic or sound basis, that he is for free coinage, for a modification of the tariff bill—not a free trader—and for a postal telegraph system. He is of southern birth and education, we believe, but of Republican antecedents, and is no doubt in harmony with the Republican party in most things, save in those of the tariff, of free coinage and a greater volume of currency, in which particulars he holds to the Alliance doctrine. With this data our coteries can go on with the discussion of Peffer, Canfield, Hutchinson, Rice, Doster and the rest, as possible successors to John James Ingalls.

THE ALLIANCE IN GEORGIA.

Nobly knows exactly what is the condition of the Farmers' Alliance in Georgia today. Prior to the recent senatorial election, the Farmers' Alliance was perhaps stronger in Georgia than in almost any other state in the union, but the recent senatorial election seems to have separated the great majority of the Alliance men from those who have been their leaders in the past and to have so embittered them against those leaders as to have induced the great mass of the members to strive to defeat those leaders in their senatorial scheme, no matter who reaped the benefit.

Now as there is this division between the great mass of the members and the leaders, to whom they have in the past been accustomed to look, what is apt to be the result?

It is really a difficult matter to decide. By some it is thought that the Alliance will rally around the conservative governor who owes his elevation to them and that the order in the great state of Georgia will simply infuse fresh blood into the regular Democracy of Georgia.

Others, again, have an idea that, inasmuch as President Polk selected Col. Norwood as the means of communicating with the Georgia Alliance, in the most critical stage of the recent contest, on his shoulders the mantle of leadership will fall; but in spite of all surmises, it must be confessed that just at present the situation in Georgia, as far as the position of the Alliance as a political faction is concerned, is chaotic.

THE EAGLE IS WITH THE PEOPLE.

The following letter from Hon. R. J. Hukle, an ex-member of the legislature and a prominent Alliance man of southwest Kansas, who is a practical and successful farmer, was not written for publication. Our only excuse for publishing such letters is our desire to convince the incredulous leaders of the Republican party in Kansas that the EAGLE for two years past has been rightly reflecting the sentiment of the people, and that the sneers and jeers of the old party organs were but blindness and prejudice. HUKLE, Kan., Nov. 26, 1890. Col. Murdock, Wichita, Kas. Please allow me to congratulate you on the level-headedness of your "Political Prediction" and your very pertinent reply to the Larned Chronicle's charge against you in the Daily Eagle of today. That the EAGLE has for a long time been giving the Republicans notes of

warning, and striving hard to correct the evils of the bosses, is plain to any intelligent reader.

In the two articles referred to, you voice the full sentiments of the people, who, on the 4th of November, crowned the Republican party of Kansas and also the National Republican party. Unless, as you predict, the present congress makes radical reforms, by permitting the free coinage of silver, and by a very greatly increased volume of money, and by ceasing to squander the people's money in useless appropriations, and by repealing, everlasting, the frauds in the McKinley bill, the Republicans will not win in the next national victory. The people were disgusted with the work of congress last session, and no party will control longer, unless in the ninety days remaining some good work is done for the people.

I would be pleased to see in the EAGLE an occasional reminder to the People's party in the next Kansas house, as to moderation in their undertakings as lawmakers. There is some danger of the over zealous members getting out of bounds. They should work for the best interest of the whole people.

I only wish to express my approval of the courage you manifest in battling for right and against wrong.

Yours truly, R. J. HUKLE.

GLORY ENOUGH FOR THE EAGLE.

The Wichita Board of Trade sent representatives to the first deep water convention held in Texas, some two years since, immediately succeeding which the EAGLE took up the discussion, holding that some time in the near future the largest part of the vast products of the Northwest would cease moving across the continent and over the Allegheny mountains to the Atlantic for exportation, and would go down to the gulf. Up to the time of the convention at Topeka the EAGLE was the only influential paper in the state that evinced any interest in the movement for an appropriation for deep water at Galveston.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Keep your weather eye on that Farmers' Alliance. It is getting to be a powerful organization, and if it continues to grow in the next two years as it has grown during the past two it will become a political factor in the campaign of 1892. It represents a tendency of the times—the tendency toward a paternal government—which in our judgment is fraught with boundless danger. The Alliance movement is yet produced first appeared in your paper.

AN AMERICAN KING.

Summing up what now appears to have been accomplished by Jay Gould in the way of securing control of the railway systems of the country, the Atchison Champion says: To the absolute control of the great Missouri Pacific system he has added a controlling interest in the Union Pacific; a control of the Santa Fe system which enables him to dictate a general traffic arrangement that will be mutually beneficial to both the Missouri Pacific and the Santa Fe; a controlling interest in the Northern Pacific, and practically the same as a controlling interest in the Baltimore and Ohio. He secures the Richmond Terminal, controlling the most important railway system of the south; he captures the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and, by the whole combination, places himself in position to dictate terms to all the important roads of the land. Mr. Gould, by his Napoleonic master strokes, becomes literally in command of the transportation of the country—east, west, north, south, and south-west, with a line of steamers to facilitate his Pacific coast operations; and make him the railroad king of the United States—the greatest achievement of his kind in the history of the world.

Here, then, we have a man possessing more commercial power than that possessed by all the other railway magnates of the country combined, not excluding the Vanderbilts, Huntingtons and Stanfords.

In some minds this enormous concentration of power in the hands of one man may create a feeling of apprehension, and fears on this score are entirely groundless for several reasons. The very ambition that led to the acquisition of such unprecedented financial power will, the Champion is confident, operate to restrain his exercise within legitimate and perfectly safe bounds. No man better than Mr. Gould knows that the abuse of his vast power would imperil its perpetuity and hazard, to the verge of loss irretrievable, the unwise exercise of it. No one better than Mr. Gould is aware that the arbitrary despotism of his newly acquired enormous power would tend to place him and the great interests which he controls in serious jeopardy.

Realizing as he does this fact, he may be relied upon to wisely, discreetly and considerately administer this great trust for the public and general good, and so conduct his affairs as to secure, while he will enhance his already large personal fortune, not only will the stock and bondholders mutually interested with him take their proportionate profits, but thousands upon thousands of employees dependent upon him, and the patrons of all his railway lines, and territory embraced within the limits of his roads, will also share in the inevitable benefits accruing from his masterly supervision.

COURAGE IN DISCRETION.

The western Republican newspapers which demand that the party shall immediately retreat from its indefensible position regarding the tariff grow more urgent week by week. They ridicule the claim of the Bourbons that retreat would be surrender, and cite precedents from military history where great commanders fell back from positions which they could not hold, and by such retreats won greater victories. Moreover, they tell the hourglass plainly that it is simply a question between retreat and annihilation. The Chicago Tribune draws a warning from the history of the Whig party. That party, it says, "close to stand by its record, and went down with it and never rose again. Some of its best members wanted it in 1852 to abandon the false ground—to quit crawling before slaveholders, as the Reed-Quay prohibitory tariff Republicans are crawling before the fat-tyring eastern mill bosses, to own up to its mistakes and make a fresh start, but the leaders said that would be a re-

treat in the face of the enemy" and that it would be "an abandonment of the compromises of the constitution," just as the McKinleyites say that the repeal of their excessive duties will be a violation of sacred contracts with the mill bosses. If the campaign of 1892 is fought on the issue of standing by the constitution, the Republican candidate will be knocked out worse than Scott was in 1852, who ran on the platform of "standing by the compromises of the constitution"—the Fugitive Slave Law of 1852. Scott carried four states and the Whig party soon afterwards disbanded.

WHY FRANCE IS WELL OFF.

One of the sturdiest Democrats of Indiana is Col. Dick Bright, who is the law partner of ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, and who was formerly sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate. The cablegrams from Europe brought the news the other day that the Bank of England had been begging gold from the Bank of France to help sustain the financial situation in London, and that the latter bank had sent £2,000,000 sterling to London in compliance with the request. Col. Bright read the news on his way up town the other day, and I saw him a short time afterward, when he threw up his hands and said: "I have been praising the Lord for an hour. I think that I would be well satisfied now to leave this earth, since I have seen England humiliated to the point of begging financial assistance from France. Do you know what has made France so strong financially—that enabled her to come out of the Prussian war in such great shape? It was the French peasant women and silver currency. They have stood by silver in France during the war, and when they are fighting among the nations by reason of it, the United States may take a lesson in currency from France and remonetize silver by passing a free coinage act. It would be the greatest act of legislation since the war."

THE PEOPLE CAN BE TRUSTED.

It is asserted that the people of Kansas would defeat the proposition for a constitutional convention, should they have a voice in the matter, as promptly as they did the two amendments submitted at the late election. That is perhaps true at the present time. But the voters of the state realize that it is necessary to do something, and when they quit fighting about local and small things they will all get together and get up a new constitution. When a man has a year to think about a matter he seldom does what he would do on the moment.

THE LABOR IN A BOX OF FIRECRACKERS.

A box of firecrackers of the ordinary size contains forty packages, each one made up of sixty-four firecrackers. After these twenty-five hundred and more firecrackers have been banded into packages covered with bright red and gold paper labels, after they have been packed in a box which in its turn is labeled and then wrapped in matting after the freight over the thousands of miles of sea and land lying between China and New York and an import duty of 100 per cent. have been paid the firecrackers are sold at wholesale for from ninety to ninety-five cents a box.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

An Unique Calendar. Monday for health, Tuesday for wealth, Wednesday the best day of all; Thursday for losses, Friday for crosses, Saturday no work at all; Sunday the day that is blessed With heavenly peace and rest.

THE LONGEST WORDS.

Here are the eight longest words in the English language at the present writing: Suficoastitutionalist. Philoprogenitiveness. Incomprehensibility. Disproportionableness. Honorificabilitudinitude. Velocipedetransitist. Franticantationableness. Proantituberculosisist.

BOSSSES TO THE REAR.

Rossiss is undoubtedly what caused the downfall of a Republican party in Kansas. The new party ought to avoid even the appearance of being bossed. Let the people rule themselves.

THE GAG RESERVED.

The Wichita EAGLE has a new head. We will perpetrate the old gag about the editor getting a new head for the editor has a good head. The gag will tell the Topeka Capital or Wellington Monitor gets a new head.

ENDORSE MR. DOUGLASS.

The interview in this issue of the Monitor by Hon. George I. Douglass is an able and exhaustive discussion of the duty of the legislature this winter from a Republican standpoint. The Monitor heartily commends the wisdom of Mr. Douglass' remarks.

KANSAS GIRLS.

A traveling man says there are more foolish girls in Kansas, who flirt with traveling men, than in any other state in the union. We hope this is not true. Flirting among boys is worse than saloon luring among boys.

A CHANCE FOR A BIG SPEC.

Some enterprising man ought to start a guinea pig ranch, as this little animal is the source of supply of lymph for the cure of consumption. The probable need of a guinea pig ranch is greater at this day than was a vaccine farm in the days of Dr. Jenner.

BOBS UP IN KANSAS.

Woodruff, who figured in the Cronin case as the driver of the white horse, is now in the county jail at Olathe on a charge of horse stealing. Very few things of importance ever turn up here that Kansas doesn't manage to have some connection with.

GIVE THEM A REST.

It is said that both Congressman Merrill and Congressman Funston want to be Governor Humphrey's successor. Would it not be better to let all these old servants of the state enjoy a vacation of ten or fifteen years, and place the official burdens upon new shoulders a while? Give the old crowd a chance—to rest.

THE LATEST ON JERE.

Jere Simpson, congressman elect for the Big Seventh, was speaking to an Alliance meeting, last week, and when asked what he intended to do with the McKinley bill, replied: "When I get to Washington I will have that bill intro-

duced, and if it is found to be all right, it will be paid, if not all right, he won't get a red cent."

A BOON TO FRECKLED FACES.

Farewell to freckles on faces and arms if the experience of a South American lady is verified. She says that some time ago, in the absence of water, of which there was a great dearth at the time, she washed her face with some of the juice of a watermelon. The result was so soothing that she repeatedly washed her face in this manner, and her astonishment was great, a few days later, on seeing that there was not a freckle left on her previously freckled face.

MUST HAVE MORE MONEY.

Under the above heading the Wichita Eagle lengthens out an editorial on the evil effects of the McKinley bill in the late elections, and by way of advice to the Republican party. True, the EAGLE has been a firm supporter of the people, but whether its present plea is in their interest or to assist in holding together the radical leaders and the contest in '92, is another question. Had the advice of the EAGLE, with regard to the money question, been followed, the result might have been different.

THE PEOPLE CAN BE TRUSTED.

It is asserted that the people of Kansas would defeat the proposition for a constitutional convention, should they have a voice in the matter, as promptly as they did the two amendments submitted at the late election. That is perhaps true at the present time. But the voters of the state realize that it is necessary to do something, and when they quit fighting about local and small things they will all get together and get up a new constitution. When a man has a year to think about a matter he seldom does what he would do on the moment.

Mrs. Partington Dead.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Tuesday night, November 25, Benjamin Penhallow Shillaber, familiarly known in the literary world as "Mrs. Partington," died at his home in Boston. He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., 75 years ago. When he finished at the district school he became a printer and in 1832, removed to Boston. In 1837 he lived in British Guiana, and returned to Boston the next year and in 1839 he became a four-cent day, Boston Post, a situation which he retained for ten years. Then, for three years, he edited a comic paper called the Carpet Bag, at which John G. Saxe and other humorists contributed. From 1856 to 1858 he conducted the Saturday Evening Gazette. His world-wide fame was made by his comic creation, "Mrs. Partington," a sort of an American "Mrs. Malaprop," whose humorous effects were produced by an apt misuse of "big words."

An Illustrative Parallell.

The declaration by Jay Gould that the western and southwestern railroads have lost \$22,500,000 the past eighteen months reminds us of the loss a certain Hebrew dealer claimed to have sustained in an old town several years ago. This son of Israel was named Barney, and one morning he appeared in a drug store adjoining his place of business with a very glut look upon his face. "Good morning," was the salutation that greeted him as he walked back to the store. "Trouble enough," replied Barney, "I have just lost \$10." "Is that so, where?" responded a dozen voices in a chorus. "Well, you see it was this way," said Barney. "Just as I had opened up this morning a man came into the store and wanted to look at a suit of blue clothes. I showed him a suit and asked him \$30. He said 'all right, wrap it up,' and taking the bundle, paid me the money and left. He had a roll as big as my arm, and mine gracious! I know he would have paid \$30 just as well as \$30. I lost just \$10 by not asking him \$30."

The Labor in a Box of Firecrackers.

A box of firecrackers of the ordinary size contains forty packages, each one made up of sixty-four firecrackers. After these twenty-five hundred and more firecrackers have been banded into packages covered with bright red and gold paper labels, after they have been packed in a box which in its turn is labeled and then wrapped in matting after the freight over the thousands of miles of sea and land lying between China and New York and an import duty of 100 per cent. have been paid the firecrackers are sold at wholesale for from ninety to ninety-five cents a box.

The Growth of Tailoring.

The first trace of any advance in the art of tailoring is afforded by the word "brooks," which, as proved by the old Irish broom, meant at the period when the Celts still inhabited central Europe have been borrowed from the Celts by the Teutons and Slaves. No distinction seems to have been made in early times between the dress of the women and the men, and in the latest moment of the neoelectric epoch we find a distinct return, in the divided skirt of the Americans and Britons, to the epineuse brace of the Celts of three or four thousand years earlier. The first tailors made up the men in the style of our race.—William Dean Howells in Harper's.

A Name That Fitted.

Mrs. Greeneye—John, who was that treaty girl in your office today? Mr. G.—You blessed old second hand, that was only a book agent.

Mr. G.—And why am I second hand, I'd like to know?

Mr. G.—Because you're always on the watch.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Dr. Prices Cream Baking Powder. Sold in Millions of Homes—Keeps the Standard. The superior excellence proven in testimony of letters to more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the heads of the household in all the civilized countries. The Powder keeps and retains its strength. Sold in all the cities from \$1.00 to \$2.00. English patentees Henderson & Co., Ltd., London. Sole agents for the celebrated GOLDSTANDT'S 204 Douglas Ave. N. B.—Sole agents for the celebrated

Munson & McNamara. CUT PRICES PREVAIL! Our money saving sale continues. We will hold Your Trade. Come and See. 123 TO 127 N MAIN ST.

MUNSON & McNAMARA. Philadelphia Store. POST OFFICE CORNER.

Our "Holiday Stock" will be Open on Monday morning, but we have not got sufficient room for a proper display. Holiday goods takes lots of room to be shown to advantage. For this reason we will continue our grand unloading sale of regular stock. All our Dress goods will be sold at exactly 25 per cent less than our regular selling price. Our flannels will also be sold at one quarter off our regular selling price. Every thing is marked in plain figures and you can judge for yourself when looking at the goods. Our Underwear and Woolen Hosiery. All sold at one quarter discount from prices marked in plain figures. Our Wraps and Coats, both Ladies and children will be sold at the same discount, just one quarter less than what we have been selling them all this season. We need the room and must make the Sacrifice, as the Holiday goods must be sold within the next 30 days, or they will have to be carried over for another year. Our stock is all new and fresh and we intend to make this the bargain week of the season.

A. KATZ. 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.

SELLING OUT AT COST. Going Out of Business! Bankrupt Stock, etc! NO! No take-it-tricks with us. We are selling goods upon their merits. The new crockery store has goods that defy competition, at the following prices will show: Cups and saucers six per set, plates, 75c, etc per set, table numbers 20c per set, large saucers in each, 30 pieces English printed table set \$2.00, decorated ware saucers with American design burner \$1.75, hall and others range the largest, P. H. Leonard's celebrated Vienna China dinner sets 18 pieces \$3.00.

HUSE & CHARLTON CROCKERY COMPY, 220 N Main Street, Wichita, Kansas. LATE ARRIVALS OF Gents: Fine: Furnishings. The latest Parisian bonnet full dress shirts. Karl & Wilson's new collar, "Shoebone." Keys & Lockwood's party bows, white and black. The celebrated Colletkin gloves, latest style. Imported English smoking jackets. New fads in full dress jewelry. Novelties in four-in-hand and neck scarf. Artistically embroidered night gowns. MILLER & HULL, LEADING Tailors and Drapers. Make a Specialty of Fine, Full Dress SUITS. BEST WORK IN THE CITY. POPULAR PRICES. GOLDSTANDT'S 204 Douglas Ave. 154 N MARKET ST.