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The Daily Eagle. Eight pages—Contains the day and night associated press dispatches in full, and the latest market reports. A weekly copy free.

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Estimates promptly furnished upon work of any kind. R. P. MURDOCK, Business Manager. 111 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

DIXIE'S FAIR DAUGHTERS

SOME OF THE MOST CELEBRATED BEAUTIES OF THE SOUTH. Their Looks and Deeds Written of in Glowing Terms by Daisy Fitzgugh—Recent Social Triumphs at Mountain and Seaside Watering Places.

At the White Sulphur springs, where beautiful women were as the sands of the sea during the past season, Mrs. Henry Seigrist reigned undisputed.

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MRS. HENRY SEIGRIST. Lovely women abound in the south as thick as the daisies that blossom in its sunny meadows.

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NEGROES DUPED.

LAFORTE, Ind., Dec. 3.—Cass county, Mich., which borders on the Indiana line, is thickly settled with negroes, and it is reported that much excitement prevails among them, caused by an Indian named Long Chief telling the colored people that all black men with Indian blood in them should demand a very great reduction in the price of the government.

At least 100 people paid him money in different sums, and to each one he gave an envelope, telling them to keep it until he came around again. Long Chief promised to get a large sum of money from the government, and set a day on which to pay them.

The colored people met in a body at the appointed time, in Calvin township, but Long Chief failed to put in an appearance, and it was generally believed that he had departed for other fields. The affair has caused much excitement, but all those who received an envelope persist in still believing that they will yet receive their money, and it is not safe to tell them otherwise, for they have full faith in Long Chief, who possessed magnetic influence over the negroes and seemed to talk in a straightforward and honest manner.

Hundreds of dollars have been collected by Long Chief from his credulous dupes.

Facts for the people.—Salvation Oil kills all pain and costs but 25 cents a bottle. It is wanted to rest well at night, ease your cough by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

LOVE AND LUCRE. A Brooklyn Millionaire Pays Handsomely for His Amusement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—In the court of appeals at Albany in the celebrated case of Campbell against Arbuckle for breach of promise, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed. The judgment was that the plaintiff should recover \$45,000 and an allowance of \$1,000 for expenses.

The trial in this case began on the morning of January 4, 1888, in the supreme court before Judge Brush. The suit was for \$100,000. Miss Clara Campbell, the plaintiff, was a daughter of John Campbell, a wealthy iron manufacturer. The defendant was Charles Arbuckle of Brooklyn, the millionaire dealer in coffee.

Judge Fullerton briefly sketched the history of the acquaintance between Miss Campbell and the defendant. It began, he said, shortly after the return of the plaintiff from Italy, where she had spent eight years in study to prepare herself for singing in opera. The acquaintance soon ripened into love, and an engagement came which lasted for two years, when it was broken by Mr. Arbuckle's persistent neglect to carry out his part of the contract.

In the trial of the case the engagement was proven beyond a doubt. The defendant admitted it, though he pleaded that it had come about through his inability to properly care for himself at the time when he was using large quantities of whiskey and opium to cure a liver trouble.

A striking feature of the trial was the reading of a number of letters written by Arbuckle to the plaintiff, in which she was addressed in terms of affection and endearment. Arbuckle, in these letters, constantly addressed the plaintiff as "Bunny," and referred to himself as "Baby Bunting." He sometimes called the plaintiff "Pet," at other times "Dear Honey," and at others "my little girl."

He often signed his letters with "H. S. and K. S.," which stood for "hugs and kisses." Another combination of capitals which he used was "H. S. and K. S.," which was short for "hugs and kisses." The case was given to the jury at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of January 9.

A sealed verdict was handed in within an hour and when it was opened the next morning it was found that the jury had found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$45,000. In January, 1889, the verdict was sustained by the general term, when the case was taken to the court of appeals.

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache. A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Democratic senators held a caucus this afternoon to discuss the order of business for the passage of the election bill, if it should reach a final vote.

The city authorities recently decided to investigate. They sent down a diver who, at the depth of eighty-five feet, found himself surrounded at the bottom of the sea by a ruined wall. He says he knows they were the work of man. He is a builder by trade, and he recognized the layers of mortar.

Continuing his explorations he traced the line of walls, and was able to distinguish how the streets were laid out. He did not see any doors or window openings, for they were hidden by masses of seaweed and incrustations. He traced the masonry for a distance of 100 feet, where he had to stop, as his diving cord did not permit him to go farther.

He had proved beyond a doubt that he had found the ruins of a once inhabited town which, through some catastrophe, had sunk to the bottom of the sea. Some people think that they identify this lost town with the island mentioned by Pliny the Elder under the name of Cissa, near Istria. This island cannot be found now, and it is thought that the submerged town may have been a settlement on the island that so mysteriously disappeared.—London Letter.

Nebraska Beet Sugar. A sample of the first run of sugar from a beet sugar factory situated at Grand Island, Neb., which has been received at this office shows this new product to be as fine as any sugar sold in the market. It is of clear white, sparkling crystals, and sweet and pleasant to the taste. It cannot be told from the best quality of cane sugar. A circular accompanying it says that the factory has a capacity of 350 tons of beets, or 275 barrels of granulated sugar of the finest quality, over 90 per cent pure, each twenty-four hours.

The factory is fitted with machinery from France, where this industry had its first development. Its success has been so great that its capacity will be immediately doubled, and numerous factories will be erected in the vicinity to produce raw sugar for the refiners. The circular further says: "Unfortunately our season proved to be the driest known for seven years, and some farmers failed to raise not only corn and small grains in paying quantities, but beets as well. Many, however, have raised crops which show a profit of from \$50 to \$80 per acre, and it may be truthfully asserted that our farmers are jubilant and that the industry has come to stay."—Waterloo Times.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FORGED FREIGHT BILLS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 3.—The Star this evening says that sensational disclosures were made today at the session of the Interstate Commerce Commission by certain grain dealers of Kansas City who made application for a readjustment of alleged discriminatory rates. The Missouri Pacific displayed a list of bills forged by certain grain dealers and representatives of three of the western lines, so as to make the rate on shipments in transit appear large enough to make a very great reduction in the freight rates. The names of the roads and of the grain dealers implicated are not given. The application for a readjustment in rates and the granting of recognition privileges were not acted upon.

LINCOLN'S DENIAL. CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Robert T. Lincoln, minister to England, this afternoon denied the statement cabled to London that he attended the Irish demonstration at Battery D on Saturday night, and that he acted as one of the vice-presidents on the occasion. He received an invitation to be present at the meeting, but did not attend. He could not, he said, commit so grave an indiscretion as to attend a meeting of such a character while occupying his present position toward the English government. Mr. Lincoln will start for England at the end of this month.

DR. MARY WALKER. OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Dr. Mary E. Walker, who is reported dying at her home at Butter Hill, a mile west of Oswego, was visited by an Associated Press reporter last night. Her condition is much improved and she will soon commence preparing papers to be presented at the Fifty-first congress relative to her pension claim. She said she was determined to live until she should obtain justice at the hands of the government.

THE OLD ROMAN. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.—The friends of Judge Thurman, today introduced an brilliant effort in honor of his 75th birthday. Some time next week a dinner will be given him at the Columbus club. There will be seventy-seven participants, seven of whom are to be named by the "Old Roman." Mrs. Thurman has been requested to send a letter to be read on the occasion, a face simile of which will be given to those present.

A NEW SILVER BILL. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Representative Taylor, of Illinois, today introduced in the house a joint resolution requiring the secretary of the treasury to purchase, at the market price, not to exceed \$1 for 371 2/3 grains of pure silver, the 15,000,000 ounces of silver now in the United States, and hereafter to confine the monthly purchases of bullion to the domestic product.

THE HARVESTER COMBINE. CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—At a meeting of the harvester combine it is understood that the following officers were elected: President, Cyrus McCormick, general manager, William Deering, assistant general manager, Colonel Conger, of Ohio. It is also reported that a member of the McCormick company was chosen secretary, and a member of the Walter A. Wood company treasurer.

A TOMBSTONE THIEF. ABILENE, Kan., Dec. 3.—Benjamin Harner has been arrested and bound over for trial on a charge of removing head stones from the graves of old soldiers in the various cemeteries of the county, and then collecting from the county for putting up new ones, in accordance with the government regulation.

RAW RECRUITS. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Lieutenant Anderson, of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, has left the recruiting station at David's Island with sixty-five soldiers, bound for the frontier, where they will join the Second and Eighth infantry as well as the regulars.

Orders were received from the war department Sunday to get the detachment ready for service in the Indian campaign. The soldiers, who are nearly all recently enlisted men, do not like their dangerous detail, and some of them swore they would desert before they reached their destination. Another detachment will be started on Saturday.

A City at the Bottom of the Sea. The city authorities of Rovigno, on the peninsula of Istria, in the Adriatic sea, have discovered a little south of the peninsula the ruins of a large town at the bottom of the sea. It has been observed for some years that fishermen's nets were sometimes entangled in what appeared to be masses of masonry, of which fragments were brought up from the sea bed. A year or two ago a diver declared that he had seen walls and streets below the water.

The city authorities recently decided to investigate. They sent down a diver who, at the depth of eighty-five feet, found himself surrounded at the bottom of the sea by a ruined wall. He says he knows they were the work of man. He is a builder by trade, and he recognized the layers of mortar.

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MRS. FRANK PATRICK.

Best beauty par excellence of the Rock-bridge Springs was Mrs. Samuel Register, of Richmond, Va., formerly Eda Edmondson Higgins, of Baltimore.

The Greek chiseling of her fair features is relieved of any touch of severity by the faint sweetness of her smile. She is tall, with a finely molded figure, which she adorns in the most effective costumes.

As irresistible a bit of femininity as Dixie had ever cause to boast is Mrs. John G. Woods, of New Orleans. She was Irene Pasteur, comes of a grand old creole stock, and is just the piquant, captivating creature that might be expected to emanate from the proudest Franco-American elements.

Besides being strikingly pretty, fair-skinned, blue eyes, straight featured, with a little head "stemming over" with the love of the legislature to suppress the ill favored!

At the White Sulphur springs, where beautiful women were as the sands of the sea during the past season, Mrs. Henry Seigrist reigned undisputed. Homage and admiration are as the breath of her dainty nostrils—she is so insured to them. Her wealth and attractions have made her the boast of the two states that claim her—North Carolina (where she was born Lawrence) and Missouri—her present home being St. Louis.

Among the most celebrated belles of the south is Mrs. Frank Patrick, of Richmond, Va.—a rival in beauty of the famous Mrs. Willie Allen—who created a furor, as is her wont, at Old Point Comfort last summer, and wherever she went. The picture here given is a photograph taken in Florence some months ago. Her coloring is like the heart of a seashell. Her eyes are a sweet gray, and her hair just the soft nut brown that lends such poetry to a face

like hers. She has the sweet voice of the daughters of the south, a darling coquetry of manner, a graceful pose of figure, and numberless other graces that make her well deserving the laurels she has won.

Miss Kathryn Pumphrey, of Knoxville, is magnetic, "chic," bewitching and a pronounced social success. An heiress and an only child, she breathes an atmosphere of constant luxury and pleasure, yet never loses the freshness, vigor and individuality of manner that is half her charm. At Old Point Comfort early in the season she was an acknowledged belle, nor did her triumphs cease during her subsequent career at White Sulphur. She gowns herself picturesquely and always with an eye to the artistic, and is a striking figure in any assemblage, with her pretty hair in a russet halo about her spirituelle face.

When to this study in feminine flesh tints the glowing complexion is added of Miss Handly no element of beauty is lacking. Miss Handly is one of the most marvelous beauties Virginia ever produced—her pre-eminence is supreme. She enters a room and its occupants grow breathless with admiration. She has been the toast and beauty during her short career of Newport, Long Branch, White Sulphur and many other places, and is the pride and delight of her home city, Richmond.

In closing it may be said that the lines written by Charles Swain apply to the southern girl of beauty, grace and culture. The poet sings in his lovely hair, A rose upon her bosom fair; But O, her eyes A lowlier violet disclosure, And ever rippling sweetest rose That's on the cheek's fair.

And thus she moves in tender light, The sunset ray, where all is bright, Serene and sweet; And she a grateful influence round, That bathes e'en in the very ground, Beneath her feet the soil.

Not a Safe Hiding Place. Many people, particularly those of small means, regard banks with distrust, and prefer to keep their savings under personal supervision. One of these folks, Mrs. W. P. Johnson, of Rock county, Wis., had to leave the house during the absence of her husband, and put \$100 in the stove for safe keeping. She did not think of the money after returning to the house, and a few days later told her little daughter to start a fire in the stove. It was some time before she thought about the money, and when she came to look for it found that it was too late, the \$100 having escaped through the chimney.

Derivation of the Word "Hurray". An interesting correspondence has been published on the derivation of this word, which most people would have thought a genuine bit of the tongue that Alfred spoke. A Berlin correspondent says it is Slavonic. Dr. Bushman produces strong evidence in favor of a Teutonic origin. The imitative German interjection hurr derives a rapid movement; and the middle high German hurron means to move rapidly, to hurry. The question arises, where did "hurray" first appear? English? It was used in Germany in the Napoleonic wars, and since then it has been adopted by other nations. Even the French have taken it.



MRS. RICHARD WILLIS. A lady in the highest official circles of Washington society, looking at the photograph of Mrs. Seigrist, here reproduced, exclaimed, "I'd rather have that face than the intellect of Mme. De Staël!"

The dazzling blondness of her hair and complexion is strikingly contrasted by luminous dark eyes and brows. She counts her diamonds and toilets by the score and entertains magnificently.

Another girlish matron at the "White," with a belleism undisturbed by any, was Mrs. Richard Willis, of Galveston. She is a study in pink and white and gold—a dainty bit of Dresden china loveliness—blue eyes, 18, and infinitely charming. She was Mizron Casseady, of Louisville, the first little girl that ever came into the



MISS BELLE GREENE. world at the Galv. house. She has spent the three years of her wedded life in a ceaseless whirl of gayer, fitting from point to point and sipping the sweets of all fashionable resorts, entertaining lavishly.

She, too, has "fed on the roses and linn in the lilies of life," and her cheeks seem to have caught from the sunset the tints of each. In physical beauty she has fair hair and rather petite features is Miss Belle Greene, of New York, a native of Georgia, who held undisputed sway amidst the same scenes. Miss Greene is superb. Her physique is beyond criticism. Her bearing is regal. She is tall, with the proportions and gait of a Diana. Her flesh is like ivory, polished and pure, making the stary dark eyes under her level black



MRS. JOHN G. WOODS. brows more brilliant for contrast. Her black hair is worn picturesquely dressed back from her face. She dances, dresses and rides horseback as though inspired. The idol of her heart is her own magnificent, own brother to Miss Gertrude Rivers (see throughout), on which she spends half her time.

She was to have been presented at court last season by titled friends, but illness prevented. Pretty Marie Nevins Blaine and Mrs. Kendall, the noted society actresses among Miss Greene's staunch admirers. Her father is a very prominent railroad man.

Mrs. Treves, of Atlanta, a stately and handsome young widow, possessed of more than her share of the traditional fascinations of her kind, belted it right regally at White Sulphur, Rockbridge, Alum Springs and elsewhere.

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WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 3.—The highest temperature was 42°, the lowest 24°, and the mean 33°; with cold, cloudless weather; fresh, northerly winds and rising barometer.

Last year, on Dec. 3, the highest temperature was 48°, the lowest 43°, and the mean 45°, and two years ago the corresponding temperatures were 42°, 30° and 35°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Thursday: For Kansas—Fair weather, except in eastern portions; light rains; southerly winds; warmer.

For Missouri—Fair; winds shifting to southerly; warmer.

RAILROAD MEN IN TROUBLE.

Chicago Railroad Officers Alarmed by the Action of the Federal Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The grand jury yesterday resumed its investigation of the alleged violations of the interstate commerce law by various railroad companies. A number of shippers were examined, and among the more prominent railway officials put on the stand was Traffic Manager W. M. Stone, of the Rock Island.

The opinion is gaining ground that several indictments will be found against shippers and railway officials, and, in consequence, an uneasy feeling exists in railway and shipping circles.

James B. Peasley, treasurer of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, was brought into the federal court this morning for failing to answer questions before the federal grand jury, and especially for his refusal to produce the books and papers of the company. A claim is made that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy had been paying rebates to individuals, and among them C. D. S. Galoppe, who represents the board of trade from St. Paul, Minn., and Co. On this subject Mr. Peasley declined to talk, on the ground that he might tend to incriminate himself, and as to the books, he refused to produce them, because they did not belong to him, and he was not obliged to incriminate a company he worked for.

This was reported to Judge Blodgett, and he directed an order to be entered requiring Mr. Peasley to show cause this afternoon why he refused to produce the documents wanted and answer the questions. Judge Blodgett decided that Mr. Peasley would have to answer the questions and produce the books of the railway company pertaining to any transaction with Galoppe. He said that unless he became the custodian of the documents, would not criminate himself by giving the necessary testimony. The grand jury had a right to see any evidence which related to this investigation.

THE CHEROKEES.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 3.—A special from Tablemont, T. T., says: The committee appointed by the United States government commission for the sale of the Cherokee "outlet" met today and organized and afterwards met with the government commission. A method of procedure was adopted, and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow. The most friendly relations exist between the committee and the Cherokee council for two weeks, and preliminary steps have been taken. A commission has been appointed by the chief, but on various pretenses the organization has been postponed from their first meeting, holding, as they do, a patent for the land west of the ninety-sixth degree, and as wards of the United States and under the protection of the government, they feel that he has treated them dishonestly and unjustly by breaking the obligation in depriving them of the revenues received from the strip of land which the government has not had the effect that many thought it would, of frightening the Cherokee into hastening negotiations.

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GOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA.

OTAWA, Ont., Dec. 3.—The discovery of gold-bearing quartz in the conglomerate rocks of Stewiackie valley, Colchester county, N. S., and the reported discovery of a valuable nickel deposit in Queens county, in the same province, has naturally draws attention to the extraordinary mineral wealth of Nova Scotia, the development of which, with the exception of coal and gold, must be said to be in its infancy. Exploration of the Nova Scotia gold fields, the field extends over an area of probably 6,000 square miles, hitherto believed to be confined mainly to a belt from ten to forty miles wide, extending with some interruptions, along the Atlantic coast from Cape Sable to Cape Canso. The new field in Stewiackie valley lies very near the center of the province, and if it "pans out" as richly as is anticipated will add more importance than ever to the projected Stewiackie valley railway, on which the preliminary work has been done. The value of the gold produced in Nova Scotia since 1820 up to 1888, is \$8,988,673. The largest production was in 1827, 1828 and 1829, averaging \$200,000 annually. From 1827 to 1888, the production varied from \$400,000 to \$128,044, but within the last four years has increased to upwards of \$1,000,000. The discovery of nickel deposits in Queens county is also worthy of note. Their extent and importance have not yet