Wichita Eagle

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Latest Fashions as Expressed in Dresses for Evening Wear—Description of Some of the Picturesque Bodices That Are Now Worn.

There is a great variety in the cut of bodices. Many of the evening bodices are decidedly picturesque. One made in a pretty old fashioned Louis XV satin brocade had a double puffed sleeve reaching almost to the elbow, draperies about the neck all made of chiffon, and intermixed with old point d'Alencon. This

EVENING DRESS BORDERED BY A FLOUNCE.

was accompanied by a jacket basque with large brocaded buttons, the basque cut up and plaited on either side at the hips. It was very much like the sketches handed down to us from the period of Charles I.

A unique gown for evening wear is shown in the accompanying cut. It is made in clear white muslin. The skirt and demi-train are bordered with a flounce. The low bodice is black velvet, and the sleeves and fichu are of white muslin.

Here are two or three other items about evening gowns: Sleeves for young girls' dresses are often made open on the outside of the arm to show the point of the shoulder. A light blue satin brocaded with imperial bees illustrates the return to the fashions of Louis XVIII period in dressmaking. It has a trellis work of yellow leather like galon round the skirt and the top of the bodice, which at the neck and waist is bordered with a ruche. Many dresses are made with embroidered corselets, with narrow gold galons, placed round above the skirt hem, also round the bodices and wrists. The sleeves of all the demi-decollete dresses are made long, but in light material, such as tulle, gauze or muslin, fitting close to the arm. Some have narrow satin ribbon twined round the arm from the elbow.

New Ideas in Underclothing.

The newest idea in underclothing is the embroidered frills in colored cottons, which are applied to nightgowns principally. Many ladies will, however, prefer deep vandyked frills, embroidered at the edge in white, now fashionable in Paris, gathered full in the Pierrot style. Some of the nightgowns are made with puffings between the insertions, and hemstitched bands frequently replace lace. Flannel petticoats have double frills in two colors, or in a color laid on white, both pinked at the edge. Sometimes the frills have waved rouleaux of white silk or braid. Chemises are fitted to the figure and the seams filled in with veined insertion. All kinds of silk petticoats are worn.

NIGHTDRESS IN FINE CAMBRIC.

The nightdress shown in the cut is made in fine cambric, with a sailor collar and cuffs. It is trimmed with insertion down the fronts and with narrow tucks at each side.

The New Ribbons.

The new kinds are mostly reversible, with satin backs and terry or velvet borders of all kinds, as well as the cord edge. There are some curious mixtures of colors like plaids in the stripes and check braid borders and plush borders and entire plush ribbons. Chintz velvet stripes and shot stripes are new, as well as somber effects. Two inch wide and 2¼ inch and 2½ inch are the usual widths. A narrow width is used for strings, 2 inches wide generally, and ribbon velvet. The old cerise color is coming in, and solferino and magenta, emerald, royal blue and beaver—indeed, many browns. Baby ribbons also are much used.

Jewelry Notes.

Elsie Bee tells in Jewelers' Circular that:

Gold beads continue to be worn.

Tortoise shell hairpins, set with diamonds and turquoise, are fashionable.

Watches run small to medium in size, and there is a marked tendency toward decorative cases.

There are dainty little fobs especially provided for ladies.

Among watch chatelaines the novelty is a small affair that expresses itself in form of a flower or other motif, and which is fastened at one side of the corsage.

A fantasy has sprung up for necklaces of colored stones.

They Have None.

Repeated experiments have been made in this country and in France to see if a live oyster could feel pain. In no one instance has it been shown that it can. It is composed of a fabric which has no sensitiveness, and the only result of a shock of electricity is to make something like a grin crawl over it.—Detroit Free Press.

INDIAN WOMEN ARE SLAVES.

The Hard and Generally Thankless Lot of the Redskin's Squaw.

The women of all Indian tribes, doomed to a hopeless bondage of slavery, the fate of their sex in every savage race, have but few amusements. They accept their condition stoically, however, by the unerring law of heredity through ages of abuse and servile obedience. The lower the tribe in the scale of humanity the more degraded are the women. Among the Diggers of Oregon and Washington, with which savages I passed three or four years, the poor squaws are to be pitied. Living on roots and insects, which the women must furnish, their existence as a tribe may well be imagined to be a very precarious one.

If the camas, a bulb growing deep in the ground and very sweet, should fail, or the acorn and "black cricket" crop be not plentiful in any year, their winter is liable to be one of pinching poverty and starvation. I have often looked with profound pity upon troops of their old and young squaws under the hot summer sun, wandering day after day over the prairies, the mothers, with their little ones strapped to their backs, armed with a long iron, with which they sometimes dug the hard soil for the roots, which furnish a large portion of their support, haggard, broken down, but never complaining of their wearisome task.

Among many of the tribes, however, the women are allowed to have some amusement. The Dakotas frequently permitted their women to indulge in a game of ball, which, however, differed entirely from that played by the men. When the men had worn themselves out with their own games, but wanted to have a little more fun, they would notify every one that the squaws were going to have a game of ball of their own. Then when the game began the bucks would roll over on the ground and laugh at the curious antics of their squaws in their awkward playing.

Frequently, when the men had been very lucky in their trapping or had been successful in making good trades with the whites, they would open their hearts and donate piles of gundy goods, such as calicoes, ribbons and strings of beads, besides many other bright colored things known only to the Indian trade and found only in the stores of the traders. These things, which were the prizes to be contended for, would be put on a stick, which itself rested on two crotched poles upright in the ground, and over which an old man kept guard. The old man was also the umpire of the game.

The women were then divided into two equal parties, and the ball—or rather two, for they play with two—fastened to the ends of a string eighteen or twenty inches long. Every squaw engaged in the game holds in each hand a small stick, on which she must try to catch the string to which is attached the two balls, and when she succeeds in doing this she throws them to and over the goal of the side of which she is playing. It is a remarkably comical sight to see the women roll over in the dust and dirt in their frantic efforts to catch the string on their sticks, while the men lie flat on the ground and roar with laughter at them.

Notwithstanding the women are kept so degraded there is as much affection among them for their husbands and children as I have ever witnessed among the Caucasian race. I will relate one instance here which came under my own observation, though I could present hundreds.

During the campaign of 1868-69 I was riding with a party of men and officers south of the Arkansas. We had been watching some of the cavalry unearth three or four dead warriors who had been killed by some scouts in a terrible fight some weeks before, and as we rode into a small ravine in the sand hills we came to a rude lodge, inside of which, on a rude platform or bier, fashioned of green poles, reposed a dead warrior in full war dress, his shield of buffalo hide, pipe ornamented with eagle feathers and his "medicine bag" lying on the ground beside him.

At his head on her knees, her hands clasped in the attitude of prayer, was a squaw frozen to death. Which had first succumbed—whether the wounded chief, her husband, or the devoted wife—to the awful cold of that winter prairie will never be known, but it shows her love for the man who had perhaps beaten her a hundred times.—Cor. Kansas City Star.

Finding for the Plaintiff.

In support of the well established rule that a justice of the peace always finds for the plaintiff—that is, for the man that brings "grist to the mill"—may be cited a cause that was tried some years ago in Maryland. The action was against a railway company for killing the plaintiff's cow on the company's track. The testimony was all in favor of the company, tending overwhelmingly to show that the cow had "no business" on the track. After the hearing the magistrate promptly decided for the plaintiff. The company's attorney was greatly surprised and asked his honor upon what grounds he could arrive at such a decision.

He said in reply that the company was negligent in not putting up a signboard with "Look out for the locomotive" painted on it. "But the cow could not have read it," said the astonished attorney. "Very true," said the majesty of the law, "but it would have been much worse for the company if a person had been killed, and under all the circumstances the company is getting off easy. Judgment for plaintiff."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Progress of Astronomical Photography.

Professor Holden gives an interesting account of the photographic apparatus and the work done in astronomical photography at the Lick observatory. He states that the negatives taken there bear easily an enlargement of 350 diameters, and even double that amount. From an examination of the best pictures yet taken at the observatory Professor Holden finds that parallel walls on the moon's surface, whose tops are no more than 900 yards or so in width, and which are not more than 1,000 or 1,200 yards apart, are plainly visible. There is no doubt that enlarged photographs are capable of affording more information regarding the moon's surface than can be gained by years of diligent observation, and when the larger lenses now found necessary are brought into use, marvelous strides in this direction may be looked for.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Machinery of Man.

A man has with him a working pump called his heart, a working bellows called his lungs, a working vat called his stomach, a working condenser called his brain and a working evaporator called his skin, all of which must be at work whether he will or not. The heart is expending over his body day by day 122 foot tons of work. He will go on lifting so many millions of tons in so many years. If he meet with no accident, the time will come when his last stroke will be finished and he will die.—Chicago Herald.

A Close Corporation.

Freshley—What did that colored man want?

Henry—What did he want? He wanted to borrow fifty cents.

Freshley—Did he get it?

Henry—No. I yain't no Loan an' Bust 'sociashun.—Epoch.

To mend china or glass mix unslaked lime with the white of an egg, and having the edges of the broken parts quite clean, put the paste on with a splinter.

OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

HOW THEY CAN BE MADE CHEAPLY AT HOME.

A Combing Towel—An Appropriate Gift for a Young Man—Handsome Case for Photographs—Other Ingenious Devices at Moderate Expense.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—With the approach of Christmas the question of gifts comes uppermost in the mind of nearly every one. Two rules can be safely followed: first, do not give anything you cannot afford; sec-

COMBING TOWEL.

ond, do not give for appearance's sake. Those who believe in these rules are the ones to be helped by this description of simple gifts, for poor indeed would be the souls who could not afford to prepare the most inexpensive of them, while no one giving for the sake of looks would take the trouble to make presents.

Have you ever seen a combing towel? No? Well, then, you must learn how to make one, and when you have tried this really necessary addition to toilet conveniences you will want your friends to have them. They make acceptable holiday gifts, and can now be bought already cut, stitched and stamped; but it is very easy to make them. Cut a large towel in half crosswise, and one of the parts thus made in half lengthwise. Then lay over the two parts of the second named half the pattern of a waist front, cutting shoulder seams and neck. Let the seams slant to the edge of the towel, even though it makes a longer seam than the pattern calls for. Do the same with the other half of the towel, using the back pattern of the waist. Sew the shoulder seams together so as to leave no raw edges, and face the neck and each side of the front opening. Stamp or have stamped on the front ends of the towel figures of hairpins, comb and brush and hand glass, which are to be worked in outline stitch the color of the towel ends. If these are white use any color. Around the neck and down the front put a soft frill of linen lace, sewing ribbons of the same color as the stitching each side of the neck opening.

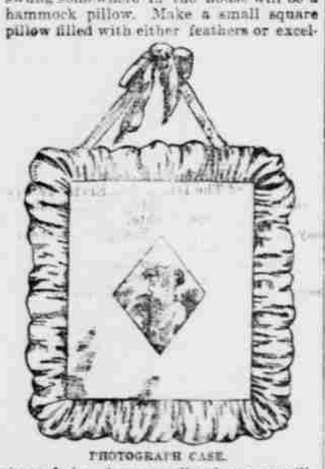
It is difficult to choose gifts for the average young man, especially if he is not a

FOR A YOUNG MAN.

reader and does not smoke. Here is something that will make a good present for him if he plays cards. Get five-eighths of a yard of broad satin ribbon, wide enough to make a bag which will hold a package of cards. Fold it wrong side out and overhand the edges together to within four inches of the top. The bottom can be made square after the bag is turned right side out by pinching in each corner a little and overhanding the satin finely in a tiny seam, perpendicular to the long seams. It can be done on the outside so neatly that it will not show. Turn each side of the top in and stitch so as to make a place for drawing strings. The front of the bag is to be decorated with tiny playing cards made of water color boards, the spots being put in with red and black ink. If one prefers a toy set of cards can be procured and some of them used. Put a good pack of cards in the bag, and to complete the gift attach two tally cards.

They are cut out of sheet celluloid, the shape of clover leaves, each card being about three inches wide. Suspend them by tiny ribbons fastened to the stems. On one side of the leaf are cut two slits, and through these passes a narrow ribbon, on which are painted numbers. Over it is printed "Score." On the other side of the leaf is a similar ribbon above which "Games" is written. The center part of the clover leaf is decorated with flowers painted on the celluloid.

An acceptable holiday gift to any one fortunate enough to have a hammock swung somewhere in the house will be a hammock pillow. Make a small square pillow filled with either feathers or excel-



PHOTOGRAPH CASE.

sior or hair. A square slip of pongee silk which will wash can be cut to fit the seams of three sides, being stitched firmly by machine, the fourth to be caught with blind stitching after the pillow is in its case. Have a pretty design stamped on one side of the slip, to be outlined with wash silk of bright colors. The words "In idle mood," or "A dreamy hammock that swings and sways," may also be stamped in fancy letters and outlined. When all is done and the slip is sewed on the pillow fasten two short ribbons at each corner, sewing them through the pillow as well as cover to make firm. With these the head rest can be tied through the hammock meshes in any place desired, and will be found to be a real comfort. It is so annoying to have the pillow fall out of place when one gets into a hammock.

A photograph frame to hang on the wall is made by cutting out two pieces of cardboard several inches larger than a cabinet photograph and making a diamond shaped opening in the center of one, large enough to show the picture. Cover each cardboard on one side with pale blue satin, cutting and drawing it neatly through the center opening and over the edges. Make a double puff of blue India silk to harmonize, and when it is ready and has been cut the exact length to go entirely around the outside of the cardboard glue the two satin covered pieces together, inserting the gathered edge of the puff so all will be held tightly. Of course the glue should be put only at the sides and bottom, for the top must be kept free to slip the picture in. Fasten pale blue ribbon at the top to hang the frame up by, and the whole is complete. It will add to the appearance of the frame if the maker can paint a spray of flowers, a butterfly or a few birds on it, but it is quite handsome plain.

The great drawback to knitted or crocheted cord holders is that they sag and grow limp as the ball of cord grows smaller. The holder here described does not do that. It is made of a little Japanese basket, purchasable at fancy stores for about three cents. Press the bottom out; it is not woven with the rest of the basket, and when removed will leave an opening at top and bottom. Into the basket put a ball of cord, being careful to get the kind that unwinds from the center. This can be inserted, with a little pushing and squeezing, through one of the openings, and once in will resume its original size. The baskets are so woven that to the outer splints ribbons can be attached. Tie one with long loops to hang the holder up by, and another at the opposite side for ornament. From the same side may depend a very narrow ribbon fastening a tiny pair of scissors. The cord holders may be hung either by the side or top of the basket.

CORD HOLDER.

ANNIE ISABEL WILLIS.

SOME WALL STREET PHILOSOPHY.

The Financiers Agree on the Causes of the Trouble.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—It is an agreeable novelty to have an explanation of a financial disturbance which satisfies all parties. Economists of all schools agree that the recent troubles in Wall street and in London were due to a rapid, perhaps too rapid, development of new countries and new lines of trade, which rendered old investments unavailable.

The present condition of the Argentine Republic and its threatened inflation alarmed European financiers; they withdrew their confidence and as far as possible their cash, and so the Baring Bros., carrying immense blocks of Argentine stocks, were forced to the verge of bankruptcy.

A panic is sometimes caused by previous prosperity. There is a great movement for investment, a consequent rise in prices, and therefore a greatly increased demand for money, even for money to do the same volume of business. The rate of interest rises rapidly and checks the tendency to investment. Then there is a reaction, and if it is great enough a panic. This was plainly the cause of the first great panic in the United States—that of 1797. Alexander Hamilton's measures had so strengthened credit that there was an excessive confidence in the rapid development of the country. Hence a rapid transfer of movable capital into fixed capital and a failure to "realize." In that case there was but one remedy—to wait until the country grew up to the investment limits.

From 1797 to 1873 every panic in the United States was preceded by a considerable, and sometimes very great, increase in the volume of bank paper. The natural consequences were rapid rise in prices, great rage for investment, excessive speculation, commercial fever and then collapse. From the close of the second war with England till 1819 the speculation was general, and so the panic of 1819 was followed by a long depression. In 1857 the speculation was chiefly in farm produce; in 1873 in railroad construction. In both cases the cure came through suffering; the people simply toiled on until the country grew enough to honor the drafts the speculators had made on the future.

In 1837-39 all the known causes of panic came together—all the destructive forces were in full operation at once. The banks inflated their currency, the staple crops were short; speculation was excessive; investments in "raw" western lands and city lots went to a degree that now seems like insanity, and individual states projected improvements to cost almost as much as the entire assessment of such states. The legislature of Illinois, for instance, had legalized, and work had begun on, canals and railroads to the value of $100,000,000—more in proportion than $1,000,000,000 in that state now. Wheat in New York city sold above $2 a bushel and was imported.

Jan. 1, 1834, the bank capital of the country was $300,000,000; bank notes out, $95,000,000; loans and discounts, $324,000,000. On Jan. 1, 1836, they had been increased to: Capital, $251,000,000; notes in circulation, $140,000,000; loans and discount, $457,000,000. Five "great cities" were laid off in northeastern Ohio alone and the lots sold high. In December, 1835, a fire swept clean fifty-two acres of the business part of New York city; within a year the space was covered with larger and finer buildings. The people were mad with speculation. The crash was terrible. Many a poor old man as late as 1870-75 could be heard to sigh over "'37."

The recent flurry in London and Wall street was but a short lived affair; but it illustrates the essential fact that the rapid development of new countries and consequent overconfidence is a powerful cause of panics.

J. H. BEADLE.

To Fasten a Stamp in an Album.

Philatelists object to gumming a stamp in an album in the way it is affixed to a letter. The best way is to get a little strip of thin foreign notepaper and gum it at the under edge of a stamp, then double down the paper like a hinge, and with a tiny drop of gum fasten this paper to the page of the album. The stamp can then be raised, and the water marks at the back can be seen; also it can be easily removed and put on another page without injury.

New Mechanical Alarm.

A simple attachment is now used in connection with an ordinary alarm clock which will light a cooking stove or boil a kettle at any time it is set to. A kettle of water can thus be placed on the stove before going to bed and made to boil just before the sleeper is awakened by the ringing of the alarm.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An Excellent Reason Why.

Miss Rose—How dreadfully stuck up that Miss Palste is.

Jack Rounder—Well, she ought to be. Her father owns one of the largest glue factories in the country.—Epoch.

Two Good Sauces.

Bechamel sauce is, roughly speaking, only melted butter made with milk or cream (previously boiled with a shalot and a little spice) instead of water. Veloute is melted butter made with white stock, to which at the last is added a little cream; boil it all together for five minutes, then stir in a little lemon juice and strain it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wright & Miller

Buy, sell, exchange and rent property, and collect rents. d24-1t*

A bonafide auction of jewelry is advertised for next Thursday. d 24 1t

Come This Week.

The City Shoe store will give away to their customers this week $1,000 worth of handsome Xmas presents. 156 N. Main. d 24 1t

To Landlords.

List your property for rent, as we put no rent cards on property, unless authorized by owners. Wright & Miller. d24-1t*

D. A. Mitchell is closing out the jewelry stock of the late firm of R. Allen Hall. See his add. d 24 1t

We Have Them.

Bargains in real estate. Wright & Miller. d24-1t*

Fresh vegetables always on hand at Tattersall's. d 24 1t

For Sale.

A complete stock of staple and fancy groceries, well assorted and in good, clean condition. Will sell stock and fixtures at a bargain, for cash, to the right parties. No mortgaged real estate wanted, but a bargain for spot cash. It will pay you to examine it. J. T. Dorsey, manager, 224 North Main street. d 24-6t.

At Lowest Rents.

Houses, rooms, stores and offices by Wright & Millar. d24-1t*

Olives, capers, pickles, potted meats, sauces, olive oil at Tattersall's. d 24 1t

The Hour Changed.

The auction sale of the personal property belonging to the Mrs. Allman estate on College Hill, will begin at 10 o'clock, instead of 1 on Thursday next.
d24-1t* J. H. McCALL, Adm'r.

Call at the new bakery and confectionery store at 224 East Douglas. A full line of all kinds of confections. RICHT & CO. d24-4S

Orange Blossom English Breakfast tea at Tattersall's. d 24 1t

New Dining Car Service.

Hereafter passengers leaving Wichita on the Missouri Pacific fast through train at 120 p. m., for St. Louis or points east of Fort Scott, will enjoy the benefit of having supper served in a dining car at Fort Scott at 7:25 p. m. Likewise passengers leaving St. Louis at 8:20 p. m. will be served breakfast at 7:25 a. m. in the same way. Thus is the "Pleasant Hill route" becoming more popular daily with the travelling public. E. E. BLECKLEY, Passenger and Freight agent, Missouri Pacific Railway.
120 North Main, d6 tf

New morning express, Kansas City to Chicago. The Santa Fe route. 43-tf

Three hours the quickest to St. Louis—Missouri Pacific railway. 124 tf

Electric Light Figures.

New York state has 135 electric light stations, with 23,631 arc lights, 259,649 incandescents, and engines of 88,785 horse power, with a capitalization of $33,247,000. The nearest approach to New York state is made by Pennsylvania and California as to amount of investment, although Pennsylvania in other respects is fully equaled by Massachusetts. Enormous as are these figures, it is not to be forgotten that they fall short of the actuality as regards the electric lighting industry of the whole country.

There are probably from 75,000 to 100,000 arc lights in isolated plants in mills, factories, public buildings, etc., and probably over a million and a half to two million incandescents. Of these isolated plants there are about 4,000. Outside of the United States there are in the whole of North America, not forgetting Mexico, 114 central stations, with a capital stock of $5,500,000, operating 9,771 arc lights, 47,719 incandescents, with engine capacity of 16,707 horse power.—New York Post.

Steel Jewelry.

Steel trinkets are likely to be the rage next winter. An artificer of steel jewelry named Le Long has made a hit with coronets, brooches, necklaces and garlands of steel beads mixed with artificial pearls. The false pearls are to the steel what cream is to overdrawn tea. They soften it and are not pretentious. Visitors to the Exhibition of Industrial Art at the Palais de l'Industrie can see these elegant brooches in steel and sham pearls at prices varying from 10f to 20f. There is a garland of wild roses priced at 1,500f. It is meant to be worn at a fancy ball by a lady personating an iron queen.—London Truth.

"A RACE WITH DEATH!"

Among the nameless heroes, none are more worthy of martyrdom than he who rode down the valley of the Conemaugh, warning the people ahead of the Johnstown flood. Mounted on a powerful horse, faster and faster went the rider, but the flood was swiftly gaining, until it caught the unlucky horseman and swept on, grinding, crushing, annihilating both weak and strong.

In the same way is disease lurking near, like unto the sword of Damocles, ready to fall, without warning, on its victim, who allows his system to become clogged up, and his blood poisoned, and thereby his health endangered. To eradicate these poisons from the system, no matter what their name or nature, and save yourself a spell of malarial, typhoid or bilious fever, or eruptions, swellings, tumors and kindred disfigurements, keep the liver and kidneys healthy and vigorous, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only blood-purifier sold on trial. Your money is returned if it doesn't do exactly as recommended. A concentrated vegetable extract. Sold by druggists, in large bottles, at $1.00.

$50 will be paid for any Ink Portrait that fades out during my life-time that is being turned out of my place on the cards given out at the fair. Bring on your cards and don't listen to a canvasser that tells you they will fade. Rogers the Photo. d23 3t*

Gold Lettering.

Gold lettering for books, albums, card cases, etc., for holiday presents can be done at this office on short notice at reasonable terms. d23 6t

Millinery 1-4 Off

at Warren's 232 N. Main. Open evenings. d23 2t*

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the West Side National Bank of Wichita, Kan., will be held in the office of the bank on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing nine (9) directors for the ensuing year, and to vote on question of entering voluntary liquidation and reorganization under state laws, and other business coming before said meeting. J. A. DAVIDSON, Cashier.
d 23-1t

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the State National Bank of Wichita, Kan., for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the bank on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m.
L. D. SKINNER, Cashier.
Wichita, Kan., Dec. 12, 1890. 23-2t

The popular Frisco line sends greeting and begs to announce that holiday excursion tickets will be placed on sale at Wichita and all other points at very low rates to stations 200 miles distant. Dates of sale Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891, with a final limit to Jan. 5, 1891, returning. Union ticket office, 122 North Main street. Union Passenger station, corner Douglas and Fifth avenues. 23-20t

Smoke Bishop's cigars. d19 10t

Holiday Travel.

A holiday excursion ticket make an appropriate Christmas present. It fits any size stocking and suits any size purse.

The favorite Santa Fe Route has made very low rates from this place to points on the A. T. & S. F. R. R. Within a distance of 200 miles for holiday business.

Tickets on sale December 24th, 25th and 31st and January 1st, good until January 5th returning.

Call on local agent A. T. & S. F. R. R. for particulars. d22 20t

Take stage at Wharton for Stillwater. Billy Snyder, proprietor. d48 tf

Look before you leap. Take the Frisco Flyer to St. Louis. d113-tf

"Where Rolls the Oregon."

California, Washington and Oregon are having a "boom" on solid basis this year. The country is fast filling up with farmers. Business is lively in all branches. If you happen to be one of the many who are thinking of taking a trip to the Pacific coast, for pleasure or business, write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. and T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kan., for Pacific coast literature; or apply to local agent Santa Fe route, 122 North Main street, or Union passenger station, corner Douglas and Fifth, and learn all particulars about personally conducted parties. 120 tf

Truly a Modern Innovation.

The Santa Fe's Chicago vestibuled express, which leaves Wichita at 10 a. m. arrives at Kansas City at 9 p. m.; Chicago next morning 8:30. No change of any class from Newton. Free reclining library chair cars, vestibuled coaches, Pullman palace sleeping and dining cars. d12tf

Kansas City and Chicago leaves Wichita 8:10 a. m., arrives at Kansas City 5 o'clock p. m., Chicago next morning at 8 o'clock. Colorado express leaves Wichita at 5:35 p. m., arriving at Pueblo for breakfast and Denver for dinner. Chair cars and Pullman sleeping cars through to Denver, via the Missouri Pacific railway. 107 tf

Go east via the "New Short line, Missouri Pacific "Pleasant Hill route." Through sleeping and chair cars without change Wichita to St. Louis. 58d tf

An Even Climate.

New Mexico is noted as having one of the most equable climates in the world. Sudden changes of temperature are almost unknown. It is an ideal place for winter residence. Very low excursion rates to Las Vegas Hot Springs, where the celebrated Montezuma hotel is located. It does not cost much to run over from Hot Springs to Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, noted for its many scenic attractions. Inquire of local agent of Santa Fe route, 122 North Main street, or union passenger station, or address G. T. Nicholsen, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kansas, for copy of New Mexico folder, just issued. d139-tf

St. Louis to Colorado via Wichita.

Commencing Sunday, July 13, 1890, the Missouri Pacific railway will run through sleeping cars from St. Louis via Pleasant Hill, Rich Hill, Fort Scott and Wichita to Geneseo and from thence to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver. This change was made on account of a great many people from the east going to Colorado being desirous of going via Wichita. The train will stop here two hours, giving all a chance to view the "Peerless Princess" and still land passengers in Colorado same time as if they had gone via Kansas City. It also gives the citizens of Wichita sleeping car service from here to Colorado. Returning, it gives us through sleeping car service Wichita to St. Louis, and gives the Colorado people a chance to go east via Wichita. This change will undoubtedly be appreciated by the traveling public, and especially by the citizens of Wichita. If you are going east or west go via the popular new through route. Through chair and sleeping car service. New route just completed between Fort Scott and Rich Hill goes through the finest mineral and agricultural country in the west. Don't forget the new short line to St. Louis or Colorado.

City ticket office, 120 North Main street, Wichita, Kansas.
49-tf E. E. BLECKLEY, P. & T. A.

Do not be deceived by speciously worded advertisements of other lines. The Frisco Limited is the fastest train to St. Louis by more than one hour with incomparably the finest equipment. No charges and no delays at junction points. d113-tf

Deeds, Mortgages, etc., (Nebraska form for Oklahoma, for sale at this office. Address the WICHITA EAGLE, Wichita, Kan. 147-tf

Low Railroad Rates for the Holidays.

The Missouri Pacific railway greets all its friends with a wish for the merriest Christmas and the happiest New Year, and takes pleasure in offering greatly reduced round trip rates to enable them to visit their friends at any point on this road, not over 200 miles distance. Tickets are on sale Dec. 24, 25 and 31 and Jan. 1, good to return until Jan. 5. For tickets and all further information, apply to your local ticket agent. 16 tf

If in need of anything in the grocery line Dorsey's stock will please you. Try him. d 21-6t

The Finest.

The Santa Fe's new vestibuled train leaves Wichita 10 a. m., arrives at Chicago next morning at 8:30. This is the fastest time made to Chicago. About fifty miles the shortest line, and 6.3 miles the best line to Chicago. d12-tf

St. Louis express leaves Wichita at 120 o'clock p. m. Through sleeping and chair car Wichita to St. Louis, via Missouri Pacific railway. 107 tf

City Map.

A handsome lithograph map of the city, showing all the streets and location of the public buildings, etc., for sale at this office. 5 9-tf

No change of cars of any kind between Wichita and St. Louis via the "New Missouri Pacific short line." d58 tf

Chicago express via the Missouri Pacific railway, leaves Wichita at 8:45 a. m. Chicago next morning 8 o'clock. Missouri Pacific railway. 107 tf

Three trains daily in each direction between Wichita and Kansas City, Wichita and St. Louis, via Missouri Pacific railway. 107 tf

Are You Going to

Topeka, Leavenworth, Atchinson, St. Joseph, or Kansas City, take the 8:45 a. m. train on the Santa Fe, it runs solid and arrives at Kansas City 5:30 p. m. d12-tf

Dorsey's grocery stock must be closed by Jany 1st, all goods first-class, no poor truck. d 21-6t

Fine Playing Cards.

Send ten (10) cents in stamps or coin to John Sebastian, general ticket and passenger agent Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, for a pack of the latest, smoothest, slickest playing cards that ever gladdened the eyes and rippled along the fingers of the devotee to High-Five, Seven-Up, Casino, Dutch, Euchre, Whist or any other ancient or modern game, and get your money's worth five times over. 16 tf

Cut and Slash

In groceries of all kinds. Remember my stock is the finest in the city and must be sold by Jan. 1. Now is your time; everything goes. Fine dried fruits, canned fruits, vetables, fish and meats, jellies, jams, preserves from the best factories in the world, cereals of all kinds, teas that are a wonder at the price, soap to clean your clothes and characters cheap, cheap, by the box or cartoon; sauer kraut from Germany out, tramped in the barrel by wooden shoes, yum, yum, juicy and good. Extracts of all kinds and panic prices. Try them. A nice wheelbarrow for 20 cents. Oh! yes, that cheese, full cream Crawfords; no skim milk there. Every day at the palace of fine groceries 224 North Main. J. T. DORSEY, Manager.

P. S.—Come in and price the goods anyway if you don't want to buy.
d21-6t DORSEY.

New Pullman sleeping car service Missouri Pacific railway Wichita to St. Louis without change via the "Pleasant Hill route. d38 tf

Tourist Excursions South.

Tourist excursion tickets are again on sale to points in Georgia, Florida and other "winter resorts." The conditions and limits on these tickets are reasonable. For full information call at 120 N. Main st.
E. E. BLECKLEY,
149tf P. and T. A. Missouri Pacific Ry.

It is Painted Red.

The Kansas City and Wichita special train via the Santa Fe runs without change of any class, and has in its equipment a new reclining palace chair car which is free. 13 tf

Blank charters and all kind of legal blanks for sale by
THE WICHITA EAGLE,
d71 tf Wichita, Kansas.

Catechism.

What line runs three through passenger trains to St. Louis without change?

The Frisco.

What line runs Pullman sleepers and reclining chair cars morning and night to St. Louis?

The Frisco is the only line.

What line has the fast train to St. Louis?

The Frisco, whose flyer leaves Wichita at 2:25 p. m. daily, arriving in St. Louis at 7:30 the following morning.

Does this fast train connect with other trains from St. Louis?

Why, certainly, with all east bound trains in St. Louis union depot. d50-tf

Three Through Trains.

Two night, one morning, Kansas City to Chicago. The Santa Fe route. 43-tf

Take the Frisco flyer to St. Louis and the east. It leaves Wichita at 2:25 p. m. daily. 50tf

Excursions via the Santa Fe Route.

Semi-annual meeting of Kansas Traders' association at Concordia, Kas., Nov. 22, one and one-third fare on certificate plan. Denver, Colo., Nov. 11 to 22, the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, one and one-third fare on certificate plan. Ottawa, Kan., Nov. 27 to 29, Southeastern Teachers' association, one and one-third fare on certificate plan.
W. D. MURDOCK,
d 151 tf D. P. A., Wichita.

This office is prepared to furnish all the blanks which are used in connection with proving up homesteads in Oklahoma. We use Coop's blanks, which are the only blanks printed that have been approved by the land commissioner at Washington. 234f

Old papers for sale at this office—25 cents per hundred. 234f

Cherokee Outlet.

We have for sale at this office a sectional map of what is known as the Cherokee outlet, together with a map of Indian territory, Oklahoma and all the Indian reservation 22x27, on paper $1.50, printed on cloth $2.50. 120-tf

Notice.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' bank, Wichita, Kan., will be held at their banking room on Jan. 6, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m. JOHN C. DENT, Cashier.
d 20 4t

Note the Importance of This.

The Missouri Pacific railway is the only line running three daily trains between Wichita and Kansas City and Wichita and St. Louis. Morning train leaves Wichita at 8:10 a. m., arriving at Kansas City same afternoon, Chicago next morning at 8 o'clock, and St. Louis 7:30 a. m. St. Louis express leaves Wichita at 120 o'clock p. m. with through Pullman sleeper and chair car Wichita to St. Louis without change. Night express leaves Wichita at 9:45 with sleeper and chair car through to Kansas City and St. Louis. This train also connects at Yates Center with the through express for Little Rock, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn., via Fort Smith, Ark. If you are going east, west, north or south, remember you will save time and money by going via the Missouri Pacific railway. Is is the short line to all points east and west, St. Louis and Pueblo and Denver. For information, Pullman reservations and tickets to all parts of the globe, call at the city ticket office, 120 North Main street, or depot corner Second and Wichita streets.
E. E. BLECKLEY,
96 tf Passenger and Ticket Agt.
Wichita, Kansas.

Take the Frisco Flyer at 2:25 p. m. to St. Louis fair, it is the fastest train in and out of this country as the time will show. d113-tf

California and the North-west.

If you are going to California, Oregon, Washington or any point in the north-west, be sure to leave your name with the ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific railway who will book you for the regular weekly excursion via the Missouri Pacific railway and Denver and Rio Grande railway through the Grand cañon of Colorado and Salt Lake city. The Missouri Pacific railway will run weekly excursions to California and the north-west, leaving Wichita every Sunday evening at 5:15. These excursions are all taken charge of by regular excursion agents who run through to the Pacific coast, looking after the wants of each and every passenger. The Denver and Rio Grande railway is now a broad gauge road and the Pullman tourist cars run through without change. Remember the road and the time. Low fare and the best accommodations that can be given. For further information call on or address,
E. E. BLECKLEY,
d1 tf P. & T. A. Mo. Pac. Ry.,
120 N. Main St.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Used by millions of mothers. d56 tf w46 tf

If you are going to any point north or east be sure and take the Great Rock Island train that leaves Wichita every day at 8:55 a. m. and reaches Kansas City 5 o'clock the same day and Chicago early the next morning. Remember the Rock Island Route is the only line between Wichita and Chicago on which you do not have to change trains. Evening train leaves Wichita at 9:55 p. m. City ticket office 100 E. Douglas avenue, corner Main street.
C. A. RUTHERFORD,
112-tf Ticket Agt.

Night express for Kansas City, St. Louis and the east leaves Wichita at 9:40 p. m. Chair cars and Pullman sleepers on this train. Missouri Pacific railway. 107 tf

Notwithstanding statements to the contrary, the Frisco line is two hours the quickest to St. Louis. Try it. 50 tf