



M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Since Gen. Fremont's death a document has been found that entitles his heirs to an island in San Francisco bay worth \$10,000,000.

Tyler is the largest place of its size in all Texas. It is the home of the new United States senator, Chilton, who, by the way, is the first native Texan to go to the senate.

Ex-Senator Blair's recent reverses seem to have acted as a revelation upon him. He now says the mistake of his life has been too much talk. Some people think his greatest mistake was in being born.

Kentucky's celebrated remedy for snake bites is never employed in cases of ordinary poisoning. This is clearly evidenced by the fatality that occurred from the recent wedding incident near Louisville.

Rat pie is popular at Wichita, says the Kansas City Star. If it were true, the dish would be a rare luxury beside the regular bill-of-fare served at the Sui Hills, i. e., cold crow, and their Missouri navigation faux pas.

Henry M. Stanley's lectures are not popular with the Britishers. They incline to the belief that many of his statements concerning his travels in the dark continent are exaggerated, and that in reality he is not so great a man as he has been advertised.

Joseph Cook, of Boston, says there is no such thing as free speech in the south. This spurred the Atlanta Constitution to remark: "He is right in one sense. We do not propose to be talked to death by a Boston crank who has no money and a very small supply of brains."

A patron of the Louisiana state lottery has been arrested and held in \$1,000 bail for writing a postal card to the company at New Orleans, asking why the ticket he had sent the money for had not been returned. A test case is to be made as to the real scope of the anti-lottery law.

The attorney general of Massachusetts will inquire into the legality of Judge Carpenter's action in excluding Gen. Butler from his court room. It is generally believed that Judge Carpenter will be brought to his knees before the matter ends. Popular sentiment is strongly against him in the case at issue.

In a recent speech before the Sabbath Association, in Philadelphia, Rev. Sam Small, alluding to the agencies against the Sabbath, reckoned the press among the first. He thanked God he was out of that. As to that, however, honors are easy. It has long been evident that the only thing about Sam that isn't small is his ears.

If Blaine is not a candidate, Kansas, the greatest soldier state in the world, should send a solid delegation for Alger, of Michigan.—Atchison Champion.

If Blaine is not a candidate, what's the matter with Kansas sending a solid delegation for our present soldier president? He was as good a soldier and as good a friend to the soldier as General Alger or general anybodysels.

The month of May is nearly half gone, and yet we hear nothing of the concerted movement among the trades unions of the country to demand and enforce the eight-hour system that was promised and planned for, for the past twelve months. Those who had not struck in order to enforce their demands wisely took knowledge of the experience of those who had, and wisely refrained from performing a similar suicidal line of policy.

President Harrison says he has tried to make a business administration, but he probably means that he has tried to make a business of parceling out most of the official snags to his Indiana fellow citizens.—Atchison Champion.

The president has invited criticism by his partiality for his state friends in the matter of appointments to office, it must be allowed; but nobody will say that the public service has suffered in consequence of such preferment, and that, after all, is the great dissideratum in an administration.

The Wichita Eagle continues to harp rapturously upon the mud sews now being operated on the Missouri river between Kansas City and St. Louis.—Fort Scott Monitor.

The Eagle once advocated the opening of the Arkansas river and helped to secure an appropriation of public money to be squandered on that turpique, which is often less navigable than Douglas avenue. Having worked for the navigation of the parched and thirsty earth, the Eagle should not hurl gibes at that moving part of land known as the Missouri and described as being "too fluid for agriculture."—Newton Republican.

Charles H. Smith, the criminal who was executed at Ottawa, Ill., Saturday, is a case in point in proof of the theory of heredity in crime; that is, that the predisposition or inclination to criminal acts is transmitted from parent to child. There are many persons who do not believe this, and it cannot be proven to be an infallible rule; but that it exerts a powerful influence cannot be successfully denied. And it presents an economic question that ought to be considered, for the good of society, in framing laws in relation to marriage.

Russia is generally looked upon and referred to as a country where only nihilists and sheol are raised, and as wholly lacking in modern aggressiveness, but Russia is getting there, just the same. The great railway from Vladivostok to the Pacific ocean through Siberia to St. Petersburg has been ordered and operations began. This road will be 4,810 miles long—with spurs, more than 5,000 miles in all. The cost is estimated at \$100,000,000. It will open up many regions rich in minerals and agricultural productions. The fact is, Russia is by far the greatest country, in extent and resources if not in population and developed wealth, on earth, and if her social conditions were such as to encourage and develop the moral stamina and patriotic fervor among the citizens of the empire, it would even now be the most powerful nation of the earth. The absence of these last conditions constitutes its element of weakness, comparatively speaking.

THE KING OF THE POLITICIAN.

Germany is in a position to see the popular reverence for the king and the popular power of a demagogue, in the best sense, come to measure swords. William, borne up and fortified with all the bellipotent powers of titular tradition, and Bismarck, a self-made man, from the common people, and a hero of his own worth, and owing little to birth, will meet in an arena, not common, but yet not entirely hidden from the eyes of the public.

The conflict will be interesting. Bismarck is still strong and what he says will carry a flood of confidence from the Germany people with him. Young William is impulsive, determined and wide-awake, and the love of the king secures him a following. Bismarck has not approached nearer danger than William has left behind the veridancy of youth and inexperience, so the match is not a bare one. William has his point to carry. He must demonstrate his declaration that he is master of his country, Bismarck has the reputation of his stability to sustain, and at the same time return a statesman's will for the king's title. The sprightly William may learn that a man must be master of the people to be master of the country.

PECULIAR LEGISLATION.

A committee of the New York state senate, which has been investigating the conduct of the sugar trust, has just submitted a long report, in which, after going into the history of the trust to some extent, it suggests, in a general way, the enactment of legislation to restrain the formation of trusts. One conclusion arrived at by the committee is that the trust was formed more for the purpose of speculation than for the advantage to be derived from the combination of refineries in the legitimate refining of sugar. Another is that the new sugar corporation formed in New Jersey was organized there in order to escape the rigors of New York laws, particularly in relation to taxation, the issue of stock and the holding of the stock of other companies.

The report presents some curious recommendations. After directing attention to the fact that the trust organization has been declared illegal by the courts of the state, it recommends legislation restraining the formation of trusts as they are now formed, which would seem to be unnecessary if they are already illegal without legislation. As an alternative, it suggests legislation permitting the formation of trusts under the supervision of some existing department of the state government, or some board to be created by law. The interpretation of this last feature is that the proposed legislation is prompted by the fact that the great sugar trust evades taxation in New York by being chartered under the laws of New Jersey; whereas, if it were a New York concern and paid taxes to the state no changes in existing laws would be deemed necessary, or at least expedient. Verily, it seems next to impossible to secure legislation that will deprive aggregated capital of the special privileges it uniformly enjoys.

CURTAIN THE FLOW.

There is little doubt that the immigration question will enter into politics next year to some extent. The Republican party is very certain to demand in its national platform that the bars be raised higher against the hordes of immigrants coming to our shores from southern and eastern Europe in greater volume with each succeeding year. The sentiment of the Republican party is tending in this direction, as shown by letters read, and addresses made at the late convention of the National League of Republican clubs at Cincinnati, and by the voice of the Republican press of the country. There is none of the old knowing idea in this spirit, for there is no objection to foreigners as a class, but only to those of a criminal, indolent and mentally defective sort, who have been coming here in a constantly expanding stream for years past. The good of this nation demands that a halt be called, and it is left for the Republican party to draw the line.

The only foreigners who will be discriminated against are those who would naturally come under the ban of public disfavor in their own country. The extent to which the proposed crusade against unregulated and excessive immigration shall become a fighting issue in the canvass naturally depends altogether upon the attitude which will be assumed toward it by the Democratic party. Of course the Republicans will encounter opposition in any movement which threatens to cut off the supply of Democratic recruits. However, it is an assured fact that the Republicans in the national canvass next year will make a determined crusade against the wholesale dumping of Europe's criminals and paupers in this country, and the Democrats will be challenged to meet them on this very important issue.

TWO IMPRESSIONS OF WICHITA.

To be believed stands as the truth till the truth is revealed. Of places we have not seen, of which we have read or heard, we form impressions, good or bad, often erroneous, usually exaggerated. In the competition of cities for commercial supremacy, misrepresentations abound which retard growth till in the survival of the fittest the truth is established, when factors and forces, for the cities upbuilding, may flow in like the rush of waters when a dam is removed. Strangers who visit Wichita for the first time often exclaim: "Well, this is a revelation to me! I expected to find here a city with evidences of decay and business stagnation, but I see about me business, life and enterprise, and evidence of growth and development, and this during your so-called years of adversity. There is certainly a reasonable assurance of Kansas' and Wichita's future prosperity, and the latter commercial supremacy." Lying reports had made false impressions; a day or two's sojourn here had corrected them. Most of the Eagle readers can testify to having heard statements similar to the foregoing quotations, made by strangers who had no selfish purpose to serve, and no motive for indulging in flattery.

Such testimony has merit. Trivial incidents often make lasting impressions. In March, 1876, a young man, who had no correct knowledge of frontier life, having resided for some years in a community which was distinguished for observance of puritanical proprieties, entered a car of a Santa Fe excursion train at Kansas City, on an excursion to Pueblo and return, at the completion of the Santa Fe road to the latter place. On the way out, at Newton, a crowd from Wichita entered the car, bringing with them a ten gallon demijohn of whisky which furnished inspiration for much hilarity, and voluble profanity uttered with such ease and unconscious effort that it acquainted this young man with one characteristic of life on the frontier. This trip was prolonged several days by the trains getting snow bound. This trip gave him his first and an unfavorable impression of Wichita. This was in the days when the cowboy, the dance hall and the saloon flourished in Wichita. In August, 1886, this young man, now not a "tenderfoot," after seven years' residence near the summit of the Rocky mountains, in the cool canons, near the headwaters of the Arkansas river, in sight of perpetual snow, descended into the broiling, malarial atmosphere of Kansas City, seeking a new location. A few days stay at Kansas City convinced him that he would not want to reside in that climate, after having breathed for so many years, the pure mountain air of Colorado. A friend, who had been in the "Winning Wonder of the West," had advised him to take a look at Wichita; and acting promptly on this advice, a day's ride across the beautiful Kansas prairie took him up into the pure atmosphere of an altitude of 1,400 feet, and landed him, at night, in Wichita. Riding from the depot to the hotel in the bright moonlight, along smooth, level streets, beautifully arched by the overhanging boughs of numerous trees, he got his first favorable impression of Wichita. A few hours' stroll the following morning about the city intensified the favorable impression of the previous night, and resulted in the decision to make Wichita an abiding place—a decision never since regretted.

THE YOUNG CROWD IN KANSAS.

From the Standpoint of One that Stands on "Memory's Golden Shore." To the Editor of the Eagle. What means these reports of secret conclaves of Republicans—of young Republicans, of braves, reared under the flag of the party of Fremont, Lincoln and Blaine, cutting loose from "the old crowd" and putting themselves at the head of affairs. Young republicans, brooding—wreckers, demagogues, "rule or ruin fellows," disgruntled politicians of an uncertain age, each one of whom has a personal grievance, fancied as it may be. The time has arrived when the level-headed members of the Republican party must call a halt. Neither the "young crowd" nor the "old crowd" have a right to meet in secret conclave and, following the tactics of the pernicious Alliance, scheme to commit the party to plans they may devise. Are the young Republicans, so-called, ignorant of the fact that the Republican party was built up over the ruins of the secret Know-Nothing party and that the bitterest fight ever waged by the party, except that against slavery, was to rid itself of the stigma that attached to four-fifths of the Know Nothing party in the north, that fled to the Republican party as though the mountains were about to fall upon them or the seas to swallow them up?

As one who has politically, so far as honors are concerned, had nothing to do with the old crowd—as one who, at 16 years of age fought valiantly for the sway of the Republican measures and never secured a ticket up to date, I claim the right to pour in a word of caution here to the young fellows who are seeking to displace the men who took their lives in their hands for the sake of a principle and have stood by the party, St. John and Robinson notwithstanding. The new crowd says, "We will insist on the 'rule or ruin' policy in a word of caution rather than our war reminiscences." By this every old soldier in the land is notified that service pensions and all prohibitory measures against paying pensions to rebel soldiers and war claimants at once and forth the slogan of the regenerate party of Republican duties is to "Reciprocity and the McKinley Bill." Well, that is good Republican doctrine, but when the "Young Crowd" seeks to put on airs and strut as the cock-of-the-walk, it is not to be envied. The fact that 500,000 of the old crowd on a national issue vote the Republican ticket. That each one of these voters has a son and son-in-law who vote as the old man has shot, and when you estrange this element from the Grand Old Party you organize the spoils politics of the old crowd and the spoils politics of a platform large enough to hold all the menagerie which thirty-six years of prestige has added to the party. The Abolitionist and the Union man, the Dixon line advocate; the "rule or ruin" compromiser; the compromise fellows, the consolidation outfit, the disfranchisement of rebellion participants, credit moblied, and last but not least, the payment of pensions. Locally there has been the prohibition question. Now upon all these issues where does the "young crowd" come in? What have they done to deserve the reverence that is held for them? The exclusion of the "old crowd"? And who is the "new crowd" anyway? Are they the sons of worthy sires who fought, bled and died in the interest of the party and they interlopers without any merit—beeches as it were—who have fastened to the body politic and are going for the g. o. p. for all that is in it? Having no axes to grind and no favors to ask, I dare to speak out in meeting, and I warn these "young crowd" fellows that the young crowd in general, that their meetings are antagonistic to the time-honored principles of the party, and it behooves every man who claims allegiance to the party of Fremont, Lincoln, Garfield, Blaine and Harrison to stand on their feet, and to tell them that is secret or outlandish, claiming to be the Republican party, or from any body of men who seek to create dissensions in the party by organizing a branch, calling it either the "Young Crowd" or the "Old Crowd." The man who is not a clean cut Republican and who hangs on with all the tenets and teachings of the party from Fremont to Harrison is a mungump, a non-descript. He is not one of us and has no part or parcel with us. One word as to the would-be leaders of the party in Sedgewick county. We are once your racket, and we tell you it won't win. There will be such an uprising of the rank and file, when the true inwardness of your movements are made public, that will recall to your minds the crater of Petersburg, Va. A word to the would-be agitator. As I never hid behind a non-descript I will sign myself simply a Standard—otherwise M. STEWART.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Nor Through the Commissioners. From the Kansas City Gazette. If Kansas is to have a display at the world's fair then a movement had better be started to enlist county commissioners to advance the money with the understanding that the legislature return it. The one thing never be raised by private subscription.

Fixing Up the Deal.

Representative Brockbridge of Arkansas agrees with his kindred of Kentucky in supporting Mills, of Texas, for speaker of the next house of representatives, and he adds that Benton McMillin, of this state will be made chairman of the committee of ways and means.

The Denver Congress.

The coming commercial congress, to be held in Denver, will be largely attended. It will be a business gathering of business men of the trans-Mississippi region. For weeks past, the speakers of the topics to be considered embrace subjects of vital importance to the states that will be represented.

The Resolution Won't Work.

The \$100,000 which Farmer Smith's convention resolved to raise for the Kansas exhibit at the world's fair doesn't seem to materialize. Careful inquiry among the Kansas editors when they were here failed to elicit any information leading to the hope that even \$50,000 cents will be raised. Resolution doesn't raise money or crops.

True to His Love.

The live Wichita Eagle, M. M. Murdock, editor, always did scream for Wichita and Kansas. It still screams as loudly as ever for Wichita and Kansas, and as long as Hon. Marsh Murdock is at the helm the Wichita Eagle will play its loudest notes for Wichita and Kansas. The Eagle never wavers in its steadfast faith in the "Wonder of the Arkansas Valley" and the "Sunflower State." May its wings never be clipped.

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

It is the president who is the real rascal Harrison. A Wichita man has had ear muffs sewed on his straw hat.

Mr. Lease is said to speak of his wife as "my better three-fourths." ment that he is to go to the east for the purpose of seeing Jay Gould.

What are "great cheers" for Harrison? Must be grating cheers for Blaine. The farmers go to Cincinnati for half-fare. This is fair for the railroads.

There is a little town out west called Dudley and it is made of five blocks. Botkin is not feeling well. He complains of his side. Is this a sham pain? Mr. Ingalls' inroad into the Alliance are once more obliterated by the announce-

The only corn, Simpson is cultivating this spring, is on his patent-leather covered toes. Johnny Gilmore, of the Fredonia Citizen, has taken in an associate editor—his first boss.

With a \$70,000 salary, State Printer Snow will be able to have all his wails in frizzes by fall. John L. Sullivan says they don't sell whisky in Topeka but it is a terrible imitation of it.

Nobody ever read the item. "Sam Wood is hanging around Topeka," with a start of apprehension. A correspondent writes to know whether it was the chief justice or Elder that swore the last legislature in.

The complaint comes from some of the western counties that Jerry Simpson is not answering his constituent's letters. "Have a word," said the rain-cloud to the parched wheat field. But it was too late, the frost had already taken a nip.

Willie Sells has the management of his father's circus. The old man believes evidently in giving the young man a show. Botkin's Texas speech against Jeff Davis is expected to be weightier than an alibi. It is a young crop of the witcraft of circumstance.

The "young crowd" of Republicans in Kansas will not experience as much trouble with the old clique as with the Elder crowd. Ever since the supreme court of Nebraska ousted Boyd, Jim Hallowell has been busy hunting up Jerry Simpson's naturalization papers.

"God tempered the wind to the shorn lamb" last night, and the consequence was that the frost came down and played tender with the early vegetables. Texas Sittings. A Kansas boy earned a Texas Bible by committing 1,000 verses to memory, and then he traded his Bible for a shotgun and accidentally shot his aunt in the leg.

When Dewey said that "acres do not govern the country, but brains," he had probably overlooked for the moment that he was helping Grover Cleveland rub it in on the Leavenworth "Colonel."

An eastern paper says "Peffer stood on his head last week, and with his legs, with his legs, and with his beaked nose, has every appearance of a sand bill crane. An eastern man who spent a day in Topeka and listened to the impeachment trial and then went on to Stevens county, wrote back that the red railroad depot were the only part of the town that bore out the testimony.

At Atchison the other day a lawyer, in the course of a trial in court, used offensive language of and concerning one Mrs. Smith. After the trial Mrs. Smith met the lawyer on the street and smashed a \$7 umbrella over his head.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The Dalton gang know how to cure a Payne. Two-year-old cherry tree are bearing in Oklahoma. Kelly brothers now publish the Kingfisher Journal.

One of Payne county officials was sued for cents last week, and the defendant is said that the Kickapoo are anxious to trade. Beer or cigars? When the wind is high in Oklahoma the real estate changes ears.

Be Guthrie runs a prohibition column, but in mighty small type. Grimes can make a name for himself by calling those traveling peddlers "Guthrie." The green squalls are very bothersome in some parts of the territory.

There is a standing reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the Dalton boys. Some acres of Kaffir corn have been put in by Oklahoma farmers this spring. The man who is howling about the drought better come in out of the rain.

A new book is out, entitled "Leaders and Leading men of the Indian Territory." Guthrie has fifteen saloons, Oklahoma City has thirty-three. What does this prove? It is a cold day when the county treasurer can put his carpets down with politeness. People won't be up.

Guthrie township, outside of the city of Guthrie, foots up according to the assessment rolls \$41,435 in taxable property. Col. Galatzeiter, a full blood Cherokee and a prominent man, died last Sunday at the age of 40 years. The fetters in the tribe "look on" a good deal, too.

Manus expects to be chairman of the Indian affairs committee in the next congress. His idea of the solution of the Indian question is to make American citizens of them as rapidly as possible. Wharton is wholly unimpaired except by less than a dozen railroad employees, and it was at this station that the night operator was killed by lightning on November, 1889. It is the most favorable spot in the territory for the commission of the crime of crime.

The regular spring round-up is now going on in the Cherokee nation. All cattle are collected in one bunch and the man finding an animal bearing his brand "cuts it out" and returns it to the home range. A round-up is an interesting sight to those who have not witnessed one. The statistics of the Creek nation enumerate twenty-two crimes for which the aggregate punishment is 240 lashes, 100 days in jail, 100 days in the stocks, being printed in italics. One bushel is the maximum amount of peans a family is allowed to possess. Death by shooting is the penalty for third theft, and for the second rape the culprit pays a similar price.

The Indian Commission will make an effort to change every gas into liquid form. Their land is eventually and throw the balance of the reservation open to settlement. It borders on Kansas, and contains much good land, although not so good as many other portions of Oklahoma. It will be a rich county, however, for the Osage Indians are very wealthy and have an annuity per capita of a considerable amount, being the interest on \$2,000,000 held in trust for them by the government. The reservation is large enough to make two good counties.

Missouge Phoenix: "For an unprecedented representation of the interior regions and the river six, which I propose to make a feature at the World's Columbian fair, I desire to secure nearly a thousand human skeletons. Let me hear from there were many Indian mounds and Indian burial grounds in your country, and that skeletons could be unearthed from these places without any disturbance or hindrance. I write to you." etc. How's that for a letter from an enterprising Chicagoan? Now, who wants to gather up a cargo of human bones? We don't. We're not dealing in that kind of produce and we have other reasons besides conscientiousness for not doing so. Write to me with graveyards and Indian mounds. Oklahoma City Journal: The photographer and his camera are cutting a pretty

BATHE THE AFTER SHAVING FACE WITH HEALING POND'S EXTRACT.

DOES NOT SMART NOR STING. REDUCES REDNESS. CHECKS BLEEDING. JUST AS IT REDUCES ANY INFLAMMATION, IT SENDS BACK THE BLOOD WHICH THE RASPING OF THE RAZOR HAS DRAWN NEAR THE SURFACE, SO LEAVES THE FACE WHITE, SOFT AND SMOOTH, WITHOUT THE SHININESS CAUSED BY OTHER LOTIONS. FOR THIS PURPOSE FAR SUPERIOR TO BAY RUM, COLOGNE OR PERFUMED WATER. BEST BARBERS USE IT. YOU HAVE A BOTTLE. WHY DON'T YOU TRY IT? WHEN PURCHASING, ACCEPT POND'S EXTRACT ONLY. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES, PROBABLY WORTHLESS. POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

THE SALUTE. A brigadier general or commodore receives a salute of eleven guns. The vice president of the United States is saluted with nineteen guns. Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary receive a salute of seventeen guns. Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary are accorded a salute of fifteen guns. A major general or rear admiral of the United States gets a salute of thirteen guns. Consuls general accredited to the United States are received with a salute of nine guns. A lieutenant general or vice admiral of the United States receives a salute of fifteen guns. Ministers resident, accredited to the United States, are greeted with a salute of thirteen guns. A committee of congress officially visiting a military post or station is saluted with seventeen guns. The general-in-chief, field marshal or admiral of the United States receives a salute of seventeen guns. The viceroy, governor general or governor of provinces belonging to foreign states receive a salute of seventeen guns. Charge d'affaires, or subordinate diplomatic agents left in charge of missions in the United States, receive a salute of eleven guns. Members of the royal family, i. e., the heir apparent and consort of the reigning sovereign of a foreign state, are saluted with twenty-one guns. Members of the cabinet, the chief justice, the speaker of the house of representatives, the governors within their respective states or territories receive a salute of seventeen guns. The sovereign or chief magistrate of a foreign state receives a salute, given both on arrival at and on departure from a military post or station provided with artillery, of twenty-one guns. The president of the United States receives a salute, to be given both on his arrival at and his final departure from a military post or station provided with artillery, of twenty-one guns. The national salute is one gun for each state in the Union, and is fired at noon on the anniversary of the independence of the United States at each military post or camp provided with artillery. All other salutes are fired only between sunrise and sunset, and as a rule never on Sunday. The national color must always be displayed at the time of firing salutes. WHIP AND SPUR. Sallie McClelland cost Byron McClelland \$1,000, and won \$20,000 in her 2-year-old form. It is said that John H. Wallace has won a comfortable fortune, principally from the fees for registry. Geneva, S. 2, 1911, has been bred to Astell. The get of this pair should certainly not lack speed. Starter Caldwell earns over \$35,000 in twelve months dropping the flag. This sum is several times the salary of a state supreme court justice. In New York city protests against betting on horse races have been made from almost every quarter, and Inspector Byrnes has closed all the pool rooms in the city. The French Societe d'Encouragement is to add 500 more money to events to be held last year, this year's total being 420,000. The fact team of trotters, Pitti Sing and Yum Yum, owned in Boston, by Ben Franklin, 2:25, are twins, and people who have always known them cannot tell them apart. Edward H. Storms, the steelpheasant jockey, who died in Chicago recently, was the owner of Von Tromp, the Duke and others, had ridden Voltaire, Oresteslow, The Doctor and Lijera. An eastern turfman has offered R. A. Switzer, of Lexington, Ky. \$7,000 for the 2-year-old chestnut colt Michael, by Glen Athol, out of Verriena, by Virgil, but Mr. Switzer holds him at \$10,000. Among the horses that Colonel R. P. Pepper, south Ekibora farm, Kentucky, will send to Cleveland this year to be trained at Glenville, will be Pigrim, the famous son of Ascolite, by Oatward. M. S. Chapel, of Asherville, Kan., paid \$1,500 for a 2-year-old trotting stallion, and on going to his stall one morning found him dead. He was apparently in perfect health the evening before, and so cause could be assigned for his death. Policy Anniversary. Jones—April 11, 1884, was a red letter day for the policy players. Bones—As to how, for instance? Jones—Why, 4—11—84. Seal—Washington Post. Dr. Dices' Cream Baking Powder. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes. 40 Years the Standard. Delicious Cakes and Pastry. Light Flaky Biscuits, Griddle Cakes, Fritsels and Wholesome. No other baking powder does such work.