

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. S. MURDOCK, Editor.

The water famine is over in New York City and the milkman is breathing easily again.

All Europe is prepared and ready for war, Oh, humanity, is it any wonder that Christ wept.

There is no longer any question that the Rock Island will immediately extend its Wichita main line on into Texas.

If the Chinese navy took two Italian ships, what could Russia hope to gain in a battle with the star spangled banner?

Ruth's father would be infinitely better pleased if the Republican states would talk Cleveland less and the Democratic states Cleveland more.

The south has always been famed for its innumerable and dauntless majors, but in Tennessee at present the miners seem to be running things.

The kidnapers of Kansas City if they escape this time unpunished, will probably set up a drop \$5,000-in-the-slot-and-get-your-child-back machine.

An extra session of the Alliance legislature sometime next fall just before the election would help the Republican party of Kansas, considerably.

The Missouri train robbers have an annual income of about \$20,000. They have just been filling the exchequer for the extra necessities of the holidays.

Bill Nye has his arm broken in two places and is generally broken up, so his fun may be absent for a week, but, then there is an English divorce suit for the humorously inclined public.

The People's party central committee are out in a remarkable address to the people of Kansas which shows that the People's party got the votes, but that the Republicans got the offices in the late election.

The wheat acreage of Kansas is 285,000 acres less this fall than last. The western part of the state has a largely increased acreage, but the eastern part has only 61 per cent of its last year's acreage.

There is a great difference between the climate of Northern Kansas and Southern. There is good skating at Atchison, while at Wichita there hasn't been enough ice yet to support a good-sized grasshopper.

The Baccarat trial is no sooner forgotten until a sensational English divorce suit is on. Hardened men who think they are clear beyond the possibility of blushing, can surprise themselves by reading English court proceedings.

A woman has left a large sum of money at the French academy for the purpose of trying to communicate with the other planets. If money were not innate, it would experience great pleasure in being parted from some fool.

There is a touch of the dramatic in the stricken Field family in New York, where if the son, who has failed in business, answers the summons to serve to the bedside of his dying father will be at once arrested by officers who are watching the house.

Topeka is going to have a coffin factory. The same trust struck Wichita, but found the mortality tables discouraging and the general inclination to longevity upon the part of its people too marked, so fell back on the town of suicides, epidemics and political rings.

A card has been issued and sent out to all railway live stock agents of the various roads for a meeting to be held in St. Louis on Dec. 3, the object being to organize an association for the protection of the interests of all concerned, to adopt a more perfect means of communication, and for the better handling of live stock.

A leading Democratic paper of Texas expresses a desire to see 50,000 Caucasian Republicans move into Texas. That number would move from Kansas if sufficient political and official inducements were held out.—Kansas City Star.

Not dissatisfied with their own state there are yet, no doubt, some Kansans who might be induced to move to Texas, but to Missouri, never!

A couple of incorrigible lads, 11 and 14 years of age, disappeared from their home in Ashland Monday and had not been discovered Tuesday afternoon, and the Reflector tries to make out of it a sensational abduction case, more with a view to take the edge off of Kansas City's abduction sensation than from a belief in its statement of alleged facts.

Aluminum is found to be an excellent material to use in the manufacture of beer mugs. It will prevent the beer from becoming flat for a long time. That settles it, then, so far as the use of aluminum in Kansas is concerned.—St. Joe Gazette.

Your conclusion shows your utter ignorance of Kansas and their temperance and characteristics. Who ever heard of a Kansan man allowing beer to stand in any sort of a vessel long enough to get flat?

The Arkansas City Dispatch of Monday evening approvingly copies from the Alliance Tribune the statement that one of the reasons why the People's party will not fuse with the Democracy is because the Democrats of Kansas "have entirely abandoned principle." This tallies with Jerry Simpson's recent declaration that the Democrats of Kansas are poor white trash from the south, etc.

The alien land law passed by the last legislature of Texas has proven a great disturber of the peace of that state, notwithstanding there was a strong popular demand for such an act before it was passed. Governor Hogg has recommended an inquirer who wished to advise eastern capitalists, by informing him that he intends to reconquer the state legislature, and will include in his message a recommendation to overhaul the alien land law. He is evidently impressed with the idea some bundlers have been made which need attention.

SIXTH ANNUAL SANITARY CONVENTION.

The sixth annual sanitary convention, under the auspices of the Kansas state board of health, will be held at Salina on Thursday and Friday, today and tomorrow.

The objects of the convention are the presentation of facts, the comparison of views and the discussion of methods relating to the prevention of sickness and of untimely deaths.

This is not a medical convention, but it is for the people generally.

The admission to all sessions of the convention will be free to the public, and ladies are cordially and especially invited.

The invitation is especially extended to health officers to be present and take part in the discussions, but a general discussion is invited.

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS.

There is a systematic move upon the part of postmasters of the fourth class throughout the United States to have their meagre salaries increased. To this end county, to be followed by state, conventions of such postmasters will be called.

Mr. Abram Tice, postmaster at Bentley, Sedgewick county, has issued a call for a convention of all fourth class postmasters of the county to meet at the government postoffice building on the 15th of this month, at noon, this day and hour at which all the county conventions will be convened, for the purpose of amending delegates to a state convention to be held at the state capital.

The fourth class postmasters of this county have all been duly notified through a circular by Mr. Tice of the convention.

It is a fact that in nine cases out of ten the pay received by fourth class postmasters is not commensurate with the duties and labors and responsibilities of the position, and the EAGLE is with the p. m.'s in this effort.

THE CANNOK BLATHERSKITE.

Just as the EAGLE predicted the Jerry Simpson organ is denying the truthfulness of the Carpenter interview. As for one we would in such an emergency accept the words of Carpenter rather than those of Jerry and his organs.

Jerry, who knew nothing of public life, and less of the history of the state of Kansas, being given to shooting off his mouth, no doubt uttered every word attributed to him. He was but a bumpkin Cannok sailor of probably French extraction and of communistic tendencies when he first undertook and so disastrously failed to farm the richest soil on the earth.

As for his word, we don't go much on the declarations or denials of any man who believes neither in God nor the divinity of Christ. His conscience is as free as his tongue is unbridled, and but for the latter fact and the facility with which he was in the habit of lounging around on dry goods boxes and cursing the Republican party and denouncing the American government, the Democratic bosses would never have joined hands with the Camerlamities to nominate and elect him to congress.

That in Washington, under an interview by Carpenter, there is no surprise that he proved the blatherskite; and his defense by the Democratic papers of Kansas would be amusing but for its utter silliness.

THE SANTA FE FOR THE YEAR.

The annual report of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway system for the year ending June 30, 1891, was filed with the board of railroad commissioners yesterday.

The report is very encouraging for the Santa Fe, as it shows a fair amount of earnings above expenses to go into the reserve fund.

One thing of which the management may be proud is that there is no floating debt on the road, and with some other lines this debt runs far into the millions.

The report shows that the road now includes 4,582 miles.

The gross earnings for the year were \$23,634,426.27. The income from operation was \$7,908,877.64. The revenue derived from roads operated separately, dividends on stocks and interest on bonds amounted to \$1,991,120.20.

The total income was \$8,899,997.45. The deductions on account of interest, taxes, etc., amounted to \$8,403,825.28.

The operating expenses were \$15,745,549.24. The net income was \$1,496,171.17, which added to the surplus of last year make a surplus of \$2,341,665.01. No dividends were declared, but the road paid 2 per cent interest on the 5 per cent bond income bonds which shows that the road is in a prosperous condition.

The Santa Fe paid \$603,177.41 in taxes in Kansas.

The system employs 19,181 men. The total yearly compensation of these men was \$10,332,736.05 or daily wages per capita amounting to \$1.97 per day. Of the employees of the road 10,244 live in Kansas and were paid during the year \$5,199,226.82 for their labor.

The year was a very fat one for railroad employees, and sixty-eight were killed and 324 injured. Three passengers were killed and seventy-three injured, and fifty-four other people were killed and fifty-two injured, making a total of 158 killed and 471 injured.

THERE IS ROOM ENOUGH YET.

Recent discussion has been had of the questions of the arable lands of the world, the growth of population and the capacity of the tillable land to support the world's inhabitants; the turning point being that of supply and demand, the conclusion has been arrived at that the prices of food supplies must necessarily advance and remain higher in the future than they have ever been. The inference has been that population has increased to a point to practically occupy all the food producing lands of the world. This is a big mistake. There is still an immense area of lands in the aggregate unoccupied in both the Americas.

Africa also has room for many millions of additional population. And then there is the new continent of Australia with its community of islands, all of which are only partially settled.

The size of Australia is not generally appreciated. The seven colonies, between them, occupy a territory greater than that of the United States, excluding Alaska. New South Wales alone is as large as the thirteen original states. Tasmania, the Rhode Island of Australia, is as large as that state, with New Jersey, New Hampshire and Massa-

ROCK ISLAND EXTENSION.

Two engineering corps from the Rock Island road are now at work in the Indian Territory with a view to the early extension of the road to some point in Texas.

Several of the Rock Island officials think that the objective point is Dallas, but the matter will not be definitely settled until the meeting of the directors, which will come off in New York within a week or ten days. There are several lines surveyed already, and the parties at work now will finish two or three other routes that they are now working on, and then the plans and estimates of all will be sent on to New York for the directors to choose from.

One Rock Island man said he felt quite sure the road would be built as far as Palestine, which is about 100 miles beyond Dallas, or about 350 miles from Minco, the present terminus of the road in the Indian Territory.

One thing is certain, and that is that the road will have to do some building, at least during the next month. Their charter provides that at least twenty-five miles of track must be laid each year in the territory, and it is not likely the road would extend the line that much farther into the comparatively unsettled country.

It is not known yet to what extent the new line will come under the control of the Topeka offices. If the road goes into Texas a general office for the division will have to be established in that state as the statutes make the same requirement as the Kansas law.

OLD ISSUES IN DANGER.

Senator Stewart, after a summer's absence, is again in Washington, and yesterday, in answer to the Post's query, "What do you think of the political situation?" said:

"All parties agree that there must be a tariff for revenue. The Democratic party indorse the Mills bill and the Republican party passed the McKinley bill. Neither of these bills imposed a duty on the necessities of life, which cannot be produced in this country, such as tea, coffee, and the like. Both raised the revenues by imposing duties on commodities which can be manufactured or produced in this country. In other words, both the Mills bill and the McKinley bill are protective in their character, and each would raise about the same amount of money. Consequently neither would be any considerable reduction in taxation if tariff be a tax."

The controversy between the two parties seems to be narrowed down to a question of schedules. The question is, who shall derive the greatest benefit from protection? This controversy has appeared from time to time under various forms for more than 100 years, and will continue so long as there is a selfish interest in human nature and a reasonable prospect of gratifying it. If the Republicans are satisfied with the McKinley bill, why should they join the Democrats in the contention that the tariff is the only issue, and that the only question of importance is the schedule?

Why should the McKinley bill be scheduled? Why should the Mugwumps take so much interest in advocating a schedule controversy to the exclusion of all other business, when they are for free trade and opposed to both schedules? Why should the Democrats insist on keeping up the schedule, which is a selfish interest to the people from taxation, for the sole purpose of benefitting one set of men rather than another? Has not their failure of success in this schedule contest been sufficiently frequent to satisfy them of the futility of pursuing a continually unprofitable business by taking the tariff off one article and putting it on another? Is it really the fact that the Republicans, Democrats and Mugwumps are united for the sole purpose of keeping the business community in a state of uncertainty to gratify their mutual desire for a perpetually war which cannot benefit the people?

"May it not be the gold party which is using the two great parties of the country and the one little party of Pharisees to play the cutthroat game and prevent the people from discovering the cause of hard times and depression?"

"The money kings of Europe and their lieutenants in the United States undoubtedly would like to frame the issues of all parties, so that there could be no inquiry as to the method by which the wealth of the country is distributed, the resources of humanity, the gold trust offers to reward each of the great political parties by a free gift of the electoral vote of New York if nothing is said on the silver question. All that they ask for the offices they confer upon both parties and crying candidates is fidelity to the lords of contraction, stagnation and hard times. One or the other party must reject the bribe of the kings of avertice and look to the people, and not to their oppressors, to save the country from the chains of contraction to a shrinking volume of gold will be broken and the kings of avarice dethroned. If neither party will legislate for the producers of wealth, but continue in the service of the exploiters of money, an emergency may arise when the people will refuse longer to submit to extortion for the sake of party names. Neither of the great political parties can be united on the so-called gold standard, which means contraction, falling prices and hard times. The party which boldly declares for the resumption of silver, more money and good times will be victorious in the next presidential election. The only way by which the gold party can escape an overwhelming defeat is to control both the Democratic and the Republican parties and avoid the issue."

"If the Democrats of the south ignore the west and the north and place their trust in Wall street, the history of the past shows what they might expect. If the Republicans of the north and west disregard the interests of the people and rely on gold, not justice, for success, that great organization is in danger."

"Politicians may as well take warning. Legislation to make money dear and property and services cheap will not be the permanent policy of the United States."

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The Indians of Arizona are said to live on snakes.

Has anybody heard from Governor Steele since he left?

Payne county has 5,000 acres sown in wheat for '92.

The eastern papers still talk about the Oklahoma fever.

El Reno claims the finest graded street in the territory.

There is a dearth of freight cars on the Santa Fe in Oklahoma.

Swamp power has been put in the Jones mill at Oklahoma City.

Senator John Sherman of Ohio is a great friend of Governor Martin.

The surveying corps of the Rock Island are working south of Minco.

The great West Oklahoma contest case is in progress at Oklahoma City.

It would be lucky for Oklahoma if Springer should get the speakership.

Santa Clara would come near filling the stockings full than ever in Oklahoma this Christmas.

The Oklahoma City quail eater has only nine more birds to eat, and he hasn't quailed yet.

By the time the Oklahoma farmers are through preparing for the winter, spring will be here.

It is claimed for Bill Hackney that he can answer in more languages than any other man in Oklahoma.

A number of physicians practicing without a license were indicted at the present session of the grand jury.

An Oklahoma editor makes this extraordinary statement: "The harder the wind blew, the bluer it looked."

Jimmy Admire's father preached a sermon on Thanksgiving—not in church, but in the Kingfisher Free Press.

It is becoming daily more apparent that the five nations are not friendly to the single school of the two territories.

The Oklahoma papers are trying to locate Colonel Hodges, who said that the president was going to appoint Tackett governor.

The contract for building the addition to Chillicothe school was let to Stauber & Chi for \$24,000, and the plumbing work in the building to Wm. Rowan for \$3,000. Both firms are of Arkansas City.

Oklahoma Times-Journal: A jail break occurred Monday night from the city pris into Territory. Jack Mills and another young fellow were locked up for disorderly conduct and drunkenness. Last night they pulled the bars out of the ventilator and climbed out through the roof. The last named, however, fell and hurt himself so badly that he was easily caught. The others escaped in the night.

Muskogee Phoenix: White man (just moved to B. I. T.)—"It's a burning shame that this tract of country is allowed to go to waste when great armies of honest farmers are starving for homes. Open the lands to settlement! The Indians are selfish robbers! They have no rights nor title to the lands they claim nor should the people's government longer allow these ignorant nations of banditti longer to impede American progress on American soil." Same white man two years later (married to a squaw)—"Shame, shame on white man's government in trying to rob us poor Indians of our ancestral lands. What we have here is all we have left of our vast possessions, guaranteed to us by treaty and right under heaven. We are poor and ignorant and uncivilized and should be protected by the Great Father from the ravages and aggressions of the wicked white man."

Frisco Times: The task of securing tree trunks for the forestry building for the world's fair is no small matter. The tree trunks, Mr. Goddard, our commissioner, must be twenty-five inches or more than not less than sixteen inches nor more than more than one-half inch to the foot. Canadian county was assigned a task that no other county seemed willing to undertake, and that was to find a walnut tree of the dimensions above named. But Mr. Goddard is quite certain that he can secure the desired tree. It is to be packed and shipped with the bark on. Mr. G. called upon the Times last Wednesday and we took him down to see Mr. H. C. Ewing, the sawmill man, and Mr. Doyle and Mr. Gill. None of these gentlemen knew where the tree of proper dimensions was, but they promised to keep an eye to the matter. A search for a tree of the proper size, which they all thought could probably be found, was made. Mr. Doyle has one that would clear about twenty or twenty-two feet, but fell short of twenty-five feet. Mr. Ewing very kindly promised to keep a sharp lookout for the desired tree. He has an opportunity to see men who have timber by reason of the fact that they come to his mill to get sawing done. Of course most of the lumber made is of cottonwood logs, but by making inquiry Mr. Ewing can ascertain who has got good, straight walnut timber.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Be May Smile and Smile. From the Hoop Republicans.

Jerry Simpson says that any Alliance congressman who votes for either a Democrat or Republican for speaker will be read out of the party. Jerry will be awful nice to the Democrats when he wanted their votes last year and will be around with the same grin next year.

Honesty the Best Policy. From the Atchison Champion.

According to Tom Norton, the Topeka correspondent of the Kansas City Journal, Major Hudson, while in the army, had a splendid chance to steal \$50,000 in gold coin, which he promptly declined. This is to his credit. The Champion believes in giving the devil his due.

Jack's Voice but Beau's Hand. From the Santa Fe Republican.

Kansas City wants the influence of Kansas used in behalf of the opening of the Missouri river and to secure government appropriation for that purpose. Kansas City will do everything she can to injure the jobbing trade of Kansas inland towns but is very anxious for Kansas to keep her up.

Breeds Good Men and Horses. From the Louisville Times.

When General John M. Palmer takes his seat in the federal senate he will be the first man born in Kentucky to hold the commission of Illinois in the United States senate. Though a very small state compared with New York and Pennsylvania, it is probable that Kentucky has turned out as many senators as both those states together.

Another Kansas Phenomenon. From the Boonville Paper.

The rain that watered H. Kline's orchard for about three weeks ceased its kindly operations on Wednesday, Nov. 21, at which time a very strong north wind was blowing. The singular phenomenon, which was witnessed and testified to by thousands of people, has created a wide spread commotion and interest. Mr. Kline has received letters of inquiry from various places asking if the report was a newspaper hoax or whether it was based on facts, to which he replied that the rain fell in the manner and during the time mentioned in the newspapers. This strange freak of nature will probably find its way into the reports of some meteorological fact for which no satisfactory explanation can be offered.

From the Chicago Times.

One day a Lie broke out of its Inclosure and started to travel. And the man who owned the Premises saw it after it had started and he was sorry he had not made the Inclosure Lie-tight. He called his swiftest Truth, and said: "A Lie has got loose and will do much mischief if it is not stopped. I want you to go after it and bring it back or kill it!" So the swift Truth started out after the Lie. But the Lie had or Hour the Start. At the end of the first Day the Lie was going lickety-split. The Truth was a long way behind and it was getting tired. The Lie got yet caught up. And never will.

THE NEPHEW OF A KING.

A NEW YORK SCHOOLBOY RELATED TO THE RULER OF ITALY.

He is a Real Count, Though Few New Yorkers Are Aware of His Existence. He Mingles with Other Boys and Seems to Like Them—His Mother an American.

Almost any day during early morning or afternoon hours a bright, sturdy lad, young Count Robert de San Marzano, may be seen going up Fifth avenue from the Bristol hotel, accompanied by his little brother, Carlos, and a female attendant. There are hundreds of unsuspecting people who pass this small scene of nobility day in and day out, on his jaunts about the city like any plain, ordinary American.

It is rather amusing to think of the open mouths and eyes that would turn upon him like so many koteks were it known by the present indifferent throng that a genuine live count and future marquis was before them, to elbow, closely scrutinize and possibly ask, how he liked America. The people of New York are so frequently treated to counts of the peasant and tonorial order that it is not to be wondered at, when the real article appears upon the scene, that some little stir should result.

Unlike the Fancifulty of old, this little chap is short of curls. He does not chat with the grocer around the corner either, for his mamma is not poor. She is none less a personage than La Marchesa Helena de San Marzano, who occupies sumptuous apartments at a Fifth avenue family hotel. He is but eleven years old, and, as for his age, well set, alert, notwithstanding his Latin origin, is a blond, fair haired and blue eyed. When interviewed in his mamma's boudoir, he showed remarkable self possession and an ingenious cordiality that was most winning.

He was just a nice, hearty, courteous little chap in a suit of fawn tweeds, patent leather on his shapely pretentious feet, a quiet silk cravat, immaculate linen, and his blond locks banged across a full, broad forehead.

THE YOUNG COUNT.

Master Carlos, his small brother, was of the impression that Count Robert belonged to a certain company in the military battalion of the Berkeley school, but thought he would like to tell himself, all of which showed that he was a black and white aristocrat, for, sure enough, when the young count issued from his own room and was introduced, he was "pleased to say" that Company H of the Berkeley battalion was his company, and when questioned as to whether he liked Europe or New York he thought that they were equally as "good time in America." He liked best of all the drill in the big Seventh Regiment armory, and was very proud of his connection with the Legion of Honor military corps.

Little Robert was born in New York, was taken abroad when very young, and only three years ago was entered in the Berkeley school in Forty-fourth street. He appears far more enthusiastic over his bicycle than over his titles, and said "he didn't care much about being a count, but would like to command an army, like his father's cousin, General San Marzano, commander in chief of the Italian forces in the late African battle at Massowa."

The lad is grandnephew of King Amadeus and Marie Dal Pozzo Della Cisterna of Italy. In interviewing his parents, the facts were elicited that they are entirely satisfied with American systems of education for boys of any rank or class. Unlike many leading American families, they have not found it necessary to select Europe, but rather have learned and taken advantage of America's liberal educational ideas and New York's vast facilities for the thorough, finished training of their boys.

HIS RELATIVES.

The Marquis de San Marzano, the boy's father, is a nephew of Cardinal San Marzano of Rome. He spent much of his time abroad, having done, of course most of the lumber made is of cottonwood logs, but by making inquiry Mr. Ewing can ascertain who has got good, straight walnut timber.

Little Robert's grandmother, on his father's side, is now living in a small town near Turin, and is a widow. She was the wife of a late ambassador to the court of Prussia at Berlin. A life sized portrait of that beautiful woman now hangs in one of the richly appointed drawing rooms of the present marquis.

His great-grandmother, on the father's side, was sister to Marie Dal Pozzo Della Cisterna, queen of Spain from 1870 to 1873, whose husband, Amadeus, son of Victor Emmanuel of Italy, reigned.

The young count resembles his sister, a young woman of twenty, not a little, and, dotes on her, the younger brother, Charles, possessing marked Italian characteristics.

His mother, Marquise Helena, is a devout Catholic and devoted mother, giving up of life of social gaiety to the care and supervision of her boys' education, her daughter having finished her schooling. She is an other illustration of the many lovely American women who occupy the most conspicuous position with titles give. She is a sweet, womanly American, too, and was a Miss Gilleander, of an old New York family.

HIS HOME.

The lad, like his mother, is gracious and unaffected, and is considered by the Berkeley school an excellent scholar, bright and energetic.

His home surroundings are luxurious. Spacious apartments facing on Fifth avenue are filled with gems from foreign lands. Choice oil paintings, quaint tapestries, costly imported Louis XV and Louis XVI furniture, rich vases and tapestries whose colors are mellowed by age confront one on every side. To step out of the hotel corridor into the tasteful elegance of the marquis's home was like being suddenly transported from New York to the atmosphere of lovely Capri di Monte in Naples or into some dainty corner in the little Trianon of brilliant Versailles.

The delicate, transparent, white hands of the mother looking lovingly with the blood laces of her son made one regret that but for curls had passed, and that the Fantasy of one's vision was just a hearty, even tempered lad, shorn of poetic laces, and moderated from top to toe.

It speaks well for sensible American training that this little chap is devoid of airs or pretensions, enters into fun and the interests of his schoolfellows (little American lads) that they are, without a rag or shred of title) and becomes a general favorite.—New York Advertiser.

Wedding Anniversaries.

The various wedding anniversaries are named in the following order: First, cotton; second, paper; third, leather; fifth, wooden; seventh, woolen; tenth, tin; twelfth, silk and fine linen; fifteenth, crystal; twentieth, china; twenty-fifth, silver; thirtieth, pearls; thirty-fifth, sapphires; forty, rub; fiftyth, golden; seventy-fifth, diamond.—Brooklyn Eagle.

He Wanted Time.

Customer—How much is this necktie?
Clerk—Four dollars, sir.
Customer—[It takes it on one condition. Let me give you my note for \$5.—Clothes and Furnishings.

DR. PRICE'S

cream Baking Powder.

Sold in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

TAILOR-MADE CLOAKS ARE WINNERS.

The Arcade ventured out of the usual course early this season and made arrangements to handle exclusively in this market, Tailor-made Cloaks, and although it costs one dollar extra on every garment to have these cloaks cut and made by tailors, the Arcade was convinced that it would more than pay as an advertisement, and as a result the Cloak trade of the Arcade this season has been far beyond that of any other house in Wichita. In fact nearly every lady you pass on the street with an elegant fitting cloak on would say, if you asked her, that she purchased it at the Arcade.

If you still have not purchased your Cloak come to the Arcade this week and get one.

"ARCADE"

W. J. WILSON, President.

Lobster Hunts in New England.

During the summer months seaside visitors on our New England coast organized "lobster hunts," which are usually very pleasant affairs. Two boats carry a party of ten or six to the lobster grounds where the guide tells them "lob" is to be found. In addition to the nets and baskets, a large boiler is brought along. On some prominent rock which overlooks the lobster grounds, they build a fire, and securely fasten the boiler in some crevice just over the flames. Clear spring water is poured into the boiler, which soon begins to sputter and hiss as the fire burns up brightly. When a dozen or more lobsters have been caught, they are brought to the rock and dumped into the boiling water. There is a brief struggle for life, a scratching noise in the boiler, and then all is quiet again.

Some crackers and cheese are meanwhile produced, and a circle is formed around the fire and the boiling lobsters. The light of the moon casts pale shadows on the dark rocks, while the sea waves sing and dance monotonously below. When the cover of the boiler is finally removed the beautiful green of the shells has taken on a bright red. The shells are easily broken, and as soon as the meat has cooled sufficiently each member of the party seizes a trophy and begins the feast of the epicure.—Harper's Weekly.

The Photograph in Offices.

Typewriters in some of the down town offices are learning a trick of trade that promises to fill many a spare moment with profit. The typewriting business is a variable one. There are many hours in it that are wholly idle, when time hangs. On busy days, on the other hand, callers are frequently turned away, so great is the rush of business. It happens in the majority of cases that men are not so much of a hurry for typewritten copy as they are to dictate what they have in mind and be rid of it. They can wait a few hours or a day or more for the copy when once it is practically disposed of by dictation. Here in this office of the photograph. A caller, finding the typewriter occupied, can step into a corner and talk at a photograph what he wants to say.

The operator takes out the sheet and lays it away for a leisure moment. When that time has