



Rev. Bernard Kelly, United States pension agent and general political manipulator, announces that he will not be a candidate for commander of the G. A. R. This is regarded as very important information, to be given out just at this time.

The expert testimony for the state in the now famous Graves case, on trial in Denver, makes a pretty strong chain of facts and circumstances criminating Dr. Graves. The defendant is yet to be heard, though, and it may be that he will be able to fully exonerate himself of the charge of murder.

The Kansas City Times is nervously apprehensive that "Tammany may try to run counter to the general course of the Democratic party." Do not worry, Graham. Recent events show that Tammany has the Democratic party with it—Topeka Democrat.

Right for once, Tammany has the party with it—like the lion had the lamb when they lied down together.

The mandate of the United States Supreme court in the Pullman Palace Car case, recently decided against the company, was received by Attorney General Ives Friday and filed in the United States circuit court at Topeka. The various county treasurers are now in position to proceed to collect the amounts due for taxes.

The people of Kansas can have a new constitution whenever they have supplied the Kellys, Troutmans et al with the necessary assurances that the new instrument will not cut them out of an occupation and a hobby, and not till then. If anybody thinks this either sarcasm or cheaper wit they are not posted, and the Emporia Republican is posted.

Kentucky's new constitution prohibits lotteries, does away with the leased convict system, establishes the Australian ballot, and makes the decision of three-fourths of a jury binding in all civil suits. When it comes to matters not strictly partisan in a political sense, and wherein the Republicans have a chance to take part, even staid, bourbon old Kentucky gives some evidence of a progressive spirit.

St. Louis is getting right down to business in the matter of the Democratic national convention. The spectacle of St. Louis awake will startle the people so that they will all want to go there to see how the town looks.—Lawrence Journal. Don't bear too hard on drowsy old St. Louis; she might wake up and quote the business record back at you, which shows that Kansas did a full million dollars more business, during the past year, through St. Louis banks than she did with Chicago.

It is reported that the total number of persons rendered homeless by the recent earthquakes in Japan will reach 500,000, and that in many cases the means of livelihood have been swept away from whole communities. The advent of winter renders prompt relief measures necessary. While the Japanese authorities are doing their best to relieve their stricken countrymen, the appeal to the outside world for additional help will not go unheeded. The fact is, as heretofore stated, the distress call comes up from almost every quarter of the globe.

The Emporia Republican in urging the advisability of a new constitution for Kansas, makes this kind of an appeal: "Why should the people be doubted? To what strange pass has a Republican form of government come that such a question is possible? but who fails to see its significance or to understand that the people are not only doubted, and not trusted, but that the people are no longer permitted to express their will except along certain lines where no result can be inimical to more than one of the two powers that be."

However desirable it may be, from a national and military point of view, to have the remains of General Grant removed to the Arlington cemetery and laid to permanent rest in the midst of the hundreds of the nation's heroes, humble and distinguished, the congress nor any other authority has the moral or legal right to remove the sacred dust from the place chosen by the great chief, to himself while in life, and against the protests of his now venerable relic, who pathetically pleads that the tomb by the Hudson be not disturbed. It seems to us that common decency and every consideration of propriety demands that the subject be dropped.

If it is true as announced in the dispatches that the supreme court of the state of Texas has declared the alien land law enacted by the last legislature of that state to be unconstitutional, the urgency for an extra session of the legislature will have been obviated and the state saved that expense. But it will complicate somewhat the political situation down there, particularly as regards the senatorial contest which has grown so rapidly into prominence and interest the past few days. The advantage in the delay in electing a successor to Senator Chilton will be in his favor, in that it will give him a chance to show what there is in him by his actions in that body. These are minor considerations just now, however, to the citizens of the Lone Star state, who are overjoyed at the court's decision referred to.

Some time ago the country was somewhat startled by the report that Judge Cooley had said that the situation was dark and he saw no way out of the railroad difficulty except through government ownership. Over his own signature Judge Cooley says: "I beg to say that the imputation of any such statement to me is wholly without warrant. I have never said anything of the kind or anything which would warrant any one in concluding that I had either of the opinions which are imputed to me, as above." The judge's denial of the imputation against him was perhaps necessary, from a personal point of view, that is, to disabuse the minds of those who are not acquainted with his convictions touching the leading public questions of the day, but to those who have watched his official actions and public career generally such denial was not needed.

SIGNS OF A FIGHT.

The prohibition organs and political promoters of the state have, it seems, about made up their minds to fight the proposition for a new constitution for Kansas. Their line of opposition so far developed, is to scare the farmer with the cry that the \$300 tax exemption clause might be left out of the new instrument. As a new constitution would have to be passed upon by a direct vote of the people before it could become of any effect, such a cry is nonsense. A convention could not be chosen by the people that could by any possibility be persuaded to leave that clause out unless the farmers themselves should so ask.

Probably what would help Kansas more than anything else, would be such a new constitution with a new and younger set of men at the helm of state to direct her public affairs generally. The old groove in which the state has been running for a long time is fearfully deep, its ragged sides guarded by a case-hardened crew whose chief constitutes their sole claim to statesmanship. These guardians of the people's affairs drop by turns, by ranks and files, into all the offices of state, county, city and township, year after year, in pursuance of previous pledges and mutual understandings, to run a term or two, and then to drop out until another lot of pledges lets them in again. They are a cheap lot, whose persistency has become expensive to the people, and whose lightness has become a burthen to the party. They preach whatever they think the majority of the people desire, but practice that which is the most selfishly congenial. If a new constitution will bring around a different order of things, in county and city and state, relieving the taxpayers of the millions that are levied, collected and foolishly squandered on the hordes and hordes of useless officials and for the scores of extravagant and senseless precedents, then let us have a new constitution.

AN EXCEPTIONAL CASE.

The death of Dr. Standiford of Chicago from the effects of alcoholism, after a course of treatment at Dwight, which it was supposed had completely destroyed his old appetite for drink, will doubtless be given prominence as an argument against the Keeley cure. It may have been noticed heretofore that while much stress is laid upon the fact that here and there a patient, after being discharged from the institute apparently reformed, has relapsed into his former intemperate habits, comparatively little is heard of the great majority of patients—85 per cent. at least—whose reformation is so well established as to be considered complete and permanent.

The opponents of the treatment will derive little aid or comfort, however, from the case of Dr. Standiford, which is wholly exceptional in its nature and not at all conclusive as to general results. Dr. Standiford had been a victim to both the liquor and morphine habit. He had fallen to the depths of hopelessness, helplessness, and despair, when he was finally prevailed upon to try the bi-chloride of gold cure at Dwight, Ill. He remained there longer than usual, and experienced such pronounced relief that in his own judgment, and that of his friends, he was a thoroughly reformed man. He left the institute in May last, his appetite for stimulants and narcotics entirely gone, and for a time seemed to have entered upon a new life.

It is said to have been of a sheer spirit of investigation and experiment that he ventured back again in order to assure himself that the appetite which had so nearly ruined him was dead indeed. It was a fatal error. The demon which had been exorcised came back to torment him. Saturday night last the struggle ended in his life. Another case like this is not on record. As the Washington Post very pertinently observes it proves nothing against the sufficiency of the Keeley treatment in a very large preponderance of instances. The melancholy fate of Dr. Standiford argues a wilful lack of judgment, and simply shows that no man, however strong his fancied security, can afford to put his powers of resistance on an unnecessary test.

CORN IN EUROPE.

The grain deficiency in Europe is estimated at 400,000,000 bushels, and a great many persons will suffer for want of bread there unless they can be brought to use corn. If they will use the American cereal we have enough to spare to feed them all through the winter and spring, and there need not be the slightest alarm about a European famine.

And just in this connection it is gratifying to note again the efforts of the agricultural department at Washington to introduce corn into that country and to bring it into favor with the people. It is going to be a difficult matter, however, to persuade the Europeans that corn is a good food for man; they have been in the habit so long of regarding it in much the same light as hay, a food for horses and cattle. Americans will probably smile at this, but let us not forget that prejudices on the subject of food are hard to cure, and that we ourselves looked upon oats as a horse food not so very many years ago, and smiled at the Scotch for eating it, and that the oatmeal that has come into such general use on the breakfast table was practically unknown then. It took us some years to overcome this prejudice, and we should not be surprised if our German and Russian brethren who have been accustomed to rye, and have been taught that corn is mainly for fattening hogs, should hesitate about using it on their tables.

Secretary Rusk has gone about the task of introducing corn into Europe in a very sensible fashion. He is not trying to force it too violently on the people there, but appreciates their prejudices in the matter. The agent he has abroad trying to bring corn into favor is following the New England custom of mixing the rye flour and corn meal in about equal parts, the result being a meal that will produce an excellent quality of bread, well suited to the taste of the people of Central Europe. It is thought that if they once get to using corn in this way it will grow more and more in favor. It is desired only to have it recognized as a breadstuff in Europe and not as a cattle food. When this has been accomplished the rest will come right in time. There is no more favorable opportuni-

ty to accomplish this than the present, when there is a grain famine abroad. If accomplished it will be of the greatest possible benefit to the United States, as it will assure us a foreign market for our immense surplus corn crop.

HAS WICHITA A RIVAL?

Probably no city in America ever experienced such a real estate craze with so many good results as followed out of the boom of 1887 for Wichita. According to Bradstreet's report Wichita stood third on the list in realty sales for the first five months of that year. New York led the list with \$129,297,898. Kansas City followed second with \$43,686,451; Wichita a close third with \$34,893,565, and Chicago fourth with \$33,173,970. During that period fortunes were made in a day, and many a shrewd investor was made wealthy, but as in all periods of excitement, there were some who in overreaching, went under. This, however, was no more true of Wichita than it was of other cities.

It was an opportunity to make money and but one of a number of opportunities that must occur at stated periods during the history of any great and growing city. It was the first in the history of Wichita. Following the excitement came a desire on the part of those who had suddenly grown rich to improve the city as a standing monument to their faith in the final outcome, and many magnificent blocks of buildings and handsome private residences were built. Streets were paved, grand public buildings erected, and all that money would do was done, that the people who lived here and those who were to make it their future home could enjoy the best of everything.

The boom was logical on one theory alone, and that because of the generally conceded fact that a big city somewhere in this great valley was inevitable, and that Wichita, having no rival, there was no other conclusion than that all her property values must advance.

To the average investor it seemed as if destiny had mapped out for this city a brighter and bigger chance than was possessed by any other in the state. And that seeming was correct and is still true, but there was and is still a logic for it all. And Kansas has a brighter future than we give her credit for, a bigger destiny from her central location in the union of states, grander than has been counted on. In a like ratio and proportion has Wichita greater possibilities than has yet been realized by her own conservators or conceded by outsiders.

Following the real estate craze which swept over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, came a stringency in the money market which nearly culminated in a panic. Every state and every city felt the effects and Wichita could not make herself an exception. Rain and desolation has come to many a business firm and to many a man in every city, and Wichita did not prove an exception.

Wichita's boom, like Chicago's fire, advertised her until Wichita became a household word throughout the country. No city of her size in the United States is so well known today as is Wichita. While the craze proved a calamity to many, it cannot be denied that it gave the city a better class of buildings, more permanent improvements, and established her foremost in Kansas as the future metropolis. And the faith of the Wichita man fully equals that of the Chicagoan. It is lasting, and the advance that Wichita has made during the last year is being recognized and in a manner that is not only gratifying to us, but an encouragement to do greater things in the future. While Wichita suffers some from the multitude of misrepresentations which are made against her, in the language of the classic ballad, "we've got her just the same."

And Wichita fights for Kansas as Chicago always fought for Illinois and for exactly the same reason. The state of Kansas can not be possibly developed to anywhere near its possible ultimate without making a great city of Wichita, and Wichita in becoming a great city insures South Kansas, as a section, the greater importance and the most wealth. The principal city of Kansas can not remain in Missouri and come to the Arkansas valley, and come it will.

Blockades and Water Routes. Grain blockades at Buffalo and other points lead the Wichita Eagle to suggest the necessity of new routes at New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston.

To the Eagle's list may be added Baltimore, Savannah and perhaps Port Royal. But the Eagle does not explain how grain can be diverted to these outlets.

As long as the lake route reduces rates on wheat and corn from Chicago while railroads charge what they please west of Chicago, there will be blockades in plentiful form. The grain will still pile up on the way to Chicago and Buffalo and lead to other routes comparatively neglected.

Water competition alone can divert grain to the southern ports and water competition is possible only on the Mississippi and its tributaries. Navigation from St. Louis to New Orleans now compels a certain cheapness of carriage by rail. Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska must have a water route straight to the sea. Then the railroads will follow with low rates. Elevators will spring up as by magic and grain will go from Missouri river points through to New Orleans without an intermediate handling.

To meet the competition railroads will reduce rates to Galveston, Mobile and Savannah. Navigation of the Missouri will be far reaching in its effects. It will develop southern and southwestern railway lines. It will profit the profits of the western grain fields. It will help trade and loosen the bonds which attach us exclusively to eastern trade centers.

SUNFLOWER SILHOUETTES.

J. Leeford Brady assumes control of the Lawrence Record tomorrow.

W. J. Stotler says that no man who writes poetry will ever be governor of Kansas.

A Chicago dealer is buying walnut logs in Labette county, paying \$16 a thousand feet in the tree.

A. G. Stacey, who is supposed to know all the ins and outs of Kansas, says Morrell will not be a candidate for governor.

Senator Plumb does some things that Ingalls would not. For instance, Billy Buchanan accompanied Plumb to Washington.

A great deal of gold is coming into Kansas just at present, but it does not improve the circulation. It is in the returning Keeley cure.

It is a mighty hard matter to make the man who is trying to get a Republican nomination believe that anybody has bolted that party.

Ed Howe occasionally makes a very popular remark. His last is that too many people commit the great sin of giving too much to the church.

There is a marked similarity between President Harrison's messages and Congressman John Davis's speeches. It lies principally in the length.

The foolhardy Democrats who rushed to the rescue of Jerry Simpson and denied his "poor white trash" statement are still backing for the echo from Simpson himself.

Russell Sage, by refusing to give a million and a half to the dynamiter, showed that he would rather give up his life than his millions. He would rather be a dead broker than dead broke.

Are we to understand that should a Democratic president be elected in 1892 the United States supreme court will say that Speaker Reed's rulings, when he counted a quorum that was not present, were all wrong? And therefore similar rulings from a Democratic speaker will be null and void? Please answer this question, Mr. Eagle.—Cheney Herald.

The Eagle stated that the decision of the supreme court—on the case pending before it involving the constitutionality of the acts of congress passed by that body when a quorum was counted by the speaker of members present and not voting—is awaited with deep interest from a parliamentary point of view. This is true, not from partisan considerations, but because it will settle once for all the disputed question involved. That is to say, if the decision sustains the law, Speaker Reed's rulings will become the fixed policy of congress on that point; if not, the policy will be abandoned.

A meeting of the Kansas Swine Breeders' association has been called to be held in Topeka Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Guthrie is working hard to raise a fund for building a hotel.

The Oklahoma Times-Journal is against licensing a variety theater.

The Terrill trial cost Logan county \$2,500, and with no result.

A Guthrie schoolmarm was married in Sacramento, Cal., last week.

Judge Seay says his name is pronounced "say." This ought to settle it.

The Keeley whiskey cure institute at Oklahoma City is under headway.

It is becoming agreed that the Cherokee commission will not make the wrinkle.

The man who talks double statehood, ought to sit down and think awhile.

Corn will average about thirty-five bushels to the acre this year in Oklahoma.

The fire insurance companies are making capital out of the Oklahoma City fire.

A young lady is acting marshal when Marshal Grimes is absent from the territory.

Yukon is the first town to come forward with the announcement of a Christmas tree.

It is said to be a difficult thing to buy a farm in Cleveland county for a reasonable price.

Oklahoma City had the biggest fire in its history Wednesday night. The loss was \$5,500.

Guthrie has telephone connection with Topeka. And by the way, what has become of Tohebe?

The Western Union Telegraph company had the check to ask Guthrie to pay the rent of an uptown office.

As soon as the Choctaw is completed a daily mail will be established between El Reno and Oklahoma City.

An ordinance has been introduced in the city council of Guthrie against whistling "comrades" on the streets.

Some of the houses in Chandler are built with lumber taken from buildings in Leoti, a western Kansas town.

SEDGWICK COUNTY AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

I notice you raise the question "What shall Sedgwick county do in regard to the Columbian exposition." It should do what every other county in the state should do—be taxed.

The niggardly sum of \$50,000 that is talked of as an amount to cover the expense of a Kansas exhibit at Chicago, is wholly inadequate to properly present the merits of Kansas in competition with the other states of the west. The last legislature was entirely derelict in its duty to the people, in not passing a bill appropriating at least \$150,000 for this purpose.

It was a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy. Advertising is what has made Kansas what she is today. She has reaped an hundred fold for all the money spent at the centennial. The money she should now spend should be as much greater than that amount, as to bear some relation to the great growth and prosperity of the state since that date. Kansas is now prominently before the world. It is known that in her agricultural products she leads all other states. Much is expected of her. The public spirit and enterprise of her people, should be commensurate with the magnitude of her productions. It is the duty of the governor to at once call a special session of the legislature, and it is the duty of that legislature to make an appropriation that will place Kansas at the world's fair in the place where she belongs—at the front.

The idea of agents and commissions traversing the great state of Kansas, soliciting this money from the more readily liberal people, is repugnant to the patriotic sense and feeling of all progressive citizens. The taxable property of the state is to be benefited and should bear the burden. G. W. CLEMENT.

EXCHANGE SHOES.

A Family Blush.

From the El Dorado Republican. A Medicine Lodge manager says Commodore Murdock of Wichita is not a big enough man for governor. When we think of Harvey, St. John and some of the others, we blush for the family.

No Seduction, No Surrender Here.

From the Emporia Messenger (Dem.) It really looks as though Marsi Murdock has at last surrendered his maiden modesty and is about to be seduced into running for governor. If it has to be a Republican, Murdock is our choice by a good-sized majority.

Jerry's Hardihood.

From the Chicago News. The Hon. Jerry Simpson is running several risks of being sat on severely by his constituents. He has not only succumbed to the effeminate habit of wearing hosiery, but is said to be determined to employ a private secretary. Jerry's recent contact with civilization seems to have entirely unmanned him.

Now is the Time.

From the Greensburg Signal. Land is cheaper now in Kansas than it ever will be again, and now is the time for eastern people who are living on rented farms to come west and buy a good farm for themselves and make a home. Lands that can now be bought for \$10 an acre will soon be worth twice that amount, and will continue to go up in price as time goes onward.

Some Alliance Taffy.

From the Kiowa Journal. Marsh, Murdock is being mentioned by the Republican press of the state as an available candidate for governor of the great commonwealth of Kansas. Marsh is about the only one aspiring to that position that has the best interests of the people at heart, and the Republican nominating convention could do far worse in selecting a standard-bearer in '92.

Undeniable Facts.

From the Lawrence World. The Fort Scott Monitor believes that before the next state printer is determined upon a reduction of the state printer's compensation to reasonable figures should be determined upon. It is certainly true. When an office pays a man \$1,000 per month for doing nothing, but signing his name, the people are being robbed.

Rev. Rogers' Rapid Ride.

From the Arkansas City Dispatch. Rev. Rogers is a preacher with a bicycle record. Yesterday he started from Towanda at 8:30 a. m., stopped an hour at Douglas to feed, and arrived here at 5:30 p. m., having been on his bicycle only eight hours and in that time traveling seventy-three miles—a little over nine miles an hour. He was a little tired when he arrived but had not lost his appetite on the way.

Sunday at the Fair.

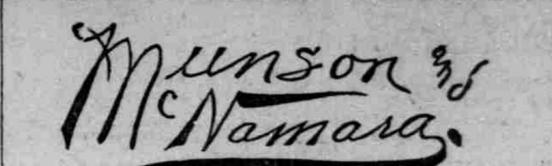
From the Lawrence Journal. A great deal of time and money has been spent in getting up petitions and memorials to congress asking that the world's fair be closed on Sunday. If it is closed there will be twice as much week-ends in Chicago every Sunday as there will if it is opened.

A Question of Belief.

From the Atchison Globe. Did you ever know a child that really believed in Santa Claus? We never did. One of the first things we can remember is going out behind the barn to wink when Santa Claus was mentioned. We worked a belief in Santa Claus for all it was worth, but we never did believe in it. The writer of this has a boy five years old. If he has a better sense than to believe in Santa Claus, he won't get a thing from his father.

Happy in Their Own Concoct.

From the New York Sun. It is a soothing thought to think that the two happiest, busiest, most important, wisest, and, according to their merits, best-paid men, callous-handed tillers and surprising statesmen and reformers in this or any other country are the Hon. William Alliance Peffer and the Hon. Jerry Simpson of Kansas. Who would wish to disturb their sweet dream that the world and all its messages and appurtenances revolve around them? In a year or two they will be sadder and less interesting. For the moment, while the first dawn of experience has barely had time to grow upon their statesmanship, they are as happy as the cat in the cream jug.



123 to 127 N. Main.

Will You Be Here? If You Don't You Will Miss Seeing

—Some of the Best—

Bargains Of the Year.

This will be a Great Week in Our Store, nothing like it before this season.

Hundreds of things of special interest to buyers of Christmas Presents, and hundreds of special bargains will be displayed in the different departments up and down stairs.

Special Bargains in goods for Gentlemen this week. Be in time and you will get what you want and you will get it cheap.

Armenian Suitings, yard wide at 8 1/2 cents yard.

Great sale of Fancy Linens this week.

Fine line Gentlemen's neckwear.

Gentlemen's Silk Hosiery.

Fine Fancy French Mar-sailles quilts, 1/2 off this week.

They make an excellent Christmas gift.

Gentlemen's fine cotton and wool hose put up in quantities to suit for Christmas presents.

Gentlemen's extra quality hemstitched Jap silk handkerchiefs, worth 65 cents at 50 cents this week.

Extra fine quality and fine thread hemstitched Jap silk handkerchiefs for gentlemen, with handsome silk initial for 65 cents, 2 for \$1.25.

Gentlemen's Collars and Cuffs.

Our finest line of Gentlemen's handkerchiefs, silk and linen, plain and initial, will be on sale here this week. We can suit you now and save you money besides.

1 1/2 yard Chenille Squares 75 cents this week.

Spectral

All Our \$1.25 and \$1.50 Men's underwear will be closed this week at \$1.00. Don't fail to look at this bargain.

Fine white Blankets at low prices this week.

Dress Goods

10 pieces 40 inch dress goods, worth 75 cents at 59 cents. These are late arrivals from New York.

14 pieces 50 inch twill dark colors, worth \$1.35 at \$1.00. This is a big bargain.

SOUVENIR

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we will continue to give our Christmas Souvenir of a Dictionary bound in red leather, with every purchase of \$3.00 or more.

Monday

Special sale of framed pictures and Rudelstadt art porcelain. The prices given will surprise everybody. Be on hand Monday.

Large lines of Millinery will be closed this week at half price.

Misses cloaks will be sold again this week at just half price. If the mothers knew just what this means they would clean us out in a jiffy. This offer means just what it says; all the misses cloaks from 6 to 12 years at just half price.

Hosiery

15 dozen heavy all wool ribbed hose for boys size 6 to 9 worth 35 cents a pair for 25 cents.

50 dozen ladies onyx cotton hose worth 95 at 25c.

50 dozen ladies onyx cotton worth 45 at 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

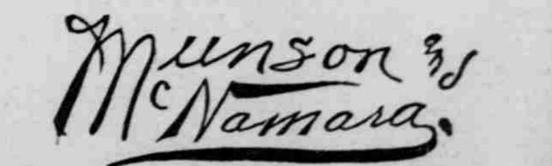
60 dozen Misses rib wool hose double knees, toes and heels, worth 40c at 25c.

25 dozen ladies fine cashmere hose worth 65 at 50 cents.

New line of Foster, Paul & Co., celebrated kid gloves. We won't fit any gloves next week. If you want gloves fitted come this week.

Big lots of Millinery at half price again this week.

Souvenir Dictionaries Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday with every purchase of \$3 or more. This will be the Big Week for Bargains, and desirable goods for holiday gifts. Come early and often.



DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.