NEWSPAPER } Should be Well Planned.
ADVERTISING } Well Placed. Well Put.

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

FORTUNE Knocks at the Door of Every Judicious Advertiser.

VOL. XVI. NO. 100. WICHITA KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1892. WHOLE NO. 2455.

BITTING BROS.

They Wear the Laurel.

If you want to make a boy's eyes glisten with delight, bring him along and let him see our new Spring Suits. Our $5.00 rough and tumble suit is a good one. It is the right kind of a suit for the right kind of a boy It will stand by him through thick and thin. He can do very much as he pleases with it and very much as he pleases in it; both he and the suit will come up smiling every time. Boys can stand a good deal of rough usage; knocks that would make you wince don't hurt them at all. That's the way boys are built and that's the way these suits are built—ready for anything that comes or goes. With this purchase two things go together—a pleasant suit and a pleasant boy. Good suits at 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and $4.00. New styles in knee pants 4 to 16 years.

BITTING BROS,

One-Price Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers
126 & 128 - Douglas Ave.

Swab & Glosser,
TAILORS,
Would like to have you inspect their new gents furnishing goods departpartment, all new stock, no chestnuts. Opening Saturday, March 12th.

C. A. WRIGHT. GEO. STARK MILLER
FACTS JUSTIFY FAITH
In Wichita, and assure profitable returns from investments in Real Estate at present prices! For Bargains see
WRIGHT & MILLER,
Phone 220. 133 N. Market St.

DR. TERRILL,
SPECIALIST.

The above is the cut of the instrument used by Dr. Terrill in the examination for Catarrh and all Nose and Throat diseases. It enables the Doctor to show his patient the condition of the affected parts, and if needing treatment explaining its necessity. The Doctor will guarantee a cure in every case of Catarrh he treats. You can be treated at home, instruments and medicine furnished.

Dr. Terrill has just returned from Chicago, where he has been taking a course in the Post Graduate School, and also a special course in Electricity, this being the seventh course of the kind the doctor has taken within the last two years. The doctor is the only physician in the Southwest who has taken these special courses in Electricity and in consequently the only one familiar with its latest scientific application.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Dr. Terrill has made diseases of Women a specialty for the past twenty years, and has all the late instruments, Batteries, Electrical appliances, etc., for their successful treatment, including Fibroid Tumors, Lacerations, Displacements, Enlargements, Prolapsus, Ulcerations Leucorrhea, Diseases of the Ovaries, Painful, Irregular or Profuse Menstruation, etc.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Dr. Terrill wishes to call the attention of those suffering from Nervous Diseases, Paralysis, Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, etc., to the wonderful curative effects to be derived from Electricity when scientifically applied, and desires to state that he fully restores lost power and vigor in either sex, and positively guarantees a cure in the last mentioned disease.

The Doctor has the four different batteries used in medicine, to wit, viz., a Twenty-eight Inch Four Plate Static battery, also a Fifty Cell Cabinet Galvanic and Faradic Battery, also the Anglo-American Battery and the Caldwell or Anesthetic Battery with which the Doctor will cure Headache or any pain in five minutes, free of charge These batteries are the very best manufactured.

To young and middle-aged men.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all the dreaded ills, permanently cured.

SKIN DISEASES—All kinds cured where others have failed.

HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE—A cure in every case. No cutting.

RHEUMATISM—Positively cured by the aid of electricity.

PILES, FISTULA—And all rectal diseases cured. No salve, no pain. A cure guaranteed.

URETHRAL STRICTURE quickly and permanently cured by Electrolysis. No cutting, no pain, no pony, no cure.

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES successfully treated.

SYPHILIS—That dreaded disease of mankind quickly and permanently cured in its worst stages without the poisonous drugs of bygone days.

Dr. Terrill's success is based upon facts. First—practical experience. Second—Every case is specially studied, this is standing right. Third—medicines are prepared in his laboratory exactly to suit each case.

Examination and consultation free.

Correspondence will receive prompt attention.

Twenty furnished rooms for the accommodation of patients from a distance, in office building.

103 North Main St. Wichita, Kan.

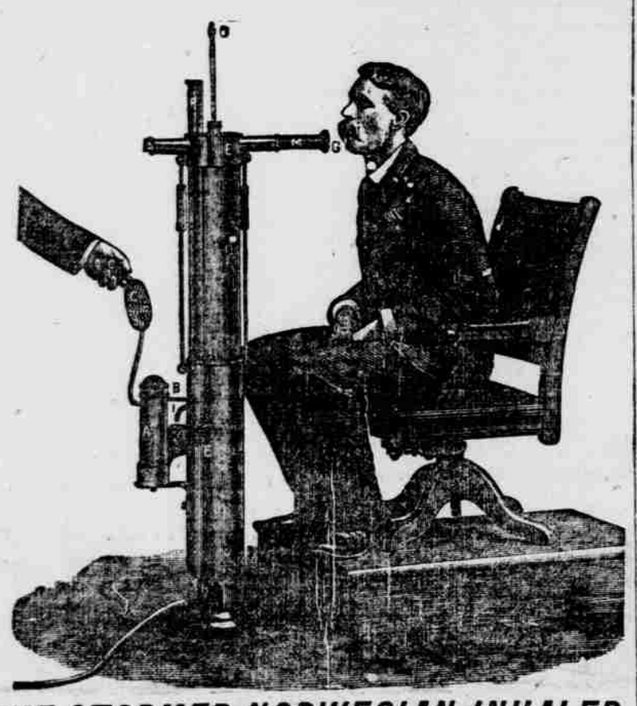
DR. BOYD'S
Medical and Surgical Institute
155 NORTH MAIN ST.

The First and Oldest Medical and Surgical Institute in the city. The only office in Wichita that limits its work to

LUNG, CHEST, THROAT, URINARY, KIDNEY DISEASE
—AND—
SPECIAL DISEASES of MEN.

Because we confine ourselves to only a certain class of diseases, and are prepared specially to cure them is why

We Succeed Where Others Have Failed.



THE STORMER NORWEGIAN INHALER,

The above picture represents the Norwegian Inhaler in use. We feel as tho' we could not say too much in its praise, as our personal use of it in our office has satisfied us of its great value in the cure of lung and throat diseases.

We have the only Norwegian Inhaler in the City.
We have the only Pneumatic Cabinet in the City.
We have the only Vacuum Treatment in the City.

Our Electric Batteries and Belts are equal to any made.

Lung Disease, NOSE, THROAT, CHEST, Catarrh, Consumption, (in first stages) Asthma, Bronchitis, and La Grippe treated and cured with Hot Medicated Air, Norwegian Inhaler Chlorine Inhaler,, Improved Oxygen Compound, Sprays and Vapors and Pneumatic Cabinet

Kidney, Urinary Troubles quickly cured by a treatment that guarantees success, Frequent or painful micturition, scalding, etc, Stricture, Gleet or any private disease, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Etc., receive superior treatment gained by long experience in their successful treatment.

DISEASES OF MEN.

Errors of Youth, Undeveloped and Weak Men, Hope and Strength restored.

SOME SYMPTOMS—Loss of Memory, Confused Ideas, Dizziness, Impotency, Lost Vitality, Pain, Emissions, Mental Depression, Lack of Confidence, Varicocele, Pimples, Yawning, and Stretching.

We mean to take this class of cases out of the hands of quacks and impostors. We pledge you honest and just treatment. Why suffer longer? A cure is certain,

No testimonials asked nor published. Strictly secret. Send for question list. Medicine sent to all points.

155 N. MAIN ST. - WICHITA, KAN.

FOR SALE.

Two standard bred Patchen Wilkes Stallions, bred in the most fashionable blood lines. Also a number of well bred mares (old and young) in foal to the Jewett horses, at reasonable rates.

Mr. Jewett owns produce of several of these mares, which are being developed. In the past year 21 of the produce of Mr. Jewett's horses have secured records of 2:30 and better; 16 of these being owned by him.

For prices and further information address

JOHN T. HESSEL, Cheney, Kan.

THE -:- GREAT -:- FOUR -:- "C" -:- REMEDY.
(Phelps Cough, Cold and Croup Cure.) The only known specific for
LA GRIPPE.

Testimony of the Traveling Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.—Mr. R. R. PHELPS: Your Four C Remedy is certainly a REMARKABLE MEDICINE. TOO MUCH CANNOT BE SAID IN ITS FAVOR. My daughter suffered from an attack of LA GRIPPE that finally resulted in Tonsilitis, with ulceration of the throat. LESS THAN ONE BOTTLE EFFECTED A COMPLETE CURE. GEO. K. HINES, Jan. 24, 1892. 367 37 Street, Chicago, Ill.

Remember each package sold must give perfect satisfaction or no pay. J. F. Allen Agent, Trade supplied by C. E. Potts Drug Co.

ROSE of CEYLON
The new Clear Havana Five Cent Cigar on sale at
FRED L. RICHTS PHARMACY.
206 East Douglas.

DOWN TO $3.00
The Exchange Dining Hall, in the Sedgwick block, has reduced first class day board to $3.00 per week. 95-1m

COAL
Anthracite. McAlister. Walnut. Weir City. Canon City. Peidmont. Jenny Lind.
Yard 341 W. Douglas. Telepeone 192.
SCHWARTZ BROS.

National Chloride of Gold Institute.
For the Cure of the
Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits, and Neurasthenia.
For terms and other particulars, address Drs. Purdy and Jordan, Wichita Kansas. 83-tf

Special Values.

Now being on sale at our store in all the new Fabrics. A look in our windows shows the Nobby Spring Novelties at
$1.25 Yard,
or made in our Dress Making department, including all findings at
$17.48.
Cost you elsewhere $25.00.

M. B. COHN,
Globe
150 NORTH MAIN ST

A Little Better,
A Little Nicer,
And Great Deal Cheaper
SHOES
Than others will sell you.

ToDay's Special

Misses Dongola Spring Heel Shoes, all solid leather, worth $1.75 for $1.25.

Ladies Dongola, patent tip, Lace Shoes—good value at $2.00, our price today 95c

Ladies Dongola Button Shoes, solid leather out sole, inner sole and counter, wth $2, $2.25 and $2.50, odds and ends, today $1.25 for choice.

Ladies and Mens' genuine hand-made shoes $2.25, wth $5.00,

The H.L.SHOBER CO
312 East Douglas Ave.
A. E. SHOBER, M'ng'r.

FISTIC POINTS.

PORTLAND, Me., March 11.—A decision was rendered by United States Commissioner Rand yesterday which will be hailed with delight by prize-fighters, who heretofore have been puzzled to know where they could settle their differences without police interference. It will only be necessary for them to charter a barge, steam out to the high seas, and maul each other to their hearts' content, provided they have tickets which entitle them to transportation from the point of departure to some other port. When five men who created a riot on the steamer Tremont the other night were arraigned, their counsel called attention to the fact that there was no United States law governing such a case, the vessel at the time of the trouble being outside the jurisdiction of any state. Consequently, although they half killed the captain, assaulted the crew, and attempted to take possession of the vessel, they cannot be held on any charge, and they are now at liberty to do the same thing over again.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—President Noel of the Olympic club has telegraphed an offer of $20,000 to Sullivan and Corbett to settle the question of the American fistic championship in the Olympic arena.

DETROIT, March 11.—Collins and Gilmore fought an eight-round glove contest tonight. The fight resulted in a victory for Collins, who had the best of the fight all the way through.

THE KANSAS FAIR DISPLAY.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 11.—Secretary Smith of the world's fair board and Secretary Mohler of the state agricultural board will begin on Monday a canvass of the state to establish farmers' societies in the various counties. Junction City, Ellsworth, Russell, Hays City and Manhattan will be visited next week. Secretary Mohler stated today that he had received numerous letters from all sections of Kansas, showing that the people were taking great interest in the scheme for improving the Kansas display.

LADIES.

Our Spring Novelties in Neck chains, Watch chains, Earrings and Lace Pins, have arrived. Please call and examine them. You will find many new things in silver also, and cannot afford to miss getting one of those new style orange sefts.

W. W. PEARCE,
JEWELER,
403 E. Douglas Ave

PAGE'S Hardware Store
For Best Quality at Lowest Prices.
Rubber and Leather Belting, Window Glass, Stoves.
518 East Douglas, Opposite the Carey

WASHINGTON.

THE SIX WEEKS' TARIFF DEBATE FAIRLY UNDER WAY.

The Jawsmiths of the House Making Themselves "Solid" for the Coming Elections.

Senator Stewart of Nevada in Favor of Limiting the Presidential Tenure of Office to a Single Term.

Mr. Stanford's Land Currency Measure Discussed in the Senate by Mr. Dolph—An Exhibition of Bad Faith on the Part of the British Government in Failing to Punish Captured Seal Poachers—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—At the suggestion of Mr. McMillin two hours of tomorrow were set aside for the consideration of private bills.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill, and was addressed by Mr. Stevens of Massachusetts.

Representative Montgomery of Kentucky, a member of the ways and means committee, made an argument, largely statistical, in support of the bill of the committee. Mr. Montgomery devoted his chief attention to the contention that the bill deprived labor of protection, and by statistics went on to show that the bill gave more protection than the entire labor cost of producing the goods in the United States. He said that notwithstanding all that had been said about the benefits to accrue to labor from the passage of the McKinley bill, he did not believe a single industry could be pointed out in which wages had been increased. On the contrary, there were strikes and lockouts, resulting disastrously to labor. If the American manufacturer were given free raw material he could pay American wages, keep the home market, and compete in the markets of the world. It must be admitted that the duties fixed in the bill were higher than were necessary to give ample protection. The object of the Democratic party was not only to maintain wages and broaden the field of labor, but to increase the comforts which the wages when earned would purchase for the workingmen and their families. The committee had kept constantly in view this Democratic doctrine, so well stated by Mr. Cleveland in his great tariff message to the Fiftieth congress. The statistics furnished him by Commissioner of Labor Wright showed that the cost of labor in the woolen goods manufacture in Europe differed but little from the cost in our own mills.

During the discussion of the tariff bills Mr. Ray of New York, in the course of his remarks, while citing certain figures in regard to the prices of wool under the policy of protection and under a low tariff, was frequently interrupted with questions by Messrs. Meredith and Pendleton of West Virginia, Mr. Simpson of Kansas, and others. Finally Mr. Ray stated that he was not a teacher in a Democratic kindergarten, and would not be further interrupted by the gentlemen, who could find all the information they wanted in the proper books. He further intimated that his interlocutors were sadly in need of information.

To this Mr. Meredith replied that, although they might need information in regard to the tariff, they did know the courtesy that ought to obtain between gentlemen. [Sensation.]

Mr. Ray thought that he could show as much courtesy to members as the gentleman from West Virginia showed to him when he made a remark of that kind, when he (Mr. Ray) had said nothing to the gentleman.

"The gentleman desires you to remember that he stands by his remarks, here or elsewhere," was Mr. Meredith's reply.

"I am perfectly willing that he should stand by his remarks," said Mr. Ray, with dignity. "I am willing that he should inquire for information, but when he asks me arithmetical questions, the answers to which he can find written in the pages of this book (exhibiting a treasury statement) I know that it is not done by the gentleman in good faith."

"If the gentleman states that I asked a question not in good faith, he states what is not true," said Mr. Meredith firmly.

"The gentleman will not make me very angry by intimating that I lie," said Mr. Ray, laughingly. "I have held too many combats with the Democratic party and individual members thereof to be easily frightened. I was not brought up in the woods to be scared by an owl." [Great laughter.]

"That is an old chestnut," was the only response Mr. Meredith deigned to make.

Mr. Coombs of New York spoke for free wool.

The committee then rose, and the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

EVENING SESSION.

The third night session which the house has held for the consideration of pension bills far exceeded its two predecessors, not in regard to the amount of business transacted, but in regard to the lack of decorum shown by the few members present. If the two previous sessions are to be characterized as comedies, tonight's performance might well be called a roaring farce. The point of no quorum, a call of the house, a tedious wait, and that was all. This was the third evening when the house has adjourned without enacting a single pension bill, and the friends of pension legislation are indignant. They state that if there is another recurrence of this fact they will make an endeavor to repeal the rule which requires the house to adjourn at 10:30, and will insist on the house's remaining in session until an adjournment is ordered.

At 10:30 tonight the farce, which had degenerated into a pantomime, closed, and the house adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Mr. Stewart of Nevada introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment that no person who has held the office of president for a term of four years or any part thereof shall be eligible for re-election to that office. Mr. Stewart said that a great advantage of the amendment would be the removal of all temptation on the part of the president to use his power for re-election. The joint resolution was referred to the committee on civil service reform.

Mr Stanford's bill to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium was taken up and was made the text of a speech by Mr. Dolph. Mr. Dolph's speech was in opposition to the subtreasury scheme and reciprocity with Canada, and in favor of protection as set forth in the McKinley act.

At the close of Mr. Dolph's speech, Mr. Cullom, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the military academy appropriation bill.

The postoffice buildings bill was then taken up.

On motion of Mr. Vest the appropriation of $500,000 was stricken out, the object being to leave that question to the committee on appropriations.

The bill was discussed at great length, but no action was taken.

The urgent deficiency bill was taken up and passed.

Adjourned till Monday.

BRITISH BAD FAITH.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The two British vessels Otto and E. B. Marwin, seized in Bering sea last year for violating the terms of the modus vivendi, and turned over to the British authorities for prosecution under that agreement, are said to be among the vessels that have already started for the sealing grounds. So far as known the British government has not instituted proceedings against them. On the other hand, the Laninfa and Ethel, two American vessels, seized for exactly the same offense, were libeled and condemned by the United States courts. There is considerable adverse comment in official circles in regard to the radically different action of the two governments in the matter, in which, at that time, they were supposed to be in full accord.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary Blaine continues to improve slowly, and unless he has a relapse will probably be able to leave his room next week.

Mrs. Potter Palmer today made an address before the the special house committee on the world's fair, urging favorable consideration of a bill before the committee to appropriate $135,000 to be disbursed directly by the board of lady managers of the exposition.

J. W. Gregory, editor of the Garden City (Kansas) Sentinel, made an argument before the house committee on irrigation of public lands, in support of a bill to cure defects in existing laws.

The offers of silver today were 721,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 426,000 ounces, at prices ranging from $0.900 to $0.907.

BLAINE AND SPRINGER.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Mr. Blaine is progressing towards recovery. He left his bed for a time this morning.

Mr. Springer is much better, and may be able to leave in a few days for some place where he can enjoy perfect quiet.

WATTERSON'S ADVICE.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Henry Watterson, in an authorized statement today, virtually called upon Mr. Cleveland to withdraw from the race for the presidential nomination. Mr. Watterson said that the nomination of ex-President Cleveland would be suicidal for the Democratic party. Senator Hill, too, he believed had dug his own political grave in New York, and he regards the conflict there as practically irreconcilable. The party, he says, must go west for its candidate, or seek him in either of the three states of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania or Maryland.

DUN'S REVIEW.

NEW YORK, March 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The distribution of products is unquestionably improving. Transactions are larger than a year ago, in spite of the depression at the south, being very much larger at the west. Nor is the improvement confined to that section: it is also now distinctly felt in the east, and there are signs that trade at the south, though still much embarrased by the low price of cotton, is steadily gaining. With all the great industries active, with money abundant, in spite of gold exports, and with speculation kept in wholesome check, the outlook would seem to be unusually favorable, notwithstanding general complaints that prices are low and margins of profit unusually small.

"Iron has been the dismal feature; but, instead of a decline, there has been a large increase in the output the past week. Since March 1 it is the largest ever known. The trouble in this industry is excessive competition and excessive production, with irregular consumption. The southern companies are trying to consolidate. The textile industries are improving. While buyers do not speculate and the tone is weaker, it is clear that the manufacturers are taking wool more largely, and, on the whole, more machinery is busy than a year ago.

"Speculation in products is weak, wheat being 2¾ cents lower and corn ¾ of a cent, exports falling much below those of recent weeks. Oats and pork products are unchanged. Oil is ⅝ of a cent higher, but coffee is ⅝ of a cent lower. A drop of ⅝ of a cent in cotton puts the price down to 6.93 cents, the lowest for more than forty years. Receipts of cotton continue to exceed last year's, though this week exports fall behind. All exports from New York show a decrease for the month thus far of about 8 per cent.

"Though money is abundant, rates on call have slightly advanced, and the market for commercial loans is a little stiffer at most eastern cities.

"The business failures throughout the country during the last seven days number 236, compared with a total of 240 last week, and 273 for the corresponding week of last year."

NEW YORK, March 11.—The clearings of the principal cities of the United States for the past week, as reported to Bradstreet's, were $1,290,286,788, an increase of 25.6 per cent. compared with the corresponding week a year ago. The clearings at Kansas City were $2,289,938, an increase of 7.6 per cent.; at St. Joseph, $1,875,398, an increase of 32.5 per cent.; at Topeka, $333,265, a decrease of 3.7 per cent.; at Wichita, $591,601, an increase of 12.8 per cent.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 11.—The special order in the house this morning was the opening of the sealed bids submitted to the house by the different cities that are bidding for the university. According to the terms of the resolution which was passed by the removalists, after the bids had been opened the house was to vote on the towns, dropping the lowest on each ballot, until one had been selected, and a contract was to be entered into with the winner. The removalists, who had rushed the resolution through the house, thought differently this morning, and concluded that they did not want to proceed under the resolution. As soon as the matter came up Mr. McLin moved that the motion under which the resolution was passed be reconsidered. Columbia had its bid in, and, feeling that in the contest it would be the strongest, opposed McLin's motion. Then there was the spectacle of the men who fought for the resolution fighting to get out from under it. Half a dozen speeches were made, pro and con. The Columbia men were determined to force the matter upon the men who had been responsible for the resolution, and after the whole morning had been spent in oratory and parliamentary skirmishing, the motion was finally voted down by a vote of 68 to 65. After listening to the reports of the committee on university the house adjourned, without being any nearer a settlement of the university squabble. The committee made two reports, a majority and a minority. The majority report favored the removal of the university from Columbia and the turning over of the buildings there to the Agricultural college. The minority report favored rebuilding at Columbia.

KANSAS METHODISTS.

OTTAWA, Kan., March 11.—At the south Kansas conference this morning Bishop Warren addressed the laymen and sent them to their convention in the United Presbyterian church. The conference then opened the business session. After the secretary's report was read, Dr. Spencer addressed the conference. J. D. Skaggs, L. W. Foster, W. E. Pritz, J. R. McCrary, J. W. Pype, J. W. McKenzie, John R. Blackburn, George C. Evans, M. Dagger and George P. Hubbard were received as full members of the conference. Bishop Warren delivered an able address to the class. The conference next year will be held at Coffeyville. Rev. Mr. Barney was elected a delegate to the general conference.

THE POLITICAL WORLD

GROVER CLEVELAND'S ADVICE TO THE DEMOCRATS.

The Party Counseled to Make Tariff Reform the Issue of the National Campaign.

Senator Hill Refuses to Gratify Congressman Harter's Curiosity as to His Views on the Silver Question.

A Member of the National Democratic Committee Thinks That Cleveland and Harrison Will be the Candidates Again—Henry Watterson Advises Grover to Withdraw From the Field—Kansas District Conventions.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Ex-President Cleveland expressed his views today on national politics in an interview with a reporter for the Baltimore Sun at Spetsutia Island, where Mr. Cleveland is shooting ducks. He said that if the Democrats were to make a winning fight they must make it on the issue of tariff reform. He thought that the best plan of attacking the tariff was by a general tariff reform bill, but was willing to defer to those on the ground in congress on that point. If the Democratic party is true to itself, true to its principles and fulfills its promises to the people, it cannot fail to win.

HILL ON HARTER.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A Washington dispatch states that Senator Hill was besieged yesterday by queries as to what answer he would make to Congressman Harter's letter asking him to define his position on free silver. The senator stood it good naturedly for a time, but finally grew irritated and used language which was anything but complimentary toward the anti-silver leaders.

"I will pay no attention whatever to Harter's letter," said the senator. "He is merely seeking cheap notoriety, and I do not propose to help him. He has twice addressed communications to members of the senate, and has each time been snubbed. Now I happen to be the target for Harter's third literary effort, and it will give me much pleasure to add one more to the snubs which this new member is piling upon himself."

CLEVELAND AND HARRISON.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Colonel Bradley Smalley, member of the national Democratic committee from Vermont, and a member of the executive council of the world's fair commission, in an interview, when asked what was the sentiment of New England as regards a presidential candidate, said:

"The result of my observations show that the New England states are strongly in favor of nominating Cleveland as the Democratic candidate. My observation is that he has very little opposition among the leaders, and he is certainly the choice of the rank and file of the party. I have heard estimates that in all six of the New England states there would not be four votes in the convention for any candidate other than Cleveland. Among the Republicans there is almost as general a sentiment for Harrison. All the delegations, if I am correctly informed, will be willing to support Harrison in the convention. The feeling in the two parties as regards these two men is about the same. The Republicans are for Harrison for about the same reason that the Democrats are for Cleveland. The Democrats believe that Cleveland gave the country a good administration and that he was an honest man. They believe that he can give another equally as good administration, and that he will still be an honest man. The same arguments are put forth by the Republicans in favor of Harrison. From present indications Cleveland can secure more votes than any other Democrat that can be nominated."

"What is the sentiment in the northwest?"

"From information from Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, and perhaps Kansas, I believe that the sentiment among the Democrats is for Cleveland. Naturally, if Palmer is a candidate the Illinois delegates in the convention will support him, but with Palmer out of it the party is for Cleveland. Iowa Democrats have told me that Governor Boies would be in the field. If that prove true, he will naturally get the vote of Iowa. Elsewhere, however, in the states named, I believe that the only choice is Cleveland."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11.—The poll of representative Democrats of Connecticut by the News of this city continues to show the sentiment to be in favor of Cleveland. Over 82 per cent. of those replying name Cleveland as their first choice, while only 16 per cent. name Hill. The sentiment on issues is practically unanimous in favor of pushing tariff reform and is radically opposed to the Bland silver legislation.

KANSAS DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 11.—The Republican central committee for the Third congressional district met in Cherryvale yesterday and called the nominating convention at Pittsburg on June 23. The convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Arkansas City on May 3. In the Sixth congressional district a fight is being made to have the nominating convention and the convention to elect delegates to Minneapolis held at the same time. If this is done the Sixth district will, as usual, make the first nomination.

HIAWATHA, Kan., March 11.—A call has been made for a convention at Horton on April 13 to elect delegates to the national Republican convention and presidential electors for the First district. The convention to nominate a congressman is fixed for June 21 at Seneca.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A Democratic caucus will be held tomorrow evening for the purpose of electing a congressional campaign committee.

The Alliance men in congress have under consideration an ambitious program, designed to advance the interests of the Alliance and to propogate its doctrines. It is proposed to establish an Alliance congressional campaign committee, on much the same basis as the Republican and Democratic committees, to look after their interests in the congressional districts. It is also proposed to establish a national newspaper at Washington. Before anything is actually done there will be a conference with Mr. Taulbeneck, who is the national representative of the party and of the St. Louis convention.

FUSION IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—The Prohibitionists and People's party in Indiana will probably unite in placing state, congressional, legislative and county tickets in the field. This action was agreed upon in a conference by the leaders of the two parties. The two parties claim that they will poll, united, 200,000 votes in Indiana.