Wichita Eagle

M. M. Murdock, Editor. | R. P. Murdock, Business Manager.

M. M. MURDOCK & BRO.

Publishers and Proprietors

All letters pertaining to the business of the printing department, bindery, subscriptions or for advertising should be addressed to the business manager; all other communications to the editor.

The only daily paper in Southwestern Kansas or the Arkansas Valley receiving both the day and night Associated Press Reports in full.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION DAILY EAGLE.

In Advance—Postage Prepaid.

Daily, one copy one year	$6 00
Daily, one copy, six months	4 00
Daily, one copy, three months	2 00
Daily, one copy, one month	75
Three times a week, any days desired, per year	4 00
Three times a week, any days desired, six months	2 50
Sunday Edition, 16 pages, one copy, one year	2 00
Sunday Edition, 16 pages, one copy, six months	1 25

WEEKLY EAGLE.

One copy, one year	$1 00
One copy, six months	50

Remittance may be made at our risk either by draft, express, express money order, postoffice order or registered letter. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it. Give postoffice address in full, including state and county. If address is to be changed give old address as well as new.

BY CARRIERS—IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS.

The Eagle is delivered by carriers in Wichita and all suburbs at 20 cents a week. The paper may be ordered by postal card or by telephone (No. 16) and will be served early and regularly. Irregularity of service or change of address should be reported immediately to The Eagle office.

TELEPHONES.

Counting Room	No. 16
Editorial Room	No. 26

TO ADVERTISERS.

Our rates of advertising shall be as low as those of any other paper of equal value as an advertising medium.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

The proprietors reserve the right to reject and discontinue any advertisements contracted for either by themselves or their agents.

Entered in the postoffice at Wichita as second class matter and entered for transmission through the mails as such.

Eastern office at Room 48, Tribune Building, New York City and 509 "The Rookery," Chicago, where all contracts for foreign advertising will be made, and where files of the paper can be seen. S. C. Beckwith, Agent.

Readers of the Eagle when in New York City or Chicago can see copies of the paper at the office of our agent at the address given above.

All notices for entertainments of any kind in which an admittance fee is required will be charged at the rate of five cents per line per day; and must be classified and will not be run as pure reading matter.

The Eagle has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Kansas and covers more territory than any two Kansas dailies combined; reaching 300 towns on the day of publication in Kansas Indian territory, Panhandle of Texas and eastern Colorado. The columns of the Eagle have been tested and proved to be the best advertising medium in the southwest. The only daily that reaches all the territory above named on day of publication. As an advertising medium it is unexcelled.

PERSONALS.

W. H. Wilson of Columbus, is in town.

C. G. Easley of Hutchinson is at the Carey.

T. A. Butler of Lyons is stopping at the Carey.

Ed. Brown of Andover, was at the Carey last night.

J. H. Bailey of Lyons is stopping at the Manhatten.

G. A. Fell of Larned, is stopping at the Occidental.

J. B. Park of Clay Center is a guest at the Manhattan.

J. J. Wright of Kinsley was at the Occidental last night.

J. A. Applegate of Lyons, was at the Carey yesterday.

W. F. Brown of Pratt was at the Occidental last night.

J. C. Kincaid of Whitewater is stopping at the Manhattan.

A. J. Ryan of Augusta was at the Manhatten yesterday.

J. N. Hart of Ashland was a guest at the Occidental last night.

W. M. Kenton of Raymond was at the Occidental yesterday.

D. S. Piper of Topeka was an arrival at the Carey yesterday.

W. W. Robbins and wife of Norwich are stopping at the Carey.

D. T. Getter of Wellington was at the Manhattan yesterday.

S. M. Scott of McPherson, was at the Occidental last night.

J. H. Olmstead and L. P. Tebbe of Morganville are in the city.

R. T. Richardson of Winfield was seen at the Manhattan last night.

S. A. Willoughby of Hutchinson was a guest at the Carey yesterday.

J. W. Hamilton of Nashville was one of the many guests in town yesterday.

C. C. Hudson of Kiowa, Kan., was one of the arrivals at the Occidental last night.

Quincy A. Glass and Benjamin S. Henderson of Winfield, were at the Carey last night.

W. J. Costigan, S. P. Costigan, E. H. Snow, H. C. Ashwell and B. F. Spooner were among the Ottawa, Kan., delegation in town yesterday.

DECORATE TODAY.

The Eagle hopes to see the business houses of Wichita appropriately decorated today and tomorrow in recognition of the two important conventions with which the city has been honored. Representative men from all parts of the state, many of whom have been prominent and even eminent will be with us for the two days. The business men of Wichita never fall down, or fail of enterprise and appreciation, and the greatest city in the state,—the greatest in business as it is in many other directions—should with banners on her outer walls appropriately welcome her distinguished visitors.

Eli H. Chandler of Kansas City is in the city.

Syl. Dunkin reports wheat being harvested at Mulvane, Kansas.

Frank E. Hoyt, the intelligent young editor of the Lyons Republican, was in town Sunday.

Delegates kept coming in last night and at 11 o'clock there were 142 names on the register of the Occidental hotel, all Monday arrivals.

A bright and healthy little baby daughter took up her abode at the home of Mr. Oscar Barnes, corner of Third and Lawrence avenue, on Sunday evening.

Messrs. John W. Nyce, S. H. Horner and S. T. Tuttle of Caldwell, a part of the Sumner county delegates to the Kingman congressional convention, were in town last night.

Sam Amidon yesterday lost his valuable English mastiff. It was a splendid animal, and Mr. Amidon was greatly attached to him. He thinks that poison, administered by some fiendish hand, was the cause of his disappearance.

The familiar name of J. R. Holliday, the grocer, was omitted in Sunday's issue, where the donations for the Wellington and Harper sufferers were given. Mr. Holliday donated very liberally to the ladies, and his favors are appreciated.

Harry Osborn, a popular young man in the employ of the Whittaker Packing company, left on Sunday for Beatrice, Neb., where he will be married to a charming young lady. The couple will return and make Wichita their home. Mr. Osborn has the best wishes of his many friends in this city.

There will be a very pleasant musical and literary entertainment at Plymouth Congregational church, corner Second and Lawrence, on Wednesday evening of this week. Among those who will render the vocal music are Mr. H. C. McClung, Miss Ella Copeland and Mrs. Coen, while Mr. Dunbar will render a flute solo. The remainder of the program will include Miss Millison and Miss Gehring, with many others. The admission will be 10 cents.

THE CLANS GATHERING.

Co-Operation With the Democrats Said to be Out of the Question Entirely.

The People's party convention for the nomination of a congressman from the Seventh district will assemble in the city today; tomorrow the state convention will assemble to nominate a state ticket, congressman at large, &c.

In anticipation of these conventions the city is practically full of third party guests. They are here by the hundred and every train that comes in brings more. The Occidental hotel is the great center of attraction and all day yesterday the sidewalk in front of that institution was so crowded with third partyites that it was with difficulty one could pick his way through there. Indeed the crowd was so dense in the evening that a policeman had to stand in front of the hotel and keep a passage way open for pedestrians. The reason why the Occidental is so popular is the fact that it is the headquarters of Jerry and other leaders, but particularly Jerry. If Jerry had chosen to take up his logings in a freight car the crowd would follow him. They all wanted to be near him and to breathe the very air that he breathed. The man who has a speaking acquaintance with Jerry is looked upon by the rank and file of the Alliance as a very favored individual and hence it is the ambition of every delegate to shake his hand and be remembered by him five minutes afterwards. Now Ives, and Willits and Scott and Chase and Calhoun are all big men who are worth knowing but in the eyes of the Alliance people are common people as compared with Jerry. The average Alliance man would rather be known by Jerry than by all of them put together. Jerry knows this and he uses it to the best advantage. He has been the hero of the day and will probably be the hero of the entire convention period as long as it lasts. When he came to the hotel Sunday he picked out the very commonest room in the house and took care there was no visible sign of luxury about it. He will not even have it supplied with chairs and his visitors invariably sit on the edge of the bed, three or four of them in a row, like they do in the country when chairs are "short" and beds "long." This simplicity delights whoever is fortunate to be a visitor to his room and they leave him more confident than ever of his greatness. Attorney General Ives is quite different from Jerry. He meets his guests in the parlor where he gives them nice rockers and sofas to sit in. He does not use as many of the artifices of the demogogue as Jerry, to make himself popular with the constituents and as a consequence the rank and file accuse him of being more or less an aristocrat. His presence in the city has created but very little enthusiasm and if all signs do not fail, he will be as far from the gubernatorial chair after the convention as he is now. John Willits is also at the Occidental and is rather a prominent figure. He is even more Democratic than Jerry and there is a naturalness about his manners that one fails to see in the sockless statesman. Jerry shows in his gold-rimmed spectacles, white shirt, tailor-made clothes, derby hat and fine shoes an attempt, at least, to be dudish. But it is entirely different in the case of John Willit. He is rough and rugged, wears a colored shirt, slouch hat, and shoes the same as are usually worn by the average farmer. He has a room at the Occidental, to be sure, but he hardly ever uses it for consultation or slate making. If anybody wants to talk privately with him he will take him aside, lean up against a telegraph post and hear what he has to say.

If the fight lies between Ives and Willit for governor the latter will capture the prize if all signs do not fail. The appearance of things may change, however, when the other two candidate for the position, Elder and Vincent appear on the field. It is admitted that Vincent is the strongest man by mostly all the leaders present, although it is also admitted that Willits is gaining every hour.

There was one thing very noticable all day yesterday and that was the coolness manifested towards the proposed plan of fusion. Mostly all the leaders pretend to be against it. Even Jerry, who is the accidental result of a fusion himself, seems to be unfriendly to it or if not unfriendly he is at least one of those who believe co-operation will not be effected. It is impossible really to predict with any degree of safety the result of the convention. It is all very well to say so and so will be the nominee for a certain office but you would be foolish to bet on it. Yesterday morning it seemed that a person could safely bet ten to one that Overmeyer would be the Alliance nominee for congressman-at-large; last night one would be foolish to bet one against 100 that he would be. There is an uncertainty about their every action. The cause of Overmeyer's fall was freely discussed last night and it was the opinion of everybody that he would not only be the nominee but that his name would not be presented to the convention at all. It was an interview which he held, concerning his recently published letter, with a reporter of the Kansas City Times and which was published in that paper yesterday. The interview is as follows:

That his position might be definitely understood before the people's party convention meets the Times correspondent called on Mr. Overmyer today and asked him about the letter referred to above.

"It is garbled as published," said he, "some things are left out. For instance: Where I say that I never saw a party platform with which I agreed in every respect I added, 'and this is no exception.' These words were omitted, as the letter was published. Also in reference to the railroad question, I said: 'I am opposed to the ownership and operation of the railroads by the government. I regard that idea as impracticable and fraught with great danger.' These words also were omitted from the printed letter. Whether these omissions were intentional or accidental I can not say."

"The Capital says that your letter is inconsistent with your speech in reply to Judge Doster?" suggested the correspondent.

"Yes, but the Capital cannot point to a line or a word in that speech which conflicts with anything in the letter, nor can it point out a single thing in that letter which I have not advocated for a good many years. In my letter accepting the nomination for congress four years ago I said: 'The time has come when we must pause and solemnly ask ourselves the question whether our fate as a nation is to be any exception to the fate of other peoples in other lands, whose institutions we have denounced and decried. Whether the common people of this country are to be reduced to the condition of poverty, dependence and consequent servitudes in which, like the common people of other nations, they will be compelled to tread the weary treadmills of their masters in a bitter and hopeless boudage. The solution of this problem involves consideration of the question of land monopoly, transportation monopoly, currency monopoly, monopoly of news and information and monopoly of manufacturing and markets, i. e. high protective tariff. The young gentleman who writes for the Capital simply lacks information. He doesn't know me! If he will take the pains to look a little while at what I have written and said he will find that my entire life has been one unceasing cry for liberty."

"Will you attend the Wichita convention?"

"No, I think not. I am not seeking any nomination, besides urgent business calls me elsewhere at that time."

"The Capital says that you said at Emporia that you wanted to be a fusion candidate for congressman at large?"

"The statement is absolutely false. I said nothing of the kind."

"If you should be nominated as a coalition candidate, what would be your position?"

"I can never consent to accept any advantage to myself at the expense of the Democratic party. If I am to be a coalition candidate the coalition must go further; it must go far enough to induce harmonious action of the two parties upon a state and electorial ticket, and in the various congressional districts the Democrats must have the candidates in at least two congressional districts, and at least two positions upon the state ticket. The Democratic party must be recognized as such if there is to be united action. It is idle to ask them to give up their organization and fall in behind the People's party and vote a ticket which ignores the existence of the Democracy. They will place upon their tickets and vote for People's party candidates if the People's party will place upon their tickets and vote for Democrats, but if this is not done there will be no coalition."

"If you should be elected on a coalition ticket what would be your status?"

"I am a Democrat, and would remain such. I would, of course, cerupulously keep every pledge made to the people, by me, irrespective of partizan considerations."

"But it has been claimed that you criticised the Democratic party, recently, saying that it was too slow?"

"I was very much disappointed by the action of the house on the silver question and said so. I have also said, that the eastern end of the Democratic party has too much ballast and not enough hull and I say so now. The Democracy of the east and south are all right and ready to go as far and as fast as their safety will permit, and they constitute a mighty host of as true and fearless men as ever lived. The political line of battle is now drawn between the east on the one hand and the west and the south on the other. The Democratic party will be compelled to make its choice, it must shake the east or lose its hold upon the west and south. It has survived many vicisitudes of fortune and is as nearly indestructible as any political party can be, this is because of the correctness of its fundamental principles, and because a vast majority of the white people of this country believe in these principles, and adhere to the party under all circumstances. If the party does not always do what they think it ought to do they reason, and very correctly, too, that any other party strong enough to hope to gain control of the government, would be subject to the same temptation to vacillate and jockey for position that sometimes has compromised the Democratic party. They can not, therefore, be easily induced to leave the party to whose principles they are wedded and whose history and traditions inspire them, and go into other parties. They are extremely liberal, however, toward all men whom they believe to hold honest convictions and to desire the welfare of the people. and no set of men on earth will make greater partisan sacrifices for the general good, but there is, of course, a point beyond which they will not go, and it will be well for all concerned to recognize that fact at the present time in this state."

"The Populist of this city reports you as saying of the resolutions of the late Shawnee county Democratic convention: 'If that be Democracy I am no longer a Democrat.' Did you say that?"

"No, sir. I never said anything of the kind there or elsewhere."

Overmeyer's friends in the Alliance who saw the interview were red hot last night and swore by all that was good and bad that the Democrats could no longer bulldoze them. There was some talk early in the day that the congressional convention which assembles this morning would probably adjourn till Friday without making any nomination for the purpose of giving Jerry Simpson a chance to expose himself to the lightning in the state convention without loosing his chances in the former convention in case he was not successful. The report has not much foundation. Jerry seems to be perfectly satisfied with what he is going to get in the congressional convention and does not seem to like the idea of being considered so hoggish. There is still talk of a dark horse for the gubernatorial office and a possibility that he may be a Wichita man. But as stated before it is unsafe to predict anything concerning the result. They don't know themselves what they are going to do.

During the afternoon of yesterday the Peoples' party editors held a meeting at which a large number of them were present. Not much business of a public nature was transacted except the following resolution on the death of Colonel Polk:

Whereas, The country has learned with deep regret of the recent sudden death of that patriotic and zealous worker in the reform movement, L. L. Polk. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Polk, the country has lost a statesman of broad and enlightened views, the industrial organization of which he was the head, a true, tried and powerful leader, and the reform press an honored an able member.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this association.

Thomas L. Powers,
Charles S. Davis,
L. I. Puncell,
Joel Reese,
W. H. French.

In the evening a mass meeting was held on the corner of First and Market street which was addressed by Messrs. Kinsly of Kingman, Simpson of Medicine Lodge and Calhoun of Garden City.

SHCOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

The school board held a short adjourned session yesterday in their new rooms in the city building. The meeting was called to order at 4 o'clock with President Van Nuys in the chair and all the members present except J. H. Fazel, who is attending court in Wellington. A goodly number were present to see what might be done in case the board should decide to elect a superintendent, but the matter was not brought up at all, and the members who received the anonymous letters, instructing them how to vote on the question, heaved great sighs of relief when the motion to adjourn was carried.

The meeting was short, the motions and remarks brief, and the members were all in good humor. Bids for taking the enumeration of the school children between the years of five and twenty-one were filed by Amos Tucker and C. S. Caldwell and considered by the board. C. S. Caldwell, being the lower bidder, was awarded the contract at $[illegible]. Three bills were allowed, amounting to $60.

The board reduced the treasurer's bond from $50,000 to $25,000, and requested the treasurer and secretary to have their bonds ready for approval at the next meeting. Mr. F. A. Davis withdrew the name of Miss Eberlein for writing teacher and Miss Ryder was elected the writing teacher for the ensuing year at a salary of $65 per month. Miss Eberlein received $75 per month.

On motion the board adjourned till the next regular meeting in July.

AT THE TOP.

Mayor Carey returned from California yesterday, where he had gone to be present at the graduating exercises of his son, Joe Carey. The young man graduated with high honors and was the valedictorian of his class. He is a Wichita boy and is acquitting himself nobly. He will take a post graduate course of one year and then attend a celebrated law school.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The Eagle acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the cyclone sufferers: C. L. Chumaker, 75c; C. R. Chumaker, 75c; Rachel Hart, $2. The above amount was paid over to N. C. Knight.

A BIG PLANT.

A British American Company of Capitalists Realize Wichita's Importance and Will Invest.

It may be platitudenous, but it is none the less truthful that Wichita is picking up. There are no more dull days and there is an air of business the entire week, increasing to a jostle on the streets every Saturday that cannot fail to enliven the most morose of skeptics. A prominent traveller who watched the surging crowds on the main streets last Saturday evening, was so much interested that he did not smother the honest sentiment which arose within him, that "Wichita is today the liveliest city to be found anywhere in the west."

It is enough to feel gratified over mere commercial activity, but we expect another and more valuable result from an inward prosperity, and in case it comes not, are bound to court dubious sentiments of the efficacy or quality of our local strides.

The real certainty of an improvement is more pleasurable when we find that our local prosperity has attracted outside attention and won the confidence that inspires investment and enterprise by strangers.

Such a thing has happened. A company of British and American capitalists have been watching western cities with a view to locating some paying enterprise. In the cold and unprejudiced judgment of a choice, in the progmatic balance of a question of profit and loss, in a business-like proposition of dividends likely to be returned, they have chosen Wichita as the point for the location of a large electric light and power plant. In the face of the fact that this city has already two prosperous plants, this company has seen in present necessities and future possibilities, room for another plant.

An ordinance asking a franchise was introduced in the council last evening and will come up at the next regular meeting.

Eli H. Chandler of Kansas City is the agent of the company who has taken the initiatory steps towards locating the plant in this city. "Mr. Charles ffrench is at the head of our company," Mr. Chandler said to a reporter for the Eagle yesterday. The company has looked over the field and concluded that Wichita is the coming city of the west. They believe that this city has outgrown the boom and has already taken the first steps in a new and more substantial progress. Mr. Ffrench is of Kansas City, but most of the Americans in our company are of Chicago and Boston. The company intends to put in a plant at once costing from $100,000 upwards, and will enlarge if trade demands it. We will be able to furnish 100 arc lights and 10,000 incandescents, with motor power to run sewing machines, dental engines, jewelers' lathes, coffee mills and motor power for other light machinery. The schedule of prices is as low as is shown by the maximum rate in the ordinance. The ordinance is given:

An ordinance authorizing Charles Ffrench, his associates, successors and assigns to erect, maintain and operate electric light and electric power plants within the city of Wichita, county of Sedgwick and state of Kansas.

Be it ordained by the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita, as follows:

Section 1. That Charles Ffrench, his associates, successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to erect, maintain and operate electric light and electric power plants within the city of Wichita, county of Sedgwick and state of Kansas, with all the necessary buildings, electrical apparatus, steam plants, poles, line wires, guy wires and fixtures, to supply said city and the inhabitants thereof with suitable and sufficient electric lights and motor power, and for that purpose may enter upon any street, alley, avenue, bridge or public ground, belonging to or under the control of said city, for the purpose of setting their poles and stretching their wires for such light and power as they may properly erect, except that no poles or wires shall be set or strung, except in the alleys, within the following limits:

Sec. 2. The rights and franchises herein granted shall continue for a period of twenty years from the day this ordinance shall take effect, on the terms and conditions hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. The electric light and power plants shall be of the highest excellency, free from mechanical defects, and be capable of furnishing the city all the electric lights it may require for public use, and the inhabitants all the electric lights they may require for private use.

Sec. 4. The grantees shall not charge or receive for light rental to exceed schedule of prices fixed by this section, to wit:

For arc lights burned all night, $15.00 per month.

For arc lights burned until midnight, $8.33⅓ per month.

For arc lights burned on the moonlight schecule, $8.33 per month.

For incandescent lights per month as follows: In business houses, etc:

For 16 c. p. lights until 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 o'clock p. m., 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c and $1.00 per month respectively.

For 20 c. p. lights until 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 o'clock p. m., 90c, $1.05, $1.20, $1.35 and $1.50 per month respectively.

For 25 c. p. lights until 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 o'clock p. m., $1.00, $1.15, $1.30, $1.45 and $1.60 per month respectively.

For 32 c. p. lights until 8, 9, 8, 10, 11 and 12 o'clock p. m., $1.20, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.90 per month respectively.

For 16 c. p. lights for residence lighting at the rate of 1c per watt hour, being equivalent to $2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet of gas.

Sec. 5. The grantees shall at all times within a reasonable time after being requested to do so by the city, furnish such lights as the city may require for public use at a rate of light rental per month not to exceed the rates as approved in section 4 of this ordinance, and shall at all times within a reasonable time after being requested to do so, furnish private users with light upon their signing contracts to pay the usual specified rental therefor, which rental shall not exceed the rates stipulated in section 5 of this ordinance, provided that one arc light or ten incandescents are subscribed to each 300 feet of circuit.

Sec. 7. All the electric light wires for the arc lights, and alternating current incandescents, shall be insulated and all electric light line wires shall be carried on poles not less than 25 feet long set securely in the ground, and the street lamps hung between poles not less than 35 feet long set securely in the ground and properly guyed, and the whole plant so installed as to meet the requirements of fire insurance companies in regard to the installation of electric light plants.

Sec. 8. The electric light plant shall be in operation within six months from the day this ordinance shall be approved by the mayor, unless grantees shall be hindered and delayed by unavoidable accidents or causes beyond their reasonable control, in which case they shall have reasonable time in which to put the plant in operation.

Sec. 9. The grantees shall within ninety days from the passage of this ordinance substantially commence the erection of an electric light plant in the city of Wichita and shall, within the time prescribed in section 8 of this ordinance complete and equip said electric plant with the best electrical apparatus on the market.

Sec. 10. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Sec. 11. All ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

NEWSPAPER BOYS.

Will White of the Kansas City Journal and Richard Lindsay of the Kansas City Star are in the city. These young men are stationed at Topeka as representatives of their papers. They watch over the destinies of the Kansas politicians, often giving a favorite a much needed lift on the rugged road of public preferment, or tripping some pompous Cæsar or unsophisticated jasper when occasion demands.

That Tired Feeling

The marked benefit which people overcome by That Tired Feeling derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves that this medicine "makes the weak strong." J. B. Emerton, a well known merchant of Auburn, Maine, says: "About five years ago I began to suffer with very severe **pain in my Stomach**, gradually growing worse. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, being convinced that I was troubled with **Dyspepsia** complicated with **Liver and Kidney** troubles. I improved at once and am certainly very much better and feel more like working.

Mr. J. B. Emerton.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

always gives me relief and great comfort. **It is a God-send** to any one suffering as I did."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

A HALF HOUR WITH JERRY.

How the Knight of Sartorial Incompleteness Receives and Entertains His Retainers.

Jerry Simpson is in town. He descended Sunday night. He is at the Occidental which is called the Dutton House of Wichita. They do say that at other times when nominations were not so close Jerry selected $3 rooms and not $1 conveniences. Let that pass.

Calumny will say anything. Jerry is wearing a narrow rimmed derby. It is not becoming. The soft Stetson, which was his first love, did not merit a consignment to the ash barrel. It brought out his sharp features better and conformed to his piquant characteristics more than the stiff covering now oft set awry.

He is the center of attraction. To say less would be to set much down amiss. He has a deal to say and says it well. Hear him.

"It is hard work in congress. There is a prvailing opinion that a seat in congress is a soft snap ——"

A stranger joins the crowd.

"How are you, Jerry?"

"How are you?"

"You don't know me, Jerry?"

"Oh yes I do; Smith."

"You're right; I'm Smith."

"And how is Barton county?" and Jerry goes through a mental struggle to locate Mr. Smith.

"Right again; Barton's all right."

"Fusion will not go," continued Jerry, catching his mustache with emphasis. "There are wire-pullers in the Alliance, but these are in a minority. The rank and file are against wire-pulling and the the fusionites will find their efforts of no avail. The time may come when the bucksters and fixers will predominate in the Alliance, but it is not yet——"

"How are you?"

"My name's Oleson."

"I know you—you're a Swede and from Lindsborg."

"That's right," and the Scandavian gave vent to a cachination.

"And a Swede kicker, insisted Jerry, "is the boss kicker."

"I read both Michelet's and Carlyle's histories of the French Revolution," Jerry went on. "I like Carlysle best. One must understand Carlyle before he undertakes it, however. His language is sledge-hammer-like, and he puts a whole book in one sentence. The French Revolution was a great epoch in human affairs. It righted much, but by great wrongs. There has never been a true history of the French Revolution written. Every history of it has been written by its enemies——"

"How are you, Jerry?"

"How are you, and how is McPherson?"

"All right. I see you have been holding them level in congress; but Jerry, you ought to have voted for the anti-option bill."

Everything sobered down. This was grit in the oil.

Jerry said nothing, absolutely nothing.

"Funston made a good speech on it," said another Alliance man.

"Yes," said Jerry, ever light of heart, curled his lip with a curt sneer.

The air was getting decidedly foggy.

"It is a good measure," said another solemn patriarch. "It will pass, won't it Jerry?"

"If it does," he replied without a smile, "it will kill off all you farmers."

"How are you, Jones?"

"How are you, Ainsworth? Yes, I've settled Taylor of Ohio."

"How are you, Brown?"

And Jerry had, by his greeting at the advent of these new constituents, recovered himself and shunted the conversation from what appeared to be a most embarrassing discussion.

"Great men!" said Jerry with a hearty laugh. "I am more convinced than ever that great men are after all only human beings. Scratch the veneer off them and they are common mortals enough. When I first went to Washington I was abashed in their presence. I wanted to get down so I could look up to them and worship them. But I have got over that. They are only men like the rest of us—these great men."

"Well, Jerry," interrupted a new comer, "if you aint a getting slim like John J. Ingalls, and a looking more like the iridescent every day."

"Now, don't," said Jerry, relaxing into the joster. "What have I done mean lately to receive that kind of a slam? It's terrible—awful—to be compared with the Ingalls of today—"

"How are you, Beck, and how's Finney county?

"How are you, Riggs?"

"Glad to see you, Allen."

And Jerry went on with his ovation and his endless talk on ever-varying topics.

The College Hill whist club will meet at Mrs. O. D. Kirk's tonight. There has been some misunderstanding as to the right evening, but this evening (Tuesday) is official.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc.—Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

NEW YORK STORE

10 Special Sales this Week

CASH HENDERSON.

130 and 132 North Main St.

SUNFLOWERS!

Sunny Days and Summer Clothing.

We have a perfect garden of Bargains, and the Brightest Flowers in the lot are the Men's Suits which we are now selling for **Seven Dollars** the former price and actual value of these suits is $12, $14, $15 and $18. We have selected a lot of Boys Suits on which we will give the same sweeping cut.

Also some Childrens Suits former prices from $6.00 to $12.00, going fast at $4.00.

We have quite a large assortment of those Children's Suits worth $3.00 and $4.00 which we put in at this sale for $2.00. Don't put it off too long if you want some of these bargains.

COLE & JONES.

208, 210, 212, Douglas Ave.

200 REFRIGERATORS $2.50

On the easy payment plan at ENO'S. Want to close them out. This is how we will do it. Sell you a $7.50 Refrigerator for $2.50 cash, balance $1 a week. This plan will not advance the price; you will get them at factory price or 25 per cent less than other dealers will charge you for the same goods.

Send for Catalogue.

ENO FURNITURE CO.

AUCTION

Our Dissolution Sale has left us a lot of Odds and Ends in all lines. We have concluded that the quickest way to get rid of them is the best for us.

On Wednesday morning, June 15th at 10 o'clock we will start an Auction Sale and will offer Broken lots of books, Fancy Goods, Pictures, Toys; Albums, etc. etc. at your own figures.

Bear in mind this auction will not apply to staple stationery, except sample, stock and odd lots. Our sole excuse for the sale is to get rid of the lines we do not wish to carry.

Business will be carried on as usual at retail and special prices will be made on all goods until July 1st.

--THE--

HYDE & HUMBLE

STATIONERY CO.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Judgement in the George Dennis case will not be made till Saturday next owing to the failure of the stenographer to transcribe his notes.

I. G. Reed was taken to Wellington yesterday morning by Sheriff Morse for his preliminary hearing. There are sixty-three witnesses to be heard, forty of whom are for the state.

Sheriff Ault and Under Sheriff Williams returned from Arkansas City Sunday with a man named Wallace and his wife who were charged with stealing a watch from Jack Thompson.

J. T. Seigler, a man in the employment of Barnes & Newcomb, was yesterday arrested by Sheriff Ault on information received by wire from Colorado. An officer will be here tomorrow who will give the details of whatever crime he may have committed.

Officers Harmon and Reynolds arrested two boys named Babb yesterday on a charge of stealing goods from the Eagle Corsice works. The goods were found in their possession.

MARRIED.

Roy Niederlander of this city was yesterday married at Council Grove, to Miss Jennie Polk, a niece of Mr. W. A. Polk of this city. The happy couple will make Wichita their home, and their many friends extend congratulations.

Huntsinger Institute.

For cure of Liquor Habit. Safest, Quickest, Mildest and Surest cure known. No faith whatever, no exercise of will power. No restraining force is necessary to obtain a cure. Patients are allowed the freedom of the city and have full liberty to drink all they desire. No accidents, no failures, no deaths have occured under this system. A positive cure guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Drs. FORDYCE & VAN NUYS, Physicians in Charge.

Huntsinger Institute, 255-257 N. Main St. Wichita, Kan.

A WICHITA GIRL MARRIED.

A letter from Chickaskia, I. T., which arrived last night says Thomas Covey one of the best known merchants in the territory was married at his house in this place at 9:30 this morning to Miss Pearl Munsell, daughter of Dr. Munsell, formerly a citizen of Wichita. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Isadore Rickliis of Anadarko. Among those present from Wichita were Mrs. Dr. E. Y. Munsell aunt, and W. O. Munsell brother of the bride. Several friends of the groom were also here from his former home in Denison, Texas, besides a number of his territory friend. The presents were numerous and tastily arranged. The newly married couple will make Chickaskia their home.