

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

CRAWFORD GRAND... Street cars at the door after each performance.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8th.

Miss Neely Stevens

The Celebrated American Pianist, will appear in new and choice Selections.

CRAWFORD GRAND... Geo. N. Bowen, Local Manager

—ONE NIGHT ONLY— MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, CHAS. HANFORD

The Booth-Barrett Production

JULIUS — CARTER. WILLIAM HANFORD — as MARC ANTONY

Supported by E. R. Spencer as Cassius, and Bennett Malneck as Brutus, and a strong Shakespearean company.

Prices \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, and 25c. An account of the large amount of scenery used, the curtains will rise promptly at 8 o'clock.

CRAWFORD GRAND... GEO. N. BOWEN, Local Manager.

FIVE NIGHTS AND— SATURDAY MATINEE. Commencing—

TUESDAY, — FEBRUARY — 26, EUNICE GOODRICH.

In a new repertoire, Grand family matinee, Saturday, at 2 p. m., presenting the Farjical Comedy.

Wanted A Husband

Special Notice—A fine photograph of Miss Goodrich with autograph will be given to every one attending the matinee.

Admission 10, 20 and 30 cents. Seats secured without extra charge at box office and drug store.

BARGAIN—\$450.

50 feet of ground and a fine two story, six room house, located three blocks from electric car line, and only a mile and one-half from corner of Maine and Douglas, No. 725 South Martinson Ave. West Side.

Hartford Investment Co.

Room 402 Sedgwick Building.

For sale or exchange for Los Angeles property, 20 acres of ground, on College Hill, adjoining Madison and Broadway.

A good house with eleven rooms, modern improvements, at No. 1136 North Lawrence. Price \$25 per month. J. M. Knapp, No. 200 Sedgwick building.

I have removed my law office to the Fletcher block, No. 201 North Main street, room 6. J. R. Shields.

His Falls Well Found.

Bussell, O., Nov. 25, 1892—I desire to say that I have used both in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the cure of throat and lung troubles; also for cough—E. W. McCullum. There is good reason why Mr. McCullum should have confidence in this remedy. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment.

That the Missouri Pacific railway is the best line to take between Wichita and Pittsburg, Kan. Arrive at Pittsburg at 7:30 the next evening. No delays. For the G. A. R. excursion to be held at Pittsburg, Feb. 21, 22 and 23, the Missouri Pacific will sell round trip tickets at extremely low rates. Be sure that your ticket reads via the Missouri Pacific railway. City ticket office, 114 North Main street.

Winter tourist tickets are now on sale at this office to points in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and other southern states. Tickets are sold at greatly reduced rates and have a return ticket to June 1, 1893. Call at our new city office, 114 North Main street, or at the depot, corner Second and Wichita streets. E. E. Beckley, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Missouri Pacific Railway.

The Short Line to Pittsburg, Kansas. A large crowd of Grand Army men, Sons of Veterans and others, will take the Missouri Pacific railway next Monday, at 10:30 p. m., for Pittsburg, Kan., via Fort Scott, arriving at 7:30 some evening. This will be a special train, run on account of the G. A. R. excursion. Everybody is invited to join this joyous crew.

Take stage at Noble for Tecumseh, best and shortest route. Wm. Schmitt, Manager.

The Missouri Pacific Railway City Ticket and Freight office have removed to 114 North Main street (Hyde & Humble's old stand). Tickets sold to all points of the globe. Do not forget the number, 114 North Main street.

RAT HUNT IN A SEWER.

Exciting Sport, Resulting in the Bagging of a Thousand Rats.

Not long ago the writer attended a rat hunt in the Canal street sewer at the invitation of Capt. Webb, who had been superintendent of the sewerage system of the metropolis for over thirty years, says a New York correspondent.

During his term he had patrolled these underground tunnels, which now aggregate nearly five hundred miles.

Our party consisted of nine men and twelve thoroughbred rat dogs of superior merit. Preparations had been made to attack a host of rats at every possible point of vantage.

The Canal street sewer was selected for the hunt. It is fifteen feet in diameter from the North river front to Broadway—quite large enough to drive a coach and four through.

Sewer man in advance to fix strong wire nettings to close the mouths of the cross sewers, at will, and barrels of garbage had been placed where they would attract the hungry rodents.

Our party entered the sewer by a row-boat from the river front near the midnight hour, when business in the city had been suspended for the day.

The scene was that of a huge tunnel, the strong old brick walls being coated with grim yellow and gray slime, varied at different points here and there; at times glistening with almost reflective power and at others having a fuzzy or dull effect.

The atmosphere was heavy and oppressive, but not at all nauseous (according to the popular conception). At times there was a sour or stale odor, but upon the whole the air was far better than is breathed in many of the poor tenement houses of the city.

Over the bottom of the sewer there flowed a volume of water less than two feet in depth. Under the rays of the lantern, gleaming over the surface, it looked black and forbidding.

Soon, however, one's eyes became accustomed to the gloom through which we peered and could dimly perceive the forms of thousands of rats, their eyes aglow with phosphorescent light, gleaming, glaring and flashing toward us.

As we gazed upon them they glared upon us. They seemed to realize their peril and appreciate the situation in which they were placed.

The string of dogs, which up to this time, had been kept in the background and were controlled with no little difficulty, were let loose and dashed impetuously forward toward the hosts of rats.

Instantaneously there was a transformation scene. The whole atmosphere seemed full of dogs and rats. The snarls and howls of the canines mingled with the screams and squeals of the rodents was pandemonium of the most appalling character.

Over the top of the sewer there was a kaleidoscopic spectacle of indescribable confusion, in which the leaping, rushing and fro, snapping of teeth, snarling, yelping, barking and struggling of the dogs, together with the splashing in the water and the screams, hisses and squeals of the rats, made a chorus of incomparable horror.

The echoes rang with these hideous sounds as the struggle continued, and at times it was almost impossible to distinguish dogs from rats as they sprang, leaped, climbed, snarled and tumbled over each other in the mad contest.

The most that we could see was a grim, wild sort of merry-go-round of heads, tails, legs, paws, teeth, claws, and fur of rats and dogs.

Meanwhile the wild mob of the rodents sought desperate escape by frantically rushing for the only outlet, galloping and scrambling in their efforts to pass where we stood, leaping, tumbling and rolling all around us, with screams, hisses, and hoarse coughs, in horrid din, as we whacked at them with heavy clubs in merciless vigor, and also stamped them under our heavy boots.

But the struggle was brief and decisive. The well trained thoroughbred dogs in their carnival of destruction made quick, short, complete work of their natural prey; and besides what we failed to destroy with our bulldozes very few escaped slaughter.

We could not count the number of the slain, but Capt. Webb calculated the death roll to be more than one thousand.—Philadelphia Press.

NOTES ON TURKEYS.

Some Things About Them Which House-keepers Ought to Know.

The turkey is justly a bird of national pride. Though it has become a domestic fowl it still retains something of its wild nature.

Unlike the chicken and other domestic fowls, it never confines itself to the limits of the barnyard, unless it is penned in. As every farmer knows to his sorrow, it is accustomed to make long migrations into the fields and woods.

It is a scrupulously clean bird, and when it is penned in to be fattened it should be kept clean if you would have the flesh in perfection for the table.

There is the greatest difference between the properly fattened turkey, penned in a clean pen and fattened with corn, and the carelessly fed turkey kept in a dirty corner of the barnyard.

The manner in which the turkey is killed and dressed for the market materially affects the flavor of the flesh. In order to be in prime condition it should be kept without food three hours before it is killed.

It should then have its head cut off, rather than have its neck wrung. It should then be hung up by the feet in order that the body should be properly drained of blood.

When it has hung for six or eight hours it may be plucked. It is hardly necessary in these days of sanitary intelligence to call attention to the superiority of the dry-plucked fowl over the scalded one.

The bird which has been well swilled out by the use of boiling water and has a full crop looks better in the market than the turkey which has been properly starved, killed and dry-plucked.

But this is the only advantage, except the slight one that the feathers come off rather easier from a scalded bird than from a dry one.

Retail market buyers are becoming so intelligent in the matter of purchases that the dry-plucked, properly killed turkey will now command a higher price than the scalded one, with its full crop.

The time may not be far off when all our market poultry will be properly drawn before they are sent to market. All birds of whatever kind should be drawn as soon as they are cold.

If the turkey has been properly fed, killed, drawn and dressed it may still be spoiled by the carelessness of the cook. A mistake which a great many ignorant cooks make is to leave the fat of the turkey in the body when it is roasted.

Every portion of fat which can be reached is removed from a turkey when it is properly prepared for roasting. The fatter the bird, the better and sweeter the flesh, but if this fat is left in it imparts a coarse, rank flavor to the entire bird.

A great deal of fat is always found over the crop and around the breast. This may be removed by turning back the skin after the bird is drawn.

Large layers of fat may also be removed from the breast near the thighs. It is a great improvement to the turkey also to draw the sinews out of the drumsticks.

This converts the fish of the drumsticks into delicate meat which is coarse and tough if it is omitted.—N. Y. Tribune.

TO PREVENT CONTAGION. Precautionary Measures for the Preservation of Health. Great responsibility rests upon nurses and other attendants upon a patient ill with any contagious disease.

Whenever a patient is suffering from scarlet fever, or indeed any other contagious disease, it is a matter of first importance to see that the disease does not extend to others.

Indeed, there is reason for believing that the malignancy of infectious diseases may be greatly increased by the continued infection of the patient by himself.

The best builders use only the best

lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than the other casual competitors; and always get the best contracts; they plant their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands: "Collier," "Red Seal," "Southern"

For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade.

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead are sold by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., 1 Broadway, New York. St. Louis Branch, Clark Avenue and Tenth Street.

JUPITER'S RED SPOT.

It Can Be Easily Seen Through a Small Telescope by Amateur Astronomers.

All owners of telescopes, and their number has become very large within the past few years, will be glad to hear that the strange red spot on Jupiter, which was so much obscured last summer, as at times, to be invisible even with the huge Lick telescope, is slowly brightening again.

The appearance, says the Youth's Companion, is as if a veil of clouds which had been drawn over it was being gradually removed.

This is by no means the only time that this singular spot on the giant planet has behaved in a similar way since it first made its appearance in 1878. Just what the spot is, and what the changes in its aspect mean, astronomers do not yet know.

But that it is a tremendous phenomenon upon the surface of the great world of Jupiter is evident when a few figures concerning its dimensions are recalled.

The spot is not less than thirty thousand miles long and at least seven thousand miles wide. In other words, it covers an area more than equal to the whole surface of the earth.

The fiery hue which it sometimes presents for months together seems very suggestive in view of the probability that Jupiter is a planet yet in an intensely heated condition, whose continents and oceans, if it is ever to possess any, have not yet been formed.

When at its brightest the red spot can be well seen with a telescope of only three or four inches aperture, so that it then forms a suitable object for observation by amateurs.

This year Jupiter is particularly interesting on account of the distinctness of its great system of belts, lying parallel with its equator. Small telescopes show the principal belts easily, and it is very interesting to watch the changes that take place in them from time to time.

Particularly when it is remembered that what one is looking at is probably vast masses of swirling clouds in the heated atmosphere of a world that may be said to be in the process of creation.

TO SECURE AMULETS. Reason Why Primitive Men Cut Holes in the Skulls of Their Dead. We are disposed rather to accept Dr. Broca's first suggestion than the last, and to regard trepanning among the prehistoric men as having had a therapeutic motive, says the Popular Science Monthly.

The perforation of the tomb was almost certainly intended as a door of exit for spirits. Even in later times, when the dead were burned, holes were often bored or knocked in the urns that contained the ashes, for the same purpose.

Some cinerary urns have been found with little windows, as it were, made in them, and a piece of glass placed over the hole. Macrobius, in his Saturnalia, quotes an Etruscan belief that a door should be opened for the spirits to pass in and out.

The writer remembers a case of a dying woman some few years ago in Sussex. She was gasping, and apparently was undergoing a struggle in great distress. The nurse went to the window and opened it. At once the dying woman breathed deeply and expired. The writer said to the nurse: "Why did you open the window?" The answer given was: "Surely you wouldn't have her soul go up the chimney?"

Boston Store TO-DAY. SPECIALS. 50 Dozen Ladies fancy hose, full regular made; today 25cts; worth double.

(For Saturday Morning) Lot 1— 100 Dozen Ladies Fine Embroidered handkerchiefs; would be good value at 25cts each. Saturday morning choice 9cts. (See window.)

Lot 2— 35 Dozen Fancy Chiffon handkerchiefs; all colors; very fine and delicate; your choice 9cts Saturday morning. (See window.)

BABY CAPS. 500 Infants and childrens caps and hats, in silk and mull; many of them worth \$2.00 each. On sale Saturday morning; choice 25cts. (See window.)

100 Dozen Ladies black hose Saturday morning, 5cts per pair. 150 Lace pins: new and fancy designs; today, choice 18cts. Souvenir spoons; will not tarnish; elegant designs; today 24cts.

Boston Store

GIRLS DO NOT KNOW.

They Sometimes Reject the Most Brilliant Offer of a Husband.

Rejected lovers may find consolation from the knowledge that some of the cleverest and handsomest men have been refused, and that they have nevertheless managed to live on and win fame and fortune.

Shakespeare is generally credited with considerable knowledge of humanity and its ways, and he describes Romeo, the prince of lovers, as being rejected by the fair Rosalind just before Juliet fell in love with him.

A certain John Scott once proposed to a Miss Allgood. While smarting from her disdain, he happened to enter a village church during divine service, and there for the first time, he saw the pretty Miss Surtees.

He wooed her, and, as her father would have nothing to say to him, he induced her to elope, and this through three wealthy suitors were already at her feet.

John Scott lived to be earl of Eldon, and lord high chancellor, and never regretted the day Miss Allgood refused him.

Byron was rejected several times. He proposed to Miss Millbank, a great heiress, and was rejected, though the lady expressed a wish to correspond with him.

He then proposed to another lady, and his suit was rejected, too. Nothing daunted, he renewed his proposal to Miss Millbank, and this time received a very flattering acceptance.

They lived together, however, very unhappily. One of the most persistent suitors who ever proposed and was rejected was the eccentric Cruden, compiler of the concordance to the Bible.

Miss Abney, who had inherited a large fortune, was the subject of his attentions. For months and months he pestered her with calls and letters.

When she left home he had papers printed, which he distributed in various places of worship, asking the congregation to pray for her safe return, and when she returned home he issued orders asking the worshippers to return thanks.

Miss Abney never became Mrs. Cruden.—Brandon Bucksaw. The world ought to be sufficiently accustomed to Parisian freaks by this time not to be startled by anything that happens in that gay town.

Their last fanny concern their annual charity ball. The Parisians thoroughly believe that any fete given for social virtue's sake should present the most novel and striking features possible in order to prove a great success.

It is with this end in view that they are talking of holding their ball in the strangest of all places, namely less than in big sewers. Fanny dainty dames putting their satin-slipped feet and trailing the fringe of lace and chiffon in such an odd ball-room. But before they are allowed to enter the hands of able artists and skilful workmen will have transformed those unwholesome colonnades into enchanted bowers.



HOTEL CAREY. \$2 TO \$3 PER DAY. JNO. B. CAREY Prop. C. W. CAREY, Mgr.

Occidental Hotel. J. R. Beck, Prop. Centrally Located, First-Class Accommodations.

Rates: \$1.50 Per Day. Board and Room \$5 per week. Day Board \$4. Cor. Main & Second, Wichita.

For Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east take the Missouri Pacific. The shortest line to St. Louis by 45 miles. No change of cars of any kind between Wichita and St. Louis. Only fifty hours between Wichita and New York City via the Missouri Pacific railway. City ticket office 234 East Douglas Ave. 1011 ft.

Group at Fairbank, N. Y. My boy, 5 years ago, was recently taken with a severe attack of croup and I thought sure I would lose him. I had seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised and concluded to try it, and am happy to say that after two doses he was relieved and slept all night. He had another attack the next night; I gave the remedy again and a prompt cure was effected. I feel that I cannot praise this remedy too highly.—L. B. Mulford, 38 Park Avenue, Pittsfield, N. Y. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will not only cure croup, but will prevent it. If freely given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. Better than any remedy ever required. There is no danger in giving it freely as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Hering's and Van Warden's Pharmacy, 228 North Main.

California has the ideal winter climate—just far enough south to be sunning in the air, and yet with sufficient snow in the hills. Santa Fe route takes Jack Frost's hint, and has arranged a series of personally conducted weekly excursions to California. Pullman, tourist, sleeping, and dining cars, including coast articles, etc., leave Chicago and St. Louis every Saturday evening, and leave Kansas City every Monday morning. For full particulars, call on A. and P. Huse for Los Angeles and San Francisco, or full express train.

Special agents and porters in every station. Second class tourist sleeper. Everything clean, neat and comfortable. Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. and T. A., Santa Fe route, Topeka, Kan. For a copy of folder describing these excursions, 25c.

Cheap Rates for a Winter Trip to Santa Fe. To Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Utah and Old Mexico, see folder by the Santa Fe. Tickets now on sale good until June 1, with sufficient transit limit in each direction to enable passengers to stop off at any point en route. List of leading resorts include Corpus Christi, El Paso, Galveston, Houston, Lufkin, Rockport, San Antonio, City of Mexico, Prescott, Salt Lake, San Luis Potosi, Los Vegas, Rio Grande, San Diego, San Francisco, Salt Lake and Portland.

New Mexico is noted as having one of the most sublime climates in the world, endless changes being made which are known. It is a most desirable place to know for the business man, pleasure seeker, or the immigrant. No portion of the United States can compare with the fertile valleys of its rivers, and in the production of the best of the most valuable, the orchard and the vineyard.

For full particulars regarding the country, rates, etc., see folder, call on G. T. Nicholson, G. P. and T. A., Topeka, Kan. W. J. Black, A. G. P. and T. A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Go with the "New Short Line" My agent Pacific Coast Hill route. Through sleeping and dining cars without change Wichita to St. Louis. 1011 ft.