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The Wichita Eagle

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WICHITA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 2315.

DR. BOYD'S Medical and Surgical Institute

Guarantees to Cure the Following Diseases:

Diseases of Men.

Wasting Weakness, Nervous Debility, Lack of Confidence, Lost Energy, Startling Errors, Physical Decay.

Bladder, Urinary and Rectal Inflammation, Rupture, Incontinence, Discharges, Painful, Difficult, Stricture, Sores, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers.



DR. B. Y. BOYD.

When others have failed we have successfully treated Catarrh, Chest and Throat Diseases.

ELECTRICITY Our Institute is equipped with the latest and best Static, Galvanic and Faradic Batteries in the world. We make a scientific application of Electricity in all its various forms to all diseases amenable to its action.

Diseases of Women.

Dysmenorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Prolapsus, Ulceration, Displacements, Tumors, etc.

Irregular Menstruation, Diseases of Ovaries and all chronic troubles peculiar to women.



Dr. J. J. Littlefield.

Mr. Etta Mulligan, before and after treatment by Dr. Snyder. **FAT FOLDS REDUCED**—A reduction of fifteen to twenty pounds in a month attained by Dr. Snyder's Treatment. Harmless Herbal Remedies.

Who has for many years made Electricity, as applied to chronic diseases, a specialty, will have charge of this department and also the disease of women. Send for literature by letter or in person strictly secret. Send 5 cents in stamps for disease list, medicine and book.

Correspondence answered in English, French or German.

Dr. Boyd's Medical and Surgical Institute, 155 North Main street, Wichita, Kansas.

THE KANSAS STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE AND SANITARIUM. Incorporated and Chartered under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Kansas. Permanently established at Wichita, for the treatment of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin and Female Diseases, and performance of Surgical Operations.

Dr. J. H. Terrell, President of the Kansas State Medical and Surgical Institute, and Sanitarium, is the most widely and favorably known specialist in the southwest. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the treatment and cure of nervous, chronic and surgical diseases entitles him to the highest confidence of the afflicted everywhere. The doctor has just returned from New York, where he has been taking another course in chronic diseases and private instruction in electricity. Dr. Terrell does not visit every year to take these special courses and private instructions, thus enabling him to give his patients the benefit of all the new discoveries and appliances used by the leading physicians of the East. The doctor has invested \$50,000 in Batteries, Electrical Appliances, and Instruments for the treatment of chronic diseases. The like cannot be found in any institution in the southwest. Call and see for yourself.

"This is to certify that Dr. J. H. Terrell of Wichita, Kansas, has received from me a thorough course of instruction in Electro-Therapeutics. I believe him to be in every way competent to use electricity in medicine intelligently and efficiently." A. D. ROCKWELL, M. D.

Dr. Rockwell is the joint author of "Board & Rockwell's Treatise on the Medical and Surgical Uses of Electricity," etc. also, formerly professor of electrotherapeutics at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and president of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York.

The above list of the instruments used by Dr. Terrell in the examination for Catarrh and all No. and Throat diseases. It enables the doctor to show his patient the condition of the affected parts, and needing treatment explaining its necessity. The doctor has the latest improved treatment, instruments and appliances. Instruments and medicine furnished for home treatment. A cure guaranteed in every case.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Dr. Terrell has made diseases of Women a specialty for the past twenty years and has all the latest instruments, Batteries, Electrical appliances, etc. for their successful treatment, including Fibroid Tumors, Leucorrhoea, Displacements, Enlargements, Prolapsus, Uterine Leucorrhoea, Disease of the Ovaries, Pains, Irregular or Profuse Menstruation, etc.

NERVOUS DISORDERS—Dr. Terrell wishes to call the attention of those suffering from Nervous Diseases, Paralysis, Nervous Prostration, Nervous 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 most obstinate cases.

DISEASES OF MEN—This class of disease which requires the scientific attention of Dr. Terrell. All Weakness of Men arising from early abuse or later excesses, are speedily cured. We will guarantee to cure you or no pay.

Give a Written Guarantee to Cure the Following Diseases: Catarrh of the Bladder, Nervous Prostration, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Loss of Manhood, Gleet, Syphilis, Rheumatism, All its forms.

We give Electrical Baths, with Massage Treatment and Swedish Movement. Mrs. M. E. Baldwin, who is an expert, will have charge of the Ladies' Department. Examination and consultation free. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. Call on chronic diseases contains testimonials from many of our best citizens of Wichita and the southwest. A copy will be sent free of charge. Send for Question Book.

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Twenty Per Cent Off on all Fancy Goods, including Lamps, and NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS.

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SEXUAL WEAKNESS, URETHRAL ELECTRICAL VITIALIZER.

Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Stricture, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Absolutely Cured by **ELECTRICAL MEDICINE** and **VITIALIZER**. THE **POWER WORKER**. Matched in old or young men restored, small, weak organs developed and sexual losses at once checked. Electricity the Medicine of the Future. Send 10 cents for sealed book on this new application of Electricity in curing private diseases. Address: **ELECTRICAL MEDICINE-VITIALIZER CO.,** Lock Box 527 (Western Office) Wichita, Kan.

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We have received another shipment of Woollens in Spring weights. Our specialties are neat patterns and perfect fitting garments.

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We invite you to call and see all the latest novelties in Spring Goods, Imported and Domestic. We have the largest stock in the state. Fit and workmanship positively guaranteed.

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Await the owners of Kansas lands and Wichita real estate. Equally will predominate and the diffusion of wealth abound. Now is the time to take hold and grow up with the country. WRIGHT & MILLER, 133 N. Market St.

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STONE TO PHILLIPS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 7.—Since Friday night last, when Judge Phillips of the United States district court for the western district of Missouri announced his decision in the case of the St. Clair county judges, imprisoned for refusing to levy a tax for the payment of bonds issued in behalf of railroads never built, Governor Stone has been giving the points of the opinion some close attention, and today gave out a lengthy statement on the subject. Among other things he says that there is no personal controversy between Judge Phillips and himself. Counting the governor says that he has gone over the decision thoroughly, and does not agree with the court in some of its conclusions. After a thorough review of the judgments made by the federal courts in state matters, the governor, in pointed language, corrects the claim that he is trying to defy the federal courts. Continuing, he said: "I presume that the people of the state could abolish the county courts altogether if they saw proper. The county courts are not necessary to the government, and the federal courts, though I may be guilty of inciting treason in the saying of it, suppose the people of the state, if they abolished the county courts altogether, could not be compelled by mandamus or otherwise to continue to elect county judges for the convenience of the county, or to serve the purposes of the federal courts. I suppose that the people of the state, if they so desired, could adopt a constitutional provision making it the duty of the general assembly to meet annually, and when in session, by some joint action, they would advise the governor, to levy both state and county taxes."

Referring to the federal courts, the governor says: "The federal circuit court is semi-foreign to the state. The circuit judges are rarely citizens of the state whose laws they set at defiance. The states have absolutely no control over them. They hold life offices and draw their salaries from the federal government. They belong, in a particular sense, to the United States. The general government is magnified and the state government dwarfed in their thought. They are apt to enforce their measures and purposes without much regard to the local interests or rights of the state. I am quite sure that the just rights of the citizens are as safe in the hands of the state as in the hands of the federal courts. Judge Phillips was equally as just as a judge when he sat as an appellate judge at Kansas City as he is now while adorning the bench of the federal district court."

"Hence I regret that he has seen fit to repeat the insult which a justice of the supreme court levelled at the state judiciary in the case of Grapke against the city of Dubuque, when he said: "We shall never initiate their insult of the law, because a state tribunal has erected the altar and decreed the sacrifice." Associate Justice Miller, that grand old man, from the bench, resented the insult at the time, as I do now. A state tribunal, indeed, when and by whom were the federal courts made the special guardians of the rights of the people? I think it safe to say that courts holding such contemptuous views of state authority are dangerous tribunals to clothe with power to override and destroy that authority."

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The majority and minority reports of the committee on ways and means, on the investigation into the condition of the treasury made by the committee, were today completed and sent to the printer. Mr. Springer, in the majority report, says, assuming that the estimates made by Secretary Foster are correct, that on the 30th day of June, next, there will be a cash balance of \$29,923,777 over and above the legal gold reserve. But this probably is too large, as the available balance will be reduced by the payment of the Choctaw claims and the unestimated and extraordinary expenditures which may be incurred, and also by any failure of the estimated receipts from customs, internal revenue and other sources during the time indicated. Under the most careful estimates that can now be made it is apparent, says the report, that at the end of the ensuing fiscal year there will be a deficiency, amounting to about \$40,000,000. In these calculations no account whatever has been taken of the requirements of the sinking fund. The requirements of this fund were not met in the current fiscal year; nor can any of its requirements be observed during the ensuing fiscal year, unless there be a large increase in the revenue of the government. The balance due the sinking fund in 1892 was \$11,397,825. The requirements of 1893 are estimated at \$18,000,000, and at the end of the next fiscal year will be due to the fund a little over \$100,000,000.

The minority report, which was drafted by Representative Payne of New York, and which is signed by all the Republican members of the committee, says that the conclusions from the evidence presented with the majority report, are evidently of a most conservative character. The estimated receipts are placed at the minimum, while the expenditures are placed at the maximum. Under the most careful estimates that can now be made it is apparent, says the report, that at the end of the next fiscal year there will be due to the fund a little over \$100,000,000. In conclusion the minority report says: "The committee is of the opinion that the majority of the committee put the worst possible phase upon the condition of the treasury, overlooking important points in the treasury report, and that the majority of the committee, in arriving at their unwarrantable conclusions."

A Good Impression

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NATIONAL FINANCES.

SECRETARY CARLISLE TO SOLVE A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

Congressman Springer Assures Himself That a Big Deficiency is Certain to Occur.

The Gold Exporters Preparing to Withdraw the Last of the Free Gold Surplus Over the Lawful Reserve.

The Democratic Officeholders Laying Siege to the White House—The New Cabinet Holds Its First Meeting—The Democratic Senatorial Caucus Ignores the Middle-of-the-Road Populists, but Admits John Martin—Capital Notes.

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WASHINGTON, March 7.—The steady tramp, tramp of officeholders continued throughout the whole time today. There was practically no session in the line of people who ascended the stairs leading to the president's room, and nearly all who came saw Mr. Cleveland. He cracked jokes with old acquaintances whom he had not seen since his departure from Washington four years ago. While a number of those who saw the president are candidates for office, few of them attempted to press their claims, and Congressmen with a long list of constituents who are willing to work for Uncle Sam were discreet enough not to ask for favors, but simply to pay their respects.

The members of the supreme court, with the exception of Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan, came early, in accordance with custom. A number of congressmen and senators also called, among them being Messrs. Bland, Heard and Mansur of Missouri. The great bulk of the visitors were Democrats, of course, but there were a number of Republicans in the throng.

Another caller was Charles H. J. Taylor of Kansas City, Kan., ex-minister to Liberia, who is after the recall of Senator Bruce of Mississippi, the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Cleveland was seen receiving callers in his office that he did not go down stairs to see the hundreds of people, who were waiting for him in the east room.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—The Atlanta Journal comes out with an explanation of the policy ahead of the country. In a leading editorial from Washington, signed by Hoke Smith's editor, Mr. Richardson, there is a warning served upon the office-seeking brigade, as follows: "One thing is certain: Appointments will not be speedily made. This is necessarily so, because of the great number of applications, and the clash of influence. This news is backed up by an editorial in which it is stated that on the question of civil service reform Mr. Cleveland is even more explicit than he has ever been before. His declaration that appointments will be made instead of being the reward of personal activity should go to those 'whose' deficiency might be made a ground of work for the compensation paid to them. It is cited as a fair warning to the 'pie brigade' that this is going to be a business administration, and not a huge partisan machine."

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Democratic members of the senate went into caucus this morning a few minutes after 10 o'clock, and remained in secret session till long after noon, discussing the question of organization. Democratic action today indicates that the populist senators are to be ignored. Senators Kyle and Jeffers and Mr. Allen, the populist elected by Nebraska, were not invited to attend the caucus. Mr. Martin, although elected by a fusion vote, is considered a Democrat, and is referred to by an editorial in which it is stated that on the question of civil service reform Mr. Cleveland is even more explicit than he has ever been before. His declaration that appointments will be made instead of being the reward of personal activity should go to those 'whose' deficiency might be made a ground of work for the compensation paid to them. It is cited as a fair warning to the 'pie brigade' that this is going to be a business administration, and not a huge partisan machine."

After the closing of the caucus the Democratic steering committee held a caucus at 6 o'clock, and appointed the following committee: Messrs. Blackburn, Ransom, Cockrell, Ferris, Bruce, White of Louisiana and Gorman. The committee will probably begin its work tomorrow.

LUMBER DEALERS IN CONVENTION.

KANSAS CITY, March 7.—A convention of Missouri and Kansas lumber dealers convened in annual session here this morning. About 150 delegates were present and fifty more were expected during the day. President W. E. Cross called the meeting to order. Business of a routine nature was transacted, and an adjournment was had until 2 o'clock p. m. This afternoon, among the topics to be discussed are what interests should be made a basis for the shipment of stocks to towns where a dealer is not in business, and what additional means can be resorted to for increasing the interest of dealers in the association. Other matters pertaining to the trade will also be discussed. Last night fifteen members of the association were initiated into the Woodmen society, a secret order, whose symbol is a black oak. Tomorrow night thirty more initiations will occur, and the festival will end with a banquet at the Grand house. The convention will adjourn Friday tomorrow.

A REVEREND FRAUD.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 7.—Rev. S. H. Buchanan of the board of trustees of the Arkansas insane asylum has confessed to a Presbyterian committee investigating the management of the institution that he had embezzled about \$15,000.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

UNSTABLE, Ok., March 7.—A succession of earthquake shocks were felt here last night. One of the walls of a large stone building was thrown down by the force of a shock.

TOPEKA TOPICS.

THE HOUSE CONSIDERS THE MORTGAGE REDEMPTION BILL.

The Fate of This, as Well as of Other Measures, Made Uncertain by the Senate's Course.

Attorney General Little Decides That Laws Published in a Sunday Newspaper Are Not Legally in Force.

The House, After a Long Struggle, Passes the Grain and Seed Bill—The Railroad Companies Saddled With Another Expensive Burden—James F. Legate Renounces Law-Offending, but Refuses to Tell Who Got the Gamblers' Money.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 7.—The house considered Mr. Green's mortgage redemption bill nearly all forenoon. There was a great deal of useless talk, and nobody seemed to object either. It is quite evident that whatever the bill may be, the house shall pass on the subject, it will not come up to what the senate will demand. Something of benefit may ultimately be obtained through a conference committee. The final issue of almost every bill of importance can only be guessed at this stage of the proceedings, when the real question is as to when the legislature will adjourn. In the house this afternoon sixty-eight bills were passed at once by the omnibus process.

The supreme court having handed down a decision that Garfield county has no legal organization, Mr. Glenn of Greeley county introduced a bill to attach it to Finney county as Garfield township for judicial purposes. The rules were suspended and the bill was advanced to the third reading.

The house bill appropriating \$50,000 towards finishing the industrial reformatory at Hutchinson was placed on third reading this afternoon and passed by a vote of 77 yeas and 15 nays.

The grain and seed bill was the bone of contention in the house tonight. It provides that the railroad companies shall set scales at all grain shipping points in this state, and that the weight of grain at shipping points shall correspond with the weight of grain at receiving points, save fractional percentages allowed in the case of shrinkage. Up to 11 o'clock the promoters of the bill had a hard time to get the necessary majority to pass it, and just barely succeeded in passing it. The cost of the railroad companies millions of dollars.

Attorney General Little gave an opinion this afternoon that the world's fair bill and the bill to amend the laws relating to normal school and agricultural college had not conformed to the law, on the ground that the same were published on Sunday in the official state paper. His publication will probably remedy the matter.

Governor Leavelle has received a letter from James F. Legate, who is at Rock Springs, Mo. In the letter to the governor was an address to the Topeka Capital, in which Mr. Legate denies the charge against him, and states that the state officials implicated in the story published in the Capital, Mr. Legate says, however: "I had a draft from P. W. Kline for \$5,000 under the legislature met, and I sent him \$1,500 since. The money was spent just as designated, and accomplished his mission. The money was not given to finance any official in or out of office. I never asked the governor or any one else to appoint any one as justice of the peace in Kansas City. I never asked the senate and the two populist members from that county, whom I did ask to recommend George Miller, to recommend any one to the state to be charged with collusion with gamblers or whisky rings."

Mr. Legate concludes by saying that he is anxious for a trial by jury at Rock Springs, Mo. In the letter to the governor was an address to the Topeka Capital, in which Mr. Legate denies the charge against him, and states that the state officials implicated in the story published in the Capital, Mr. Legate says, however: "I had a draft from P. W. Kline for \$5,000 under the legislature met, and I sent him \$1,500 since. The money was spent just as designated, and accomplished his mission. The money was not given to finance any official in or out of office. I never asked the governor or any one else to appoint any one as justice of the peace in Kansas City. I never asked the senate and the two populist members from that county, whom I did ask to recommend George Miller, to recommend any one to the state to be charged with collusion with gamblers or whisky rings."

The populists want the earth and the soul of everybody that is not made up of populist hair. The state administration opened up communication with Washington this forenoon, to ascertain if it is possible to remove J. B. Burton and Charles K. Holliday from their positions as world's fair commissioners for the state of Kansas.

The Republicans of Topeka are alive to the importance of the meeting of the Republican league of the state on Friday afternoon. They will be a great representative of Republicanism on that day. Quite a number of the well known speakers of the party have been invited to address the meeting. The executive committee has given the league the privilege of occupying representative hall, providing the legislature is not in session. The credentials of about 60 delegates have already been received. Leavelle, Atchison, Kansas City and Topeka have reported delegations from nearly every ward city, while many of the rural districts have already been organized. The committee will probably begin its work tomorrow.

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WASHINGTON, March 7.—The first meeting of President Cleveland's cabinet was held this afternoon and lasted two hours. All the members were present. There was no formality or ceremony observed at the meeting. The session was devoted to a discussion of matters of current public importance. The greater part of the time was taken up by the discussion of the question of appointments, particularly those of assistants to the various cabinet officers. The necessity for filling these positions without delay was emphasized. The fact that Mr. Cleveland impressed upon

his official family the necessity of going slowly in making selections.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The members of President Cleveland's cabinet assembled in the state department today and were inducted into office. All the members were present except Secretary Greenham, who was sworn in yesterday. The ceremony took place in the diplomatic parlor, and the oaths were administered by Justice Field.

Secretary Greenham has appointed Mr. H. G. Bohn as his private secretary, a position he filled under the administration of Secretary Bayard.

Secretary Carlisle and Logan Carlisle, his secretary, were received at the treasury department at noon today by ex-Secretary Foster and his private secretary, Mr. Winn, and were escorted to the chairs occupied by the respective secretaries. Mr. Logan Carlisle immediately began opening a large pile of mail, addressed to Secretary Carlisle, most of it being applications for office.

The new secretary of agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, arrived at the department today. The chief divisions and their assistants were presented to him by Assistant Secretary Willett. After the presentation ex-Secretary Husk took a farewell of his late employees.

The new attorney general, Mr. Olney, was presented to the United States supreme court this morning by the retiring attorney general, Mr. Miller.

Hoke Smith of Georgia was formally inducted into the office of secretary of the interior at noon today. Mr. Noble presented to his successor the chief bureau officers, and they, in turn presented their clerical forces. General Noble stood with Secretary Smith, and each employee, after greeting the new secretary, passed on a benediction to the old. Mr. Claude N. Bennett, the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Journal, will act as private secretary to Secretary Smith.

The outgoing postmaster general, Mr. Wainmaker, called upon Mr. Russell, his successor, today and accompanied him to the department, where Postmaster General Russell was presented by Mr. Wainmaker to the chiefs of the various divisions.

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