A KID KING.

ALEXANDER OF SERVIA DEPOSES THE REGENTS.

A Youngster in His Teens Upsets the Plans of the Graybeards of European Diplomacy.

Ex-Queen Natalie Thought to Have Had a Hand in the Intrigue to Overthrow the Belgrade Regency.

The Great Strike of Belgian Workmen to Secure Universal Suffrage Attended With Further Scenes of Disorder.

Herr Ahlwardt's Proof of Corruption in Official Circles in Germany Yet to Be Produced.

Foreign Notes.

BELGRADE, April 14.—A bloodless coup d'etat was effected here last night, and King Alexander I., the youthful ruler of Servia, who has heretofore governed the country by regents, today rules in his own name. A grand banquet was given at the palace last night to celebrate King Alexander's success in passing the examination prescribed for sovereign students. M. Ristics and General Belimarkovich, the regents, and all the ministers of state were present, as were also a large number of friends and supporters of the regents. For many months past the situation in Servia has been critical, owing to the abuse of their power by the regents and state officials. Affairs had become so bad that the king determined to take the reins in his own hands. In accordance with this determination, plans were secretly laid by means of which the regents and the ministry would be ousted without an opportunity for opposition. Unsuspectingly the regents and the ministers attended the banquet. While they were enjoying themselves at the palace detachments of soldiers and bodies of police took possession of the ministers' houses and occupied the government buildings. At midnight, while the festivities were still in progress, King Alexander proclaimed that he had attained his majority, and that he had assumed, with the skuptschina, the government of the country.

As a matter of fact the king had not attained his majority. According to the Servian law he does not become of age until he is 18 years old, and as he was born on Aug. 14, 1876, he will not be 18 for considerably over a year.

When the deposed regents and ministers heard the proclamation, they were dumfounded. The king and his advisors acted with great promptitude. Soldiers, who were in waiting, at once placed the regents and ministers under arrest, and they were sent to rooms which had been prepared for them in the palace, where they are now under guard. The Servian army is loyal to the king. Had it not been the coup d'etat would not have been possible. After issuing the proclamation, and long before daybreak, the king proceeded to the barracks, where the troops were under arms, and was received with joyous acclamations and many expressions of loyalty.

The proclamation, which is discussed everywhere in the country today, bears the king's signature. In it Alexander declares that the constitution has been lately in sore jeopardy, the rights of the citizens trampled on, and the constitutional prerogatives of the parliament so abused that the king must end the unhappy condition of affairs. He therefore declares that he has come of age and has assumed kingly power. Henceforth, the proclamation adds, the Servian constitution acquires its former power. The ministry is dismissed and a new ministry appointed, M. Dokitsch is the new premier.

The ministry which the king has driven from power is a liberal one. This morning the king issued a decree dissolving the skuptschina, and writs for new elections have been sent to the various constituencies. This latter fact shows that the preparations for the coup d'etat must have been completed some time ago. The new elections will be held on April 30. At 11 o'clock this morning the king, accompanied by many military and state officials, went to the cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung in celebration of his accession to the throne. As the royal party was proceeding to the cathedral a salute of 101 guns was fired from the ramparts.

So far the act of Alexander appears to meet with the approval of the people. The shops are closed in honor of the event, and the streets are thronged with people discussing the situation. Upon the conclusion of the religious services at the cathedral, King Alexander returned to the palace. The people on the streets gave him an ovation, and many of them followed him to the palace. Here they cheered until his majesty appeared upon a balcony and thanked the people for their demonstrations of loyalty. He promised to guard the constitution and to secure to the people the full enjoyment of their rights.

VIENNA, April 14.—The receipt of the intelligence that King Alexander of Servia had deposed the regents and taken upon himself the full powers of a king caused a sharp fall in Servian and other European securities on the bourse here.

The course taken by the young king will generally be attributed to the influence of his father and mother—ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie—who have been reconciled after many years of discord. The coup d'etat is simply a revival of the royal supremacy, which had been first weakened by the separation of Milan and Natalie, and seriously impaired by the abdication of Milan and the subsequent trouble into which the country was plunged, largely as a result of the weakness of the crown. A dispatch from Belgrade says:

"When King Alexander announced the dismissal of the regents and the ministers, Regent Belimarkovich rushed up to the king and protested violently against the king's action. Colonel Tchirich, the king's aide, interposed and a violent passage-at-arms ensued between the regent and the officer.

"M. Dokitsch, the new prime minister, was King Alexander's tutor. He is (so-called) a radical with moderate views."

THE BELGIAN POLITICAL STRIKE.

BRUSSELS, April 14.—The authorities are taking vigorous measures to prevent a continuation of the disturbances growing out of the universal suffrage agitation. The burgomaster of Brussels has issued a decree prohibiting any procession or the holding of any public assemblage under severe penalties. The Socialist leader Volderb is to be made an example of. The authorities know that Volderb is responsible for all the disturbances and was the ringleader in the rioting. The gard de civue, which is a sort of cavalry, was patrolling the streets during last night, with the object of suppressing any movement toward an outbreak, and order prevailed.

The disorderly demonstrations were renewed in Brussels today. The strikers who have left work as a protest against the action of the chamber of representatives in rejecting universal suffrage paraded the streets and twice came in conflict with the police. The strikers threw stones and bottles at the police and resisted orders to disperse. Several persons were hurt.

The strike is gaining ground in the district of Mons, in the province of Hainaut, and more trouble is feared there. A battalion of infantry has been sent to the town of Dour, nine miles from Mons, where there is a disposition to violence. At Quaregnon, four miles from Mons, the strikers are again violent, and at Wasmes, six miles from Mons, and Paturages, four miles from Mons, the situation has already assumed a dangerous aspect. The strikers have been parading the streets, armed with spades and picks, and have attacked and plundered a number of houses and wrecked the works of a colliery. As their numbers have increased they have grown more violent and aggressive, and at the latest advices they were threatening to cut the telegraph wires and thus prevent the news of their depredations and outrages from being carried at once to the authorities. The greatest anxiety prevails.

At the meeting today of the committee of the chamber of representatives appointed to prepare a revision of the constitution, M. Janson and M. Feron announced that they and forty other members of the left would accede to the scheme of M. Nyssen, based on the principle of plural votes. This would give the government, which accepts M. Nyssen's scheme, the requisite two-thirds majority for carrying the revision of the constitution in the house, and thus solving the electoral problem. It is hoped that this may result in calming the present agitation in favor of universal suffrage.

The police made a vain attempt this evening to disperse the enormous crowd outside the People's hall. The crowd resisted stubbornly and many working men were wounded. Great crowds afterwards gathered in various parts of the city. The tradesmen became panic-striken and closed their shops. Reports of disorders continue to come in from the provinces. A veritable battle was fought in Louvain today. The gendarmes became powerless to cope with the strikers and the authorities had to call on the troops to preserve order.

The Knights of Labor of Charleroi have ordered immediately a general strike.

During the rioting in one of the streets of this city tonight the occupants of a certain shop pelted the gendarmes with wine glasses and bottles. A detachment of gendarmes was ordered to arrest the inmates. They forced an entrance into the shop and a lively fight ensued, in which many of the inmates received serious wounds. Nine were taken to a hospital.

A dispatch received from Liege this evening says that the strike there has ended, and that all the mines are fully manned. A desperate encounter took place between strikers and police at Wasmul. Twenty-seven of the strikers were arrested.

ORIENTIAL NEWS.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 14.—The steamer Empress of Japan, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings advices that a terrible fire occurred at Kawagayecho, near Tokio. Over 2,000 houses were destroyed, several people killed and many injured.

Information has been received at Hong Kong of a brutal attack on native Christians at Foutsun, seventy miles northeast of Amoy. One woman was killed, her husband had his queue torn out by the roots and her two sons were so badly treated that one is not expected to recover. Others present were hung up by ropes tied around their wrists, beaten and left hanging a whole night, stripped of every particle of clothing.

A few days later a ringleader in the atrocities was arrested in the city of Huishu. His arrest was resented by the people and they made a determined attack upon the Christians in the city, damaging the chapel and pelting the Rev. Mr. Ross with stones. He afterward escaped under escort of soldiers. The matter has been brought under the notice of the British consul at Amoy.

A famine in the north of Shansi is worse than first supposed and great distress prevails. A number of young women and girls have been sold by their parents. A native report from Kalgan gives details of ravages caused by the famine in Mongolia in the neighborhood of Pao Tou Chen. The famine was caused by a severe drouth extending over six months. Three-fifths of the people endeavored to travel southward in the hope of obtaining relief, but large numbers succumbed to the bitter cold and hunger. Some grain dealers from Shansi made enormous profits by meeting the famished people with camel loads of cereals. Many of the poorer sufferers not having money, gave their children in barter for wheat. A child of 6 was considered worth little over half a dollar and marriageable girls were bartered in exchange for a camel's load of wheat.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, April 14.—In the house of commons today, upon the resumption of the debate on the second reading of the home rule bill, H. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary for war, replied to a statement that had been made by the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said that the duty of preserving internal order in Ireland under a home rule administration would rest upon the Irish executive. If the civil force should at any time prove inadequate, requisition could be made upon the military to preserve order, at the discretion of the viceroy.

Mr. Gladstone intimated a desire to close the debate on the second reading of the bill on Tuesday next.

Mr. Balfour protested against such an early termination of the discussion, and suggested Friday next as a reasonable date for closing the debate.

Home Secretary Asquith delivered an earnest address in behalf of the bill, which was listened to with considerable interest.

AHLWARDT'S DOCUMENTS.

BERLIN, April 14.—There was a crowded attendance today at the opening of the reichstag, owing to the interest excited by the statement of Herr Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiter, that he would today present the documents which he had promised to produce implicating high German officials in corrupt conduct. Upon the opening of the proceedings Herr Ahlwardt presented a written statement, which the president scanned and returned to Ahlwardt, announcing amid general laughter, that the house would proceed to ordinary business. It is understood that Ahlwardt withdrew the documents of which he had spoken, although the general tumult and laughter rendered it difficult to ascertain whether Ahlwardt had really done so or not.

EMIN PASHA DEAD.

ZANZIBAR, April 13.—A letter from Tippo Tib's son confirms the report of the death of Emin Pasha and all his people.

Doctors! Pshaw! Take BEECHAM'S PILLS

SYRIAN GOSPEL TEXTS

BERLIN, April 13.—Professor Harris, the paleographist of Cambridge university, England, has reported to Professor Nestle at Ubingen that a palimpsest containing the complete Syrian text of the Four Gospels has been discovered in the convent of Mount Sinai. Heretofore only fragments of the Syrian text have been known. The discovery is regarded as a very important one, inasmuch as this text is the oldest authenticated text of the gospels in existence.

THE BERING SEA COURT.

PARIS, April 14.—Mr. J. C. Carter of the counsel for the United States continued his address today before the Bering sea court of arbitration. He further discussed the law governing the tribunal, and likened the unrestricted destruction of seals to pelagic piracy. He discussed the original rights of Russia in Bering sea, which, he claimed, were founded on the discovery of the waters by Russian navigators, whose achievements Mr. Carter related and delineated to the court, with the assistance of a large map extended on the wall, and which embraced a description of the Bering sea and the adjoining regions.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, April 14.—The notice given yesterday by the dock laborers' union at Liverpool to the shipping federation that unless the demands of the workmen were complied with a strike would be inaugurated stated that the ship-owners must give an answer by Monday morning next. If the demand be not conceded then the men will at once quit work.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 14.—Oriental advices say that the steamer Keyer Maru of Hakoto foundered in the vicinity of Yak-jira on March 15. Of seventy-two persons on board all but two perished.

VIENNA, April 14.—The town of Vesipreme, near Buda-Pesth, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Several persons perished and many were injured.

PARIS, April 14.—The court of cassation has rejected the appeal of Charles de Lesseps from the sentence of one year's imprisonment for having corrupted M. Baihut, ex-minister of public works.

A TRIP WORTH TAKING.

A special excursion to North Galveston, Tex., leaves Wichita, Kan., April 26, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Wright & Miller, agents, Wichita.

TORNADO VICTIMS.

LEXINGTON, Mo., April 14.—Mrs. Joseph Hutchison, who was so badly injured by Tuesday's storm, died yesterday. William Walker, the 3-year old son of William Walker, is also dead, making seven deaths in all by the storm. The rest of the injured are doing as well as could be expected.

SALEM, Mo., April 14.—Two more deaths occurred yesterday at Hawkins Bank, as the result of injuries in the cyclone of Tuesday. They are L. I. Dabney and a little child of Mr. and Mrs. William Asher, who were killed on Tuesday night. There are half a dozen more of the wounded who cannot possibly live, and their deaths are hourly looked for. Among them are Mrs. Clarence Jacobs, Mrs. B. Jerry, Mrs. Henry Brown's child, and two boys of John Wilson. The two deaths swell the total to ten. The dead have all been decently buried and the wounded are being cared for by kind friends.

MONETT, Mo., April 14.—A terrific wind and hail storm raged throughout Barry county yesterday evening, which left ruin in its wake. At Butterfield, a small station on the Frisco road south of this city, houses were blown off their foundations and telegraph wires and poles were scattered in all directions. The Methodist church was demolished, and several persons injured. Trees were uprooted and many houses unroofed. Hail of enormous size fell in large quantities, ruining the budding fruit trees.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 14.—A terrific wind and rain storm visited this city at an early hour this morning. Two brick residences were blown down. One of them was occupied by the family of Captain W. H. Cobbin. Two of his sons were struck by falling timbers and slightly injured. Many residences and business buildings were unroofed. The greatest damage was done to shade trees, the streets being lined with broken limbs and uprooted trunks. The rain-fall was the heaviest for several months, and was general throughout southwest Texas. The drouth throughout southwest Texas was beginning to be severely felt, and the rain will revive the grass and be of incalculable benefit to the stock interest.

RACELAND, La., April 14.—A storm of considerable energy visited this section this afternoon, causing loss of life and property. On the Upper Ten plantation a stable containing forty-five mules was blown down, one being killed, and eight wounded. Two men who were in the stable at the time were injured. On the Raceland plantation a big cane shed was destroyed. There were 100 men under the shed at the time, of whom one was killed and three wounded.

DETROIT, April 14.—Snow fell in the southern portion of Michigan this evening to the depth of a quarter of an inch. Unusually cold weather has prevailed all day, and considerable uneasiness is felt for the safety of the fruit crop.

RACE COURSE POOLS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—The Saxton anti-pool room bill, prohibiting the sale of pools anywhere except on race tracks, has passed the assembly by a vote of 121 to 7. The bill now goes to the governor.

NEBRASKA IMPEACHMENTS.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 14.—Ex-Treasurer J. P. Hill has filed his plea with the clerk of the supreme court, in answer to the articles of impeachment preferred against him. He questions the jurisdiction of the supreme court to set as a court of impeachment in his case, on the ground that it is unconstitutional to impeach an ex-official.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an cut-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which *cannot be pulled or twisted off* the case—the

Non-pull-out

Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

Sold only through watch dealers. Ask to see pamphlet, or send for one to the makers.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

A HOLE IN HIS HAT.

THE KANSAS EXECUTIVE TALKS OF RAILWAY LEGISLATION.

Nobody in Favor of the Greenlee Bill Except the Wichita and Hutchinson Jobbers.

A Majority of the People of the State Found to Be in Favor of Another Session of the Present Legislature.

The Board of Railway Assessors Advised to Profit by the Experience of Its Predecessors and Increase the Valuation—The State Board of Education Holds Its First Session Under the Provisions of the New Law.

General Notes.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 14.—Governor Lewelling returned to the city last night. He had been with the state board of railway assessors over the Santa Fe system. Referring to politics, he said that he had talked principally with populists, but they were conservative men and he was greatly encouraged by what he had heard. Wherever he went he was reliably informed that the People's party had gained converts from the Republican party, as a result of the famous legislative house fight. He says that conservative Republicans all over the western part of the state protested against the extreme measures resorted to by the Douglass wing of the party.

Of the Greenlee railroad bill, outside of a few jobbers in Wichita and one in Hutchinson, he found not a single supporter of the bill. What the people wanted, he said, was a bill that would benefit the small shippers as well as the big ones, regardless of location.

Speaking of the proposed extra session of the legislature, he found the people divided on the subject, but a majority favored an extra session if it could be assured that a good railroad law would be passed. He thought that if he should call a session it would not be until after the wheat harvest.

ANOTHER VERSION.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 14.—Governor Lewelling, who has been, with the state board of railroad assessors, over the Santa Fe system, was back at his desk today. He went to the Colorado line and back and stopped at all the county seats. Consequently he saw a great many people. The governor confirms the previous reports from other sources that the crops, especially in the western half of the state, are in a bad condition. West of Great Bend the wheat has not come up, but the people think it will sprout and make a fair crop if there is a soaking rain in a few days. East of Great Bend rain is also needed, but the wheat crop looks well and can stand dry weather a long time.

Referring to politics, the governor said that he had talked principally with populists, and he was greatly encouraged by what he had heard. He is satisfied that the populists have gained converts from the Republican party, as a result of the famous legislative house fight. The converts are principally from the ranks of the conversative Republicans. The people are particularly dissatisfied with the Greenlee railroad bill. Outside of a few jobbers in Wichita and one other town, the people condemn the measure. What they want, the governor says, is a bill that will benefit the small shippers as well as the big ones. The Greenlee bill benefits only the interior jobbers, who handle the trade of a small territory. It practically legislated into office the old board of railroad commissioners, which had been repudiated at the November elections, and this also was advanced against it.

In regard to an extra session of the legislature, the governor found a majority of the people in favor of it. If he calls a session it will not be until after the wheat harvest.

The governor thought that if the board of railroad assessors profited by the experience of its predecessors it would increase the valuation. "You know," he said, with a smile, "some political graves were dug last year as the result of the failure of the board to advance the railroad valuation."

Governor Lewelling was to appoint new members of the state board of health today. He will try to arrange it so that there will be three homeopaths, three allopaths and three Eclectics on the board.

KANSAS BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 14.—The state board of education closed its first session under the new law yesterday. Under the old law it was composed of the state superintendent, chancellor of the university, president of the normal school and president of the agricultural college. The act passed last winter increases the membership by three. William Stryker of Great Bend, and A. S. Olin, of Kansas City, have been appointed to the new places by Governor Lewelling. One place yet remains to be filled. The new law sets aside $300 to pay the annual expenses of the members. Rules were established by the board under which certificates will be issued to those who wish to act as conductors of normal institutes, or assistants. Heretofore certificates have been issued upon the recommendation of the friends of the applicants, but now, upon the suggestion of Superintendent Gaines, a conductor must be 25 years old, must have taught five years, and must have conducted two institutes successfully, or he must hold a state certificate, a life diploma or have graduated from an accredited college or been a successful conductor of institutes. The instructor in a normal institute must be 23 years old and have been a teacher for two years. He must also meet the requirements mentioned for a conductor.

The board of education also arranged to issue free to teachers a graded course of study for county institutes. Under the new law the diploma granted by any chartered institution whose course of study is like that of the state normal school will be a state certificate of fitness to teach. Under the old law only the diploma of the state normal school was a certificate.

FUNSTON AND MOORE.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 14.—Congressman Funston has notified Fred Close that he will not take any testimony at Topeka in the Moore-Funston contest.

OKLAHOMA PRESBYTERIANS.

NORMAN, O. T., April 14.—The Oklahoma presbytery closed a three day's session here yesterday, the meeting being the largest ever held by the presbytery. After a long and spirited debate, the presbytery rejected five of the general assembly overtures on revision and affirmed the other twenty-seven. They also overtured the assembly to appoint a committee to prepare a short working creed or statement of doctrine for use among the masses, and also asked that all reference to preterition be stricken from the confession. Rev. W. T. King, of Guthrie, and William Thompson of Edmond, were elected commissioners, and Rev. Robert W. Hill, of Muskogee, and Professor Dr. Boyd, of Norman, O. T., alternates to the general assembly. The presbytery is growing very rapidly. The fall meeting will be held at Edmond.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Reflections of a Married Woman

—are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself.

This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the seat of her trouble.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a safe remedial agent, a tonic and nervine *guaranteed* to cure those disorders and derangements incident to womanhood, or the money paid for it is returned.

It would not pay to sell a poor medicine on these terms.

There wouldn't be any cases of Chronic Catarrh if everyone used Dr. Sage's Remedy. There's $500 reward for an incurable case.

WEATHER BULLETIN

WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WICHITA, KAN., April 14, 1893.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Warmer and fair until Monday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 56, the lowest 31, and the mean 44, with colder, cloudy morning and warmer clear weather in the afternoon; brisk and high to light northeast winds.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 61.

For the past four years the average temperature for the month of April has been 57° and for the 14th day 49°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Following is the forecast up to 8 p. m. Saturday.

For Missouri and Kansas: Generally fair; winds becoming southerly; rising temperature.

AUSTRALIAN BANKING METHODS.

NEW YORK, April 14.—William H. Douglass of Arkell & Douglass, agents for the Australian-American Banking company, who returned a few days ago from a trip to Australia, said yesterday:

"The causes of the failure of the English, Scottish and Australian bank were probably similar to those which led to the Commercial bank's suspension the other day. The Commercial has been helped out since by the other big banks, and it is likely the English, Scottish and Australia was one of those which assisted it. Australian is suffering from overtrading, the collapse of land-booms and similar ills, and the banks are affected by the same causes. They do business on a plan unlike that followed in this country. The banks out there have a more or less fatherly relation to business. For instance, a man goes to a bank and shows that he has, say, $50,000 capital. He gets credit for $100,000 on the overdraft system. This is the way business is carried on, and if one bank fails the others naturally begin to restrict credits, which is, of course, fatal to booms and that sort of commercial activity. Along with the land booms there has been over-building, especially in Melbourne, where a crash came to be inevitable. In that city I suppose I went into fifty buildings, each of which represented an investment of from £50,000 to £100,000, but which did not have a rental value of £1,000 a year. It is mostly English money which has been invested.

"The big banks rely on real estate and wool, buying wool. Then there are smaller concerns—loan banks they are called, which make advances on produce, etc., and when the hard times came they were the first to suffer. A lot of them failed before any of the larger banks suspended. The troubles of big banks do not necessarily involve bad management. For instance, a loan may have been made on property for only 50 per cent of its market value, yet so great has been the slump in land that now the property may not bring within 20 per cent of the amount of the loan."

RUSSELL SAGE

The well-known financier, writes:

"506 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1890.

"For the last twenty years I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. They have cured me of rheumatic pains and pains in my side and back. Whenever I have a cold, one on my chest and one on my back speedily relieve me.

"My family are never without them.

"RUSSELL SAGE."

TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAFFIC.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 14.—The traffic arrangement between the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific on transcontinental traffic has spurred connecting lines to lock the stable door after the horse had been stolen. A majority of them are willing to accept the old divisions on the present reduced rates. The Santa Fe and Southern Pacific may or may not think it worth their while to allow connections to accept the old divisions. They are perfectly satisfied to let matters remain as they are. Their arrangement is not exclusive. It is simply the most satisfactory method to them of handling transcontinental traffic.

In furtherance of the arrangement and also on account of the boomerang resolution of central traffic lines refusing to prorate on the reduced rates, the west-bound tariffs will be abrogated April 25 on business east of Chicago. This will force all the business to the Santa Fe at Chicago or St. Louis or to the Southern Pacific at New Orleans, they being the only two lines to quote the reduced rates from the points named. A meeting of all the transcontinental lines will be held in St. Paul April 19, to confer regarding a basis of west-bound rates on traffic originating east of Chicago. Neither the Santa Fe nor Southern Pacific cares to push the advantage it has and an agreement will probably be reached.

CHOLERA SUSPECTS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 14.—Julius Schelke, an immigrant from cholera-infected Hamburg, via Canada, who has been endeavoring to gain an entrance into this country from Fort Erie for several days past, succeeded in getting across the river in a boat last night and eluding the customs officials. He is in the city with his brother-in-law, John Briske. Both men will be arrested. A Canadian customs official named House is accused of complicity in smuggling Schelke across the river, and complaint will be made to the authorities at Ottawa in his case.

Schelke was found shortly before noon at Briske's house and sent back to Canada. Briske will be arraigned on the charge of bringing Schelke into this country in violation of law. The Canadian customs officer (House) denies that he was connected with the smuggling.

MONTREAL, April 14.—A startling cablegram has been received here to the effect that immigrants from Hamburg, who started from the infected districts, are being smuggled through to Canadian ports via Liverpool. The health authorities are thoroughly alarmed. Steamship men deny the truth of the cable.

VIENNA, April 14.—Cholera is spreading rapidly in eastern Galicia. The average number of deaths has doubled in the past week.

THE CLEARINGS.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The clearings for the week ended April 13 at Kansas City were $10,065,646, a decrease of 23.2 per cent; at St. Joseph, $1,882,965, an increase of 1 per cent; at Wichita, $510,465, a decrease of 5.4 per cent; at Topeka, $650,152, an increase of 5.4 per cent; at Emporia, $46,891 (no comparison). The total clearings for the United States were $1,210,901,192 (no comparison).

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—A fire this morning in the building occupied by the L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing company, 806 North Second street, manufacturers of railway supplies and other grades of hardware, damaged the stock about $5,000. The loss on the building is about $10,000. All is fully insured.

It Is Conceded By Everybody

That the cheapest place in the state to buy Clothing and Furnishing Goods is at the Clothing House of

J. S. COLE & CO,

224 Douglas Avenue, Wichita.

Where you can find the best line of fine Clothing, Hats Furnishing Goods, Satchels, Umbrellas, Etc.; that was ever brought to this market, and we are selling them for less money than any other firm in the west. The people when they buy of us know they will get good honest goods, well made and trimmed. It does not require any talking to sell suits at $10 that you cannot buy at any other place for less than $12. Our $12 suits sell everywhere at $15. We sell suits at $15 others get $18; we sell for $18 a suit that cannot be duplicated for less than $22. Boys and Childrens suits in the same proportion. Every garment warranted as represented. Mail orders solicited, and if goods do not please they can be returned and money will be refunded. Call and see the goods and you will be convinced.

MR. COLE was head of the late firm of COLE & JONES

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Cherokee Strip.

Our Sectional Map of the Cherokee Strip is first class. We will give it and the

Weekly EAGLE One Year for $1.00 or The Daily EAGLE and the Map One Month for 75 Cents.

Our map is better than a great many which are being sold for 50 cents each. Twenty-five cents cash will buy it.

WAGE CONTROVERSIES.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 14.—There is little change today in the Santa Fe strike situation. The strikers are firm and expect to win, and the railroad officials are apparently at ease and adhere to their declaration that none of the old men who are out shall return to work. Mr. Lewis, Mr. Frey's assistant, said this morning that new men were applying for work daily at all the shops on the system. Twenty-three men were hired here today. He expects a full complement of men to be at work in all the shops soon. If, however, the strike continued, the work now done by the company would have to be sent to shops owned by individuals in the east. The strikers are not frightened by the company's position. They say that there are no skilled men in the country to take their places, and, as for the thirty men who returned to work yesterday, twenty-two of them are apprentices on four year contracts and must work their full time or forfeit a portion of their wages held back weekly, to be paid to them at the end of four years.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The conference between the clothing cutters and their employers, which began on Wednesday night and was continued yesterday, was resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Commissioner Feeney of the state board of arbitration presiding.

The conference adjourned to meet again on Thursday afternoon next. The manufacturers practically won the first bout in the fight yesterday, the cutters withdrawing the demand made in the preamble of the agreement submitted to the conciliation of the conference, and the bone of contention throughout the struggle, namely, that the manufacturers should employ only union men. After this concession was made the conference adjourned. The other proposition will come up for consideration at the meeting next Thursday. Should the lockout be declared off one of the primary conditions will be that all legal proceedings by both sides shall be dropped.

CLEVELAND, O., April 14.—A committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, waited upon General Superintendent Cunniff of the Lake Shore road, according to appointment, and formally presented a request for the reinstatement of six engineers and five firemen who left the service of the company about March 15, in preference to handling Ann Arbor freight cars. Mr. Cunniff did not promise the men an answer inside of any definite period, but it is understood that they expect to know their fate quite soon.

If you are tired and never hungry, Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you feel strong and well.

UNJUST TAXATION.

It is unjust to tax the stomach with burthens that it cannot bear. Many silly people thus tyrannize that faithful servitor until it rebels and punishes them as they deserve. Dyspepsia is usually the child of gastronomic folly, but whether this or the natural associate of inherent feebleness from childhood, it is surely and pleasantly remediable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest and most highly sanctioned gastric tonic in existence. As a result of the tone imparted to the stomach, and the increased activity of its digestive and assimilative action, insured by the persistent use of this benign invigorant, general stamina is augmented, the nerves strengthened and tranquilized, and a tendency to insomania and hypochondriasis defeated. Biliousness, chills and fever, rheumatism and kidney troubles are conquered by this admirable medicine.

A DOUBLE SUICIDE.

LOUISVILLE, April 14.—W. Irving Gibbs, a well known young Louisville man, and Lizzie Kelmer, a woman of loose character, were found dead in bed in a lodging house on West Jefferson street this afternoon. The couple came to the house on Wednesday and registered as man and wife. The dead woman left a note stating that they could not live without each other, and rather than be separated they would end their lives.

THE MINNESOTA COMBINE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 14.—The coal combine investigating committee has presented its report to the legislature. It finds that a combine exists, denounces it as a menace to the prosperity of the state, calls the attention of the governor to the violation of law by it, and recommends its prosecution in the United States courts.

A COLLEGE WITHOUT STUDENTS.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 14.—Regent Shannon met the students at Brookings College chapel this morning and absolutely refused to call a meeting of the board. He read telegrams from a few members of the board indorsing the sentiments of the faculty. Regent Shannon also read a communication from the faculty, which stated that all students not in the class rooms on Friday, April 14, would be suspended and would have to leave the dormitory before noon on the same day. Scarcely a student has gone back to his classes. The students will stay here in town perhaps the rest of the week. Then at least 120 will leave for other schools or home.

EL RENO NOTES

EL RENO, O. T., April 14.—[Special.]—Negotiations have been completed between Fort Worth and the Rock Island railroad, affecting the building of the road into that city. Work will commence at once. This is of vital importance to the west side of the territory, as it virtually means a gulf connection, as well as through traffic from Chicago to Fort Worth.

El Reno is the scene of considerable rivalry in the building line. Two fine bank buildings are in course of construction, and work is being rapidly pushed on the new hotel. These buildings promise to be amongst the most imposing structures in the territory when completed. Signs of marked progress prevail generally in this live city. Plans are being prepared for other substantial brick business blocks.

WOULD-BE TRAIN-WRECKERS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 14.—A dastardly attempt was made this evening to wreck the north bound passenger train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs road, four miles north of this city. A great pile of railroad ties had been placed across the track. Luckily the engineer saw the obstruction in time to prevent a catastrophe. Had it been struck a number of lives must have been sacrificed, as the train was making good time and the obstruction was strongly fastened to the track. Robbery is supposed to have been the purpose of the would-be wreckers.

OBITUARY.

KANSAS CITY, April 14.—David Slater, a pioneer of Kansas City, died at his home this evening of softening of the brain. He had been a sufferer for some years from kidney disease and lately had an operation performed. He was born in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, seventy-five years ago. When a young man he went to New York City and enlisted in the army under General Winfield Scott. He fought all through the Mexican war. In 1857 he came to this city, where he had since resided.

SHOT BY TRAMPS.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 14.—Early this morning Officers Frith and Talcott of the Milwaukee railway police force were found in a dying condition in the company's yards here. They died shortly afterwards from the pistol shot wounds from which they were suffering. It is supposed that the officers were shot while attempting to remove tramps from a train.

LYNCHED.

EUFALIA, Ala., April 14.—Jeff D. Barnett, a young white storekeeper was found dead in his store yesterday. The posse captured the murderer, who was an unknown negro, and shot him to death.

HANGED.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 14.—John Hill (colored) was hanged here this morning for the murder of Joseph Dobson, also colored, on October 16 last in a quarrel over politics. The drop fell at 10:34 o'clock.

BOYCEVILLE, Md., April 14.—William Bond (colored) was hanged here today for the murder of Margaret Cephus in 1891. The crime was a brutal one. Bond was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and asserted his innocence to the last.

STARTING A GRAVEYARD.

PHOENIX, A. T., April 14.—Pete Spence of Sentinel yesterday killed another Mexican, making in all five men in the last ten days.

Master Clint Ruby, the 11-year-old elocutionist and impersonator, the winner of eight medals, the youthful wonder and the pet of senators and governors, will be at the Central church of Christ, Monday night, April 17. Tickets on sale at Gill's undertaking parlors at 25cts, children 15cts. 129 2t.

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