

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

**Secret Societies.**  
L. O. P. - Every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. meets every Wednesday evening at 8:00 a. m. in the hall.  
I. O. O. F. - Every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. meets every Wednesday evening at 8:00 a. m. in the hall.  
A. O. U. - Every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. meets every Wednesday evening at 8:00 a. m. in the hall.  
F. & A. M. - Every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. meets every Wednesday evening at 8:00 a. m. in the hall.  
W. A. M. - Every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. meets every Wednesday evening at 8:00 a. m. in the hall.

## GARFIELD HALL. TONIGHT

And continuing through the week, the German Evangelical Church will hold their

## ANNUAL GERMAN FAIR

Instrumental and vocal selections each evening during the fair. All are cordially invited.  
Admission, - - - 10 Cents

## CRAWFORD GRAND OPERA HOUSE. ONE WEEK.

Comedienne MONDAY, OCT. 15  
**THE SPOONERS.**  
EDNA MAY and CECIL.  
Supported by an excellent orchestra in a repertoire of Standard Operas in Italian especially for the occasion.

## A FIGHT FOR A MILLION.

Introducing new and artistic specialties and eye-catching novelties.  
PRICES: 25, 50 and 75c.

## MRS. L. E. SCAMMON'S LECTURE.

Subject: **"CHRIST IN ART."**  
At the FIRST M. E. CHURCH, MONDAY, OCT. 22.

## CRAWFORD GRAND OPERA HOUSE. TWO NIGHTS.

Thursday and Friday, Oct. 25 and 26  
**THE NEW LIGHT OPERA,**  
**The Merry Milkmaids**  
BY CHAS. H. GABRIEL.

The latest success in light opera. First time in Wichita. 11 soloists, 40 chorus voices. Sparkling music, beautiful story. Comical situations. Swiss costumes. Delectable scenes and tableaux. Military display drill. Bude dance.

## AUSPICES OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Get a ticket for the season. Prices: 50c, 75c, 25c.

## Use Moss Rose Baking Powder, unrivaled in purity and strength.

Now is the time to drink Egg phosphate. Get the best at Wallace's soda fountain.

We have drinks for all kinds of weather. Try our great new drink, September Blessing. Wallace's, 331 East Douglas.

Don't forget the Dime social this evening at the residence of Dr. Matthews, 536 South Market street. Cards, dancing, music and literature.

Fine bronze goods, Lacquer goods, silk, ivory, santal, wood and tortois shell novelties are among the thousands of new novelties in Gehring's Oriental stock.

Southwestern Business College. Night school opens Monday night, October 1. Bookkeeping, penmanship, shorthand and typewriting. For further particulars call at college office, corner Douglas and Topka avenues.

WICHITA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. N. C. A. Building. Night school now in session. Best advantages in the city. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, arithmetic, penmanship and spelling thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Call and get terms. 119-41.

E. H. ROBINS, President.

For bean, ship, corn, oats and hay, W. F. Puckett 119 W. Douglas. 65-4141

Registration Notice. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE. WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 17, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the books for the registration of voters will close at 5 o'clock p. m. Friday, Oct. 20, 1894, and remain closed until after the election of November 6, 1894.

C. S. SMITH, City Clerk.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always kills pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Used by millions of mothers.

Registration Notice. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE. WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 17, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the registration books of the city of Wichita will be kept open for the registration of voters Saturday, Oct. 20, 1894, till 5 o'clock p. m.

C. S. SMITH, City Clerk.

A stock of punch bowls, salad bowls, chocolate pots, olive dishes, tea pots, rose jars, incense burners, tea sets, planters, cards and screens of such delicate patterns as have never been seen in Wichita before are now open at Gehring's drug store.

The prices, owing to reduction of duty, are about one-half of previous years. 119-41.

Oriental Curios. The most wonderful variety of Japanese and Chinese novelties from the firm of Mang Fook & Co. Yokohama, Japan, was received this week at Gehring's drug store, 400 East Douglas avenue.

ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. Cheap Rates. Harvest excursions at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for 20 and Nov. 6 to all points in Texas. Return limit twenty days, ticket to stop off in both directions. Texas state fair at Dallas, Tex., Oct. 20 to Nov. 14. Round trip, \$12.65. Tickets sold Oct. 19 and 20.

Nov. 2. First limit Nov. 10. J. H. Phillips, Ticket Agent.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis, Kansas City, and other regional destinations.

## WICHITA AND WESTERN.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, DEPART. Includes routes for St. Louis, Kansas City, and other regional destinations.

## ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

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## MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, DEPART. Includes routes for St. Louis, Kansas City, and other regional destinations.

## CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY.

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## TOLD IN SMELLS

Wonderful Symphonies in Perfume to Replace Musical Concerts.

Smells to Replace Guns.—Electrical Science is Revolutionizing a Forgotten Field in Art—A Duty to the Nose.

(COPYRIGHT, 1894.)

Who has ever attended a smelling concert? How many persons have any idea what a smelling concert is?

To begin with, "smelling concert" can hardly be termed a happy combination of words. However accurate it be as a description of a totally new and highly original form of public entertainment, there is no euphony in the term and it decidedly lacks delicacy. But the man to whom credit for all this is due, young D. McFarlan Moore, whose recent discoveries in electrical science are attracting general attention, considers the matter from another point of view.

"Almost everybody with refined tastes and feelings meets this idea at first as though it suggested something repulsive," said he. "Second thought, however, soon banishes such impressions, and it becomes evident that we have until now been enjoying but four-fifths of this life, since there are five senses. Most people consider their noses as subjects of sensations of no agreeable order as a rule. Yet there is no reason why man should not reap just as bountiful a harvest of enjoyment from his sense of smell as from any other of his senses—that of hearing, for instance. Imagine for a moment the difference between the popular idea now associated with the olfactory organ and the idea that is destined to be associated with it in the near future. Now I know from personal observation that nine out of every ten to whom you suggest such a thing as a smelling concert will without a moment's hesitation give utterance to some thought inspired by a recollection of all the vile odors that have ever assailed them. In



AT A SMELLING CONCERT.

the near future all this will be changed and the mind will be as enchanted by the prospect of a symphony in scents as by a duet of Patti's.

Mr. Moore was asked if anything like a series of smelling concerts be now in contemplation. "Only as a scientific study," he replied. "It is true that these entertainments are just now conducted privately as experiments. But that will soon cease to be the case, particularly as it will before long be possible for a man to invite his friends to his house and there entertain them for hours with a series of exquisite and entrancing odors. Instead of musicles we shall read in the social chronicles of the day about scent symphonies at the palaces of our millionaires."

"Will all classes derive equal enjoyment from the innovation?" "Most assuredly. It does not require the same technical knowledge to appreciate an agreeable smell as it does to enjoy a musical masterpiece. But one good effect of the new form of entertainment will be the education of the popular taste in this matter of smell. The great trouble nowadays, you know, is that certain well-meaning swains saturate their garments with cheap perfumery to the regret of all endowed with superior olfactory perception. Everyone ought to be aware that the filaments of this same olfactory nerve are in no way inferior to those which terminate the nerves of any of the other senses. The delicate mucous membrane in the upper part of the nasal cavity is just as capable of exquisite refinement as are the papillae upon the tongue which have been catered to since time began. The five senses comprising the nervous system are all connected with and controlled by a common center, the brain. That marvelous membrane, the retina of the eye, which so wonderfully appreciates both intensity and color, all ages have attempted to satisfy, as well as to offer the most harmonious vibrations to the "membrana tympani" connecting with the auditory nerves. All the senses have utilitarian functions to perform, but aside from these each can be made to contribute in a greater or less degree to man's enjoyment.

"A mere glance at the human head," he continued, "will show that the nose is the most prominent feature of the face, and the beautiful spray-like diameters that are the termination of the nerve of smell, are more prominent than those of either the eye, ear or tongue. This of itself is suggestive of gratifying that little nerve of sight. All the art galleries of all the ages are to its credit, yet it is responsive likewise for all the honors you have experienced. Think of all the music that has been created for the benefit of the ear, and the money you have spent for grand opera, but those little organs of hearing have also made you unconscious of hearing when a tuneless organ of Italy was in your vicinity. So with all the senses—how they have been pampered with the solitary exception of the one established in your nose."

"Are scientists generally agreed that the race has a higher duty to its nose than has heretofore been supposed?"

"That very subject is agitating, in some form or other, scientific circles all over the civilized world. Evolution is responsible for the intense longing which man now feels to satisfy those higher instincts or impulses of his nature. Every decade now counted with the past has lent its influence to this end. Thus it is that we foresee the exquisite delight in store for humanity when the smelling concert becomes a form of popular entertainment. As you know, Mozart once fainted when a discord struck his ear, and the rising generation will undoubtedly swoon away if assailed melodiously. Nay, it will be possible to wage war along these lines and to repel an invading army with an assault of vile smells. Thus will the great armaments of today become useless. The art of scent will result in the rise of great composers of olfactory symphonies, whose genius will evolve compositions of combined perfumes. Very few know that there is a scale or gamut of smells precisely as there is a scale or gamut of music."

Mr. Moore here led the way to his conservatory of smells which, so far as the olfactory nerves are concerned, is as wonderful, if more rare, than any conservatory of music. His experiments have been so successful that he can turn on and off scale after scale of perfumes and even play a concert in them. One of his most wonderful effects is the history of Rome related in a series of smells. It is, as every student of psychology knows, impossible to register the impression produced by smell in any form of words. We can merely say that it is pleasant or unpleasant and vary the assertion as the impression is powerful or weak. In Mr. Moore's laboratory heavy smells correspond with the low notes in music and sharp smells with the high notes. What is high C in music is ammonia in "smellie."

## CROWS IN CAUCUS

It is a Great Power-How, But What Does It All Mean?

Drills and Chorus on the Wing—Proceedings Observed in the Tree Tops That Resulted in a Great Flutter.

(COPYRIGHT, 1894.)

After the duties of incubation are past, the crow leads an industrious and happy life with his young, teaching the brood how to find food for themselves, and to avoid the dangers they are liable to encounter from the manifold traps, set by the careful farmer, or the hunter with his gun on his shoulder. It is said this sagacious bird smells powder. His sharpness and cunning in avoidance of it would make one almost believe so. The young are taught early to steer clear of all men with sticks in hand, roaming at large through the woods, while the loud, urgent "Caw, caw, caw" of the old crow's danger signal is familiar to everybody. As the evenings become cool the parent birds with their charges, now as large as themselves, join with others of their sort until all the crows that inhabit a radius of twenty miles or so are banded together. For a month more they pick up their living as one large family, seen everywhere in flocks. Sooner or later Jack Frost arrives. This is the signal the crows seem to have waited for, as the morning after the ground shows white, these sable marauders choose an open spot generally, if near the water, a marsh is preferred, and thriving out two or more sentinels, like the good generals they are, begin a regular conference meeting. The ground from twenty to two hundred feet, according to the size of the flock, is black with them. An irregular ring is formed and a speaker or rather several speakers hold forth much to the edification of the rest. The assembly is thoroughly noisy, and their loud cawing at such times is audible half a mile away. The gathering is continued generally, if not disturbed, at the same place for several days, gaining in intensity like a protest camp meeting of the Methodists, as though they realized the importance of coming to a speedy decision. Presently the interested countryman or naturalist, who has been a silent observer at a distance of this bird "pow-wow," wakes up some morning to find a thin film of ice has formed in wet places over the landscape. He then glances down to the distant meadow or marsh just to see how the crows like it. To his surprise there are none there. Their morning ground is vacant and not so much as a feather is in sight. They are off, he thinks, but just when and how they left he cannot imagine. A month or six weeks may pass, and this casual observer, who has neither seen nor heard a crow in the meantime, is astounded some day by the old familiar sounds which he notices a black body or two busily at work in their usual haunts. Though the winter is at hand he thinks perhaps (if he has not given the matter some thought) that these birds are the forerunners of the old lot. He is entirely wrong in his conclusions. These new comers are crows who have spent the summer far to the northward, reaching their present location only after a long migration. Hardy fellows, these, who will brave winter's coldest blasts without leaving the northern states. But let us follow the main body south. The immediate vicinity of Baltimore and Washington are great resorts for them.

The winter of the following year's plan more one winter on half holidays shot one hundred and four of these birds by hiding behind the road fence and

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