

"GIDDY, GIDDY"

gout; shirt-tail out," is the way we used to sing it, when we were boys. Then as now, most shirt-tails were too much curtailed.

How uncomfortable it is to have the shirt-tail climb over the trouser's top, can be told only by those who have experienced it. — Most men have.

We overcome the possibility of such a contumacious shirt by having our shirts made with long tails—tails every inch of a yard long—some even longer.

Long-tailed Work Shirts that don't rip, for 50c.

Long-tailed Negligee Shirts, starched, for 50c.

Long-tailed Negligee Shirts, soft or stiff, that don't fade, for 75c.

Long-tailed Negligee Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached or detached, the \$1.50 sort for \$1.00.

Long-tailed White Shirts, with plain or plaited, long or short bosom, open back or front or both, that fit like the skin, for \$1.00.

You may inspect them free of charge.

Same Price to All.

HERMAN & HESS,

406 E. Douglas Ave.

Inola Block Coal

Has no equal for the price delivered. It burns like Canon City—makes no clinkers. Telephone 192 and 193. Yards 541 and 222 West Douglas avenue.

SCHWARTZ BROS.

Choice eating potatoes 75c—R. I. Gro. d135 61

Pipes repaired at A. C. Husey's, 206 North Main street. 131 261

\$1.000 Reward.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway company will pay a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of each of the parties engaged in robbing the train No. 1, near Dover, O. T., on the night of April 3, 1895.

A. J. HILT, ASST. Genl. Supt., Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.

Full cream cheese 10c lb.—R. I. Gro. d135 61

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Two-cent bottles, 25c a bottle. Used by millions of mothers.

Change of Time on Rock Island.

Commencing Monday, April 8, trains Nos. 1 and 4 will run daily instead of "daily except Sunday." Train No. 2 will leave for the south, commencing Monday at 4:25 a. m., and No. 4 for the north, commencing Tuesday, at 12:15 a. m. d122-1

For a boss meal, Lindell hotel. d135 61

We have just traded for the entire stock of the College Hill Grocer Co., which we will close this week regardless of cost. Staple and fancy groceries, flour, feed, harness, wagons, harness and all fixtures must go this week—Saturday the last day. Rock Island Grocery. d135 51

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION.

SANTA FE ROUTE. On April 29, May 21 and July 11, 1895, the Santa Fe route will sell round trip tickets to all points on the Texas Valley railway, New Mexico, and to Lake Charles, La., at one lowest standard first class fare; tickets good twenty days. For further information call at City Ticket Office, 158 North Main street or Douglas avenue station. d135-1

TAAG & CARSON. City Ticket Agents.

Meat and bread are the bases of a meal. With these of good quality and properly prepared the repast is healthful and satisfying. For contra, you can't have a good meal without meat and bread, and sells them right. d137 1

Any Yankers in Wichita?

Would like to show you a new crop maple sugar and syrup, direct from sugar camp in Vermont. Every one invited to call, examine and purchase. PEAN, EXAMER & DEAN, 135 N. Main st. d137 61

Homesekers' and Land Excursions via the Missouri Pacific Railway.

On February 12, the Missouri Pacific railway company will sell tickets to Lake Charles, La., to all points in Arkansas and Texas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho (east of and including Market Lake and Weiser) to Deming, New Mexico and to Phoenix, Arizona, Ariz., at rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. On March 3, and April 2, same rates will be made to all points in Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. Tickets will be limited to twenty days after day of sale. Stop-over granted at all points south of Coffeyville. Whenver tickets read over foreign lines, top-ports will be governed by local conditions of lines over which tickets read. For further particulars call on or address: E. E. BLECKLEY, R. and T. A. 114 North Main. d137 1

Wichita Nursery.

Farms at 263 West Douglas. GORDON HILL, Manager.

Good wives and thrifty housekeepers take notice, that the Wichita Bidding company of the West Side makes a specialty in repairing and doing-over mattresses and hair mattresses, renovating and carry the largest stock of steam-dressed feathers this side of St. Louis. d127 1

EXCURSION TO TOPEKA.

For the Kansas Republican League meeting at Topeka, April 25th, the Santa Fe route will sell round trip tickets at one fare. Tickets on sale April 24th and 25th. Good to return April 26th. TAGG & CARSON, City Ticket Agents.

Track Line.

Exchange stables at Orlando and Still water. We make a specialty of carrying passengers between these points. Traveling men's patronage solicited. SHIVELY, VANWYCK & SHIVELY.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for North and East, South and West, and Wichita and Western.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

Table with columns: TRAINS, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Includes routes for St. Louis and San Francisco, and Chicago and Rock Island.

FOND OF HIS HOME

The Simple Domestic Life of the German Chancellor.

Feeding Crumbs to Hungry Birds is an Unfailing Part of His Daily Routine—He Eats Moderately of Very Plain Food.

The recent brilliant receptions at the Berlin chancellery have given the impression that Chancellor Prince Hohenzollern affects the style of the "grand seigneur," living in luxury and pomp quite unknown in Wilhelmstrasse during the days of Bismarck and Caprivi.

Count von Schoenborn-Wiesentheid, chief of the chancellor's special bureau, gives a few details of Prince Hohenzollern's daily life, which throw light on his personal tastes and inner character.

The chancellor rises in winter at 7 and in summer much earlier. After coffee with a buttered roll he smokes a cigarette. At 7:30 he begins his work over the morning mail.

At 9 o'clock he goes to his workroom, the one from which Bismarck and Caprivi directed the affairs of the empire. The furniture has not been changed. It is the same as in the days of the iron chancellor and the old emperor.

At 9:30 the daily official routine opens with the reports from the aids and the councilors of the foreign office. The chief of the press bureau brings in foreign and domestic newspaper clippings pasted on official foolscap and so arranged to convey the most important news with the least weariness of spirit.

About 12:30 the ministers' half-hour for consultation with their chiefs begins. A minister whose business is not finished at 1 is invited to eat luncheon with the chancellor, who usually has at the table also the princes or other families of the Hohenzollern family.

The meal consists of cold meats, eggs and tea. With his tea the chancellor takes another cigarette, after which he drives to the restaurant to finish up his enjoyment. He passes only a small part of his time with the deputies, however. He works in his office, quite remote from the house, usually talking over state business with conspicuous officials and politicians.

He walks back to the chancellery, receives a fresh batch of official reports, and at 7:30 goes to the family dinner. The bill of fare is far from elaborate. After soup and fish comes the familiar dish known as "Bayrische rindfleisch und gemuese," plain boiled beef with vegetables, sweets and a caecese complete the meal. Various wines are served, but the chancellor drinks very sparingly of only one sort, usually limiting himself to a single glass of light Alsatian. A glass of beer after dinner and a cup of coffee with a big Havana cigar are the last items of his menu.

At ten o'clock he retires to his workroom and resumes his labors with his hibernian correspondence. At midnight he goes to bed. It is a simple, hard-working life, varied only occasionally by receptions or court

tremendous project took shape, says the Cleveland leader. A cry of alarm was raised several years ago when it was announced that the diversion of water from Lake Michigan in anything like the quantity required to fill the canal then being constructed across Illinois to the Mississippi valley would seriously interfere with the navigation of the St. Clair and Detroit rivers and render it impossible for heavy-draught vessels to enter most of the harbors on the lower lakes.

The Chicago engineers have done their best ever since to dispel that belief. They have maintained that the taking from the lakes of all the water that will ever be required for the canal will not lower the lake level more than three inches, and the Chicago newspapers have all endorsed the opinions expressed by the Chicago engineers, as a matter of course.

Prof. G. Frederick Wright, of Oberlin college, who has perhaps made a more careful study of the geology and geography of the lake region than any other man in the United States, does not agree with the Chicago engineers, however. Prof. Wright shows that the quantity of water required to be turned into the drainage canal when it is first opened will be equal to about five per cent. of the quantity that now flows over Niagara.

When the population of Chicago reaches two millions, the law under which the canal was constructed provides that the quantity of water passing through it shall be doubled. That means that at least ten per cent. as much water as now passes over Niagara will be diverted from the lakes to the Mississippi. Maj. Engineer of the corps of engineers of the United States army, estimates that when the drainage canal is first opened the result will be to lower the level of Lakes Michigan, Huron and Erie and the connecting rivers at least nine inches, and that when the canal is operated to its full capacity the fall in the water level will be eighteen inches. This, Prof. Wright says, may have but little effect in the rainy season, but during the late summer and autumn he is certain that it will seriously interfere with navigation.

He declares that the vessel owners and all who are interested in the commerce of the lakes should realize the danger and do all they can to avert it. As a preventive measure he suggests that a dam be constructed across the lower end of Lake Superior at the "Soo," which will raise the level of that lake two feet and store enough water during the rainy season to supply the lower lakes during the late summer and fall.

Prof. Wright says that the level of the lakes is such that if the continent were to dip fifty feet to the west all the water which now goes over Niagara would flow over Illinois and into the Mississippi, and if the dip were one hundred feet to the north the water of the lakes would go through Lake Nipissing into the Ottawa river, and the Niagara would become dry.

Certainly his suggestions are worthy the attention of lake men and vessel owners, and an investigation should be started to determine what the actual effect of the opening of the Chicago canal will be. Chicago might not be deprived of this means of disposing of its sewage, but if there is any way of preventing such a serious interference with the navigation of the lower lakes, as is threatened, action should be taken at once to avert it.

Golden Eagle. We Say to You, Be on Hand Tomorrow.

The values that we are going to offer tomorrow are so extraordinarily great that they're going to bring out a crowd. The people have learned from past experience that when the Golden Eagle has things to offer that are extraordinarily great, then you hear us crow, and we crow loudly, because we have the goods and values behind us to back up our crowing.

Advertisement for Men's All Wool Suits and Men's Fine Suits. Includes prices like \$5.75 and \$10.00.

Advertisement for Tomorrow evening's Special, from 7 to 9 p. m. Includes items like 20 dozen Boys' Cheviot Waists and 20 dozen Men's unlaundried Percalé Shirts.

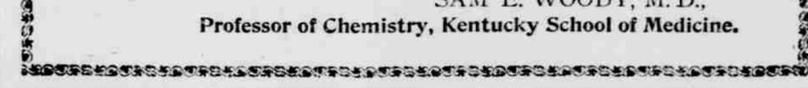
GOLDEN EAGLE.

226-228 East Douglas, Corner Lawrence Avenue. THE LARGEST CLOTHING STORE IN WICHITA.

OF all baking powders tested ROYAL is the richest and purest, yielding the largest amount of leavening gas.

It contains neither lime, ammonia nor alum.

SAM E. WOODY, M.D., Professor of Chemistry, Kentucky School of Medicine.



CHANCELLOR HOHENZOLLERN.

WATER LEVEL IN THE LAKES.

Speculation as to the Result of Opening the Chicago Drainage Canal.

The probable effect of the opening of the Chicago drainage canal upon the water level of the great lakes has been the subject of discussion ever since that function. The rumor is not infrequently heard and is not welcome, for the chancellor is not fond of social duties.

Although well along in life and aging noticeably under his new burdens the prince is still devoted to the pastime of walking. During his holidays he tramps across country, climbs mountain peaks, and hunts the chaamois. The reputation of the Hohenzollerns as entertainers is preserved by the princess, whose grand balls and receptions maintain the traditions of an open and hospitable house.

Prince Alexander of Hohenzollern-Schillingen is the chancellor's son-in-law, who will marry the dowager princess of Holms-Brandenburg in June. She is eight years his senior.

Skunk Farm in New York. A big skunk farm has been established in Tomkins county, N. Y., which expects next year to have a stock of 5,000 animals. Their food consists mostly of milk, water and bits of meat, while their beds are made of chestnut leaves and dried grass in a large building. They are seldom seen during the day, but come out at night and gambol about the yard. Beginning with the "kittens," they can be easily tamed. When killing time comes they are placed in a tight box and chloroformed, thus rendering their fur free from odor. Besides the fur, a fat animal will yield nearly a pint of oil, that is said to be an unequalled remedy for stiff joints.

THE LATE DON PEDRO.

British Connoisseurs Regarded Him as the Bulldog of the Century.

By the members of the Bulldog club of London and the "fancy" in general, Don Pedro was regarded as the bulldog of the century, if not of all time. As a

stir his success has been phenomenal, and his blood flows in the veins of every prize winner of note of the present day.

Don Pedro won some five or six first prizes in his young days, and although the fatness of his ribs in a bulldog should possess "barrel-shaped" ribs, prevented his winning championship honors.

Customer—Fifty cents for filling this prescription? Why, at the drug store down the street they charged me only a quarter.

Druggist—That's all it's worth at that store, ma'am. They put about four cents' worth of drugs in the bottle and then fill it up with water. I put in the same drugs and fill the bottle with the finest aqua pura. Thanks. Anything else?—Chicago Tribune.

He Made a Mistake. "Madam, I am soliciting for home charities. I have hundreds of poor, ragged, wretched children like those at your gate, and—"

"Sir, those children are mine," and the slamming of the door could be heard in the next street.—N. Y. Herald.

The Queen's Photographs. The manager of one of the best known photographic establishments in London says that photographs of the queen set better than those of any other celebrity in the world. Enormous numbers of these are bought by Americans every year. The prince of Wales has been more frequently photographed than any other member of the royal family, and for his royal highness' portrait there is an incessant demand.

To Be Sure. Gags—What's the matter? You look glum.

Wags—Well, that's the way I feel. I've just lost a thousand dollars in a business deal.

Gags—Oh, cheer up, old fellow, and take things as they come.

Wags—Great Scott, man! any food can take things as they come. What I find it hard to do is to part with things as they go.—Judge.

For the Boarders. This maddening strife. Makes many arms ache. To ladies and gentlemen. The tougher the steak.

Good Rehearsal Well Applied. That was a good rebuke which an English bachelor is accredited with giving his sister, who wrote, asking him to look up a governess for her children, enumerating the list of talents and virtues she would require, on a salary of \$400 a year. "I'll look out for one, certainly," he wrote in reply, "but if I find a lady all that you describe I shall marry her if she will have me."

Informative Carelessness. Papa—What so thoughtful, Johnnie? Johnnie—Well, people are having such a hard time hunting for the north pole I think it's too bad it ever was lost.—Judge.

A Nobody Now. Mrs. De Style—Why did you not see Mrs. Higgen? Mrs. De Fashion—Her horse died, and she takes a prize at the horse show.—N. Y. Weekly.

Uncle Remus—What's de matter, wh yo' Rufus? Rufus—De doctah says I've got de scroful fever, an' 'most'n gots to school a month.—N. Y. Herald.

"Did you notice what a lovely complexion Miss McGinnis had at the ball last night?" said a Harlem society man to his chum on the morning after a great social event at the Metropolitan mansion.

"I should say so. I found it on the lapel of my coat this morning," was the startling reply.

"Her complexion?" "Certainly, I had a talk with her toward the end of the ball in the company of my chum."—Texas Siftings.

stir his success has been phenomenal, and his blood flows in the veins of every prize winner of note of the present day.

Don Pedro won some five or six first prizes in his young days, and although the fatness of his ribs in a bulldog should possess "barrel-shaped" ribs, prevented his winning championship honors.

Customer—Fifty cents for filling this prescription? Why, at the drug store down the street they charged me only a quarter.

Druggist—That's all it's worth at that store, ma'am. They put about four cents' worth of drugs in the bottle and then fill it up with water. I put in the same drugs and fill the bottle with the finest aqua pura. Thanks. Anything else?—Chicago Tribune.

He Made a Mistake. "Madam, I am soliciting for home charities. I have hundreds of poor, ragged, wretched children like those at your gate, and—"

"Sir, those children are mine," and the slamming of the door could be heard in the next street.—N. Y. Herald.

The Queen's Photographs. The manager of one of the best known photographic establishments in London says that photographs of the queen set better than those of any other celebrity in the world. Enormous numbers of these are bought by Americans every year. The prince of Wales has been more frequently photographed than any other member of the royal family, and for his royal highness' portrait there is an incessant demand.

To Be Sure. Gags—What's the matter? You look glum.

Wags—Well, that's the way I feel. I've just lost a thousand dollars in a business deal.

Gags—Oh, cheer up, old fellow, and take things as they come.

Wags—Great Scott, man! any food can take things as they come. What I find it hard to do is to part with things as they go.—Judge.

For the Boarders. This maddening strife. Makes many arms ache. To ladies and gentlemen. The tougher the steak.

Good Rehearsal Well Applied. That was a good rebuke which an English bachelor is accredited with giving his sister, who wrote, asking him to look up a governess for her children, enumerating the list of talents and virtues she would require, on a salary of \$400 a year. "I'll look out for one, certainly," he wrote in reply, "but if I find a lady all that you describe I shall marry her if she will have me."

Informative Carelessness. Papa—What so thoughtful, Johnnie? Johnnie—Well, people are having such a hard time hunting for the north pole I think it's too bad it ever was lost.—Judge.

A Nobody Now. Mrs. De Style—Why did you not see Mrs. Higgen? Mrs. De Fashion—Her horse died, and she takes a prize at the horse show.—N. Y. Weekly.

Uncle Remus—What's de matter, wh yo' Rufus? Rufus—De doctah says I've got de scroful fever, an' 'most'n gots to school a month.—N. Y. Herald.

"Did you notice what a lovely complexion Miss McGinnis had at the ball last night?" said a Harlem society man to his chum on the morning after a great social event at the Metropolitan mansion.

"I should say so. I found it on the lapel of my coat this morning," was the startling reply.

"Her complexion?" "Certainly, I had a talk with her toward the end of the ball in the company of my chum."—Texas Siftings.

ORDINANCE NO. 128.

(Published April 25, 1895.) An ordinance changing the fire limits of the City of Wichita so as to exclude therefrom the lots fronting East on Market street between Central avenue and Third street.

Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the City of Wichita: That the fire limits of the City of Wichita, as shown on the map of the City of Wichita, be changed so as to exclude therefrom the lots fronting East on Market street between Central avenue and Third street in the said City of Wichita, otherwise remaining in all respects as the said limits were immediately prior to the passage of this ordinance.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Wichita Daily Eagle. Approved April 25, 1895.

Attest: C. S. SMITH, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 127.

(Published April 25, 1895.) An ordinance to levy and collect a license tax upon Telephone Companies and to regulate the same.

Be it enacted by the mayor and city council of the City of Wichita: That all Telephone Companies now doing business or that hereafter do business in the City of Wichita, shall pay a license tax of Seventeen Dollars per annum on each instrument or phone used by said companies, to be collected in the manner and at the time the other license taxes are collected, and that it shall be unlawful for any Telephone Company, or Companies, to do business in said city without first complying with this ordinance.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Wichita Daily Eagle. Approved April 25, 1895.

Attest: C. S. SMITH, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 129.

(Published April 25, 1895.) An ordinance to widen Lincoln street, in the city of Wichita, Kansas, from the alley between Main street and Water street, west to the west line of Lincoln street, in said city, and appropriate private property therefor, and repeal Ordinance No. 127, published Nov. 28, 1894, and approved Nov. 27th, 1894.

Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the City of Wichita: That it is hereby declared necessary to widen Lincoln street, in the city of Wichita, Kansas, to the width of sixty feet from the alley lying between Main street and Water street, in said city, west to the west line of Lincoln street, in said city, and appropriate private property therefor, as follows: To be commencing at the southwest corner of Lincoln street and the alley lying between Main street and Water street, in said city, thence west to the west line of Lincoln street, thence north thirty feet to a point due west of the point of commencement, thence east to the place of beginning.

Section 2. That three disinterested freeholders of the city of Wichita be and the same are hereby appointed to appraise said property to be appropriated to widen said street, and appropriate private property therefor, as follows: To be commencing at the southwest corner of Lincoln street and the alley lying between Main street and Water street, in said city, thence west to the west line of Lincoln street, thence north thirty feet to a point due west of the point of commencement, thence east to the place of beginning.

Section 3. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 4. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 5. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 6. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 7. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 8. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 9. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 10. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 11. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 12. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 13. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 14. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.

Section 15. That the office of assistant city clerk be, and the same is hereby created for the city of Wichita, Kansas, and the mayor and city council of the city of Wichita.