

Daily Eagle

The next time McKinley inflates a boom he will have it lined with fibre channels.

Hard times; hard work, and hard money. It looks something like a "hard" fall.

There is certainly a demand that that dangerous old cannon be turned into a plow-share.

For once the decoration festivities all over the country did outline the horse races and baseball games.

And now Japan is going to have trouble with a "strong local sentiment" in the island of Formosa.

As we understand him, Ingalls favors the free coinage of silver and a seat in the United States senate.

"There are some things," says McKinley "that money cannot buy, thank heaven." And Carlisle dodged.

In a few months the new woman will be out trying to prove that Shakespeare was written by Lady Bacon.

Foraker is blowing on McKinley's fire, but it is a question whether he is trying to put it out or create a draught.

Ben Clover now gets \$20 a month. This shows John Odis what he can attain if he will try to do right and persevere.

His enemies will at last agree that Ben Harrison has been consistent in what he has not said about the financial question.

No wonder Peffer wants to retire. This thing of riding a 40-inch position with 29-inch ability is not what it is cracked up to be.

There are more women than men in Wichita by a thousand, but this can hardly account for the vote against female suffrage last fall.

Corsets are found on the Egyptian mummies four thousand years old. But nobody the mummies would have died if they hadn't worn corsets.

In that southern history, General Gordon should not omit the statement that the Confederates invaded Chicago and spiked four federal cannons.

The postmasters of Kansas met at Topeka this week and decided that the Democratic party of Kansas wasn't talking on free silver just now.

When the woman's Bible gets fairly well along with its new interpretation it will probably point with pride to Mrs. Samson as the first female barber.

The world has tied a stone around the necks of Trilby, revived Napoleon, the Populist party and the bullet-proof coat and dropped them into oblivion.

As the Japanese language contains so profanity, it is inferred that the average Jap has an epileptic fit when he wants to express his opinion of Russia.

Perhaps Dr. Garner will discover that when a monkey doesn't know anything about finance, he says: "The tariff will be the great issue in the next campaign."

The Populists now howl because the Rogers' investigation cost \$4,000. It will be remembered that the Theodosius Botkin inquiry cost something over 20 cents itself.

If it is absolutely necessary for the times to be made harder Cleveland can certainly accomplish it by calling congress together, as he is reported to be contemplating.

The steamship agents' way of saying that "depositors will be paid in full" is his assurance to friends of those on the sunken vessel that everybody will turn up alive in a few days.

You can't blame the people of this country for looking on the dark side of things. With the commercial and industrial eclipse now in progress there is nothing else to look at.

In selecting a new secretary of state Grover should take notice that Vilas hasn't been down on his knees hitting his forehead on the ground before the Cleveland altar just for fun.

It will probably never be known why there are more brunettes than blondes in this world until some one demonstrates the reason through the fluctuations in the price of wheat.

We will soon have a new secretary of state and some self-respecting and honored citizen will have his individuality yanked off by Grover Cleveland and put under lock and key.

No one cares particularly whether a Confederate monument was dedicated in Chicago or not, but just why the south wants a monument for Swedes, Irish and Poles to look at, no one can tell.

By reading the Leavenworth papers closely one can keep himself informed on all the local news of Topeka, and by reading Topeka papers can get a complete summary of events in Leavenworth.

The only fatality incident on the Kickapoo opening, happened at Purcell. A man there declared that he did not attend the opening because he had conscientious scruples against taking the Indians' land that way. Several bystanders dropped dead.

The Kansas Democrats were afraid to make a declaration in favor of free silver, dodging the responsibility by promulgating that it was not the place of the central committee to formulate a platform. This can be explained by the fact that the size of the Democratic party of Kansas is equal to the number of postoffices in the state.

THE GOOD TIMES FAKE.

The Philadelphia manufacturer, in an able review, effectually disposes of the gentlemen who are attempting to persuade the American people that the late advance noted in some commodities and products is due to improved conditions under the "sound" money system of the Cleveland administration. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The advance in the price of wheat was caused by an existing shortage of the grain in store, coupled with the universal adverse crop reports. So far as America figures in the world's prices of that product it is common knowledge that the great wheat states will have little to add to the world's stock of flour for 1895. As for the advance in railway stocks, it being notorious that the roads are doing less than even a year ago, some other reason must be found. The reason for the unexpected impetus will be found in the fact of the sale of millions of dollars additional American bonds in European markets, together with a large volume of other securities. From this comes the kind of prosperity that a farmer or business man realizes at first from money he has borrowed under a mortgage of his possessions. It, in fact, in the end, means a tighter squeeze. From these borrowed millions the demand for certain lines of manufactured articles will be enhanced thereby for a season putting a great number of operatives at work, but the borrowed money once expended there is an end at once of both the seemingly improved conditions and the additional labor.

The interest on these newly borrowed millions, however, will have to be paid and paid in the usual way, paid out of the sweat of the producer, paid in wheat and cotton at existing or lower prices. Almost a thousand million additional pounds of cotton were exported to Europe last year paying about five millions less of debt. So we go under Mr. Cleveland's low tariff and single standard policy piling up additional debt and diminishing our power to meet its interest. There is only one end to it all. In other words we as a people or nation are foolishly trying to borrow ourselves rich and beggary ourselves to hold a gold balance in the treasury. It is just the policy that Europe would lay down for us. Even that balance which is costing so much of sweat and distress is at the mercy of the foreigners with whom Cleveland had his gold deal. In the meantime our own resources languish, our factories remain silent and our people idle. "Stand upon one leg," cries Mr. Cleveland, "and see the glory of God," meaning by God, himself.

SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

That Kentucky tobacco raiser who has sued the girl who filled him, for breach of promise, in the amount of five thousand dollars, ought to be run out of the state. Consenting that she did marry and over again promise to marry him, what of it? Who knows under what stress of the sweet kindling girl consented, of pressure from parents, of influence of meddling friends and of straits or the like. Even if she willed under his everlasting importunities, and to stop them finally uttered the reluctant "yes," why should she be compelled of the courts to the bitter end, or otherwise whack up five thousand dollars for having submitted to the attentions of an old bore? The plea of this great booby that his sensibilities had been injured would be ridiculous were it not downright insanity. This man Silvers, for that is his name, must be a pretty specimen of Kentucky chivalry, of the manhood of a state whose boast is its devotion to women, a commonwealth whose youth are taught that the slightest wish of the confiding maid is law for him who would win or possess. What is to become of our notions of high-life character and the knighthood that seems the little and the contemptible, of the noble impulses of the gentle bred of the blue grass regions in the event of the Kentucky courts awarding this groveler five thousand dollars as a compensation for being denied the privilege of compelling the presumably sweet and dainty Miss Vest to become the mother of his tobacco saturated brats. This cigarette roller and plug compressor ought to be Klu Kluxed as fit only to live in a community of bloomer-straddlers and equal-suffrage cacklers. Love with him, instead of being a bliss born of seraphic flame, inspiring with virtue and ennobling thoughts that reach heaven itself, is a thing to be measured by filthy love gained of dicker in slimy amber and poisonous nicotine. If Silvers is a native to the manner then we no longer wonder at the Breck-bridges and the Browns.

THAT STATE ACCOUNTANT.

The dust kicked up over the appointment of that "Bloody Englishman" as state accountant, like a Kansas sand-storm, has disappeared beyond the everywhere and peace reigns. That Governor Morrill chose wisely all now concede, Challoner may be a Britisher sure enough, but he is an expert accountant all right. He goes through any system of accounts like a dose of salts, however intricate the books or tangled up and unintelligible the figures. Balances, forced or otherwise, don't count with Challoner. The result is, as our dispatches stated the other day, a queer jumble of discrepancies and of petty larcenies have been unearthed at several of the public institutions. He sheds light on the inside workings of affairs wherever he goes. The penitentiary and the Topeka insane asylum, whose accounts he has straightened out have been conducted with a criminal looseness. Mr. Challoner should be kept steady at work until the books, accounts and affairs of every state institution have been overhauled and then he should be empowered or directed by Gov. Morrill to devise a complete system of accounts for each public institution of the state.

THE HOT WIND LIE.

Two or three Associated Press dispatches, under date of Kansas City, Missouri, have within the week, told the world of hot winds prevailing over

Interior Kansas. Of course, Kansas City, Missouri, is Kansas for all that portion of the state lying as far west as Fort Riley and they may have been scorched and withered in that section, by hot winds, but no such thing as a hot wind has occurred this season in South Central Kansas or the great grain belt. Distressingly high winds prevailed throughout the days and nights of Monday and Tuesday, and the temperature ranged, for two or three hours on each of said days, above 90 degrees, but the hot winds we have in this section are simply of local radiation from the super-summer heated earth which conditions could hardly occur in May. Kansas City, Missouri, may revel in hot wind stories to her heart's content, but her sensational news mongers will please confine the area of their devastation to their own pasture and bailiwick.

SILVER A LEGAL TENDER.

Garden City, Kan., May 29, '95. Editor of Wichita Eagle. There is not a fact that silver is legal tender for any amount in the United States for all debts, public or private, unless otherwise specified in the contract. If you will kindly answer this question through the columns of the Eagle you will confer a favor. Yours truly, T. C. LAUGHLIN.

The U. S. silver dollar is a legal tender for all debts public and private.—Ed. Eagle.

Admiral Meade has dropped out of sight. It was not exactly his fault. From time immemorial patriotic impulses have exercised a strong sympathetic co-operation with the muscles around the mouth.

The story that McKinley tells of our minister to Mexico who wrapped himself in the stars and stripes and bluffed the mob of angry greasers out of the idea of shooting is very pretty, but it would have been safer for the aforesaid diplomat if the flag had been made of bullet-proof wool.

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

Lawrence Journal: It is believed by some that Governor Morrill has made such a dismal failure as governor that St. John and Pickering and possibly Jerry Botkin will refuse to support him next time.

Arkansas City Traveler: In the settlement of the public loss by fire the adjusters brought into play the plan of C. W. Cunningham in regard to insurance. Mr. Cunningham's is that no one be allowed to insure more than he is assessed. In this way taxes will not be evaded and the man who insures will get all he insures for and no dispute.

Girard Press: Henry Steinmeyer has a little menagerie of his own. A few days ago he caught a small rabbit, and took it home to give to his house cat, which is nursing a family of kittens. Instead of killing it the cat took it under her motherly care and is giving it a home in the nest of kittens. It nurses with them, and the mother cat appears to be as proud of the stranger as she does of her own offspring.

Atchison Patriot: There is a great being made because the women are angry to reform and correct the Bible. Why should they not? If men have a right to remodel the scriptures to suit their own ideas of what it should be, why have not the women the same right. Let them go ahead and pare and trim and alter and amend until it is as much like the Koran as they desire. Who has authority to say them nay?

Frankfort Bee: The new soldier's monument which arrived at Marysville last week was hauled over there yesterday. It is a piece of fine solid marble and when placed upon the stone base will be about twenty-five feet high. Mr. Anderson, who built the substantial stone base, has his derrick up and the monument will probably be placed in position today ready for the unveiling and dedication on Thursday.

Leavenworth Standard: The order recently promulgated at the Soldiers home protesting against excursion parties or picnics on the Home grounds on Sundays, is in reality a precautionary measure of protection aimed at drunken mobs from Topeka. Ever since last Sunday's experience Leavenworth has had a holy horror of Topeka's tough element. It is probable the troops will be called out if preserve order if the Topeka baseball club ever visits this city again.

Salina Telephone: Os Lewis says that he likes to read snake stories, and, as a starter, tells of an encounter he had there was a quantity of snakes gathered under the plow beam among which there was a snake. The reptile on finding itself fastened began to strike angrily inflicting a wound on the plow beam from which the beam began to swell so rapidly that it burst a steel clove before he could get it off the beam. Mr. Lewis vouches for the truth of his story.

Minneapolis Messenger: A western editor who secured a sack of beans out of a car of aid sent from the east breaks forth into song as follows: "How dear to my heart are the beans from the last car of aid. Loving the orchard, the meadow, the deep tangled wildwood, were mixed with the beans and the freight wasn't paid. The rotten beans, the worm-eaten beans, the moss-covered beans, we found them in a cell, so we took Mr. sack and the beans that were in him and picked the whole business down into the well."

Topeka Capital: An old soldier writes of the monument unveiled in Topeka on Decoration Day that a soldier's affection saw the granite effigy in the unquarried ledge and to his spoken thought, his wife's unavailing wish to contribute the very gems she wore to accomplish the suggestion, wrought his inspiration out of the block. For all time, let the silent sentinel guard the gateway to this eternal camp of sleep! May health and happiness attend the builder and his wife through the varying scenes of life, and may they be most exceedingly well with the sweetest slumber, an old soldier's desire, strong affection could wish for or God could give, when they, for the last time, go up that path, full in the face of the comrade, the proudest of their joint thought and remembrance.

is, we think, worthy of description. It is a well on the place belonging to Henry Meyers. It is an ordinary drilled well, with a flat rock and was put down several years ago. The papyrus is at first struck with a peculiar roaring sound, which seems to come from nowhere in particular. Many a man has stopped to inquire what it was. Of course it comes from the well and is much louder at certain periods than at others. On some times the flat rock that covers it, is set by a whiff of ice cold air, which rushes with such velocity that a knotted handkerchief or piece of corn stalk is thrown to the height of several feet. Almost every winter water freezes in it to a depth of about forty feet and the piping has been broken a number of times by freezing at that depth. This is not a fake yarn, but the facts as set forth can be verified. It will now be in order for someone to suggest the glorious possibilities of a well of this kind for running a "John".

The Gage Memorial Monument.

As a young state whose people have not yet had time to accumulate much beyond their needs it is natural that Kansas should possess few works of art of any character; and the addition of such a monument as Mr. Gage has contributed to the memory of his comrades who fell in the battle of the Blue in October, 1864, is therefore of interest to the state at large. Cut from the impudently granite of Vermont, the shaft and the figure surmounting it will endure for centuries, a type of the undying fame of patriotic men who have up their lives for their country. We have two other monuments to be unveiled today, one in Lawrence and the other in Marysville, the Gage monument will be the only one in this state erected in memory of the dead heroes. The first soldier shaft unveiled in Kansas was the John Brown monument at Oswatimie, dedicated August 18, 1877, the twenty-first anniversary of the battle of Oswatimie in which Frederick Brown, David R. Garrison, George Partridge, Theron P. Powers and Charley Keyser were killed, John Brown being in command. The monument contains the names of the soldiers who were killed and is constructed of white marble, about twelve feet in height. Near Ft. Riley, at the exact geographical center of the United States, stands a monument to the memory of Brevet Major E. A. Ogden, the founder of Ft. Riley, dedicated in 1878. The Hatch monument at Ft. Leavenworth is a shaft of granite and is surrounded by a bronze effigy of General Grant by the noted sculptor, Lorado Taft. The figure of General Grant is in the center, and he is surrounded by private citizens and societies, notably the commercial travelers, in memory of General Grant and dedicated in 1888.

GREAT MEN HAVE GREAT MOTHERS.

Schuman's mother was gifted in music. Bach's mother had a marvelous ear for music. Gounod's mother was fond of painting and music. John Quincy Adams said: "All that I am my mother made me." Raleigh said that he owed all his politeness of deportment to his mother. Goethe pays several chapters in his writings to the character of his mother. Wordsworth's mother had a character as peculiar as that of her gifted son. Sydney Smith's mother was a clever conversationalist and very quick at repartee. Gibbon's mother was passionately fond of reading, and encouraged her son to follow her example. Mozart's mother was a delicate, spiritual creature, who, it is said, seemed more soul than body. It is said that the mother of Charles Darwin had a decided taste for all branches of natural history. Teacher once said: "The memory of my sainted mother is the brightest recollection of my early years."

The elder Pitt had an idea that his bias toward statesmanship was given him by his mother's love of political affairs.

The mother of Michael Angelo was in her way, as heroic a character as her son.

He once said: "Whatever a man is, he generally owes it to his mother."

The mother of Julius Caesar dedicated her son to Mars as soon as he was born.

She was a woman of stern resolution and indomitable energy and perseverance.

Napoleon's mother was as much of a soldier as her great son. Speaking of the influence of his mother on the character of the child, he said: "The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother."

The Widenor-Elkins syndicate.

One billion! One thousand million! All dollars!

Let the reader imagine that he is saving \$1 every day of his life. Then let him take pencil and paper and figure out how long it would take him to accumulate the sum mentioned in the opening paragraph. He will convince himself while doing this that the figures are so overwhelmingly stupendous as to be almost beyond comprehension—too large for the mind to grasp at one time.

Yet there are men who can juggle with a billion as easily as Sandow tosses a ten pound cannon ball. They are Americans, and they are known in every important city of the first, second or third class in the country. They may not possess \$1,000,000,000 outright perhaps, but they control that gigantic pile of wealth, own the greater part of it, and use and handle it as if it was every penny their own.

Two quiet Quakers and one quiet witted Jewerman in an unostentatious manner reared out from Philadelphia and entrenched themselves firmly in certain districts in nearly all the big cities of the United States. The unexpected always happens, and it is for this reason that the financial experts of the country did not look toward said Philadelphia for the birth of so gigantic a combination and so dazzling a monetary star as the "Widenor-Elkins" syndicate, now reduced by the death of its parent to the "Widenor-Elkins" syndicate.

The men and institutions concerned in this vast aggregation of capital are builders up of business. They do not speculate and expand, not to crash and destroy. In the perfection of craft and the fruits thereof lie the profits of the combination. The syndicate is not incorporated as a syndicate, but by membership in various corporations the individuals are able to reach over the whole country and even into England and control the amount of capital specified, if not more. The start was made in street railways, and today it controls leading railroads in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Newark, New Jersey, Pittsburg and Chicago.

It controls or has an interest in the gas works of Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Atlanta and 39 other cities and towns from Maine to Florida. In control the Widenor-Elkins syndicate, the electric storage battery and a number of important electrical inventions that are coming into everyday use. It has a big interest through individual members in the Chicago and Philadelphia gas companies, capitalized at \$10,000,000 each. In control the Widenor-Elkins syndicate, which has England and control the amount of capital specified, if not more. The start was made in street railways, and today it controls leading railroads in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Newark, New Jersey, Pittsburg and Chicago.

FURNISHED FLUMS.

London has thirty people whose incomes are over \$500,000 a year. A Minnesota man has sued a barber for \$500 damages for ruining his beard. A Russian economist estimates the annual cost of the armed peace in Europe at \$2,000,000,000. Almost without exception the American leaders in the Revolutionary war were tall men. No tree has yet been measured which was taller than the great cyclops in

Gipland, Australia, which proved to be 50 feet high. The early Japanese swords were expected to be so keen that a blade suspended horizontally with a tree would sever any falling leaf that might strike upon its edge. The festival in honor of Joan of Arc to be held at Chertbourg, France, promises to be the most celebrated of all. French papers say. The mass will not be celebrated in the church, but on the parade ground, and will be conducted by Bishop Germain.

The best tea in Japan is raised in districts where snow often falls to the eaves of the houses. Many plants will survive under such snow that are not hardy even in the southern states. By the same rule some varieties of Japanese lilacs will survive Vermont winters that are not hardy in Missouri.

Australia does not possess any butterflies, but it has many varieties of moths. Wonderful creatures of Japanese lilacs which, at best, so exactly resemble a withered leaf that you would never suppose them to be anything else unless you tried to see them move, which they are very careful not to do while you are looking on.

Dr. Stuhlmann, who is traveling in Africa, has come to a tree whose fruit gives out a tallow like fat. The tree is one of the largest in the forests of Usambara, and the fruit is big and heavy, measuring a foot in length by half a foot in diameter. It is a new species of the guttifer. The natives call it kiani, but the botanists name it Stereodendron Stuhlmanni.

The Germans have some educational ideas which might be borrowed with profit. Among these are small maps of different species of pestiferous weeds which hang in the school room, where the children can see them as long as they go to school. They are colored plates of weeds in all stages of growth, and also the way in which they scatter their seeds and propagate themselves.

A Geneva clockmaker has invented a speaking watch. It is an application of the phonograph to the old-fashioned repeater, whose springs and hammers have been replaced by a disc of vulcanized India rubber. As the point moves over the surface it emits articulate sounds, indicating the hour, being a correct reproduction of those produced on a cylinder by the human voice, and which can be heard in an adjoining room.

UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Another of the most lucrative investments of the syndicate is its gas and electrical business. The United Gas Improvement company of Philadelphia is the principal concern. It started with a capital of \$1,000,000, has grown to \$10,000,000, with a \$1,000,000 bond or mortgage in addition. In its office was born the great Chicago Gas corporation. The U. G. I. does not control Chicago Gas now, but its members and friends are heavy holders; therefore it should be counted in. The gas and electrical capital controlled by the Widenor-Elkins syndicate follows:

Table with 2 columns: Company Name and Amount. Includes United Gas Improvement company, Philadelphia, \$10,000,000; Chicago Gas company, capital stock, \$5,000,000; Bonded indebtedness, \$2,436,000; Wabash Improvement Light company, \$500,000; Electric Storage Battery company of Philadelphia, \$5,000,000.

LONG DISTANCE FISHING.

Mr. Roys, editor of the Godden (N. Y.) Democrat, caught four strange fish in a subterranean stream which supplies an artesian well near that place. He and a companion fished with a line 296 feet long through the 6 inch feed pipe. The fish averaged a foot in length, weighed about a pound each and were totally blind.

DR. TERRILL'S MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Having now associated with us Mr. W. J. Schmeizer, formerly with Chickering & Sons, Boston, and for the past 12 years with Carl Hoffman, Leavenworth, as tuner, we can recommend to the public Mr. Schmeizer as a first class tuner and repairer of Pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

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WICHITA HOSPITAL.

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and recently constructed the great steamship St. Louis and St. Paul. It is represented in the directory of the Pennsylvania Railroad company by two members out of a total of 15 in the board—a rather good percentage. It is closely identified with the Standard Oil company. William G. Warden, its active representative, dying only a few weeks ago, and his son-in-law, Samuel T. Bodine, succeeding to his interests. It has expended \$4,000,000 in real estate improvements in Philadelphia as a syndicate.

The above include the big things in which these men are interested and which they have helped to develop. In addition they are interested through Chris L. Margo of Pittsburg as individuals in a couple of ranches in one of the Dakotas; in the Little Wood river (Idaho) and in the Yukon river, in Alaska, gold mining properties; in a \$700,000 iron furnace at Lewistown, Pa.; last, but not least, and it will be some years before it develops, in a real estate scheme of great dimensions in and around Washington.

To show the vastness of the enterprises in which the Widenor-Elkins syndicate is interested a glance at the list given below will be sufficient. First is taken the street railway operations. The syndicate controls all the lines or systems. While in many instances it has not guaranteed the bonded indebtedness, yet it has leased the roads and of course assumes all the debts. The corporations under its control are:

Table with 2 columns: Company Name and Amount. Includes Capital stock, bonds and guaranteed debts, \$10,712,000; West Chicago and Leased Lines, \$10,712,000; Metropolitan Traction, New York City, including Broadway and Seventh Avenue, Twenty-third, Forty-second Street, etc., \$4,000,000; Consolidated Traction company of New Jersey, including Jersey City, Newark, Bergen, Elizabeth Lines, etc., \$2,500,000; Philadelphia Traction company, including Continental, Union, West Philadelphia, Chestnut and Walnut Street Lines, etc., \$2,532,500; Pittsburg Traction company, including Duquesne Traction and other leased lines, \$7,000,000; Baltimore Traction company and Leased Lines, \$10,250,000; Belt Railway company, Washington, \$86,000; Eckington and Soldiers Home Railway company, Washington, \$21,900.

Total \$10,962,500. Another of the most lucrative investments of the syndicate is its gas and electrical business. The United Gas Improvement company of Philadelphia is the principal concern. It started with a capital of \$1,000,000, has grown to \$10,000,000, with a \$1,000,000 bond or mortgage in addition. In its office was born the great Chicago Gas corporation. The U. G. I. does not control Chicago Gas now, but its members and friends are heavy holders; therefore it should be counted in. The gas and electrical capital controlled by the Widenor-Elkins syndicate follows:

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McNamara & Co. Successors to Kunsen & McNamara. Our Jersey ribbed vests, Lisle finish, silk edged and taped necks, will be closed today; 3 for 25c. It's the biggest value you have seen.

Our 25c black silk mitts are better than you can find elsewhere. See the fans we will sell today for 5 and 10 cents.

Our 33 inch American Percales at 8 cents are the best for the price. The styles are what you want.

Our 50 cent ladies' waists are much better than are usually sold for the price. So are the ones at 85 cents and \$1.

Trimmed Hats 65 cents and \$2.25, on sale today, and every one worth twice what we ask.

Solid as a rock crockery mender 19c a bottle. Tan shoe dressing, the 25 cent kind for 15 cents.

The latest novelty—Sterling silver veil clasp at 65 cents. Our business building prices are bringing us crowds.

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