

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Governor Morrill's policy has too many postscripts.

Mr. Bayard will not be recalled at present. A Republican president will attend to that matter later on.

Richard Blue should remember that that part of Kansas lying east of the Mississippi river is mighty few.

While Morrill fluctuates, Dawes continues to favor both prohibition and anti-prohibition with his old-time versatility.

If there is oil in that well it will be an easy matter to pour it on the water of the three subterranean rivers just above it.

It is best not to make any resolutions tomorrow. It costs money to work up yourself to the point of breaking the resolution.

While the dispensary system may not be the thing Kansas needs, some kind of a system that will dispense with prohibition, is.

It is possible of arithmetical demonstration that John J. Ingalls is making one hundred friends for every day that he says nothing.

If prohibition is such a howling success in Kansas, the Republicans should nominate John P. St. John for governor by all means.

As Morrill changes every six months, his prohibition Mr. Hyde will probably succeed his anti-prohibition Dr. Jekyll about July 1, 1896.

Governor Morrill appears to have misunderstood Abraham Lincoln's epigram and is trying to fool half the people half of the time.

Leap year is a great fraud. The women who are brazen enough to propose to a man are not modest enough to wait for leap year.

When our army does march on Canada, it will probably find that an army of ex-bank cashiers has already subjugated the country for us.

That Wichita well has demonstrated one thing. It is no longer possible to excite the people of Wichita until it is proper time to become excited.

Bismarck says that Gladstone has played so long with words that now words play with him. And he has old man Gladstone down about right.

The prohibitionists of Kansas will nominate their state tickets next July. Until that time they will make strenuous efforts to run the Republican party.

The duchess of York has another baby—a boy. He is the second, and will grow up and wait patiently for his brother to die so he can ascend the throne.

The difference between Anarctic and Arctic exploration is that the Arctic explorers simply lay down and die, while the Anarctic explorers freeze to death standing up.

Although the Santa Fe has changed hands, it still possesses that subtle influence which enabled it to persuade the legislature not to meet in special session next month.

Queen Victoria says: "As long as I live Britain shall not go to war with America." Just as we have said all along, we can bluff to our hearts content without danger.

Next year is the only leap year we will have in the next eight years. It is too bad that leap year is a fake, for if it wasn't it would spur the old maids up with desperation.

The "sober second thought" of which the London papers spoke, has come to the American people. It is for a Republican president who will be for war and for no bonds.

The newspapers are not always right. There were several instances in this country where wives bought their husbands cigars for Christmas and they were good cigars, too.

It is worthy of note that the comic papers, Puck and Judge, have forgotten Jerry Simpson and Mrs. Lease and even Peffer, but they still cling to the memory of John J. Ingalls.

Some more Armenian Christian women have been carried off to harems. Can't those Constantinople correspondents see that our cup of indignation is already overflowing?

The Gothenburg system comes from Sweden. It will not take the Prohibitors long to discover that Stockholm leads the cities of the world in illegitimate births, not excepting Paris.

All the Kansas congressmen opposed the bond issue except Dick Blue and Calderhead. The Populists and silver Republicans should give these men credit just to be honest with themselves.

From the number of men over the country who are receiving invitations from President Cleveland, it appears that Grover contemplates appointing about 811 men on that Venezuela commission of three.

Mademoiselle Razafin Karefo, daughter of John Waller, and wife of a French officer in the Madagascar army, has arrived in this country. John's French relatives ought to be able to do something for him.

CALLED A CONVENTION.

The hunchback Aesop or some other mythical or historical fable writer, recites a pathetic story of a man who warned a snake in his bosom only to get bit for his pains. The Republican party of Kansas has been scratched out of countenance and torn and "knocked out" times innumerable and continuously by the Prohibitionists of the state. But like the Roman boy who held his stolen fox under his little tunic until it had torn out his life, the Republican party of Kansas has always desperately hugged the Prohibition contingent, preferring rather going without bowels than to be denied the heroic role of clinging to a crowd of irreconcilables styling themselves Prohibitionists, the leaders of which offshoot from John Peter St. John, the original apostle of demagoguery, down, have been for pelf or pap. Morrill is the latest victim. He thought he could hold both the snake and the fox and in the meantime head the body of the Republican party. Now the Prohibitionists, who would never have been more than the dust to a whirlwind, have called a convention to nominate a state ticket. The idea is to do up the Republican party. Not that the cause of temperance thereby would be conserved, or that the Democratic party in succeeding to power would furnish them more pap and less whiskey, but simply to make good the old saying that the meanest enemy is the man whom you have the most befriended. John Peter is back, and old Dick Wake, that scion of Britain, whose principal business ever since he first landed in America has been to collect salaries as a preacher or as a professional prohibitionist; is on his war horse, and the Republican party is to be done up. These are the claquers who have made a fool of poor Morrill and jeopardized the future of every man connected with his administration. Indeed, by the machinations of this same crowd, the only hope of the Republican party in the state, seemingly at present, will be in the nomination of new men all around. These professional mischief makers will from this time forward pass the hat with renewed vigor and confidence, especially in view of Morrill's new dispensary policy.

THE AGE OF CONSENT.

All progress is not necessarily right, nor even always commendable. Safe progression and in the right direction should only be desired or urged. "The Woman Who Did" and "The British Barbarian" are not going to accomplish any definite good. The harm of these progressive works will not cease with the present generation of readers. The Arena is another instance. It is loaded down with stuff nearly every month, yclept "progressive thought" and "reform" which are neither, in fact. Its vast lot of truck on the "age of consent" is largely rot. Women and girls should be protected, but their greatest and surest protection is in, and must be, of themselves. Even the child's greatest protection is parental rather than legal—love rather than law. The pictures of the heroes and heroines published by the Arena, who have secured fame by laboring to raise the age of consent up to 18 years, may prove full compensation, but while they were at it why didn't they make it forty. Like all other legal enactments for the encompassing of strictly moral reforms the age of consent law not only fails of its purpose but is made the instrument of great wrong. He who wrote back from California that his objection to returning to Kansas was based on the fact that the state had, in five years, raised nothing, save the age of consent, was not necessarily a libertine or voluptuary. The Globe recounts a ridiculous incident transpiring under this law at Atchison the other day. A woman appeared at the county attorney's office and wanted her husband arrested for violating the age of consent. The woman claimed she was under 18. It seems that since her marriage she had had trouble with her husband, and he has left her. If her case holds good then the Kansas law should be amended making it a penitentiary offense for any man to marry any woman under the age of consent. At least such a law would prove more acceptable to the men at large in the state, and probably to the women also, than to resort to universal Pliacherism.

GO SLOW, GENTLEMEN.

The Eagle would kindly suggest to its goldbug cotemporaries in Kansas the propriety of easing off a little on the rigidity of their inflexible standard. In the month past their criticisms of the Eagle's financial liberality may have been safe for these esteemed, and satisfactory to the banks that have been carrying their notes. But the sentiment of the people must be responded to in the end and the end is near. The narrowness of selfish interests may prosper for a night but honest daylight is sure to succeed. In face of the fact that the United States senate today is for bimetallic renders all goldbug stunts at "silver-batists" and of "a fifty-cent dollar" and the like, but diaphanous bugaboos. The 16 to 1 silver papers are not repudiating, nor yet single standard silverites, but bimetallics. They have stood for good money, but for more of it. The present price of all other property is just as greatly a depreciated one. The present financial situation is not a natural but an enforced one. Prices and values have not been left to regulate themselves by the universal law of supply and demand, but have been regulated by selfish and narrow but powerful interests. Did we think otherwise than in the interest of civilization we would favor the making of every single gold dollar two dollars. To these esteemed cotemporaries, especially to the Lawrence Journal and Topeka Capital, the Eagle would say: "watch the United States senate." The day for leaping, bounding and pouncing by goldbug organs is passed. Better go a little slower and more cautiously, or otherwise the chasm which will soon be opening your theories and actual conditions will be too wide to gracefully leap.

WIND.

This is truly the age of wind. Wind is a factor and has ever been, in the physical world, without which disease and pestilence would depopulate the earth. The native element has never changed, and never will. The gentle breezes which played round the minarets and towers of old Assyria's forgotten capital, still blows the swaying palm of the Tigris and the Euphrates. The chilly blast which came down from the hidden sources of the Nile to rock the surface of the Red Sea, and whirl the Chaldean and Arabian sands into a blinding storm, are doing the self-same thing today, and will till the end of time. Science backs up the assumption that the wind and weather of today are the same as in the prehistoric ages and cycles in this western world. "The wind bloweth where it listeth"—literally translated, where it pleases—and will with the same disregard of our fear of tornadoes and blizzards, that it has since the morning stars chanted the song of a new born earth, but it is the old wind—the wind of science of which we write.

The wind which fixes this as the age of airy nothing is not of the gases, oxygen and nitrogen, but rather the effervescence of the ever revolving ingenuity of men. It proceeds from the desire to make something out of nothing—to materialize the scheme and plot into cold cash. It is interminable silence broken by the clink of dollars and ducats. It is storm and fury, the center of which may be traced to Yankee ingenuity and all prevailing avarice.

Legitimate business, in every line, is diluted and inflated with wind. Mines, railroads and industrial enterprises are capitalized and bonded for many times their value. This wind increment is put up on the stock exchanges and sold for actual money, only to be thrown into the waste heap when their real value, or rather want of value is ascertained. Food staples, fabrics and the thousand articles of daily supplies are played before the investing public as the mere excuse for creating "margin" and paper profits. The goods never change hands, but the wind is the sole and only commodity noted in the bill of sale.

The professions, too, have their apostles of wind. The quack with a bogus diploma, the pettifogger with more brass than brains, the logician with no logic at all, the theorist without a theory, and even the sensational divine without the first inspiration or imitation of divinity, play their part before the public; their end and aim concentrated upon the one object of converting their spurious wares into cash. The social system is permeated with all manner of noxious vapors. Literature contributes no small share of moral and mental malaria, and the press swarms with parasites who die of suffocation in a healthy atmosphere. It is wind, wind, wind, largely of the kind that blows good to nobody.

A TOUCH OF WAR.

Captain General Martinez de Campos howls and all Spain groans over the outrageous guerrilla warfare of Gomez and Maceo, whom the Spanish general claims is leaving destruction in their path. Martinez de Campos is a court warrior. He probably has yet to learn that war means destruction. Plantations are destroyed, railroads torn up, telegraph lines torn down, and it seems to his silk-stocking imperialist perfectly awful. No doubt, Martinez de Campos would do well to read Sherman's march to the sea. War is war and the Cuban patriots seem to be on that fact. Gomez and Maceo are in the very interior of Cuba and they are making things lively. Campos had better do a little more field fighting and less letter writing.

While Campos rolls about upon his tongue stories of the retreat and defeat of the Cubans in each encounter and pictures vividly the fleeing patriots, the logical conclusion of today's relative positions seems to be that the Cuban flight has been almost interrupted in the direction of the Spanish forces.

Whether Gomez will seek to push his way up to the capital is a question. There would be little profit in doing so at present. In view of the Spanish naval force and the exposure to bombardment. If, however, he can force the soldiers of Campos back from Matanzas, it is likely that he will at no distant day see Campos and his army confined to the country within a few hours' march of Havana. In that event Spain will be forced to terms, in the absence of active assistance from some other power, to which the United States would not consent. The outlook to-day for Cuban independence is brighter than it has been at any time since midsummer.

Captain General Campos is facing his Waterloo if he but knew it, and all America smiles, will smile so long and loud that the whole world will hear them.

BLIND PARTISANSHIP.

Ex-Speaker Crisp harangued the house to vote for a proposition which he acknowledged himself to be against. It was the most ridiculous spectacle in all the history of political jugglery and demagoguery. In the discussion of the bill which finally passed the house for financial relief, every Democrat speaking upon the question declared that the revenues were sufficient. There stood Cleveland's message and the figures to the contrary, and there stood those Democrats howling that it was not true. But Dingley put them down and rammed them into a hole by simply presenting the startling record of \$125,000,000 deficit since July 1, 1893; of \$18,500,000 deficit for this much of the present month. He might have shown them that in their blindness they had run the government into a total increased indebtedness, under this administration, of \$300,000,000.

with \$102,000,000 added to the bonded debt, not counting interest. He could have also shown them that the average monthly deficit under the present law is \$4,600,000, as against the average monthly surplus of \$1,120,821 under the McKinley law.

Although war with Great Britain is improbable, it is possible, and it is therefore the imperative duty of congress to provide for the strengthening of the revenue and the maintenance of the national credit. That the revenue is inadequate even for current expenses is shown by Secretary Carlisle's report, and could be read between the lines of President Cleveland's disingenuous message at the opening of congress. That the tariff, in addition to being non-productive of sufficient revenue, is also lacking in protective features in a degree ruinous to important American interests, has already been painfully demonstrated. The tariff should at once be amended so as to increase the revenue and to afford additional protection to American industries now languishing and to American labor deprived of accustomed earnings.

England understands fully that we are bluffing her, but that the bluff has a fight behind it, if it doesn't work.

PRESS AND MORRILL'S CHANGE.

Governor Morrill says that while he does not believe prohibition is effective, he will never consent to a return to the old license system; he believes the Gothenburg system as applied in Sweden would be the best thing possible. "In saying that prohibition is not a success," the governor said in a recent interview, "I am only expressing a belief in the records placed before me. In rural communities, where the sentiment is largely for temperance, prohibition is enforced, but this is not true of the cities of Kansas. The man who pretends to believe it is true, is deceiving himself; the man who believes it to be the fault of the officers, is even more deeply deceiving himself. One year in my criminal cases has convinced me that the police commissioner system as applied to our cities of the first-class is not generally effective. The cities resent it as an unwarranted interference with local government. It is confronted with a rebellious spirit on every hand, and fails to work its intended ends, unless the public sentiment is so strong for temperance that prohibition would be enforced without as well as with the system. I have been investigating the internal revenue records, and I find, in round numbers, that outside of drug stores, 1,300 Kansas joints are carrying United States licenses. Supposing each of these joints sells fifty drinks a day; that amounts to 65,000 sales for each twenty-four hours, or 300,000 separate offenses each week against the Kansas law. It has been said that the prohibitory law has been enforced as well as the law against petty larceny. Is it possible that there are 300,000 cases of petty larceny each week in Kansas? Of these 1,300 joints there are possibly 400 in cities governed by police commissioners. The remainder must be scattered through the rural communities where the police law does not reach. How can the people blame the state authorities for not being successful in closing the 400 when they, with the machinery of the law in their own hands, are impotent against the 900?"

Atchison Champion.

THE RECENT UTTERANCES OF GOVERNOR MORRILL IN REFERENCE TO PROHIBITION IN KANSAS, AND ESPECIALLY THE SUGGESTION THAT THE STATE SHOULD HAVE CONTROL OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC, STRIKES MOST PEOPLE AS A NOVEL AND UNTRIED SCHEME, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXPERIMENT.

The fact, however, is that to all intents and purposes it is the essence and substance of both the Vermont and Maine prohibition laws. He difference being, in the former case at least, that the traffic is immediately under the control of the county authorities. The county commissioners there buy the liquors, which are subjected to careful analysis to insure purity, they hire the rooms and employ salesmen, and the whole business is done on public account. The essential things are thereby accomplished; only pure liquors are sold, the sales are restricted to proper uses and proper persons and at the most economical expense. No papers are signed, no duties required, and sales are made principally on the judgment of the salesman who has no personal interest to induce him to sell improperly and is immediately responsible to the authorities. This system has been in vogue for something like forty years, and has probably proved the most successful of any attempt at prohibition that has been made. So Governor Morrill is by no means an untried ground or fairly chargeable with unfaithfulness to the cause of temperance. The self-appointed guardians of the prohibition law of Kansas will discover sooner or later that honest criticism of the Kansas plan is not to be taken as an evidence of sympathy with the "run power" or an indication of a hostile feeling toward temperance.—Lawrence Journal.

The position taken by Governor Morrill in favor of the state dispensary system for the liquor traffic is bound to cause trouble in Kansas politics. There are good reasons in favor of the plan and it will be well supported, but the prohibitionists as a rule will declare it is treason and the liquor men will consider it damnable. So that instead of having two faces to the liquor question it will doubtless have three or more sides, each fighting the others. Its first effect will be to divide temperance people and weaken prohibition.

There never will be a day devised by which the liquor traffic can be perfectly controlled, regulated, prohibited or suppressed. The men who sell liquor always oppose the law. In New York City they violate the Sunday closing law. In Nebraska they violate the high license law. In Missouri they violate the low license law. In Kansas they violate the prohibitory law. When thousands of years have passed and the angel Gabriel plays the prelude to the grand finale, there will be a temperance party, and a "personal liberty" party; there will be laws against liquor selling and there will be men selling it.

If the dispensary system should be adopted in Kansas it will be resisted and violated just as it is in South Carolina. The people down there talk about the law just like the people of Kansas do the prohibitory law. Some say it is a farce and a failure, and others that it is a great success. The dispensary plan would make the temperance question the active one in every campaign. There would probably be a state dispenser at Topeka and sub-dispensaries in every county. Every time there was an election the voters would be told that "this man will be a strict dispenser" or "our candidate is no crank; if the boys are wrong he will dispense a little for the stomach's sake;" or vote for John Doe, who will see that the poor man gets as much from the dispensary as the rich." The governor would be sought to appoint a temperance dispenser in Wichita, and the newspapers would declare that the town was ruined if he did.

In fact it is hard to see just where the state dispensary system would be as easily enforced as the present law, and the successful enforcement of prohibition is all owing to whether you are in favor or opposed to it.

However, the introduction of this state dispensary scheme from such a respectable source as Governor Morrill will give it strength, and will make the political kaleidoscope of Kansas more brilliant next year than ever before.—Hutchinson News.

Could not Governor Morrill maintain the firm and logical position of his first interview, in which he fully avowed the failure and the impossibility of prohibition? No; he is afraid of the consequences of his own words. He wants to please everybody; he would fain have the support of both the reprobates and the prohibitionists. So in a second interview he falters, and modifies, and hedges. Of course, the result is self-contradiction.

In this second interview, "stating his position correctly," he says in one sentence: "The Gothenburg system offers a better solution to the drinking problem than prohibition which does not prohibit." He admits that "prohibition does not prohibit." He says that the man who pretends to believe that prohibition prohibits in our cities is deceiving himself. And yet in another sentence he says: "I am in favor of prohibition as we now have it until something better presents itself."

Why does he not boldly say that, since prohibition is a farce, and works nothing but lawlessness, perjury, hypocrisy, bribery, blackmailing, dishonor and smothering dissipation,—therefore let us re-submit it; let us repeat it; let us abolish the fraud?

Why go on with the costly and unjust prosecutions under a law which he admits cannot be enforced? Why keep up the strife, dissension, scandal, which makes Kansas a byword in the land? Governor Morrill cannot be on both sides of this fence without making a manifest fool of himself. Here is the kind of absurdity in which he lands by making the attempt. In one sentence of his interview he says:

In rural communities, where the sentiment is largely for temperance, prohibition is enforced.

In another sentence he gives that statement the lie. He says:

Outside of drug stores, 1,300 Kansas joints are carrying United States licenses. Of these 1,300 joints there are possibly 400 in cities governed by police commissioners. The remainder 900 must be scattered through the rural communities where the police law does not reach.

How can the people blame the state authorities for not being successful in closing the 400 when they, with the machinery of the law in their own hands, are impotent against the 900?

Nine hundred! Yes, and drug stores that are only liquor-shops by the thousand! And clubs that are only tipping synds by the hundred!

When a man has arrived at an honest conviction as the result of frank reasoning, he should be prepared to stand by it and live by it.

A political trimmer has nothing to do with honesty of conviction, with frankness of reasoning, or with consistent action. His business is to adjust his sails successfully to catch the passing breeze of popularity. There are breezes in Kansas like the Mystic Brotherhood, and the prevailing winds are away from prohibition. Has Governor Morrill discovered it? Does he therefore want to turn himself and his party into the tack where it will receive some of the favorable impulse? Has Cy whispered in his ear?

And yet vaccination is always a poor policy. A clearly defined and steadfast stand on a plain issue like this is the only sensible and successful position.—Leavenworth Times.

Among the most distinguished fanatics that ever had to do with Kansas politics is ex-Governor John P. St. John, to whose mistaken efforts in the cause of temperance is due the existence of the rottenest aggregation of corrupt politicians that ever defamed the fair name of a sovereign state. Tammany, in its worst days, never equaled the absolute debauchery of law that was perpetrated by the Populists in Kansas when Leveiling's gang used the prohibition law as a club to extort money, to crush public officials, to liquidate campaigns. And now, when the whole state of Kansas knows that liquor is sold in almost every county, despite the law; when prohibition has failed miserably, pitifully, completely, in every state in which it has been tried; then John P. St. John, repudiated by the state, seeks to impugn the motives of Governor Morrill when he takes the position that St. John was wrong. It is a noteworthy fact that if you get the best of a fanatic, he will attribute wrong motives to you. So with St. John in his ridiculous prohibition speech in Topeka. He does not meet Morrill fairly on the merits of the question; he disconcertingly shrieks that Morrill is not sincere.

With the controversy between St. John and Governor Morrill The Times has nothing to say save to remind ex-Governor St. John that the prohibitory laws are graduating more sneaks in Kansas than open saloons would graduate drunkards. It is better to be an honest drunkard than a dishonest temperance advocate. What's more, the prohibitory laws now, and always have, graduated a great school of combined sneaks and drunkards, corrupt officials in high places and low places thieves in office, bootlers in office, Kars in office, scoundrels in office. And Kansas whiskey is the poorest whiskey on earth. Let ex-Governor St. John reflect over Kansas' past since the prohibitory law was enacted, and let him give all men their dues; let him remember to judge not lest he, too, be judged; then let him consider that the ordinary gopher in the animal world is about his size in the political world, and think of the Pharisee who considered none good save himself.—Kansas City Times.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The motto of the El Reno Globe is, "It Receives for All."

Dr. Furlong of Oklahoma City, may be a candidate for congress next fall.

Judge Burford has approved the new border of Canadian county to the amount of \$400.

Lefru Guthrie is in New Orleans as a delegate from Oklahoma to the deep water convention.

The Populists of Oklahoma county are talking of supporting a Populist newspaper for that vicinity.

The Waukomis World announces that there is still room on its books for a hundred more cash subscribers.

C. G. Jones of Oklahoma City, will build a new mill at once. He expects to have the new one running by July 1, 1896.

E. D. Cameron and Sam Murphy had a public debate on "Old Maud and Rehearsal" at Oklahoma City, Friday night.

The statehood delegates from Elaine county to Oklahoma City are all Republicans. The fight was made on party lines.

The jury at El Reno made a Christmas present to Gene Hays of a verdict of guilty. He was tried for the killing of John Deem.

If the Republicans and Democrats do not divide and have a big row in the Okla-

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WICHITA EAGLE PRESS.

What is the sheriff's name? Is it against the law if a person wears a mask on their face in that city? Did you ever hear of Bill Nye (Oleagor Wilson Nye)? Was he ever in that country? When? Did you see him there or anywhere else? Where? When? What was he doing? Did you ever see anyone who had seen him? Who? What? Did you ever hear of Tom King (Mrs. Maudie) the Oklahoma female outlaw? Did you ever see her? Are you well acquainted with her? Did you ever see anyone who had seen her? Do you know where she is now? Have you heard of Bill Cook, outlaw and desperado of Oklahoma? Did you ever see him? Did you ever see anyone who did see him? Please state Henry Dale's address, (author of "Ned Todd, the Oklahoma Detective"; or, "The Romance Cabin in the Wilderness") Did you ever see Henry Dale? Did you ever see anyone who saw him? Does the snow fall deep in Oklahoma City? How many feet deep? What kind of a place is it where the city is located? In what month does it begin to snow there, and when does the snow leave? Is there any vacant land there? What is raised around that city? Is the climate healthy? Please write full particulars. Yours truly, C. W. WHITECOCK. Note.—Mr. Spooner says he always feels like a fish out of water when he visits our "Cora." Then you've looked him, haven't you?—Harper's Bazar.

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