

WEALTH IN SIGHT

SOME WICHITA MEN EXPECT BIG RESULTS FROM THEIR MINES.

Mr. B. L. Eaton of this city and Mr. Cyrus Wilhelm of Mt. Hope returned yesterday from a visit to Guatemala, Central America...

Mr. B. L. Eaton, proprietor of the Carey hotel, with Mr. Cyrus Wilhelm of Mt. Hope, returned yesterday morning from a four weeks' trip to their mining property in Guatemala, South America.

Last winter a company was formed for the purpose of going down to Central America and mining gold. The company is composed of Messrs. A. A. Hilton, Ashley Garst, John Mahon, S. B. Amidon and B. L. Eaton of this city, and Fred Garcelon and Cyrus Wilhelm of Mt. Hope...

The canal was completed only a short time ago and the company now have forty men at work washing gold. They think they have a bonanza and that as soon as they get off the surface mining and down to bed rock that their fortune is made.

WILL BE ARGUED THIS MORNING. Testimony All in Case of W. W. Grocery vs. Gano.

J. B. Gano of Medicine Lodge, who is charged with obtaining goods from the Wichita Wholesale Grocery company under false pretense, had his hearing yesterday in Justice Walker's court.

Ed Sample, the famous criminal lawyer of Medicine Lodge, came up to defend Gano and had as assistant Judge Wall of this city. County Attorney Amidon and W. E. Slankly are prosecuting.

As published first in the Eagle, Gano, according to data held by Sheriff Cone, represented that he was only in debt \$300, when in fact his indebtedness was almost ten times that; that he had \$3,000 in stock and had really only one-third that amount.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS returned yesterday from Mount Hope where they had gone to see about the bridge across the Arkansas at that place.

It is said that the bridge up there has to have new flooring entire every six years and the commissioners ordered another one in yesterday.

CITY IN BRIEF. W. F. Allen has returned to his home in Kismet.

Judge Haymaker is limping around but it's no harm.

City Attorney George Adams went to Hutchinson yesterday.

T. C. Eite of Newton was in the city yesterday on business.

The police court and every justice court in town were chock full yesterday.

Miss Pyle leaves today for McPherson where she will visit with friends for a short time.

Mr. Frank Tyson, one of Newton's merchants, was in the city yesterday a short time.

Ex-Congressman S. S. Kirkpatrick was in the city yesterday enroute to his home in Fredonia from the east.

A horse hitched to a dray wagon was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon in front of the city mills.

W. O. Thompson, deputy United States marshal returned yesterday from a short business trip to Topeka.

Miss Edith Hall, who keeps books for

HOT WEATHER DYSPEPSIA.

Thousands suffer from it at this season of the year.

Hot weather dyspepsia may be recognized by the following symptoms: Depression of spirits, heaviness and pain in the stomach after meals, loss of flesh and appetite, no desire for food, bad taste in the mouth, especially in the morning, wind in stomach and bowels, irritable disposition, nervous weakness, costiveness, headache, palpitation, heartburn. It is a mistake to treat such troubles with "purgatives," "blood purifiers," "cathartics," "pills," because the whole trouble is in the stomach. It is indigestion or dyspepsia and nothing else.

All these symptoms rapidly disappear when the stomach is relieved, strengthened, and cleansed by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They should be taken after meals and a few carried in the pocket to be used whenever any pain or distress is felt in the stomach. They are prepared only for stomach troubles.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are endorsed by such physicians as Dr. Harlandson, Dr. Jenkinson, and Dr. Mayer, because they contain the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which when taken into the stomach cause the prompt digestion of the food before it has time to ferment and sour, which is the cause of the mischief.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are pleasant to take and unequalled for invalids, children and every person afflicted with imperfect digestion. It is safe to say they will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Full sized packages at 50 cents. Small sized packages at 25 cents. Thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

J. A. Bishop has been sick and away from his desk for several days.

Sheriff Cone will take nine prisoners to the state penitentiary today who were sentenced at the last term of court.

Clad P. Wasser left yesterday for his home in Girard, Kan., after several days visit with his cousin, Mr. Phil Wasser.

Bert McNaughten and Frank Heiserman left yesterday afternoon in a single buggy for a three days' fish in the Walnut.

Ira Jackson was in the city yesterday. He says the corn in the vicinity of Sundayville is gone up on account of the dry weather.

Mr. Emil Braltch will leave for Chicago in a few days where he has accepted a position with one of the largest firms in that city.

The matron of the Children's Home on College Hill had M. R. Smith, the barber on North Market, spend yesterday afternoon at the home cutting the little folks' hair, twenty-six in number.

A. H. Bolte and Frank Braltch will leave tomorrow night for Arkansas City. They will drive down at night in order to avoid the intense heat of the day. They will be gone about two weeks.

Mr. John Hoffman, adjuster of the London and Lancashire Insurance company was in the city yesterday from Kansas City. He paid to Mr. Hutmanner the amount of damage done to Mr. Kuchonmeister's barn on July 4.

Chief of Police Campbell yesterday received an invitation from Ben E. Cabell of Dallas, Tex., inviting him and the department to the nineteenth annual meeting of the Sheriffs association of Texas, to be held at the court house in Dallas, July 13 to 15.

All the street cars were stopped yesterday afternoon between 5 and 7 o'clock. The big belt which is connected to the motor broke and caused the stoppage all over the line. The damage was repaired as soon as possible and the cars began moving again at 7 o'clock.

The F. S. B. C. B. met last evening with Miss Bessie Allen and went riding on their wheels. They had intended going out to Lindwood park picnicking but they changed their plans at the last moment and postponed the picnic. They will meet next week with Miss Helen Pratt at her home on North Emporia.

The picture of the High school graduating class of '97 is on exhibition in Vail's jewelry store. It is a very clever piece of work and attracts the attention of many of the passers by. In the center of the group is a little girl holding back a porder enabling one to see the Wichita high school in the background.

TESTS MADE OF BUTTER. Result of Farmer Wilson's Comparing of Foreign and Domestic.

Washington, July 8.—Finding it difficult to get an unprejudiced and definite comparison made in London between butters sent there by the United States department of agriculture with the best products of other countries, Secretary Wilson directed his agent at London to buy three representative packages of fine butter from various sources and send them in cold storage to New York. This was recently done and the foreign lot included sample oaks of the best English (Dorsetshire) Spanish and French butters, and boxes from Australian and Irish creameries, Spanish and French butter and boxes from Australian and Irish creameries, as well as rolls of "sweet" or unsalted butter which sells at the highest price in the London market. These butters have been critically examined by the leading butter merchant and compared in New York with packages reserved from a lot of Minnesota and Massachusetts creamery butter direct to the coast.

NOW IN CONFERENCE

HOUSE DISPOSES OF THE TARIFF BILL QUICKLY.

Non-Concurs and Sends it to Conference on a Special Order Brought in From the Rules Committee—Minority Makes No Objection, Protecting Only Against Limitations on Time for Debate—Speaker Reed Names House Conference—Conferees Hold Their First Meeting—Senate is a Back Number Now.

Washington, July 8.—The house today sent the tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, Payne (N. Y.) Daisell (Pa.), Hopkins (Ill.) and Grosvener (Ohio), Republicans, and Bailey (Texas), McMillan (Tenn.) and Wheeler (Ala.) Democrats, were appointed conferees.

The proceedings were in no wise sensational. This action was taken by means of a special order brought in from the committee on rules. The minority made no objection to it, but protested because the majority refused in advance to enter into an agreement as to the length of time to be allowed for debate when the bill is reported back by the conferees. They also attempted to make some political capital about the refusal of the majority to permit action on the Cuban belligerency resolution and the bankruptcy bill.

Mr. McMillan tried to offer an amendment to the special order setting aside tomorrow for the consideration of the senate Cuban belligerency resolution, and Saturday for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, but Mr. Daisell said that he had not yielded for the purpose of amendment. Besides, he submitted that the amendment was not germane. Mr. McMillan argued that if the house was to proceed at all to business, those matters should be disposed of.

"You should enact legislation," said he, "to release the people from the bankruptcy into which you are threatening them and to aid the people of Cuba in their struggle for freedom."

Mr. Swanson contended that the house should have an opportunity to vote upon such amendments as they now desired to act upon. Mr. Bailey, in closing the debate for his side, said if the minority had been given assurance of a reasonable time for debate when the conference report was presented to the house, the adoption of the special order would not have been antagonized. He defended the course of the Democrats in the senate, showing that no attempt had been made there to delay action on a partisan tariff measure, and contrasting with the refusal of the house to consider the non-partisan Cuban resolution and the bankruptcy bill, both of which, he said, were approved by the overwhelming sentiment of the people. Mr. Bailey's situation to Cuba was warmly applauded by the Democrats, who renewed their demonstration when Mr. Bailey said that the president had found time to send a special ambassador 6,000 miles to attend the festivities in honor of an European monarch but none to send even a message of sympathy to people struggling for freedom at our very doors.

Mr. Daisell, in closing the debate, said there was no doubt that a reasonable time would be allowed for debate on the conference report.

Before the tariff bill was acted upon, Mr. Lewis of Washington, for the minority, offered as a substitute a resolution to secure the adoption of a resolution declaring that the house, by its three day adjournment in violation of the constitution, was "disorganized and unconstitutional, and could not give legality to the trust amendments to the tariff bill."

The speaker declared the resolution not to be a privileged question. Mr. Lewis appealed but the chair refused to put the appeal to the house.

The house spent the afternoon, under the special order adopted last week, listening to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Judge Holman, who began his service in the house forty years ago.

At 5 o'clock, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

CONFERENCE MEETING. Washington, July 8.—The first meeting of the conferees of the senate and house on the tariff bill began at 2:40 today in the room of the committee on senate conferees. The meeting was attended by both the Republicans and the Democrats constituting the committee from each of the houses.

The clerks of the senate committee on finance and the house committee on ways and means were also present. The meeting was a formal one.

The Democratic members of the conferees remained less than ten minutes. They withdrew upon the intimation of the Republicans that they desired an opportunity to reconcile their differences before consulting with the Democrats. It was recalled that this privilege had been conceded to the party in power in 1890 and 1894 and the Democrats did not demur to the proposition.

With the departure of the Democrats the Republicans representing the senate and house entered upon a general exchange of views regarding the bill.

The Republican members of the conferees remained together until after 6 o'clock, devoting themselves assiduously to an adjustment of the differences between the two houses. Contrary to the usual practice, which is to regard the first meeting as informal and not intended for serious business, they plunged into the work and made excellent progress. The representatives of the house were found to be, in the main, willing to concede much on account of the peculiar conditions existing in the senate, but while generally apparently willing to accept increases made to insure the passage of the bill through the senate, they were not so willing to concede the reductions.

The members of the conferees refused absolutely to give out the details of the proceedings, having entered into a general pledge to this end. This understanding was reached because of the conviction that any revelation of the rates agreed upon would add immeasurably to the work of those whose wiles were not met in the adjustment.

Senator Jones of Nevada, silver Republican, sat with the Republicans after the Democrats left.

The conferees will meet daily at 9:30 a. m., and continue in session until 6 p. m., with an hour for lunch. They will reassemble after dinner and continue in session until 11 o'clock. It is expected that this will enable them to report back by next Tuesday. It is understood that the agreement reached at the conference progress will be regarded as tentative, and then upon the last day they will be bunched and agreed to. This will be done in order to prevent the action of the committee upon each amendment be-

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL AND CUBAN BELLIGERENCY RESOLUTION.

Washington, July 8.—The session of the senate today was uneventful, the deficiency appropriation bill being considered throughout the day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. The bill was not completed up to the time of adjournment. During the day Mr. Berry (Ark.) offered a resolution requesting the president to demand of Spain the release of Ona Melton, one of the Competitor prisoners. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Washington, July 8.—The tariff bill through the senate, work there today was resumed under normal conditions.

During the routine business Mr. Berry (Arkansas) offered the following resolution: Resolved by the senate, That the president be and he is hereby requested to demand the release of Ona Melton, a native-born citizen of the United States, who was taken prisoner on board the Competitor and who is now confined in a Spanish prison in Cuba.

It was referred to the foreign relations committee.

Mr. Hale desired to go on with the deficiency appropriation bill, but was met with an earnest effort to have the pending Pacific railroad resolution taken up.

The committee amendment accepting the invitation of France to take part in the international exposition at Paris in 1900 and authorizing the president to appoint a special commissioner at a salary of \$5,000 to secure space and arrange for a proper exhibit, caused extended discussion, Mr. Morgan arguing that the commissioner was given too much power.

On Mr. Hale's explanation that this was a preliminary step binding us to an acceptance of the invitation and then giving time for mature preparation, the amendment was agreed to.

A new committee amendment was agreed to, appropriating \$6,000 in full indemnity to the heirs of the three Italians lynched in Louisiana in 1895, as was also one appropriating to the widow of the late Representative Cook of Illinois \$5,000.

Mr. Butler (N. C.) offered an amendment limiting the cost of armor plate for new battle ships to \$300 per ton, and providing for a government armor plate plant if private bids were not within \$300.

The amendment went over.

An effort to have several claims added to the bill led to a long debate on the propriety of paying government claims in the general session, it being that a bill covering all claims should be brought in at the next session of congress.

At 5:20 p. m. the bill was laid aside, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

DAY'S LIST OF NOMINATIONS. Washington, July 8.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations:

Hiram C. Truesdale of Arizona, to be chief justice, and the following named to be associate justices of the supreme court of Arizona: G. R. Davis, F. M. Doane, R. E. Sloan.

Francis B. Loomis of Ohio, to be minister to Venezuela; W. W. Rockhill of the District of Columbia, to be minister to Greece.

Washington, July 8.—The senate committee on commerce, after exhaustive inquiry into the charges against John Goodnow, nominated as consul general to Shanghai, and B. H. Warner, Jr., nominated as consul to Leipzig, agreed to report both with favorable recommendations.

There was no division in the committee on the Warner nomination. Senator Berry voted against Goodnow. The committee also voted upon a favorable report in the case of F. H. Huestis, nominated for collector of the Puget Sound district in Washington.

Washington, July 8.—The senate committee on military affairs today decided upon an adverse report on the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Henry E. Noyes of the Second cavalry, nominated by the president, to colonel. The charge made against Colonel Noyes is that of failing to meet his financial obligations.

EXPERIMENT STATION NOTES. Valuable Information of Interest to the Farmers of Oklahoma.

The rainfall at the experiment station at Stillwater, for the first half of the year was 21.03 inches.

The station bulletins will be sent without charge to any address. The station authorities will be glad to give any information in their power on any appropriate subject, in answer to inquiries.

Prof. Bogue, of the Oklahoma experiment station, has prepared a bulletin, No. 28, giving descriptions of some of the chief insects affecting orchards in the territory with methods of destroying them.

The Oklahoma experiment station recently purchased finely bred Poland China hogs from C. M. Irwin, Wichita, Kansas, and a fine Berkshire sow and boar pig from Halstead & Mears, Parkland, Okla.

Oklahoma farmers desiring to secure fish for stocking either ponds or streams should address "Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Washington, D. C." The experiment station receives inquiries for fish but is unable to supply them.

At the Oklahoma experiment station, on upland prairie soil, an acre of alfalfa gave 2975 pounds of hay from first cutting, made May 19, and 2775 pounds from second cutting, made June 26. Outstanding crops of timothy and of red clover have been cut from the college campus, but the yield of neither equaled that of alfalfa.

At the Oklahoma experiment station a large quantity of excellent pasturage for hogs has been secured by sowing broadcast a mixture of Japan or Soy beans, Kaffir and sorghum. The pigs evidently prefer the beans. The crop outgrowing the ability of the pigs to consume it, cows have been pastured on the plot to their great satisfaction.

The station staff at the Oklahoma experiment station this coming year is as follows: G. B. Morrow, director and agriculturist; H. E. Glazier, vice director and horticulturist; G. L. Holter, chemist; E. E. Bogue, botanist and entomologist; L. L. Lewis, veterinarian; J. H. Bone, assistant agriculturist; J. Fields, assistant chemist; J. T. Debois, clerk.

Bulletin No. 24 of the Oklahoma experiment station, by J. H. Bone, gives some valuable facts concerning the text-

...Sweet Sacred Songs... A rare cluster of beautiful vocal gems, dear to lovers of devotional music, and gleaned from the best productions of the world's most illustrious interpreters of religious thought and emotion. 256 Pages 59 Choice Selections For a Limited Time Our Readers Can Secure This Superb Gathering of the Latest, Greatest, and Best Sacred Music. . . . FOR 25 CENTS The First Bound Collection of Religious Songs, Full Sheet Music Size, Ever Offered to the Subscribers of a Newspaper.

GLOWING WORDS OF PRAISE FROM AN EMINENT DIVINE. DR. P. W. GUNSAULUS, A. M., D. D., Pastor Plymouth Church, Chicago, Says: "The refining influence of music in almost any form is generally acknowledged, but the most of us are unable to appreciate 'Songs without Words.' Therefore, every publication which serves to wad the poetry of the heart; to the compositions of musical masters is a public blessing. As such I esteem the collection entitled 'Sweet Sacred Songs' very highly." A copy was submitted to several ladies of the Wichita Musical Club, who pronounced it the finest publication of the kind ever published.

....SWEET SACRED SONGS.... Contains such selections as: Handel's 'I Know That My Redeemer Liveth,' Mendelssohn's 'The Lord Is Mindful of His Own,' Abt's 'He Giveth His Beloved Sleep,' Cowen's 'The Better Land,' Glover's 'Forsake Me Not,' Rodney's 'Emmanuel,' Gounod's 'Ave Maria,' Tour's 'The New Kingdom,' Parker's 'Jerusalem,' Watson's 'Babylon.' And other divine classics, making in all 59 BEAUTIFUL SELECTIONS 256 PAGES FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE OFFERED TO OUR READERS FOR 25c. This splendid collection is handsomely printed from new and finely engraved plates on an excellent quality of paper. The book is bound in an artistically designed enameled paper cover with a flexible sewed back, and will remain open on the piano rack.

HOW TO GET IT? CITY READERS, Bring 25 cents to the Music Department of the Wichita Eagle, and the complete book will be delivered to you. OUT-OF-TOWN-READERS. Send 25 cents to the Music Department of the Wichita Eagle and the complete book will be mailed to you postpaid. Come in to the office and see the book and be your own judge.

SANTAL MIDY Superior to COPAIBA, CUBEBS and INJECTIONS. Cures the same diseases in 48 hours without inconvenience. Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.



An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always enjoyed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never lost any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald, I concluded to give them a trial, and I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of \$2 a call. A dollar's worth of

Ripans Tabules Large yields of wheat were secured from the upland prairie soil of the Oklahoma experiment station, at Stillwater. No manure was applied and the treatment of the soil was not exceptional, save in deep plowing. In variety test, 32 plots, usually of one-fourth of an acre, gave an average yield of 34.6 bushels per acre. The largest yield was at the rate of 57, the smallest 18.2 bushels per acre. Eight plots gave yields over 50 bushels per acre. On account of rain some of the plots were not harvested until overly ripe. In the time sowing test the largest yields were from first sowing—Sept. 15, nearly as large from sowing Sept. 22; good yields came from sowing October 5, with marked decrease from later sowings. The first sowing was cut seven days earlier than any of the others. The straw from the plots sown earliest and plots sown in October latest stood up better than that of the plots sown in October. Subsoiling made small difference in the yield of grain. In general the straw was taller on the subsoiled plots. The subsoiled lands held much more of the rains falling during the cutting season. Rolling the soil before drilling the wheat gave a marked increase in yield from the early, a slight increase from the middle, and a decrease from the late sown plots. In comparing results from sowing with different quantities of seed, the largest yield from one plot was from sowing at the rate of five pecks, but generally the best yields came from sowing six pecks per acre. The variety plots were sown at the rate of four pecks per acre. The wheat was all sown with a special drill with drill rows from six inches apart. The seed was sown from the poor crop

Kansas' and Oklahoma's Great Wheat Crop. Grain Buyers... Write us for prices on Scale Books. We can sell you. Miss Dimples—'Well, I'm glad to begin the new year right.' Miss Fanny—'As I hate to begin it left.' Cleveland Plain Dealer. We never like a man who is a fancy whistler.—Attorney Glavin. CASTORIA.

Catarrh Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of ointments and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well. S. S. S. never fails to cure a blood disease, and it is the only remedy which reaches deep-seated troubles. Sold everywhere. Books free on request. S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.