FIRE AT WINFIELD

Famous Hackney Block Totally Destroyed.

LOSS OF NEARLY $200,000

Three Hundred People Turned Out in the Streets.

The Hackney block in Winfield, one of the most famous boom marks in Kansas, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The first floor was occupied by two grocery stores, a billiard parlor and ground floor offices. It is estimated that three hundred people lived on the second and third floors. Besides this, there were a number of offices in the block with valuable papers, and so far as can be learned practically nothing was saved. All furniture and fixtures are gone.

The fire started in Butler's livery barn, which was burned to the ground in a very few minutes. Seven horses perished and a number of carriages, feed, etc., were destroyed.

The wind was strong from the north, shifting to the west, and for a time it looked like the Arlington hotel and the city building would go. A special train took the fire department up from Arkansas City, and the two departments together prevented the spread of the flames. It is not thought that any persons were caught.

The Hackney block was built in the Kansas boom by W. P. Hackney, now living in Cleveland, Ohio, at a cost of $125,000. It was once mortgaged for $100,000.

The excitement was so great that it was impossible to get particulars, but the loss will probably be $200,000. It is not known how the fire started.

STORY OF A SLAVE

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by G. Gehring, druggist.

R. L. COLLINS SUES

Wants to Recover Part of Purchase Price of Wellington Voice.

R. L. Collins, one of the proprietors of the Wichita Register, has sued F. K. Robbins and the Farmers' Bank of Wellington for the conversion of $5,000 in promissory notes and $1,200 in school warrants, which were pledged by William Stryker, ex-superintendent of public instruction, to secure two notes of $1,000 each, which he gave to raise money to purchase the Wellington Voice. The plaintiff alleges in his petition that he was entitled to the possession of the collateral and was the owner of the same; that it was on deposit in the bank merely for safe keeping; that he has made demand on F. K. Robbins for said promissory notes and school warrants, and that Robbins refused and still refuses to give him possession of said collateral; hence the charge against Robbins for conversion.

Mr. Robbins says that the bank has no interest whatever in the suit and that he is ready to turn over the stuff when ordered to do so by the proper authorities. The collateral referred to in Collins' petition has never been really in the hands of the bank, but lies in a pigeonhole undisturbed, just as it was placed by Stryker. The notes are in a large pocketbook and Mr. Robbins has no description of them. It appears also from his statement that Stryker has paid all of the first $1,000 note except about $250, and that the second note is past due only since January 8. Collins borrowed $300 of the bank on the two notes of Stryker, and paid the same when due. Robbins offered to cancel Collins' note and credit the amount on Stryker's notes, but Collins objected to this. It is also stated by Stryker that the bank once offered to take up the $1,000 notes, but Collins said that he didn't need the money.

NOCTURNAL GOOSE HUNT

New Scheme by Which Artificial Light is Used Successfully.

Several of Wichita's well known sportsmen have got up a new scheme for shooting geese at night. In fact, these gentlemen have studied out a plan by which they make an artificial daylight. J. W. Musselman claims the honor of first suggesting the idea, and A. L. Bennett, the manager of the sporting goods department at Musselman Bros.', worked out the idea to its present state of perfection. The scheme they have hit upon is nothing more than setting off a strong charge of flash-light powder by means of an electric spark.

Last Monday night a party consisting of Dr. Shults, Tom Shaw, W. A. Hart and A. L. Bennett went to a pond seven miles out, where they knew a flock of geese were in the habit of spending the night. They were accompanied by Bert Tabor, the electrician at Musselman Bros.', who had charge of the flash-light apparatus. They also took along four of Mr. Bennett's wild geese and stationed them in different parts of the pond to act as decoys.

The pond is rather triangular in shape, and a flash-light station was placed at each of the corners. At each station there was first an electric exploder, then a quantity of pyrotechnic powder mixed with both smokeless and black powder, and finally a big pile of waste and paper saturated with coal oil. All four stations were then connected by wire with a central station so they could be fired simultaneously.

The apparatus was tested before dark, and then the hunters retired to their firing pits to wait for game. Just as the last light was glowing in the west a flock of thirteen geese was seen coming to the pond. Before the geese had time to settle in the water, Mr. Tabor, the electrician, gave the exploding magnet a turn and fired the flash-lights. This set fire to the waste and coal oil, which burned brightly for at least ten minutes.

Of course the geese were scared out of the small amount of sense they are said to possess, and instead of flying away they kept circling about the lights. Two of the hunters were stationed on one side of the pond and two on the other. All were armed with repeating guns, and when the lights flashed up they emptied their guns at the unfortunate geese. To say "all the hunters" is to make a slight mistake, for one of them became so excited that he forgot to work the lever of his "pump" gun and kept snapping the hammer on the empty shell. But, laying all mistakes aside, seven out of the thirteen geese were killed, two were wounded which got away, and two more came back within range before the hunters had time to reload.

The sportsmen were very much pleased with their experiment, as they got seven geese under such circumstances that without the aid of their flash-lights they could not have got one. Mr. Bennett is one of the best marksmen in the state, and an all around hunter, but he says he has never before heard of any one's using artificial light for hunting purposes.

CANCER CURED

With Soothing, Balmy Oils.

Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Eczema and all Skin and Womb Diseases. Write for Illustrated Book. Sent free. Address

DR. BYE,

Cor. 9th and Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

Working Women

are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for free advice about their health.

Mrs. Pinkham is a woman.

If you have painful periods, backaches or any of the more serious ills of women, write to Mrs. Pinkham; she has helped multitudes. Your letter will be sacredly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is known wherever the English language is spoken.

Nothing else can possibly be so sure to help suffering women. No other medicine has helped so many.

Remember this when something else is suggested.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Her helping hand is always outstretched to suffering women.

BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at G. Gehring's drug store.

LECTURE ON CRIMINOLOGY

Herbert Stimpson Will Address Academy of Science of New York.

Herbert Stimpson, the well known young lawyer and criminologist of this city, has received an invitation from the Academy of Science of New York City to deliver a lecture on criminology and the improvement of penal institutions in this country, before the academy in about two weeks.

Mr. Stimpson will probably accept the invitation as business will require his presence in the east in a short time and he can very readily combine the two trips. While he has not definitely accepted the invitation it is probable that he will do so.

Mr. Stimpson is recognized as an authority in criminology in this country. He has studied under Lombrozzo, the famous Italian savant, who is acknowledged to be the most learned man on this subject in the world. His text book on criminology is the standard work or court of highest appeal on such topics. Mr. Stimpson lately received a decoration of the Order of the Crown from King Humbert of Italy for his work in this line.

EL PENSEROSA CLUB

Has an Enjoyable Meeting With Miss Sigerson.

Monday afternoon the beautiful home of Miss Kate Sigerson was thrown open to the jolly dozen of El Penserosa's.

After the business meeting of the club was attended to, the parlors were ready for music and whist, which they enjoyed until lunch hour. The lunch was furnished by the club and elegantly served by Mrs. Sigerson assisted by Mrs. Kisler. The lunch was composed of nut sandwiches, turkey salad, pickles, olives, fruits and coffee. Mrs. Sigerson delightfully surprised the club with some of her fine makes of candies, which was enjoyed immensely. After lunch talk-walking and dancing was the feature until six o'clock, when the club disbanded for the evening thanking Miss Sigerson for the enjoyable afternoon spent.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DISTRICT SCHOOL CONTESTS

Places Where They Will be Held in February.

Contests will be held as follows: Salem township at Waco school house, Feb. 5; Rockford township at Rockford Center, Feb. 6; Gypsum township at Gypsum Center, Feb. 7; Waco township at Oatville school house, Feb. 8. Each school should have two representatives to give declamations, essys or select readings. I would like for the teacher in each school to have a class in any branch of study he may desire, prepare to give a model recitation. I think this will be a profitable and entertaining feature in our program. All pupils take part in our mathematical contests. All friends to the schools are invited. Work begins at 7:30 p. m.

J. V. COLVILLE,
County Superintendent.

Elmer Gillen and wife were in the city yesterday. Mr. Gillen is one of the prominent men of Kingman, Kan., and has many friends in this city who were very glad to see him.

LOST TO WICHITA

Republican State Convention Goes to Topeka.

MR. BANTA'S VOTE DID IT

Judge Jewett Talks of Meeting and Republican Prospects.

Wichita will not get the Republican state convention this year. The vote at the meeting of the Republican executive committee held Monday in Topeka was in favor of Topeka, Wichita being a close second. Judge Ed Jewett, one of the committee, returned yesterday, and aside from the disappointment of losing the convention ,seemed to be well pleased with the proceedings of the meeting. Judge Jewett was seen last night by a reporter for the Eagle and very clearly expressed himself on the cause of Wichita's defeat relative to securing the convention, and other matters of interest to Republicans:

Judge Jewett said: "Wichita lacked but two votes of locating the Republican state convention at this place, which has been fixed for the 16th day of May. Those two votes were home votes; that is, Seventh district votes. It was supposed that the entire representation of the Seventh district would stand by Wichita, and it was so understood by the gentlemen having in charge Wichita's interest. That they did not vote for Wichita on the roll call was a complete surprise, and lost us the convention. If they had voted for Wichita it would have had one majority. Mr. Banta, living at Great Bend, was one of the men who backed down at the last moment. It is presumed that he had been swayed, so to speak, to vote against his friends and home interests by some unseen and mysterious force, which was perhaps Troutman's eloquence over Bonebrake's good looks. Of course he had forgotten the time when the Republicans of this county almost in a body had bolted the regular ticket to support him for lieutenant governor on the ticket headed by Charles Robinson, the issue made by said ticket being a greater amount per capita of Dooley's unvarying and unfluctuating medium, which is always one drink for 15 cents or two for a quarter.

"The consolation, I presume, which we will receive for this confession from Topeka is that roosters always come home to roost, which is perhaps true, but Topeka got the rooster.

"The attempt to make the issue of time and location a Burton and Baker manifestation of respective strength on the part of Mr. Burton's managers is hysterical politics and is growing a little tresome. Whenever any functious sort of a person at any kind of a meeting makes a motion which does not happen to meet the views of the other fellow coadjutors present and the motion is lost, if it can be proved that the man ever spoke to Mr. Leland it is immediately seized upon by the hysteria crowd backing Burton as an expression of public sentiment favoring Mr. Burton.

"Mr. Burton is just a little tired of it himself. He understands practical politics, and knows that the churning constantly and everlastingly of this kind of gush will finally make people weary and he is proposing to call a halt. It is now figured that he will stop Hudson at the beginning of the Twenty-first century, a time easily fixed by common consent as beginning at the close of the Twentieth century.

"Everyone at the meeting was good natured. The interest manifested of the kind which shows that everybody will get together and that questions of leadership, bossism and bosses, imaginary and real, will all be closed out long before election day, and that the Republicans of this state, with McKinley as leader and with almost any kind of an old boss, young boss or no boss at all, will simply run over the fellows who stand in the way of good times, prosperity, expansion, and with either Baker or Burton representing us in the United States senate Kansas would be strictly in it. This is the way the things I saw, heard and came in contact with at Topeka at the 'meeting' impressed themselves, with the additional observation that Mort Albaugh, Ora Morse and Charley Jobes are mighty helpful sort of helpers whenever Wichita jumps into the ring for anything. They were for Wichita from first to last, when we lost by an 'accident.'"

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

ALMA CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE

Will Meet Tuesday With Prof. and Mrs. Scott.

The Alma Chautauqua Circle will meet Tuesday evening, February 6, at 7:30 o'clock, with Professor and Mrs. H. B. Scott. Mrs. O. J. Taylor, leader. Following is the program:

Roll Call—Quotations from Revolutionary writers.

Search Questions on Expansion Article—Miss Winifred Woolard.

Quiz on Expansion—Dr. W. B. Sluta.

A Reading from Roosevelt—Miss May Johnson.

American Literature—Professor H. B. Scott.

Music—Miss Olive Decatur.

Paper, "War With Tripoli"—Mr. R. M. Piatt.

DURAN WINS HIS SUIT

Continued from Fifth Page.

the case, whether it was necessary for the defendant railway company, in the exercise of ordinary care by the company, to keep and maintain and operate after six o'clock in the evening on said railroad crossing. And, if you so find, that the exercise of ordinary care by the company required such maintainance and operation, then it became the duty of the railway company to use reasonable care and foresight to avoid leaving said gates in such position, or manage them in such manner, as to needlessly mislead a traveler on the highway to his injury, and without his fault, into attempting to cross said railway track at a time when there was danger from approaching trains. That is, the company should do as a person of ordinary care and prudence would do under like circumstances.

"You are further instructed, that the fact that the defendant, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company did maintain and operate gates at the crossing where the collision occurred, up to the hour of six o'clock p. m., did not create or impose any obligation or duty upon it to operate said gates after that hour or to lower said gates as trains approached Douglas avenue upon its railway, unless you find from all the facts and circumstances introduced in evidence, that ordinary care upon the part of defendant company required the maintainance and operation of said gates after that hour.

"You are further instructed that, although the defendant, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company, before the accident in question, may have kept a flagman at the crossing whose duty it was to lower the gates at times of danger, the employes in charge of the train had a right to assume and to run said train upon the assumption that all persons while approaching and going upon the track at the time and place of the collision, would exercise all reasonable and ordinary care in looking up and down the track and listening for approaching trains and cars, so as to prevent a collision at said crossing. In other words, you are instructed that the fact, if it be a fact, that the regularly employed flagman was not at the crossing at the time of the collision in question and that the gates were up, did not relieve persons going upon and crossing said track from looking and listening for approaching trains before going upon said track. And, if you further find from the evidence, that said defendant Wilson failed to look and listen and thereupon drove upon the track and the collision occurred, such act upon the part of said Wilson would amount to negligence and he would be liable to plaintiff for any injuries charged in the petition received by plaintiff, without plaintiff's fault or negligence, as heretofore instructed, and said defendant company would not be liable therefor unless you further find the defendant company failed to exercise ordinary care and prudence in the premises, and that the failure of said defendant company to exercise such ordinary care and prudence in the premises directly contributed to the collision causing the injuries aforesaid.

"You are further instructed, that if you find, from the evidence, that the collision occurred without plaintiff's fault, at the Douglas avenue crossing in question, and on a public street and highway as charged, and the defendant railway company, and its servants, carlessly failed to exercise ordinary care in the respects and in the manner charged, in approaching and entering upon said crossing with its train, and carelessly failed to blow a whistle and ring the bell, and carelessly failed to give any reasonable or timely warning of its approach, or carelessly failed to keep said train under proper control under the circumstances, or, if you find that the defendant railway company in the exercise of ordinary care were required to maintain and operate said gates at said crossing on the approach of said train, and if you further find that the defendant railway company and its servants left its gates at said crossing open and unattended at the time in question in the manner charged, and were, under the circumstances, guilty of carelessness in so doing, as charged, then, if said manner of approaching and entering upon said crossing at said time, or, if such leaving of said gates open and unattended at said time, substantially and proximately contributed to any injury of plaintiff, as charged, the plaintiff would be entitled to recover against said defendant railway company for such injuries, if any, so received, whether the defendant Wilson was guilty of negligence in the premises or not, provided the plaintiff had no control of said Wilson, and said Wilson had sole charge of the team and vehicle in which the plaintiff was riding. And, in this connection, if the plaintiff were merely riding in the wagon driven by Wilson, and was without any control over the animals drawing the same, or over the driver, and did nothing more than direct Wilson, the driver, where he wished to be put down, and was in the exercise of ordinary care in all the premises, as heretofore instructed, then the mere fact that the driver, Wilson, may have been guilty of negligence in approaching and entering upon the crossing, would not prevent the plaintiff, Durand, from recovering against the railway company and Wilson, if the injuries complained of were received by him in the manner charged, and on account of and as a direct result of the negligence of both the railway company and of Wilson, as charged.

"If you find for the plaintiff, you cannot allow him anything in your verdict for medicine, medical attendance and nursing, as no evidence has been offered upon the same.

"You are further instructed, that if you find for the plaintiff, you must not include in your verdict any sum as damages occasioned to the plaintiff by reason of the death of his sister or injury to his wife referred to in the evidence, or for any damage caused by mental anguish, grief or sorrow caused by the death of his sister or injury to his wife.

"You are further instructed, that if you find for the plaintiff, then the measure of his recovery is what is denominated compensatory damages, that is, such sum as will compensate him for the injury sustained.

"In determining the amount of your verdict, you may consider any pain and suffering naturally and directly occasioned by, and necessarily arising out of the injury complained of and received by him, if any, and also such prospective pain and suffering as you find from the evidence will directly and naturally and with reasonable certainty result from and arise out of such injury in the future, if any; and, you may consider to what extent, if at all, his capacity to earn a livelihood has been impaired solely and directly by such injury, and whether such is, in its nature, permanent, and how far, if at all, it is reasonably calculated to, and will with reasonable certainty impair his capacity to earn a livelihood in the future; and, after considering all the evidence, you may allow him such sum as will, in your opinion, under the evidence, be a full and fair compensation to plaintiff for the injury, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, the amount claimed.

"You are further instructed, that if you find the issues for the plaintiff, under the evidence, and find that before the accident in question, the plaintiff was predisposed to, or suffering from some disease, and that such disease has been developed or intensified by the injury complained of and received by him as charged, if any, the plaintiff would still be entitled to recover herein for any injury complained of and received by him as charged, resulting directly and proximately and solely from the negligence charged, although you should find said injuries are more serious and greater than they would have been if plaintiff had been free from such disease before the accident; and in such case, it would be no defense that said disease has been developed or aggravated by any injury complained of and received as charged, at the time of the accident in evidence.

"You are the exclusive judges of all the facts appearing in the case, of the weight of the evidence, and the credibility of the witnesses, and in considering the weight to be given to the testimony of any witness, you may properly consider the interest of any such witness in the result of the trial, his apparent candor or lack of it; his demeanor upon the witness stand, and any other circumstances properly appearing in the case.

"If you should find that any witness has wilfully testified falsely to any material fact, you are justified in disbelieving all that such witness may have testified to, unless such witness is corroborated by other witnesses whom you believe."

SECOND DAMAGE SUIT

John C. Marshall Wants $12,000 From Rock-Island--Special Venire

While the jury in the Duran case was considering a verdict yesterday, Judge Dale called the second damage suit against the Rock Island, that of John C. Marshall, who was injured in the Douglas avenue catastrophe in which Duran was injured. Mr. Marshall is suing for $12,000, his attorneys being Houston & Brooks. It will be practically the same case as that of Duran's with respect to the accident in general. Each jury in these damage suits is harder to get, and it was found necessary to order a special venire of thirty-six from which to select a regular jury. The drawing for the special venire got the following names:

Gideon St. Dennis, J. F. Stafford, B. F. Hays, U. G. Reed, C. G. Craig, E. Dumont, I. N. Singer, J. W. Wingard, R. B. Hutchinson, Ed Donovan, J. C. Morseman, J. T. Chinneth, W. F. Buckley, R. Braitsch, D. A. Spencer, P. H. Bertram and H. H. Leavitt, all of Wichita; Joseph Vogell, Union township; J. Goode, Morton township; E. R. Barrett, Park township; Chas. J. Olthoff, Erie township; G. H. Kessler, Delano township; T. J. Kimel, Ninnescah township; L. C. Crawford, Valley Center; P. A. Bolt, Minneha township; John Yergeler, Salem township; G. W. Weirick, Waco township; J. W. Gooney, Garden Plain township; T. Reeder, Grand River township; Sol Nighswonger, Viola township; J. A. Hampson, Grant township; E. B. Masters, Garden Plain township; Ben Cook, Rockford township; Wm. Clegg, Gypsum township; Daniel Peterson, Delano township; N. Newby, Gypsum township.

COMING LOCAL EVENTS.

The Wednesday Cooking club meets this afternoon with Mrs. C. Knorr, 321 South Lawrence.

A special communication of Albert Pike Lodge, A. F. and A. M., will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening for work in the Second degree. Officers please be prompt. Visitors welcome.

The members of the Ladies Aid society of the Central Christian church are requested to meet at the church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to consider some important business. By order of the president, Mrs. M. A. Mills.

A RESTAURANT EPISODE.

A Sort of Straw Vote.

An advertising agent, representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent western trip, was dining one evening in a Pittsburg restaurant.

While waiting for his order he glanced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a well known dyspepsia preparation, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; as he himself was a regular user of the tablets he began speculating as to how many of the other traveling men in the dining room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: "I counted twenty-three men at the tables and in the hotel office I took the trouble to interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three made a practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

"One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road, but since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially while traveling, on account of irregularity in meals, and because like all traveling men he was often obliged to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted.

"Another, who looked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward because he could eat what he pleased, and when he pleased, without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

"Still another used them because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer experienced since using the tablets regularly.

"Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity; he had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use."

After smoking, drinking or other excesses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing restores the stomach to a healthy, wholesome condition so effectually as Stuart's Tablets.

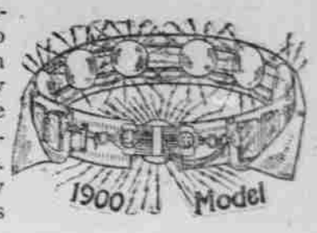
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the natural digestives, pepsin, diastase, which every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, hydrastin and yellow parilla, and can be safely relied upon as a radical cure for every form of poor digestion. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A little book on stomach troubles mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

30 Days' Trial.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

After 30 years of success in the treatment of disease by electricity I am pleased to be able to offer my famous Electric Belt on 30 days' trial to any one in any part of the world who is sincere and honest. All electrodes covered. No burning or blistering. Improved Aug. 15th last. New and scientific appliances. Cures without using drugs all



Weaknesses of Men.

I will give $1,000 for any Electric Belt superior to mine. With its new scientific suspensory attachment a pleasant current passes through the weakened parts all night. It cures while you sleep such disorders as result from youthful errors or later excesses. 7,000 CURES IN 1899. Used by women as well, for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Nervousness, etc. We are the oldest and largest makers of Electric appliances in the world.

CAUTION.—The new and improved Dr. Sanden Belt can be had only at my offices. Those sold by others are of old date, 20 years ago. Cure yourself and pay me afterwards. My little book, a guide to men, sent free sealed.

DR. G. N. SANDEN, 183 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

My little girl, almost since birth, and she is now three years old, was troubled with a breaking out all over the body. I tried both homeopathic and old school doctors, but none of them did her any good. I gave her all kinds of spring medicines, and at last commenced to think they did her more harm than good. She seemed to be worse at the change of the season, especially springtime, and would break out on her lips, back of her ears, inside of her nose, on her chest, and in fact all over her body, and then the breaking out would turn into sores, forming a hard scab which would continually bleed, and it was disgusting. A friend of mine, Mrs. Knouls, told me to try Ripans Tabules, and I did, and after using three boxes you will know how much good they did her when I went to work and threw all the other medicines I had out, as I had no more use for them. It is three months since I gave Ripans Tabules to my child, and she is entirely well now. I will never be without the Tabules in the house, for they are a blessing.

WANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

CITY IN BRIEF.

H. D. Parker of Greely, Colo., is in the city.

John M. Hale of Guthrie, is here on a business trip.

William Lauchland left yesterday for Los Angeles, California.

H. H. Carr of Medicine Lodge, was in the city yesterday on business.

E. L. Martling manager of the Crawford Grand, is in Topeka on business.

Arthur Marsh went to Garden Plain last night to look after some business.

Miss Sarah Beckle of Topeka, is here and will be for a month, visiting her friends.

Mrs. Charles Southard, who has been visiting friends at Hutchinson, returned yesterday.

Mr. E. C. Burch of Kentucky, stopped over in the city yesterday on his way to Pueblo, Colorado.

Judge Dale will assign another lot of civil suits for this term at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Miss Rose Walenstein will entertain the "Pack of Queens" today at her home, North Topeka avenue.

Miss Inez Johnston is visiting her sister in Emporia, who gave her an elegant reception this week.

Yesterday morning a nine-pound boy made his appearance at the home of Leo Elrick, 941 St. Francis avenue.

Mr. George H. Sewall of Carthage, Mo., brother of Mrs. H. M. DuBois, visited his mother and sister over Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Hawley has returned from a visit with relatives at Douglas, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Clover.

Miss Daisy Farris has returned from Pratt, where she has been the guest of friends and relatives for four weeks.

James Griffen and wife, Alfred Cramer and wife and Joseph Chamer and wife, all of New Jersey, are at the Carey.

Miss Ellina Culbreth Murdock and Miss Mary Alice Murdock came over from El Dorado to do shopping in the city. They return today.

Colonel Innes of the firm of Morseman, Innes & Co., has gone to New York to make the spring and summer purchases for the store.

Mrs. John Herrig, living at the corner of Williams and Emporia, is very sick with pneumonia. Her recovery is considered doubtful.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. George has commenced foreclosure proceedings against the New Hope Baptist church, colored, through her attorney, D. B. Crewson. The indebtedness on the church is $425.

Miss Elvie Walker, who is the guest of Miss Maude Pratt while in the city, will be at home to her friends Thursday afternoon, February 1.

A telegram was received in the city yesterday announcing the death of J. P. Burrell at his home in Seattle, Wash. He died on the 22th instant.

Mr. R. W. Allison has recently moved his family from Newall, Iowa, to his farm near Greenwich, where he will make his permanent residence.

Commissioner Wilson went home sick Saturday night and was a very sick man until Monday night. He was on duty yesterday, but was very weak.

Mrs. E. A. Plummer, 301 South Emporia avenue, who has been very ill for five weeks, is reported no better. Mrs. Plummer is a member of the W. R. C.

Mrs. Tom Fulton, wife of the Frisco conductor, entertained a few friends and relatives yesterday. A dinner was given in honor of Mrs. Fulton's birthday.

Mr. Roy A. Busenbark returned yesterday from Warden, N. D., and Cambridge, Ill., where he has been the guest of friends and relatives for five months.

Miss Marie Downing is preparing to give a fine matinee and valentine party on the 14th of February, and the young folk are looking forward to an enjoyable time.

Ed Lisenberger, a citizen of Wichita, who is conducting the glass blowing exhibitions at 214 East Douglas avenue, is quite an adept at the business. He says he was connected with the great display of glass work at the Chicago exposition.

Sergeant Kushin, the recruiting officer for light battery F, Third artillery, will remain here for ten days. He needs but thirteen more men to bring the number of men in his battery up to the maximum limit. The sergeant thinks he can get this number in Wichita within the next ten days, but if he cannot, he will go to Hutchinson to complete the number.

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WARRANTY DEEDS.

Frederic A. Faulkner to L. S. Naffziger, lot 76 Douglas ave, Mead's add ..... $ 6,000

Redemption and Investment Co. to George L. Harris, lot 41 Douglas ave, Greifenstein's 2nd add 1,200

A. G. Schaefer to Amos M. Stites, lot 209 Emporia ave, English 3rd add 275

C. G. Pierpont to H. L. Cole, lot 13 Fourth ave, English's 6th add 25

Philip H. Betz to Robert M. Allison, ne qr, sec 20-26-2 e ..... 4,8[illegible]

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