Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor. | R. P. MURDOCK, Business Manager.

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One copy, one year	$1.00

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Readers of the Eagle, when in New York City or Chicago, can see copies of the paper at the office of our agents at the address given above.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

COMMISSIONER ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination as Commissioner in the Third County Commissioner district, subject to the decision of the Republican commissioner convention for said district.
JOHN T. HESSELL, Cheney, Kan.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination as Commissioner in the Third County Commissioner district, subject to the decision of the Republican Commissioner Convention of said district.
ED P. MARTIN,
Ostville, Kan.

AMUSEMENTS.

CRAWFORD THEATRE
E. L. Martling, Manager.

Two Nights
Commencing
Wednesday, September 25th

Peters Comedy Company

Soto Sunetaro Madarre, "The Jap Magicians." "Rateoscope." Cinderella and Her Crystal Slipper. Merry music, handsome girls and latest dances and up to date.

Ladies free when accompanied by one paid 20-cent ticket the opening performance, if reserved before 6 p. m.

Prices 10c, 20c and 30c. Seats now on sale at Howe's jewelry store.

THE TOLER AUDITORIUM

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights

"The Bells"

The Play That Made Henry Irving Famous.
Admission, 10c and 25c.

RECITAL BY
Rowena Shiffbauer, Pianist
Assisted by M. Gertrude Shiffbauer, Soprano.
At the First M. E. Church
Wednesday, September 25, 1901, at 8:15 p. m. Admission 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

For nobby styles and lowest prices in Millinery and Hair Goods don't forget S. E. Klentz, 152 North Main street. 109-2t

Attend Wichita Business College, Wall building, 104-106 North Market St. 91-tf

No opening, but just the styles and prices to strike the trade. Call and be convinced. S. E. Klentz, 152 North Main street. 109-2t

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Did you say S. E. Klentz is headquarters for Nobby Headgear and Hair Goods? Call and see. 109-2t

J. Leo Phillips, pipe organ and piano tuner of Kansas City, will be in Wichita on or about October 1. Address Wichita, general delivery. 106-6*

H. A. Einhaus, representing Tootle, Wheeler & Walton, boots and shoes, will be over 130 East Douglas during Carnival week. 109-4t*

Why the unnecessary expense and monotony of an opening when we can give our customers better attention and prices without? Call and be convinced. S. E. Klentz. 109-2t

Joint Hotel Keepers Shut Out.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—The sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F. today decided that where a saloon is run in connection with a hotel the proprietor of the hotel shall be regarded as a saloonkeeper and is not eligible to membership in the order. The grand lodge holds its last session today.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fifty Men Discharged for Patriotism.

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Fifty goalers employed by the American Steel Hoop company who refused to march on Thursday night as a mark of respect to the memory of President McKinley, were discharged last night. The employes of the plant will meet tonight and will strike Monday unless the discharged workmen are reinstated.

No great man ever had time to play checkers in the middle of the day.—Atchison Globe.

HAS HIS OWN IDEAS

Roosevelt Will be President While in Office.

HE FAVORS THE CANAL

And Will Build It When He Gets an Appropriation.

A correspondent at Washington writes to the New York Evening Post:

The statement made the other day by President Roosevelt to his friends in Buffalo, concerning his plans for the three coming years, consisted of mere outlines, as befitted so informal an utterance. If any value attaches to the opinion of a personal friend of several years' standing, who has had exceptional opportunities to study him on a side which is not commonly turned towards the public, it would be pretty safe to fill in some of these outlines without waiting for the event.

The first great question with which the new President will have to deal will be that of the Isthmian canal. His brief summary of his policy on this point is: "The building and completion, as soon as is possible, of the Isthmian canal, so as to give direct water communication with the coasts of Central America, South America and Mexico." In view of his assertion of his "aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace, prosperity, and honor of the country," it is assumed in many quarters that Mr. Roosevelt will make evry effort to further the construction of a neutral canal. With one modification, this is probably correct. For commercial purposes he has always favored, and will continue to favor, the neutrality of the coming canal; but his idea is as fixed as ever that, for war purposes, neither our country nor any other combination of others, should guarantee the neutrality of the waterway. He doubtless realizes as fully as any one the improbability that any foreign nation would attempt to send her war-ships through the canal on a hostile errand; and on the general principle of not advocating the impracticable or providing against the inconceivable, he would withhold guarantees which he expects never to see called into operation. The case presents itself to his mind like a grant, in a general deed of conveyance, of a right of way, which in all human probability would never be used. Different persons would look at such a thing differently. One would argue that if the right were never to be used, it would do no harm to grant it; his neighbor would retort that it is foolish to cloud a title with an encumbrance which is to be of no use to any one.

However, such a discussion is now academic. The canal treaty which will be sent to the senate next winter will contain the substance of all the Senate amendments to the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty without their offensive form. This, it is believed, will satisfy every diplomatic demand on both sides of the water, and the canal will follow as soon as a decision can be reached upon the route and the requisite appropriation can be obtained from Congress.

The next point likely to be raised concerns revenue reform. Here, some clue to President Roosevelt's future conduct may be obtained by noting the course his education has taken. He was graduated from Harvard at a time when practically every man turned out from that institution was an ardent free-trader, and he then held to his free trade doctrine as stanchly as the rest. But what we may call, for lack of a more satisfactory term, the "logic of events," made him afterwards a protectionist, though leaving his mind in such an attitude that free trade appeals to it as the ideal condition towards which a logicaly controlled protective system must tend. In general terms, perhaps, the difference between him and the ordinary tariff reformer is that they are approaching the same economic end from opposite directions. It will be recalled that another New York Republican, raised suddenly from the second place in the Government to the first, devoted a large share of two successive annual messages to tax reform—reminding Congress, before he had been in the White House three months, that "we may well consider whether it is not the part of wisdom to reduce the revenues, even if we delay a little the payment of a debt," and that "the time has arrived when the people may justly demand some relief from their present erroneous burdens." President Roosevelt may be found agreeing with President Arthur that "the present tariff system is in many respects unjust. It makes unequal distribution both of its burdens and its benefits," and echoing his recommendation of "an enlargement of the free list, so as to include within it the numerous articles which yield inconsiderable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures, . . . and a substantial reduction of the duties upon those articles" and others. On the subject of reciprocity no one is more keenly alive to the advantages of an interchange of concessions with the countries with which we have commercial relations; but, on the other hand, no one appreciates more the difficulty of inducing a favorable vote on reciprocity treaties from a Senate of which each member is looging out for the industries of his own State rather than for those of the country at large.

The Philippine problem cannot be solved for Mr. Roosevelt by any one else, nor would it be safe to say that he expects by the end of his three or four years in office to bring this to a definite and final solution. A better statement of his views would doubtless be that in the course of four years the Filipinos can be carried a long distance forward on their way towards self-government. It is inconceivable that a man of Mr. Roosevelt's moral type would favor the retention of colonies merely for the sake of retaining them, if majorities both of the colonists and of the citizens of the parent country frankly desired a separation; it is equally out of the question for any one who knows the workings of his mind to suppose him in favor of turning such a people as the Filipinos loose upon the sisterhood of the states of self-governing commonwealths. He would tell you that he is never an opportunist, always a realist; but he would hardly define a people capable of passing intelligently upon the question of their permanent future form of government until they had tried and tested what he regards as the ideal form.

What will be our new President's attitude towards criticism? That will depend upon the manner and its method. He has never had a quarrel with the critics who attacks his opinions, or his politics, or his mode of putting those policies in force provided only that they tell the truth about him and abstain from imputing to him a dishonorable motive. No one has relished more keenly than he the satires and cartoons in which he has figured ever since he came into national prominence. But when writer and or artist has assailed his honesty or tried to throw suspicion upon his worthiness of purpose, all the warlike impulse within him have sought expression at the surface. His enemy may condemn his projects as foolish, his logic as juvenile, his appearance, words, and manners as ludicrous, and he is ready to shake hands and break bread with the censor five minutes later; but the man who hints that he is a hypocrite or a rogue finds a very ugly and quite unappeasable antagonist in him from that day forth.

Mr. Roosevelt is a democrat with a small "d." It will surprise no one to see him, in a few weeks, walking the streets of Washington as freely as Lincoln and Grant did. He has always lived his own life, and chosen his own friends in defiance of the carpers. Some persons have accused him of being theatrical in his methods. If this charge be true, the tendency is as natural in his sense of humor and that is very irrepressible. He is certainly not without a sharp eye for dramatic effect, but this more often shows itself in some isolated act designed to convey a lesson than in one which is merely incidental to his general course of conduct. A typical instance occured when Dr. Ahlwardt, the anti-Semitic agitator from Berlin, visited New York in 1895. Mr. Roosevelt was then Police Commissioner, and not a few of the New York anti-Semites came to him in alarm lest the Jews should rise and mob the orator on the night of his first address. The Commissioner's response was to select from the whole police force a squad of Hebrews whose physiognomy bespoke their race most conspicuously; these officers he placed in charge of the hall where Ahlwardt was to appear, with a reminder that in this country of free speech they could show their good citizenship in no more striking manner than by protecting the very man who had come to hurl contempt and abuse at their people. The effect of this bit of comedy, worthy of a Gilbert, was to make Ahlwardt ridiculous and cause his whole crusade to fall pitifully flat.

There has been some curiosity among the politicians to know who is going to "run" the new administration. Some have been unkind enough in their feeling toward Senator Lodge to suggest that he might attempt the task. Obviously, they know neither their supposed runner nor his "runnee." Three years from now they will probably wake up to the fact that the Roosevelt Administration has been run throughout by a man named Theodore Roosevelt.

H. C. Watkins, sexton of the Methodist church, Springfield, Pa., says: "My wife has been very bad with kidney trouble and tried several doctors without benefit. After taking one bottle of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE, was much better, and was immediately cured after taking four bottles." G. Gehring, 400 East Douglas. Geo. Van Werden, 328 North Main, Wichita Drug Co., 119 East Douglas.

Taking Him to His Church.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23.—A party of forty Danish proselytes for the Mormon church passed through Kansas City today bound for Salt Lake City. The party is taking with it the body of Christian W. Christopherson, a former elder of the Mormon church, one of its former missionaries, who died in Denmark last August. Christopherson lived at Richmond, Utah.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise or burn, scald or like injury, will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe, it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by druggists.

For a world in which there is nothing new under the sun there are a lot of discoverers.—Truth.

Hot Rolls,

hot muffins, hot cakes, made with Royal Baking Powder may be freely eaten without fear of indigestion.

IS BIG ENTERPRISE

Pacific Cable Company Is Incorporated at Albany.

TOUCH MANY COUNTRIES

Will Start From California and End in Philippines.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The Commercial Pacific Cable company, with a capital stock of $100,000, was incorporated here today by the following gentlemen: John W. Mackay, Clarence H. Mackay, Edward C. Platt, Albert Beck, George G. Ward, Albert B. Chandler and William W. Cook. Respecting the purposes and prospects of the new company, Mr. Mackay said today that the Commercial Pacific Cable company had been organized for the purpose of laying a submarine cable from California to the Philippine Islands, by way of Honolulu in the Hawaiian Islands. The length of the cable will be about 5,500 miles, the part to be first laid being from California to the Hawaiian Islands. This portion, Mr. Mackay expects, will be in operation within nine months. The time required for the laying of the remainder of the cable from the Hawaiian Islands to the Philippine Islands will depend on how quickly the cable can be manufactured, but Mr. Mackay believes the whole cable will be completed within two years from this day. On August 23, Mr. Mackay made application to the United States government for landing rights in California and the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands.

The new company, Mr. Mackay announces, is willing to lay the cable on the same terms and conditions at San Francisco, Honolulu and Manila, so far as the landing rights are concerned, as were imposed by the United States government on the cable lines which have been landed on the Atlantic coast of the United States. The new company does not ask any subsidy or any guaranty, which is Mr. Mackay's reason for believing there will be no trouble in agreeing with the government on the terms and conditions upon which the cable will be landed.

The new cable, when it reaches the Philippines, will connect at that point with the present submarine cable running from the Philippines to Japan, and also the cable running from the Philippines to China. A direct cable route from China and Japan to the United States will thereby be established. At present cablegrams from China to the United States have to be sent by way of Europe. Mr. Mackay said that the present cable rates from the United States to China and Japan and to the Philippines would be reduced when the new cable is laid, from 30 to 60 per cent.

There is no 25c. soap.
You may pay 10c. for the soap, and 15c. for the name on it. But you can get nothing better than Jap Rose.
And it costs but a dime a cake.

Jap Rose Soap

[TRADE MARK]

This is Kirk's ideal -- their utmost attainment, after 62 years.
The most costly soap possible.
Transparent --- perfumed --- made of vegetable oil and glycerin.
Yet 10c. is the price of it.

Hurley Announces Change in Santa Fe

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 23.—J. K. Hurley, superintendent of the Santa Fe lines between Newton and Albuquerque, announced today that the headquarters of the division between Newton and La Junta to Dodge City. This change will move from La Junta the division superintendent and his force and the dispatchers and trainmasters from Newton.

Chamberlains' Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by druggists.

CHANCE FOR COBURN.

Kansas Secretary of Agriculture May Succeed Secretary Wilson.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23.—F. D. Coburn of Kansas City, Kan., secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, who was mentioned a few months ago as secretary of agriculture under the late President McKinley, is again brought to the front as a possible successor to Secretary Wilson in President Roosevelt's cabinet. It is stated that should President Roosevelt make any changes in his cabinet that will call forth the appointment of a new secrtary of agriculture, Kansas will present Mr. Coburn for the place.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway of French Camp, Miss. I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by druggists.

One of the most pitiable things in the world is the marital disappointment of a man and wife.—N. Y. Weekly.

An Immense Success

FORTY GREAT BOOKS BY THE FOLLOWING FAMOUS AUTHORS

PAUL LEICESTER FORD	FRANK R. STOCKTON	MARION CRAWFORD	MRS. OLIPHANT	R. N. STEPHENS
ROBERT BARR	JOHN OLIVER HOBBES	STEPHEN CRANE	PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR	FRANK NORRIS
ANTHONY HOPE	OCTAVE THANET	EMILE ZOLA	BRANDER MATTHEWS	C. C. MUNN
MAX PEMBERTON	S. R. CROCKETT	A. T. QUILLER-COUCH	JAS. L. FORD	KIRK MUNROE
FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT	JULIA MAGRUDER	ROBERT GRANT	COULSON KERNAHAN	J. A. ALTSHELER
AMELIA E. BARR	E. W. HORNUNG	JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS	ROB'T W. CHAMBERS	MARY E. WILKINS
GERTRUDE ATHERTON	E. P. ROE	J. G. HOLLAND	PAULINE MACKIE	MARION HARLAND
GEO. W. CABLE	EGERTON CASTLE	HOWARD PYLE	MARSHALL SAUNDERS	F. J. STIMSON

THE GREAT BOOK OFFER MADE LAST WEEK HAS BEEN AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS. THOUSANDS OF READERS HAVE AVAILED THEMSELVES OF THIS UNPRECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY OF SECURING $1.25 BOOKS FOR 25 CENTS

FOR the benefit of those who missed the first announcement, it may be stated that the *International Association of Newspapers and Authors* is a world-wide combination, which has been formed for the purpose of placing a copy of one of the best books of each of the 40 greatest authors of the period in the hands of every newspaper reader and at a price which barely covers the cost of production—

Only 25 Cents a Copy

FOR this purpose the co-operation of the authors and publishers has been secured and for a limited time they surrender their usual royalties and profits, being amply repaid by the immense popularity thus given to good novels in general and their works in particular.

ONLY the best works of the most famous authors have been admitted to this series, and as the number circulated is enormously large, the cost of production per book has been greatly reduced. The original plates of the expensive editions have been used in every case and each book is handsomely bound in **art linen covers** so that the public thus obtains $1.25 books for 25 cents while the allotment lasts. All books are fully copyrighted and when the edition is exhausted no more copies will be obtainable at the reduced price.

LAST WEEK'S BIG HITS

1. "THE GREAT K. & A. TRAIN ROBBERY." By PAUL LEICESTER FORD (author of "Janice Meredith"). A delightful love story running through the exciting chase for three stolen letters of great importance.
2. "TEKLA." By ROBERT BARR (author of "The Mutable Many"). Unsurpassed romance of Mediæval days. The winning of Countess Tekla by an Emperor Incognito. Over 200 pages of breathless interest.
3. "SIMON DALE." By ANTHONY HOPE (author of "The Prisoner of Zenda"). The best of all "Nell Gwyn" stories. Romantic adventures in England and France with Charles II. and King Louis.
4. "A PURITAN'S WIFE." By MAX PEMBERTON (author of "The Garden of Swords"). Strange adventures of a Roundhead after the Restoration—the days when grass grew in London streets.

ON SALE THIS WEEK AT THE NEW PRICE

5. "A Fair Barbarian."
By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, (author of "A Lady of Quality," "Through One Administration," etc.) The American girl who put an English "Swell Set" agog.—A humorous account of how prejudice was turned to admiration.

6. "I, Thou and the Other One."
By AMELIA E. BARR, (author of "The Bow of Orange Ribbon," "Jan Vedder's Wife," etc.) Delightful love story of the days when England was on the verge of revolution over the Reform Bill.

7. "American Wives and English Husbands."
By GERTRUDE ATHERTON, (author of "Senator North," etc.) The romantic story of a Californian girl who married a title for love. This book was never before published for less than $1.50.

8. "Bonaventure."
By GEORGE W. CABLE, (author of "The Grandissimes," "Madame Delphine," etc.) A prose pastoral of Louisiana, where love is romantic. Told in the most beautiful English.

How to Get These Great Books

THESE announcements are made in this paper exclusively and in each is printed a book voucher which, together with the little price, secures the books published while the allotment lasts. It is best to apply promptly, either personally or by mail. Resident readers secure the volumes for **25 cents each** and this voucher at our office. Out-of-town readers mail **30 cents each** with the voucher and the books ordered will be sent by mail. You can't go wrong in getting them all. Bring or send the voucher to

( ) "The Great K. & A. Train Robbery"—Paul L. Ford
( ) "Tekla"—Robert Barr
( ) "Simon Dale"—Anthony Hope
( ) "A Puritan's Wife"—Max Pemberton
( ) "A Fair Barbarian"—Frances Hodgson Burnett
( ) "I, Thou and the Other One"—Amelia E. Barr
( ) "American Wives and English Husbands"—Atherton
( ) "Bonaventure"—George W. Cable

BOOK VOUCHER

(When ordering by mail fill out the following blank, and be sure to include **30** cents for each Book desired, and put cross before Books wanted.)

Inclosed find $.....for which please send me, prepaid, books designated by cross.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....

THE WICHITA EAGLE, WICHITA, KANSAS