

Monday and Saturday

Will be the only two days in which you can buy goods at

OUR QUIT BUSINESS SALE

Our store will be open Monday and when we close our doors Monday night they will remain closed until Saturday morning.

Since our closing-out sale opened our large sample floors have been fairly crowded with customers, keeping our entire force of people busy selling, delivering in the city and packing and shipping goods bought by out-of-town customers, and the two days when we closed only gave us time to catch up. We've had no time or opportunity to bring goods from our large warehouses. Next Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday we will empty our large warehouses and receive our last invoices of new goods which were bought before we decided to quit business. These goods will all be displayed in our salesrooms Saturday morning when our doors will open and our closing-out sale will then continue every day until our entire stock is closed out.

Come and be one of the lucky purchasers; this will be the greatest bargain-giving Quit Business Sale in the history of Furniture merchandising in Wichita. Everything in

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Baby Carriages Go-Carts, Stoves, Lamps and Household Goods

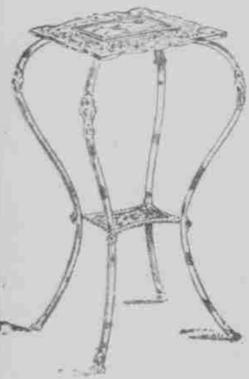
Will be closed out regardless of cost. Saturday, after replenishing our stock from our warehouses and the arrival of new goods,

OUR STOCK WILL BE COMPLETE

And we will apply the sacrifice-profits-knife to everything, including the new goods just received. It's an opportunity you can't afford to let pass; right in the season when other merchants are making their best profits we turn our fine, up-to-date stock over to the public at cost and even less.

SINGER & DONNELL

216-218 North Main Street



BIG ROW IS BREWING IN KANSAS

Settlers in Northwest Arming
Against Big Ranchmen.

FARMS ARE FENCED IN
By the Men Who Purchase
Vast Tracts of Prairie.

Atwood, Kan., April 26.—The settlers of this section of Kansas are all wrought up over the encroachment of big cattle ranches, and an armed outbreak is threatened. The trouble has already reached such a stage that armed companies of settlers are riding the country looking for signs of the big ranchmen, and it is likely that the state militia will have to be called out to preserve order.

In the early days of settlement in Kansas thousands of settlers came here and took homesteads. Many of them left after the homestead period, but a few remained in and "pioneered up." About five years ago the settlers from other sections began to drift in here and establish ranches. They gradually bought up lands, until today nearly all the lands in Lawrence and Cheyenne counties and much in northeastern Thomas and northeastern Sherman counties have been acquired.

In making their purchases the ranchmen always offered settlers good prices for their farms, improvements and all. If the settlers refused to sell, then the ranchmen would buy all the land surrounding them and run fences around their farms. This shut the farmers out from the adjacent prairie, which they had used for pasturage, unimpeded and without cost. The ranchmen have been increasing their holdings so rapidly during the past two years that the settlers have become enraged. They believe that it has reached a point now where they must fight and they are getting ready to do so. They have done some skirmishing already. They will not resort to law, but to arms. Within the past month enough arms and ammunition have been shipped into this section to equip a good sized army. Secret communications have been effected by the settlers in the western communication lines and considerable quantities have been used to equip the army. The ranchmen themselves are well armed in the best and trouble cannot long be averted.

The "company" of settlers near this place is composed of over 100 men all used to fighting the settlers who were never known to show the white feather in a fight. The cowboys employed by the ranchmen are also "wild and woolly."

Mr. Dewey is a Chicago capitalist, who has become interested in the ranch business. He owns two ranches in Kansas. One of 12,000 acres is located near Manhattan, Kan. Mr. Dewey spends a considerable portion of his time there during the summer. He entertains big crowds of eastern friends there. In the winter he stays in Chicago. The other Dewey ranch is located in Russell, Sherman and Cheyenne counties. It contains over 19,000 acres and is being enlarged so fast as Mr. Dewey can buy adjoining land. If he can't buy every quarter that he wants, he simply buys the land around it and then fences it in. However, he always offers first to give the settler a fair price for his claim. When the Sings-Sanders Commission company of Kansas City, went to pieces, Frank Rockefeller took the Sings-Sanders ranch here. It is composed of about sixteen sections of land. The Rockefeller ranch was in Dewey's way and he offered to buy it. Dewey refused to sell, so Dewey proceeded to buy up all the land surrounding it and fenced in Rockefeller's ranch.

Dewey gave all the settlers whom he surrounded the right to graze their cattle in his pasture along with his cattle. "Turn your cattle in and let them eat all of my grass they want," was the way it was put to the settlers, but other ranchmen were not so generous, and for self-protection, the settlers claimed they would have to fence Dewey's offer and exclude a fight on Dewey as well as the rest. They asserted that it was life or death with them; that the encroachment of ranchmen would ruin them and that the only alternative left them was to resort to force.

An armed outbreak, the war almost opened on the Dewey ranch the other day. Dewey had now purchased land surrounding the farm of a settler and now he was making a fight on Dewey as well as the rest. They asserted that it was life or death with them; that the encroachment of ranchmen would ruin them and that the only alternative left them was to resort to force.

The posse officers of this section are watching the matter closely, and if the threatened insurrection gets too large for them to handle they will ask the governor to send a couple of companies of militia here to restore order.

FINE BIBLE IS HELD
By the Custom House Officers of the Port of New York.
New York, April 26.—It is not every day that a Bible, bound in purple and gold, is presented to a young telegraph operator by a custom inspector for collection, and when this Bible is brought in an excited telegram is sent to the collector and the Bible is taken to the collector's office.

covers, much more modern than the body of the book, are of solid calfskin, and very heavy.

The parchment is well preserved, the letters very legible. The titles of each book of the Old Testament are printed in ancient illuminated text, evidently hand work of the most artistic sort.

It is the covers of the book that caught the eyes of the inspector. Both of these covers were covered with precious stones. Many of them were diamonds of the purest water, apparently. Others were rubies and emeralds. Others brilliant gems, were strangers to the inspector. The settings were as artistic as the jewels were rare. The more he looked at it the more the inspector decided that this was a matter of expert decision. He called an appraiser, the latter looked the book over, examined the gem-studded cover and shook his head.

When Deputy Inspector Williams was notified, he decided after a cursory examination to hold the book for expert appraisal. He explained to Mr. Morgan that it would be impossible to fix a value on the book of hand satisfactory alike to him and to the government. The book, the deputy collector said, would be sent under guard to the appraiser's stores. It was not seized, simply detained for valuation.

Mr. Morgan offered an objection and the book was detained. Mr. Morgan said he had been abroad a month. He admitted that he had met his uncle, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, in England, but said they did not talk business. Mr. J. S. Morgan is a Greek scholar, and he presented to Princeton University a magnificent collection of Greek books. His uncle, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, relies implicitly on the judgment concerning books. It is believed that the ancient Bible is intended for Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's library.

CHEMICALS MAKE BIG CLOUD
Is Part-Colored and Causes Much Comment in New York.
New York, April 26.—Radiating yellow, purple, green and crimson flames, an enormous cloud which had gathered in the wide, unobscured Manhattan island between Ninth and One Hundredth streets late this afternoon. Spectator seekers in Riverside Drive and Central park and tens of thousands of people in elevated and surface cars were used by the spectacle, which called forth exclamations of fright and admiration. Trailing across the city, completely hid for above the houses, the cloud, which shone in flames and colors varied every minute, did not lose its shape even when it disappeared across East river; but remained a compact mass, glowing and threatening in the distance. The cloud and attendant darkness of the night and the fact that it was seen from the water, according to their homes as they approached, directly under the impression that some strange meteorological storm was about to descend upon the city.

Book Review Eagle's Sunday Articles on the Latest Popular Books.

NEW BOOKS.
No richer materials for the historical novelist's purposes can be found in American annals than those furnished by the story of Major Andre and Benedict Arnold. It is surprising that they have not been more fully utilized than they have. Hamblin Sears has done well to choose the Arnold episode as the theme of his gallant romance, "None but the Brave," though it can hardly be said that he has made more than a pleasing melodramatic use of it. The reader who loves exciting adventure artfully mingled with pretty sentiment, however, will find in the book 300 pages of assorted thrills.

The hero, Morton Balfour, tells the story in the first person, and in the stereotyped way. The necessary complications are skillfully secured through a chance meeting of Lieutenant Balfour and Deborah Phillips, with circumstances of such a nature that they are forced into marriage. As Balfour is an officer in Washington's army, while Deborah is a seemingly maiden of royalist sympathies, the situation at once becomes interesting enough to carry the reader through twenty-five chapters of romantic love and adventure. When Washington commissions Balfour to capture Arnold and a spy named Harsham the story is at least in full swing. The excitement of pursuit is complicated with a jangle of music in the mind of Deborah, who has learned to love her occasional husband, but who has a personal interest in the man he is pursuing. Arnold, of course, escapes, but Harsham comes to an awful end at the hands of the hero and the author.

The book was evidently written with one eye on the reading public and the other on the stage. We have a big-dramatic hero, a heroine of ever-varying charm, a fatal giant for love's occasion, and a melodramatic man with a sad record by way of contrast. The scenes are also suitably fitted for a three-act play. The weakness of the story lies in the fact that, while the various episodes in themselves are dramatic, they become entirely uninteresting when taken together. There is too much chance and not enough logic in the plot to make it convincing. For the reader who is looking only for excitement, however, the book will afford several hours of diversion.

Mr. Sears has written a good story, if not his kind.

"None but the Brave," by Hamblin Sears. Trust, Mead & Co., New York.

advice of his former teacher, Pobledon-tzev, and ruled with vigorous absolutism, favoring the principles of the Pan Slavist. He permitted, and even encouraged, the oppression of the various foreign residents in Russia, and was particularly harsh in his persecution of the Jews. The participation of some Jewish youths in the revolutionary movement of the nihilists was made use of to lead the Russian people to believe that the Jews were connected with the conspiracy which had resulted in the murder of Alexander II. Hostility against the Jews was fostered in order to divert the attention of the discontented elements, and if possible, to suppress the revolutionary movement.

The indications are that the 20,000 copies of Mr. Carnegie's new book, "The Empire of Business," will be sold within a short time. This volume contains the results of Mr. Carnegie's long business career, which is certainly more successful and extraordinary than that of any other man in America. The author has covered fully the important points in business conduct and management, beginning with a young man's first start, discussing the A. B. C. of money, capital and labor, thrift, the winning of a fortune and its spending, trusts, the Anglo-American trade relations, business as a profession, the cost of living, railroads, steel making, special education, the tariff, and many other subjects in a most interesting and forcible style. The business man who will study one of these books has an invaluable possession. Doubleday, Page & Company, of New York, are the publishers.

Dr. Samuel McIntire Peck is well-known as the author of several enlightening books of society verse and similar artistic trifles. He is now about to publish, through A. C. McClurg & Co., a book of "Alabama Sketches." As Mr. Peck is a native of that state, he should be able to give northern readers a pretty accurate idea of the local characteristics of his own people. Alabama has not been overworked in fiction, and a clever book of this kind is likely to be appreciated.

Messrs. A. C. McClurg & Co. announce that a fourth volume is to be added to their successful "Southern Sketches" series this spring. Previous volumes were devoted to Georgia, Tennessee and South Carolina, and in the new work Dr. Samuel McIntire Peck has described the people of Alabama through the medium of

a collection of short stories. Dr. Peck is a native of the state, and should be able to handle the local color with considerable deftness.

Something different from the ordinary run of novels of the day, one after the manner of the old school, is "The Fighting Bishop," by Herbert H. Hopkins. The work is published by the Dwyer-Merrill company.

Dr. Hopkins, though born in Hannibal, Mo., and having lived in Illinois, claims Toledo, Ohio, for his home, as it is there the greater part of his life has been passed. His forebears were among the pioneers of the northern Ohio lake shore, and it is of them that he writes.

Mr. Hopkins is a graduate of Columbia college, New York, and received the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. from Harvard. He recently resigned his professorship in the University at Berkeley, California to accept the chair of Latin in Trinity college, Hartford, Conn.

ARTHUR LINES IS PROMOTED

He Will Go to the Fort Wayne Suburban Lines.
Arthur Lines, the motorist, who has so long run one of the Fairmount cars, will leave Wichita and make his future home at Fort Wayne, Ind. Commodore Lines has promoted him to a position on the suburban line of the Fort Wayne and Southwestern Traction company.

Arthur Lines' father and mother went out into western Kansas a number of years ago and made a failure trying to farm, while the children got rich. Arthur brought them to Wichita and he got a position on the old street car line in 1882, and he stayed with the new company since the new truck was built.

He is regarded by the company as a very faithful man. The cars on the suburban line where he spent time at the rate of sixty miles an hour and good money are required to prevent accidents.

Arthur Lines filed the suit and that is the reason he was tendered the position. The pay is better than on the motor street car line and that induced Mr. Lines to accept the position. He will take his property back to his old home at Marion, Ind., and they are delighted with the idea of being among their old neighbors and friends again.

It is the policy of the street car company to keep their good men for a long time, and they keep changing them about. It has been demonstrated that if you take the company a considerable sum to break in new men, a new man never becomes the danger if operating a street car until he has had an accident, but

Martha Washington Home



This large four-story building is admirably fitted and furnished for the care of the sick. No toxic or contagious diseases admitted, but all other diseases that are usually treated at hospitals are successfully treated here. Including Whisky, Opium and Morphine habits, absolutely guaranteed. Women, married or single, can find a safe retreat here during confinement, and a home in every case found for the child if required. A home for the poor and sick alike, as all operations and medical treatment are free, and the only charge that is made is the ordinary hospital fee, which is just enough to pay the running expenses of the institution. The best of references given when required. Write for circular to the "Martha Washington Home."

That ends the summary. Lines here had not been accident and the company considered him for any claim for that. The street car company is going to put in several new machines to enable them to give better service to the city. There will be enough machines built on the Riverside line to enable the company to give a first-class service on the Traction company line, also a first-class service to Riverside and Manhattan in looking Hill. This extra service will require more maintenance and new cars will have to be built for the service.

WITH A SILVER SPADE

Foundations of a House in New York So Started.

New York, April 26.—A. K. Michler, a retired officer of the United States navy, now president of the Westwood Palist company of New York, broke ground yesterday for a new residence on a twenty-acre site west of Grand Central station, on William Street, between 10th and 11th streets.

The Most Beautiful Book of Fiction of the Spring

The THRALL of LEIF the LUCKY

Miss Liljencrantz' Great Viking Story

Second 10,000 Ready

"Better to abate a sweet than any book published this year."—New York World.

"One of the best constructed historical romances that has appeared in years."—Boston Daily Globe.

"No reason why it should not be classed with 'In Haze and Its Kind' as a first-rate romance."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"A charming love story."—New York Herald.

"A novel that should captivate the public."—Los Angeles Tribune.

"Deserves a place in the best rank of historical romances."—San Francisco Chronicle.

"The illustrations are so vividly descriptive and gripping in color."—Los Angeles Express.

At all Bookstores, \$1.50

A. C. McCLURG & CO., Chicago