

Daily Eagle M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

THE CONVICTION OF SENATOR SULLIVAN.

The barter and sale of public trust for private gain received a staggering blow in the corrupt commonwealth of Missouri day before yesterday.

Senator Sullivan, a smart lawyer, who ought to know the law, prostituted his honor as a member of the legislature to rotten bawling powder concerns and was caught at it. The attorney general made a case against him, a jury convicted him and a judge who leaned toward the defense in all his rulings fined him \$100 and costs.

One hundred dollars and costs for bribery in Missouri! Just think of it. Forty per cent of the penalty assessed against the violation of a Sabbath ordinance in Wichita.

But the cost or penal result of the trial of Sullivan is of little consequence compared with the more important fact that a legislative criminal was convicted in a Missouri court, despite the fact that a great many of the influential leaders of the dominant political party of the state were known to be opposed to the prosecution of the offenders.

The guilty have one comfort, however, in their day of travail, and that is that owing to the fact that bribery is only a misdemeanor in Missouri, the legislators can, if necessary, meet in special session outside the penitentiary and have a quorum.

Genuinely honest citizens of Missouri are encouraged by the verdict of the Cole county jury. The stain upon their reputation is, in part, wiped out and they realize that the vindication of their laws, even by the comparatively trivial punishment meted out to one who violated them, will go far toward mitigating the general public prejudice aroused by the unprecedented rotteness and corruption of bodies holding delegated power in that state during the past two years—rotteness that has tainted men in every public position, from a St. Louis garbage inspector up to a United States senator.

But, after all, from a moral standpoint, Missouri's legislators may not have bogged in vain. Out of their scandalous conduct may come an aroused public conscience against official corruption all over the country, the result of which, when balanced against the loss of official virtue in Missouri, may show an incalculable net gain in official integrity throughout the entire family of states. If the sackcloth which Missouri wears will serve to admonish the people of other states to be vigilant and critical in the selection of honest men to represent them in office, then the carnival of official prostitution at Jefferson City last winter will not appear to be quite so bad as it is.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. MITCHELL.

No analysis can be made of the probable motives that impelled J. H. Mitchell to commit suicide in this city the morning of the day before yesterday without considering the theory of mental aberration. In his letter to his wife he left nothing to direct investigation from effect to cause but the few lines concerning his financial condition, and their meaning was obscure. The most gloomy interpretation that could be given them would not justify the suicide of a man in good health and of good business capacity. What ought it matter if there were, in truth, rather than in fancy, any reasonably good prospects for the loss of his savings? He could have lost every cent and yet, in the matter of health and business capacity, would be ahead of a large majority of the men of Wichita men who daily go about their business without worry or trouble, jolting fortune and laughing in the teeth of the wolf that is constantly menacing their doors.

Poor Mitchell was simply a borrower of worry. There was a far greater probability of his investment making him rich than of making him poor. He had formed a good business alliance, with an enterprise that has a future, and in a city destined to grow large and prosper greatly. Besides, he had, according to the best computation, assets that he could readily have cashed in for more than \$10,000.

With these facts before one it would be hard to find a justification for mortal worry or any rational excuse for suicide on account of threatened poverty. The verdict must be that Mitchell had brooded over imaginary troubles until he became insane.

The question of suicide is an interesting one. It is condemned by religion and by reason alike. Some philosophers hold that a man who does not like his entertainment in life has as much right to withdraw himself from earth as to withdraw from an open house if the entertainment there didn't suit him, but the most rational men in all ages have condemned the act of self-destruction, and many still contend that no man can be entirely sane while in the act of committing suicide. At any rate, it is very generally held that suicide is not an indication of moral courage, especially when it is induced by a possibility of the loss of anything so feeble and fleeting and uncertain as the favors of fortune.

If everybody in Wichita who has fears of dying poor would commit suicide tonight there would not be enough living tomorrow to bury the dead.

It is too bad that Mr. Mitchell couldn't see the brighter side of things, or at least see that poverty, while it might be temporarily inconvenient, is not necessarily such a distressing condition as to justify suicide.

INVESTMENT IN ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

The street car is the chief means of travel inside the limits of cities and growing towns, and by reason of the application of electricity it is becoming more and more extensively used for interurban purposes and through rural districts. There are in operation today in the United States 987 street and electric railways. Their combined mileage is 22,577 miles, and the total par value of their stock and funded debt is \$2,308,282,939. The average net capital liabilities per mile of single track outstanding are \$96,287. Their annual income is \$250,504,627, and the annual expenses \$219,907,660. The total number of officers is 7,128; of employees, 123,641, who receive in salaries and wages, respectively, \$7,432,716 and \$60,770,499 a year.

"In 1902," says the Kansas City Journal, these companies carried 5,871,851,833 passengers. In the North Atlantic states every inhabitant rides at least 124 times in the year, while out west he trusts his life and limb to the care of the motorman seventy-four times during that period. The cars go at a maximum speed varying from three to forty miles within and from three to sixty miles without city limits. It is not surprising, therefore, to

learn that they run down not hoboes alone, but also the president of the United States, and are responsible for a grand list of casualties totalized at 1,218 dead and 47,429 injured persons last year.

"Kansas City, including suburbs, has 161.24 miles of street and electric railways, capitalized at \$5,500,000, with a funded debt of \$16,038,400, or \$119,594 for every mile of single track. Yet they pay a 6 per cent dividend amounting to \$281,337 annually. There are but ten other roads in the United States doing this well. With a few exceptions, the remaining of the 987 companies are unprofitable or in falling circumstances. The number of passengers carried by out Metropolitan last year was \$4,260,998, which record was exceeded in only ten other places in the country. From the standpoint of the stockholder, this company is the best in the United States.

"In 1902, twenty-one people were killed and 2,151 injured by the street cars of this city. This death rate was surpassed only by that of three railways, in Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, which cities are very much larger and furnish more passengers than Kansas City. The number of injuries inflicted was exceeded by only two roads, in San Francisco and Jersey City, where a couple of frightful accidents occurred to swell the list of casualties.

"Fortunately, Mr. Corrigan, general manager of our street railway system, has awakened to the realization that accidents are too numerous on the Kansas City lines and that more vigorous measures must be taken to prevent them. The frequent wrecks and loss of life and limb on the lines which he manages in and around this community are expensive to the company as well as to the public."

CHAMBERLAIN DENIES THE REPORT.

Mr. Chamberlain, in denying explicitly that he means to tax wool or cotton, offers the conventional excuse that his tariff firstling is "a very little one," says the New York Evening Post. Such, indeed, it will be if it comes only to nominal duties on food products, with a preference in favor of the colonies. On such a basis it is difficult to see how the protection plan would bring in sufficient revenue. In fact, "A Revenue Official" who has recently published in the London Times a remarkable and apparently inspired forecast of Mr. Chamberlain's scheme assumes that \$5,000,000 must be raised from a 7 per cent duty on foreign manufactures. There is every appearance that Mr. Chamberlain, having leaped far in advance of the specific calculations of his advisers, is now trying to devise an apparently moderate measure, upon which all Unionists may agree. We can not believe that the British free traders will be caught by any such lure. They will see the insidiousness of proposals to institute protectionism in the name of revenue, and will resist the first steps vigorously. Meanwhile, Mr. Chamberlain's premature revelation of partial results of his "inquiry" must be taken as his tribute to the unexpected strength of the free trade opposition.

LAND VALUES IN GREAT CITIES.

During the last fifty years land values in New York and Chicago have probably increased more enormously than in any other two cities in the world. In 1828 the Dutch purchased Manhattan Island for \$24; in 1890, according to the census, the real estate of the city of New York was valued at \$2,627,000,000—figures that the mind is utterly incapable of comprehending.

The advance in the value of land in Chicago has been equally as wonderful. In 1816 there was not a single white person on the present site of Chicago, and the raw prairie land was practically worthless. The census of 1890 estimated the real estate value of the city at \$1,330,000,000. The most valuable quarter acre in Chicago in 1830 was worth \$25; in 1840, \$1,500; in 1850, \$17,500; in 1860, \$25,000; in 1870, \$100,000; in 1880, \$130,000; in 1890, \$300,000, and in 1894, \$1,250,000. At the present time this quarter-acre is worth close to \$2,900,000. The Illinois land bureau, some years ago, made a careful estimate of land values in the city of Chicago. The most valuable section is known as the "South Side," and its boundaries are the Chicago river on the north and west, Twelfth street on the south, and Lake Michigan on the east. All the great stores, wholesale and retail, the high office buildings, and the great banking institutions are found within this area.

Denver had her nerve about her when she went into a contest with Boston for a Grand Army encampment. Mountain air in competition with beans is handicapped in a contest where old soldiers are the determining influence.

In Missouri the sale of three legislative votes secures a penalty of \$100 fine. In Kansas the sale of a single glass of beer is punished with a fine of \$100 and thirty days in jail. That's the difference between Missouri and Kansas.

It requires more than ordinary mathematical genius to measure the distance between the paths of that Indian Territory preacher who took an armed gang into the pulpit with him and the Saviour whose doctrine he is preaching.

John L. Webster, Nebraska's choice for vice president, ought to have the unanimous support of the Ponca Indians. It was he who defended their chief, Standing Bear, twenty-odd years ago.

With the wind always favorable and the water sufficient at present, the advantages of the Smoky Hill river for yacht racing are hereby called to the attention of Commanders Iselin and Lipton.

Yesterday Colonel Alex. Dockery, governor of Missouri, made an adjudication, if not a politically dangerous admission. He told a newspaper man at Sedalia that hoodlums was an evil.

For the chair of "leg work" in Pultizer's school of journalism this paper takes the liberty of recommending James Willis Sayre, who made the trip around the world in fifty-eight days.

The arrest of a negro at Hamburg because he was unable to pay an accumulated board bill of \$1,700 at a fashionable hotel, proves that the germs of race hatred exist in Germany also.

If people insist on abandoning babies at Kansas City they should at least not handicap the poor little cherubs with nursing bottles bearing the labels of Topeka drug stores.

If in some way Joseph Folk could get to be district attorney of Columbia the United States would have less trouble in getting that country to pass the canal treaty.

Joseph Schrieber is dead at Eureka, Ill. This world was good to him while he lived, allowing him to be postmaster in his town continuously for forty-seven years.

If Sir Thomas Lipton were acquainted with American history, he would know that British tea need never did have any success in our North Atlantic waters.

With Miles in California at the time, it is no wonder that the Lick Observatory had to use a powerful telescope to see a comet of the fourteenth magnitude.

That Wichita man who committed suicide because he was afraid of dying poor should have studied the philosophy of Andrew Carnegie.

THE PIKERS' LAMENT.

"THE WICHITA WAY." W. K. Bolton, known commonly as Bull Tick, and more widely as Bull Tick, writes the following in his paper, the Woodward News: "Last week, in answer to an advertisement of a young man from Boston came out and married a Wichita girl. The Daily Eagle, in writing up the affair, states that 'either of them reserved the liberty to withdraw from the contract if it was found that a mistake had been made.' Now that's something like. All that either has to do is to serve notice on the other that a 'mistake' was made and the affair is ended. Hereafter no more tiresome divorce suits, with big attorney fees, court costs, etc., not to mention weary delays of all kinds. The Wichita way will prove to be immensely popular. It is so simple and easy to understand. And besides, it is very much up-to-date. 'Money back if not satisfied' is a trade winner—so, why not use it in binding on Cupid's harness? The 'Wichita Way' is sufficiently strenuous to secure the endorsement of President Roosevelt, and Kansas is the proud mother of the most startling innovation of the age."

Gus Anderson is a conductor on the Missouri Pacific who exhibits his primary the cause of "one on Gus." Being on the road and eating at boarding houses, he has gotten out of the way of waiting on the table. For this reason, he has been excused by his wife. However, the other day the Andersons had company for dinner, and Mrs. Anderson announced to Mr. Anderson that he would have to wait on the table. He refused to do so, but picking up the carver and fork, he helped himself, then looking around at the company, he asked: "Now, what will you have?"

Winfield women stick pretty close to home since the Twig tragedy. "It's a sick wind, etc."

A Wichita girl declares that when she attended the singing at the church on the wedding march with a cake-walk.

Oklahoma is making a collection of land tracts for exhibit at St. Louis. It should get some crab; it's so tame that you can't scare it or even drive it away with a hoe.

If it takes a column to describe a race that never took place, such as Thursday's yacht race, what must we expect when an actual victory is won?

Ed Howe, of the At-Hison Globe, doubts the reality of this wireless system of telegraphy. That system certainly failed to report a race Thursday after much blowing about what it would do.

Sir Thomas Lipton has plenty of cash. This into all minds has been dinned. Yet Thursday this tea dealer rashly went broke and could not raise the wind.

Joe Pultizer MIGHT establish a school to teach the game laws. His SON HAS A FATHER rich enough to send him to such a school for a term or two.

Some men's absent-mindedness is pathetic. A woman who takes the North Topeka avenue car handed a quarter to a well-known professional man in this city, who offered to take her fare up to the box. He got the change, STUCK FIVE CENTS IN THE BOX AND STAYED sitting down in a seat in the front of the car. And the woman declares that she don't owe him any fees, EITHER.

TO FIND THE EXACT TIME A FIRE OCCURS IN WICHITA, subtract 154 minutes from the time you hear the Tulsa whistle blow. These calculations were made from the fire yesterday morning.

IF it had been a beer faucet and not a water one, that fellow at Salt Lake would never have died. But there's that IF.

THE BEST OF US ARE NOT SPARED, as is shown by the following from the Enid Events: "The Pikers' Column in the Wichita Eagle is a new and interesting feature. The Piker is certainly a Piker all right, and may be piked out of Wichita astride a fence rail."

THEY say that the gas is so weak in the North Emporia avenue main that the women, who have arrows away their gasolene stoves, have to feed it to coax it into the stoves.

That periodic comet which can be seen with a 36-inch equatorial, about five minutes of arc from its predicted place, has been secured an additional feature for the fall carnival. EACH guest will be expected to bring along his 36-inch equatorial. Wichita pays the arc bill.

Most men in nervously scribbling, write their own name. WHY?

Dear cousin we am goin to hav a nu adishin to ar family; i herd Ma tel Parovee wood call Her nell Shes a child of mr smiths spanyel dog, haum over zur sammie

A telephone number of the purgatory class was sent in yesterday. It was a charitable institution's number.

Emperor William will offer a design for a flag of peace at the London Peace Conference. Why not make it a Moh-ster cannon?

My-country—right—or-wrong? declares Farmer Swellish. "I-am-with-the-Old-Boys-4-velt."

THE WISE ONE of the Pikers says: "There isn't much danger of war against Turkey. European nations don't want Turkey to permit the quarrel to come to actual bloodshed. (Even J. P. Morgan can't see blood, water's his limit.) Europe is a collection of fat and by the holdovers, I would advise the following moral for self-respecting pikers from the foregoing: If you want your neighbor to treat you right, get deep in his debt."

Some people are that small that they do not hesitate to ask the grocer to shave the rind off the watermelon before he weighs it.

OUTLINES OF OKLAHOMA.

The Enterprise-Times has located the A. V. & W. depot at Perry.

A Bachelor citizen has peaches that average 100 lbs in diameter. Kay county has over 100 school houses. Nardin will soon make it over 100.

Twenty left Elk City for Mexico, Tuesday. Nineteen are expected back. The Oklahoma exhibit car will be open to the public Monday. It will be well seen.

Kay county has a great deal of wheat, but those celebrations will take several hundred acres.

The Tonkawa preparatory school presses much this year; nothing in the bloomers line, however.

The University is up to a Carnegie proposition. The new \$20,000 library will be commenced next week.

A car load of products for the Oklahoma exhibit was sent down to Oklahoma City from Guthrie, Wednesday.

Oklahoma City is after a boiler cleaner factory. Much attention is being given to a successful cleaner may return matters.

The Oklahoma is said to be leading the single statehood fight. The El Reno Democrat should be given heed.

Joe Johnson reports that ostrich feathers will go at a 2 1/2 clip at the Kay county fair. The raising bird is to be there.

The Courier claims the record in sidewalk and street crossing construction for Ponca. The work there is not yet complete.

If there isn't a town in Oklahoma that didn't celebrate July 4 or August 6, there is still left a date in September which may be utilized.

The Woods County Normal Institute enrolled 35 teachers during the term. The record says it's a new record for Kansas and Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City just received its summer cars this week. And stoves are likely to be needed in them if August doesn't become more sober.

The interior department may be needed at lawton to protect one of the government's wards. A white girl was chased several miles by a buck Indian.

Billie Bolton has ticks again. He prints pictures of World's Fair buildings and wears them up as Woodward's accommodations for the reunion.

Enid is already figuring on the kind of stone she will use in the foundation of that new public building. That's how those people consider McGuire's promises.

If half the fine things proposed by Oklahoma papers are put in that exhibit car which is to go east, the car will have to increase its dimensions in all directions.

Horses in the labor day parade at Oklahoma City will be taken out if not wearing shod shoes with the union label thereon. Are affidavits to be made or an inspector appointed?

The Oklahoma City Times-Journal asks for the co-operation of the people in getting out a directory. Co-operation in getting a list of taxable property would be as readily responded to.

El Reno American: H. E. Cunningham, agent of the Choctaw in this city, brought to the American office yesterday a dozen specimens of plums which cannot be called for a three-year-old tree. The dozen weighed two pounds and are as large as ordinary peaches. The tree is no larger than the height of an ordinary man, and bears about forty pounds of fruit. The tree has never been cultivated since planting, and its productivity was not known until after the plums became ripe. In the future Mr. Cunningham will try to see what improvement care and attention will make. The fruit will be put up in jars to send with the exhibition car to eastern states.

ALONG THE KANSAS NILE.

The Union Pacific is booming western Kansas and incidentally the Union Pacific.

Topeka had better call that alleged state fair off. Hutchinson will get the crowd.

Pratt is crowding because it leads Kingman in wheat. Kingman is too prosperous to care.

Doctors has an old settlers' meeting next week. Hot air or gas, that well won't be in it next week.

A woman died at Clay Center last week from the effects of the flood at Topeka. That was ten weeks ago.

The doctors have all agreed that Everett Rigways at Winfield, can't get well. Will the usual result follow?

Mac Cretcher remarks that there are several ways of paying debts, but most of them are paid with reluctance.

Dews are complained of at Ottawa by coal promoters. It cuts too much to live bathing suits in an inland town.

Emporia boasts of a horse that lived to be 35 years old. There is a horse at El Dorado 25 years old, and still living.

The editor of the Conway Springs Reformer explains that he was not hospitalized. Congratulations are due him.

Charlie Finch has been told that summer in Kansas is about at an end, and now he is trying to calculate when it began.

According to the Sedgewick Postgraph, a Hittite man has given his home this name: Hetsahel. He's not on the hot air circuit, either.

The Independent is promoting the building association idea for August. These associations are becoming as popular as commercial clubs.

A four-year-old boy fell from a second story at McPherson and wasn't scratched. That wish, therefore, to be a boy again isn't all sentimentalism.

The young men of Conway Springs have formed an Athletic society. And in a year, the old men will still be able to teach them a trick or two.

Five boy babies in less than four weeks is the record in one ward at McPherson. One should be named Grover, the hoodlum being first extracted.

The superintendent of the city schools at Pratt resigned at the last moment. Which leads Pratt to think that some school teachers are irresponsible.

A subscriber stopped the Pratt Republican because his name didn't appear often in his paper. That paper won't mention him for less than cents in the paper.

At Emporia, Pratts, Augusta is not as far so to Wichita by fifteen miles but Major Powell often made the ride.

Atchison Globe: The story is getting around again: "When Kansas was first settled the first railroad built across the state far west as Junction City. In 1853 it was discovered that the most area had extended as far as Ellsworth. This year long crops of wheat have been harvested and the railroad has been extended. The short grass country was seen to be a memory, and the golden belt will be widened out to include nearly the entire state. Sedgewick records show that the story is not true; there was a wet vein in 1844, you may remember. The rail belt in Kansas is not extending westward."

Geo. Innes & Co. THIS STATE'S LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR STORE. To-Day Commencing at 8 a. m. Sale Ruffled Curtains. This morning at 8 we start this selling of three excellent assortments of newest Ruffled Curtains, embracing both the plain and figured Swiss in tucked, hem-stitched, embroidered and lace effects. \$2.50 Curtains in 3-yard lengths, \$1.65 pair. \$1.65 Curtains in 3 and 3 1/2 yard lengths, \$1.25. 85c Curtains in 2 1/2 yard lengths. Today, Per Pair..... 65c. This Evening Sale of Toilet Soap. Two gross Fine Wild Locust Honey Toilet. Genuine Milled Soap, four ounce cakes, three cakes in a box; worth regularly, 15c. This evening, 9c box..... 3 Boxes 25c. This Evening Sale Leather Belts. To clean up our entire stock of Leather Belts you may have the privilege of choosing from over two hundred this evening, all sizes and styles; worth up to \$1. Choice..... 9c. This Evening Sale Fine Lace Collars. Fine Lace Collars, in white, ecru, black and black and gold, in grape and new conventional patterns; both round and pointed styles; worth up to 75c. This evening..... 35c. This Evening Sale Pearl Shirt Waist Sets. Large Pearl Shirt Waist Sets, three, four and five piece sets, including handsome line Genuine Sterling Silver Skirt Pins of late design; worth 50c and 65c. This evening..... 35c. For last four specials see south window, annex.

THE TRAVELER'S FAVORITE THROUGH SERVICE. Between St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, Birmingham, Port, Fort Worth, Fort Smith, Wichita, Oklahoma City. Ad. Points in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Ask for full particulars. Information as to rates, service and rates, also illustrated descriptive matter, promptly furnished upon application to B. F. DUNN, Gen. Agent, Wichita, Kan.

Morsman Innes & Co. Forget-Me-Nots Today. Read About Them. They Make Good Financial Reading. HOSIERY—LADIES' BLACK LACE HOSE, very pretty patterns, two lines that we are closing out; 18c and 20c grades, and well worth it. Saturday night for..... 10c. GENTS' HALF HOSE, an assorted lot of 25c makes, in tans, blues and blacks with fancy silk stitching and polka dots; Lisle thread, in blue, gray, black and reds, lace of drop stitch styles. Today..... 19c. BACK COMBS, amber and shell; 25c is the regular price. Tonight..... 19c. THE PUFF, OR RAT, COMB, just received. Ask for the new Astoria or Montcomb Comb..... 25c. LADIES' PURSES, a 7c article in black Morocco, steel trappings; also a line in solid colors, metal trimmings. Today..... 50c. COLLAR FORMS, in white leatherette, pointed; the usual 15c grade. Saturday night..... 10c. LADIES' GAUNTLETS, Lisle thread, a good driving gauntlet; 25c value for..... 15c. VESTS—LADIES' FANCY Lisle, Val. lace trimmed, silk tape, lace yoke, drop stitch effect, all sizes including the largest; 50c value..... 35c. LADIES' Lisle Thread Vests, lace trimmed, drop stitch, lace yoke, small and the largest sizes; our 25c value for..... 19c. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—Muslin Drawers, good quality of muslin, small tucks; hems are hemstitched; a bargain for..... 25c. LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS, with numerous tucks, embroidery and lace trimmed..... 50c. LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS, extra good quality of muslin, yoke trimmed with four rows of Nainsook insertion and tuck..... 50c. LADIES' GOWNS—We place on sale today 3 dozen Gowns whose value is not less than \$1.19 each, with embroidered yoke, also insertion, lace trimmed neck and sleeves, extra length and made unusually full. Today's price..... 95c. SATURDAY SLIPPER SALE—A \$2.50 Ladies' Slipper, patent kid, 3 straps, low heel. The price today..... \$1.50. A \$2.50 SLIPPER FOR LADIES, patent vamp, same as above. Today..... \$1.50. ANOTHER \$2.50 STYLE LADIES' SLIPPER, cross strap headed, made of the best kid. Today..... \$1.50. LADIES' SLIPPER, plain cross strap; our regular \$2.00 style; same shape as above. Today..... \$1.25. LADIES' STYLISH SLIPPERS, spider web strap; this is our \$1.75 grade. Today..... \$1.19. All our House Slippers to close out..... 95c.