...FINAL WINDING UP SALE...

In order to raise the balance of money and to bring this extraordinary sale to an end as soon as possible. Our time being now limited,

THE NEW YORK SALVAGE COMPANY

Will sell the balance of the Ringel Colthing Co.'s stock of Fine Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Shoes at such astounding and ridiculously low prices that it will crowd our store from morning till closing time and strike terror to the hearts of our competitors.

We Have the Goods and Need Money Badly — READ THESE PRICES — You Have the Money and Want Bargains

SHOES

$1.50 Men's Work Shoes.....$ .75
$2.00 Dress Shoes, 98c and..... 1.25
$3.00 and $3.50 Men's Shoes in Vici, Box Calf, Velour Calf and Patent Leather..... 2.00
$5.00 Shoes, tan and vici..... 2.50
50 pair W. L. Douglas $5.00 Oxfords 2.00
$2.00 Men's Oxfords, $1.25, $3.50, $5.00 Oxfords, patent leather and vici kid..... 2.50

SHOES

$2.00 Women's Shoes and Oxfords $1.00
$2.50 Women's Shoes and Oxfords 1.25
$3.00 Shoes, Oxfords and Sandals. 1.45
Child's Shoes, 25c, 35c, 50c and.. .75
Child's Slippers, 75c, 90c, $1 and.. 1.25
$1.00 Men's House Slippers..... .48

Hats and Caps

$1.00 Hats, 48c; $1.50 Hats, 75c; $2.00 Hats, $1.00; $3.00 Hats, $1.50.

One lot of $2.50 and $3.00 Hats, light colors, only $1.00.

Hats and Caps

John B. Stetson, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 Hats.....$2.98
Straw Hats, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, and 1.00
Caps, 5c, 10c, 23c and..... .38

CLOTHING

Fifty $7.50 and $10.00 Suits.....$3.85
Twenty-five $12 Suits..... 4.75
One hundred Two-Piece Summer Suits, $10 and $12 values..... 4.98
$12.50 Union Made Suits..... 6.75

CLOTHING

The remainder of $12.50 and $15 Tailor-made Suits.....$ 8.85
Adolph Arons Tailor-made Suits, $18, $20 and $25 values..... 10.85
One hundred pair of $1.50 Pants .65
$1.75 and $2.00 Pants..... .83
Fine Cassimere $3 and $4 Pants 2.00
$5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Pants..... 3.00
Knee Suits, $1.25, $1.48, $1.73 and 2.25
Knee Pants, 15c, 25c and..... .38

50 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON ALL TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES

Furnishing Goods

50 dozen Balbriggan Underwear, 35c value.....18c
75c Underwear.....38c
100 dozen Men's and Boys' Negligee Shirts, worth up to $1.00....35c
25 dozen Fine Negligee Shirts....48c
50 dozen $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 Shirts, in madras, linen and silk; sizes, 14 to 17½.....63c

Furnishing Goods

10c Handkerchiefs, 3c; 15c Handkerchiefs, 7c; 20c Suspenders, 8c; 35c Suspenders, 17c; 50c Suspenders, 25c; $1.00 Suspenders, 38c.

10c Black Hose, 5c; 15c Black, Tan, Silver Gray, Red and Blue Hose, 7½c; 25c Fancy Hose, 12½c; 50c Black Mercerized Hose, 3 pair for 50c.

25c Bow Ties..... 8c
50c Bow Ties.....15c
50c Neckwear.....23c

We now have a liberal supply on hand of each and every article advertised here, but these prices will move them quickly, so come early—come before it is too late. Should anything bought at this sale prove unsatisfactory, if returned within five days, your money will be refunded.

NEW YORK SALVAGE COMPANY, John McLain, Manager

RINGEL CLOTHING CO.'S STAND 418 E. DOUGLAS AVENUE

North Side of Street---Make No Mistake LOOK FOR THE BIG SIGNS

The City In Brief

Calendar for Today

The Unitarian ladies will have a cooked food sale today at the Ideal Pharmacy, 155 North Main street.

Comrade R. P. Chaplin has gone to Geuda Springs to visit his son and spend Memorial day with his old comrades.

The Queen Esther circle of the Emporia Avenue church will have a call meeting this afternoon at 2:30 in the parsonage, 602 South Emporia.

Ex-Confederates will meet at the office of R. T. Bean, 202 East Douglas, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning to attend memorial services at one of the churches.

Officers and members of Garfield W. R. C. No. 40 and the children who are to assist in decorating the graves on memorial day are requested to meet at 2 p. m. today in the basement of the court house.

The an day meeting of the Sedgwick County Holiness association will be held at the Free Methodist mission hall, St. Francis avenue, Tuesday, May 31., beginning with prayer meeting at 10 a. m. Come to stay all day. Preaching three times—11, 3 and 8 o'clock.

The members of Garfield W. R. C. No. 40 are asked to meet at their hall Sunday, May 29, at 9:30 a. m. sharp, to accompany Garfield post to the First Congregational church for memorial services and bring button-hole bouquets. The members are also asked to meet at same hall Monday, May 30, at 9 o'clock to go with Garfield post to the cemetery.

Garfield Post No. 25 G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps No. 40 most fraternally extend an invitation to all soldiers of the civil and Spanish-American wars, Sons of Veterans and ex-Confederates and ladies who wish to attend, Sunday memorial services, to meet with them at Garfield hall at 9:30 a. m. and march to Plymouth Congregational church, where the Rev. Mr. Sargent will preach the memorial sermon at 10:30 a. m.

Gusts of City News

Attorney Judson G. Osburn represented the plaintiff in the case.

The Little Royals defeated the Little Tigers yesterday with a score of 4 to 5.

Mrs. Woolard, mother of Mrs. Louise Henderson and Mrs. Olive Reed, is very ill at the home of Mrs. Reed on South Lawrence avenue.

The editor of the Eagle is in receipt of a fine bequet of flowers presented by Mrs. Jacob Haughey of Hayesville.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Charles M. Shipley, aged 22, Harriett E. Field, aged 22, both of Cheney.

Judge Wilson will be at his office in the court house for an hour each morning next week beginning Tuesday morning.

A fire at the home of Mrs. M. L. Cooley, near Rose Hill, the first part of the week destroyed the house and a large number of fruit trees.

Judge Thomas C. Wilson and wife have returned from Lake Geneva, where Mrs. Wilson has been on account of ill health. She returns much improved.

At the close of a three days' session of the State Pharmaceutical association yesterday at Leavenworth W. S. Henion of Wichita was elected treasurer.

R. Hoffman bought the property, consisting of a frame house and lot, owned by C. T. Ratcliff, 521 Plum street, yesterday for $1,750. Mr. Hoffman will make this his home.

A warrant was sworn out in the city court yesterday for Charles Back, a young boy who is charged with stealing a buy pony from James Hopkins of near Mulvane, Kansas, on May 24.

The case of the state versus Thomas Blunt of Valley Center for assault with intent to kill was continued yesterday in the city court until the prosecuting witness is able to appear in court.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hughbanks of Anthony are in the city looking for investments. Mr. Hughbanks says if he is successful in selling his land interests in Harper county that he will invest in Sedgwick county land and move to Wichita.

The members of the West Side I. O. O. F. lodge met and elected new officers for one year. They follow: G. W. Younkin, N. G.; R. R. McCutchen, V. G.; C. C. Shoss, recording secretary; John Hasworth, financial secretary; Sam Hellar, treasurer; H. Platt, representative; Robert Marshall, alternate; Henry Snyder, D. D. G. M.

Through the courtesy of the board of education, Professor Wiese has been granted the privilege of opening a summer school for persons desiring to study German. The school will be maintained at the Emerson building. It will be opened May 31, at 9:30 a. m. If there are a sufficient number of students in other parts of the city, the professor will also open a summer school in other public buildings.

The case of Herbert Ahrens against the Missouri Pacific Railroad company, for $250 damages, was settled yesterday in the city court. The case came up for hearing before Judge Alexander and the defendant confessed judgment. Herbert Ahrens is the nine-year-old son of Mrs. Anna Ahrens, a widow. About two months ago, while jumping on a freight train, he fel and was run over, sustaining the loss of his right leg between the ankle and knee. He was removed to the Wichita hospital, where he has since been.

In the Hotel Lobbies.

C. T. Schultz, of Nardin, O. T., is at the Manhattan.

Mr. Highbanks, of Anthony, is registered at the Hamilton.

S. P. Witherell, of New York, is stopping at the Carey for a few days.

F. A. Dinkley, of Hennessey, O. T., was stopping at the Manhattan yesterday.

E. A. Clipper, of Holyoke, Mass., is a guest at the Carey. He is here on business.

J. Hess, who travels for D. Friedlander & Co., of Chicago, was at the Hamilton yesterday.

H. S. Eckhome, of the firme of Eckhome & Co., of Indianapolis, is at the Manhattan.

E. L. King, of the Carlton Dry Goods Co., of St. Louis, was registered at the Hamilton yesterday.

Samuel C. Eastman, of Concord, N. H., is in the city on business. He is registered at the Hotel Carey.

George Ross, who travels for the Levy, Price & Co. clothing house, of Cincinnati, is at the Hamilton while dealing with our merchants.

B. L. Banford and W. J. Hager, representing the Parlin-Orndorff Plow company, of Kansas City, were stopping at the Hamilton yesterday.

George W. Brown, of New York, was registered at the Hamilton yesterday. Mr. Brown represents S. Stein & Co., of that city. He travels over Kansas but twice a year, and then stops only at Wichita and Independence. He reports sales as pointing to a prosperous year over this state.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Earhart, of Winfield, arrived at the Hamilton Thursday. Their trunks and baggage were bedecked with ribbons and bore the inscriptions, placed there by a master hand with white chalk: "We are just married," "Be good to us," etc. And they semed to be happy, too.

From Four Corners

Miss Florence Hahn, of Goddard, was visiting and shopping in town yesterday.

J. B. Gardner, of Chicago, who has been in the city several days, returned to his home yesterday.

Mrs. Lola Wymore will start for Loraine, Wyo., this evening, where she will make her future home.

Mrs. Frank Haufbauer and son, of Newkirk, returned home today, after a week's visit with friends in Wichita.

Mrs. R. C. Noble and son, Joseph, left yesterday afternoon for New Haven, Conn., where they will spend the greater part of the summer.

Mrs. J. H. Callender, of 1020 South Lawrence avenue, returned yesterday from a six weeks' visit with her son, Dr. C. J. Callender, of Anthony.

Coming and Going

Mrs. Emma Mitchell, of Kansas City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Swope, at 503 South Market.

O. C. Nybrant, a prominent attorney of Woodward, O. T., is expected to join his wife Sunday, who is ill at the St. Francis hospital in this city.

Sweet Jessamine will be on sale at Pennsylvania hotel barber shop Sunday and Monday by July Robison.

Daily Eagle, Delivered, 10c per Week.

FOUR HUNDRED HEAR JUDGE DALE

Wichitan on the Political Issues of the Day.

ADDRESS GIVEN AT CHENEY

Freight Rate Question Dealt with by Speaker

Between three and four hundred people heard the speech delivered by Judge D. M. Dale of this city last night at Cheney. The subject was the leading political issues of the day. Ex-Mayor James A. Soulers, of Cheney, introduced Judge Dale to those present.

Judge Dale said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Upon receiving your very kind invitation to address you this evening upon the railroad and other questions that I might deem of sufficient importance to be discussed during the coming campaign, I concluded that in complying with your request I could, in a small measure, show my thorough appreciation of the very great compliment paid me by the voters of your city and township in giving me such a magnificent vote when I was re-elected judge of the district court at the last judicial election. It will always be a source of great satisfaction to me to recall the fact that in your township, which was at that time Republican in politics, you could lay aside party politics and honor me with a majority of 82 out of 204 votes. And while my majority in the county at that election was 1,929, running against an old soldier, Republican, and a former judge of the court of common pleas of this county, I have ever since felt that I had no warmer friends anywhere than among the people of this city and surrounding country; and so this evening I shall take great pleasure in frankly advising you my views upon the railroad and other state questions liable to be discussed during the coming campaign.

Boss Busters Described

In order to intelligibly place the matter before you in its proper light, it becomes necessary for me to describe to you the conditions of things relating to a certain organization known as the "boss buster railroad combination," which absolutely dominated the Republican state convention held in the city of Wichita, on March 30th last, and I believe I cannot describe it better to you than by reading a few of the many articles written about it by some of the leading Republicans of the state, and I shall begin by reading you an article from the Daily Eagle printed in that paper the day before the holding of the convention, which is as follows:

"Another conference of the anti-machine leaders was held last evening and the program mapped out earlier in the day was revised. As it now stands, Stubbs is to be both temporary and permanent chairman of the convention, and he will be the whole thing in the convention today. This action on the part of the anti-machine leaders is intended to give Stubbs all that is coming to him and clear the way for the selection of J. R. Burrows for chairman of the state central committee. It goes further according to the opinion of shrewd political leaders who see in the selection of Burrows as chairman of the state committee the re-election of J. R. Burton as United States senator, and in event of his conviction, the transferring of his office and the emoluments thereof to Dave Mulvane, who, in event of Burton's conviction, will be elected to succeed him to the senatorship as soon as the state legislature gets action upon itself. This is what the anti-machine leaders mean when they insist that the "reformers" shall take care in every county and senatorial district to see that only men who are opposed to the present state administration are elected to the legislature."

"The first revolt against the caucus state last night was when the federation of commercial interests at their meeting in the Commercial club rooms decided to take a hand in the temporary organization of the convention and selected Tom Potter of Marion as their candidate for chairman of the convention. The fight will be made in the anti-machine caucus and the leaders refuse to say what the result will be in the convention if the request is denied. Never before were the cattlemen and commercial interests of the state so determined to take so aggressive a part in politics. Never before in the history of the Republican party in Kansas was any convention so completely under the domination of the railroads as the one that will convene in this city tomorrow, and never before were they so insolent in pushing their demands. Two railroad attorneys are holding up the convention and demanding to be sent as delegates to the national convention and their demands will be acceded to. One of the greatest railroad systems in the state is demanding that it have a representative on the board of railroad commissioners, and in order to give Mr. Curtis a standing in one of the counties of his district, the convention will be held up and deliver the goods and Mr. Walker will be nominated if it is in the power of this combination to accomplish it, while the commercial interests of the state will be set at each other's throats in the hopes that each may be slaughtered.

"But this is all in the interests of harmony. In fact, there is to be nothing but harmony at the convention tomorrow. How could there be anything else with everything agreed upon beforehand? If there is any trouble, it will be because the rank and file of the party does not accept the dictates of those who are running the new machine and they must expect to be run over, as those before them have been. What right has the commercial and industrial interests of the state to attempt to dictate to those who have started this movement for "men and not measures?" What right have these interests to interfere with the plans made by the leaders to select a railroad contractor as chairman of the convention instead of a stockman? Isn't this a railroad convention, for the railroads, and by the railroads? Didn't the railroads furnish the transportation to the delegates with the understanding that certain men were to be nominated and won't the goods be delivered?

Newspaper Articles Cited

"The majority of the delegates will be in the city by this morning and by noon the most of them will have been told what part they are to play in the game of politics that is on. There won't be much for them to do. In fact, the less they do the better, and all they will have to do is to watch the leaders and be careful and not break the slate. With the arrival of the delegates, the whipping in for the caucus this evening commences and when they are bound by that the rest will be easy and the convention that is to follow tomorrow will be a perfunctory affair."

This article was printed before the convention met by one of the strongest Republican papers in the state. And I want to read to you from a few others what is thought of it after the convention had adjourned and so I read you now what the Leavenworth Times said of it:

"It is undeniably true, that the railroads dictated the nominees for railroad commissioner, nominated every state officer and elected the chairman of the convention besides sending some of their number to the national convention and making one a Presidential elector.

"The strangehold which the railroads have on the party at this time must be broken by the men who are in control or the party is bound to suffer. The people are crying out against the oppression of the corporations. Not a town in the state but which complains of unfair and discriminate freight rates. Wichita going so far as to take her case into the courts. With such a condition, with the allied industrial and commercial interests of the state in arms against the railroads it behooves the new managers of the party to take such steps as will insure the people the needed reforms and protect them against corporations."

And the following from the Seneca Tribune:

"The Republican convention at Wichita is past and the expected happened. At no time was it thought that the nominations would be different than they were with the possible excepion of Charles A. Smith for supreme judge in place of Judge Atkinson who was appointed to fill the vacance of Judge Pollock to the United States district bench by President Roosevelt. Judge Atkinson, the new machine proposed and pcated about renominating, but the controlling spirit at Wichita was governed entirely by the desire to punish and humiliate, and so Judge Atkinson was used as a 'horrible example' to illustrate the certain annihilation of any who might be suspicioned of not endorsing all that the new machine was doing. The purpose of those in control seemed to be to demonstrate how completely they would, could and did blot out anything and anybody who did not bend to the corporate powers which are strangling the Republican party in Kansas today.

"The railroad interests are too dictatorial in political affairs of the Republican party. They are bold and defiant, and if persisted in will turn the political affairs into the keeping of others than the Republican party. If the course at Wichita which placed the affairs into the hands of railroads and corporations is persisted in it will result in disruption and laying of the foundation for an uprising that will be as emphatic and pronounced as was the sweep of Populism in the early nineties of the past century, and from which it required ten years for the Republican party to recover. The great political pressure which these corporate interests brought to bear about the neck of the Republican party at Wichita will strangle the life out of it in this state quicker than forty kinds of factions, and the man who can not see this is blind indeed."

And the following from the Tongnovie Mirror:

"The railroad seems to be the whole thing in Kansas politics at present. The presiding officer of the Wichita convention is a rich railroad contractor, four of the six delegates to the national convention are railroad attorneys or assistants, one elector is a railroad man, two of the three on the board of railroad commissioners were dictated by the railroads, and the nominees for the state board of equalization did not raise the railroad assessment when they raised the assessment of all other kinds of property during their present terms. And this is the great uprising of the people against the machine rule."

And the following from the Lawrence World:

"The way politics is run is enough to disgust any decent man. The most unfair advantages are taken and boasted of. The most underhand things are boldly done and paraded. Men have come to doing things they would not have done ten years ago. In the face of this there has been an arousal of public conscience. It has not reached to the management of parties. This thing cannot go on. The public will not stand for what is being done. In county after county the people are being trifled with and deceived. They are going to have an inning at the election. Unless we get to being more decent in dealing with each other in politics we may expect the defeat that we deserve."

And the following from the Hutchinson News:

"The general indignation in the state over the domination of railroad influence at the Wichita convention is an indication of what will happen if the railroads do not get over their gaiety. The board of railroad commissioners will be watched more closely than ever before and two years is not a long time in any movement. The present railroad law is a mighty poor excuse anyhow, and the first effort of the shippers and consumers of Kansas should be to get a good law, a better law, something like the Texas law. Then it will be necessary to elect railroad commissioners that will enforce the law.

"It may be that the nomination of Mr. Walker by the high-handed methods employed will in the end turn out for the best. The delegates to the state convention were elected on an entirely different issue, but in the next two years the railroad rate question will be discussed and the demand for railroad legislation will not be confined to any faction or any party. The object lesson of the Wichita convention will be borne in mind and the railroad influence will have to be very wise indeed if it prevents popular indignation culminating in legislation and a board that will put an end to discriminations and extortions in railroad rates.

"The first point to bear in mind now is the legislation. Kansas must have a better and stronger railroad law. The same influence which beat George and nominated Walker will try hard to head this off or to weaken the work if it cannot be prevented. The newspapers controlled by railroads will throw dust in the eyes of the voters. No man should be nominated for a place at either end of the state capitol who is not instructed by his constituents to work for a strong railroad law and who is not the kind of a man who can be swerved from carrying out the party's pledge."

I will not have time this evening to read you what other prominent Republican papers have said of this railroad convention.

The Railroad Combination

And who are these people known as the boss busters railroad combination? The Burton, Stubbs, Hoch, Kelly combination, supplemented by some of the state officers whose official acts demonstrated their absolute unfitness for their respective positions. All these were simply the pliant tools of the railroad companies, and ever ready to do their bidding.

Burton, whose disgraceful conduct causes every Kansan to blush with shame at the thought of his representing us in that great body of national law makers, and his partner in their so-called religious enterprises, Mr. Stubbs, this celebrated contractor whose open boast is that he has one hand on politics and the other on the railroads. This man is slated by the besters to be his partner's successor as United States senator in case Burton cannot hold longer to the salary connected with this office. This man that raised such a hue and cry against Governor Bailey for the extravagance of the last legislature of which he, Stubbs, was a member. Let me read you what the Hon. W. P. Hackney, one of the leading Republicans of Cowley county, says of him and the last legislature of which he, Stubbs, was a member.

"The last legislature was extravagant to the point of criminal recklessness, and every Republican of intelligence knows it. And that is true in regard to the last legislature is equally true in regard to the preceding one, and every man knows that. As a sample of such extravagance, leaving out the merciless waste of the people's money through useless employees in both the senate and house, I cite the case of 'The Lawrence State University,' located in Douglas county, and in the representative district represented by Chairman Stubbs, of the 'Boss Buster' organization, and likewise Chairman of the late Republican convention at Wichita. In the last legislature he wanted $49,000.00 for that institution. He was chairman of the committee of the ways and means of the house, to which all appropriation bills must go, and he succeeded by reason of that position in forcing through both branches of that legislature as appropriations for that institution the enormous sum of $250,000.00, notwithstanding the fact that institution has a land grant given it by congress, which, if properly and economically administered, as that institution ought to be, would make itself sustaining, and not an incubus upon the people of this state. That was $50,000.00 more than ever given it before, and $200,000.00 more than was given it by the leeislature of 1897, and $200,000.00 more than was given it by the preceding legislature of 1901.

"I have taken the trouble to look up the appropriations made in the last eight years by the Kansas legislatures, and find that the people of the state of Kansas have been taxed for the maintenance of that institution in that time the enormous sum of $1,165,800.00."

Who Is Hoch?

And who is this man Hoch that the railroads and boss buster combination put up to down Governor Bailey. Claimed by Republicans to be a disgruntled politician who had lost out on the state printer job, one of the biggest political grafts ever fastened upon the people of this state. Do you suppose you would have ever heard one word of protest from him against Governor Bailey or the last legislature if he had been successful in landing that outrageous printer's graft? And Mr. Kelly. It is enough, ladies and gentlemen, to know of a man, that his reputation at home is such that he cannot carry his home convention legally, but is forced to work up an irregular convention and by such disreputable political trickery manage to secure a nomination. I have not taken the time to read all the articles published for and against him, but shall have time to quote only a few lines of a pamphlet issued and signed by the chairman and secretary of the Republican county committee of his own county (Miami) under date of February 18th, 1904, which is as follows:

"Thomas T. Kelly has added to his crime of robbing the taxpayers of Miami county, during his four years' term as county clerk, from January, 1899, to January, 1904, by means of raised, forged and duplicated county warrants, the further crime of attempted larceny of the delegates from this county to the state and congressional conventions of 1904. He has undertaken to accomplish this by ignoring the regular Republican county central committee and manufacturing a committee of his own, under whose call he held caucuses and a convention of his own and elected delegates to the congressional convention of the second district at Garnett and the state convention at Wichita."

Some Resolutions Quoted

And the people of his own county passing the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we condemn the action of T. T. Kelly in bolting the call of the county central committee and holding a rump convention, and that said action is a confession on his part that he knew it to be useless to try to override the great majority that turned him down at the polls in 1902, and that his action in trying to steal the representation of this county in the state convention is in keeping within his criminal record as county clerk of this county, which makes his renomination for state treasurer, under the cry of reform and honest methods, an astounding inconsistency and a humiliation to the state of Kansas. Remembering the statement of Kelly at the time of his nomination at the last state convention that he would disprove the findings of the Miami county commissioners against him, and finding that he has so far made no effort to disprove said findings, but, on the other hand, has so far acknowledged the same as to pay back into the county treasury a part of the sum fraudulently taken by him, therefore we ask the nomination of some completed man of integrity for the office of state treasurer, and we hereby instruct our delegation to Wichita to use all honorable means for the accomplishment of this end.

"GEORGE L. ROBINSON,
Chairman Republican Central Committee, Miami county.

"O. R. RIDDLE,
Secretary Republican Central Committee, Miami county."

Who Raised the Taxes?

And let me read you an extract or two from a pamphlet published by Republicans showing up the conduct of a few more of this boss buster railroad combination. This pamphlet is entitled "Who Raised the Taxes?" "State Taxes in Kansas Were Raised Last Year."

"The State Board of Equalization was composed of State Treasurer Kelly, Secretary of State Burrow, and Auditor Wells. This board took the assessment of the property in the counties as reported by the county clerks and raised it about seven per cent, making a net increase of $22,863,098, and increasing the total state tax to be paid into the state treasury from $1,597,354 in 1902, to $2,480,666, in 1903, an increase of $883,141, or of 24.1 per cent.

"The valuation of the railroad property was made by the Board of Railroad Assessors, composed of the three members of the board of equalization and of the lieutenant governor and the attorney general. The property of the farmer, the merchant and the working man was raised in assessment by the board of equalization. The assessed value of the railroad property in the state was actually decreased by the board of railroad assessors. Both boards were made up of state officers who belonged to the faction with Treasurer Kelly and the senate. The comparative statement of the assessment of railroad property in the state for 1902 and 1903, shown by the printed reports of the auditor of state, taking into consideration the new railroad property reported in 1903, is as follows:

Total railroad assessment, 1902 including Pullman cars	$59,045,653.00
Total railroad assessment, 1903, including Pullman cars	$59,492,687.00
Deduct new railroad property and additional Pullman cars reported in 1903 over that of 1902	867,121.37
	$58,624,566.63
	58,624,566.63
Reduction 1903 over 1902	$ 448,097.37

Had the railroad property in the state, $59,492,687, as shown on page 62 of the auditor's report, being increased the same per cent as farm and other property, the increase in assessment of railroad property would have been $4,164,046. The average rate per cent of tax for 1903 in the state, as shown of record in the auditor's office, is 4.39 per cent. This per cent on $4,164,046, the amount of railroad property would have been increased if raised as other property was, would amount to tax to $182,879.18.

THE RAILROADS OF THE STATE SAVED THIS AMOUNT. OTHER TAXPAYERS PAID IT.

"Having shown that on the assessment of 1903 railroad property was lowered and all other property raised, let us see if the raise was made equitably over the state, or if the board favored some and discriminated against others. In the tables which follow every taxpayer can see just what was done to his county and to others. The result is astonishing. There were but two of the 105 counties in the state that received a straight reduction on all taxable property in the county as returned by the county clerk, and these two counties were Miami and Neosho (the counties of the state treasurer and auditor.) Out of the six counties in the entire state that received a reducting on personal property as returned by the county clerks were those of Miami, Neosho, and Smith (the counties of the state treasurer, auditor and secretary of state.) Miami and Neosho received a straight reduction of fifty per cent on personal property.

"And while this average increase over the state was 24.1 according to this pamphlet, Miami county, (Kelly's) the raise was 2.5 per cent, amounting to $20.00.

Smith county, (Burrow's) 7.2 per cent, amounting to $1,343.00

Neosho county, (Well's) 12.7, amounting to $2,195.00.

Rodewick county, 26.8 per cent, $19,996.00.
Sumner county, 28.4 per cent, $19,098.00.
Reno county, 28.7 per cent, $14,958.00.
Kingman county, 32.4 per cent, $[illegible].
Harvey county, 21.7 per cent, $[illegible].
Cowley county, 29.1 per cent, $19,290.00.
Butler county, 27.8 per cent, $9,622.00.
Harper county, 29.8 per cent, $4,818.00.

I have given you the figures only of Sedgwick and surrounding counties to show you their proporties of this enormous raise of the year previous. The railroad taxes reduced and your raised the

(Continued on Eighth Page)

NEW YORK PHYSICIANS

Have Opened Permanent Offices in Wichita, Kansas.

CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

SPECIAL OFFER:

Three Months' Service Free (Medicine Excepted) to the First 50 Cases Applying for Treatment.

New York Physicians, a staff of physicians and surgeons whose ability and skill in the treatment of chronic and special diseases of men, women and children, is well known all over the country, have permanently located at the corner of Douglas and Emporia avenues, Wichita, Kansas.

The president and chief examining physician will be in personal charge of the office. New York Physicians are men of unquestionable ability and have devoted their whole lives to the study and treatment of chronic diseases of men, women and children.

In order to prove to the public their advanced and successful methods the New York Physicians will give three months' services free (medicine excepted, until entirely cured) for the first fifty cases applying for treatment. This offer is open to all, and no one is too rich or too poor to accept it, for it is their original method of getting their cures before the public quickly.

Hundreds of ladies have been cured and saved from surgical operations by the New York Physicians' successful treatment.

Men by the score have been cured, and after trying all the worthless remedies and appliances the New York Physicians have proved their ability to the satisfaction of them all.

Whisky, morphine and all drug addictions cured to stay cured in three days.

LADIES

Do not be operated upon for your troubles; come to New York Doctors as many others have done after being told that nothing but an operation would cure them, and get well.

DISEASES OF MEN TREATED

by the latest and most scientific methods.

MEN COME TO US. It is not necessary to give a long list of your troubles. Consult us. We can and do treat you successfully.

New York Physicians treat Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat troubles, Bronchial and Lung Trouble, Heart complications, Liver, Spleen, Stomach and Bowel trouble, Kidney and Bladder diseases, Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica, Lumbago, Skin and Blood diseases, Spinal trouble, Club Feet and Rupture without the use of a knife.

Piles, Fistula and Rectal troubles without operation or pain.

Cancer by the most successful treatment known, and cures made in many cases given up as incurable.

All diseases of women; special diseases of men; special diseases of children.

If you are afflicted in any way the New York Physicians extend to you a cordial invitation to consult them free of charge and find out your exact condition.

Remember their generous offer, three months' treatment free (medicine excepted) to the first fifty cases applying for treatment.

OFFICE—Corner Douglas and Emporia avenue.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.; evenings, 6:30 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

NEW YORK PHYSICIANS.

Consultation free.

Those out of the city unable to call, write. The first fifty who write will be given free treatment (medicine excepted). Send for symptom blank. Address all letters to

NEW YORK PHYSICIANS
Corner Emporia and Douglas Avenues, Wichita, Kansas.

WEAK! WEARY! WORN-OUT!

Are such signs your system is out of order and needs toning up. You may not know the cause, but medical science teaches us that 877 deaths out of 1000 are brought about by ailments directly or indirectly owing to impure blood. There are really only three ways of curing Disease: through the Blood, the Kidneys and the Pores of the Skin, and 79 8-10 per cent of the PERMANENT CURES ARE THROUGH THE BLOOD. That is why

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER has been so successful in curing. It is a scientific, specific prescription that acts directly on the principal element of life, the Blood.

DISEASE IS DANGEROUS. DON'T DELAY. All good dealers sell it. LARGE SIZE BOTTLES, $1.00.