

BEAUTIFUL LADIES GIVE VALUABLE ADVICE TO SUFFERING SISTERS.

Peruna the Great Tonic Cures
Catarrhal Dyspepsia of
Summer.

For Ills Peculiar to Women,
Peruna is an Invaluable
Remedy.



KATHLEEN GRAHAM.
Miss Kathleen Graham, 1453 Florida Ave., N. W. Wash., D. C., writes: "At the solicitation of a friend I was advised to use Peruna and after the use of one bottle for dyspepsia I felt almost entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending your remedy to anyone who needs an invigorating tonic."—Kathleen Graham.



FLORENCE ALLAN.
Miss Florence Allan, 75 Walton Place, Chicago, Ill., writes: "As a tonic for a worn out system Peruna stands at the head in my estimation. Its effects are truly wonderful in rejuvenating the entire system. I keep it on hand all the time and never have that 'tired feeling' as a few doses always makes me feel like a different woman."—Florence Allan.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, a prominent authority on women's catarrhal diseases will take charge of as many cases of female catarrh as make application to him during the summer months. Advice free. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED, SALESMEN. NATURAL-BORN SALESMEN, Hard-Working and thoroughly reliable men to sell the best-grown nursery stock in the United States. Liberal Commissions. Write today for particulars, giving references. **Oregon Nursery Co., Salem, Oregon**

Typewriter Prints Gait.
The most recent evidence of the development of the Irish language movement, under the stimulus of the Gaelic League, is the production by a Dublin firm of a typewriter which writes in beautiful neat Irish characters. It is not an uncommon thing now in Dublin to hear in government offices conversation carried on in Irish.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

Best by Test—37 YEARS. We **PAY CASH** for Starks Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; Danville, N. Y.

DRYERS Sawyer's Pommet Slickers
Warranted Waterproof.
Sawyer's Exclusive Brand Pommet Slickers afford complete protection to both rider and saddle. Made extra long and wide in the seat, insuring a dry seat for rider. Easily converted into a walking coat for extra protection. Warranted waterproof. Look for trade-mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue.

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is solved for you when you fit your wheel with G & J Tires. Full of life and speed—easy to repair when punctured—durable and always satisfactory. Just the kind to stand hard service on country roads. Ask your local agent or write us for catalogue.

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FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty, illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. S. Crawford, 214 W. Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo.

IN THE BEGINNING THERE WAS ONLY ONE SLICKER
IF BORE THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
WHICH IS STILL TO BE FOUND ON THE BEST OILED CLOTHING.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
CATALOGUES FREE.
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
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W. N. U. WICHITA—NO.—28—1901
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
DISEASE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Does Not Cure Cough. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.

WAS BISMARCK'S SUCCESSOR

Prince Von Hohenlohe Imperial Chancellor is Dead.

WAS KIND TO AMERICANS.

Berlin, July 9.—Prince Von Hohenlohe, formerly German imperial chancellor, died at Ragatz, Switzerland.

Prince Von Hohenlohe's death was generally unexpected here as he left Berlin several weeks ago, apparently in good health, although his increasing weakness was evident. The prince arrived at Ragatz extremely exhausted. His death is attributed to the weakness of old age. The arrangements for the transportation of the body to Germany and for the obsequies are not yet definitely determined upon; but it is expected that the remains will be conveyed to the Hohenlohe ancestral home at Schillingsfuerst, Batavia, where the family vault is situated and where the body of Prince Von Hohenlohe's wife is interred. It is also expected that Chancellor Von Buelow will break his seaside rest and attend the funeral.

The officials of the United States embassy informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the death of the former chancellor was much regretted because of his uniform kindness towards Americans and American interests.

What Inspector Nessler Says.
Kansas City, July 9.—Inspector of Surveys C. N. Nessler, who has had charge of the Indian land allotments in the Kiowa and Comanche and Apache and Wichita reservations and who is probably the best posted single individual in the United States on the actual conditions surrounding the lands which are due to be allotted August 6, is accompanied by his private secretary, H. R. Herndon, and is on his way to Washington, D. C.

The following statements are all made with his concurrence and authority, and, coming from such an authentic source, are absolutely reliable:

There are upward of 15,000 people on the Kiowa and Comanche border. Many of them are in dire straits for daily means of subsistence. They are mostly law-abiding citizens although a few desperate characters are sprinkled among them. Those he came in contact with are small farmers who came from Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

He says 1,500,000 acres will be thrown open for settlement after deducting the territorial lands, such as government reserves, school lands and lands allotted to the Indians.

In most instances the Indians will only retain twenty acres and will rent the balance.

Over 3,500 home-seekers who fail to draw land for themselves can lease the choice Indian lands, the only stipulation the first two years being that the land must be cultivated and a house erected. The lessees will have no trouble, says Inspector Nessler, in getting a continuance at \$1.50 an acre annual rental. Regarding the quality of the land he says that seven out of every ten claims are equal to first-class farming land in Missouri and Kansas. Wheat, corn, cotton and sweet potatoes are already raised in abundance and he says that cotton is going to be an important factor in the country.

A Cattle and Rancho Deal.
Fort Worth, Texas, July 8.—John B. Slaughter, of this city, has bought the ranch and cattle of the Nave-McCord Cattle company, of St. Joseph, Mo., for \$265,000. The ranch comprises 100,000 acres of land in the Texas Panhandle and 7,000 cattle.

Treat Sooners as Lawbreakers.
Washington, July 8.—The interior department officials are not disturbed over the reports that certain parties are preparing to make a rush into the Kiowa and Wichita reservations as soon as to the president's proclamation is given to the public. It is certain that those who attempt to rush in before the date set for the opening and who have failed to comply with the conditions of the president's proclamation will be treated as lawbreakers and will be ousted by military force, if necessary.

Minnesota Grasshoppers.
Crookston, Minn., July 8.—Portions of the township of Russia are being devastated by grasshoppers, and in some localities they are destroying a large area of crops.

On one farm sixty acres of wheat have been swept clean. The insects are so numerous that it is impossible to walk through the fields with one's eyes open. Millions of hoppers settled down in the city and the sidewalks have been covered with them.

Springer's Last Chance.
Oklahoma City, O. T., July 9.—An injunction suit will be brought before Judge Irwin, at El Reno, for an order restraining the register of the land office there, the receiver, the surveyors and all other persons in any way connected with it from proceeding with the opening of the lands of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians according to the proclamation of the president and the act of congress under which he has proceeded. The suit will be brought by C. Porter Johnson.

108 DEGREES ON THE STREETS.

Fifty-one Deaths in New York; 18 in Pittsburgh; 5 in Chicago.

New York, July 9.—The thermometer reached 98 degrees at 3:10 p. m. The record shows that in thirty years preceding only two days in all that period has a higher temperature been reached. These were July 9, 1876, and July 3, 1898.

From morning to midnight there were reported fifty-seven deaths and 14 prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. From midnight to 9 o'clock at night twenty-one deaths and thirty-six prostrations had been reported in Brooklyn.

There were so many ambulance calls that the police were called out to supply patrol wagons, and every ambulance did double duty in responding to calls.

Many patients were carried to the hospitals in cabs and carriages, and several went to Bellevue and the Harlem hospital in moving vans. The prevalence of grip among the horses of the city also tended to militate against effective work. In many cases horses had to be obtained from contractors to draw patrol wagons and ambulances. Although the weather bureau shows that the maximum was 98, this does not indicate the heat on the streets. Many thermometers registered 108 at 3:10 and all of them over 100 on the street.

If the heat was killing on mankind, it was worse on the horses. They dropped right and left.

Pittsburg.—Between the hours of 7 a. m. and midnight eighteen deaths from heat in Pittsburg and Allegheny were recorded and forty prostrations.

Chicago.—Five persons dropped dead on the streets in Chicago from the excessive heat and fifteen others were so badly overcome that they had to be removed to hospitals. A number of the prostrated are in a serious condition and may die.

Two Strikes Ended.

Denver, July 9.—The strike in the Smuggler-Union mine is over. After a conference an agreement was reached between Manager Collins and the union.

St. Louis.—The strike of freight handlers employed in the warehouses of railroads entering East St. Louis, who went out recently to enforce a demand for an increase of wages, was declared off, the railway companies granting an advance of 15 cents a day. Five hundred drivers voted to return to work. This disheartened the freight handlers, who receded from their demands. An increase of 15 cents a day allowed the men, on and after July 1, is the only concession given to the strikers now. This still holds good.

New Passenger Fare Law.

Topeka, July 3.—A new law affecting railroads is now in effect. It was passed at the last session of the legislature and provides that when a passenger boards a train without buying a ticket, the conductor may charge him 10 cents extra for the ride. However, the conductor must furnish the passenger with a receipt, which the road must cash when it is presented at any station.

New Officers Appointed.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—The secretary of the interior, has decided upon the officers who will be in charge of the new offices and announced as follows: El Reno land office, Frank C. Sields, Missouri, register; Thomas R. Reid, Oklahoma, receiver.

Lawton (Fort Sill) land office, Henry D. McKnight, Oklahoma, register; James D. McGuire, Oklahoma, receiver.

Clog Removed From Postal Revenues.

Washington, July 8.—At the cabinet meeting Postmaster General Smith explained how the revenues of the postal service were being kept at a point far below what they otherwise would be but for the fact that a large class of periodicals were being handled at the rate of one cent per pound which was a great financial loss. It was his purpose to modify the regulations so as to compel this class of publications to pay eight cents a pound instead of one, as now.

Sooner Forfeits All Chances.

Washington, July 8.—Congress provided for the president to open the reservations by proclamation, prescribing the manner in which the land may be occupied and entered, and prohibiting any violation of such provisions. The interior department holds unqualifiedly that no one can settle on the lands in violation of the proclamation, and that anyone who attempts to do so will be precluded from obtaining any of the lands and probably will subject himself to prosecution.

Right of Way Secured.

Guthrie, Okla., July 9.—U. C. Gus and W. H. Coyle have returned to the city after having secured the right of way for the Santa Fe extension from Ripley to Chandler. The road will run into Cushing and the right of way has been secured to that point. All is satisfactory to the property owners along the survey. The road will run into Chandler from the northeast. The men will go back to secure the right of way from Cushing to Chandler and then active work will be begun.

LAI D THE CORNER STONE.

Governor Stanley, Orator of the Day at the Pawnee Village.

WHERE PIKE PLANTED FLAG.

Courtland, Kans., July 8.—On the Fourth Kansas dedicated the site for the monument to commemorate the hauling down of the Spanish flag within the boundaries of the state and the substitution of the American flag therefor. Governor W. E. Stanley was the orator of the occasion.

In 1806 Lieutenant Pike reached the capital of the Pawnee republic in his expedition through the newly-acquired Louisiana purchase, and seeing the Spanish flag floating he ordered it hauled down. He told the chiefs of the republic that they could not have two great fathers, and that they must select either the sovereignty of Spain or America. At the same time he threw out a hint that to refuse the sovereignty of America meant a fight. The chiefs accepted his suggestion and raised the American flag.

The last legislature made an appropriation for a monument, and this was the occasion of the official acceptance by the state, from Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, of the site of the Pawnee village. An immense crowd listened to Governor Stanley's speech of acceptance and dedication.

The monument will be erected in time to be unveiled on September 29 next, which is the anniversary of the raising of the flag by Lieutenant Zebulon Pike, 95 years ago.

Merchants' Excursion Rates.

Chicago, July 8.—All western railroads have agreed upon a set of dates at which time reduced fares will be allowed to the country merchants who go the various trade centers for the purpose of purchasing their winter stocks of goods. The dates and places are as follows:

Chicago—August 7-14, August 21-28, and September 18-25.

St. Louis—July 24-31, August 7-14, August 21-28, and September 4-11.

St. Joseph, Mo.—August 8-15, August 22, September 26, and September 9-16.

Kansas City, Mo.—July 24-31, August 11-21, August 28, and September 4.

A rate of one and one-fifth fare will be allowed for the round trip to the cities designated.

Burton Recommends.

Abilene, Kan., July 9.—Senator Burton has sent to Washington as his recommendation for United States district attorney, B. H. Tracey of Wamego, and for United States marshal, L. S. Crum, of Oswego.

Senator Burton invited the Republican congressional delegation here as his guests. Congressmen Scott, Bowersock, Miller, Calderhead and Reeder were present.

Congressman Long is in Colorado Springs and Congressman Curtis was not able to be present. Both wired their regrets.

Cattlemen Relieved.

Washington, July 8.—The interior department has arranged with cattlemen who have herds on the Wichita reservation, that cattle that cannot be shipped on August 6 may be taken to the grazing lands of the Kiowa and Comanche reservation in the southern part of that reservation and north of the Red river. About 72,000 head of cattle are in the Wichita reservation, and the stockmen say it would be impossible to get them all off by that date.

More Injunctions.

Kansas City, July 9.—Judge Philips, of the U. S. District Court, has issued an injunction against the striking machinists at the Riverside Iron Works from interfering with and intimidating the company's employees defined the limit to which the strikers could go in their efforts to induce men not to take their places.

Judge Philips said: "If I catch any of these men picketing the workmen who go to or from this plant I shall consider it a physical demonstration calculated to intimidate."

Eleven by Lightning.

Chicago, July 3.—Crowded together in a little zinc-lined shanty, under a North Shore pier, ten boys and young men and one old man met instant death by lightning. They had left their fish lines and sought shelter from the fierce thunderstorm that deluged the north part of the city about 1 o'clock. Ten minutes later their bodies lay with twisted and tangled limbs, "like a nest of snakes," as the man who found them said.

Creeks Cannot Sell Lands.

Chandler, O. T., July 9.—The Creek Indians are making determined efforts to sell their lands. Creeks are in the city trying to open negotiations. They represent that they can give title to their lands, but this is not the case nor will it be for five or more years. The only manner in which a white man can secure that land is to get a lease for a term of years. A number of people are figuring on Creek land, but they are not to be taken in on the deed proposition at this time.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS

Kansas City.

CATTLE—Heavy	8 85	5 75
HOGS—Choice to heavy	6 90	6 97 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	5 95	5 90
CORN—No. 2 mixed	4 15	4 10
HAY—Choice timothy	11 50	12 00
Choice prairie	15	10 00
BUTTER	15	17
EGGS	7 1/2	7 1/2

Chicago.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard	5 95	5 94
CORN—No. 2	4 15	4 14 1/2
OATS—No. 2	3 10	3 0 1/2

St. Louis Live Stock.

BEEVES	4 50	4 50
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 50	4 40
SOUTHERN STEERS	2 95	4 85

Cotton.

Uplands	Guilf.	
LIVERPOOL	4 21-23	9 1/2
NEW YORK	8 1/2	8 1/2
GALVESTON	30	8 1/2

Wichita Grain.

WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Close	Close
July	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Sept	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
July	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2
Sept	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2
July	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2

Wichita Live Stock.

GOOD TO PRIME	5 30	5 30
CO-S & HELPER	2 50	4 50
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 50	4 80
TEXAS FED BEEVES	4 45	5 20
HOGS	5 35	5 0 1/2

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Frederick Wright dropped 150 feet from a balloon at Laporte, Indiana, and was killed.

The town of Williams, Ariz., is practically destroyed by fire. Loss is estimated at \$500,000.

President Diaz attended the Fourth of July celebration held by Americans in the City of Mexico.

President McKinley and his wife left Washington on July 5 to go to their home at Canton, Ohio.

A \$20,000 Baptist church in Cleveland, Ohio, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

The union depot to be used by the Southern Pacific and the Katy at Fort Worth will cost over \$700,000.

The Harper creamery has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$8,000; insurance \$5,000. Fire started in a pile of coal.

The Kansas State Fair association has leased the fair grounds belonging to Shawnee county for ten years.

Fifteen eastern manufacturers have cornered all the broom corn crop of 1900 and raised the prices to \$120 a ton.

Over 200 hogs, sheep and cattle died from heat in the cars at the St. Joseph, Mo., stock yards on the afternoon of July 5.

Andrew Barnes, a farmer near Chillicothe, Mo., was found burned to death where he had been fighting a prairie fire.

It was estimated, at 1:30 a. m. of July 4, that there had been 600 deaths from heat in Greater New York, in the six days ending then.

The formation of the plow trust is expected to put out of service 100 traveling men, of which number one-half line in Minneapolis, Minn.

The Hawaiian house of representatives has sent to the senate a concurrent resolution asking for the annexation of Hawaii to California.

The shortage in the San Francisco mint consists of \$30,000 which was in \$20 gold pieces in six bags. They are missing.

Carlton Meyers, a Muscatine, Iowa, boy, got tangled in the ropes hanging from a balloon and clung to them until her was carried five miles and dropped unhurt. The crowd made up a purse of \$100 as a reward for the boy's bravery.

A salmon packing house trust has been formed which includes 20 companies which control nine-tenths of the salmon packing of the Pacific coast.

Secretary Wilson encourages the production of sugar in this country, which imports sugar valued at about one-half of the agricultural products exported.

The betting ring at Overland park near Denver was crowded with people when the wind lifted the roof and dropped it back upon the crowd. About a dozen people were seriously hurt.

A small boy of New Haven, Ct., put the muzzle of his toy pistol into the bung of an empty whisky barrel and fired. The boy, pistol and barrel were sent kiting, injuring the boy badly and causing damage from flying pieces of the barrel.

Strikers attacked workers at the Smuggler Union mine at Telluride, Colorado, and in the fracas three men were killed and ten more wounded. About 100 of the workers were driven over the range into Ouray county and warned never to return.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, died at Aberdeen July 1, from malaria.

An M. E. church in Albany, N. Y., burned and a Jewish temple was offered for the use of the M. E. congregation. Both congregations assembled together at an evening service and the Jewish rabbi conducted the service taking for his text from Jeremiah 29, "Seek and pray for the peace of the city."

Eighty-five Cuban teachers will attend the summer school at Harvard college.