

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK & BROS. Publishers and Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1886.

All letters pertaining to the business of the printing office or business, or for information of advertising should be addressed to the business manager; all other communications to the editor.

The only Daily Paper in Southwest Kansas or the Arkansas Valley receiving both the day and night Associated Press reports in full.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

One copy, one year, \$10.00

One copy, six months, \$6.00

One copy, three months, \$3.50

By carrier, per year, \$12.00

By carrier, three months, \$4.00

By carrier, one month, \$1.50

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WEEKLY.

One copy, one year, \$10.00

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Our rates for advertising are as low as those of any other paper of equal value as an advertising medium.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Entered in the postoffice at Wichita as second-class matter, and entered for transmission through the mails as such.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Sedgewick County.

I am a candidate for the office of county superintendent, subject to the decision of the people at the polls.

My father and brothers on the field of battle over and fell in defense of the Union, and because of their irreparable loss, my whole life aspirations and ambitions were forever disabled, even an education was obtained by a terrible struggle against fearful odds.

The field of occupation for women is limited, though the harvesters are many. I respectfully ask your support on the ground of merit alone.

Mrs. M. E. LEASE.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

Please announce G. W. Steenrod as a candidate for Representative of the 8th District, subject to the decision of the people at the polls.

Mrs. J. M. Boyd is still dangerously ill.

Rodolph Hatfield leaves this morning for Sterling.

By Davies, of Delphos, O., is in the city prospecting.

Hon. H. O. Meigs of Arkansas City was in the city yesterday.

S. A. McMahon, a civil engineer from Chicago, arrived last evening.

The tin roof is being put on the new packing house, on the West side.

H. D. Merritt, a Garden City attorney, was in the metropolis yesterday.

Miss Agnes Sumner returned yesterday morning from a trip to the east.

Will Collins has been very sick for several days at his room at the Tremont.

Chas. C. Black, clerk of the Norwich Town Co., came up from Winfield yesterday.

The Rock Island Lumber Co. are building another large shed upon their grounds.

The young people of the German M. E. church have organized a literary society.

J. L. Isenberg of the Harper Sentinel, dropped into the EAGLE office last evening.

The foundation is laid for the Houck mansion and the brick work will soon be commenced.

"The demand for horses is becoming much greater," said a leading horseman of the city yesterday.

The attention of purchasers of dry goods generally is directed to the advertisement of John G. Allen in to-day's paper.

W. E. Thralls and J. B. Folks, two cattlemen of Milan, came to the city yesterday to take the excursion that was to go to Garden City this morning.

Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Henry D. Gath and C. A. Kennedy of Oxford, O., and Jas. H. Briggs and W. W. Cliver of Terre Haute, Ind.

The many friends of James A. McLeod will be glad to learn that he has sufficiently recovered from his severe attack of malarial fever to return to his business.

W. A. Polk and wife returned yesterday morning from a week's visit to Kansas City and St. Louis, having a delightful time, but think there is no place like Wichita.

The room at No. 15 West Douglas avenue has been repapered, repainted and generally improved for the new meat market that Rees & Hunt will open there this morning.

The three-year-old child of Prof. Hammond started out with his little wagon and losing itself caused no little excitement and anxiety in the north part of the city yesterday, about noon.

The third party prohibitionists are no longer fighting whiskey, but are devoting all their energies to fighting the Republican party, which is the only element in politics hostile to whiskey.

The foundation of the Miller building, on North Water, which has just been completed by Contractor Fish, is said by those who have seen it to be an unusually fine and substantial piece of masonry.

A fat, chubby boy came to the home of W. C. Mosby, the jovial miller of the West side. Child and the mother are both doing well, while the happy father is jollier and wears a broader smile than ever.

At the Baptist church Sunday Rev. Harper being absent at the Baptist association, the pulpit was filled in the morning by Rev. Paine and in the evening by Rev. Munnell. Both sermons were highly spoken of by all who had the good fortune to hear them.

El Dorado Republican: Notwithstanding the fellows are trying to poke fun at the EAGLE man, it is susceptible of proof that he caught more bass while here the first of the week than any other Wichita man who has been over here on a fishing expedition.

The boarding house of Mrs. M. L. Smith, 244 Water street, where Rebecca Howard died recently, is not a house of ill fame, as some supposed on account of this woman being a boarder there. A weekly paper fell in to this blunder in mentioning the affair. Mrs. Smith bears a respectable boarding house and is a respectable woman, and did not know the character of the woman referred to.

Mrs. M. E. Lease has been engaged by the famous "Emmet Club" of Chase county to lecture on the different phases of Irish history. This club is the largest and most thoroughly organized in the west, and numbers among its members the most distinguished men of the state. They are actively engaged in raising money for the "anti-eviction fund" in response to the call of Hon. John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish Land League in America.

IMPORTANT VISITORS.

Mr. Jay Gould and party, consisting of himself and First Vice President W. L. Hopkins, Mr. George Gould and bride, W. Kerrigan, general superintendent, R. C. Clowry, general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, W. H. Newman, general traffic manager, C. G. Warner, general auditor, Col. F. Furlong, chief of the Missouri Pacific detective system, Capt. Shackford, captain of Mr. Gould's yacht "Atlantia," R. S. McLaughlin, chief engineer, R. S. McDowell, chief coal agent, C. W. Hammond, chief of telegraph system, F. B. Drake, division superintendent, C. P. Rector, superintendent of the freight and passenger department of the St. L., Ft. S. & W. company, Russell Harding, superintendent of the St. L., Ft. S. & W. railroad, arrived in our city Sunday afternoon. The special train remained here until yesterday morning, then pulled up to Hutchinson on the Eagle line, back to Wichita at noon, then south to Conway Springs, and over a portion of the D., M. & A. road, returning to Wichita last evening. The intention of Mr. Gould was to remain over here again last night in order that he might make certain inspections and directions in connection with his general officers who accompanied him, but an unexpected matter made it necessary for the party to go back as far as El Dorado last night, so that McPherson might be reached as early this morning as possible.

Sunday evening the entire party spent two hours and a half riding about the city. Yesterday morning, again, an hour and a half was put in by the officers in looking over and determining upon matters pertaining to the future terminal facilities for a large business on both sides of the river, etc. Last evening Mr. Gould and his officers just stopped long enough to assure themselves they were correct in their estimates and observations, when, as we still before, the train pulled out for the east.

It is unnecessary for the EAGLE to say to the people of Wichita that Mr. Gould fully appreciates Wichita's future as a great commercial city and distributing center for a territory as large as the entire state of Kansas, and that he proposes that the Missouri Pacific extensions in Kansas shall be one, if not the great factor in bringing about this development at the earliest day possible. With this conclusion Messrs. Hopkins, Kerrigan, Newman, Hoxie and Warner fully concur. They no longer make any secret of their convictions touching Wichita, and most fully agreed as to what should be done to guard their interests at a city which has a grander territory and more flourishing towns tributary to it than Kansas City ever had. It is with no small degree of gratification, also, that we are able to announce that Mr. Gould and his whole management are pleased with Wichita's friendly attitude toward that system.

We desire to say nothing further this morning than that this visit of Mr. Gould and his party to Wichita, although made in connection with the general annual inspection of his roads, is of great importance to the present and future of our city, as a very short time will demonstrate.

MINNIE HAUK.

The managers of "Minnie Hauk," the great prima donna, informs us, through a letter, that it is probable that we shall have this distinguished singer in our city some time during this month. The announcement of a probability of her coming will create an interest that will insure a large audience, for her appearance here would undoubtedly be the leading musical and fashionable event of the season, if not for years.

PUSHING THE WORK.

Messrs. C. S. Wilmett, general manager of the Kansas, Scott City and Colorado railroad, and J. H. Dawson, chief engineer of the same road, are in the city attending to some business relating to the company. They report the line for the road located from Dighton to Colorado, and say grading will be commenced this fall. They report everything prosperous in that country.

LAMP EXPLODED.

Last Sunday morning a fellow filled to overflowing with the obbe-joyful, went to his room on East Douglas avenue, and while he was attempting to get things in shape he upset a burning lamp, which exploded, and it was thought for a time that a destructive fire would be the result. Another had appeared upon the scene and threw some blankets over the flames and succeeded by some hard work in conquering the flames.

A BOAT HOUSE SITE SELECTED.

The Wichita Boat club held a meeting last Sunday afternoon, and it was decided to accept the offer made the club by Mr. J. O. Davidson for a boat house site. The offer made was a lot in the Riverside park near the Oak street bridge, with a hundred feet front and one hundred and forty deep.

A committee was appointed to secure plans and specifications for the boat house, with instructions to report at the next regular meeting.

WHOO!

Sunday afternoon Chas. Freeman and his wife were driving down North Topeka avenue, and when near the intersection with First street, they were met by two sports driving in an opposite direction. The driver of the latter rig attempted to crowd Mr. Freeman's buggy off the street, but miscalculated and upset, spilling himself and companion into the gutter.

Yesterday afternoon Abe Smith was driving up North Main, when in front of the Heller block his nag showed an inclination to run, but she was held so tightly that she gave it up and went to prancing and kicking. Finally near the Occidental Mr. Smith, leaning from the buggy caught the fractious little animal and soon unbridled her. No one hurt, but a shaft broken and the dash board kicked to pieces. "Best managed runaway I ever saw," said a bystander.

Mrs. Josie Stanley with her little girl and a young lady friend of Kentucky were driving up Lawrence avenue in the afternoon when two boys in the wagon of the Star laundry came driving recklessly down street and attempted to pass between Mrs. Stanley's carriage and another going in the same direction. A collision resulted which badly frightened the ladies, but fortunately injured no one.

An Indian pony of the bucking species and two cow boys gave a matinee to a large audience in front of the G. A. R. hall yesterday. The pony commenced the performance by throwing his rider about four feet in the air and landing him neatly on the ground. The rider called for a support; and the last scene showed a very docile little animal trotting meekly off with his rider on his back.

THE SALARY ORDINANCE

Won't Down With the Mayor Under it and Finally Gets in an Amen Lick.

Time Asked For Further Consideration of the Street Railway Ordinance—Douglas Avenue Leads Off With Stone Sidewalks Sixteen Feet Wide.

The city council met last night at the usual place, with Carey, Richey, Hoff, Brown, Stone, Kenyon and Chivington present at roll call, and his honor, the mayor, in the chair. Councilman Healy made his appearance some time after and took his accustomed seat.

As the meeting was looked upon with more than usual interest, from the fact that some important measures were expected to be introduced and a large variety of business was to be attended to, there was a very large crowd of spectators present when the mayor first fell upon the table.

When the clerk had waded through the rather singular minutes of the previous meeting the mayor presented him with a communication, which, after he took a long preparatory breath, he commenced reading. It proved to be his honor's veto of the famous ordinance fixing the salaries of city officials.

He had placed his broad foot upon it because he himself and the dear members of the council were not allowed all or a part of what the law allowed for their services. This literary contribution contained most of the salient arguments that seem to have dawned upon his honor since his conversion to that side of the question. When it had been read the council did not seem to know what to do with it. From the way it was first handled it might be safe to say that it was a temporary "stunner."

Finally Richey broke the ice and moved that the veto message be referred to the judiciary committee.

Brown proved his second.

Harris—Will amend Richey's motion by moving that councilmen each receive \$50 per annum and the mayor \$200.

Mayor—Will have to dispose of the veto first.

The vote was then taken on the original motion with the following result:

Yeas—Carey, Richey, Kenyon and Brown.

Nays—Harris, Chivington, Stone and Hoff.

As will be seen the vote was a tie, and his honor broke the knot with a big "no."

Richey—I move that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mayor—Don't think that is in order.

Carey—I move that the ordinance be applied upon its passage and to take effect in April of the year of our Lord 1887.

Mayor—Out of order.

Richey—I move that the message be referred to the finance committee.

His motion received a second, and the vote stood as follows:

Yeas—Carey, Richey and Brown, 3.

Nays—Harris, Stone, Kenyon, Chivington and Hoff, 5.

Richey—I move that the message be laid on the table until the next meeting.

Brown seconded the motion.

Harris—I amend that motion by moving that the ordinance be placed upon its passage.

Stone—I second the motion.

Yeas—Harris, Stone, Chivington and Hoff, 4.

Nays—Brown, Richey, Kenyon and Carey, 4.

The Mayor voted in the affirmative.

The clerk again read the ordinance and when he had finished Richey asked what was before the council.

Harris—I move to amend the ordinance by allowing the mayor \$200 per annum and councilmen each \$50.

Mr. Chivington availed himself of the opportunity to second the motion.

This question was discussed for some time and the old arguments on both sides were produced.

Before the vote was taken Councilman Healy took his seat, which knocked the prospect of tie votes. Nays—Healy, Harris, Stone, Chivington and Hoff—5. Yeas—Carey, Richey, Kenyon and Brown—4.

The announcement of the vote seemed to act as a sort of a paralyzer upon some and those who could afford a triumphant look seemed to be a little surprised themselves at the state of affairs.

In a short time some animated undertone debates were sprung and one of the affirmative councilmen was heard to say he did not "care a damn" for results but wanted the \$50. "I stand on my merits," he continued with his head thrown back in a healthy position.

While the sections of the ordinance were being voted upon Mr. Carey said: "I desire to explain my position. When I was elected I understood what my salary was to be. I don't want to vote money to myself, so I will vote in the negative."

Harris—Would like to ask Mr. Carey if the city was one of the first class when he was elected?

Carey—I was elected to serve two years no matter whether the city was first, second or third class.

Richey—With an empty treasury it is an imposition to vote \$200 a month. We are voting away on this council over \$300 which we have not got.

Harris—The people who elected us do not expect us to work for nothing. I stand on the honor of the thing. I am no salary grabber.

Mayor—I wrote to the clerks of all the cities of the first class in the state, and all pay the mayor and councilmen a salary. Topeka pays \$200 to the mayor, Leavenworth \$200, Atchison, I understand, \$200. As long as we are fixing salaries, we might as well do it.

Campbell—Would like to say something as a citizen and not as a councilman or city officer. It is an old proposition that the laborer is worthy of his hire. If we say we won't give the mayor or councilmen anything, what is the reason in it? Do we want it only rich men, or another kind of men who only serve for the perquisites to constitute the council? There are many men who would do so for the perquisites they could get out of it. There are many poor honest men who are able to act as mayor if a salary was given. Our city is just as much of the first class now as it can ever be. The legislature fixed the salary of mayor at \$2 and councilmen \$1 each per annum in cities of the second class through demagogues, and it should not be encouraged. The citizens are willing to pay the councilmen and mayor. If they shall be paid after next April, why not pay them now?

Richey—No matter how much sugar you put on it Judge, it will always be called a salary grab. I am in favor of the mayor and

DISTRICT COURT.

Anderson, Bowen and Vogel Sent to the Pen, for Three Years—Thurman and McCarty for One.

Shortly after court convened yesterday morning Al Thurman was called up to plead to an indictment charging him with stealing two watches from the Fisher boarding house. He entered a plea of guilty.

William McCarty, the pickpocket, who was captured upon the Fair grounds in the act of stealing a purse, arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Anderson, Bowen, Vogel and Thurman were then told to take seats in the front of the desk. Judge Wall, after expressing a regret as the painful duty which now devolved upon him of passing sentence upon the accused, made a succinct review of each separate individual's case, the evidence produced, and the crime of which they stand charged. He felt that he would be now, as in the past, too lenient. "Mercy," said he, "to the individual is oftentimes cruelty to the state."

Anderson was asked if he had anything to say before sentence be passed. He said he had not. The judge then sentenced him to three years in the state penitentiary.

When Bowen was called upon he arose and said, "I realize my disgrace. I feel that I have fallen from a position of honor and trust to be a convict. A short time ago I was a private soldier in the United States army with good chances for promotion to a second lieutenant. I know the cause that brought me here before the bar of justice—strong drink. I was never before arraigned for any offense. I have an old mother whom I dearly love, and it would break her heart if she knew of her son's disgrace."

He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Vogel, his confederate in the Katz robbery had nothing to say, and received a similar sentence.

Thurman was asked to arise, and the judge said, in consideration of his youth, he would give him but one year. He was deeply affected by this, and burst into tears, rather a marked contrast to the indifferent manner in which the three other and apparently more hardened criminals took their sentence.

William McCarty then withdrew his former plea, and entering another of guilty, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Prof. George E. Campbell, formerly superintendent of the school, was admitted to practice law.

The case against Guitznacher was again taken up, and the following witnesses introduced by the defense; John Zimmer, Fred Miller, Charley Van Schaenberg and Dr. Munsell.

The prosecution then offered rebutting testimony by officer McNamara, and Rosier himself.

The case was given to the jury; they retired, and the jury in the case against P. M. Kelper for forgery, called.

The jury in State vs. Guitznacher are at 2 o'clock still in their room, considering the case.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

The interest in the camp meeting is not in any way abated; but still continues to interest the members and to attract crowds of visitors.

At the meeting last evening Elder Hill occupied the pulpit. For his text he read Rev. 7:3. The special points to be established being what is the seal of the living God, to what special time does the text refer, and what work or message is meant by the expression, "I will have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads."

The elder began by locating the chronology of the sealing work, showing that it was to be carried forward after the darkening of the sun and moon and the falling of the stars, which our Savior gave as signs that should take place before his return to the earth. The idea of these signs being already fulfilled and are now recorded historical facts has been spoken in regard to before. So now is the time for us to look for this part of the gospel work to be accomplished.

By comparing Gen. 16:11; Rom. 4:11; Rev. 7:3; and Ex. 9:4; it was shown that the three words, sign, seal, token and mark are used interchangeably in scriptures to convey the same idea. In some translations the word sign is used in our text instead of seal as in our version. The sign or seal of God could not be a literal mark or seal in the flesh, but some service rendered by which the servants of God are distinguished from those who are not of the God.

The next point made was in regard to the use of a seal, showing that it was to render valid any enactment which a power may promulgate. From both legal and theological illustrations this point was established, thus showing that the use of seal is separable from the law; also that a seal was sign of the power issuing the enactment and therefore must have the name and designate the extent of the dominion of the power.

But how about the seal of God? A prophecy in Isa. 8, xvi, says, "Bind up the testimony, seal the law among my disciples." This is prophetic of the new testament times; the disciples being a new testament term. But let us examine the law to see if we can find his seal in connection with it, remembering that it must tell who He is, His right to rule, and the extent of His dominion.

The speaker demonstrated clearly that the fourth commandment does do this exactly, and no one of the other commandments could do it. He also made it very plain that whenever the prophets or apostles in any age of the world have had occasion to designate who was the true God, they have always referred to the facts brought out in the commandment for that purpose.

Neh. 9:5; Jonah 1:9; 2 Kings 19:15; Acts 14:15 and other texts were cited, all showing the point to be clearly proven. Indeed, he made it appear so plain that that every one could not help seeing that it is necessary for us to have that commandment in order to be able to designate our God from the god of the heathen.

The next point was to show that it was impossible to appropriate this to any other day observance, as that would be making the word of God tell a falsehood; that to read Sunday or first day in it would be to read God's law in at least two places.

Then it was shown that (Rev. 14:3) where it speaks of the 144,000 having his father's name in their foreheads were the same ones that have perfect characters, and have a special experience, and are translated when our Lord makes his return.

Another point that was made quite clear was that the Sabbath was given to God's peculiar people in order that they might know that he was the true God. Ex. 31:13 xviii, Exe 20:10, xx, were read, showing the Sabbath to be for the purpose of designating the true God from false gods, and had all the people always kept the Sabbath, there never would have been an infidel or idolater.

The statement was made and sustained that God's Israel now needs the seal as much as they ever did.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Marriage license was yesterday issued to Mr. M. Demarais and Miss Gussie Ritter.

At 12 o'clock Judge Jewitt married Mr. Lewis S. Ayers, of Mona, Reno Co., and Miss Alice Hoaf, of Goddard, Sedgewick Co.

K. OF L. MEETING.

Members of 336 and all other members of other assemblies of the Knights of Labor, will meet at Excelsior hall on Wednesday, Oct. 13. Important business to be considered. By order C. SHERWIN, Master Workman.

DIED.

Mrs. Mary Powers died Saturday evening at 7:30 at the residence of Harry Schaffer, in West Wichita. Mrs. Powers was in her seventy-sixth year, and came to the city from Illinois.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Wellington-Bell combination at the Presbyterian church last night, drew a good sized audience of cultured and music loving people.

The early part of the evening was devoted to the lecture of Mr. Bell, "Is True Success Luck or Pluck?" The speaker has a rich, clear voice, and threw into his subject, with which he showed himself thoroughly conversant, such life and energy as to hold the closest attention of the audience. He interspersed his lecture with songs, all of which were highly applauded.

At the conclusion of the lecture Mr. Wellington was introduced and gave some startling and deeply interesting mathematical calculations.

The entertainment as a whole was a success, and gave entire satisfaction to all who were present.

WHITE HOUSE

—OF— Innes & Ross.

UNDER THE HORSESHOE. N. X. T. P. O.

GRAND MONDAY SALES OF PARISIAN ROBES and DRESS GOODS.

WE WILL PLACE UPON OUR COUNTERS

MONDAY, OCT. 11th,

The Most Magnificent Display of

Dress Goods, Silks, Robes,

Plush Novelties, Velvet Stripe,

Ever thought of for this country by the most enthusiastic boomer of Wichita.

We are displaying all the exquisite Fabrics and designs shown by the principal stores of New York, Boston and Chicago.

Our Dressmaking Department is now open and prepared to do all classes of work under the efficient management of Mrs. Tibbits, whose daily correspondence with the leading dressmakers of New York and Chicago keep her fully up to all the changes made in a season; whereas a visit to any city can only give one the styles then in vogue. As the styles change almost every day, we prefer a variety rather than all our customers should be dressed alike. We guarantee perfect fitting and stylish garments. Book your orders early.

A LARGE LINE OF

New and Stylish Wraps!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

INNES & ROSS.

—THE—

DUNLAP HAT

—AT—

BITTING BROS.,

Tempory Quarters 216 Douglas Avenue.

FARMERS

You are Cordially Invited to call at

C. E. LEWIS & CO'S

And examine their immense stock of

BOOTS and SHOES.

You save from 15 to 25 per cent