

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1887.

A Kansas boy, Will Guthrie, of Atchison, recently graduated fourth in a class of 123, at Columbus law school, New York.

The Star of Bethlehem has not appeared as reported. The Kentucky astronomer who thought he discovered it evidently looked through the wrong glass.

The time of year is now rapidly approaching when the local liar can with satisfaction sit in the shade and tell what a wonderful corn husker he is.

There are 16,939 old soldiers registered on the Grand Army of the Republic books of the state. One thousand names have been added during the past three months.

The pleasing announcement is made that Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has a baby. Mrs. Wilcox will be remembered as the lady who wrote the "Poems of Passion."

In Thomas county all the townships are named after soldiers of the Eighth Kansas who were killed at Chickamauga, the battle at which Gen. Thomas won his greatest fame.

The frisky Ben Butler is apparently hopeful once more that the labor party may materialize, and is paying court to the followers of Henry George and Dr. McGlynn.

The Hutchinson Democrat declares that it has ever eschewed the style of the EAGLE. This unexpected announcement will stir an awaiting public in a marked and marvelous manner, no doubt.

The Wichita boom is busted. The EAGLE is now getting out a two page supplement. If the boom keeps busting in a similar manner we shall expect to see an eight page supplement.—Emporia News.

President Cleveland is reported to have said that an extra session of congress "would do more harm than good." Mr. Cleveland appears to have a very correct notion in regard to the Democratic majority in that body.

The ladies must be taking considerable interest in national politics this year. We notice that the reporters describe the dresses of Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Lamont with quite as much particularity as the details of their husbands' fishing.

After the exercises of the post, we listened to a very eloquent address by H. E. Armstrong of Wichita. This is the third time we have had the pleasure of listening to him here at Mt. Hope, and we will be most happy to meet him oftener.—Mt. Hope Mentor.

Prof. Robert Fay, U. S. G. S., says: "In this gas flay, as in others, Kansas is the central state. The geology of her eastern borders touches that of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Her western limits include shales and sandstones that ally her to the oil and gas deposits of Wyoming. Her western counties may yet find in natural gas a native fuel."

The national military drill at Washington was not a success in any way. The projectors of the enterprise are said to be out of pocket anywhere from \$5,000 to \$25,000, the awarding of prizes was not satisfactory except to the winners, and there was considerable outcropping of sectional and race prejudices. It is hardly probable that any attempt will be made to make it an annual affair.

The Grand Army of the Republic in some sections of the west are making some pretty strong protests against the invitation sent President Cleveland to meet with them at St. Louis. The department commander of Nebraska says Cleveland's votes of pension bills finds as many severe criticisms among the Democrats who were Union soldiers as among the Republicans. They do not view his action in a party light.

Attorney General Bradford went to Wichita yesterday to commence war on the whisky trade. It is not stated whether he has seen the great man who edits the EAGLE. The worst is feared when they do come together. Bradford has our sympathy, which is all that can be offered now. The whole people of the state will watch the course of the editor of the EAGLE with breathless interest.—Emporia Globe.

The EAGLE will keep its head, whatever the state officials may do under the extraordinary enactment of last winter.

The superstition which is said to prevail throughout Germany that the crown prince, Frederick William, will never succeed to the throne, appears likely to become a reality. The affection of his throat is evidently of a very serious nature, closely allied to cancer, if it is not a fact that disease. The prince, is about fifty-six years old and the chances are that unless his venerable father shall die soon, Prince William will not live to ascend the throne.

The towns that have maintained successful booms have done their work largely by booming their papers. The board of trade of Fort Scott, it is stated, pays the Monitor \$700 per month to aid in "booming the town." When this bargain was made the Monitor was enlarged to an eight page paper. In Hutchinson the citizens subscribed \$15,000 to make the News a morning paper. In Newton a number of men formed a stock company and started the Republican to boom the town with a capital of \$20,000.—Lawrence Journal.

The New York papers report that there is trouble in Assembly 49 of the Knights of Labor of just the sort that is liable to occur where there is large power and little responsibility. It seems that a fixed share of each member's assessment is turned in to form a "assistance fund," and that there is a deficiency of about \$5,700 in the fund. Those handling the money have drawn upon it "for other purposes," that is the explanation. The reports of the meeting indicate a lively desire among the members to find out where the cash goes and has gone.

THE GULF AND WICHITA.

On the 12th of this month the Santa Fe will put on through trains from Kansas City, Atchison and Topeka by way of Wichita for the Gulf of Mexico, to connect with a line of steamers to New York. The new freight line promises Wichita New York freight four days sooner than by all rail and at rates satisfactory.

LEAVEL HEADED SOL.

That old chap, Sol Miller, sizes up the situation in forcible language in this way. Senator Ingalls recently delivered an address at Abilene on the question of woman suffrage, taking ground against it, using some able arguments. It is a question upon which Republicans have a right to differ in opinion, and Ingalls has the same right as any other member of the party. Yet an effort is being made to get up a newspaper clamor against him for exercising the right; and little papers all over the state, edited by men whose heads are shaped like pegging awls, and who do not know whether the right of suffrage was conferred by God Almighty or the Declaration of Independence, are just picking Ingalls' speech all to pieces. It is the clatter of a lot of frogs in a thunder storm.

A SOUTHERN MAN.

Commissioner Bragg, of the interstate commerce commission, comes to the front in good shape as an advocate of the decent treatment of colored people on the railroads. Perhaps it is fortunate for the colored people of the south that Mr. Bragg is from Alabama; that he is a personal friend of the colored man who makes complaint against a Georgia railroad; and that said colored man is a Democratic politician. The chance of securing a permanent reform in the railroad treatment of the colored people of the south is far better under these circumstances than it would be if Mr. Bragg were a northern man, and if the colored man who brings the complaint were a Republican.

WAS LASHED TO THE MAST

In the New York Tribune of Monday Captain Loyal Farragut, son and biographer of the admiral, and Captain J. Crittenden Watson, formerly the admiral's flag lieutenant, very effectively refute the lately revived statement that Farragut was not "lashed to the rigging." Captain Farragut prints a letter from John Knowles, the old sailor quartermaster, who at Captain Dayton's order placed the rope around the admiral. He also furnishes an extract from a letter written by the admiral to his wife in September, 1864, only six weeks after the battle and when he was still on the Hartford in Mobile bay, in which he states positively that he was secured in the mainport rigging by a quartermaster, by Captain Dayton's direction. This ought to settle the question, but the probability is that it will never remain settled so long as its periodical revival furnishes two or three persons their one opportunity for notoriety.

CHOLERA.

It is predicted that if unusually great precautions are not taken this year the United States will be visited by cholera, which has for the last few years been terribly prevalent in portions of Europe and most other parts of the earth, North America not excepted. In referring to this matter the Kansas City Medical Index has the following pertinent remarks:

The sanitary officers of this and every other city of North America should take immediate steps for thoroughly cleaning the streets, alleys and vacant lots where accumulated filth forms—a most favorable culture medium for the cholera germ whatever it may be. Every home in Kansas City should be put in proper sanitary condition, all decaying animal and vegetable matter should be promptly removed from cellars and out houses, and destroyed. The probabilities are that not a hundred householders in the city know the actual condition of their own cellars. Systematic house-to-house inspection should be made by the proper officers.

HOT HUDSON.

The capital yesterday bears a captain "Mad Murdock." "Put yourself in his place." If that idea is too strong then put yourself in the place of the rebel who turned this continent upside down by his declaration that "taxation without representation is tyranny." If that don't cover the case put yourself in the place of the burning victim at the stake, surrounded by a mob of fanatics, whose only howl was "which devil." In the mean time lets have your opinion of the value of the kiss of Judas Iscariot and the dagger of Brutus, the pistol of Guitau and the police commissioner act as enforced by men, not one of whom as a candidate, was either pronounced or certain as to conviction, touching the measure of which they have become such champions, or your opinion of it as a measure for making Republican votes as enforced by officers whose goose is too good for the medicine they are threatening to administer to the gander, and all without exhibiting to your reader's a Hot Hudson and you will find a smiling Murdock.

WONDERFUL KANSAS.

The development of Western Kansas is something wonderful to contemplate. Ten years ago if one man had predicted that the following statement could ever be truthfully made of the country as far West as Finney county, he would have been considered off his balance. We quote from the Garden City Sentinel:

So far this is without doubt the most favorable season ever known in Western Kansas. The abundant rains have brought good cheer and have induced the planting of nearly a million extra acres of corn, oats and other crops. Drive in what direction you may you will find the Kansas farmer happy and contented. He sees the bud of promise bursting forth into rich fruit that betokens abundant harvest. A careful estimate shows that more breaking has been done this season than the previous five seasons. Tree planting amounted to a rage since early spring, and still continues. Fruit and forest trees adorn every piece of landscape no matter which way you look. Truly, western Kansas has been favored the past season and her people have good reason to be thankful and encouraged. The success of the past, crowned with the wonderful promise of the spring and early summer of the present points with unerring certainty to an immense emigration from many states east of us this fall.

Twelve leaders of the Salvation Army have been arrested in Chicago for singing a topical song called "Skin the Devil."

THE SABBATH DAY.

The Reformed Presbyterian church in its synod, which is now in session in Newbury, New York, has taken strong grounds against the violation of the sanctity of the Sabbath day. It is undoubtedly a good thing to have a day of rest, and we think all good people should encourage the observance of the day. There is an inclination, however, on the part of those people who are extremely conscientious in the observance of the day as a Christian duty, to regard man as made for the Sabbath, instead of the Sabbath being instituted for man. The body referred to, as shown in our dispatches yesterday, have denounced the government for allowing the employes in the post office department to work on Sunday. The couple of hours of work required of employes in the post offices on Sunday is undoubtedly of great convenience to a large number of people in this country. The pious minister of the Reformed Presbyterian church can hold his umbrella in the middle of the day and walk down to the post office and get his mail, but this can not always be done by the man who works in the field or shop ten hours a day and six days in the week. There is a certain amount of work necessary to be performed on the Sabbath day in order to properly enjoy the day. A proper observance of the day does not require that an important letter arriving in the postoffice at 11 o'clock on Saturday night should remain there until Monday morning. The idea of a proper observance of the Sabbath, entertained by our Puritan fathers, like the old-fashioned funeral, has gone out of fashion. How well we remember the first funeral we ever attended. The impression made on our young mind was so gloomy that we even shudder now as we think of it. The window blinds were closed to shut out the glorious sunshine, the pictures on the wall were turned showing only their dull unflashed backs and a great looking glass stood at one side showed in a white sheet like some horrible ghost come to carry away the dead. Oh, how we wanted to run away from the dismal place and run home and see the sun shine and flowers, and hear the music of the water flowing over the pebbles in the spring branch that runs near by and hear the songs of the birds in the old orchard and the walnut grove. We look back to this funeral as we do to the old puritan Sunday with horror. People who would desecrate the Sabbath with bull fights and those who would force upon us the old puritan Sunday are alike the enemies of mankind, that should not be allowed to interfere with the happiness of commonsense people.

TEMPERANCE IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

In the Sunday School Convention at Chicago last Friday a resolution offered by an Ohio man was adopted by a rising vote. It declares in favor of scientific instructions in schools relative to the evil effects of alcoholic drink, and also for temperance piety and personal purity; also that every Sunday school should be a temperance training school.

The Sunday school is a very proper place in which to teach temperance, piety and personal purity as well as in the family. These workers in a good cause have shown by the adoption of these resolutions that they not only understand the importance of temperance and personal purity, but that they understand that to possess the desirable attributes it is essential that the individual must be internally reformed. There can be no personal purity without a pure heart. Neither will he be temperate with a natural taste for strong drink unless he is made to know the evil results of giving way to his appetite in that direction. If the child is educated to love temperance, and know the evil of intemperance, he will most surely be a temperate man or woman. There can be no objection whatever to teaching the scientific effects of alcohol in the Sunday school as science is supposed to be the truth, and the Sunday school is a very proper place to teach the truth. That is, this sort of a scientific truth. It is, of course, the belief of the scientific workers of alcohol which have a tendency to diminish its use. And that the person who understands the effects of alcohol on the system is less likely to be injured by its pernicious effects. The Sunday school workers have the evidence at hand to prove that their position in this respect is a correct one. It will not be denied that all well informed physicians understand perfectly the effect of alcohol on the system. It is a part of the studies belonging to their profession. It is also a fact that physicians as a class are temperate men. A drunken doctor is rarely to be found. They may not in many cases be total abstainers, but their knowledge of alcohol causes them to avoid its immoderate use, and hence the great harm. By all means teach the children the scientific effects of alcohol.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Republic county, Kan., defeated the Rock Island bond proposition on Tuesday. Large sales of steel rails "below the cost of importing English rails" have been made. The cost of importation is about \$40 per ton. Eastern mills quote at \$38 to \$40.

The Canadian Pacific railroad has made a rate of 70c per 100 pounds on barley and beans from the Pacific coast to Kansas City and other Missouri Valley towns. The transcontinental rate is 88c.

The Chicago & Northwestern has contracted for 150,000 tons of new steel rails to be used in Wyoming. This is the line that expects to reach the Pacific by 1890, and to this end has already constructed the road west of Fort Petterman.

The Rock Island road advises its agents that, taking effect at once, shipments of agricultural implements, machinery and vehicles returned for repairs will be transported over the lines of this company at one-half tariff rates, provided they were originally shipped out over that road.

Among the changes to be made by vice-President Potter when he returns from his western trip is the joining of the Colorado lines of the Union Pacific system to the Kansas Pacific road under one superintendency, with offices at Omaha. It is expected upon reliable authority that Mr. Choate is to be made superintendent of the consolidated lines.

ONE WOMAN AGAINST TWO MEN.

To the Editor of the Eagle. "A fellow feeling makes no wondrous kind." R. H. hastens to the rescue of his suffering brother. W. H. R., and instead of bringing logic or argument against anything illogical I had said or written, merely indulges in a little meaningless nothing. Now, if I failed to reply to Senator Ingalls' Abilene suffrage speech it was not because his speech was invulnerable by any means; the press of the country, almost without exception, have found much to criticize in that speech; our ablest representative men have pronounced it a failure in every point, and how could it be otherwise when he arrays himself against human liberty and the eternal principles of justice. I was not, as R. H. supposes, egotistical enough to think I could give any information, nor did I make any attempt in that line. I simply had the (seemingly) inexcusable temerity to say that Senator Ingalls' speech was fearfully gauzy, in which opinion the best men of the country and the criticisms of the entire press sustain me. Now, as R. H. seems to be particularly disturbed over the conclusion that I termed his brother a "criminal," let me refer him to the editor of the EAGLE, or the manuscript, which I presume may still be found in the EAGLE office, that the word criminal does not occur in any part of said MSS. It was a typographical error, which seems to have answered the purpose very well indeed. We women have little cause in grand and beautiful Kansas to attack our noble brothers, or display any venom whatever on any phase of the suffrage question. Before the bill for municipal suffrage became a law we thought we knew just how noble and good and loyal the men of Kansas were, but like the queen of Sheba, we found that the half had not been told. We thought we knew the length and breadth and dimensions of the state of Kansas, but under the wise administrative knowledge of the men of Kansas we find her constantly developing, widening and extending her borders, fulfilling her ancient motto, "Through rough places to the stars." The truth will bear any amount of careful investigation. I invite discussion through the press or on the rostrum, with the Bible or without it. I claim that I have all the incontrovertible facts, all the logic, all the conclusive argument on my side. Can you disprove it? Can some bright man, intellectually a giant, lay prejudice aside and discuss this question pertaining to the welfare of humanity in a cool, logical and impartial manner? In conclusion let me quote from the best men of the country: "There is no argument to be brought against municipal suffrage. If a woman wants the ballot she has the same right to it I have."—Hon. M. M. Murdock. "Let character be molded by education; we may safely trust nature for the woman."—Hon. Wendell Phillips. "The emancipation of the slaves was a military necessity, the emancipation of woman has become a moral and industrial necessity." "The voice of woman suffrage is feeble, but it is the voice of human liberty."—Hon. Frank Nye, U. S. S. "When one thinks of the innumerable and trifling causes which keep many of the best or men and strongest opponents of woman suffrage from the polls upon important occasions it is difficult to be tolerant of the objection that woman by reason of motherhood has no time to vote. Why in the greater exposure of man to the casualties of life actually disables him in such ways as to make it physically impossible for him to exercise the right of franchise more frequently than is the case with women, and if this liability to lose the opportunity to exercise the right once or twice in a lifetime, is a reason that women should not be allowed to vote at all, why should not men not be disfranchised also by the same rule."—Hon. H. W. Blair, U. S. S. Now while admitting that the unfortunate introduction of an Indiana element into Kansas politics may have had much to do with the opposition we meet with from a certain class, yet we believe that Kansas women are intelligent and able enough to firmly united in their demand for equality and justice, and that they object to being represented by any woman whose record as wife and mother is not stainless.

Hoping to again hear from some brave incognito on this subject, I remain cordially, M. E. LEASE.

RENO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Under the head of "A Dastardly Scheme" Hutchinson parties succeeded in running one commissioner out of the county and intimidating two others, the Laredo Ledger contains the following which we hope may prove a mistake.

Wednesday, May 29, the commissioners of Reno county, at the court house, at Hutchinson, for the purpose of calling an election in the southern tier of townships to decide if Bell, Loda, Roscoe, Albion townships should vote ad to the K. S. W. R. R. The petition of Sumner township was submitted first and passed upon by the commissioners. They turn the prayers of the petitioners of Albion, Roscoe and Loda were granted. When the Bell township petition was submitted a mere technical error was discovered in the petition, which was of no consequence; but to please the commissioners and to have the petition conform strictly to the law the committee asked and given permission to withdraw their petitions long enough to rectify the error. The commissioners thereupon adjourned until 4 o'clock. Promptly at 4 o'clock the committee demanded a hearing from the commissioners, but found that Chairman Fleming was absent and in his absence the two remaining commissioners refused to act, claiming that the first meeting was not regularly adjourned and that the chairman could only call another session. The whole affair is a Hutchinson scheme to defeat the Kansas Southwestern road, because the road goes to Wichita instead of Hutchinson. Hutchinson long ago threatened that if they could not defeat us any other way they would run the commissioners out of the county. They succeeded in running one out and intimidating the other two from calling the election.

Capt. W. S. White, of Wichita, formerly editor and one of the proprietors of the Wichita Beacon, an old Kansas man who came to the state in 1839, a member of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, and for two years one of the Regents of the State University, a bright and useful man, died at his home in Wichita, Friday morning last. His death will be sincerely regretted by all Kansas journalists.—Junction City Union.

OLD BELL WETHERS.

To the Editor of the Eagle. We are glad for the acknowledgement by Mrs. M. E. Lease, of Wichita, Kansas, that "it is only the truth that hurts." That eloquent array of epithets is now, in a measure, explained, and is a very natural result of such a wound. In view of this confession the epithets tell how well the mark was hit and how the bristling shaft of truth must have lacerated the flesh of her true self.

Her bold signature suggests that she either intends to boom Wichita, or "Mrs. M. E. Lease, of Wichita, Kansas," and we rather think it is the latter, because of its greater need of a boom. The fact, too, that she is "not ashamed to sign her name" to such articles as those the readers of the EAGLE have lately been treated to, may be accounted for on the principle that the school boy acted when he wrote upon the wall, "Fools' names and monkey faces are always seen at public places," and then signed his name. It was simply an oversight—a too great eagerness to achieve glory—that is all.

"Initials reversed!" No, incorrect; guess again. "Literary genius?" Also incorrect. Don't read the police magazines and dime novels. "Mad?" No, indeed! Amused. And now a word of advice to "S. R." of Topeka. As you value your existence in this sublimity, do not incur the displeasure of a woman who signs as "Mrs. M. E. Lease, Wichita, Kansas." She is quite an extraordinary individual. She modestly informs the public that she is "an intelligent woman," her articles to the contrary notwithstanding, and her little speeches give marked evidence of peculiar power as a linguist, logician and politician. She threatens to annihilate any one who has the temerity to express views not in keeping with her lofty and refined taste(?), and uses adjectives and epithets too long to be pronounced in a single breath, but which, when she is at her best, can doubtless be heard through all the additions of Wichita. She is the great champion of female suffrage, and a Goliath in treating those who are unfortunate enough to have views unlike her own. She meets them all with the same effectual logic. They are, of course, fools for not thinking as she does, and if they should happen to express their thoughts, she either consigns them separately as "old bell-wethers," "donkeys," or "benighted, cowardly criminals," or else she lumps them into one condemnation and affixes one of her choice literary gems. All this when she is in good humor and overflowing with mirth. What must be her logic when just a trifle "on her ear!" What kind of adjectives and epithets would she then be capable of?

Therefore, let me admonish you, do not thus ruthlessly rush into the open arms of destruction. W. H. R. P. S.—If you do not sign your full name, you are a "benighted, cowardly criminal."

P. S. No. 2.—If you have views of your own on any public question, and dare to express them, you are a "donkey." R. P. S. No. 3.—If you don't believe in female suffrage you are an old "bell-wether."

A STRANGER ON WICHITA.

The following letter, written by Mr. John Kendall, auditor of Hendricks county, Indiana, we find in the Danville Republican, handed us by Rev. A. J. Wooten, of the John Bright University:

"An eight hours ride over the Missouri Pacific from Fort Scott and one in a sedan in Wichita, emerging from the cars, a few hurried steps gives an opportunity of registering in advance for lodging. The next morning is Sabbath, which is a good time to commence investigating, and to see a boom, any other day on the streets of Wichita, with its bustle, hurry, push and drive, might not be fully comprehended by the Indian of the average town. The sales of transfers of real estate last week are reported at \$300,000. The amount of mortgages falling due for the month of April is reported at \$3,000,000 without a foreclosure. From ten to fifteen hundred houses and buildings are now under process of construction, some say twenty-five hundred. This is an evidence that the boom is taking on flesh, muscle and forming tissue. Time will fully prove whether the food and methods employed to produce these results are well cooked, legitimate and fully up to the standard of honor and human discretion.

For one to more fully comprehend this shooting star of business concentration, a visit to the actual scene of operations is necessary. Wichita people are to be seen in pushing the city's interests. "Wichita booms because the time has come." "The people have found out Kansas and this is why it booms."

Just take up a good railroad map of Kansas, if you please, and by a slight stretch of the imagination, one will at once possess a spider web of monstrous proportions with Wichita centrally located, (this may suggest to some one's mind a parody on the Spider and the Fly). Within this range or web extending probably not farther out than sixty miles are the cities of Hutchinson, McPherson, Newton, Garden City, Wellington, Winfield, El Dorado, Marion, Augusta, Florence and Peabody. These eleven cities according to the latest official census at hand, make an average population for each of three thousand three hundred; of course it is much greater here. Within this radius of sixty miles there are also some twenty railroad crossings and termini outside of Wichita. The population of Wichita, June, 1886, was twenty-one thousand. Col. H. G. Ruggles thinks it is now at least thirty thousand, and M. M. Murdock, editor of the Wichita Eagle, estimates it at forty thousand. "Wichita," by the Bygones, "Wichita," by the Germans reformed, "Central" and "Lewis Academy" by the Presbyterians, "Farmington College" by the Congregationalists, "Sisters" and "Brothers" College by the Catholics. The John Bright University is led by the Friends, "Gardfield" by the Baptists, "Wichita" by the German reformed, "Central" and "Lewis Academy" by the Presbyterians, "Farmington College" by the Congregationalists, "Sisters" and "Brothers" College by the Catholics. The John Bright University is led by the Friends, "Gardfield" by the Baptists, "Wichita" by the German reformed, "Central" and "Lewis Academy" by the Presbyterians, "Farmington College" by the Congregationalists, "Sisters" and "Brothers" College by the Catholics. The John Bright University is led by the Friends, "Gardfield" by the Baptists, "Wichita" by the German reformed, "Central" and "Lewis Academy" by the Presbyterians, "Farmington College" by the Congregationalists, "Sisters" and "Brothers" College by the Catholics.

Fifteen Cases Wash Goods EN ROUTE

To the Boston Store.

The entire lot closed out for less than any jobber can own them. We give you three distinct sales, want them to be cleaned out this week.

WEDNESDAY, LAWN DAY.

5 Cases Lawns at 2-12 cents.

THURSDAY, SEERSUCKER DAY.

5 Cases Krinkle Seersucker at 3 1-2 cents.

FRIDAY, SATEEN DAY.

5 Cases Sateens at 6 1-2.

All you Ladies that want Wash Dresses attend these sales. We can never duplicate them again this season.

WALLENSTEIN & COHN.

for college campus; the other enterprises are more or less advanced.

The "Hendricks County Boys" in Wichita, Sturdevant, Hopkins, etc., were feeling well when visited. I was the guest of the Rev. Harper while in the city, to whom thanks are extended. He is in charge of an interesting and social congregation, as well as a large and lively Sabbath school attached, with an attendance of 349; next Sabbath they will have 250.

TAIL FEATHERS.

The Mulvane Record is rubbing up its beag gun for a fourth of July celebration at that place.

Go to church to day. John Sherman is said to be frigid in his nature, but his effort at Springfield has set the political pot to boiling furiously.

The Kansas Catholic this week drops the last letter from its head, which makes it read "Cathol." We presume next week it will drop another and make it "Cathol." In the opinion of the Globe-Democrat there is one chance for the legislature to commend itself to popular respect and gratitude. It can beat the legislatures of Illinois and Michigan by adjourning the present week.

The prospective candidates for the county offices to be filled next Fall are beginning to shake hands with the boys and making anxious inquiries about the "crops" and the health of the folks at home.

President Cleveland has written a letter to his official New York organ endorsing the scheme to raise money for the Grant monument fund, and contributing \$10 from his own private means.

The people of this country are willing to honor the memory of Grant, but there are very many people who think a thousand such monuments such as is proposed to be erected in New York would not add to his fame. Grant will live in history after those monuments have gone to ruin.

The mills of this city are still buying large amounts of wheat that has been stored in the farmers' bins for one, two and three years. The old wheat will be pretty much out of the farmers' hands by harvest. We may then look for better prices in the next few years.

A good many papers in this state seem to be grieving their pious souls about Wichita, and ask if Wichita is larger than the state of Kansas. We will perhaps take time to answer that question when this building boom comes up. From present indications that time will never come round.

NATURAL GAS.

Our fellow townsman, C. C. Turner, came over from Wichita this morning with Messrs. L. F. Sherwood, O. C. Daley, H. J. Meagher and J. Edwin Davis, of the Wichita Mining and Investment Company, and after meeting with the El Dorado Mining Company they proceeded to examine various points about the city with a view of putting down a two thousand feet natural gas well at once.

The El Dorado company was granted, by the city council last evening, exclusive right to supply the city with gas and business is now to commence in earnest. C. C. Turner has been very active in working this matter up, and we are glad to see the two companies get together for business.—El Dorado Republican.

COLWICH.

To the Editor of the Eagle

We have not heard any one say lately that it can't rain in Kansas. The glorious rains cause the farmers to wear an audible smile. The business men do so likewise, for the farmer's luck is theirs. All think the chinch-bug will have to go this time. His departure will be rejoiced in by all, as he had begun to work on the corn with a vengeance, having already destroyed the wheat and oats.

Nothing speaks louder for our prosperity than the report furnished the Courier last week by the Bank of Colwich, showing the amount of money paid out by them in the way of checks for stock shipped from this place. Counting from the first starting of the bank, February 26, 1886, to May 15, 1887, they have paid over their counter \$75,157.16. Since June 1, 1887, \$32,681.09. This does not include several car loads of cattle shipped from Colwich, which were bought by our buyers and paid for through banks in Wichita. Our neighbors are inclined to think this boom material, but they are solid facts that would make most any town jealous.

Mr. Geo. Benjamin and family of Friendship, N. Y., are visiting friends here. Mr. B. is hunting up a location. He intends to go on a farm and if he locates here will be a valuable acquisition to our community.

F. O. Barron has returned from an extended trip through Texas. He reports an excellent time; but says Sedgewick county is the best yet.

Mrs. R. Brown is recovering from a fever. Dr. Sennar is around our burg once more. He looks very poorly.

Mr. H. J. Oldfather has purchased the Tupper county of the Pope estate; consideration \$4,800 cash. Mr. O. is one of our most valued citizens and all will be pleased to know that he is not going to leave our community.

Mayor Stead has inclosed his beautiful home with a neat picket fence. The brick company will have 300,000 bricks ready for market next week.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a festival at the church the evening of June 10. Ice cream and strawberries will be the order of the day. All are invited a general good time is expected.

WILL B. OCCASIONAL.

PASSED BEYOND. Captain W. S. White died at his home in Wichita last Friday morning at 3 o'clock. He had been sick for several days and gradually grew worse. However, it was reported he was growing better, and when death was announced it was rather unexpected. He was one of the oldest settlers of this county and had been identified with the interests of Wichita almost from the beginning of the great city's history. In the year 1879 he purchased an interest in the Wichita Beacon. From that time up to a short time ago, he was editor of that paper, and in occupying this position became acquainted with a large number of people throughout the entire state. There are but few of the old settlers of this county but who knew Captain White, and he was liked by all.—Valley Center News.