

Daily Eagle

MARSHALL M. MURDOCK, Editor.

The Winfield Telegram says that city needs a mascot. What has become of Mayor Hackney?

Kicking Bird, otherwise Hon. M. W. Reynolds, is now dubbed the "Prophet of Gouda." So much for forecasting the weather.

A great many people will live to regret that they did not settle in Wichita in 1887 and early in the year, and those who come now only regret having postponed coming so long.

Senator Ingalls, it seems, has struck a streak of ill-luck. A short time since his residence in Atchison was burned up, and last Saturday night a business house owned by him was destroyed by fire.

The Kansas City Traveler suggests to the Burlington engineers that they hire Sullivan to strike for them. It strikes us that the engineers are striking hard enough themselves for the business comfort of the road and the public.

Chicago is just now wrestling with the society science of whiskey. It is said that the tonsorial artists are kept on constant duty, while the demand for lotions and cosmetics and so forth for once is in excess of the supply.

J. W. Hamilton, vice-president Republican National League for Kansas, is in receipt of a letter from the Santa Fe, which guarantees delegates and others wishing to attend the league meeting at Topeka on the 21st instant, a one and one-third rate for the round trip.

Capt. Merriman, of the American ship "Henry Failing," recently arrived at San Francisco from Liverpool, reports having encountered heavy storms. Sand was blown on the vessel, at one time, while she was a hundred miles from shore. Must have been a regular Iowa storm.

The Arkansas Democrat is responsible for the statement that there are 1250 subordinate Wheel organizations in the state. The Wheel is an organization of farmers, somewhat after the order of the Grange of a few years ago. The new order had its origin in Arkansas, we believe.

While they are wrapped and bound with snow and ice in the east, we of Southern Kansas are reveling in the charmingest of spring weather. We can't help the condition of our less fortunate friends though we would; it isn't necessary to say we wouldn't change our own if we could.

George Francis Train says the devil is dead. The Democratic party should put mourning on it. We should think they would rejoice, at the thought that the abode to which they are headed is not to be dominated by one of his sulphurous majesty's rep. However, we are of the opinion that the statement is heterogeneous, gotten up for campaign purposes.

The Kansas delegation will be solid for Cleveland at St. Louis, June 5th, and the Kansas Democrats will to a man support him in November.—Dem. Ex.

That is the rankest snub to Boss Tomlinson we have seen. Perhaps it was meant as a sort of tit for tat; Tomlinson has made assertions of the same import in regard to his man Hill. The menagerie is evidently stirred up.

"Kicking Bird" says he was the inventor of the idea that the opening of Oklahoma would fence the hot winds out of Kansas. We believe he also coined the Chinese wall idea as applied to that country. What puzzles us, therefore, is how he is going to keep out the hot winds mentioned with the aforesaid walls demolished. But being a prophet perhaps he can explain.

The government report says that the corn crop is the smallest since 1884, and the remainder on farms also the smallest in seven years. It is estimated at 508,000,000 bushels against 603,000,000 last year and 732,000,000 two years ago. This will have the effect of not only stimulate the price of that cereal for some time to come, but will also stimulate larger planting the coming season than for many years.

The Trade Journal, published at Baltimore, the headquarters of the canning industry in the United States, gives this information about the cost of putting in plants therefor that may be of interest to parties in this section: "Leaving out the cost of the house and the process kettle necessary if corn and peas are to be canned, the sum of \$250 will cover the expense of starting a cannery for tomatoes, peaches, apples and all kinds of berries."

It is now asserted that the Canadian authorities declare that by the terms of the new treaty they have lost all that was contended for, and the "blasted Yankee" has been too smart for their commissioners. The probabilities are that this is given out as a blind, with the hope that it will have the effect of prompt the senate to ratify it, the instrument being, in fact, all they desire. As for our part we shall trust the senate's wisdom and patriotism in dealing with it.

Geo. R. Sims, the author of "Ostler Joe," is 51 years old, and as a playwright he makes upwards of \$20,000 a year. Ten years ago he was unknown. Same way with Mrs. James Brown Potter, who made herself famous by reading "Ostler Joe" before a party of ultra-refined Washingtonians. The incident was the theme of gossip at the capital and of the press throughout the country for a time, but it has brought the lady wealth as well as fame. It is said that her income is as much as Sims'.

Whatever else it may or may not do the Law and Order League in Kansas City, which has assayed to bring order out of chaos in that place, has at least given the city success from saloon domination for one Sunday, and seems to have the seal on that line of malefaction, judged from this observation from a local contemporary: "Sunday should have satisfied the most ardent member of the Law and Order League, not one of whom could have obtained a drink at a saloon for love or money. The Law and Order League is going to keep dry if it takes the strongest kind of legislation to do it."

The order of Judge Osborn to the county officers of Rush county to re-convert the records of the county back to La Crosse so enthused the editor of the Chief that he had the last issue of his paper printed in red ink. They have had a red hot time of it in Rush, but we suppose the temperature will simmer down now.

The action of Judge Gresham, of the United States circuit court in Chicago, in refusing to grant the petition of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road in regard to the Wabash system and its engineers, puts a new phase on the trouble between the first named road, its employees and connecting lines, and may have the effect (as it is hoped it will) of hastening the end of the hurtful contest. There is such a thing as pressing a demand too far, and this seems to be the attitude of the "Q." people.

The telegraph yesterday morning announces the death in Washington of Thomas J. Porter, the vice-president and general manager of the Union Pacific railroad company. Mr. Porter was formerly of Kansas, having pre-empted a claim on the Neosho, in Coffee county, in early days. He arose to prominence in railroad management, by the force of his business talent, had gained an acknowledged position among the ablest managers of these vast corporations, and displayed an executive ability of the highest order. As has been the case with many other distinguished business men, his death was hastened by the weighty cares of his business.

The action of the government in purchasing from the family of Gen. James Shields two swords presented to him respectively by the states of Illinois and South Carolina, brings to mind something of the history of one of the remarkable men of the country. James Shields came to this country from the north of Ireland when a boy of 16. In 1832 he became a resident of Illinois, and from 1836 to 1864, he almost continually held some office, civil or military. He was a general officer in two wars, was wounded in both, and served in the United States senate from the states of Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri, this last being a distinction never attained to by any other man in the United States, that is, of representing three different states in the national senate. Another marked contrast between him and most of the prominent men of the country lay in the fact that he never accumulated wealth, and it is said that in his latter years he was much broken by age and wounds, and suffered beneath the hard hand of poverty, conditions that at last made it necessary at last for his family to part with these mementoes.

FOR GOVERNOR.—We support for one week Hon. Rudolph Hatfield of Wichita for governor and Senator Pickering of the northwest for lieutenant governor. Platform, the old ring must go.—Gueda Springs Herald.

Mr. Hatfield respectfully tenders his thanks, but declines positively the use of his name. He intimates that candidacies and candidatures have become so thick and common of late as to render the naming of one for any place, however exalted, no very great honor.

A GREAT INIQUITY.—Dispatches from Washington and Albany state that the beginning of active operations in congress and the New York legislature to investigate the modern conspiracies of trusts, is creating great consternation among the men who have organized these aggregated syndicates of capital for the purpose of killing off all competition and increasing the price of commodities by decreasing the amount of products. The Des Moines Register, in commenting upon the methods employed in these schemes, characterizes them as double robbery, for the reason that they decrease the employment of labor to begin with by decreasing the output of mines and factories, and by thus narrowing the volume of products, and by destroying all competition, puts up the prices on the people and consumers. It is the very genius of the shrewdness of bloodless capital. Dispatches from Washington and Albany say that as subpoenas are being issued for witnesses who are concerned in these trusts, others who are connected with them are taking precipitate flight in order to avoid being summoned before the congressional or legislative committees of investigation. All the syndicates or trusts are organized or written secret agreements, emphasized and covenanted under extreme penalties. The legislature at Albany and the investigating committee at Washington are calling for these agreements, and if these agreements are not produced or destroyed in order to prevent their production before the committee, the parties to the trusts are to be put on oath and compelled to give the facts. The committees have enough information concerning the agreement to make it too perilous for the parties to them to resort to perjury in order to cover up their operations. So those who fear being called are seeking safety in flight.

All the legislatures now in session are being propelled by the force of public opinion to take up this new evil for investigation and legislative correction. It is a sudden growth, the device of the last year or two and the resort of aggregated capital to prevent competition and arbitrarily control and advance prices. The matter has thus suddenly grown to be a serious one, and unless checked in calculable injury must, in the very nature of things, ensue to the community at large. The steps taken, as above, to check the operations and influence of these evils which, like Jonah's gourd, have grown up in a night, are not taken too soon. Let them be followed up by others wherever it may be necessary to put an effective stop to such operations.

KANSAS KINKS.—It is about as good as a settled fact that Wichita county is to have an agricultural exhibition, or fair, next fall.

The name of Delta, Jewell county, has been changed to Montrose, and a postoffice to be known as Radical has been established in Montgomery county.

Garden City is undergoing another coal famine. The Sentinel notes that men who are simply able to buy coal for the charcoal if it were to be had, are compelled to pick it up along the railroad track where it is left from passing trains.

ANOTHER MONOPOLY.—An attempt by the Register of Deeds to monopolize the Abstract Business of the State—How to Prevent it. To the Editor of the Eagle.

The business of abstracting titles to real estate is as well established as any other legitimate enterprise in the country. In Kansas alone millions of dollars are invested and thousands of people engaged in the compilation of private abstract records. In cases where the public records have been destroyed by fire, as happened in the great Chicago fire, and in dozens of other instances, private abstract records have been the only means by which the titles could be established to real property, worth in the aggregate, hundreds of millions of dollars. In this age of Kansas prosperity, when its real estate and real estate mortgages are eagerly sought after by the capitalists of the world, abstracts of titles are as much a necessity as broker's drafts. A monopoly of the abstract business would, therefore, be a mine of wealth to the monopolist, but a terrible curse to the public.

A scheme has been inaugurated by the registers of deeds in Kansas to concentrate the immense and rapidly growing business in their own hands, and shut off all competition by refusing all other abstractors the right, which the law gives them of examining the public records and taking therefrom such memoranda as is necessary in making abstracts and compiling abstract records. This scheme is now actually in operation in Lawrence, Topeka, Junction City and other counties, and if allowed to prosper in these, it will soon be extended over the other counties of the state. And then all the private abstract records now in existence, will be rendered valueless and whoever ever wants an abstract of title will be obliged to go to the register of deeds and pay him whatever fees he demands, as such fees are not regulated by law. But happily this oppression can be prevented by prompt action on the part of those in authority before the monopoly has grown too powerful to be destroyed.

WOMEN IN THE TRADES—Etc.—Women in England have engaged in the carpenter's trade, a number of them, and the new order of things seems to work well. In France some of the best shoers of horses are women. On the Mississippi there is one or more women holding certificates of master of steam vessels. In all our cities there are women engaged in the different occupations, particularly as book keepers and sales ladies. It is not at all unusual now to find ladies at almost every counter in dry goods stores, and often at the desk.

We say nothing of the telephone girl that everyone seems to know so well in this state, there are a number of women who have grown rich in the different vocations of fruit and grape raising, etc. One of the richest persons in Colorado is a woman. She came to Denver years since and took charge of the Singer sewing machine office. Her husband was a miser and she, with very modest and much of a lady. She met a Mr. Huff, he loved and married her. He died, leaving a fortune of \$75,000,000. She is now the wife of one of the Methodist bishops. Mr. Wright mentioned many cases where women have succeeded in business by their own energy and indefatigable perseverance. The professions have during the last series of years opened wide their door to them. The law, medicine and theology have received some able recruits from among the noble women of the world.

Plumb the Man.—Senator P. B. Plumb, of Kansas, could be elected president of the United States easier than any other man. He has no superior in the senate, and only one equal, Senator Sherman. Out ticket is Plumb and Gresham.

Just What She Don't Want.—Mrs. Emma Malloy expresses the belief that Sarah Graham is still alive. There is danger of Mrs. Malloy becoming wearisome. If she will let the subject of the Graham murder drop the country will gladly let Mrs. Malloy drop.

Somnambulist.—A sleeping match is being arranged, and Leavenworth and St. Joe have already entered.—(Atchison Globe.) Atchison would contest if it could stay awake long enough to enter. Odds are in favor of Leavenworth. It is being backed by the board of trade.

No Credit Needed.—From Tula, Tex.—In God we trust on a two-cent piece, and doesn't it put in on dese yere ten-dollar bills, Sambo—does yer know?

It Was Not "Gentle."—In my own neighborhood a washerwoman's neighbor, about 14 years old, refused for twenty-five cents per hour, two hours each day, to wheel out a child in his little carriage; she did not think it was "gentle." She was seen soon after walking down the street leading her dog; and this, too, while the poor girl's old mother was begging for washing at fifteen cents an hour.

Unsurpassed by Any.—There is no grain growing state, old or young, that is more remarkable than Kansas. She springs to the front in her average yield per acre of the cereal crops, while her nutritious native pastures afford an inexhaustible supply of food for stock. There is scarcely one out of her 2,800,000 acres that is not adapted to agricultural or pastoral purposes.

No Benedict Need Apply.—An observing man in New York has made the discovery that the Democratic party can always win with bachelors. He has married man at the head of the ticket there is defeat. The following bachelors were defeated: Seymour, Greeley and Hancock. The following bachelors were elected: Buchanan, Tilden and Cleveland. This is used as an argument in favor of the nomination of Hill.

The Great Lady in Art.—The great lady, in velvet and jewels, stands in a picture. There is not freedom enough in her life. She is constrained. She is too far away from the simplicity of happiness. In her thought there is too much of the mathematical. In all art you will find a touch of chaos. Liberty and ease is in all artists. The United States has no artist, no genius, no artist, no genius, no artist, no genius.

rebellion against the best government in the world? I have before me a table that has never been doubted, that has never been denied, and it shows that up to the 30th of June, 1879, we had paid out \$9,189,000,000. Since that time we have paid out for interest, for pensions and for the payment of the public debt, nearly \$4,000,000,000 more that is to be directly traced to the war. So there stands upon the books charged to the rebellion about \$9,000,000,000 of money (less the amount paid on the public debt since 1879) paid by the people of the United States. They have paid it cheerfully and willingly, but they will not willingly listen when an ex-confederate stands in this chamber and declares that \$800,000,000 paid to their soldiers and unholy expenditure of money.

Mr. President, do you realize how much \$9,000,000,000 is? Think of it a moment. I will duplicate every mile of railroad in the United States; I will build a station where one is built now; I will put on these roads all the equipment that has now on the roads now; I will build school houses that shall cost \$1,000 for every fifty children in the United States; I will build the Nicaragua canal, the Hennepin canal, the canal across the Florida Peninsula, and then will not have expended one-half of the money that the rebellion cost.

Medical News.—The average weight of men's hearts is 11 ounces each, and of women's only 9 ounces. Thus when they give and take, or exchange hearts, man is the loser, quality being equal. Man's average brain weighs 49 1-2 ounces, and woman's 44. The average weight of both lungs is for men 49 ounces and for women 32 ounces. Garfield's right lung weighed 32 and the left 37 ounces, making 39 ounces of lungs, or 14 ounces in excess of the average.

A Discriminating Estimate.—Emperor William was not a great man in the more exalted sense of the word. He had not the genius, not the statesman's power of creating conditions, or the soldier's gift of organizing for victory, but he could understand the meaning of conditions created for him. He knew the statesman and the soldier when he came across them. He may fairly be called a great sovereign, although probably he would not have been so but for the crisis to which he was called.

While at church an old happened to sneeze and immediately every eye was turned toward her. When she reached home she said to Dinah, her colored maid of all work, who had been her companion at church: "Dinah, why didn't you take the blame of that sneeze on my shoulders? You should have made it appear as though it was you, not I that sneezed." The next Sunday the old lady sneezed again. Some of the young folks tittered, and there was a broad smile on the faces of the congregation as the simple-minded, faithful Dinah arose and said: "I take the blame of that sneeze my mistress had just sneezed on my own shoulders!"

First Arrest of a Violator.—The first arrest in the United States for a violation of the interstate commerce law has just been made at Hannibal in this state, where the grand jury has returned an indictment against the agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad at that place, charging him with receiving greater compensation for transporting goods than was allowed under the law. The defendant was taken before the United States commissioner and held in the bond of \$1,000 to make appearance at the next term of the United States district court. The progress of the case will doubtless be watched with a great deal of interest and may result in some interesting developments.

Mills vs Randall.—The Mills tariff bill proposes to reduce the surplus by cutting off about \$50,000,000 from the tariff and \$25,000,000 from internal taxes. Mr. Randall's bill proposes to cut off about \$70,000,000 from the internal taxes and ostensibly \$25,000,000 from the tariff taxes. The latter repeals the tobacco and fruit brandy taxes altogether, and reduces the whiskey tax to 50 cents a gallon. In other words, the Mills bill proposes to reduce the surplus by relieving the people from taxes on the necessities of life, and the Randall bill by relieving the whiskey and tobacco consumers. This is the choice which Congress must make, and which the people will pass upon at the next presidential election.

What's in a Name.—The New York Herald repudiates Shakespeare's idea that there is nothing in a name and says there is a great deal in nicknames that are tributes of affection. It instances "Uncle Billy" Sherman, "Little Phil" Sheridan, "Honest Abe" Lincoln, "Uncle Robert" Lee, "Jim," "Jimmy," and declares to be epithets of familiarity rather than affection, and the same lofty authority believes that the undignified "Jim" has always interfered with Blaine's candidacy for the presidency, as did "Sammy" with Tilden's. Also that the dropping of "Steve" by Cleveland saved his political bacon, and that Hill and Randall are heavily handicapped by their respective nicknames, "Dave" and "Sam." In short the Herald gravely announces that it considers the subject of names "worthy of serious discussion by the intelligent members of the country," and thinks that some learned members of the senate should contribute a paper upon "The names of babies, with a view to their candidacy for the presidency."

Historical.—Kansas creeks were named before it was expected that any one would live here, and are inappropriate to their present surroundings. Kinsley is traversed by Coon creek and Hutchinson by Cow creek, while the spires of Mulvane are reflecting on Dog creek.—Mt. Hope Mentor.

"Coon creek" is an old Indian name, signifying "sparkling water." In the early history of the territory of Kansas it was the habit of the aborigines to ship their scalps and other trophies of war from this station, and after long marches across the prairies, they, according to a custom prevailing among all the tribes, spent a day or two bathing and cleaning up generally. The beautiful stream meandering through Kinsley was a favorite with them for bathing and washing purposes, hence its euphonious and suggestive name.—Kinsley Mercury.

Where He Gets Inspiration!—Mr. Gould, the originating representative of the Arkansas City Traveler, was in the city this week in the interest of his profound and able Eli paper. The Traveler has a large list of subscribers here which will be largely increased to-morrow as the visiting boom in a few weeks sets in. Gueda Springs is greatly blessed in the matter of news. First and foremost it has the weekly Herald the leading religious paper in southern Kansas when it has the Traveler, with full telegraphic dispatches, ably edited, brim full of local news and already each morning for our breakfast tables. In the evening comes along brother Greer with his Winfield Courier containing the day dispatches and on the same train comes brother Walton with his Evening Arkansas City Dispatch, a very sound paper on economic and religious subjects, but inclined to wander a little on politics. On this train comes the great metropolitan daily of the same date, Marsh Murdoch's unrivalled WICHITA EAGLE and Traveler's New York Republican. Only a day late comes the Commonwealth and Capital, Leavenworth Times, the Kansas City Times, the Globe-Democrat and the Hutchinson News; these are a few of our daily exchanges. Gueda Springs is not out of the world. It is just on the border of the new world of Oklahoma, looking over into the promised land, and the Herald has a "pile" of mighty white exchanges.

The South Kansas conference, of the M. E. Church, which was in session at Fort Scott this week, through the reports of the presiding elders, shows an increase since the last conference of 5,900 members and about \$90,000 paid in contributions. S. H. Fry, representing the Lexington conference, is making a strong representation that that institution be discontinued during the past year \$90,000 worn out and superannuated members. In the evening Dr. Vinograd addressed the conference. Today has been taken up by the usual routine of business. Several interesting papers were read by delegates in attendance.—Ez.

QUILTS, COUNTERPANES AND QUILTS

Spring Sale of Bed Coverings at the

White House of Innes & Ross

Our great bargains this week will be made in the housekeeper's wants and necessities. Quilts and counterpanes are specially required this time of year. We will place on sale: 300 Crochet quilts at 48 cents, worth 60. 200 " " extra large, at 76c, worth \$1. 144 only, crochet quilts, extra large and heavy, at 87c, worth \$1.25. 72 only, crochet quilts, extra fine and heavy, at \$1.08, worth \$1.50. 98 only, plique quilts, extra heavy, at \$1.18, worth \$1.65. 104 " extra Marselles, fine and heavy, at \$1.80, worth \$3.

Better Bargains Cannot be found. They are Just what You want for Spring.

We have also a small lot of slightly soiled Marselles spreads. The damage is so slight it can only be detected by the eye of an expert. We have only a few. Fine extra quality Marselles at \$1.60, regular price \$3.25. " " heavy " " \$1.70, " " \$3.40. " " French double " " \$1.95, " " \$3.75. " " English, extra heavy Marselles, at \$4.95, regular price \$9.50. " " fine " " \$3.20, " " \$12.50. These are bonanzas for those who require them.

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The largest stock and variety of China Mattings and Rugs ever shown in this country, having placed our order last year. We are prepared to give prices that cannot be met by any competitors.

Carpets Rugs. Carpets. Rugs.

We are receiving daily large invoices of all the latest designs in Moquits, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapistrys, Ingrains, etc. etc. As we do not deal in seconds, old stock or job lots, our customers can depend upon purchasing the very latest designs and only the best quality. It don't pay to buy old carpets. They are half worn before they are laid. Half price don't pay you.

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SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

OF

BOOTS & SHOES.

All Surplus Stock Goes in this Sale.

Prices are cut to a point that will secure the speedy disposal of same. Bargains for all, from a medium shoe to the best made. The following are a few of them:

LADIES SHOES.

One lot French kid, hand turn, button - from \$6 00 to \$4 00. One lot E. C. Burt's kid, button - from 6 00 to 4 00. One lot Reynolds Bro's French kid, button - from 6 00 to 4 00. One lot Armstrong French kid, button - from 6 00 to 4 00. One lot Waukenphast, button - from 4 00 to 3 00. One lot kid button - from 2 00 to 1 25. One lot dongola button - from 3 00 to 1 00. One lot kid and goat balls - from 2 00 to 75. Misses shoes from 75 cents up, childrens shoes from 10 cents up.

GENTS SHOES.

One lot Burt and Mears French calf, hand made, from \$7 00 to \$5 00. One lot Lilly Bracker's French calf, hand made, from 7 00 to 5 00. One lot Boyden's French calf, hand made - from 8 00 to 5 00. One lot Stacy, Adams & Co., double sole, calf - from 6 00 to 5 00. One lot Waukenphast - from 4 50 to 3 00. Mens heavy boots from \$1 00 up.

C. E. LEWIS & CO.,

110 N MAIN STREET.

The One-Price Cash on Delivery Boot and Shoe House.

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