Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor. | R. P. MURDOCK, Business Manager.

M. M. MURDOCK & BRO.,
Publishers and Proprietors.

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

The only Daily Paper in Southwestern Kansas or the Arkansas Valley, receiving both the day and night Associate Press reports in full.

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Sunday Edition, one copy one year	2 00
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WEEKLY EAGLE.

One copy, one year	$1 00
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BY CARRIER—IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS.

THE EAGLE is delivered by carriers in Wichita and all suburbs at 20 cents a week. The paper may be ordered by postal card or by telephone (No. 5) and will be served early and regularly. Irregularity of service or change of address should be reported immediately to THE EAGLE office.

TELEPHONES.

Counting Room	No. 55
Editorial Room	No. 29

TO ADVERTISERS.

Our rates for advertising shall be 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.

Eastern office at Room 87, Tribune Building, New York, where all contracts for foreign advertising will be made. Self-measure files of this paper can be seen. S. C. Beckwith, Agent.

Readers of THE EAGLE going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 25 cents per month and the address changed as often as desired.

PERSONALS.

Jos. Crosby was up from Kiowa yesterday.

Stephen Powers Dayton is stopping in the city.

B. Stewart Gibbs, Buffalo, N. Y., is in the city.

George Davidson was in from Ashland yesterday.

J. H. Rhoades was yesterday in from Goddard.

Emory Smith was up from Manhattan yesterday.

H. L. Werthelmer, Reading, Pa., is at the Carey.

C. B. Benner, Wapakoneta, O., is looking over the city.

A. H. Jeffries and wife were up from Winfield yesterday.

W. H. H. Yount, Dayton, O., arrived in the city last evening.

Harry Craig, Indiana, Pa., was among yesterday's arrivals.

Dr. E. B. Allen, secretary of state, came down from Topeka last evening.

O. D. Jackson and D. H. Corbett, of Letonia, O., are looking over the city.

E. M. Haggan, of the Kansas City Times, was here on business yesterday.

Mrs. Carl Ballweg of Emporia is here on a visit to her sister, Miss Nannie Byrns.

Cyrus Witheless, merchant of Mt. Hope, was in the city and called at the EAGLE office.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Clark of Augusta are visiting the family of H. Joseph, North Water.

Mrs. George Gray went to Eureka yesterday to visit her husband's family at that place.

Judge Sluss returned yesterday from Hutchinson where he had been called on legal business.

E. M. Moss, M. Tandler, A. M. Kephart and J. F. Black were up from Anthony on business yesterday.

Laura Andrews left last evening for Dighton to spend a week or two with her brother, J. F. Andrews.

Officer John Knight was up to Valley Center yesterday to attend the funeral of a child of his brother-in-law, J. N. Hutchison.

Miss Mattie Ross, cousin of the Misses Ross on North Topeka avenue, returned to her home in Ellsworth after a delightful visit with friends in the city.

C. F. Champion, of Robinson & Champion, accompanied by his mother and Mrs. H. H. Peckham, are off for California in search of rest and recreation.

Mr. Troop, the young salesman injured at the Johnston-Larimer dry goods house Saturday, was yesterday reported better and able to sit up in his room.

Miss Katie Wollman, a pleasant young society lady of Leavenworth and a sister of Morton Wollman of this city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Hess, of South Lawrence.

Charles Ballou says that he managed yesterday to dispose of the watch he had drawn the night before to quite a good advantage, getting for it and a chain $125 on a very good trade.

P. A. Rohrbaugh and D. S. Eichelberger left last evening over the 'Frisco for Cincinnati and other points east, to be absent several weeks. Mr. Rohrbaugh will be accompanied by his mother on his return.

Jack Caldwell, of hose company No. 2, who has been quite sick for some time, was able to be on duty again yesterday. Another member of the same company, Terry Porter, is still confined to his room with malarial fever.

Mrs. Henry Findless is now lying very ill at her home on South Pattie.

Farmer Deolittle is authority for the statement that Farmer Furley was yesterday down from Furley to sell his oats.

The professional card of Miss Mary Merrill, attorney at law, will be found under the proper heading in this paper. Miss Merrill's office is room 21, Bitting building.

H. H. Gardner, the El Dorado banker, spent the day in the city yesterday. Mr. Gardner leaves next Monday for Canada, taking his wife and family with him for the summer. It looks a little suspicious for a national banker to be striking out for Canada, but that happens to be Harry's native country.

THE LAST DAY.

Today is the last day of grace for those who wish to go before the board of equalization. Make your complaint now or forever hold your peace.

MARRIED.

Mr. George Tew and Miss Ida May Tilton were united in marriage yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Judge Thomas at the home of the bride, No. 218 North Market.

AN INCIDENT.

One of the incidents of yesterday was an exciting fight on First street between Stocker's high bred dog and a yellow cur. It was rumored and in fact authoritatively stated and must be so published that Stocks' dog was licked, badly licked, and retired to the seclusion of his home to medicate his wounds and be fed upon the choicest morsels that the market affords.

THE OPERATIC CLUB OF ST. ALOYSIUS

The club had a very pleasant party at the residence of B. Hermes Monday night. At their hall last evening, through their director, Prof. McDermorst, they tendered Mr. Joseph Koehler the proceeds. Mr. K. had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse on the 4th of July and the club took this means to show in a practical way their sympathy as well as attest the popularity of Mr. Koehler. It was a surprise, complete and pleasant, to Mr. Koehler, and he takes this opportunity to return thanks to his good kind friends.

FREE TRADE.

THAT WAS ALL THE TALK AT THE TILDEN CLUB LAST NIGHT.

Judge Campbell, Their Candidate for Attorney General, the Principal Advocate for That Doctrine.

The great unwashed Democracy as represented by its sages in the Tilden club had a meeting last night at the market house hall. At first it didn't look like there would be anyone, to call himself to order, but along about 8:45, when by actual count there were twenty-three persons present including the EAGLE representative, as it didn't look like any more were coming, the faithful concluded they had about as well all assemble. A young "Kaintucky Dimmykrat," who is known as "J. Whiskers Campbell," making the remark, that there were "about ten times as many present as they had the night they attempted to ratify the St. Louis nominations.

Along later in the evening a few more came in and in all, there must have been fully fifty persons present from beginning to finish, among them six colored men, who were the proteges, the tender charges of Mr. T. F. McMechan, who is to have special charge of this contingent during the campaign. When with them, in whispered consultation Mr. McMechan's ruddy complexion and peach-blow pompadour blended in soft, sympathetic harmony with the positive brunette type of his sable brothers. He exercised over them a parental care. He was their sponsor for the meeting and after having had the new brother whisper his name into his ear, Mr. McMechan would announce for the expectant candidate, that he was a colored Democrat and would make a speech.

THE MEETING

was duly called to order by the president of the club, Mr. M. W. Hopkins, with secretary, J. N. Haymaker, on his right. Mr. Hopkins began by making an admission, sad as it was, that "the thing the Democratic party in Wichita most needs is a little more backbone." The members, he thought, ought to take a little more interest in the campaign. He advised the propriety of ratifying the nominations made at St. Louis, and thought it was high time they were doing something in that direction.

Mr. Fred Bently, referring to their dismal failures at a ratification meeting when the Female Suffragists were ordered out of that same hall by the Tilden Club and did leave them enough people with whom to ratify, said evasively, that as yet they had not ratified, because they knew, with their local talent it would have been a fizzle. Noticing the break he had made, he added, "Of course we did not want to make such a fizzle as the Republicans did a few nights ago," referring to the ratification by 5,000 Repvblicans in front of the court house. He had tried to get Judge John Martin to come down some time ago and help them ratify. The judge, however, was too smooth to allow himself to participate in a "fizzle," and wired that his legal business required his attention and he would try later to accommodate them.

The committee had therefore concluded not to make any more attempts to ratify until along later in the campaign. He said that it was understood that the "Flarentine Mosaic," "the Plumed Knight," etc., would land in this country about the 27th inst., and they had concluded not to try it again until after that event, to wait and hear what would be the first gun of the Republicans. They had better rest on their oars. He believed in club organizations all over the county. The speaker was thoroughly understood and appreciated when he guardedly remarked that whatever they were going to do with "what talks," they had better devote their energies with it at the polls and not spend their energy and money in fireworks. The fight, he said, was on the tariff question. The prohibition question would also bring them influence. He concluded by saying that they were not in favor of any more demonstrations at present. Mr. Bently then added a P. S., saying he had received a letter from Mr. Logan Carlisle, who is at Washington, asking for a roster of the Tilden club that he might send them Democratic literature.

At this juncture Rustler McMechan looked in at the door and turning to some of his friends at the foot of the stairway, called out: "Say, come up, boys, she's opened up." About eight persons came.

There was a lull, when Mr. R. T. Bean, who having been born and raised in Kentucky, might be expected to be a Democrat, rose and said he always let everybody know he was a Democrat. He mentioned as a startling fact that a number of Republicans had told him that the only thing which made them vote the Republican ticket was that they were Republicans. He too favored organization and exclaimed with vigor, "We must have it. It may be a very small lump of leaven now, but it will grow big enough by November."

Mr. J. G. McCoy, a wheel horse of the party while in Missouri, urged them to organize, saying that "the Democrats here are nearer dead than alive. Instead of the few we have, we should see from 100 to 200 here every meeting." He thought literature ought to be distributed but as he had only read one speech and a few extracts of others in newspapers, he did not know which was the best to get. John G. Carlisle's, the one he had read, he did not consider of any use to the western farmer, but better adapted to workingmen in manufacturing districts. He wanted red hot Democratic meetings here every Tuesday night, to which Democrats should come with the same zeal that a christian attends his eleven o'clock service. A man ought to be put into the field to distribute "tracts," a kind of missionary as it were. He told how he had done such work in a certain congressional district in Missouri, and the district after his work actually gave a Democratic majority. He even went so far as to put in a line or two for himself as a good man in that capacity.

Judge A. N. J. Crook, a dyed in-the-wool-Democrat who came here from Congressman Bill Springer's old district in Illinois, from a county where he had always been in active management and which never gave a Republican majority until after he left, tried to give the club some ideas about running a campaign, suggesting that the county executive and central committees should have charge of the distribution of "tracts," etc, instead of delegating the work of the campaign to clubs. But those Democrats, who run the party, thought it better to stick to their "Kansas idees" of conducting a Democratic campaign and the judge was sat upon.

Mr. Bentley said these Democratic clubs were being organized all over Indiana.

Mr. McCoy said the committees had not a 10 cent piece and besides, they are not in the habit of doing any work until after the nomination of a county ticket.

Judge Crook suggested, that now they have postmasters to do the work as committeemen.

Mr. J. Majors, the chairman of the county central committee, favored the club plan and moved that a committee be appointed to devise the best means for distributing their "tracts" and doing other work. This was duly seconded and carried. The following are on the committee: Messrs. Majors, Judge Thomas, Bean, Ebby and McCoy. There was one more to be named on the committee and the chairman, not having been posted as to their names by Manager McMechan, said, with a nod towards the colored brothers at the back of the room, "and —— one of our friends over near the door who is as yet not a member, but will be soon." It was suggested that the committee be ready to report at the next meeting.

Mr. McMechan now got in his fine work and with that grace and eloquence known to and possessed only by the polished orator, announced to the expectant chairman, that they had among them, "a colored gentleman, an attorney, who was a Democrat from principle." He then introduced Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith announced that he only came as a visitor, simply to see how the club was being conducted. He said he was a Democrat on account of the tariff question, which he announced he "had made somewhat of a specialty" and said he would have some more colored men with him. He was applauded several times. He also said someone might think he was a Democrat because he thought there would be some money in it, but such was not the case.

The traveling editor of the Beacon here observed, "I see that we have here with us this evening the Hon. W. P. Campbell, our nominee for attorney general.

The judge stepped forward, ran his thumbs up along under his suspenders to straighten the latter, and then proceeded with his speech. He began by glorifying in the spunk of his colored friend in cutting loose from the Republican party. "I have had some trouble with them myself, and I fully sympathize with you," said the speaker. Contrary to the general line of Democratic speakers (who, however, seldom have such environments as had the judge last night), he said that the colored people as a race had advanced more in the past twenty-five years than had any other race on the face of the earth ever done in the same length of time. He said, "my late fellow Republicans" take great credit to themselves for having conferred upon the colored man the boon of freedom. But he asserted that was done only as a war measure, and there were even then some leaders of the party who, as a compromise measure, were willing to let them remain in slavery. The judge, not having prepared any notes, omitted stating what position he took on that point at that time. "They were only freed that they might later be given the ballot in order to humiliate their late masters." He said further that the colored people never received the full benefit of their freedom and enfranchisement until after 1876. Hayes, by pressure of public opinion, withdrew the military and gave the colored people the privilege of voting as they pleased. The judge unblushingly went on to say that they are still enjoying in the southern states that blessed boon of voting as they please, and the audience applauded just like they believed it and thought that the judge did himself. Judge Campbell had nothing to say about whether or not those votes represented by him as being so freely cast were ever counted. He was in favor of organizing clubs on the latest improved Indiana plan and wanted "tracts" distributed among the people. He did not think congressional speeches would do much good unless they could be worked down into the shape of tracts. He said, "I take Henry George's paper, and it has a list of fifty very good tracts, devoted to the single tax idea. They will do a great deal of good." The Tilden club he thought the best organization to do this work. The central and executive committees would do well enough after a while, but in the meantime, hire a man if necessary, to distribute this literature.

By this time the candidate for attorney general was getting a little warmed up and saying just what he intended to say. Speaking of this literature, he said, "Now, as to the kind of free"—but catching himself in time, he changed his words and said: "Now, as to the kind of tariff literature that will do, I would distribute nothing else but straight-out, unadulterated free trade literature. It won't be much trouble after you have converted a man to free trade to get him to vote for Cleveland. You can't distribute too much Simon pure, free trade literature, written even by a free trader, and by no politician." One of the members of the Beacon staff then handed the speaker a paper containing the names of some "Simon pure" writers on the subject. The speaker continuing said, that there ought to be a committee to pass upon the character of the literature sent out and allow none but the proper sort to go.

While he was on the subject of "Simon pure unadulterated free trade" literature, Mr. McCoy asked him what he thought of the president's last message. The judge said with emphasis, "I don't think there is any stronger document on that issue. That is the only issue. Don't let anything else be crowded into the campaign. It is the grandest thing ever written on the subject."

The quotations above made are just as Judge Campbell uttered them. Soon after he had finished speaking a five minutes recess was taken. Several members of the club stepped up to the EAGLE representative and said, "Did you get what Judge Campbell said?" On being answered in the affirmative, they said, "Well, don't say now that he said he was a free trader."

If anyone who heard the judge last night, or who reads his correctly reported expressions in this article can do otherwise than call him a "simon pure, unadulterated free trader," then what else can he be called?

After a few more remarks touching upon President Cleveland's action in regard to not issuing more bonds, and saying the Republicans had nominated a ticket which consisted of simply a pedigree and a pocket book, the Judge sat down.

Mr. Collins, who ran for councilman in the Second ward last spring, was the next speaker. He was as a red hot free trader as Judge Campbell and gave most of the members of the club "the fidgets" while he talked his free trade doctrines. He always had blamed the party for being cowardly on the tariff question. "I am an out and out free trader," was the way he put it. He had a line of some 40 or 50 different free trade works, which he had procured by correspondence with the New York Free Trade club. He also has "300 or 400 copies of a most elegant work on free trade, which he would be glad to distribute in Sedgwick county."

He told a "fairy tale" about how the Studebaker Brothers had coerced their employes into voting the Republican ticket against General Hancock, not knowing that the two active managers are Democrats and vote that way. In his allusions to protection he assailed sugar, which is a Democratic institution in Democratic hands. He said that it is as impossible to derive any benefit from protection as it is to perfect perpetual motion or for a man to lift himself over the fence by hit boot straps. These are samples from Mr. Collins' speech.

The following committee was appointed to distribute tracts, or rather do missionary work for the party: Messrs. Collins, Campbell, Edwards, Smith (colored), Ebby, Crook and Burns.

The exchequer was reported in a bad fix. Some new members joined and helped things a little.

A recess was then taken amid calls of "don't go out," "shut the door," etc. But a few went nevertheless.

It was thought the next meeting would be next Tuesday and Mr. C. S. Ebby was invited to address the club. He begged off, as he has to be at the 7th district congressional convention at Great Bend the next day. The next regular meeting will not be until a week later than the time stated. But as Mr. McCoy warned them that if they wanted the club to die, then hold meetings every two weeks. Judge Crook was invited to address the the club next Monday night.

On motion they adjourned without having once mentioned their leaders names or offering a cheer for their "bandanas," in fact not one was waved. Poor old Democracy of Sedgwick county is mighty hard to enthvse and getting worse all the time.

CIRCUS ATTACHED.

Constable Rufus Cone yesterday took possession of the Montanio show upon an attachment of $85 gotten out by the members of the band. The property, with a few exceptions, was all upon a train ready for shipment when it was taken in charge by the officer and placed in Stocker's ware room.

BRICK WORK COMMENCED TODAY.

Workmen were yesterday again engaged upon the Myers-Isreal building on North Market. The stone for the foundation which has caused the delay has at last been received and put up in position, three of the last consignment weighing 16,000 pounds. The brick work will be commenced today.

A NEW BUSINESS HOUSE.

The old buildings are being torn away from the corner of Douglas avenue and the alley east of Fourth avenue by Mr. J. C. Richey, who will erect a fine business house thereon 25x140, three stories high, modern in all its proportions. Mr. Richey is a well known rustler, whose enterprise and judgment can always be counted on.

GONE.

R. W. Luttrell, while surveying, placed a tin box and a field book on Main street, opposite the court house square and left them while he went to dinner. In his absence some one took them and carried them away, and has not since had the kindness to return the property. They are of value to Mr. Luttrell, and if you have them, either send them to his office or notify him, so that he can come and get them.

SKIN GRAFTING.

On Sunday afternoon at the Benevolent Home hospital Dr. McClees, assisted by Dr. Purdue and other members of the hospital staff, did the operation of skin grafting on little Laura Jonnston, a colored child about six years of age.

The child has been suffering from a severe ulcer of four months standing, caused by a burn. The ulcer, which was about 5x10 inches in size, was angry looking and had refused to head under ordinary treatment, hence the necessity for grafting.

FOUNDATIONS GOING IN.

For the hard times bragged about—bragged about by the fellows who can't pay that little bill, you know, it strikes us that a good many new foundations for buildings are going in. In every direction not only on the business streets but on the resident streets, and away out in the delightful suburban additions, new foundations are going in so numerously as to call out comment. Oh no, Wichita is not going to make a great city, but if any body don't believe.

HEARD FROM.

The following clipping is taken from a Maine paper and refers to Dr. Saul, a well known character who for some time dispensed medicine at the southeast corner of Market and Douglas:

One of the brightest and most earnest of the students at the Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville was formerly what is known as a "street fakir." He finds that his experience in lauding the virtues of patent medicines before street crowds has been of great help in developing his oratorical powers for the pulpit.

BUTLER COUNTY WANTS HIM.

The sheriff of Butler county was over yesterday to see the man arrested here by Detective McMahan, and supposed to be Billy Burk, who shot Officer Register. The officer recognized in the prisoner the thief who had made such a good haul at Douglas not long ago and took him over to El Dorado to confine in the county jail to await a hearing.

Detective McMahan is almost hourly in receipt of letters and telegrams asking regarding the prisoner.

A BAD CUT.

Last evening as a man named Chris Zellinger was crossing the tie bridge over the Arkansas he saw coming towards him a passenger train. He was in about the middle of the stream and the only thing for him to do was for him to climb out along the tie and hang on till the cars had passed. This he did. But in climbing down he struck his head upon the end of one of the timbers, inflicting a deep, ugly gash just over the left eye. He walked over to a doctor's office, the blood flowing profusely from the cut, and had the wound dressed.

A BRUTE.

Yesterday afternoon the attention of the police was called to the cruelty of a man on North Wichita. He was living with his wife in an old house on that street, between Douglas and First; and yesterday when he came home he beat her most mercilessly. The poor woman at last managed to gather her child, a babe of but a few weeks, in her arms and run from the house. The cowardly brute was afraid to follow her and thus she made her escape to the home of a neighbor. The police were on the lookout for the wretch but had failed to find him at a late hour last night.

THE LOST FOUND.

Consider able anxiety was felt yesterday by the friends of young Fred Washburn for his whereabouts. He came from Hutchinson almost a week ago to visit his uncle, H. W. Smith, at the corner of Market and Second.

Day before yesterday he went fishing up the river with Mr. Smith's brother, living on Hilton avenue. Upon their return to the city Mr. Smith said that he let the boy alight at the corner of Third and Market expecting that he could go alone one block to his stopping place; but since then he had not, until last night, been seen by any of his friends.

The young man in early life sustained an injury which effected his spine and made him subject to epileptic fits. It was feared that in his weakness he has wandered away or perhaps fallen into a fit in some unfrequented place. The search was kept up all day yesterday without any success until about about 5 o'clock last evening when he was found wandering aimlessly along Douglas avenue. He had gotten lost upon getting out of his uncle's wagon; and could give but little account of his wanderings when found other than to say he had gone back to the river and slept all night on its bank.

ASSUMING SHAPE

SEWERAGE THOROUGHLY CONSIDERED AT YESTERDAY'S SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Attorney Instructed to Frame an Ordinance Permitting the Sewers to be Built Without Unnecessary Delay.

The city council met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in adjourned session, Mayor Allen and the following members present: Messrs. Healy, Buckridge, Pratt, Glaze, Stover, Stone, Johnson, Simmonson and English.

The mayor stated the object of the meeting to be to discuss the sewer question. On suggestion of his honor, Mr. Buckridge moved, Mr. Glaze seconding and it was determined, that when the council adjourn, it be to this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 for the purpose of considering the revised ordinances.

Judge Campbell being called upon for his opinion in regard to procuring right of way, said that in his opinion the best way would be to condemn an alley way through the lots traversed and in that way the sewers will all be on city property.

Mayor Allen stated that in accordance with the action of the council, Judge H. C. Sluss had been called in to act as consulting counsel in the sewerage problem.

Mr. Healy asked Judge Sluss if an owner of a lot in the sewered district could be compelled to pay taxes on the sewers, in case he had no connection with the water works, and as a consequence did not use the sewer. It was explained that a property owner's failure to connect with the sewerage was not the fault of the system.

Quite a running discussion was indulged in by all of the councilmen, his honor the mayor and Judges Campbell and Sluss upon the legal ability of the city to divide the city into as many drainage districts, as there are mains running north and south and at the same time make them all pay for the one main sewer, into which all of the others empty in the south part of the city. Mr. Healy and Judge Sluss suggested, that the letting of the contract entire, would limit the city's opportunities for procuring many bidders, for the reason that but few contractors can handle such an undertaking.

There was a disposition among the council generally, to do only the most necessary portion of the sewerage system, provided that when doing only that much, which it was thought would be required on mains A, B and C, sewering all of the territory west of the Santa Fe railway track. First one plan and then another was discussed, only to be confronted by insurmountable legal objections. Even though these three should be constructed and jointly pay for the large main at the south end of the city, it was stated that the others could not be allowed to sewer into the large one.

The total cost of this large outlet was stated by Engineer Mulvey, to be about $43,000. Under any circumstances the three mains "A," "B" and "C" will have to pay most of this amount even if all sewers are built at the same time, because the property drained by these three is more valuable and will be assessed higher. Still the insurmountable difficulty about others draining into the outlet was in the way.

Judge Campbell gave it, as his opinion, basing the same upon a decision of the supreme court, that the city council has legislative power enough to apportion the expense of the main outlet among the different sewerage districts, presupposing that each main will have a separate district. The original cost being paid by those being built first. Then as each subsequent district comes in, it shall pay to those districts, which built the main outlet, its proper proportion of the cost of that outlet.

The mayor began to look wearied by this great problem of sewerage, and suggested that somebody say some thing about doing at least a portion of the work, whereupon Mr. Healy said that he was in favor of one sewer west of the Santa Fe tracks, in addition to the Topeka avenue sewer, and also one east of the tracks.

Then everybody, mayor, attorneys, engineer and councilmen got the map of the city spread out upon the table and studied it, while they discussed the legal phases of the enigma. And to the credit of the city fathers, it is but proper to say right here that they are giving this question of sewerage as much earnest, careful consideration as was ever given any subject of vital importance by any other city's guardians, and those people who have never attended a council meeting, or investigated the sewerage problem, but content themselves with publicly berating the city authorities for assumed inactivity, are doing those officials an injustice and setting up their opinions upon a question of they know really nothing. It would, to be sure, be a very easy matter for the city officials to jump into the work at haphazard, but such action might involve the property owners, in the district to be sewered, in an endless amount of time, trouble and expense, besides depriving other portions of the city from afterward uniting with the system now proposed. The best thing for the public to do is to let the city council get this matter in proper shape and then proceed in a legal and safe manner. This is being done as rapidly as it is possible for anyone to do, and the sewerage system of Wichita will be an accomplished success, just as soon as it is a physical possibility to make it such and that will be as fast as hundreds of workmen can build the sewers. It is an unfortunate circumstance that up to the present time no city in Kansas has required any legislation concerning sewerage and at this moment the city is proceeding under the advice of the best legal talent to be obtained, for the purpose of interpreting the statutes of the state in such a manner as to permit Wichita to proceed with her metropolitan system of sewerage.

After a great deal of consultation matters began to assume a definite shape, when Mr. Buckeridge, with Mr. Stover, as a second, moved that the city proceed with the sewerage and immediately construct the main outlets and the mains "A," "B" and "C" as far north as Twenty-first street for "A" and "B" and up to Seventeenth street for "C." The entire cost to be borne now by the district to be sewered by those mains, which will be known as sewer district No. 1, and then procure legislation by which the other mains would be allowed to empty into the outlet, when they are built. That would sewer all east of Waco to Mead avenue north, and from Water east that far, south on Douglas. This motion of Mr. Buckeridge being put was lost by the following vote of five to four.

The noes were, Messrs. English, Healy, Johnston, Stone and Simmonson. 5.

They ayes were, Messrs. Buckeridge, Glaze, Pratt and Stover. 4.

As soon as this motion was lost, Mr. Buckeridge was on his feet and moved that the entire district as contemplated originally. But he changed this and made his motion to instruct the city attorney to draw up the necessary ordinance permitting the city council to proceed with the sewerage within the following boundaries: on the east, Washington avenue, on the south, Harry street, on the west, Water street south of Douglas, and Waco avenue north of Douglas to Twenty-first street, which will include mains A, B, C and D. Mr. English amended to stop all at Seventeenth street except the one which runs to the Dold packing house. For this motion instructing the city attorney was carried, all members voting for the same.

Mr. Buckeridge tried to offer a motion instructing the city engineer to have his specifications and estimates ready at the next meeting, so the city might go on with the advertising. The mayor, however, halted him by asking "What are you going to do about the right of way?" Mr. Buckeridge said that could be arranged later.

Mr. English urged that the mains be put in the streets instead of the alleys, in order to round the angles necessary to compensate for jogs in the streets and alleys. There was a lively discussion about this matter, opinions differing greatly. Everybody got their heads together over the map and lots of studying, figuring and talking were done, but no developments resulted.

Finally as it was getting close to six o'clock, the previous action adjourning until tonight at 7:30 o'clock was reconsidered and an adjournment taken until tomorrow (Thursday) evening at 7:30.

BASE BALL.

There will be a match game of base ball Thursday afternoon between two nines of the city at the corner of Fifteenth street and Lawrence avenue.

A LIVELY TIME.

Last night Officer Fenner was called up on North Water to arrest a man who was engaged in a fight at "Fatty's place." He found that there had been quite a racket and that two of the men were more or less injured. He could not understand a word of the talk and explanation that was given and so made no arrests but exacted from the men a promise to stop the racket and go to their homes.

Sick Headache

Is one of the most distressing affections; and people who are its victims deserve sympathy. But the great success Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in curing sick headache make it seem almost foolish to allow the trouble to continue. By its tonic and invigorating effect upon the digestive organs, Hood's Sarsaparilla readily gives relief when headache arises from indigestion; and in neuralgic conditions by building up the debilitated system, Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause and hence overcomes the difficulty.

"My wife suffered from sick headache and neuralgia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BAAR, Wilmington, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

NEW·YORK·STORE.

THURSDAY, JULY 5th.

650 pair ladies black hose at 4 cents a pair.

300 yards German turkey red Table Damask at 20c, former price 40c.

CASH HENDERSON,

132 NORTH MAIN.

NEW·YORK·STORE.

HARRISON AND MORTON.

Enthusiastic Meeting at the Lindlewood Hotel Tuesday Night.

The colored band discoursed some fine music. The president, W. A. Bettis, made a short address. Mr. Bettis said that the Republican party was a progressive one. Rev. G. W. Brown was the first speaker. He said that he was no politician, but in a campaign so important as this, it was highly necessary for us to be interested in it. I am sure the people are not ignorant of this fact. If there be a true a Republican it is the black man — True Republicanism means to protect all alike under the flag. It is necessary to know whether the black man is a legal citizen. There is not a colored person in my presence who would support the Democratic ticket.

The next speaker introduced was Mr. E. L. Callahan: I have the pleasure to address you as citizens, not as colored men. I cannot conceive the idea of holding slaves, free trade meant only to reduce labor. The mission of the Republican party means victory.

Mr. G. W. C. Jones said that, as I stand here tonight, if there is any one thing on earth that a colored man prides it is his liberty and rights a citizen. Men were in danger in the dark days to say they believed all men should be free. What is there in Democracy that a colored man should love? We are here to speak of the patriotism of the Republican party. Grover means defeat they admit. The Democratic party are opposed to every measure.

The next speaker introduced was Mr. L. Redding.

Chas. T. Coffin was the next introduced to the club. He said that "he was a true Republican. If Harrison and Morton were elected it will mean protection to every American laborer."

Mr. P. F. Oliver was next introduced to the audience. "I am from South Carolina. If we have a fair count would roll 40,000 Republican majority. The Republican party has not been untrue the to "Negro." [Great applause]. Many of the colored men have disappeared from their cabins never to be seen again. The tissue ballot was explained.

Mr. J. C. Rollins was next introduced to the audience.

BURTON'S NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. John T. Chamberlain, the new superintendent of the Burton car works, arrived in the city night before last, and in company with Mr. Oak Davidson made the EAGLE a call yesterday morning. Mr. Chamberlain is a practical railroad man and car builder, and comes here directly from Boston, from the Ralston shops of the Boston & Albany railway company. He is or has been a member of the city council of Boston, elected from a strong Democratic ward as a Republican, in honor of which feat he was presented before leaving for the west with a magnificent heavy gold badge. Mr. C. is a man of family, wife and two children, and he will bring his family on as soon as he can make arrangements for a home. Mr. Vidler, who has the superintending of the works in connection with his duties as purchasing agent, will now give his entire attention to the purchasing department. The EAGLE welcomes Mr. Chamberlain to his new home with the hope that he may find the great Burton works easy of successful management.

PEPPERED WITH BIRD SHOT.

Young Vic Grannin Goes Gunning for Big Game.

Quite an interesting little, one sided shooting occurred about six miles northwest of the city yesterday afternoon.

A young man of about eighteen named Vic Grannin has been employed by John Sullard as a farm hand upon his place northwest of the city. From some cause he was dismissed a short time ago and in his place a nephew of Charley Morris was employed.

Yesterday young Grannin, smarting over his discharge, hired a buggy and with a colored boy and a loaded shotgun started out to Sullard's placed. He found young Morris at work in a field and without exchanging many words immediately opened fire upon him. The two boys were but a few feet apart and the shot did little damage other than to burn Morris' coat sleeve. Grannin as soon as he fired started to run pursued by Morris with a beer bottle. The gun was dropped in the chase, but Morris instead of picking it up went to the house to see how badly hurt he was. In the meantime Grannin had recovered his gun and slipping up behind Morris as he stood talking in the yard, fired a second time filling his back and head with shot. Morris ran into the house and Grannin keeping himself concealed behind a hedge fence fired a third time through a window.

Morris is not seriously hurt, but he is suffering considerably from the shots with which his back and head appears to be pretty thoroughly peppered.

A warrant has been issued for Grannin's arrest, but up to midnight his arrest had not yet been reported to the police station.

A SAD CASE.

"A Citizen" writes us a pitiful story about the mishaps of a young girl, whom it seems figured in an evening paper in this city. If all that Citizen says is true, and he has been an old and esteemed resident for fifteen years, it would seem that tar, feathers, a rail and a ride out of town would be the best thing to be thought of with a good wholesome committee of honorable men to see that the job was well done. We can't publish Citizen's communication as it is against our convictions of right and of any duty we owe the public as a newspaper to parade such matters in print. The "outrages" which belong to the class of filth, etc., we must leave to such as delight to revel in them and to the papers which cater to such tastes. We could, no doubt, furnish a column of such matter every day, but when the EAGLE can't live and be decent we don't want it to live at all—not, at least, in our hands. When it comes to a matter of redress for wrongs in the directions indicated, the offended ones should seek the courts and its officers.

RUNAWAY.

Judge Locke yesterday was quite badly injured by being thrown from his buggy by a runaway team.

He was driving his two spirited young horses up Lawrence avenue, his son with him in a covered buggy. The animals became frightened near Tenth street, and started to run; they could not be restrained and running the buggy against a tree near the corner of Thirteenth, both the Judge and his son were thrown out. The latter was but slightly injured, the judge, however, being hurled with considerable force against a tree sustained some injuries from which it is feared he will not soon recover. The horses were caught further up the street.

It was reported that he was fatally injured; this proved to be untrue, or at least the physician called, Dr. Rents, last evening did not think that the injuries were of a fatal nature. He stated, however, that he was suffering considerable from the shock and that the internal injuries may be more severe than at first supposed.

LECTURING.

Rev. W. J. Tull of the Dodge avenue M. E. church, left last evening for Dodge City where he will tonight deliver his lecture on "Anarchy." He will also lecture at Anthony on Saturday night. In his absence Prof. Pinkerton will occupy the pulpit of the Dodge avenue M. E. church Sunday.

NOT SO BAD AS REPORTED.

Mr. Bukofzer was yesterday over from the West Side and reported his child, injured the night before, improving. The little one, he was glad to say, was not hurt so badly as he at first feared and reported, but is now in a fair way to entirely recover from the effects of the injuries.

THE SEDGWICK STABLES.

Excavation has commenced on the new Sedgwick livery and boarding stables by Bush & Newcomb, on Water between Douglas and First sts., Broadfoot & Bird are the architects and superintendents of the work.