

Daily Eagle

MASSAHL M. MURDOCK, Editor.

A man with hair two feet long is trying to lead the Oklahoma movement. That settles it.—Topeka Journal.

Wichita prides herself on hams.—Topeka Journal. And for every ham there is a shoulder and for every shoulder a side. It is the whole hog, my dear sir, if you please.

In view of the very prompt and satisfactory manner in which Admiral Lane brought the Haytian affair to a termination, it is suggested that that officer be sent with his fleet to a convenient station off the Canadian coast.

The Christian (Campbellite) church loses one of its most distinguished ministers in the death at Cincinnati Wednesday of the Rev. Isaac Errett, editor of the Christian Standard and lifelong friend of the late President Garfield.

Persons having a surplus of sympathy on hand might well bestow a little of it on young Mr. Russell Harrison. There are a good deal easier lots in life than to be the great-grandson of one president of the United States and only son of another.

The New York World learns that Mr. George H. Vanderbilt is now the owner of about 2,000 acres of fine mountain land near Asheville, N. C., and that the Ashevilleans are agog with curiosity as to the motive of the purchase.

Colonel Lamont says that the Philadelphia story about Mr. Cleveland's intention to settle at Orange, N. J., is "a budget of lies." Still the indubitable danger falls to quiet the public expectancy by vouchsafing the desired information.

Charles S. Glend as a representative of the newer element in Kansas politics ought to receive the appointment of U. S. Attorney for the District of Kansas. For his ability, probity and fidelity his equal has not been named in that connection, and as for his preference being in the way of any of the old time suckers we do not want to hear it mentioned.

The fire fiend has succeeded in getting in his work so far this week with terrible success and consequences. The catastrophe at Cincinnati, Monday, and the Marblehead, Mass., Wednesday, where the losses aggregated nearly a million and a half of property and throwing out of shelter and employment some twenty thousand people, are enough to mar the pleasures of all as far as the incidents are known.

"Obey the laws and quit monkeying" is proclaimed by the Wichita Eagle to be the duty of all good Democrats. It is justified by Colonel Tompkinson of the Topeka Democrat—Emporia News.

We prefer not being too personal. For a Democrat the Colonel is wonderfully clear-headed and conscientious withal. However, it is an undeniable fact that so far as talk and platforms go whiskey would be an unknown traffic and prohibition and sobriety universal but for the Democrats and Missourians.

Senator Farwell's suggestion that the salaries of the chief justice of the United States and his associate justices be doubled provokes the Philadelphia Record to laconically remark that "many a man receives a larger salary for winking a railroad company or managing a trust." The remark might be construed as something of a slur at Uncle Sam and an impeachment of his court, if everybody did not know that neither are in that line of business.

"In view of the meager majority in the next house," writes the Boston Journal's Washington correspondent, "the possibility of a member being detained at home by illness is a matter of importance. Statistics show a rate of mortality among members about double that of the average death rate of the country. There are several members of the present congress who are absent on account of sickness, among whom are Senator Beck and Mr. Mills and Mr. Forney of the house."

The secretary of war has issued a general order directing that, when not prevented by actual service, all the available infantry, cavalry and light artillery of the army shall devote a part of each summer to practice marches, encampments, manoeuvres and other field operations, simulating the operations of actual war. For this purpose the available forces will be assembled in as large bodies as practicable, having due regard to economy and to the location of Indians who may need watching.

It is good news that arrangements are to be made for a special and striking exhibit of Indian corn and its products at the Paris exposition next year. One of the features will be an American kitchen to show the Parisian takers the art and mystery of making corn bread, johnny-cake, hearty pudding, etc. The sooner Europe learns to eat these palatable and wholesome preparations, the better for her people, especially the poor ones, the better also for her farmers of the great corn growing states.

It is contemplated that in the eleventh census of the United States to be taken in 1900 will be the compilation of the names of every man who served in the union and confederate armies. Such historical data would be not only interesting but invaluable, though it cannot be expected to be made complete. The people of the country generally who care anything about the census reports will be more interested to know that some plan will be devised and adopted to facilitate the work and give the public the benefit of the reports earlier than the last one.

The situation in France is growing more serious every day. It would seem that the wily Boulanger has about reached the point where he may safely, or at least with strong hope of success, make his long expected coup and assert his personal ambition, set up the empire and place himself at its head. Boulanger may be a true patriot, however, determined to save the republic. If so, his service will secure for him more lasting fame than a scepter and crown could possibly bring. The opportunity for choosing is at hand.

HOW KANSAS GIRLS KISS.

From the Parsons Sun. The Lawrence girl bows her stately head, In a firm hand way, and lets them go. In a spontaneous kiss, she shows. The Topeka girl renounces her eyes And frowns her face with a snarl; Then sticks out her lips like an open book, And darts a kiss that means war. The Abilene girl says never a word, And you'll think she was rather tame. While she presses her lips to the matter in hand, But she gets there just the same. The Wichita girl, the pride of the state, In her clinging and soft way, Absorbs you with a kissing yearn As big as a ton of hay. The Fort Scott girl gets a grip on herself, As she can't fairly take of her hat; And she grasps up the prize in a frightened way, Like a corner-shaking rat. The Fredonia girl, so gentle and sweet, Lets her lips meet the coming kiss With regular warmth, and the youthful souls float away on a sea of bliss. And the Emporia girl, a creature divine, Whether wife, widow or maid, Looks into your eyes with her brilliant eyes, And puts her whole soul in her kiss. The Hutchinson girl will first refuse, But to have you insist and coax, And when she yields it is a consent, Her kiss, you'll confess, is a joy box. The Dawson girl catches the man's mustache And opening a little her ruby lips, Tosses the kiss on a little aloft. The Cheyenne girl closes her dreamy eyes When asked to kiss, And lets the vanilla steal the kiss, Which she really likes to give. The Independence girl neither sighs nor pines, For she is in a manner rude, And she'll kiss you just as a business-like way That catches the average dude. The Parsons girl on tiptoe stands, Her lips so rosy, tempting and red; You take her cheeks in both your hands, Then let her go Murphy, Gallagher's dead.

THAT D. M. & A. MUDDLE.

Our dispatches of yesterday morning announce that Fitzgerald & Mallory have sued Jay Gould for one and a half million dollars which amount they claim is due them for constructing the D. M. & A. Railway. As that railroad is managed from the general Missouri Pacific offices in Wichita and as the line will cut no small figure in the future traffic of this city its affairs become of interest. The Denver, Memphis & Atlantic railway scheme originated with men who had neither railway experience nor money. It was to be a narrow gauge railway from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic ocean and to cost fifteen millions of dollars. Its principal projector and manager was the proprietor of a patent country newspaper who was going to make the headquarters for the entire system at his town. It was at a time when bond subsidies could be had for the asking, and they were asked. Fitzgerald & Mallory railway builders saw an opportunity to construct or partially construct a small section of the road, no doubt under the conviction that they could unload such partial construction on the Gulf or Missouri Pacific systems. They were right in their estimates. Mr. Gould saw that he must take care of it or do worse. The forcing of that line into Mr. Gould's lines cost Wichita two very important short lines which otherwise would have been constructed by Mr. Gould. The line was the most cheaply constructed of any road ever built in this state so far as we have any knowledge, and we venture the opinion that the plaintiffs will have a good time in getting the million and a half sued for.

THE CRY OF RAILWAY MANAGERS.

All at once and with almost startling unanimity several of the great railway managers have discovered that the interstate commerce law has been regularly and systematically violated by the great trunk lines. This sudden discovery and dash in the direction of virtue is not an inexplicable matter. The secret of it lies in the fact that there are too many miles of road for the amount of business for the last year or two, or rather that the lines represent too much money for the amount of their traffic or earning power, and something has got to be done to do away with a competition which cuts down the rates below the dividend standard. There is no virtue or honesty in the spasmodic cry of the managements beyond that fact. The interstate commerce law was never passed in the interest of commerce. It was a delusion so far as it pretended to regulate in favor of the short haul and small shipper, and the suspicion that the law was the best of the railway managements of the country was not an unreasonable one. The law ought to be either amended so as to permit the closest competition on through or long hauls, without reference to reasonable rates for short hauls, or otherwise repealed. Open, unrestrained competition, as is afforded and encouraged in every line of ordinary business, should be the only law and universal regulator for railroads, and trusts should be absolutely prohibited. The interstate law is essentially a pool rule and its legitimate outcome monopoly and centralization.

The Emporia Republican bewails the number of horrors appearing in the dispatches from Wichita, and the very next morning we have a dispatch from Emporia how at a Christmas doings, in the old Normal hall, a negro whipped out a knife and proceeded to slice up the denizens of that burg without reference to their color or previous condition of servitude.

George Martin furnishes the gossip, through his paper, the K. C. Gazette, this bit of interesting data obtained from Hon. John A. Anderson and therefore authentic: "Congressman Anderson's father, Rev. William C. Anderson, D. D., officiated at the marriage of Benjamin Harrison. It is recorded that somebody asked President Anderson why he did not ride to the station with the wedding party. His answer was: 'I'd as soon ride with a keg of nails for sociability as to ride with a bride and groom.'"

Senator Sherman's little talk to the Washington colored men Friday evening was the talk of a statesman. He told them that the talk of securing to them the practical, peaceful enjoyment of the rights and privileges already theoretically possessed by them is the most difficult problem in American politics, and he explained to them why it is difficult, pointing out the constitutional restrictions upon the power of the general government to interfere in their behalf. He exhorted them to patience, courage, hopefulness, moderation, good conduct and self-help. "These prejudices will disappear," he said, "as you acquire education and property." That is gospel truth, and it cannot be preached by men of Senator Sherman's standing and influence too often or too earnestly. There are points in the senator's counseling that could be studied by others and acted upon with profit to all.

Whether General Harrison did or did not make the remark attributed to him about not liking to be "crowded," it is entirely safe to assume that the experience is no more agreeable to him than it would be to any other self-respecting and self-reliant gentleman in his place and charged with his responsibilities. It may be added that General Harrison has not thus far impressed the country as a very creditable person. There is a general feeling that, while he keeps his mind open to argument and is ready to consider and weigh advice, he is not the man to take kindly to attempted dictation.

The news of the critical condition of Rev. James P. Boyce, as reported from Paris, will be received by Baptists everywhere, particularly in the south, with deep regret. Dr. Boyce occupies, by common consent, a position at the very head of his denomination, being a most profound theologian and ripe scholar. He has been at the head of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary for a quarter century or more, being mainly instrumental in removing that institution from Greenville, S. C., to Louisville, Ky., some thirteen or fourteen years ago, and in securing the various endowments that sustain its various chairs. One of the most venerated magistrates of Philadelphia, Judge Allison, sent a policeman to jail the other day for an arbitrary and unlawful arrest, and improved the opportunity to read a little lecture to the other brass buttoned club swingers. The time had come, he told them, when they must be taught, if they did not know it already, that they were under law as well as the rest of the community, and that the people had some rights in their own streets. "Because they wear a uniform policemen are not clothed with authority to order citizens about at will," said his honor, "and then arrest them for disobedience to an order which the policeman had no right to give."

"That distinguished Presbyterian clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby," says the New York Sun, "made a remarkable proposition at yesterday's session of the commissioners for the revision of the excise law. He proposed to change the law so as to allow the beer shops to retail the foamy liquor on Sundays—that is to say, to fill the cans of their customers through an aperture, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock of that day." It is just to the distinguished divine it is proper to say that the foregoing proposition was offered as a compromise of the unending contest he has waged for years for the full observance of the Christian Sabbath. After persistent effort, with failure as his reward, he wisely concluded that a half loaf is better than no bread, and if his proposition shall be accepted and lived up to there is no right thinking person but will applaud his wisdom and congratulate him on his partial success.

A Virginian relates that one of the amusing features of the late campaign in the Tenth district of Virginia, where a son of an ex-Congressman Randolph Tucker was running for congress against Jacob Yost, was the conflict of opinion between Tucker, the father, and Tucker, the son, in regard to the seventy million dollar education bill of Senator Blair. In congress and on the stump Randolph Tucker was one of the most resolute opponents of the Blair bill, on the ground that it is unconstitutional. His son, on the contrary, made himself solid with the people and deprived Mr. Yost of a strong argument against young Tucker's election by coming out squarely in favor of the scheme for national aid to public schools, which is very popular with both political parties in Virginia. While Randolph Tucker was stumping the district this family difference was often thrown up to him in a good-natured way, and his ready wit and facial drooleries soon had the audience in a roar. Young Tucker was elected.

Everybody everywhere cannot but rejoice in the patriotic sentiments expressed by Representatives Oates and Herbert, of Alabama, in congress the other day, in honor of the holiday recess, but many, very many, are a long way from sharing their desire for a foreign war. As the Hartford Courant pertinently remarks, in the event of such a calamity befalling, no doubt our southern countrymen would do their full share of the fighting and dying for the flag; but the Alabama representatives are mistaken in thinking this sort of practical test and demonstration needed to convince us of their loyalty and devotion to the restored union. We may and do deplore what seems to us their political wrong-headedness, but we credit them freely and unreservedly with a re-illuminated patriotism as ardent as our own. The country is not ready for a war at present, however, and moreover even at the best of times and in the best of causes war is always an unpeppery awful thing, full of horror and heartache for the innocent and the helpless. May the day be very far distant when his black shadow shall again fall upon us.

A Scrap of Unwritten History. Mrs. Harding, the wife of Colonel W. L. Harding, a commission man doing business in the West bottoms, has in her possession a copy of an extra edition of the Russellville, Ky., Herald, published on April 12, 1841, containing an account of the death of President William H. Harrison and what purports to be his last words. Mr. Scott Harrison, of this city, a grandson of the dead president, says he has never heard what were the last words of his honored relative and they may be new to most readers. The extra edition of the Herald was a little 4x8 inch sheet. It contained these words: "RUSSELLVILLE, April 12, 1841, 6 p. m." The mail this evening brings the painful intelligence of the death of the president of the United States. We have not time to say more. The following is an extract of a letter to the editor of the Cincinnati Republican, dated Washington, Sunday, 1 a. m., April 1, 1841: "General Harrison died this morning at 12:30 o'clock. I learn that his last words were spoken at twenty minutes before 9 o'clock. He rose in the bed and said: 'I wish you to understand the true principles of the government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more.' He died without a struggle."

It will be noticed that the Herald although displaying what at this time was probably considered commendable enterprise, was several days late in getting out its extra edition, but then the "evening mail" brought the news.

Known aspires to quest and is sending a drill down in salt of the coveted.

CANADIAN CATTLE MEN VS. AMERICAN CITIZENS.

It may interest the many thousands of American citizens who are obeying the law by not invading the promised land of Oklahoma, but are patiently awaiting until congress gives them the desired permission, as well as President Cleveland. Many well known Kansas citizens who obeyed Cleveland's famous "forty day" order and got out of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, although it bankrupted some of them to do it, to know that the western part of the famous Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation is still being let as in old times to cattle companies and that two foreign cattle companies are holding it as a stock range. Nevertheless this is true.

The Texas Land and Cattle company, composed of Scotchmen who live in Dundee, Scotland, and chartered under the laws of Great Britain and Ireland, control the western part of the reservation north of the Canadian river. They have a horse range on the Washita river and Sergeant Major creek. This company have a large ranch in southern Texas and drive their cattle up here to fatten on their fine Indian Territory range. They have their herds in two camps on the territory line in this county, and graze their cattle (some 10,000 head) on the Cheyenne reservation.

The range north of the Canadian river and extending north to the Cherokee strip is claimed by the Dominion Cattle company, composed of men who reside in Canada and incorporated under the laws of that dominion. They lease a few acres of the Cherokee strip, have their ranch house just inside the line, and have camps and their cattle inside the reservation. They have 11,000 head of cattle in it. It is generally known here that a famous scout of Camp Supply came through here last winter on a scout and collected \$1,500 from these men for "not seeing" any cattle on his trip over the reservation, and from the fact that he still carries a perpetual visit to this section and interviews the managers of these companies, one would think he was still "collecting rent" from them.

It is not known how these men manage to pull the wool over the eyes of the army officers of Ft. Elliott, who scout up and down the territory once a month, and have orders to drive all cattle and intruders out of the reservation. It may be that the cattle are so far inside the reservation that they can see no sign. Whatever the reason may be, this matter should be investigated. The state of Texas compels these gentlemen to pay her cents an acre for her unoccupied lands that they use, and these men, by being in the territory evade that, should be compelled to pay the tax of \$1 a head allowed by law to the Indians, if they are allowed to remain, and so many Americans who want homes are not permitted to remain.

W. S. D. Headquarters for kid gloves—Centermer, Alexander's, Napoleon. The only reliable brands made a most acceptable present.

The WHITE HOUSE takes special pains to purchase only the best quality of goods, allowing us to guarantee everything we sell as first quality. No Seconds or Shoddy.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

A New Version. Salina Republican. Stick to it should be the motto of every self-reliant lad that would conquer the world. "An ounce of pluck is better than a ton of luck."

The Progress of Cremation. At the recent congress of the advocates of cremation in Vienna it was stated that there are now altogether fifty crematories, one-half of the whole being in the United States, twenty in Italy, and one each in Germany, England and Switzerland.

Agnosticism. In court the other day Hronek, the anarchist, was asked if he believed in God. "I have never seen him," was the reply. Hronek and many others of his ilk are agnostics in matters aside from religion also. They come here, and seeing no sovereign, refuse to believe that there is one.

His Appearance Gave Him a Way. A confidence man approached John F. Mitchell of Topeka at the union depot this morning and proceeded to work him. Mr. Mitchell was in a moment and said: "My friend, I am not offended, but I would like to know what there is about me that makes you take me for a sucker?"

Yes, Indeed! New York Commercial Advertiser. The attempt to exclude from social recognition and social equality any gentleman of refinement and culture because he happens to be a Jew in race or religion, or both, is a species of arrogant intolerance so repugnant to the American sense of justice and equality that it deserves the severest censure. It is a blot on the mantle of a medieval prejudice which Americans have supposed to have outgrown.

The Opportunity of the New Administration. Philadelphia Telegram. The time is apparently very ripe for the inauguration of the beginning of the end of the old southern question as a disturbing element of American politics. And the Harrison administration can, if it will, and we believe that it will—do the one thing that is necessary to win the reasonable confidence of reasonable people in the south, and by so doing start a break in the old party lines that will soon leave nothing of that sort, if of the south which, so long as it lasts, is and must be a menace to the peace of the republic.

A Wealthy Female Tramp. Atchison Globe. A white woman fifty-three years old passed through Atchison on foot Wednesday last, having on her person \$40,000 in money. She is the owner of a gold mine at Blackhawk, Colorado, where she went with her husband in 1886, after working on silver for five years. Two weeks after their good luck her husband died, and within the next six weeks her two children died. She continued to work the claim until October 30, last, when she started to walk to Omaha. She reached the Missouri river on the 17th of this month. Tuesday night she slept at G. A. Griffith's farm south of town.

Symmetry of Statistics Shattered. The Freeman. Four years ago, at the close of a Republican administration, it was officially reported that there were 920 shade trees in the city of Washington, and likewise 90,000 negroes, making a fair allowance of one shade tree to each colored citizen, or one negro to each shade tree, just as public necessity might dictate. This was a fact of great statistical status for the nation of Washington could easily learn the number of negroes by counting the shade trees or the number of shade trees by counting the negroes. The last report shows there are 60,000 shade trees and 70,000 negroes, and his beautiful symmetry has been shattered. Scientific interests cannot fail to be awakened to an inquiry as to why the shade trees did not flourish while the negroes did, and it is proper that the Smithsonian Institute should receive hearty support from congress as will enable it to examine into the case at once.

CHRISTMAS BELLS WHITE HOUSE!

Ring out the Story of Where to Find Holiday Gifts. Useful, Practical and Satisfactory Consider the Wishes of Your Friends. Present them with Something

That bears the Trade Mark of THE WHITE HOUSE'S reliability Our merchandise is First Quality Our Prices are always the Lowest.

Ladies and Gents

1500 Printed Bordered at 5 cents. 1000 Hemmed Printed Bordered at 8 1-3c. 1000 Hemmed Printed Bordered at 10 cents. 1000 Hemmed Embroidered at 15c.

Every one a gem and a work of art. A beautiful line of fine embroidered handkerchiefs—exquisite designs.

Gentlemen's linen handkerchiefs. Gentlemen's silk handkerchiefs. Gentlemen's silk and imported Japanese fancy borders—new designs.

Gents Neckwear.

Tecks, four-in-hands, bows scarfs, Satin ties for evening wear. Shirts laundered and unlaundried. Our 48 cent shirt is the bargain of the age.

Gentlemen's imported Japanese smoking jackets. Nice variety. New line of gentlemen's silk umbrellas, Paragon frame. Just the thing for a Christmas present.

Ladies and children's mittens, Beddugs silk double and single, wool and cashmere, for boys and girls. Ladies silk umbrellas. The best values in the country.

Headquarters for kid gloves—Centermer, Alexander's, Napoleon. The only reliable brands made a most acceptable present.

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There's No Place Like Home.

Mayor Hackney's health is considerably improved by his Washington territory trip. It is not certain yet that we will lose the senator from our midst. He does not grow worse again in the next few weeks he will give up all thoughts of changing his home, though it is likely that his health will compel him to spend July and August in a cooler climate.

An aggravated contemporary remarks: "There is not a country editor in Kansas who does not put up with more in a day than Job did in a year."

The star that shines so bright these evenings, that sparkles and scintillates so brightly, and casts a shadow even about two hours after sunset is Venus.

Christmas eve was celebrated in Winfield by a shooting match, in which some half dozen young bloods took part, and resulted in a little blood letting from two or three.

The city electric light works of Topeka have abandoned the use of oil as a fuel, and, until the freight on it is less, will continue to use coal. One hundred barrels of oil were used and except for the cost gave excellent satisfaction.

The old Sam Wood residence at Lawrence, Kan., has been sold for \$200,000, and for years the finest dwelling in the state, has been torn down. The imperishable Sam continues to loom up on the plains of Stevens, however, without the loss of a bob.

Kansas salt men will not join the trust. They have too much confidence in the superiority of their product and the expansion of the market to hamper the industry by tying it up with trusts and combines, gotten up in the interest of rival sections.

C. J. Jones has completed the construction of the Amazon irrigating canal, and it will be filled with water in a few days. It is 115 miles long and will water an immense territory. The thing that is pestering him most just now is where to get water to irrigate the ditch.

Stearing a salt find bids fair to result in great good, not only directly to those interested in the manufacture of salt, but to the citizens and business men of Sterling in general. Two new companies are about to organize here—Champion.

The Coffey county fair association had a meeting last week and made the discovery that it is in a financially sound condition, having from four to five hundred dollars in the treasury and not owing a cent. The most gratifying exhibition ever made by the association—to the association.

A floating item says 700 pairs of polished horns were recently shipped from Liberal. It sounds very much like liberal lie.—K. C. Star. I perceive that in all things you are too superstitious. The 700 pairs of polished horns probably adorned the heads of as many fat, sleek cattle, part of which possibly found entrance to your sawmaw capacious.

Manhattan physicians are "spitting over an alleged case of small pox." A traveling man carried the ailment to the town. Only one case has developed, and they have taken the usual cautionary steps to prevent the epidemic, which ever it is, from becoming a menace.

The meanest man in Kansas has just been discovered. His name is I. A. Newton, and he lives at Emporia. The crowning act of his meanness was to compel his son to remove his wife, who was in a dying condition, from beneath the parental roof only a few hours before she breathed her last. The object of Newton's cruelty was Emporia. Newton, who was a resident with her husband, of Wichita for several months and until recently.

The Junction City creamery and canning factory distributed \$30,000 during the past fall. A pointer for whomsoever.

CHRISTMAS :- CHIMES

Ring out the Glad Tidings of the Grand Offerings and Opportunities to Purchase Christmas Gifts at the

WHITE HOUSE

Great sale on rugs. Just received a line of rugs from the auction sale of the great importer Far Way Moses. Handmade India and Persia. New, unique, artistic and fashionable. A magnificent assortment of the very latest designs in the Moquette and Smyrna rugs. Royal rugs; new patterns purchased specially for holiday trade.

Great surprises in Portiers. New Turkomans, new Chenil'e. French and ornamental fabrics and designs.

Special Holiday Lace Curtain Sale—Nottingham, Antiques, Swiss, Brussels. We are offering great values in curtains. New Screens, Coin Dots and Figures in Swiss novelties. New silk draperies and Satin damask.

Banish the Broom

Buy the sweeper. The only agents for the Bissell patent sweeper "The Superior." This is the best; no one else sells the Superior. A good Christmas present.

A full line of plush and felt embroidered table cloths at 125c, 13c, 135c, 145c, 175c, 250c, 250c. Very acceptable presents.

Table Linen.

Napkins, towels, etc. Table cloths in sets. Linen cloths. Exquisite values in towels, bed spreads and counterpanes.

Those boneless, double jointed dolls, a few left, only 25 cents. Ribbons. Ribbons. Ribbons. Every shade in the catalogue. These are not cheap or second quality ribbons; we do not sell that kind.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Late novelties in French imported and Japanese designs.

WHITE HOUSE of INNES & ROSS.

GRAND Christmas Carols

OF THE WHITE HOUSE

INNES & ROSS. Composed in the realms of St. Nicholas, Entitled, a

GRAND REDUCTION SALE

CLOAKS, WRAPS and SHAWLS.

We have two many. We will stick the knife into them. They Must Be Sold.

Plush Saques.

Plush Saques, 40 in. \$25 to \$35. Plush Saques, 40 in. \$30 for \$25. Plush Saques, 42 in. \$40 for \$30. Plush Saques, 42 in. \$45 for \$37.50.

We have a few Modjeskas we will close at \$17, worth \$22.50. Another lot at \$18, worth \$25. A few exquisitely beautiful beaded wraps at just one-half their cost. A great bargain.

Ladies cloth newmarkets cut in two in the middle. Children's new garments, sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years, at one-half the price.

For Monday Only

Black Silks. Black Silks. Black Faille Francaise. Black Faille de soie will be sold at a cut price for Monday only.

French novelties in single patterns, no two alike. We make these just one-half the usual price.

Black Goods.

Black goods. We beat the country on this line. We offer great inducements to purchasers.

A fine line of Ruchings, Laces, Netts. —it pays to visit the—

Mr. Jay Gould's Money. Jay Gould's wife was comparatively rich when she married. Her name was Martin. She was the widow of a rich doctor, and upon going into wedlock she was the possessor of something like \$20,000. That was just about the time of Jay Gould's first operations in this city.

The history of her fortune, here told imperfectly, but for the first time, is blended with her husband's, and accounts for the fortune and yet is separate. Mr. Gould lent her \$20,000 to her husband, and he used it in the beginning of his career of prosperity. For awhile the outlook was not good for repayment. Gould calculated his chances carefully, and his ventures turned out profitably at last. He was so sure of it, it seemed as though he would lose every dollar.

Lately, it was not until he fell in with Jim Fisk, and they together captured the Erie railway, that his wife's thousands began to multiply themselves. That was the capital with which he worked at the outset. As soon as he demanded so he separated her property and carried it all in separate investments, altogether with her consent and generally at her disposition. She followed his lead, as a rule, though at times she indulged her own fancy or judgment. Thus her wealth grew along with his until three years ago, when she demanded an accounting from him, and he justly declared her separate property trust him any longer, and that she meant to retire from Wall street to set a good example, if for nothing else, he said that his bookkeepers figure up his wife's interest exactly, and took all of her stocks, bonds and other securities off her hands and accounted for them. The field of her investments was not so wide as she invested the money in government bonds and other securities of undoubted solidity. That is her personal fortune, and the understanding of her intimate friends is that she will devote it at her death to her daughters.—Indianapolis Journal.

Prevention of All Infectious Diseases. The science and practice of medicine and surgery are undergoing a revolution of such magnitude and importance that its limits are hardly to be conceived. Looking into the future, in the light of recent discoveries, it does not seem impossible that a time may come when the cause of every infectious disease will be known; when all such diseases will be preventable or easily curable; when protection can be afforded against all diseases, such as scarlet fever, measles, yellow fever, whooping cough, etc., in which one attack secures immunity from subsequent contagion; when, in short, no contagious disease will be incurable, and such scourges as epidemics will be unknown. These, indeed, may be but a part of what will follow discoveries in bacteriology. The higher the plane of actual knowledge, the more extended is the horizon. What has been accomplished within the past few years, as regards knowledge of the causes, prevention and treatment of disease, far transcends what would have been regarded, a quarter of a century ago, as the wildest and most impossible speculation.—Dr. Austin Flint in the Forum.

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