The Wichita Eagle.

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

WICHITA, THURSDAY, JAN. 15th, 1874.

Special to the Wichita EAGLE.

Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Jan. 13th, 1874.

House organized to-day. Elected McEckron speaker and Banks chief clerk. M.

Capt. Geo. R. Peck has been appointed United States district attorney for Kansas, in place of Scofield, resigned.

Chief Justiceship.

A message from the president to the senate was received withdrawing the nomination of George H. Williams to be chief justice. It is stated that it is done at his own request. Williams remains in office as attorney general. The nomination of Col. Bristow for the position is, in another brief message, consequently withdrawn. On the day following Caleb Cushing's name was sent to the senate for confirmation which seemed to create quite a consternation among the senators. The associated press dispatches give the following account of it:

"The nomination of Caleb Cushing to the chief justiceship occasioned much surprise in all quarters to-day, and was a matter of astonishment to himself, as he had made arrangements to leave this country on the 24th for Madrid. When Gen. Babcock appeared at the main door of the senate this afternoon announcing the message from the president in writing, every eye was turned upon him, as it was generally believed the package he held in his hand contained the nomination for chief justice.

Senator Conkling, who sits near the middle aisle, interrupted the messenger on his way to the desk and taking the list of nominations from him hurriedly, glanced over them, exclaiming in a tone loud enough to be heard in the gallery, "And chief justice!" At this a large number of senators jumped from their seats and gathered about him, and in a moment the name of Caleb Cushing was audibly whispered from senator to senator on the floor.

Senator Thurman remained in animated conversation with Conkling some time. Senator Sumner and Boutwell had their heads together and an unusual hum of conversation on the floor indicated that the nomination caused quite a sensation."

State Items.

Nearly every railroad company in Kansas has this year made default in paying the interest on its bonds. No branch of business has felt the effect of the panic more disastrously that railroading.

The proprietorship of the Elk Falls *Journal* has changed hands.

The Emporiaites are trying to close their liquor saloons again.

Lawrence claims to be the pork opolis of Kansas.

Victoria Woodhull has come and gone. She met with a cool reception from the people of the state. But few went to hear her, those who did, were merely attracted by morbid curiosity to see and hear the woman who has gained so disreputable a character during the last two years.

The people of Pleasanton, Kansas, are somewhat excited over the late discovery of lead in that vicinity. The location is in Mine creek, about one mile and a half from the city. It is five feet in width and sixty-six feet in depth. Four men are working in the mine and are able to take out from a thousand to twelve hundred pounds per day. The lead is found in seams running through the rock. Its irregularity gives unmistakable evidence that it has been disturbed by subterranean causes caused. The mineral is of a superior quality, an essay having been made which yielded from eighty-one to eighty-five per cent. pure lead. Two companies have been organized for the purpose of prospecting and developing the supposed lead lands; several thousand acres have been leased and a number of shafts are in progress of sinking.

Maj. J. M. Crowell has been re-appointed special mail agent for the district of Kansas. Crowell is a good officer and has performed his duties well.

It is our opinion, which we formed after looking over the last number of Walnut Valley *Times*, that its editor had better get home or suspend publication until he does return.

Letter From Grant Township.

GRANT TOWNSHIP, Jan. 10th, '74.

As no correspondence has appeared in the EAGLE from our locality lately, I thought I would pen a few items. The holidays are passed, the people are lastly engaged hauling in their summer wood, the supply of which is very limited, and will soon be exhausted, but we are confident there is an inexhaustable supply of coal in less than one hundred feet of the surface. In digging wells several drifts of three inches in thickness have been struck, but underlying this is a bed rock, through which, we, with our small means have not been able to penetrate. Thin layers of coal crops out of the banks at several places near the head of Chisholm creek. We do not doubt but that if some one would invest a few hundred dollars in prospecting, a mine could be opened that would supply this and the surrounding country with coal at a very low rate.

The holidays were enjoyed here hugely by the young people, (and old ones too.) There were several cotillion parties in this vicinity; the last one was at Sunny Dale school house, which, by the way was a complete success. It would have done your hearts good Mr. Editor to have seen the ladies that evening with their cheeks glowing with the blooom of youth, health and pleasure. Indeed we believe that St. Francis of blessed memory, would have yielded in the presence of such a bevy of beauties.

The patrons of our district school are very fortunate in securing the services of Miss Armstrong as teacher. This lady has a thorough education, and what is of equal importance possesses the act of winning the affections of her pupils and preserving the best of order in her school. We attended a spelling match the other evening, and confess that we were astonished at the proficiency of the scholars in spelling. After the spelling declamations were spoken and essays read, which were alike creditable to teacher and pupils.

Wide-awake grange was organized about six weeks ago, and it does not belie its name, as there is not a more wide-awake, go-ahead grange in Sedgwick county. We are not informed who were the temporary officers, but at the last meeting, among others, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Geo. Ayers, master; Henry Boosanbarrack, treasurer. The majority of the people of this vicinity are grangers, both ladies and gentlemen. Respectfully, M. T. KOFF.

The Christmas Tragedy.

Annie Fardy, one of the owners of the millinery establishment which was in the lower part of the building testified: "I lived at 73 Main street; was in the building from a quarter past three o'clock until the fire occurred, which was an hour or two afterward; McNutt and Winner occupied the rooms overhead; heard conversation up stairs after I got home, but could not distinguish what was said; Miss Hanley was with me, and we talked a few moments before retiring; after I had been asleep some time I awoke and heard footsteps upstairs in the back room, again awoke with a start; heard moaning and something I took for a hail storm, but which proved to be the cracking of fire. I then called for help. At the same moment some one back cried "get out of the house, it is on fire;" don't know who it was. The footsteps which I heard sounded more like bare feet than like shoes or boots. As near as I could judge the fire broke out in the front room. I am acquainted with the gentlemen who roomed above; saw Mr. Winner after the fire as he was being conveyed across the street on a bed; talked with him about the fire; he expressed great sorrow and much feeling. He was in a wounded condition at the time of this conversation; did not state who wounded him. He said he lost all he had in the world, but would not have cared if Mac. had been saved. He did not know how he should break the news to Mac's wife. He gave no reason why McNutt did not escape. Had no acquaintance with McNutt personally before he came here, only by reputation in Leavenworth. McNutt and Winner were fast friends and slept in the front room up stairs." Kitty Hanley, who was with Miss Fardy in the milliner business, testified to the same state of facts, with this exception: "The footsteps seemed to pace from one room to the other in a quiet way for some time. The conversation I heard up stairs I believe to have been between McNutt and Winner."

Thos. Johnson (colored) lives on Main street—is a laborer: "I first noticed that the whole upstairs was on fire. Know who lives upstairs by reputation only, and by the sign. Live just north, but a few steps from the scene of the fire. He heard groaning; thought it was a blacksmith who was boarding with him, but from a light in the window he saw there was afire. He cried fire, which roused his wife and family, and looking out he dis covered where the fire was. Kicking open the back door of the milliner shop he found a man and woman carrying out goods. Being in his night clothes, he started back to dress, when right at the foot of the back stairs he found a person lying upon the ground. The person asked him, "for God's sake carry me away from here." In answer to a question of what the matter was, he said the prostrate man said, "Oh, I'm cut all to pieces. Don't know who did it. They did it." He picked him up and set him down beside a pump, and told him he would get somebody to take care of him. When he (Johnson) returned the man had been carried away. I recognized the wounded man as being one of the painters. I know nothing of these parties having any money. The wounded man was without clothing, except his shirt, and I noticed a wound over his eye, but no cut. He thought that the groans that awakened him were made by the man that he found wounded at the bottom of the stairs. His feet were laying up on the stairs, his head on the ground."

Mike Meagher, city marshal, testified that he knew the building burned and its occupants when he saw them. He saw one of them on the morning of the fire, across the street from the scene before testified of. He asked Winner if he was hurt much. The answer was, "not very bad." He put a guard over him and went out. He found a colored man whom he arrested and turned over to the sheriff, from the fact that Winner had told him (the marshal) that he (Winner) had met the colored man (Johnson) about half way up the stairs, going up, as he (Winner) was coming down. Winner had stated to Meagher that morning that he (Winner) had been struck in his own room by some one whom he did not know. He noticed that he was wounded in the head and side.

S. L. Post testified that, he lived in Wichita; was a machine agent; was slightly acquainted with McNutt and Winner. He saw both at the Southern Hotel the evening before the fire at about half past eight o'clock. Mr. Scott, the proprietor, gave McNutt an envelope containg money; he did not know how much. They remained probably five minutes after, when McNutt left, leaving Winner at the hotel. He knew it was money because he saw the bills sticking out. Mr. Winner asked for some of the money, and McNutt refused to give it to him. He asked for the money in a kind of joking way.

L. W. Shultz lived in Wichita, was a butcher by trade. He knew neither of the parties. Being at the fire he found a body burnt up, which was taken in a blanket and he helped to carry it across the street.

John Ferris, clerk at the Southern Hotel, was acquainted with J. W. McNutt and Arthur Winner, from Kansas City, Mo. They had been stopping at the hotel about one month, except Winner, who for a week back, or since he returned from Kansas City, had not been stopping there. They were in the hotel the day before Christmas, in the afternoon. Winner came in in the afternoon and, in a joking way, shook his finger at the clerk, and said, "I can now whip any man in town." When asked what he meant by his threat, he answered that he felt good, for he had got some money, $500, which he said McNutt had given to Scott to put in the safe. He said, "if you don't believe it ask Scott, but don't tell Mac. that I told you." For several days he had been expecting a letter with some money, and as each mail came and he did not get it he seemed blue. McNutt would never give him any money unless he would tell him what he wanted to do with it. He thought Winner a free, generous and good natured boy. Winner told him that he was with McNutt playing casino until 11 or 12 o'clock the night of the disaster. He said he heard the girls come home, and McNutt got up and looked out of the window, as the chickens were crowing, he remarked that he guessed the chickens had made a mistake. McNutt at that time had his vest on and the money in his vest. He had slipped his shoes on, and when he went back he just laid down with them on.

John Bows, living in rear of the building burned, is a blacksmith by trade; about 4 o'clock he got to the fire which was under strong headway, the blaze breaking out of the windows; found a pocket book which lay near a barn on the alley 100 feet from the burning building, which he gave to a policeman. It had some accounts and rent receips in it and one letter addressed to McNutt. The letters and receipts were scattered around.

[Upon examination of the pocket book afterwards a receipt for the payment of the premium of a $5,000 life insurance was found].

Scottt of the Southern hotel testified that he was acquainted with McNutt and Winner: saw both of the parties on the 24th at the Southern; Mr McNutt gave him a package of money about 10 o'clock which he put in his safe; the money was in his custody until about 7 o'clock in the evening when he handed it to McNutt, in the presence of a nephew and other parties and of also Mr. winner. Mr. McNutt put the money in his pocket. [The coroner here exhibited an envelope which Mr. Scott recognized as the envelope which contained the money he thought.] He thought that Winner, Post and McNutt left the house together but would not be certain. Winner, in a joking way, said that he was going to have some of that money to open Christmas, to which McNutt answered "not much, I have got it now." Mr. McNutt was in the habit of spending the most of his evenings at the hotel, though not all of them, and was a very circumspect man and not given to intemperance. Winner was boarding at the Planters, and there was no difficulty between them that he knew of.

Smith Hobbs testified that he stopped with Hobbs & West. When he heard the cry of fire he saw a man running acsoss the street in his shirt sleeves in the direction of the New York store from near the front of Hobbs & West; saw something like the appearance of blood upon him, though it might have been a red flannel shirt under a torn white one, noticed nothing further, the fire at that time was fully under head way; the first cry he heard sounded like one in distress.

Mrs. Dr. Gray testified that at two or half past two a man walked slowly up the street then turned and walked back and tried the door gently, he continued to walk back and forth. She at last went to the door and ordered him off, he having stopped before the window several times, when ordered off he with an oath said that he would not go away until he made a fire; before that she heard him striking matches on the door; he appeared rational enough. Mrs. Gray keeps a millionery shop; this was about one hour before the fire probably not so long; she was slightly acquainted with the deceased McNutt.

Mrs. Albaugh testified that she lived fifty feet from the fire; she got home about 3 o'clock a short time after which her attention was attracted by the steps of a man walking slowly up and down the street, stopping every few steps; was considerably frightened; heard him striking matches on the buildings; called to her neighbor; he passed down the last time in the direction of the catastrophe; it was probably half an hour after this when she heard the cry of fire.

Susan B. Johnson (colored) was up till after 1 o'clock. Some one came to her door and wanted to come in at the door, then tried the window; next heard some one crying in distress. She went out and discovered the fire; the moaning is what awakened her. "Oh Lord," is the cry heard; the moaning was in the building that was afire.

Mrs. Johnson (white, but a colored man's wife,) testified that she heard a man groaning and crying in distress; husband and Clark jumped up and run; saw the fire; Clark and her husband got out of bed at the same time; Mrs. Johson, her neighbor, told her she had heard the screams and groans for half an hour before.

Johnson (colored), re-examined, testified to exactly the same thing as before, and, in addition, that the deceased or Winner had put in a broken glass for Mrs. Johnson; also to a hatchet which had been brought into court.

Geo. W. Armstrong, who keeps the Oyster Bay, testified that he had a conversation with Winner on the morning of the fire. "I understood him to say he jumped out of the window on the back stairs, after he had been struck the last time. Winner said the first he heard, when he awoke, was men in the room. I asked him if he was hurt bad? He said he was, he was wounded in the head and in the side. He spoke to McNutt before he got up and they struck him on the head. He then jumped out of bed when he was struck again, and as he was going from one room to the other, a negro cut him in the side, when he jumped out of the window and fell on the stairs and that was the last he remembered. I had a conversation with one of the ladies that morning, who occupied the lower rooms. She said the first she heard of it was some one who rattled on the stove-pipe and said: "Girls, get up, the house is on fire!" Just then some one came up to where I was talking with this lady and says: "There is a body in the flames," she asken me to go over and see and I went, I returned and told her Mr. McNutt was burned. The man Brown, who keeps the Globe saloon, and a lady heard this conversation. Dr. Medlin in the mean time was skipping between the lounge and the bed, seared, and that Winner was bleeding internally; that he was not drunk."

Miss Fardy, re-examined. "I heard no out cry of 'look out Joe.' I heard no loud noise, I do not remember of telling Armstrong that the first alarm I heard was a rattling upon the stove pipe."

Jos. P. Allen testified that he knew the partners, and says: "I saw McNutt on the 24th of December at my drug store, 41 Main street. He asked for some laudnum. I asked him how much he would have, his answer was a small amount. I put him up a half ounce phial. He remarked that he had been having the tooth ache and that he wanted to sleep."

W. J. Brown, druggist, testifies that he was acquainted with McNutt. "I saw McNutt on the 24th day of December, 1873, he was in my store and bought a pint of whiskey, at about half past seven in the evening, he wanted it for medical purposes."

The evidence of Drs. Medlin and Oatly, given last week, we did not get. Winner's statement and the letter of Mrs. McNutt have already been published in these columns.

On the southward-bound train the other day, we met one of the best men in Southern Kansas, viz., Hon. J. C. Redfield, receiver at the U. S. land office at Wichita. He takes great interest in Garnet and asked many questions as to her growth and prosperity. He is especially interested in the rapid completion, to the Arkansas, of our Paola, Garnett & Fall River railway, which will enable Wichita to secure a direct eastern outlet.—*Garnet Plaindealer.*

The Choctaw Indian council will convene on the 19th of the present month.

RELEASE OF ROWDY JOE.

A Noted Character Allowed to Evade a Kansas Sheriff, A Rather Strange Proceeding.

For some time past the chief of police and the detectives have not been on the most friendly terms. There were various causes for this, but the matter was kept very quiet, and few knew of it, save those whose daily duty brings them in contact with the police department. Yesterday this trouble rose to the surface, and there is a prospect that in a few days it will result in something serious. The cause of yesterday's rupture is as follows;

On Saturday last a noted character from Nevada named Joseph Low, familiarly known by the elegant cognomen of "Rowdy Joe," was arrested at the Laclede hotel by Detective Duckworth, one of the shrewdest men on the force. Low had been in the city some time and was under the surveillance of the detectives, who knew his reputation and suspected that his visit was not for any good. They were not aware that he was needed anywhere else until the receipt of the following telegram:

LEAVENWORTH, January 2nd.

Arrest and hold A. A. Becker for breaking jail; about five feet ten inches; thirty years old; square shoulders; heavy built; very full face; black moustache, eyes and hair; fresh scar across the back of his neck. He is to meet Kate Low to-morrow morning on arrival of one of the trains from Kansas City. Kate left here at 3 p. m. Kate is slender built; light brown hair; waterproof suit lined with red; has with her one large bull-dog in express car; also one small yellow lap dog; she will probably arrive by Missouri Pacific. A. A. Becker is an assumed name; is stopping at the Laclede hotel.

C. H. HALLETT,
Deputy United States Marshal.

Two days afterward another dispatch was received from Wm. Smith, sheriff of Sedgwick county, Kansas, asking if Low had been arrested, and on January 5th, still another came, as follows:

LEAVENWORTH, January 5th.

Is Low still in your custody? Answer quick. If so, I will be down on the next train. WM. SMITH, Sheriff.

And yesterday morning, in answer to the telegram announcing the arrest of Lowe, a dispatch was received from Smith, stating that he would be down on the next train, and asking the Chief to hold the prisoner until his arrilal.

When Low was arrested, the snug sum of $8,295 was found on him. He passed under the assumed name of A. A. Becker, and was having a gay time with the boys.

Yesterday morning Mr. R. S. MacDonald and Kate low, the prisoner's wife, called on Chief McDonough and had a conferance, which resulted in the chief sending a note to Mr. A. W. Mead, the attorney of the board, asking whether the money found if Low's possession could be turned over to his wife. Mr. Mead answered that if he was not arrested on a charge which involved the money, such as larceny, it could be turned over on an order from Low. The money was accordingly given to Mrs. Low. The next step was to secure Low's release before the arrival of the sheriff, and MacDonald proceeded at once to the court of criminal correction and took advantage of the "great writ of habeas corpus."

In the petition it was claimed that Low "is now unlawfully and illegally restrained of his liberty by one Capt. James McDonough, chief of police; that no warrant or criminal process has been issued against him; that he is guilty of the violation of any law of the state; that he was arrested by order of said McDonough, illegally, and is in the custody and control of said McDonough, and is held by said McDonough in confinement against his will and consent; that there are no papers or process against him, and that his imprisonment was unlawful and unjust.

Judge Colvin ordered the writ issued, and it was immediately delivered to the Chief, who made the following return thereon:

"Executed the within writ, by delivering the within mentioned Joseph Low to the St. Louis court of criminal correction, this 5th day of January, 1874. JAMES MCDONOUGH,
"Chief of Police."

Low was then taken before Judge Colvin by Detective Duckworth and Tracy. The Judge asked Duckworth if that was all the return there was to be made, and was answered that there were some telegrams. The chief however, was willing to have the man released, but the detectives wanted him held until the sheriff arrived. Judge Colvin said he could recognize only the Chief, and told Duckworth to go and ascertain if that was all the returns to be made. "Duck" soon returned with a note to the judge, saying that the only authority he had for holding the man was the above telegrams, which he forwarded for the judge's inspection and enlightenment. Judge Colvin was in a quandery after reading them, and in a very hasty manner told the detective that he might have kept the writ back twenty-four hours if he wanted to, and knew the sheriff was coming for his prisoner. "Duck" replied that he did not answer the writ.

Mr. McDonald moved that the prisoner be discharged, which was accordingly done, and Low, with several friends, rapidly disappeared from the court, entered a carriage and drove swiftly away.

There were many comments on the case made, and several parties were so rash as to hint that some one in authority received a portion of the small change that Mrs. Low received—a most preposterous idea!

Low is said to have escaped from jail, where he was confined on a charge of murder.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

United States Senator.

In common with the people of the Arkansas valley and the great Southwest, we are proud of the manner in which the name of Col. M. M. Murdock, as a candidate for United States senator has been received by the press and people of other portions of the state. While we are aware that the colonel has not sought this honor, and has been content with the enviable distinction he has won in the journalistic field, as well as in the ranks of the ablest legislators of the state; yet we certainly cannot blame him if he should consider it the greatest honor ever conferred upon him when he finds himself called upon by the almost unanimous voice of his present constituency, to become their candidate for the exalted position of United States senator. And whether he decline the proffered honor, or accept—and whether he be elected or defeated, it certainly is a tribute from the people whom he has faithfully served seldom offered a man who has occupied the position of a public servant so long as has Col. Murdock. We are glad he has recieved this flattering endorsement, because we believe he is entitled to it. But we do not write this to flatter the editor of the EAGLE. We have heretofore committed ourself and the *Press* on the senatoriol question, and we feel no disposition to change the record. We are for a Southwestern candidate—for the man who, possessing all the requisite qualifications, is the most available. We have counseled unity of action, and we do still. These we believe to be the views of the people and press of the Southwest, all of whom are deeply interested in securing representation in congress; and we reiterate the hope that the representatives of our people may go up to Topeka united upon a candidate, instead of frittering away their strength in divisions that will insure defeat. We propose to support the candidate of the Southwest.—*Sumner County Press.*

The Boston *Traveler* says: "Positively frightful! Are our liberties to be insulted? They propose to raise the tax on whisky to one dollar a gallon! Do they forget a hundred years ago? Send a cargo of whisky here with a dollar a gallon tax on it, and see how quickly, in the garb of 'first offenders' some one will take care that it is all poured into the harbor—or somewhere else."

The United States steamer Wyoming arrived at Aspinwall January 1st to take charge of the steamer Gen. Sherman. She sails in a few days for Key West.

News of the Valley.

From the Newton Kansan.

A series of protracted meetings commenced in the M. E. church in this place Monday evening.

The Mennonite representatives arrived yesterday, and were furnished a coach car to Halstead, from which point they will make their selections of land, the railroad company having reserved their lands in Lakin, Halstead and Garden townships of this county, and towns 20 and 21 McPherson county—five townships—for them. They have purchased 15,000 acres already. The original Menonites, those who were here in the fall, have been spending the winter with friends in Illinois, and we understand they will now proceed to business. Muse and Spivey sent out vehicles to convey these representatives over the country to make selections, which met them at Halstead. The others with their families are expected along soon.

From the Arkansas City Traveler.

They have a debating club at Remauto that meets every alternate Wednesday eve. A good time was had at the last one.

The Methodists will endeavor to build a church next summer. If all are completed we will have three churches.

On Friday night of last week some five or six men of Butler county, accompanied by several of Grose creek, came te the house of W. D. Show, and enquired for Kige Beemis, who was stopping with Mr. Show for the purpose of hunting. Mr. Beemis stepped out of the house, when he was surrounded and taken to the timber close by, where a rope was placed around his neck and thrown over the limb of a tree. The vigilanters then told him to tell all he knew about horse stealing. He told them that he "knew nothing about it," and they let him go. Mr. Beemis had been arrested in Butler county on suspicion, had a trial and was acquitted, and the parties, not satisfied with the result, took the above mode to see if they could not make him confess.

From the Winfield Courier.

A lusty widower, with horny—hand and silver locks—with children reckoned by litters—with broad acres and lowing herds—living not a hundred miles from Winfield, cast his carnel eyes upon a neighbor's daughter young and fair. He looked upon the forbidden fruit and was tempted. But the girl was an improvement on mother Eve, and would not be tempted; in fact, her heart had already been melted into the bosom of another—a young man of good parts and comely and fair to look upon. This raised the wrath of the gray old buffer aforesaid, whereupon he wrote the girl a most scandalous letter about the young man, out of which a most interesting libel suit is likely to grow.

From the Sumner County Press.

The convention of cotton growers of the Arkansas and Ninnescah valleys, held at Belle Plain, on the 27th ult., though not numerously attended, was most interesting, and has attracted the attention of leading agriculturists at home and abroad. The best mode of cultivating the great staple was discussed by practical farmers, and a determination to experiment more thoroughly the coming season was evinced by every man present. The best evidence of the success of the past season was exhibited in the gin house, where twelve full sized bales of an excellent quality were awaiting transportation to the St. Louis market. The convention was a decided success, and great benefit to the valleys above named will be its legitimate results. The convention adjourned to meet again on the 27th of February, 1874.

From the Oxford Enterprise.

Daily service has been established on the mail route between Wichita and Oxford. This is a great convenience to our people, the want of which has long been felt.

An interesting religious revival is in progress this week at the Home Valley school house, six miles northwest of Oxford, conducted by Rev. E. A Graham of the M. E. Church. We understand the meeting will be continued next week.

Several transactions in real estate during the week, in this city, notwithstanding the hard times.

If the senator is given to the west, Phillips is believed by many to be the coming man. Hurrah for Phillips! that is if he is elected.

The farmers and citizens of Park and Eagle townships, Sedgwick county, have called upon M. M. Murdock, editor of the Wichita EAGLE, to allow the use of his name by his friends, as a candidate for U. S. senate as Crosier's successor. Mr. Murdock replies through his paper that his heart is in "sympathy with the noble impulses inciting their action," which, being interpreted, means that "Birkis is willing." Mr. M. has been an earnest worker for the interest of the Arkansas valley, and has many friends in Sumner county who would be glad to see him "go up higher."

From El Paso.

GYPSUM TOWNHIP, Jan. 9, 1874.

EDITOR EAGLE: At a mass meeting of the citizens of Gypsum and Rockford townships, Zeph. Stafford was called to the chair, and J. McBee was chosen secretary. Farmer Doolittle offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and ordered published in the Wichita EAGLE and the Topeka *Commonwealth:*

Resolved, That we the farmers of Gypsum and Rockford townships, in mass meeting assembled, unite in the following declarations:

1st. That we view with alarm the growing power of monoplies and call upon the farmers of the country to unite with us in the effort to secure our just rights in the legislation of congress.

2d. That while farmers and laboring men trust to professional politicians and party tricksters to fill the offices and shape the legislation of the country, it is not to be expected that just legislation will take precidence of Credit Mobilier swindles and back pay steals.

3d. Political parties are formed to correct present existing abuses, or to carry out certain policies, and the triumph of a party in an election is an endorsement by the people of the principles of such party. That a party obtaining controll of the government is bound to carry out the principles upon which they were elected, and a failure to do so renders the party unworthy the confidence of all honest people.

4th. That the republican party of Kansas is pledged to reform, and the people demand the fulfillment of that pledge in the election to the United States senate of a man identified as a reformer.

5th. That the nomination of Honorable M. M. Murdock to the United States senate, by the farmers of Sedgwick and Harvey counties, meets with our approval, and we call upon the legislature of Kansas to ratify that nomination by their votes.

ZEPH STAFFORD, President.
J. MCBEE, Secretary.

A Des Moines druggist sent his clerk out to drum for sales of oil. He called upon a tradesman, and tossed a card upon the counter, saying that he represented that establishment. The tradesman picked it up gave it a steady look, and said it was a fine establishment, and was informed by the clerk that he had represented it about three years, whereupon he remarked to the youth that he supposed he would soon be a partner. The youth said he would be pleased to sell him some coal oil, and that his establishment handled more oil than any other firm in Des Moines. The tradesman took another look at the card, and asked the boy if he wasn't mistaken. He blushingly guessed he was as he returned the girl's picture to his pocket.

S. N. Stilwell, president of the First National bank of Anderson, Indiana, was arrested Saturday for embezzlement of the funds of the bank. Mr. A. B. Kline, the cashier, is said to have decamped.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

In accordance with the instructions of the board of County Commissioners sealed proposals will be received by the county clerk until 10 a. m., Monday, February 2nd, 1874, for medical attendance, surgery and medicines for the county paupers for the year A. D. 1874.

FRED. SCHATTNER, County Clerk.

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Wichita, Kansas, Decem. 18, 1873.

Complaint having been entered at this office by A. I. Lewis, against Hough Kelsey, for abandoning his adverse Pre-emption filing No. 5344, dated July 6th, 1872, upon the southwest quarter of section 11, township 29 south, range 1 east, in Sedgwick county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of January, 1874, at 9 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

38-4 W. S. JENKINS, Register.

Road Notice.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas.

We, the undersigned residents of Park township, in Sedgwick county, Kansas, and legal voters therein, respectfully petition your honorable board to order the vacation of the road allowance on the section line between sections (11) eleven, and (12) in township 26 south, range 1 west, because a road on that portion of said section line is wholly unnecessary, inasmuch as a legal road was laid out by authority of your honorable board over two years ago, one half mile east of said section line, and parallel thereto, which road has been used ever since it was laid out, and is now exclusively used for trail.

D. M. V. STUART,
J. H. DUNLAP, and others.

Wichita, January 8th, 1874. 40-2

Road Notice.

To the Hon. Board of County Commissioners for Sedgwick County, Kansas

We, the undersigned resident electors or free holders, residing along the route hereafter described, respectfully petition that a county road be laid out and opened as follows:

Beginning at the point where the railroad crosses the north line of section (3) three, township (25) twenty-five, range (1) one west, and running in a southeasterly direction along the west side of the railroad track to the point where the west line of section 24, township 25, range 1 west, crosses the railroad; thence south along the west line of said section 24 to the southwest corner of the same; thence in an easterly direction to the railroad; thence along the west side of the railroad to the south line of township 25, range 1 west. The width of said road to be four rods.

DAVID MAXFIELD,
HENRY LATHAM,
W. B. JACOBY,
O. G. JACOBS,
W. W. WARD,
J. LINDLEY,
S. I. PERIN,
C. DECKER,
R. J. DECKER,
S. DECKER,
A. S. THOMAS,
A. K. HAYETT.

41-2

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned, assignee of H. C. Mann, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the assignor that on Wednesday, the 20th day of May 1874, at his office, No. 44 Main street, in Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick, and state of Kansas, the assignee will commence publicly to adjust and allow claims and demands against the estate of said H. C. Mann, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m., and continue in session until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, and on the two succeeding days between the same hours; and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present said claims on one of those days, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate.

D. A. MITCHELL, Assignee.

Wichita, January 12th, 1874. 41-

BUFFALO MILLS.

Keep flour, meal and all kinds of mill feed either wholesale or retail. All orders promptly filled. Custom work done on short notice.

CATHEE & HOBART,
41-4* Wichita, Kansas.

OLD RELIABLE

HOUCK & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE

IRON,

GLASS,

CUTLERY,

AMMUNITION,

Agricultural Implements,

CHAMPION REAPERS & MOWERS,

JOHN DEER, MOLINE AND ROCKFORD

SKINNER PLOWS,

WHICH WE SELL AT FACTORY PRICES,

STOVES,

TINWARE,

PUMPS, ETC.

NO. 34 MAIN STREET,

WICHITA, - - - - - - KANSAS.

41-tf

CITY HACK.

WILL ATTEND TO ALL ORDERS BOTH DAY AND NIGHT.

Orders left at the postoffice and Occidental Hotel.

Hack stand: Corner Douglas Avenue and Main street. 41-26 WILLIAM LABAR

MONEY TO LOAN

on

IMPROVED FARMS!

in

SEDGWICK COUNTY

for a term of years. Apply to

F. W. DUNTON,
40-tf Wichita Savings Bank, Wichita.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL BLOCK COLUMN.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL BLOCK!

FOUR LEADING FIRMS!

ALL LINES OF GOODS!

THE BEST PLACE FOR BARGAINS

IN THE

CITY OF WICHITA!!

STOVES AND HARDWARE - - - - FRAKER & PEYTON.
DRY GOODS - - - - - - - - J. O. DAVIDSON.
GROCERIES - - - - - - - W. A. THOMAS & CO.
CLOTHING - - - - - - - STANFORD & HOWITT.

The four leading firms above having taken possession of the entire magnificent New Hotel Block, on the corner of Main and Second streets, all representing different lines of staples, are determined to make it an object for the people of Southwestern Kansas to trade at the above point.

☞ SEE THEIR INDIVIDUAL ADVERTISEMENTS BELOW.

J. O. DAVIDSON.

WAR. WAR. WAR.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN DRY GOODS

AT

J. OAK DAVIDSON.

AT COST! AT COST! AT COST!

I offer my large and complete stock of Dry Goods for the next twenty days at cost, including in part

Prints, Muslins, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Waterproof, Blankets, Shawls, &c.

Most complete stock of DRESS GOODS in the city.

BOOTS AND SHOES IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

For my prices please call at my store and I will give you lower prices than you have ever heard of. I mean business. The Goods must be sold, as I need and must have money.

Wichita, Kansas, December 2nd, 1873. J. OAK DAVIDSON,
No. 2 CENTRAL HOTEL BLOCK.

FRAKER & PEYTON.

FRAKER & PEYTON are now receiving the largest stock of

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, PUMPS, ROPE, FENCE WIRE.

A full line of

COOK AND HEATING STOVES!

We have in the rear of our store a TIN SHOP. We manufacture our own tinware, having in our employ an experienced tinner, we can guarantee Roofing. All kinds of Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.

We buy our goods direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving the jober's commission, which enables us to sell at bottom figures.

We also carry a full line of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

direct from factories, bought at cash figures, and can offer a special figure to Farmers Clubs. We do not blow, but will say it will be to the advantage of all who need goods in our line to call before purchasing elsewhere. We have also made arrangements for the

MITCHELL WAGON.

We have the exclusive sale of these wagons and will be able to sell them at very reasonable figures. Call and examine our stock and prices.

FRAKER & PEYTON.

STANFORD & HOWITT.

STANFORD & HOWITT

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

CAPS, AND NOTIONS,

Which they will sell at Prices that defy competition.

Call and Examine Our Goods and Prices Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

STANFORD & HOWITT,
1st door north of W. A. Thomas & Co.'s Grocery, New Hotel Block, Wichita, Kansas

W. A. THOMAS & CO.

W. A. THOMAS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

WICHITA, - - - - - - - KANSAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

January 5th, A. D. 1874.

Present—Col. H. Kohn, J. T. Carpenter and R. A. Neeley.

M Mead, Geo A Lyon and Fritz Switzler were appointed appraisers of school land section 16, township 28, range 1 west.

M B Kellogg's bond approved.

H J Cook, burying Mc Nutt, $8 00.

Todd & Boyd, groceries, $16 65.

W T Hendrickson, medical attendance, $63 00.

J T Carpenter, county commissioner's fee, $20.

J F Curtis' bond not approved.

School district No. 83 sustain the appeal.

Chas M Miles' official bond not approved.

B A Merrill, laid over.

C A Bailey, clerk of election, $2.

John Anderson, clerk of election, $2.

R E Lawrence, judge of election, $2.

W C West, paper in justice court, 50 cents.

H L Dewing, clerk of election—twice, $4.

J A Nelson, judge of election, $2.

J W Magee, do do $2.

Dan Hoover, $3 93, not allowed.

H C Day, clerk of election, $2.

R Fairpoint, judge of election, $2.

Caldwell & Ellsworth, merchandise to county, 65 cents.

P A Medlin, post mortem expenses, $50.

J F Willis, clerk of election, $2.

H Jeffs, do do $2.

A D Mitchell, witness fees and milage—not allowed.

M Kohn & Co, furnishing merchandise, $8.

W J Hobson, room rent, $120.

Hudson & Lounsbury, boot to pest house, $2 45.

M Kohn & Co, pest house bill, $5 75.

Wm Davis, witness fees and milage, $32 00.

Sol H Kohn, county commissioner's service, $62.

A E Allen, judge of election, $3.

F Schaller, service as county clerk, $156 75.

E W Baird, judge of election, $2.

W C Little, salary probate judge, $250.

H L Jackson's bond accepted.

J M Atwood, Teacher's expenses, $15.

Dan Parks, jailor's fee, $55 25.

Fred Daily, boarding juryman, $30.

J A Morse, judge of election, $2.

M Kohn & Co, merchandise, $2 80.

G W Reeves, district clerk, $6 00.

J H Isley, merchandise to paupers, $5.

Matt Scully, road work, Delano township, $60.

John Dillon, judge of election, $2.

Mary Hill, board, pest house, $30 75.

S Root, pest house services, $2 50.

F Scott, 2 weeks board, $7 50.

Mrs Mc Adams, poor house rent, $125.

Smith & Pittenger, coal to county, $59 15.

C S Zimmerman, clerk of election, $2.

J Hutchings, pest house, $132.

E H Clark, judge of election, $2.

I D Thacher, books and percentage, $220 62.

Resignation of Chas W Hill, overseer of poor, was accepted.

A Emerson, county superintendent's services, $100.

Wm Simpson, judge of election, $2.

G W Reeves, clerk district court, $119 45.

L M Pratt, judge of election, $2.

do do do $2.

Saml Austin, clerk of election, $2.

W S Pratt, do do $2.

do do do $2.

G W Reeves, clerk district court, $34 50.

John Nugent, four days attendance in Joe Lowe, laid over.

C W Hill, service O P, $400.

A T Lounsbury, constable services, $15 40.

H B Lowe, witness fees, $22 50.

W J Isley, pest house bill, $36.

Lyon county, appl, $150 50.

R A Neeley, county commissioner $2 60.

H C Sims, ¼ salary, ending January 1st, 1874, $250.

Francis Corbes, Oscar Sowvill, John Lovejoy, E B Jard, B A Merrill, K Mitchell, A L Mitchell—bills not allowed.

C B Jones, deputy sheriff, $32 25.

Wm Smith, sheriff fees, $