Wichita Eagle.

VOL. V. NO. 137. WICHITA, KANSAS. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1886. WHOLE NO. 763.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

Embrace this Opportunity

Hew to the Line Let the Chips Fall Where They Will.

TAKE THE GOODS AWAY

Now We'll Give You a Benefit

We don't offer Worthless Trash that sounds cheap, but always something good.

12 1/2c	32 dozen gents blue mixed shirts and drawers at the extraordinary price of 12 1-2c each.
69c	40 dozen ladies all wool fine scarlet vests, and pants always been sold heretofore at $1,15 at 69 cents.
29c	One case heavy trill all wool scarlet flannel, worth 50 cents, at 29 cents per yard.
4c	Two cases best quality prints perfect in every respect and good styles at 4 cents per yard. Ladies who want to make comforts will embrace this opportunity to buy prints for them.
9c	20 bales nice clean cotton bat, opens out in layers. Ladies who want to make comforts will embrace this opportunity to buy bat.
29c	10 pieces plain colors and 10 pieces stripe boucle to match, at the wonderful price of 29c per yd. They are new stylish effects and will make a handsome dress. You have never seen similar goods not as pretty, for twice the money, These goods are not in the store yet.
Wait 'till Friday Morning for this Barg'n	
7 1/2c	Look at this towel. 75 dozen nice Damask towels, good quality, 7 1-2 cents.
12 1/2c	Biggest thing on earth. 25 dozen large size, all linen, crepe finish towels at 12 1-2c.
25c	This beats them all. 100 dozen Irish and German knotted fringe, satin damask, cream and white towels at 25 cents.
17c	5 pieces loom damask table linen at 17 cents per yard.
45c	5 pieces nice all linen bleached satin damask table linen at 45 cents per yard.
35c	5 pieces extra wide, very heavy, all linen cream damask table linen at 85c per yard.
19c	100 dozen nice fringed napkins at 19 cents per dozen.
1.35	40 dozen good quality 3-4 size napkins at $1.35 per dozen.

We Can't Continue this list owing only to lack of space, but rest assured we have the biggest house full of the biggest bargains you can find in a day's journey from Wichita

We Can Show you the best values in blankets you ever saw in your life.

We Will Show you now the most elegant selection of Ladies wraps you ever gazed upon. They are the most exquisite productions of the best artists.

We Do We are headquarters for the most elaborate assortment of silks, plushes, novelties, dress goods and trimmings. Madame Chambers is just home from the east, and wants to see you.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The Supreme Court Decides That the States Cannot Legislate

Upon the Matter of Railroad Transportation to the Extent of

Restricting Inter-State Commerce, a Prerogative Possessed Solely by Congress.

Oleomargarine Regulations Modified so as to Apply the Tax Only to Ingredients Used.

The District Supreme Court Dismiss an Appeal in the Noted Cherokee Case—Appointments.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

BULL BUTTER LAW MODIFIED.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 25.—The commissioner of internal revenue has so modified the regulations in regard to the oleomargarine law as to make them conform to the opinion of the attorney general. The components of oleomargarine are subject to tax only when made in imitation or resemblance of butter.

APPOINTMENTS.

The president appointed the following named postmasters: Fred Papler, Ada, Minn., vice Peter Ramstadt, suspended; Bayard T. Smith, Pasadena, Cala., vice A. O. Bristol, resigned; Phillip Stern, Pomona, Cala., vice Theodore Ruth, resigned.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The supreme court rendered its decision today in the case of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Co., plaintiffs in error against the people of the state of Illinois. The specific allegation was that the railroad company charged Elder McKinney fifteen cents per hundred pounds for transporting goods from Peoria to New York city, and on the same day charged Isaac Bailey and F. O. Swance twenty-five cents per hundred pounds for same class of goods from Gilman, Ill., to New York, Gilman being eighty-six miles nearer than Peoria is to New York. The discrimination, it was claimed, was in violation of the law of the state of Illinois, which prohibits any charge for the transportation of passengers or freight within the state of Illinois proportionately greater than would be charged for the transportation of passengers or like classes of freight over a greater distance of the same road. The gist of the decision is contained in the conclusion, as follows:

"When it is attempted to apply to transportation through an entire series of states a principle of this kind, each one of the states or half a dozen states shall attempt to establish its own rates of transportation, its own methods to prevent discrimination in rates, the deleterious influence upon the freedom of commerce among the states and upon the transportation of goods through those states cannot be over estimated. That this species of regulations is one which must be, if established at all, of a general and national character and cannot be safely and wisely remitted to local rules and local regulations we think is clear from what has already been said, and if it be a regulation of commerce, as we think we have demonstrated it is, and as the Illinois court concedes it to be, it must be of that national character, and the regulation can only appropriately be by general rules and principles which demand that it, should be done by the congress of the United States, under the commerce clause of the constitution.

The judgement of the supreme court of Illinois, which is adverse to the railroad, is reversed and the case is remanded to that court for further proceedings in conformity to the above opinion by Justice Miller. Justice Bradley delivered a dissenting opinion in which the Chief Justice and Justice Gray concurred. In this opinion it is conceded that congress might if it saw fit regulate the matter under consideration, but not having done so it is held that the state does not lose its power to regulate the charges of its own railroads in its own territory, simply because the goods or persons transported have been brought from or are destined to a point beyond the state borders.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

The supreme court of this district today dismissed the appeal taken by the government from the decision of the criminal court sustaining a demurrer in the conspiracy case of the United States against Phillips, Wolfe & Ross, known as the Cherokee case.

A MALE QUARTETTE.

The president will leave Washington for New York Wednesday afternoon, and will return the following evening. He will be accompanied by Secretaries Bayard, Endicott and Whitney, and possibly other members of the cabinet. There will be no ladies in the party.

Passenger Pool Agreed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The members of the Chicago local passenger committee of east bound roads met today, all of the lines being represented except the B. & O. A resolution was passed that all east bound through rates should at once be restored to the tariff; that no commissions should be paid in Chicago, nor tickets sold at flat rates for less than agreed tariff. A telegram was sent to the general passenger agent of the B. & O., asking if he would agree to this program. If he answers in the affirmative the fight which has been going on for a month between his lins and the Pennsylvania on Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia business will stop.

Chicago Quarantine Troubles.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The state live stock commissioners, replying to a delegation of cattle owners today, declined to make the state responsible for the appraisal or slaughtering of any quarintined distillery cattle until sufficient funds are placed at the disposal of the commission by the legislature. Sixteen cattle at Phoenix distillery were slaughtered by owners today under inspection of the state veterinary; all were pronounced sound, and the meat will be sold tomorrow. The carcass of a cow that died during the night at the Phoenix was spirited away before the veterinaries had a chance to decide the cause of its death.

Milkmen's Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The milkmen employed by the Phoenix distillery cattle owners have gone on a strike. They say they have not been paid for a month, and refuse to work until they are paid. Cattle owners say the cattle are about dried up and that they do not require the services of the men any further.

Norwich's First Election.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

NORWICH, Kan., Oct. 25.—At the first election for city officers held here today the following persons were elected: Mayor, E. N. Hoag; police judge, J. W. Smith; councilmen, R. A. Barlow, Thos. Worstley, J. R. Anderson, L. Shuman and W. H. Willhour.

Both Roads Wanted.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Oct. 25.—The two bond propositions carried in Sumner county today by large majorities.

Associated Press Report.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Oct. 25.—The county bonds proposition for the Wellington & Northwestern and the Rock Island roads carried in Sumner county today by over 1,900 majority. A jubilee is now in progress.

Damaging if True.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A Washington special to the World says: Although prominent officials in the navy department made light of recent disclosures of smuggling by naval officers the rank and file in the service know that the apologies by officers of high rank were made merely to prevent unpleasant disclosures. An ex-corporal of the marine corps, now in business in this city, gave a reporter the following chapter on smuggling in the navy as it came under his own observation: In 1889 I served on board the United States ship Saratoga, while the vessel made a European cruise. At the naval pay station at Villa, France, we took on board quite a cargo of carpets, rugs, etc., marked Secretary Thompson. Gloves, silks, laces, etc., were purchased in large quantities, packed in sealed metal boxes and water proof paper. Upon the return trip we stopped at Funchal, where we took on board our last cargo, viz: wine. The exact amount of wine stowed away here, I am unable to state, but I have no hesitation that it exceeded the quantity usually purchased by importers at one time.

Upon arriving in the United States instead of putting into an important port, we anchored in Hampton roads, where they are never troubled by collector of customs. The first transfer of cargo made was to the light house tender which came into the roads, and to it were transferred casks of wine marked "Babcock." A few days later the Tallapoosa came down from Washington along side the Saratoga after dark and the remainder of the cargo was taken by her.

The bulk of the cargo was marked as consigned to such humble citizens as Secretary Thompson, Gen. Sherman, Commodore English and others of the same standing. Of course improper use might have been made of their names by the real smugglers to daunt prying customs officials. Next year while still on the Saratoga, I went to Halifax. There we purchased the same large amount of bottled goods, and brought back an equally valuable cargo."

Obituary.

CONCORD, Oct. 25.—Hon. Mason W. Tappan, attorney general, is dead. Apoplexy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart, wife of the late millionaire dry goods merchant, A. T. Stewart, died suddenly this a. m. at 10 o'clock at her residence, 34th street and Fifth avenue. Mrs. Stewart died of congestion of the lungs, and heart trouble. Friday she took dinner with Mrs. Henry Hilton, and on her way home contracted a heavy cold. Saturday she was so ill she was compelled to go to bed and Dr. Milner was sent for yesterday. Mrs. Stewart grew worse and Dr. Milner remained at the house all night. At half past nine o'clock this morning Ex-Judge Horace Russell called at the Stewart Mansion and was informed that although Mrs. Stewart passed a restless night, she was feeling better and was able to sit up in bed without any great effort. At a few minutes after 10 o'clock Ex-Judge Russell was surprised to learn from a messenger that Mrs. Stewart was dead.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon from her late residence, Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, Rev. Dr. Brooks, of the church of the Incarnation, officiating. The services will be private, and the remains will be taken to Garden City for interment in the tomb of A. T. Stewart. Public services will be held in the chapel late in the afternoon Thursday. Bishop Littlejohn, who is in Chicago, has been telegraphed for and will arrive in time to take part in the services. The services will be of the plainest description. The casket will be covered with black velvet, silver mounted, and be enclosed in a cedar box in the tomb. It is said the body will be enclosed in a steel casket to prevent any possible chance of theft after burial.

Mrs. Stewart was the eldest daughter of James Clinch, a former merchant of this city. She was born in 1802 and married to Mr. Stewart in 1823, by the late Rev. Dr. Mitchell. Since the death of her husband she has led a retired life.

Held to Answer.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—Geo. T. Leiter, ex-clerk of the board of public works, was bound over to the grand jury today in the sum of $15,000. This afternoon he gave some startling testimony at the examination of Jas. Morgan, of the board of public affairs, who is charged with certifying to fraudulent vouchers. He says he got his nephew, Jos. Peters, to personate Jos. Meyers & Co., and draw the money on a false bill, that that Peters gave the money to him and he paid three fifths of it to Jos. Morgan. He mentioned specially where and when he paid the money to Morgan on two of these bills of $700 each. On cross examination Leiter admitted that he had sworn on his trial that Peters did not personate Myers & Co. and did not draw the money, but said that he swore in that way to shield Peters. The case of Morgan was submitted without argument, and Judge Fitzgerald held Morgan to answer to the grand jury in the sum of $2,000 which was given.

Locomotive Engineers in Council.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—At the national convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers today a discussion of ways and means for reducing assessments in the insurance association was carried on with the result of discovering the general belief that benefits are too large. Now a brother losing a leg or arm, his sight or hearing, receives $3,000, and in case of his death his representative gets that amount. Assessments have aggregated in the past year $60 per capita, and the men say this is more than they can stand.

The convention goes on an excursion to Newburg tomorrow.

Arrested on Suspicion.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 25.—Jeff Bates, who lives near Independence, was arrested today on suspicion of complicity in the murder of M. Van Zandt, whose body was found last week. It is supposed that evidence was given against him before the grand jury which has not yet been made public. It is reported that Van Zandt's clothes had been found in Gates' possession.

Mrs. E. W. Pierce obtained a verdict of $45,000 today for injuries received on account of a broken sidewalk.

SELF-DENYING SISTERS

The W. C. T. U., the Real Heorines of the Land, Unlike Their

Semi-Masculine, Impracticable, Suffrage-Shrieking Sisters,

Address Themselves to Practical Questions Looking to the Elevation of the Fallen.

Commendable Efforts and Noble Resolves on the Part of These True Friends to Humanity.

The Episcopal Convention at Chicago Make Important Alterations to the Common Prayerbook.

The W. C. T. U. Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 25.—In the first section of the national Women's Christian Temperance Union convention this morning, Mrs. B. G. Peters read her report as superintendent of the department for work among the lumbermen. The danger of this class of men is not so much in the camp as in the towns they visit. She urged the appointment of state and local superintendents and through these to raise a fund to support missionary work among these men. Mr. Davis, the pioneer missionary among the lumbermen, said nine-tenths of the money paid them for services went to saloons. Mrs. J. R. Nichols, the national superintendent of fair work, suggested night meetings for employes on fair grounds; also that legislative action prohibiting the sale of liquor on fair grounds be taken and that all influence be used against horse racing. Miss Mary McLees, reporting on kitchen garden work, said the objects of the department were to teach girls how to work and make their lines brighter.

In the second section Mary Weeks Burnette, M. D., of Illinois, spoke on heredity, advocating the establishment of reading clubs, women's societies and primary classes for the advancement and study of this question. Miss Julia Coleman of New York read a paper on "Temperance Literature," stating that ten years ago the work had been started without a dollar, since then a large publishing house had been established, owned and controlled by the W. C. T. U. Kate Bushnell of Maryland spoke of the interesting history of the White Cross movement in the United States. Thirty-seven states have taken up the social purity question; state superintendents have reported two hundred of these unions in the past year. The White Cross movement has been started in England, and the mode of work here has been taken from them. The following states have raised the age of consent through the influence of this movement: Colorado from 12 to 18; Washington Territory from 15 to 16; Nebraska from 10 to 12. In Massachusetts the legislature has made the penalty equal to both sexes who sin.

From Iowa comes the report that this sin in that state has increased nine-tenths per cent. The age of consent was raised at the last legislative session from 12 to 13. The speaker thought the time to redeem fallen women was when they had first sinned.

In third section Mrs. F. E. Harper, national superintendent of work among the colored people of the north, reported that Miss Mary Allen West, superintendent of training schools, reported on four schools conducted the past year, and recommended that they be increased to ten during the coming year. She stated that Mrs. Sherman offered the use of Mt. Carroll, Ill., seminary to the national W. C. T. U. for a training school on condition that an endowment be made.

In the afternoon the recommendations of the executive committee were taken up, that referring to the proposed department of work among Mormon women, with Mrs. Newman, superintendent, was put over whether the national superintendent has a right to open lines of work in states without consultation with officers led to a prolonged discussion.

The old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Frances E. Willard, Evansville, Ill.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Caroline B. Buell, of Connecticut; recording secretary, Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, Ohio; treasurer, Miss Esther Pugh. Mrs. Woodbridge reappointed as assistant secretary. Mrs. L. T. N. Stevens, of Maine.

The Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church this morning listened to a report from the chairman of the committee on evangelistic work. The house deputies then resumed consideration of the plan of liturgical revision. The house of bishops signified its concurrence in all but unimportant suggested changes. The house of deputies then proceeded to vote upon the remaining eighty one alterations and additions in the book of common prayer. The vote on each resolution was generally overwhelmingly in favor of the proposed change. Of 49 diocese clerical delegates 43 voted aye, of 41 diocese lay delegates, 36 voted aye.

Archbishops' Conference.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—The venerable Archbishop Kenrick of this city, left tonight for Baltimore, where he will meet the other archbishops of the country who will take action in regard to the relations of societies to the Catholic church. The matter of establishing a great university will also be discussed. Archbishop Salpointe, of New Mexico, accompanied Archbishop Kenrick.

Lutheran General Council.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The Lutheran general council spent a large part of the day in revising the forms used in public confessional service. At tomorrow's session the work will be continued. The other important business of the day was in relation to home missions. A plan for reconstructing the methods upon which these missions are operated was presented by Hon. A. S. Webber. The plan was referred to the committee on finance to report upon it to the council.

Print Mill Strike.

CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 25.—A strike occurred at Eddystone print works today on account of a printer's wages not being increased at his request, and the entire works are now stopped, about one thousand hands being idle thereby.

Geronimo and His Warriors.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 25.—Geronimo arrived today and is confined with fourteen other warriors at Ft. Pickens on Santa Rosa island opposite Pensacola.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Wouldn't Take the Snub.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 25.—Two years ago Thos. B. Barry, of the executive board, K. of L., was elected to the state legislature by the combined votes of the Democrats and Workingmen. A re-nomination was refused him and today he is out as an independent labor candidate for the position.

Congressional Nomination.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Jas. D. Bell was tonight nominated by the Democrats for congress in the Third district.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 25.—The Democratic committee at a meeting at Greensburg today endorsed Gilbert E. Rafferty, of this city, for congress in the Twenty-first district, thereby settling the dispute as to who was the regular nominee, Rafferty or Latta.

Blaine in Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 25.—At the assembly of the students of Washington and Jefferson college this morning Hon. Jas. G. Blaine was present by invitation of the trustees and faculty. He was accompanied by his uncle, Hon. Jno. C. Ewing, now 90 years of age. In his address of welcome President Moffat referred to the latter as the oldest living graduate, and to Mr. Blaine as the most distinguished. Mr. Blaine was invited to give some reminiscences of his own college life. In response he thanked President Moffat for his allusion to Mr. Ewing, the speaker's venerable and respected kinsman, but he took exceptions to the over-characterization of himself. Continuing he said:

I remember too well when I was a student in these halls the long list of men, older graduates, whom I had the honor to look upon and at whose feet I felt proud to sit.

The cordial reception he had received had moved him deeply and the recollections which rushed upon him as he stood there almost stopped his power of speech. He always regarded the college as his great benefactor and protector, the agency which was given to him through life, the influences, which have at all times been of inestimable service to him during his college days from 1843 to 1847.

The great artery of travel was the national road connecting the east and the west. This gave the students frequent opportunity to see and hear many of the eminent public men of that era. Mr. Clay, Col. Benton, Richard M. Johnson and John J. Crittenden were not unfamiliar figures presented for the admiration and homage of their youthful minds. He referred with pleasure to their old college associates and suggested to the students, if they had not already done it, to more determination to conform their proceedings to the accepted canons of parliamentary law. After referring feelingly to the faculty of his college days, Mr. Blaine in closing said:

I hope you will profit by all the advantages you enjoy here today, and I hope that thirty-nine years after your graduation you may look back to your alma mater with the affection and the gratitude which I this morning feel.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—Hon. J. G. Blaine arrived in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon and was at once driven to the residence of Chairman B. F. Jones, of the National Republican committee, of Irwin avenue, Allegheny City. This evening he was tendered a private reception, which was one of the most elegant affairs of the season, and on account of the trip ahead of him for tomorrow it was necessarily short. Tomorrow evening he starts on his tour through the Atlantic coal regions. From there he goes to New York, where it is said he will speak in behalf of Theo Roosevelt, the Republican candidate for mayor.

A Brutal Assault.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Mary Dolan and Miss Nora Moran were assaulted by a negro last night on Sixty-third street. The purpose of the assault was robbery, and the assailant succeeded in getting $40 from Mrs. Dolan. The woman screamed for help, and the negro knocked Mrs. Dolan to the ground with his fist. A baby the unfortunate women carried set up a cry as it was dashed violently to the sidewalk, and the ruffian made a vicious kick at it which took effect in the mother's abdomen, rendering her unconscious. The brute then kicked the prostrate woman in the face and on the head till she presented a frightful appearance. She will probably die. The negro picked up her hand satchel and started away on a run. He overtook Miss Moran, felled her to the ground by a blow with his fist, then choked and kicked her until she, too, was senseless and bleeding. The negro escaped.

A Gasy Theory.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 25.—Chambers Miller of Sewickly, Pa., holds the theory that natural gas is confined in the earth in a fluid state and he has just filed a caveat for a patent which is designed to conduct this fluid to the surface and into receptacles for its preservation. If this theory should prove correct, it will be the greatest discovery of the age, as the fluid brought to the surface and confined at a pressure of, say 600 pounds to the square inch, can be utilized to an inconceivable extent as fuel. A locomotive, for instance, with a few gallons of the fluid would have a supply of fuel sufficient to run it from Pittsburg to Chicago, and an ocean steamer would require but a few barrels to make a trip to Europe. A test of the theory will in all probability be made at an early date.

Short Line to the Gulf.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 25.—A contract has been let for building the first twenty seven miles of the Georgia Central railroad's extension from Good Water, Alabama, to this city. The completion of this gap with the Memphis & Birmingham road, now building, and known as the Kansas City route, which engineers say will be finished by the first of July next, will give the northwest a direct short line railway connection with the southwestern gulf coast.

Taken Under Advisement.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—The committee recently appointed at a meeting in Chicago to confer with the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad officials with reference to joining the southwestern association, arrived here today. They had a conference with the representatives of the Frisco and laid before them their side of the question, but no result was reached, the whole matter being taken under advisement for future consideration.

Fire in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Fire broke out about midnight in McCormick's grocery store, situated on Pennsylvania avenue between Second and Third streets, southeast, which spread to adjoining buildings and destroyed property valued at $30,000. During the progress of the fire a barrel of gasoline exploded which seriously injured twelve persons, none of whom were fatally burned.

Not Sufficiently Clad.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Hillbronner & Co., clothing dealers, have failed. Liabilities, $51,000; assets, $20,000.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS

Two Hunting Parties in the Territory Broken Up by the

Accidental Shooting of Simon Smallwood, of Ohio, Who Was

Mistaken for a Wild Turkey by G. A. Murray, of Comanche County—Instantly Killed.

Hon. G. W. Insley, of Harper County, Instantly Killed by the Accidental Discharge of His Gun.

The Negro Lafferty, Who Murdered His Wife at Leavenworth, Cuts His Own Throat.

Fatal Accident.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

COLDWATER, Kan., Oct. 25.—A coroner's inquest was held last night at the town of Avilla, ten miles south of here, over the body of Simon Smallwood, who was accidentally shot and killed by G. A. Murray on the evening of the 20th. The tragedy occurred twenty-five miles south of Coldwater in the Indian Territory. The facts as learned from the testimony at the inquest are, briefly as follows:

Smallwood was a resident of Ohio, and was on a visit to his relatives in Harper county. A company was made up and a few days ago they started to the Territory on a hunting expedition. A party consisting of Mr. Wm. C. Stuckey, one of the prominent farmers of Comanche county, with his brother, who is visiting him, and Mr. Murray, his brother in law, who resides in the south-east part of this county, were also off for a little recreation and sport and on the evening above mentioned happened to be in the immediate neighborhood of the Harper county party; in fact a flock of turkeys that had been routed was being followed by members of both parties. Smallwood was in a thicket of underbrush where the turkeys were seen to settle, and Murray was following a small ravine leading to the thicket. Both were making use of the peculiar call known as the "turkey call." They were in seventy-five yards of each other when Murray saw what he supposed to be a turkey moving in the thicket and at once fired. Smallwood wore a dark vest and a brown hunting coat. The ball, a 38 Winchester, entered his abdomen just below the point of the sternum and lodged in the dorsal vertebra. Murray immediately after the shot rushed into the thicket but Smallwood was dead before he reached him. The jury rendered a verdict of "accidental homicide." The body was interred at Avilla today.

Accidentally Shot.

HARPER, Kan., Oct. 25.—Word has just been received that C. W. Insley, a prominent man of Attica, this county, was accidentally shot yesterday. He was hunting and the jar of the wagon discharged the gun, the contents entering his heart. He was a candidate for register of deeds at the last election and formerly of Wyandotte. He will be buried by Masons tomorrow.

Deeds of a Dingy Demon.

VALLEY FALLS, Kan., Oct. 25.—Cy Lafferty, the negro who so brutally murdered his wife and then set fire to her clothing, after saturating them with coal oil, at Leavenworth last Friday night came to the residence of his brother in-law, John Martin, living six miles south and west of this city, and last night about 7 o'clock got hold of a large butcher knife and made a desperate effort to end his life, cutting a gash in his throat four inches long, completely severing his wind pipe. He was brought to town about 10 o'clock this morning and given medical treatment. Marshal Walter, of Leavenworth, and three assistants came for Lafferty this afternoon and took him back with them by way of Atchison. Lafferty will probably die from his wounds if he is not lynched before that time.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 25.—A Leavenworth special says: Lafferty, the wife murderer, arrived here this afternoon and was taken to the penitentiary for safe keeping. A crowd visited the jail but upon violence and would be satisfied only after going through the jail and assuring themselves that Lafferty was not there.

Hoist on His Own Petard.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 25.—The Constitution Signal is authority for the reported indictment of Judge James Brown, of the Blue Ridge circuit, for removing the blockade on whisky. Judge Brown is a brother to Senator Brown. The report says that some years ago Judge Brown convicted a citizen of that place of selling whisky unlawfully. The man vowed vengeance and his opportunity came with the opening of the Gibson superior court.

The young man went to the judge and asked him if he did not want some good blockade whiskey. With an affirmative response the two rode to a secluded spot where a small keg was found, which the judge accepted as a present, after having tendered pay for it. In less than ten minutes information was lodged with officers.

In Jealous Rage.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 25.—A Courier-Journal special says: Alex Hoard and John Paxton, school boys and rivals in love, stood in a store at New Frankfort, Ind., yesterday, and their sweetheart, Miss Inez Hollis, passed by going to school. Hoard threw a kiss to her and Paxton, enraged, knocked him on the head with a stick fracturing his skull, and then stamped his face to a jelly. Paxton seemed a maniac and foamed at the mouth. Before he could be captured he rushed to the woods wringing his hands and shrieking. Hoard will die. Both are the sons of prominent farmers of Scott county. Great excitement prevails. The young lady remains by the bedside of her dying lover.

Let it Never More be Said.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 25.—A Journal special from Carthage, Mo., says last night a young man named W. A. Good took his life by swallowing strychnine. He had some difficulty with his father about business matters, and this, with a supposed love affair, led him to take his life. He left a note as follows:

"It need not again be said that no sane person will take his own life. I am to the last perfectly rational. I hope none will suppose why I committed the deed for which I will, for none can know me. Love and forgiveness to all. Farewell friends.

W. A. GOOD."