LAST WEEK OF FURMAN'S

Annual Clearing Sale

OF MEDIUM AND FINE FOOTWEAR.

Big Cuts In Prices

WILL BE MADE THIS WEEK.

See what cash in hand will do for you before stock taking commences next week.

FURMAN'S 604 KANS. AVE.

LOST HER RUDDER.

Big Steamship Paris Disabled in the Hurricane.

Finally Succeeds in Reaching a Place of Safety.

LIFE BOATS SENT OUT.

Five Hundred Passengers Behave With Coolness.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 16.—The steamship Adriatic, of the White Star line, which left New York on February 7, for Liverpool, passed Brow Head this morning and upon arrival here reported passing a large, disabled passenger steamer off Daunt's Rock, south of Ireland. The steamer was at anchor and did not seem to be in need of assistance.

The Adriatic's commander expressed the opinion that the disabled steamship was the Paris of the American line, which recently left Southampton for New York and which consequently must have been disabled at sea and have put back for Southampton, anchoring off Daunt's Rock in order to communicate with the shore.

So soon as the news of the reported accident reached her, the agent of the American line on board a tug, left this port for the spot where the Paris is reported to have anchored. Some details of the disaster to the Paris have reached here through a boat's crew, which landed from the Paris, not far from Daunt's Rock, this morning.

The boat's crew reports that the Paris, during the hurricane on Tuesday last, lost her rudder while on her way to New York and was compelled to put about and try to make for Queenstown, where her rudder might be repaired, and from there to put back to Southampton, where she could be thoroughly repaired. Being a twin screw steamer, and a jury rudder, which was of considerable effect, having been rigged, the Paris was able to steer in a haphazard manner, and succeeded in reaching Daunt's Rock in safety.

Captain Randall of the Paris, when he made land, determined to anchor, in order that he might not expose his disabled vessel to the chance of being carried by the numerous strong currents off the coast, into a position of danger. So soon as possible afterwards, one of the life boats was manned and lowered and a boat's crew was sent ashore with instructions to make for the nearest coast guard station and have the news of the accident to the steamer telegraphed to Queenstown.

The boat's crew was also instructed to report that all were well on board the Paris and that there was absolutely no danger of anything further happening to the steamer. The weather is moderate and a pilot has been sent with the American line's agent to assistance of the steamer.

It is probable that the Paris will be assisted back as far as this port, where temporary repairs may be made to her rudder, and it is believed that she will make for Queenstown in order that the repairs may be completed.

LATER—The officer in charge of the boat which landed from the disabled steamship Paris, has made his official report to the company. In this report, the officer says that the rudder of the Paris was carried away, or very seriously damaged on Monday evening, when the steamship was about eight hundred miles to the westward.

The Paris had 189 saloon passengers on board, 116 second-class passengers, and 250 steerage passengers. The officer of the Paris says that at no time was there any serious danger and that the passengers took the matter coolly when informed that no accident to the ship would necessitate her return to Southampton or Queenstown.

The disaster of the Paris, it is now announced, was caused by the breaking of the rudder in what is known as the trunk. The Paris is expected here shortly, and it is said that her passengers will be embarked upon a Cunard steamship and forwarded to their destination, New York, as soon as possible.

Paris Considered Unsinkable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—At the offices of the American steamship line on Bowling Green, the officers of that company are said to have received no details of the mishap to the Paris, and the only information they had was contained in a short cablegram sent to the Maritime Exchange. The officers said that no fears need be entertained for the safety of the Paris as she was considered to be unsinkable.

ONLY ONE ESCAPED.

Terrible Storms in South Atlantic—Two Ships Lost, Fourteen Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Sydney advices say that the iron steamer Alert, while on her voyage from Port Albert to Melbourne recently sank in a terrible gale and of the fifteen men aboard, but one managed to reach land to tell the story of the disaster. When the Alert left Port Albert she had a crew of twelve men all told, besides two passengers.

When the steamer reached Cape Schanck, a southerly gale was blowing with hurricane violence. An enormous green sea broke on board and as the steamer rolled, the sea filled the deck-flooh with the rails carrying off everything movable and passed down the hatches and skylights into the vessel.

The fires in the engine room were put out at once and all hands were scarcely on deck before one sea after another broke over the steamer carrying her to the gunwale. Then she suddenly went from under their feet and all were left struggling in the waves.

Pantlin, the cook, managed to get hold of a cabin door and clung to it all through the night. When day was breaking he touched sandy bottom, staggered a few steps up the beach and fell unconscious, remembering no more until he saw his rescuers around him.

Captain McDonald, his officers and the crew of the brigantine Ellian Donan, arrived in Sydney by the French steamship Ville de La Ciotat from Noumea on January 19 and brought news of the loss of their vessel. The Ellian Donan while in the act of going about when off Chesterfield reef about a mile northward of Long Island, went ashore and was broken up.

Another outrage has been committed by the natives upon a trading vessel off the coast of Penticost. The natives are stated to have attacked the schooner Petrel at or near the spot where George Lilou was killed a few months ago. They put off to the Petrel, boarded her and tomahawked several members of the crew.

The ship Jessie Redman is ashore at Chatham Islands and the steamer Tellerteien is struck on a reef at McDonnel bay. The shipmasters reported considerable ice in the south Atlantic. Floats of one to two miles in extent have been recently seen and bergs varying from 600 to 800 feet in height.

KEARSARGE'S HULL.

Authorities Want to Save Part Of the Historic Craft.

COLON, Feb. 16.—The authorities at Washington have been in communication with Admiral Stanton, recently in command of the wrecked cruiser Kearsarge, as to the possibility of saving the hull of that historical craft.

It is understood here that Admiral Stanton and the officers of the Kearsarge have expressed the opinion that there is little or no chance of ever floating the Kearsarge again.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Accused of Violating the Immigration Laws By Four People.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The names of John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Hart, wife of Dr. Benoni Hart, editor of the Medical Record, of London, figure as the principal characters in an affidavit made today before the United States immigration authorities.

Four Irish immigrants in their sworn testimony make serious charges against both, and they may be prosecuted for a violation of the alien contract labor laws. The affidavits tell how they signed contracts to come here and work, and detail how they were sent to Mrs. Hart, manager of one of Wanamaker's departments. The immigration authorities will investigate thoroughly.

NINE IN A GROUP.

A Covey of Tramps Taken in—Two of Them Thieves.

Nine tramps were arrested this noon at the Rock Island round house by Officers Donovan and Capron. Two of the number are charged with a robbery. Last night a young man named Tom Gale, who says he is here looking for work, went to Hughes' hotel in North Topeka to spend the night. In the same room with him were two of these nine so-called tramps. He felt a little suspicious about them and put his pocket book under his pillow. This morning when he got up he found his pocket book was gone.

The two men whom he suspects as the robbers claimed at first when they came to the station that they were brothers, but finally said they were not, and only had the same names. They gave their names as John Winters and Harry Winters. They admitted having taken the pocketbook which contained between $7 and $8. They had spent about $1 of the money and also sold the pocketbook for 25 cents. John Winters is only a boy about 15 years old and he has been playing lame for some time, says Sergeant Donovan, but this morning he broke his crutch and since then has walked as well as anyone.

The older scapegrace, Harry, looks about 20 years of age. He said the smaller boy found the pocketbook lying on the floor, but he did not know anything about it.

The other seven tramps were all given a chance to get out of town and were released.

MONEY FOR MALICE.

N. E. Leach Will Sue For Alleged Malicious Prosecution.

In the district court tomorrow morning the case of N. E. Leach against James A. Pinkston, western agent of D. Appleton & Co., will come up for trial.

Leach, who was selling books for the Appletons, was arrested at the instance of Pinkston, of Kansas City, general western agent, on a charge of embezzlement, but was discharged at the preliminary examination before Justice Chesney. Leach is now suing for $10,000 damages for malicious prosecution.

FEELING AGAINST LORDS.

Attempts Being Made to Prevent a Conflict Between the English Houses.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The duke of Devonshire, Sir Henry James, Mr. Jesse Collings and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain were the principal speakers at a meeting held last night. Sir Henry James and Mr. Collings both insisted against any action which would prove a conflict between the house of lords and the house of commons.

They said that it must be taken for granted that the house of lords will acquiesce in the rejection of their amendments of the parish councils bill and added that as far as could be ascertained, the bill would again be returned to the house of commons, or that a conference between representatives of the two houses would be held to settle the terms of a compromise.

The Post says: At the meeting at the residence of the Duke of Devonshire recently, the duke and other peers present agreed in the opinion that the house of lords had gone too far in their amendments to the parish council bill. The duke of Devonshire promised that he would communicate with Lord Salisbury on the subject.

Other gentlemen at the conference expressed the hope that the peers would act consistently in regard to the employers liability bill, and would firmly support the Earl of Dudley's "contracting out" amendment.

The Times says: We do not undertake to anticipate the action of the house of lords when the parish councils bill is returned to them from the house of commons, but it is probable that they will offer important modifications of the changes which they originally insisted upon.

We doubt very much whether the amendments to which they will adhere can be so misrepresented as to furnish any plausible grounds for manufacturing an outcry against the upper house.

Miss Florence Greist of the 8th grade Quincy school, is absent from the school on account of sickness. Her place is being filled by Miss Beulah Lee of the supply list.

ESCAPE THE NOOSE.

Clyde Mattox May Do It, If Plans Don't Fail.

AN APPEAL IS TO BE TAKEN

To the Supreme Court of the United States—Testimony Taken Under Duress, the Cause.

Word was received at the office of United States District Attorney Perry today, that the Clyde Mattox case will be appealed to the United States supreme court. This notice was from D. C. Lewis of Oklahoma City, Ok., who has been Mattox's attorney in the case from the first.

The appeal will be made on the ground of error in the lower federal court, and a bill of exceptions to include evidence not admitted at the last trial of Mattox, will be made.

This appeal to the highest court of justice in the nation will probably delay the unpleasant duty assigned to Marshal Neely, that of hanging Mattox; or if the decision rendered at Wichita is reversed, Mattox may go free. Mattox is still in the Leavenworth jail under a death watch.

The principal allegation on which the appeal is taken by Lawyer Lewis, is the testimony of several witnesses to disprove the statements of one of the most damaging witnesses at the first trial, who died before the last trial. Lawyer Lewis had several of these witnesses to prove that the damaging testimony of the deceased witness was made under duress, and that he was forced to perjure himself through fear of personal harm. The witnesses would swear that the alleged perjurer made this confession on his death-bed. This evidence was not admitted as proper testimony.

The necessary papers for the appeal were sent from Mr. Perry's office to Mr. Lewis today.

TO PAY GOOD LAWYERS.

The Government Needs More Money to Get the Best Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Pacific railroad litigation and various other suits in which the government is interested, have directed the attention of the house committee on appropriations to the meagre means allowed the department of justice for the employment of special counsel. The railroads and other private interests retain the ablest lawyers in the country, but such special counsel as is retained by the government must be brought within a rate which few lawyers of standing will accept.

While Mr. Miller was attorney general, the fund for the employment of special counsel was $35,000 annually. It was reduced to $20,000 last year, and it stands at that sum in the sundry civil appropriation bill recently reported to the house. The attorney general is obliged to spread this $20,000 over the entire country and through the entire year.

It was found that the total was so small that no retainer beyond $2,500 was warranted. It has been urged to members of the committee that counsel of sufficient ability to manage the vast interests involved could not be secured for $2,500.

One of the officials of the department of justice recently talked unofficially with the members of the committee as to the needs of larger special fund, and it is probable that the attorney general will authorize an official request for an advance in the appropriation.

The proposition for an advance may be opposed in the committee on the ground that the regular legal officers of the government should attend to government litigation without the employment of outside counsel. But to this the answer is made that the Pacific railroad litigation and other important suits demand that the government should have a legal array, equal at least to those representing private interests.

While the theory is admitted that government attorneys should manage government suits, it is said that the application of this theory to important suits will seriously cripple the government side of cases involving many millions.

TO INFLICT A PENALTY.

The Postmaster General May Punish the Pacific Mail Company.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The question of inflicting a penalty on the Pacific Mail Steamship company for its violation of the terms of the contract for carrying the mails between New York and Colon and San Francisco and Hong Kong, is under consideration by Postmaster General Bissell.

The contract went into operation February 1, 1892, and provided for ten years service. The schedule required three trips a month between New York and Colon for the first two years and once a week for the remaining period. Between San Francisco and Hong Kong the contract provided for thirteen trips a year during the first two years, and twenty-six for the remaining eight years.

As the required change has not been made by the company, Superintendent of Foreign Mails Brooks brought the matter to the attention of the postmaster general a few days ago, and the latter conferred on the question with Second Assistant J. Lowrie Bell. The penalty is discretionary with the postmaster general. It is possible that the contract will be canceled, resulting in the payment of the company according to weight of mails carried instead of on a mileage basis. The company is now paid $1 a mile for outward trips, no compensation being paid for mails carried on return voyages.

NOT FOR THE POOR.

Coffee and Tea Will be Supplanted by Plain Water in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The resolutions passed by the committee on public service of the board of county commissioners under which tea and coffee are stricken from the list of supplies furnished by the county relief agent to the poor and unemployed goes into effect today.

The resolution is based upon the opinion of a majority of the commissioners that tea and coffee are luxuries and not necessities, and that unfortunates who are bad enough off to be compelled to seek county relief can well afford to dispense with such luxuries.

Of the commissioners responsible for this action one is said to possess the finest private wine cellar in Chicago, two or three others are noted epicures, dining daily at a local restaurant noted for the foreign dishes of its menu and its fancy prices, while, without exception, the remaining members of the board are men of means, living in good style and in some cases absolute luxury.

S. BARNUM & CO.

617-619 KANSAS AVE.

The South Window of our Dry Goods Department will convey a fair idea of the exquisite shades in DRESS GOODS for the Spring Season. This stock embraces English and German Henriettas, Columbian Serges, Worsted Plaids, Silk Warp Sublime and some of the choicest new effects in mixed and fancy Suitings that are in the Dress Goods market at the present time. We shall name the very lowest prices on these goods.

We invite examination of our new line of Laces and Embroideries which we will open this week for the first time. The stock is the largest and the patterns the most desirable that we have ever shown.

In our Carpet Department we have received an early shipment of twenty pieces of Ingrains in the new Spring patterns, also 300 pair of new Nottingham Lace Curtains which we put on sale at from 75c a pair up.

A large lot of Gent's Celluloid and Four Ply Linen Collars, worth 15 and 20 cents each, slightly soiled, we will close out this week at

6¼c each.

A hundred dozen Gent's Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, worth 25c a pair, special price this week, 15c a pair.

Gent's 25c Teck Scarfs, to close out the lot this week we mark them 15c.

We are making a cut of from 30 to 40 per cent on Spring Overcoats, (see window.) These coats are positively ticketed at less than the original cost to put them in our stock.

S. BARNUM & CO.

617-619 KANSAS AVE.

LOCAL MENTION.

Rev. E. S. Farrand's little son Willie is very dangerously ill with pneumonia, and his recovery is doubtful.

Superintendent of Schools Davidson's stenographer, E. J. Lindemond, has resigned to pursue the study of law in the firm of Lynch & Herrick.

Mrs. Ella Butler has brought suit in the district court for a divorce from her husband, Adoniran Butler, on the grounds of drunkenness and infidelity. Leona Slusher of Danville, Ill., is named as co-respondent.

An injunction petition was filed in the United States circuit court today by the St. Joe & Grand Island railway to prevent Sheriff R. M. Steele of Doniphan county from selling any of the property of the road for taxes.

Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock a meeting will be held in the First Presbyterian church for the school children. It will be made interesting. Dr. Anderson extends an earnest invitation to all the young people of the city to this meeting.

Two drunks who were arrested by Officer Cunningham secured themselves by bonds of $5 each for their release. They did not appear this morning in police court and forfeited their bonds. Another drunk who was fined $8 last Monday was up again this morning on the same charge. He pleaded guilty and was fined $5.

Under Sheriff Tom Wilkerson last evening went to the farm of Jerome Mowers, near Silver Lake, and levied on ninety head of horses and mules. Mowers had everything covered with a mortgage which expired yesterday, and the sheriff levied on the property to satisfy a judgment in favor of Mrs. Emma E. Lewis.

Superintendent Davidson of the city schools will leave this afternoon for Richmond, Va., to attend the National Superintendent's association, which meets there the first of next week. He will be absent for several days, and will visit the schools of Chicago, Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg and Cleveland before returning, on a sort of inspection tour to study methods.

Urged to Join Farmers' Alliance.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 16.—The executive committee of the State farmers' alliance has issued an address to the farmers of Texas, calling upon them to unite with the alliance in order to secure redress from the evils which "afflict the great mass of wealth producers." The farmer, mechanic and laborer are urged to organize at once to successfully cope with their adversaries.

TO-DAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Room 5, Columbian Building.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—It was demoralizing in wheat. New York sold a great deal partly in the way of short selling, part in the way of liquidation. Several large local lines also closed out and there was a generous amount of short selling. On the sharp decline, buyers took hold more freely and prices rebounded nearly one cent. Shorts covered liberally and there was good speculative buying on the theory that after such a slump, a good reaction was naturally due.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Wheat went down today, making a low price record for May at 54½c. Free selling principally by Walker and Wrenn was immediately responsible for the decline, the weakness being augmented by discouraging English cables. May opened ⅛c off at 55c and after advancing ⅛c on a little buying went down to 54¼c. A little buying latter on caused a reaction to 54¾c.

Corn was steady on receipts less than the estimate. May opened ⅛c lower at 36⅝c, declined ⅛c and reacted ⅛c to 36⅝c.

Oats—Steady; May 29½c.

Provisions were slightly higher on some buying. May pork opened 2½c higher, $12 07½ and advanced to to $12 22½c, and reacted 10c to $12 22½. May lard $7.17½.

Chicago February wheat opened 54½, high 55½, low 54, closed 54½–¼, closed yesterday 54; May opened 57¾ high 58¾, low 57⅞, closed 58⅜–¾, closed yesterday, 58⅛; July opened 59¾, high 60⅛, low 59⅜, closed 60⅛, closed yesterday 60⅛–⅜. February, corn opened 37⅛, high 37⅝, low 35⅞, closed 34⅞–⅞, closed yesterday [illegible]. May opened 36⅞, high 37, low 36⅞, closed 36⅞–37, closed yesterday 36⅞; July opened 37½, high 37⅞, low 37⅛, closed 37¾, closed yesterday 37½. February oats opened 27⅞, high 28⅛, low 27⅞, closed 28⅛, closed yesterday 28. May opened 29½, high 29¾, low 29½, closed 29⅝, closed yesterday 29¼.

CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000. Market slow top steers $4 90@5 05; others, $4 60@4 75; common $3 60@3 75.

HOGS—Estimated receipts, 27,000. Active, 10 higher at opening, closed active; mixed and packers $4 90@5 10; prime heavy and butcher weights $5 10@5 20; prime assorted light, $5 15@5 20.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 8,000. Market steady; Top sheep, $5 00@5 20 top lambs, $4 00@4 50.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 16.—

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 53c; No. 3 hard, 49c.

CORN—No. 2 white 32c; No. 2 mixed, 31c.

OATS—No. 2, 28c.

RYE—No. 2, 48c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 5,700. Shipments, 3,800. Slow, 10@15 lower. Texas steers, $2 65@3 75; shipping steers, $3 25@5 00; Texas and native cows, $1 50@3 15; stockers and feeders, $2 75@3 65; bulls $1 90@3 00.

HOGS — Receipts, 9,000. Shipments, 16,00. Market opened 10 cents lower. Bulk $4 80@4 85; heavy packing and mixed, $4 70@5 00; light, yorkers and pigs, $4 30@5 85.

SHEEP — Receipts, 2,000. Shipments, 800. Market slow and weak.

New York Stock Market.

American Sugar Re'f'g, 79⅛; Atchison, 12⅞; C. B. & Q., 75⅞; Erie, 16⅞; L. & N., 46¾; Missouri Pacific, 28⅞; Reading, 21⅞; New England, 11⅞; Rock Island, 66⅞; St. Paul, 57; Union Pacific, 17⅞; Western Union, 83⅞; Chicago Gas, 64⅞.