WITH A RUSH.

[Continued From First Page.]

tions to forward the ballot is $100. The bill has the support of all the railroad and labor organizations and the traveling men and state officers.

Other bills introduced were:

By Peterson—Authorizing Phillipsburg to fund its indebtedness.

Relating to establishment of a high school in Phillips county.

By Smith—To vacate land from city of Larned.

By Pestana—Act in relation to the crime of train robbing.

By Branine—Relating to mutual hail insurance.

By Stewart—Making appropriation to pay the mileage and per diem of presidential electors.

GRIST OF BILLS REPORTED.

Senate Committees Act Favorably Upon Measures.

The following bills were reported favorably by senate committees:

Establishing the salaries of judges of courts of common pleas and district courts in judicial districts containing not more than one county where such county contains more than 60,000 inhabitants.

Providing for the appointment of stenographers by county attorneys, fixing the salary and providing for the payment and prescribing their duties.

Providing for the assessment and taxation of property belonging to express companies doing business in Kansas.

Relating to the assessment of taxes on the property of telegraph and telephone companies.

For the protection of birds and providing at what seasons they may be shot, and to prohibit shipment and sale of birds.

Relating to grand juries.

Relating to the publication of the reports of the supreme court.

Providing for the transfer of cases between the court of common pleas and the district court of Wyandotte county.

Authorizing cities of the second class to issue bonds to pay for sewer construction beyond the city limits.

Providing for free employment agencies in cities of the first and second class.

HAVE SMOKING PRIVILEGE.

House Committee on Rules Raises the Ban.

The house committee on rules today submitted its report through Chairman R. M. Hamer, of Lyon. The rules were adopted without debate or objection, even to the forbidding of smoking in the hall at any time of day or night.

Very few changes are made from the last session. One revised rule makes it the duty of the chief clerk to deliver the records of the house directly to the state printer and get his receipt, removing this work from the list of duties of the sergeant-at-arms.

Another amendment requires that local bills and special matters must be reported back from committees within five days instead of ten days.

The words "while the house is in session" were stricken out of the last rule in the book, which refers to smoking. This would make it an infraction of the rules to smoke in Representative hall or adjacent halls even during recess.

No recommendation at all was made on the resolution of Bowman to establish a committee of seven to inspect the titles of all bills.

All local bills are recommended to be reprinted to the extent of 200 copies. None were printed before unless so ordered especially.

REPEAL DOUGLASS BILL.

House Takes Steps to Remove Ban on Candidates.

The house elections committee turned upon Representative Joseph Butler's corrupt practice bill with a double twist. The Wyandotte anti-woman's suffragist had a bill in with the euphonious title "to prohibit corrupt practices in elections."

The bill made it a misdemeanor for people to be carried to or from election booths or registration places in hired carriages, putting it on to the people who ride, the candidate who hires the vehicles and even the proprietors of the vehicles who hire them out for this purpose.

The bill was killed in committee. This was not all. The opportunity presenting itself to register a knock out blow on dead letter legislation on "corrupt practices" business, the committee struck out everything but the enacting clause and substituted a repealer of the Douglas act. This was done. The repealer was couched in so few words, simply giving the chapter heading and section number, that Butler did not know what had happened to his bill, nor any one else either.

The Douglas act was passed in 1883. It prohibited candidates from buying a cigar for a vote or a drink even. It also compells candidates for office to file a statement of expenses. None of its provisions are observed to the letter and those that are given attention are only nominally observed. Candidates have a convenient habit of forgetting all but a few of the expense items when it comes to making up the memorandum.

Butler's proposition to add more impracticable features to the "corrupt practice" joke accordingly was buried by the repealer substituted. The same committee reported unfavorable on Butler's bill cutting off probate judges' salaries for filing druggists' liquor affidavits also.

O'DONNELL FLARES UP.

He Does Not Like the Way His Party Is Handling Grain Trust Bill.

Dr. H. O'Donnell, of Ellsworth, and H. F. Mason, of Finney, crossed swords and struck till fire flew in the house this morning over the Bucklin anti-grain trust bill. An intimation of double dealing brought tears to Mason's eyes as he made reply.

O'Donnell is the Republican member from Ellsworth, and he is determinedly against the grain trust for the benefit of his constituents. The bill is at the head of the calendar and came up for consideration. James Lawrence, of Sumner, moved postponement of its consideration.

O'Donnell had taken the floor to object to postponement, as vigorously as did the minority. He said: "I have perhaps gained more notoriety on this grain trust business than I am entitled to, but my people are farmers."

O'Donnell was warming up in support of this bill when Mason interposed a question, and F. C. Dunham, fusionist, sprung the question on Mason, "Is this postponement asked for in good faith?"

O'Donnell exploded at both of them at this, at the interference on his own side as much as anything, saying: "I'm not willing to take refuge behind any kind of a subterfuge, and I want to say right here that I'm here to fight this thing through to a finish."

Mason evaded a direct answer, with evident feeling, stating that his course in the house on all questions was not such as to warrant that he "be humiliated by being asked such a question." He went on to say that the bill had been turned down in committee because they did not understand the bill, and as it was now contended that the promised railroad bill covered some of the evils complained of, and the Farrelly anti-trust bill covered the rest.

R. M. Hamer, of Lyon, raised another point, that the bill now was on the calendar by courtesy of the majority as it was allowed to be printed by request after being knocked out by the committee.

"Are we here by courtesy or by right?" queried E. C. Wellep, for the minority, with fine sarcasm.

J. A. Bucklin, author of the bill, poured oil on the troubled waters by saying it was not time or place to question the honesty of members; the minority members represented the needs of Republicans as well as fusionists of their respective districts.

Consideration of the bill was postponed by agreement accordingly, and on motion of John Seaton its consideration is made the special order for 2 p. m. next Tuesday.

ACCEPTS FORT HAYS.

Resolution to That Effect Adopted by the House.

House joint resolution No. 1, accepting the abandoned Fort Hays military reservation by grant of congress, was adopted by the house by a vote of 102 to 6.

The debate turned upon the point that this legislature was not asked to appropriate a single dollar. It was simply to accept the grant. W. J. Babb, of Sedgwick, objected to concentrating two state institutions like a normal and agricultural experiment station so far west and taking up the burden of keeping up a great tract of public land.

W. S. Griffin, of Jefferson, said facetiously that he "didn't suppose this legislature would object to taking anything that was given to them." He advocated accepting with the future to determine what else should be done.

E. C. Wellep stated that the burden of conditions imposed by congress might be relaxed. Kansas congressmen and senators shall see to that.

The high intrinsic worth of the reservation and its value as real estate was testified to by John Schiyer, of Ellis, W. S. Finley, of Franklin, who was on the investigating committee, and others. It was stated that the land was worth $200,000 now and would increase in value. Acceptance of the grant followed these several understandings.

CAUSE OF DIVORCES.

N. L. Bowman Says It Is Law Which Permits Any One to Marry.

At the forenoon session of the State Bar association today three papers were read, as follows:

"The Common Law in Kansas," by J. D. McFarland of Topeka; "Divorce," N. L. Bowman of Garnett; "Unanimity of Verdicts," by Frank Wells of Seneca.

Judge McFarland discussed the adoption of the English common law in Kansas in 1855 and the repeal of that enactment in 1859.

He made the distinction between the common law and the statute law of England, showing that the first was unwritten, while the second was the written acts of parliament. The American common law comes from both as shown by decisions of the supreme court. The settlers who came over from England brought with them the laws of England then in force. But the status of Kansas, as a part of the Louisiana purchase, was different from that of the original colonies. Civil law applied here originally, and not common law until made applicable by legislative enactment. This code underlies the whole system of American jurisprudence and has been adopted more or less by all the states. "It meets the requirements of our people; and wherever the English people are called upon to shape affairs, the common law will be made the means of securing redress of grievances and punishment of crimes."

Mr. Bowman opened his address on "Divorce" by a brief reference to some of the divorce practices of different peoples. The liberality of the Kansas statutes in this relation he considered just. The fault of the great number of divorces he believed is not with the courts granting them, but with the laws which permits all classes of persons to marry.

Frank Wells in his address on "Unanimity Verdicts" argued that three-fourths majority of a jury should be allowed to return a verdict. Such would require a constitutional amendment; but the history of the jury system showed that the new rule should be established in Kansas. He cited the opinions of a number of noted law writers, who believe that a majority in juries, as well as in other affairs, should rule. The committee on amendments to laws then reported through its acting chairman, John D. Milliken of McPherson. The principal measure which this committee favored was one by which the supreme court might be enabled to appoint three members of the state bar to revise the statutes. After remarks upon the report in general by S. F. Garver, S. H. Allen, Samuel Kimble and R. B. Welch, action was deferred till afternoon.

The committee on a mere satisfactory method of admission to the bar reported through L. H. Perkins of Lawrence. This committee had prepared a bill which is to be presented to the legislature. Some of its provisions are that five members of the bar be appointed a board of examiners to examine candidates for admission to the bar. The requirements to which a candidate must conform are: he must be a graduate of the State university law school or of any other state law school having a course of not less than three years, and such course to be approved by the board; or must have been admitted to practice in the courts of another state at least two years previous to the time of his application to the board. The length of term of the members shall be within constitutional limits, but has not yet been definitely determined. Before the adoption of this report S. H. Allen, E. W. Cunningham and J. W. Green made remarks in favor of it. Upon motion of J. G. Slonecker a committee was appointed to prepare a suitable memorial in honor of Z. L. Wise, a deceased member of the association. The committee is as follows: M. P. Simpson and Geo. W. Clark of Topeka and F. L. Martin of Hutchinson.

The following persons have been elected to membership in the association thus far:

C. E. Branine, Newton; E. W. Wyler, Burlingame; Elmer A. Wilson, Belle Plaine; C. E. Freeman, Topeka; H. G. Price, Burlingame; E. H. Madison, Dodge City; Compton Moore, Paola; C. A. Stuart, Ottawa; Ansel R. Clark, Sterling; George E. McMahon, Anthony; O. H. Campbell, Iola; D. H. Martin, Topeka; I. H. Stavely, Lyndon; H. C. Dooley, Coffeyville; W. H. Hooper, Leavenworth; J. C. Pollock, Winfield; T. F. Roger, Erie; Geo. H. Whitcomb, Topeka; James H. Reeder, Hays City; David Rathbone, Hays City; John J. Jones, Chanute; Alvin R. Springer, Manhattan; J. K. Codding, Westmoreland; Ezra Branine, Newton; Reuben Iams, Clay Center; O. G. Eckstein, Wichita; A. L. Greene, Newton; R. A. Burch, Salina; Arthur M. Jackson, Leavenworth; H. Ward Page, Topeka; F. Dumont Smith, Kinsley; John F. Hanson, Lindsborg; W. S. Allen, Newton; W. H. Vernon, jr., Larned; Harry C. Bowman, Newton.

SARBACH'S SALOON BILL.

It Would Legalize Search and Seizure Feature.

"An act relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors and the suppression of places where such liquors are sold or used, or kept for sale contrary to law," is the title of a bill introduced by Representative Albert Sarbach, of Jackson, today. It proposes to legalize search and seizure, a weak point at present, but does not depart radically from the law in its intent, says the author. It provides that everything be seized, even to fixtures and destroyed. The destroying process is not to be on the spot, a la Mrs. Carrie Nation and her hatchet, or as revenue officers would break up a still, but after a hearing in due legal process.

Representative Storms, of Morton, has a bill in prohibiting the manufacture and sale of adulterated vinegar.

The house lined up to rush local bills and declared for an afternoon session, today, which was accordingly held. John Seaton, of Atchison, fought the proposition unavailingly as the afternoons had been set aside this week for committee work. He feared mischievous and malicious legislation might result with so many members out of their seats in committees.

He didn't say anything about truckling to the governor but the way the band-wagon was trundled over his opposition was suggestive of a revulsion of feeling from that exhibited in Thursday's unpleasantness.

The house calendar is becoming congested with business and work must be done. A Saturday morning session is likely to be held.

HELPING BOOK TRUST.

Representative Grattan Talks of Effort to Destroy State Uniformity.

The matter of changing the present text-book law is on the carpet for consideration in the house. Thus far the house education committee has gotten its minor bills out of the way and is now ready to take up the burning questions before it that will make secure or break state text-book uniformity.

G. F. Grattan, chairman of the house committee of education, wants the present law retained with some strengthening amendments possibly. He advocates the permission of the use of supplemental books for one thing. But the lobbys are full of book company lobbyists who want to secure either its absolute repeal or amendments that will in effect kill its present force.

"Three plans are proposed," Mr. Grattan says. "One is to let the present law stand intact. Another is to strengthen it with amendments. The third is to repeal or to add amendments that would amount to repeal. This last scheme comes from the book trust, naturally. It is a shame that some Kansas teachers are in the trusts' lobby who ought to be at home attending to their duties. There is a special agent of the trust here, but I don't know who he is. He has not approached me at all. Primarily the trust wants absolute repeal. Failing in this it wants any amendments that would destroy state uniformity. It is time for the friends of state uniformity to 'tackfire,' for the trust's agents have been working diligently among the members.

"We could not raise a quorum for a meeting yesterday, but there will be a joint meeting of the house and senate committees this afternoon or tonight."

All the bills in are to be considered in this one meeting.

POLICE COURT FEES.

Bill Making Allowance of 50 cents to Witnesses Recommended.

Five bills providing for the appointment of certain officers of cities of the second and third class were before this committee.

T. J. Richardson's bill was picked out of the bunch and recommended. It provides that the city marshal, city attorney, city clerk, street commissioners and assessors be appointed by the mayor and approved by the council instead of choosing them by election. Kinder's bill to allow these cities to issue bonds for sewer construction was killed in this committee.

J. B. Betts' bill granting a witness fee of 50 cents to witnesses in police court was recommended to pass by the fees and salaries committee.

Traveling Voters Bill in House.

Representative N. P. Willits, of Wilson, put in a bill in the house that aims to operate for the convenience of a large class of voters. The measure provides that all railroad employes and traveling men of various kinds who may be compelled to be absent from home on election days, be allowed to vote where they happen to be, on affidavit. Their ballots are to be sealed and forwarded to the commissioners of their home county for counting.

State Printer Bill Hearing.

At a meeting this morning the house printing committee determined upon giving a hearing to all parties interested in the constitutional amendment abolishing the state printer. This hearing has been set for Tuesday of next week.

Electors Bill Passed.

The bill allowing mileage and per diem to the presidential electors was railroaded through this morning and passed the senate. The mileage amounted to $830, and as most of the electors are here it was thought they could get their money now and save time and trouble.

Enlarge Senate Postoffice.

The select committee appointed to investigate the senate postoffice with a view of enlarging it, recommended that the postoffice be enlarged, but that it be not done during this session, and that the state architect make plans for the change.

DUE TO A DREAM.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

"One of the most successful railroad men in the United States," said a well-known local official, "claims that he owes his start in life to a dream. Several different versions of the story have been current, but some years ago I heard the facts from his own lips. He entered the service originally as a wiper in a roundhouse, then got a fireman's billet and eventually became an engineer, where he bid fair to stick indefinitely. As I remember his narrative, he had been holding down the job for two or three years, when he was greatly disturbed one night by a hideous dream. He thought he was on his engine, going at full speed over a section of the road that was strange and, at the same time, familiar, after the fashion of things seen in nightmares, when suddenly rounding a curve he caught sight of a man lying, face down, across one of the rails. The man had his head on his arms, and was in the exact position of one who had fallen asleep, overcome by fatigue. The engineer was transfixed with horror, and, before he could seize the reverse lever, he felt the sickening scrunch of wheels passing over a human body. The sound was still in his ears when he awoke. Naturally enough the vision preyed on his mind, and when it began to repeat itself at intervals of two or three nights, he soon became thoroughly unnerved. The dream was always precisely the same, and after several weeks of mental torment he walked into the superintendent's office and threw up his job. To have assigned the real cause might have laid him open to suspicion of insanity, so he merely said he was tired of a place which promised no promotion an let idt go at that. The higher officials had already observed his superior intelligence, and the reason he gave for his resignation rather raised him in their opinion; so a few months later, when they needed a yardmaster at an important point they set regulations aside and gave him the place. From that he climbed to train despatcher, then assistant division superintendent, then traffic agent and so on up, until he is now general manager of one of the best lines in the north, at a salary of $18,000 a year. If he had stayed at the throttle he might have risen in time, but the chances are that he would have missed the goodtide of fortune. A singular feature of the story is that his old engine really did kill a man about three weeks after he left it. The poor fellow was lying on the track in a good deal the way the figure appeared in the dream, and it was never known whether he had been sandbagged or had dropped there from exhaustion. In looking up his history it was found that he was an old tramp who had once been a man of means, and years before was a stockholder in that very road. Of course, that circumstance has no particular bearing on the other facts but it adds to the general strangeness of the case. In relating the story in my presence, the general manager remarked that it was a long time before he ventured to tell anybody the true reason why he had quit his engine. Dreamers are not especially popular in a practical business like railroading."

HANNA JOINS GRAND ARMY.

Memorial Post, of Cleveland, Ohio, Receives His Application.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 1.—Memorial Post G. A. R., of this city, is elated because Senator Hanna has made application to join its membership. Since it was announced that he would join the Grand Army, the various posts of the country have sought to obtain him, including Columbia Post, of Chicago; Lafayette Post, of New York City, and several Washington City posts.

The senator's application was read at the post meeting and he will be mustered in as soon as convenient to him.

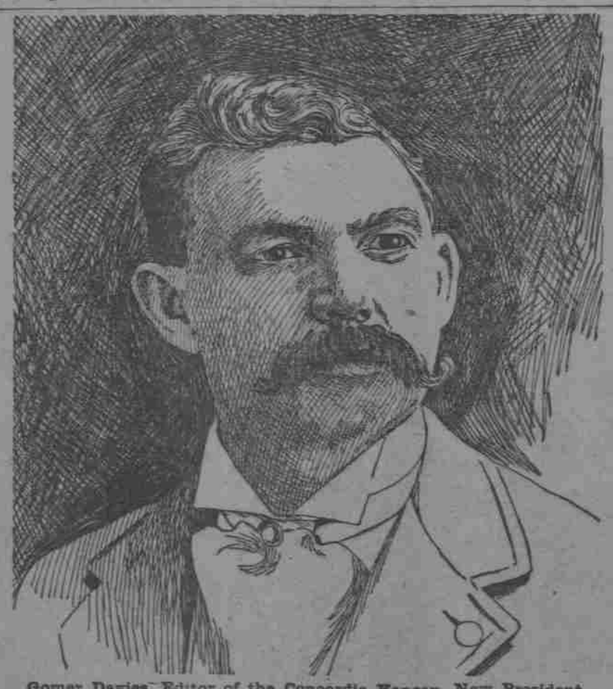
Senator Hanna served as First Lieutenant in Company C, 105th Ohio Volunteer infantry, a 100-day regiment.

CALLS FOR QUORUM.

Interrupt Discussion of Ship Subsidy Bill in Senate.

Washington, Feb. 1.—At the opening of the senate today Mr. Allison reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill and gave notice that he would ask the senate to consider it next Monday.

At 1 p. m. the senate resumed consideration of the shipping bill. During the first hour and a half in which the subsidy bill was up there were three calls for a quorum by senators opposed to the subsidy bill.



Gomer Davies, Editor of the Concordia Kansan, New President Kansas Editorial Association

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Last evening at 7 o'clock Mrs. Stephen L. Newcomb, mother of Horace Newcomb and Mrs. Lulu M. Vance, and grandmother of Mrs. Edward C. Nettels, died very suddenly from heart failure. The deceased was 77 years old, and has lived in Topeka a great many years. The funeral will be held from the late residence, 708 Clay street, Saturday, at 2 p. m. Services will be conducted by the Rev. M. F. McKirahan.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, who died at her home on West Sixth avenue Thursday will be held at the house, Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Jones was 65 years old, and her husband died just three weeks prior to her death.

Elizabeth Mackelroy died at her home, a mile and a half north of Meriden. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The funeral of Wm. Keltzman, who committed suicide Wednesday night, will be at his home, 416 Kansas avenue, Saturday at 2 o'clock.

Clarence N. Wooley, age 19, died of heart failure at the asylum today. His remains will be sent to his home at McPherson for burial.

The funeral of the late C. H. Nettels was held from the residence Thursday afternoon.

WOULD TELL OF A DINNER.

[From the New York Sun.]

The girl was pretty enough to attract attention as she entered the elevated train, and of her escorts the one whose name was soon disclosed to be Jack looked very important. His accent was slightly affected. The other escort was a neutral-looking chap with no accent. His name proved to be Tom.

As soon as the trio were seated Jack, in a loud voice took up a story with which he had evidently been boring his companions before they entered the car. It was a recital in great detail of his experiences at a recent dinner. He described the courses, told what the guests said, which was uninteresting, and even retailed his own feelings. The girl and Tom looked as if they were heartily tired of it. Jack gave them no opportunity to interrupt.

"Then," he continued, "when the coffee was brought in I asked the waiter to put three lumps of sugar in mine, and he seemed surprised because, you know, most people take only one lump of sugar, but I have always taken three in mine ever since I was old enough to order, and that was the way my father did, and what he did was good enough for me, and then the gentleman who sat opposite me, and whose name I did not catch, as most of them were French lifted his glass and, bowing to me, said, 'A votre sante!' and I——"

"What did he say?" interrupted the girl.

"He said, 'A votre sante!' and I——"

"Do you mean to say that a gentleman said that to you?" said the girl, and one of the passengers thought he saw her give Tom a little kick.

"Why—er—that is, of course, he was a gentleman," said Jack.

"Do you know what it meant?" asked the girl.

"Why—er—that is, not exactly, of course, but in a general way it is a complimentary toast."

"Do you know its true meaning," said Tom, coming to the girl's aid, "when the man lifts his glass and says it to you?"

The chap called Jack was now badly flustered and he admitted that he did not know exactly what the Frenchman intended to say to him.

"And you sat there, Jack," said the girl earnestly, "and permitted that fellow to say that to you without resenting it?"

"Resent it! Why, I didn't know that the fellow was insulting me. How did I know that?"

"But he said 'A votre sante' to you. Tom, would you let anybody say such a thing as that to you?"

"Not if I were as big as he was," said Tom promptly.

By this time most of the passengers within earshot were enjoying the sport. When they wanted to laugh they held up their newspapers. The girl's face gave no indication of the fun that she was having except when she turned around to Tom and allowed one eyelid to drop slowly until the lashes rested on her cheek. It was a deliberate wink, and Tom responded in kind. The other chap seemed to feel that he had made a mistake in some way, but he didn't know just how. Moreover, he knew that enough of the conversation had been overheard by the other passengers to make him appear ridiculous in their eyes.

"I don't just see yet where the insult in saying 'A votre sante' comes in," he said.

"You explain to him, Tom," said the girl.

"I have not the heart to tell you, Jack," said Tom. "Really, I haven't, old man, but if you ever see that Frenchman again just punch his face and see what he does."

"It was certainly a most unwarranted insult," added the girl. "I always thought you would resent such a thing."

"I would have resented it," said Jack, "if he had said it in English. How was I to know? Hello! this is Eighteenth street and I must get off. I've got an engagement with my dentist. No, I can't go any further. Well, good-by; see you soon," and as he disappeared out of the door the young woman and Tom laughed to make up for lost time and so did the other passengers.

Death From Old Injury.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 1.—John Leonl, a noted sculptor, who was brought from Rome by the management of the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago to do some of the finest statuary work there, died today at the city hospital as the result of an injury received in 1893. He was at work on the administration building, when a fall from a scaffold fractured his skull and caused insanity.

G. A. R. Bill Gets a Setback.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The bill for a pension court of appeals which has attracted considerable attention as a G. A. R. measure, met a reverse in the house committee on invalid pensions today where by a vote of 6 to 7 a motion to report it was defeated. A sub-committee consisting of Representatives Norton, Graff and Miner was then named to perfect the department bill providing for pension appeals.

Wrecked on Trial Trip.

Washington, Feb. 1—The state department has received a report from the consul at Chung King, China, to the effect that the German steamer Sui Hsiang has been totally wrecked in the rapids of the Yang Tse, 60 miles above Ichang. The captain was lost, but all of her passengers and the remainder of the crew were saved. The steamer was built especially to navigate the Yang Tse from Shanghai to Chung King. She was on her trial trip.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

HAPPY PORTO RICANS.

Gov. Allen Indicates That They Are to Be Envied.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The secretary of the navy has received an interesting letter from Governor Allen of Porto Rico, formerly secretary of the navy, and a warm personal friend of the secretary. The communication is most important, in that it says naught about the alarming reports that have come telling of the dire distress and poverty among the islanders, and chronicles a constantly growing measure of prosperity in Porto Rico.

In part the letter follows:

The anti-American sentiment, which was prevalent at the beginning of the civil government, has entirely disappeared, and the masses of the people were never more contented. I am sure than at the present time. More are employed than ever, and at better wages, and indeed, there is a scarcity of labor in certain sections, and contractors complain that they are unable to secure sufficient help, although they are paying 50 cents in gold, where three months ago, they paid 50 cents in pesos.

All our bills are paid, we always have a surplus in the treasury and we shall finish the fiscal year, which expires on June 30, entirely within our budget allowance, so I feel sure the president can have reason for great satisfaction with the results in Porto Rico. Civil government in Porto Rico has not cost the people in the United States one penny. It has been self-sustaining from the first.

The island is rich and is sure to prove a valuable asset of the United States. As to "destitution" and "starvation" in Porto Rico, they do not exist, and with the abundant crops and plenty of labor at hand, if there should be a case of starvation here, it might properly be called a case of suicide.

AFTER KANSAS EXHIBIT.

J. F. Knapp Wants It to Go From Buffalo to Charleston.

J. F. Knapp, special commissioner of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition association, is in this city endeavoring to secure the sanction of the legislature in moving the contemplated Kansas exhibit at Buffalo to Charleston to the exposition which opens there at about the time the Buffalo exposition closes.

He is not asking an appropriation. The terms of the arrangement only involves the transfer of the exhibit from Buffalo to Charleston.

WANTS

AND MISCELLANEOUS ADS.

FREE MESSENGER FOR WANTS

PULL a Postal Telegraph-Cable Box, or call by telephone No. 417 and have your Want Ads brought to The State Journal office by free messenger. No charge to you for messenger service. Cost of classified ads, 5 cents per line of six words to the line and every fraction thereof.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A boy with a wheel. Mrs. Mercer, Crosby Bros.

WANTED—School teacher, for 8-year-old, my home. Call quick. 1200 Harrison.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Dining room girl. Southeast corner Eighth and Quincy sts.

WANTED—White girl for housework, good cook. 609 Clay st.

WANTED—Lady stenographer, neat and accurate operator Smith machine, small salary; state experience, reference and pay expected. Address Real Estate, care Journal.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents—Our goods sell at sight; everybody uses them; good returns; get particulars. Address D., care Journal.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Cash renter for 25 acres of Kaw bottom garden land, with 5 room house, close in. Call at corner Sardou and Oakland aves., Oakland, Kan.

WANTED—Good driving horse; will buy or trade. 1156 Woodward ave.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—3 nicely furnished rooms, single or for light housekeeping. 1213 Kansas ave.

TRY 900 TOPEKA AVE. a week if you are not satisfied with your boarding place.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, heat and modern conveniences, two blocks Santa Fe depot. S. W. corner 5th and Madison.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Seven room house. 1325 Dillon st.

FOR RENT—7 room house, modern, furnished or unfurnished. J. B. Furry, 502 Kansas ave.

FOR RENT—
1013 W. 6th st., nice 6 room cottage, city and cistern water in kitchen, gas, good stable.
930 N. Monroe st., 6 rooms big barn.
1210 Bolles ave., 5 rooms.
J. E. TORRINGTON,
Tel. 223. 509 West Sixth.

FOR RENT—Four room cottage, cheap, 719 Chestnut st. Inquire 1306 Van Buren.

FOR RENT—5 rooms in double house. 329 Jackson. Rent $10.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small leather purse containing over $5 and receipt for package sent to Santa Clara, Cuba. Return for reward to Mrs. Snyder's, 202 East 8th.

LOST—This morning, one-half of pair of gold-bowed spectacles. Leave at Morrison's jewelry store. Reward.

DRESSMAKING.

LEARN TO CUT and make your own dresses, thereby getting two garments at the usual cost of one. Patterns cut to actual measure for those who do not care to learn. Fashionable dressmaking to order, latest style, fit and finish guaranteed. Suits, skirts, fancy waists and evening costumes at reduced prices for the next 30 days, in order to introduce our work in your city. Topeka School of Dresscutting and Dressmaking, 215 West 6th st. Local and traveling agents wanted.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Good second hand doors. 123 Kansas ave.

FOR SALE—No. 1 Jersey cow. Call at once. 2044 Duchesne st.

FOR SALE—Light road wagon and cart. 612 Van Buren st. Will trade.

FOR SALE—Fine upright piano, cheap. 412 Topeka ave.

FOR SALE—Monkey stove, good as new. 619 West 10th st.

FOR SALE—Fine $500 piano, half price for cash; in use three years. 222 Lake st.

FOR SALE—5 fresh cows, or will trade for fat ones. 1514 West st.

FOR SALE—Small grocery stock and fixtures. 402 E. 5th st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a good organ at Dr. Rupin, Sr., 109 E. 6th st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, showcases, shelving, etc., and few notions. 612 E. 4th st.

FOR SALE—S. C. and R. C. white Leghorn chickens. 902 Clay st.

FOR SALE—24-horsepower boiler, horizontal, new. Price $125. Topeka Laundry Co.

AUCTION SALE, corner 5th and Quincy, Saturday, February 2, over $250 worth of furniture, stoves and tinware. Sale begins at 1 o'clock sharp.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—200 acre farm, well improved, large buildings, flying water, fine land, near Big Springs, 18 miles from Topeka, $30 per acre, half cash.
SCOTT & SCOTT, 612 Kansas ave.

FOR SALE—
A splendid business; fine trade, well established. For particulars call at once.
PAYNE & THOMPSON,
627 Kansas ave.

FOR SALE—Hotel 14 rooms, town of 400, furniture new, building good repair; only hotel in town; part cash, time on balance. Address A. F. Haynes, Hoyt, Kan.

FOR TRADE—
Nice, well located vacant lots for fresh cow. See
PAYNE & THOMPSON,
627 Kansas ave.

SPECIAL SNAPS—
Good 6 room house, cistern, city water, barn, east front, all in good repair, Taylor st.; must be sold this week.
6 room house, well, cistern, barn, 2 lots, east front, on Polk near Huntoon. For few days, only $1,050.
BARNES REAL ESTATE CO.
718 W. 6th st.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Barn at 217 East Eighth st.

FOR RENT—A square piano box for $1. C. D. Skinner, 122 E. 6th.

MAGNETIC HEALING.

DR. S. J. RESTORICK, the wonderful magnetic healer, will be at the Chesterfield hotel one week, commencing Monday, February 4. He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. Female troubles a specialty.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

T. D. HUMPHREYS, Lawyer. Room 23 Columbian building.

STORAGE.

MERCHANTS' TRANSFER & STORAGE Co., packs, ships and stores household goods. Tel. 194. Clarence Skinner, 139 E. 6th st.

HAIR GOODS.

SWITCHES, CHAINS, WIGS, SHAMPOOING, etc. Mrs. Hattie Van Vleck, 259 East Fifth. 'Phone 873.

SPECIALISTS.

DR. C. H. GUIBOR, Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. 708 Kansas avenue.

PAVING.

THE OFFICE of the Capital City Vitrified Brick and Paving Co. has been removed to 118 West Eighth street.

FLORISTS.

MRS. J. R. HAGUE, Florist, successor to R. J. Groves, 817 Kansas ave. 'Phone 882.

CUT FLOWERS and floral designs at Hayes', 107 West Eighth st. 'Phone 589.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

L. A. RYDER, M. D.,
OFFICE and residence corner Gordon st. and Central ave., North Topeka. 'Phone 214. Uses the Brickerhoff system of rectal treatment, a successful and painless treatment for piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, etc.

IDA C. BARNES, M. D.,
Office 733 Kansas ave. Residence Thirteenth and Clay. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., and 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 298 residence and 16 office.

DR. EVA HARDING, Homeopathist, 839 Kansas ave. Telephone 402.

BICYCLES.

TOPEKA CYCLE CO. 118 West 8th st.—Tel. 796. Bicycles and sundries; bicycles and tandems for rent; repairing of all kinds.

U. S. CYCLE CO., 118 E. 8th st. National and Union bicycles. Sundries, repairs.

PATENTS.

FREE—Our new handbook on patents. Fischer & Thorpe, patent lawyers and solicitors, Junction bldg., Ninth and Main sts., Kansas City, Mo. Tel. "Union 118."

MONEY.

TO LOAN—Money on Topeka real estate. Pay back monthly. Low interest rate. Shawnee Building and Loan Association. See Eastman, at 116 West Sixth street.

MONEY TO LOAN on live stock, pianos, organs, typewriters, household goods and personal security. L. Bisbee, 625 Kan. ave.

WATCHMAKER.

WATCHES cleaned, 50c; clocks, 25c; mainsprings, 75c; crystals, 10c. Cash paid for old gold or silver. All work guaranteed. Old jewelry exchanged for new. If hard up, see Uncle Sam, 512 Kansas avenue.

STAMPS, SEALS AND STENCILS

THE J. C. DARLING CO., 734 Kan. Ave. Rubber stamps, brass and aluminum trade checks. Prices low. Catalogue free. Tel. 290.

STOCK WINTERED.

WANTED—Horses to winter. R. W. McAfee, 616 Kansas. Farm 'phone 56—3 rings.

JEWELERS.

JAMES B. HAYDEN, Jeweler and Optician. Complete stock of watches, diamonds, silverware, etc. Eyes examined and spectacles properly fitted.

Work received by 9 a. m. finished same day if desired—no extra charge.

TOPEKA LAUNDRY CO.
(CO-OPERATIVE)
Phone 153. 625 Jackson Street.