LET NO FAT ESCAPE.

GOVERNOR STEPHENS RAISES A NEW STANDARD.

"KEEP IT IN THE FAMILY."

TURNED DOWN HIS FRIENDS HERE FLATLY.

Brother-in-Law Russell Gets the Coal Oil Inspectorship by Direction of Father-in-Law Nelson—How the Dump Was Made.

Governor Lon Stephens made three appointments while in the city yesterday morning. He named his wife's half brother, Thomas W. Russell, as coal oil inspector; M. C. Byrne as deputy inspector, and General Milton Moore was chosen election commissioner to succeed himself. After making these appointments and preparing an interview for an afternoon paper the governor called on Police Commissioner Scarritt and went to the city hall, where he met Mayor Jones for a few minutes. He and Mrs. Stephens returned to Jefferson City on the Missouri Pacific train at 1:30.

The appointment of Mr. Russell to succeed Fred W. Fleming was predicted in The Journal some days ago and it was also announced that M. C. Byrne would be made deputy. The appointment of his relative as inspector was made responsive to the family demand. The appointment of Mr. Byrne as deputy was a sop thrown to the organized labor of the city that had made a request on the governor for recognition. He gave the smallest thing he had on hand. The appointment of the deputy being made by the governor, of course Mr. Russell will consider it O. K., although chiefs usually are allowed the small privilege of naming their help.

The appointment of Mr. Russell is thoroughly unsatisfactory to the organized Democracy of the city. Until last fall, when Mr. Stephens was a candidate, Mr. Russell was an unknown quantity in politics and is known since that time only as a relative of the governor. This dissatisfaction over his elevation will be felt all over the state, for the campaign for the appointment has involved every politician of note almost in the state. Wiley Cox, Jr., had the indorsement of sixty free silver Democratic editors for the position. He had good home backing. Dave Wallace, secretary of the Jackson county Democratic committee, had indorsements that would be a credit to any man for any position. They were from men of high standing in the party all over the state. His political services have been conspicuous and his standing in the party second to none. Captain Anderson and some others had influential backing if considered from a party standpoint. The weakness in each applicant was that James Nelson, of Boonville, did not indorse their application. He backed his step-son and the family influence proved greater than that of party leaders. After Governor Stephens announced his appointments yesterday he was not congratulated by the party workers of the city. No messages of felicitation over a duty well performed came to him.

Governor Stephens has evinced a decided disposition from the first to get as many of the good things political into the family as was possible. He named his brother-in-law as his private secretary. His cousin, Dr. Coombs, was put in charge of the Fulton insane asylum. His brother-in-law, Lewis Nelson, has been credited with supervising the appointments of the city of St. Louis, and now his father-in-law is credited with taking charge of the appointments in Kansas City. Nor does it stop there. Erstine Russell, son of Thomas Russell, the coal oil inspector, has been made treasurer of the reform school at Boonville. He is an employe of Governor Stephens' national bank at Boonville and keeps the cash of the reform school in the bank of which the governor is the leading owner. The harvest of for things for the members of the family into which Governor Stephens married has been very good so far and indicates much for the family during the four years' term he will serve. The party workers here are wondering how many other relatives there are yet unprovided for.

The appointment of a popular man like General Milton Moore as election commissioner, being made at the time the unsatisfactory one was announced, is held by the Democrats to be a shield the governor put in, behind which he hopes to hide when attacked. General Moore will succeed himself. His commission expired August 24. There has been no doubt of his reappointment apparent at any time, but it was held back and put in so that it would serve as a vehicle on which the family appointment might ride.

Governor Stephens did not deny at any time yesterday that he wrote a letter to Judge Scarritt, saying he was coerced by his father-in-law into appointing Thomas Russell. He did say that he felt sure Judge Scarritt was not responsible for the publication of the rumor. His evasive utterances were not responsive to the fact stated in the rumor, his indignant statement was not a denial of its truth. His reasons for not making a plain and emphatic denial if the letter was not written are probably best known to himself.

In this connection it will be of interest to recall that Mr. Cox and E. L. Scarritt visited Jefferson City a few weeks before the election and the candidate for governor, Mr. Stephens, stated emphatically he would make no appointments here except on the recommendation of Judge Scarritt, E. F. Swinney, W. O. Cox and Frank Sebree. A majority of these gentlemen would control him in all matters. Later a letter to this effect was written to Judge Scarritt as an evidence of good faith. From that time until the election this coterie of gentlemen smiled unto themselves, for verily they believed that they had a warm thing "coppered."

Thus things went along lovely until the coal oil question came along. The new governor very promptly turned his back on the Stone element. The Stone strikers had stood alone for Stephens before he was nominated. This was distinctly true in Kansas City. When the agreement was made between the candidate for governor and the gentlemen named, it was against the Stone fellows, who had just completed the work of nominating Stephens. The fact that he made this agreement showed his capabilities in the line of dumping his friends. By that he turned down by promise the Stone fellows here, including Coal Oil Inspector Fred Fleming, who was prominent in that faction.

In due time the question of coal oil inspector was reached. Before this, however, the governor had turned aside Stone followers and most everyone else for a full line of relations. There was a general snort of indignation in the ranks of the unwashed. The coterie of Kansas City gentlemen who had the agreement commenced to suspect trouble. They feared he might dump them as he had the Stone fellows. And he did.

They commenced the work, however, to hold the governor to his promises. Early in May Mr. T. W. Russell received a letter from the governor saying E. F. Swinney and E. L. Scarritt had indorsed "Young Cox" for coal oil inspector. The letter continued: "I thought you told me they would indorse you? Will you please make inquiry and write me the character of W. O. Cox, Jr., as I know nothing about him; still he has good indorsements."

It will here be observed that the governor resorts to the questionable plan of asking one candidate for inside information about another candidate. He no doubt got an answer promptly. This probably formed the basis of his calculations and aided him greatly in the task of selecting coal oil inspector.

There is another interesting turn in the rigzag performance. David A. Hancock found things anti-Stephens in Saline county. He proceeded to carry the banner and shout for Lon V. He was at Waverly, and by way of neutralizing the effects and inroads of applejack on the candidate, rushed to the front with the morphine—blackberry-sore eyes and toothache story. This was about the best antidote anyone could spring and showed the versatility of Mr. Hancock and his fitness to handle that sort of a candidate. After protecting him and shielding him, spending money on him and for him, the governor-elect had an impression one day that he owed a debt of gratitude to Mr. Hancock. But Hancock is not the name of the new coal oil inspector for Kansas City.

It may be observed parenthetically that Mr. Russell was not a free silver Democrat in April, 1896. It is not known that he is now to any alarming extent.

BEFORE JUDGE GIFFORD.

It Was a Great Day for Continuances in Police Court Yesterday.

Andrew Sollen and Charles Carroll, two street preachers, who were arrested Saturday by Officer Cashen for blockading the streets at Eleventh and Main streets, were arraigned in police court yesterday.

"I would like to have a continuance for twenty-four hours," said Carroll to the court. "We are not connected with the Salvation Army or the American Volunteers, and have no money with which to defend ourselves. An attorney who agreed to appear for us is busy elsewhere to-day, but can be here to-morrow."

Judge Gifford granted the continuance.

"I'm a converted Catholic," said Carroll, "and that's why they persecute me." Someone asked Carroll if it were not necessary to open a street meeting with a bass drum in order to attract the attention of the Lord.

"No, sir," replied Carroll, "you can attract His attention by word of mouth. A drum is not necessary."

The trial of W. S. Bibbs for operating a dynamite shop at 822 Delaware street was postponed by Judge Gifford until to-day.

The trials of the slot machine operators, who were arrested Saturday, were continued until Wednesday.

Two negroes, who were arrested Saturday night, were fined $5 each.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The popular defense of light amusements is that they make us laugh and that laughter is a necessary antidote for the cheerless things of this life. The prevalent resort of the public to the remedy argues the gravity of existence or the efficacy of the prescription. At any rate, the habit is daily demonstrated by the remarkable nostrums prepared by the dramatic quacks, which are swallowed by their patients with nary a wry face.

Sometimes we are indignant over the success of these base imitations, and we wish that an article might be inserted in the statutes providing for the slow torture of the fake medicine men. But, after all, the public alone is to blame if it is imposed upon, for it requires but little discrimination to discover the inevitable difference between the genuine and the false.

Those who like to experience the effects of the real thing or who may want to fix a standard for their future guidance are respectfully recommended and unconditionally urged to see "Miss Francis of Yale," the new farce that opened at the Coates last night for a week's engagement. This is no yellow label brand of goods, but bears the original and only genuine trademark. Its immediate influence is like a renewal of cure-free youth, and it is warranted to leave a pleasant taste. Indeed, it might be taken for a week, every night before going to bed, without palling on the appetite.

"Miss Francis of Yale" is a return to legitimate farce as distinguished from the vaudeville travesties that commonly are classified as farce comedies. It is one of the few great successes recently scored in this particular line. It is better than "Charley's Aunt" and funnier than "My Friend From India." It resembles the former more than any other play that can be called to mind, and the fact that it was apparently written for Mr. Etienne Girardot, the creator of the title part in "Charley's Aunt," suggests that in more ways than one its author has been influenced by Brandon Thomas' work.

The pictorial advertising and some other advance hints of the play have led many to suppose that the leading male character masquerades as a woman. But, instead, Frank Staynor, of Yale, who has been successful in impersonating women characters in college theatricals, has acquired the nickname of "Miss Francis," and this title, together with circumstantial evidence, leads to the supposition that he is really a woman masquerading as a man. This misconception in turn leads to scandal and to mischief. Staynor and his two college chums are wholly unaware of this mistake, and the one person who understands it is young Staynor's aunt, a jolly widow, and she enjoys it so thoroughly that she allows the complications to work out their own solution. Add to this the presence of a prudish spinster governess, with much authority, who takes advantage of the ridiculous scandal to break up a match she does not approve, and you have some suggestion as to the rich possibilities.

As the enjoyment of the play depends largely upon its surprises, it would be manifestly unfair to those who have not seen the comedy to describe the many original and excruciatingly funny situations. The great moment of the play is the finale of the second act, where the young widow, having been regaled with the awful scandal, and having been for a moment seriously concerned about the welfare of her nephew, is made aware that "Miss Francis" is no other than the innocent Staynor himself. Here Miss Lavinia Shannon carried the house by storm last night. Her laughter was genuine and infectious, and was renewed by one climax after another until it ended in a hysterical scream that was simply overwhelming. This situation, which Miss Shannon dominated completely, won a half dozen recalls.

The play is by Mr. Michael Morton, and it is said to be his first attempt. Certainly much will be expected of his future products. There is ground for suspicion, however, that his clever sister, Miss Martha Morton, had a hand in this maiden effort. Certainly, only a woman could have given some of the admirable feminine touches that light up the whole merry fabric.

Manager Brenton Thorpe—well and favorably known here as an actor, but now devoting himself to business—has cast the play with admirable discretion. Mr. Girardot is an artist of very superior but not very assertive powers. He deserves much credit for not overdoing a part so full of temptation. His pantomime is excellent. One rarely sees a negative character, especially in a comedy, played with such downright earnestness and such direct and telling results as characterized the Miss Mann of Miss Sarah McVicker. Mr. Raymond Capp and Mr. George Farren played the perturbed college chums excellently well.

Miss Monte Donica acted her first scene with sweet, girlish abandon, but was less successful in her serious moments. One of the famous Fauntleroys, now a big girl and doing her first "grown-up" part, is pretty Miss Gertrude Homan, the charming ingenue. Miss Malene Cotton makes the French maid one of the most interesting characters of the play. The only blot on the performance is the unnecessarily suggestive manner of Mr. Owen Westford, who plays the gay old Fitz-Allen. The play would also be improved by cutting out this old fool's visit to "Miss Francis'" bedroom.

AUSTIN LATCHAW.

A change has been made in the repertory of Mr. James at the Grand. The bills for the rest of the week will be as follows: To-night and to-morrow night and Saturday matinee, "A Cavalier of France;" Thursday and Friday nights and Thursday matinee, "Spartacus," and Saturday night, "Julius Caesar."

TO MAKE YOUR HOME HAPPY

Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal.

We are now ready to make deliveries of all the sizes of the best grades of Pennsylvania anthracite coal at $5.50 per ton for September delivery. Place your orders now before an advance in price and save money. CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO., Keith & Perry bldg.

To CHICAGO via the BURLINGTON ROUTE is only $7.00 on September 28th and 30th.

PERSONAL.

G. B. Armitage, Denver, is at the Coates.

M. S. Donnelley, Denver, is at the Coates.

A. J. Gabriel New York, is at the Coates.

George F. Anderson, St. Louis, is at the Coates.

David Pearson, Milwaukee, is at the Coates.

Melville E. Stone, Chicago, is at the Coates.

C. F. Livermore, Chicago, is at the Coates.

Henry Clayton, Philadelphia, is at the Coates.

D. C. Graham, Grand Rapids, is at the Coates.

H. S. Archer, Greenfield, Mass., is at the Coates.

W. G. Lehman, Philadelphia, is at the Coates.

Joe Fitts, St. Joseph, is at the Savoy.

P. P. Shaw, St. Louis, is at the Savoy.

L. S. Abbott, Chicago, is at the Savoy.

B. A. Ruddy, St. Louis, is at the Savoy.

T. M. Griffith, St. Louis, is at the Savoy.

O. P. McEwin, El Reno, is at the Savoy.

James Hopkins, St. Louis, is at the Savoy.

S. A. Mutchmore, Pittsburg, Pa., is at the Savoy.

Mark C. Ewing, Council Bluffs, is at the Savoy.

Melville E. Stone, of Chicago, general manager of the Associated Press, is a guest at the Coates House. He is here on private business matters and will stay several days.

BOSTON, 19; BALTIMORE, 10.

TERRIFIC BATTING IN SEVENTH INNING EARNS NINE RUNS.

Corbett Is Hurt in the Second Inning—But All Pitchers Looked Alike to Those Boston Sluggers—Attendance, 25,375.

ATTENDANCE DURING SERIES.

Friday	12,900
Saturday	18,075
Monday	25,375
Total	56,350

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 27.—Outside of a little contingent of faithful Boston "rooters" who are making merry at the Eutaw house, there is no joy in Baltimore to-night. Boston has taken the rubber in the crucial series, is ahead in the fight for the pennant and there seems to be but little probability that the "Champions" can save it. Hoffer, the "wizard;" Nops, the "southpaw," and "Brother Joe" Corbett, all went down like ripe grain in a hurricane before the terrific onslaught of Boston's batteries until what seemed at first to be a victory for the home team was finally turned into a rout, the like of which has been seldom witnessed on a ball field.

More than 25,000 people saw it done, and that they witnessed the downfall of their favorites with perfect good humor, gathering about the victors and cheering them heartily, gives the lie direct to two stories that have been current regarding Baltimore baseball public, viz: That it does not patronize the game and that "rowdyism" is the rule upon its grounds. There have been few, if any, crowds as large in the history of the game.

The story of what happened to-day may be briefly told. First came the awful struggle at the gates for tickets, then the straining, pushing and fighting for admission, then the scramble for a place from which the diamond was visible, until every seat had an occupant, every inch of standing room was pre-empted and men and boys clung, spiderlike, to fences, flagstaffs, telegraph poles or any other point of vantage. The Boston "rooters," with their brass band, formed so small a part of the vast throng that they sunk into comparative insignificance, but the band played on and the rooters rooted and shouted just the same. Finally the teams came on for practice, and then in due time play began, and the multitude settled itself down to watch the battle.

First Boston made a run, then Baltimore made two, then each made three and the score was tied when Boston added another to its string. Thus far all was well. Baltimore, it is true, had lost the lead, but not hopelessly. Then the visitors forged to the front with three more tallies. This was bad, indeed, but hope still lived in Baltimore. And so it ran until the dreadful seventh inning.

Corbett had been crippled by a hot liner early in the play. Nops had been batted out of the box a little later and Hoffer had been hit for four runs, but still the crowd hoped on. No one looked for a deluge, as Hoffer had apparently steadied himself and no runs had been made off him in two successive innings. All at once it came. Single followed double, double followed single, player after player crossed the plate until the crowd grew dazed and wondered if it would ever end. The official scorers almost lost their count. Hoffer became discouraged and wanted to go off and sit down, but Captain Robinson kept him in the box. Finally the fusillade of hits was ended, Hoffer came down from the air, everybody took a long breath and the scorers figured out that Boston had made nine runs, all of which were earned. That settled it, although the champions made a feeble rally in their half and batted out three runs, following it up with two more in the eighth, their efforts were not more consequent than are those of men who strive to whistle up the wind.

During the volley of base hits in the seventh, the crowd was a study. As the first two or three hits were made the vast throng looked serious; then as the hits began to pour like water from a trough a smile and then a hearty laugh broke forth, and none could have enjoyed the discomfiture of the Champions more than did their admirers in the vast audience. Of the many hearty and spontaneous bursts of applause, none were more ringing than that which greeted Hamilton, when, in the fourth inning, after being trampled upon and severely stunned by Jennings at second, he made a grand run for home on Lowe's single, collided with Baltimore's fleshy backstop, and, falling heavily, pluckily crawled toward the base, almost fainting as he touched it. Again, at the end of the game, 10,000 people gathered about the visitors, shook them by the hand, shouted cheerful pleasantries at them, told them what good fellows and fine players they were, and finally sent them away with a shout of approbation as to make a fitting climax for the greatest baseball spectacle Baltimore has ever seen. Attendance, 25,375. The score:

BALTIMORE.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
McGraw, 3b.	5	0	0	3	1	1
Keeler, rf.	4	4	4	1	1	0
Jennings, ss.	4	3	3	0	9	1
Kelley, lf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Stenzel, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	1
Doyle, 1b.	5	0	1	13	0	0
Reitz, 2b.	5	0	0	5	3	0
Robinson, c.	5	1	2	5	1	1
Corbett, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nops, p.	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hoffer, p.	3	1	1	0	1	1
Amole, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	39	10	13	27	23	5

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hamilton, cf.	6	3	4	2	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	2	1	0	10	0	0
Lowe, 2b.	1	2	1	2	2	0
Stahl, rf.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Duffy, lf.	5	4	2	2	0	0
Collins, 3b.	6	3	4	2	2	1
Long, ss.	6	2	4	3	3	2
Bergen, c.	6	2	1	5	0	1
Nichols, p.	4	2	3	0	6	0
Totals	44	19	22	27	13	4

Score by innings:

Baltimore	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	—10
Boston	1	3	1	3	0	0	9	1	1	—19

Summary: Earned runs—Baltimore, 5; Boston, 9. Twobase hits—Jennings 2, Robinson, Hoffer, Collins 2, Long 2, Duffy, Bergen 2, Kelley 2, Doyle. Sacrifice hits—Lowe, Jennings, Tenney. Stolen bases—Doyle, Hamilton 2, Kelley. Double plays—McGraw to Doyle; Long to Tenney. Left on bases—Baltimore, 8; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Nops, 1; off Nichols, 3; off Hoffer, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Corbett, 1; by Nichols, 1; by Amole, 1. Struck out—By Hoffer, 2; by Nichols, 2. Passed balls—Bergen, 1; Robinson, 1. Time—2:25. Umpires—Hurst and Emslie.

Washington 6, New York 3.

New York, Sept. 27.—Bases on balls by Meekin and errors behind him were responsible for the Senators' runs. Mercer pitched a good game, and the Giants were able to hit him effectively in one inning. Except for a running backward one-handed catch by Wrigley the game was featureless. Davis was injured in the flurth inning, being hit in the stomach by Tucker's knee. He recovered shortly, however, and resumed play. Score:

									R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—	3	7	4
Washington	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0—	6	5	2

Batteries—New York, Meekin and Warner; Washington, Mercer and McGuire. Umpire—Lynch.

St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 4.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—The game to-day was a pitchers' battle between Breitenstein and Donohue. A fumble by Corcoran and another by Ritchey cost the Reds the game. Attendance, 500. Score:

									R	H	E
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0—	4	8	2
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	—5	7	0

Batteries—Cincinnati, Breitenstein and Schriver; St. Louis, Donohue and Douglas. Umpire—Pears.

Pittsburg 5, Chicago 4.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 27.—It was Chicago's game up to the seventh inning, after which the Pirates found the ball and batted in the winning runs. Attendance, 1,300. Score:

									R	H	E
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	*—5	12	1
Chicago	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—	4	7	3

Batteries—Pittsburg, Hawley and Merritt; Chicago, Thornton and Kittredge. Umpire—McDonald.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	91	38	.705
Baltimore	88	38	.698
New York	81	47	.633
Cincinnati	74	55	.574
Cleveland	69	59	.539
Brooklyn	60	69	.465
Washington	59	68	.465
Pittsburg	57	69	.452
Chicago	56	72	.438
Philadelphia	54	75	.419
Louisville	51	77	.398
St. Louis	29	100	.225

Fred Sims Is Suspended.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 27.—The following special bulletin was issued this morning: "For continued unfair and foul riding after repeated warnings, Fred Sims, of Philadelphia, is suspended from road and track racing until August 1, 1898. Albert Mott, chairman racing board, L. A. W."

BALD WINS AT TRENTON.

Defeats Loughead, Kiser and Cooper in the One Mile Open Professional.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 27.—Over 10,000 persons witnessed the bicycle races at the opening of the interstate fair in this city to-day. Nearly all the crack riders of the country were present, and took part in the professional events, which were the one mile open, and two mile handicap. Fred Sims, of Philadelphia, who was on the track to take part in both professional events, was served with a notice that he had been suspended until next August for unfair riding.

"Jimmy" Michael, paced by a sextette and a quad, did five miles in 9:32 1-5, beating the track record of 9:51 4-5, made by himself in this city one year ago. Summary:

One mile, open; professional. Eddie Bald, Buffalo, first; Loughead, Sarnia, Ontario, second; Kiser, Dayton, O., third; Tom Cooper, Detroit, fourth. Time, 2:27 1-5.

Two mile handicap; professional. Nat Butler, Cambridgeport, Mass. (30 yards), first; Dr. A. L. Brown, Cleveland (30 yards), second; Tom Cooper (scratch), third; J. E. Walsh, Boston (150 yards), fourth. Time, 4:35.

Winners at Gravesend.

New York, Sept. 27.—The selling race was continued at Gravesend to-day, and in the second race Tom Cromwell was claimed from M. F. Dwyer for $450 by Griffin & Simonds. Then Dwyer claimed their horse, Ben Ronald, at the same price. In the third race, breaking through the barrier cost Sloan, Doggett and Hennessy $50 each. Summaries:

First race—5½ furlongs. Triliette, 103 (Doggett), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; J. A. Grey, 127 (Taral), 9 to 2 and 2 to 5, second; Domitor, 115 (Clayton), 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09.

Second race—1 1-16 miles; selling. Buckwa, 108 (W. Martin), 11 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Tom Cromwell, 110 (Simms), 4 to 5 and 2 to 9, second; Ben Ronald, 98 (H. Martin), 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:50.

Third race—5½ furlongs; Willow. Kitefoot, 119 (McCafferty), 5 to 2 and 9 to 10, won; Kenmore Queen, 107 (Thorpe), 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Claret Cup, 112 (Perkins), 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:10.

Fourth race—Sea Breeze; 1 mile; selling. Bromo, 98 (Mahera), 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Bernardillo, 105 (H. Martin), 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Leedsville, 101 (Sloan), 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race—5 furlongs; selling. Demagogue, 114 (Taral), 9 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Rey Salazar, 103 (Sloan), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Scotch Plaid, 111 (Doggett), 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Sixth race—1 1-16 miles. Tillo, 106 (R. Williams) 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Sir Walter, 121 (Clayton), 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Timour, 84 (Maher), 150 to 1 and 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¾.

Harlem Winners.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—The Tory won the maiden race in keen style at Harlem to-day after being nearly thrown down by a dog, which ran into the racing field on the back stretch. After three favorites had been beaten, three won. The betting was more than heavy. Riley Grannan was out. He, Jack Newman and Kid Rogers think nothing of betting $1,500 or $2,000 on a race, or the ring of taking such bets.

First race—Tuesday. The Tory, 111 (Knapp), 2½ to 1, won; Lady Cordell, 103 (C. Combs), 5 to 1, second; Sir Hobart, 92 (Donaldson), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½.

Second race—1 mile. Swordsman, 92 (Gray), 3½ to 1, won; Martin K., 95 (Donaldson), 10 to 1, second; Loudon, 102 (Connelly), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾.

Third race—¾ mile. Lone Princess, 100 (Gray), 8 to 1, won; Little Land, 107 (C. Combs), 20 to 1, second; Forseen, 103 (L. Burns), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾.

Fourth race—1 mile. Barclair, 107 (T. Murphy), 4 to 5, won; Lew Hopper, 112 (Caywood), 7 to 1, second; Lady Dixon, 99 (T. Burns), 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:41½.

Fifth race—¾ mile. Flora Louise, 96 (T. Burns), 7 to 5, won; J. H. C., 106 (Connelly), 30 to 1, second; The Swain, 112 (A. Barrett), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:14½.

Sixth race—11-16 mile. The Professor, 107 (Caywood), 8 to 5, won; Candle Black, 110 (Connelly), 6 to 1, second; Ben Frost, 107 (T. Murphy), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:08¾.

WESTPORT ELECTION.

The Question of Annexation Will Be Settled at the Polls To-day.

The special election at which the people of Westport will vote on the question of annexation to Kansas City will be held to-day. Voting will begin at 7 o'clock in the morning and will continue as long as there is light enough to see, if the full vote has not been cast before sunset.

The question upon which the people of Westport will vote is the most important that town has ever been called upon to meet. It involves the very existence of the municipal institutions of Westport. Attention has been repeatedly called to the fact that Westport is so burdened with debt that annexation is the city's only hope of carrying on police and fire service, schools and other municipal institutions. Westport's debts are assumed by Kansas City in the event of annexation, and the people of that town will be entitled to the same municipal protection and privileges as the people of the present Kansas City. There is some opposition to annexation by some of the old fogies, who are afraid they will have to pay a little more taxes than they do now. But the clear and succinct explanation of the annexation leaders has brought the people of Westport to realize the vital importance of carrying to-day's election for annexation. There is no doubt but that with a full vote the friends of annexation will score a decisive victory. The only danger to be apprehended is that the friends of the movement will be overconfident and stay away from the polls.

The following are the polling places for the election to-day:

First ward—Lying between Thirty-ninth street on the north and Central street or the Wornall road on the west and the city limits on the south and east; voting place, Westport avenue and Main street.

Second ward—Bounded on the north by Thirty-ninth street, on the east by Central street or the Wornall road, and on the west and south by the city limits; voting place, Hope's lumber yard, Westport avenue and 40th street.

Third ward—Bounded on the south by Thirty-ninth street, on the east by Broadway, and on the north and west by the city limits; voting place, Thirty-ninth and Summit streets.

Fourth ward—Bounded on the north by Springfield avenue, on the east by Troost avenue, on the west by Broadway, and on the south by Thirty-fifth street east of Oak street, and Thirty-third street west of Oak street; voting place, Springfield avenue and Holmes street.

Fifth ward—Bounded on the north by Thirty-fifth street east of Oak street and Thirty-third street west of Oak street, and on the east by Troost avenue, the west by Broadway, and on the south by Thirty-ninth street; voting place, Howard's grocery store, Thirty-fourth and Oak streets.

Are You Nervous?

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. H. N. D. PARKER, Chicago, Ill., says: "I have thoroughly tested it in nervous diseases, dyspepsia and general debility, and in every case can see great benefit from its use."

MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

Two Sessions to Be Held at the Grand Avenue M. E. Church To-morrow.

The Methodist Episcopal churches of Kansas City will hold a missionary convention in the Grand Avenue church to-morrow, with the following programme:

Morning session—Consecration service conducted by L. G. Reser; "A Century of Missions," W. C. Coleman; "Fields of the Methodist Episcopal Church," J. N. Moore; "Relative Needs," W. A. Quayle; sermon, V. C. Evers.

Afternoon session—"The Lord's Prayer and Missions," B. E. Shawhan; "The Debt—Whence and Whither?" J. A. Motter; "Resources and Auxiliaries," S. B. Warner; "Missions and Self-preservation," J. W. Hancher; "Question Drawer," Samuel Warner.

Mrs. Mabelle Parker Leach and the Arlington Quartette will furnish musical numbers. Special missionary services will also be held on Wednesday night and next Sunday in each of the churches.

These meetings are part of a campaign of the Kansas City district, and of the St. Louis conference, which embraces that part of the state south of the Missouri river.

NO FINER TRAIN RUNS out of KANSAS CITY than THE BURLINGTON ROUTE complete NEW ELI for CHICAGO. New Dining Car service; flush vestibule on every car.

Only Dining Car Line

Kansas City to Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco and all points West. Union Pacific, of course.

Londonderry Lithia Water

opens with a vim—snap—sparkle—bubble. As effervescent as champagne.

Absolutely pure, delightful to the taste. No wonder it is considered the greatest table water in the world. Moreover, it possesses a peculiar power, found in no other water, to dissolve and *expel uric acid*, that poisonous product of high living.

Londonderry is prescribed by leading physicians all over the land, every day in the year.

Notwithstanding the advance in price of foreign waters, prices on Londonderry remain the same.

Sold by all dealers in Mineral Waters, and in Every Hotel and Club in America.

MAY NEED SOME WEEDING OUT

MANUAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL OPENS WITH A RUSH.

Claimed That Many Ward School Pupils Have Gained Entrance by Very Easy Exam.—A Look at the School.

They began coming early. Many rode out on the cable trains, others walked with sprightly steps to catch the full effect of the bright, clear sunshine and the invigorating morning breeze. By half past 8 there were very nearly 700 of them. And how they talked and chattered and laughed! It was the opening day of the Manual Training school, and they were about to begin their final course of study preparatory to going out into the world to fight the battle of life.

The hammers of busy workmen sounded throughout the long, high-ceiled hallways—the building is still in an uncompleted state—teachers hurried hither and thither through the throng, getting ready for the opening of their classes, the pupils piled pell-mell into the rooms and took possession of desks, keeping up the whirlwind of chatter that always marks the opening of all schools, except a deaf and dumb institute. In a very short time the scholars had been gathered in their respective rooms, the teachers were making their opening addresses, and but for the hammering of the carpenters in the lower part of the building the peace and quiet which pervades every well-directed and orderly school would have characterized the opening of the Kansas City Manual Training school. All of the academic departments of the school started off yesterday, but it will be another week before the manual and chemical laboratories are in working order. Many of the rooms are still unfurnished, but the furniture is on the cars in Chicago or freight yards, and it will take a comparatively short space of time to get it in place.

If enthusiasm counts for anything, then the Manual Training school will be all that its projectors could desire. Not only are the teachers enthusiastic over their work, but the scholars are eager for their work to begin. Some have been too eager.

And here is a queer state of affairs: Superintendent J. M. Greenwood received a number of complaints from ward school principals yesterday that several of their pupils had gone to the new Manual Training high school without certificates of scholarship from them. The principals of the Chace, Bryant, Woodland and Lathrop schools reported that some of their fourth and fifth grade pupils had taken the entrance examination at the Manual Training school last Friday and passed for admission into the school. In this way the pupils would enter the high school without taking the last two or three years' course in the ward school. The board of education has a ruling that no pupils shall enter the Central high school without first having a certificate of promotion and scholarship from the principal of the ward school from which the pupil came.

It was supposed that the school would relieve the congested condition of the Central high school, but it has not for the reason that it has brought out hundreds of pupils who had finished their course in the high school, and who desire to take a course in manual training. A corps of twenty-two carefully selected instructors will have charge of the pupils. A surprising feature is the number of married women who have applied for admittance into the cooking school. They have presented a petition asking to be admitted, but whether it bears their husbands' names also is a secret of the board of education. The advisability of admitting married women, on the payment of a tuition fee, will be decided at the next meeting of the board. Every branch taught will be thoroughly drilled into the pupils.

It is a peculiar fact that the greatest number of applicants for admission to the business course come from young women, while the young men have largely settled upon the manual part of the training—working in wood or iron or brass. The electrical department has a large share of the applicants. The boundless field that this great study offers presents itself to every intelligent mind and the selection of J. M. Kent as the instructor insures an excellent tutor for the young men.

A great many applications from men beyond the years of majority have been received for admission to the business department. A full list of the branches of education and the names of the instructors follows:

Gilbert B. Morrison, principal, director of physical science course.

E. D. Phillips, vice principal, instructor in English literature and director of English course.

James A. Merrill, instructor in botany, zoology, geology and director of biology course.

James C. Richardson, instructor in German and French and director of language course.

Mary Fisher, instructor in English.

George R. Dean, instructor in mathematics.

B. T. Chase, instructor in mathematics.

Nannie Gilday, instructor in history and economics.

Herbert M. Page, instructor in physics.

M. Alice Murphy, instructor in Freehand and instrumental drawing.

Stanley H. Moore, instructor in woodworking, and supervision of mechanical drawing.

Josephine Casey, instructor in sewing—domestic art.

P. B. S. Peters, instructor in bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography and director of business course.

Bertha H. Bacheller, instructor in cooking—domestic science.

Armand Miller, instructor in chemistry.

W. A. Connell, instructor in mensuration, mineralogy and physiography.

S. C. Bennett, instructor in music.

J. M. Kent, electrical and mechanical engineer, and instructor in applied electricity.

Carl Betz, supervisor of gymnastics.

Mrs. Thomas M. Speers, matron.

Ethel Osgood, clerk.

Latin, Miss Della Drake.

$7—Chicago—$7

On September 28 and 30 the SANTA FE ROUTE will sell tickets from Kansas City to Chicago at the rate of Seven Dollars. Two fast trains daily. Meals in dining cars a la carte.

Santa Fe Route ticket offices, northeast corner Tenth and Main streets and 1050 Union avenue.

JUDICIAL MINDS RUFFLED.

Deputy Sheriff Holds One Judge and County Clerk Another to Prevent Their Fighting.

Judges Marsh and Stone came near exchanging blows yesterday just before the noon adjournment of the board of appeals