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Weather Forecast for Friday.

Washington, Oct. 28.—For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Fair Friday; slightly warmer; north winds, becoming variable.
For Missouri: Fair; northwest winds.
For Kansas: Fair and slightly warmer Friday; north to west winds.

SENATOR HANNA'S SEVERITY.

Without indorsing Senator Hanna's idea as to what should be done with William J. Bryan, there are many good citizens of this country who will be impressed by the severe arraignment which he has made of the fitness of the punishment to the crime.

The incident of class prejudice, so prevalent in the last presidential campaign, and for which Mr. Bryan is more largely responsible than any other individual, is nothing less than a crime.

Debasement is only the irresponsible extremity resulting from responsible examples. Every one deprecates the seditious utterances of the anarchists, but the anarchists are encouraged in their seditious by the more guarded but wholly intelligible assaults of Bryan and his class upon the rich.

Even admitting that some capitalists are guilty of oppression; that in some instances the wealthy use their money to make more money, at the expense of other classes, their methods are in keeping with the American principle of independence. Nearly every rich man in the United States has made his fortune by legitimate means, or if he has inherited an estate he does not need to go far back to show where the accumulated wealth has been honestly earned.

Most rich men started poor. It is the boast of our institutions that what one man has done another can do, and while it is not possible for all to be rich, there should be perfect harmony between the most fortunate and the less fortunate, the opportunities being the same to all.

To incite class prejudice in this country is to aim at the very foundation of democracy, and Mr. Bryan, more than any other man, is responsible for the promulgation of this undemocratic doctrine. Senator Hanna is a severe judge, but he knows crime when he sees it.

COST OF DEFECTIVE SIDEWALKS. From time to time The Journal has urged a more rigid enforcement of the ordinances regulating the character and condition of sidewalks, especially those in the business portion of the city.

Most improvements have recently been made, and in many instances the irregular and insecure board structures have given way to first-class material. That still greater attention is needed, however, is manifest in the numerous damage suits against the city for injuries sustained through defective sidewalks.

Three cases, aggregating damages of \$7,750, have been decided against the city this week. In each case the damage could have been avoided by more careful inspection and a more thorough enforcement of the ordinance.

It is especially necessary that some measures be employed to deal with the board sidewalks on all business streets, where the crowded condition of the walks is inductive to carelessness on the part of the pedestrians.

What might be said on the expediency of making such improvements for the sake of appearances, but there is a more pressing reason in the big damages the city is called upon to pay for its own negligence.

INVESTMENT OF SAVINGS. For several years past the question of how to invest savings has had but little interest for the average wage-earner, for the reason that he had no savings to invest. It succeeded in satisfying the demands of his family for necessities.

Mr. Croker declares he never spoke to the Prince of Wales in his life, and if given time, Mr. Croker could doubtless supply other evidences of good moral character. Mr. Bryan will be highly pleased if Ohio goes Democratic, but he will not be utterly cast down if it doesn't.

That is one of the advantages of working for spot cash. Henry George may be a crank but he is no fool. He declined to let Jerry Simpson campaign for him, on the ground that he was better off without Jerry's assistance.

In the course of her travels about the country Mrs. Lotzger should make it convenient to stop over at Chicago and get her bones. She may need them when the walking is bad. If Spain forces a war with the United States in order to restore quiet at home, she will be surprised to find how quiet things are at home after a short period of active hostilities.

It might be just as well for the public schools not to start in on the study of newspapers until the criminal court gets through with this heavy grist of sensational murder cases.

Uncle Russell Sage has been admitted to the syndicate that is to bid in the Union Pacific road, which removes all doubt as to the syndicate being a purely patriotic and philanthropic organization.

A stage coach containing eighteen passengers toppled over, in Colorado, and most of the occupants were injured. It happened that there was no lone highwayman in the vicinity to hold it up.

Now where in the world did Mr. George ever get the idea that Mr. Croker is not thoroughly honest? Does Mr. George not know that Mr. Croker has for years been one of Tammany's most trusted leaders?

to do anything to check its progress. And they also have a voice in its control and management.

MONSTROSITY ON THE MARKET. Everything relating to the life of little Belle Carr, her deliberate murder by her heartless father, and that father's unfeeling confession of his crime, has been of such an abnormal and monstrous character as to pall upon even the most complacent readers of criminal annals.

The story has been one of the most gruesome and revolting ever furnished by the newspapers of this city, which have been such effectual agents in bringing about the apprehension of the murderer.

But as if the crime itself were not sufficient, the untoward wretch now confined at the police headquarters has been permitted to make his confession into the phonograph in order that the owners of the instrument may profit by the morbid curiosity that leads many to get into touch with the incidents and perpetrators of crime.

That this project should have been promoted by Police Commissioner Gregory and Chief Hayes is almost beyond belief. Mr. Gregory, it seems, went so far as to interest himself in behalf of the owners of the phonograph, and managed to get Carr to reduce his original price of \$100 to \$49 and a box of cigars. There was not left even the excuse that the deal would give Carr a little money with which to secure the services of a lawyer to conduct his defense, which excuse would not have been sufficient to justify the interest taken by these officials who are expected both to enforce and dignify the law.

The demoralizing effect of these recitals upon the morbidly curious, and upon boys and girls, who are the most numerous patrons of the machines, is such as to reflect most seriously upon the officers who have aided in furnishing another horrible record for the phonograph. The thing is without precedent or palliation. It suggests a total lack of delicate responsibility in men who ought to be especially impressed with the feeling of such responsibility.

The confession of Carr, which is genuine, will be allowed to take its turn with the purported ravings of John McCullough in Bloomingdale asylum, and the alleged pleadings of the Texas negro about to be burned at the stake; certainly a most delectable programme for the edification of the boys and girls who are attracted by the "talking machines."

It is of course, useless to ask that the police department prevent the public recital of a confession the heads of the department have helped to secure for the purpose of public recital; but there should be some way to prevent this outrageous piece of business from reaching the children of Kansas City.

PETERS SPEAKS FRANKLY. Representative Peters, a Populist congressman from the Second Kansas district, expresses the opinion that President McKinley will be his own successor—an opinion, by the way, which does high credit to Mr. Peters' judgment and political foresight.

The line of reasoning by which Mr. Peters arrives at this conclusion is plain and simple. The Republican party promised the people prosperity all through the campaign, and insisted on it so strongly that the people believed it and returned it to power. Contrary to the predictions of the Democrats and Populists, prosperity came speedily and in tidal wave proportions. The people saw the Republican promises apparently fulfilled promptly and abundantly, and their faith in that party strengthened accordingly.

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The people of Kansas City and vicinity will cheerfully exchange their balmy autumn weather for a cold wave if the way will pass on southward to the relief of Memphis and other fever-stricken cities.

It is the torpedo boats, not the battleships, that will be painted green. If the

battleships were green like the water, there would be danger of losing them when they drop down to the bottom to take a walk.

Several twelve inch disappearing guns are to be added to New York's coast defense. Disappearing guns are doubtless all right, but the best gun for coast defense is one that will make the enemy disappear.

Those who have claimed that politics would degrade woman can now point to New York. A considerable number of women of that city are engaging in campaign work, and manifest a decidedly low feeling.

The New York Mail and Express, a Republican paper, has a lengthy editorial article on "How Republicans Should Vote," and is strangely enough, nowhere in the article it is stated that Republicans should vote the ticket of the Republican party.

JOURNAL ENTRIES. That address at the Marquette Club banquet has won for J. Ralph Burton the title of Irrelevant Senator.

It would puzzle the most persistent advertiser to get a "next to nothing" reading matter in Brann's Iconoclast.

Old Man Not-Paid-for-Want-of-Funds Helloblow, the Populist treasurer of state in Kansas, says he has had enough of financing and will not be a candidate for reelection.

Major Inman has completed his book of the Santa Fe trail and is now at work on the Salt Lake trail. While Senator Baker is home the major might write something entertaining about the trail to Leavenworth.

Alfred Griffin has a scheme to issue relief bonds for the purpose of building a double track railroad 400 miles east and west, and 200 miles north and south, across the state of Kansas. The road is supposed to be modeled after John Guthrie's novel and approved plan of "bifurcating in every direction."

The Equal Opportunity Club of Topeka boasts that "there never was a time when half so many people were studying economic and social questions as now." True, and there never was a time when half so many people could study as now.

Official reports show that the membership of the National Association of Spiritualists is steadily increasing, probably because our circulating medium is now as good as that of any other civilized country. Under a Republican administration the ghost always walks.

Senator Walcott, who carried Uncle Sam's overtures to Great Britain for a bi-metallic conference, is not coming home until next spring, when the ground at Denver has had a chance to thaw a little.

The Jersey Lily has won so much on the turf this season that she can well afford to let it green on the grave of Edward Langtry.

Western jobbers of window glass have ordered an advance of five per cent in price. However, this is only a light raise.

A great deal of fuss is being made over the incident of Bryant's visit to one of the sisters at a Catholic school in Kentucky during the campaign last year. When she lifted her cowl, she whispered to the orator: "I knew you long ago. Then Bryant came to my school, and I saw him with his ear, and for half an hour the statesman held her hand, although it was a very warm and very sticky day. They conversed all that time in low tones, and their parting words were 'God bless you, my dear.'"

All this is mysterious and touching, but it will probably turn out that she used to sell pies at Jacksonville when Bryant was in his sophomore year. Many of life's greatest romances are founded on pie.

Captain Lovering would be a good man to devise a satisfactory form of punishment for the inventor of the cowboy hat for girls.

There are more kinds of Democratic party in New York city than there are in the city of Thomas Jefferson. The discriminating voter of the metropolis who cannot decide between such unperfected candidates as Van Wyck, George, and McGinnis, still desires to cast an anti-Republican ballot, is privileged to vote for Seth Low as the candidate of the Ship Democracy, the Garro Democracy, the Purroy Democracy, or the Stecker Democracy. At this time, it seems to us that if a man is determined to vote any kind of a Democratic ticket he might as well be a Garro and be done with it.

In the fourteenth annual report of the bureau of ethnology Professor George P. Winship is convinced, the Republic is believed to be the fittest and the most accurate account of Colorado's expedition that has ever been published. According to Professor Winship, Colorado started from Mexico in 1540, and in 1541, and was absent two years. He divided the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, the Grand canyon of the Colorado, and the basin of the great plains; crossed the Rocky mountains by the divide of the San Juan mountains, and the banks of the Rio Grande, and in the Eastern Kansas—and when he returned home he had great tales and exploits to relate. Much of the Winship paper is taken directly from the official report, and this has been reinforced from other reliable sources of information. It may be considered as an unaccountable omission that Historian Prescott, who wrote in such a flowery and alluring way about all the most every direct and reliable sources of the conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards, should have entirely overlooked Colorado's wonderfully romantic explorations and discoveries while on this journey.

Judge Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate for mayor of Greater New York, is a member of the famous "Crested Club," a city, and once won distinction by eating more beefsteaks at a single sitting than any other member of the organization. He ought to run well in the Tenderloin district.

to the markets of the world, but to hit upon some prudent plan for the safe employment of their surplus funds. They filled the Kansas bank to the limit, made large loans to the Western packing concerns, bought up all the available government bonds, paid off they owed to Ekelohemer, the cashier of the United States agency from Wall Street. Easy avenue. With another successful crop year it is not improbable that they will buy out the other members of the firm known as the United States of America, and then the whole country as a Kansas institution. The undertaking will be a gigantic one, but not more startling than the possibilities of a Kansas wheat yield in a good season.

There is a complaint among Iowa Republicans that General Apathy has superseded General Prosperity in that state. "I am here to make war, not to give charity," exclaimed General Apathy to a philanthropist who called upon him recently and asked him to extend some aid to the starving people of Havana. But the trouble with Apathy is that he can neither fight nor give up.

Hon. Cyrus Leland, of Troy, is given to the performance of political wonders. Aline's statement of the success of the agency in capturing the office of pension agent at Topeka, and recently, over the protests of many influential politicians, he has had the agency removed from the State of Missouri to the State of Kansas. These achievements entitle Cy not only to a chaplet but a lyric:

Great is your Uncle Cy! (All know that Cy means Leland) His fine gray, eagle-eye, His vigorous hand, his iron nerve, win the victory.

Cy is the potentate; Of plans he's the fulminator; From Wyandotte's front gate To west line of Decatur, He rules the Kansas state.

When Uncle Cy's on deck, With applejack hypnotic He lands on foeman's neck In warfare epiglotitic, And marks him total wreck.

Cy knows what he's about; He understands cohesion; Fills the enemy with doubt And danger procrustean; Then slyly beats him out.

As chief in eighty-nine He walloped Farmer Willits; Later he threw his line In Lewelling's traps, And made him change his sign.

From pent-up state Cy went To rough field and station; Mix'd with the government, And, fixing all the nation, Made McKinley president.

Then claimed and got reward Of very high dimensions; The boss put him on guard Of the Western building, Ho-Ho-Mania to the lord.

True fame has no alloy; This life is but a pageant; Shift as you will your toy, While you are pension agent; But—please don't move to Troy.

MISSOURI POINTS. A Barton county sweet potato which in shape and color represented a most unusual pipe is on exhibition in a Lamar store.

Men Mayhall, the old-time and well known Ralls county newspaper man, has been added to the staff of Colonel Buck Kelly's Moberly Monitor as city editor.

The prevalence of an epidemic of diphtheria in Galt has made necessary the closing of the public schools and the postponement of all public gatherings for the time being.

Interesting personal paragraph in the St. Joe News about a recent visit of Missouri: "After a short visit in the state he represents, Senator Cockrell has returned to his home in Washington."

Gallatin gave abundant proof Tuesday of his right to a place in the ranks of Missouri's progressive towns. The vote of nearly 400 on the electric light and water works proposition included only fifteen in opposition to it.

A movement is on foot in Livingston county, and is seemingly so popular as to command the support of Republicans as well as Democrats, looking toward the appointment of a son of the late Sheriff Taylor as his successor for the unexpired term.

Captain Levi Hunt, of the Tenth United States cavalry, who has been stationed at Wentworth academy, Lexington, some time as professor of military science, has been notified that he will be relieved February 1, 1898, by Joseph Frazier, of the Nineteenth infantry.

Nobody can convince Railroad Commissioner that the era of prosperity isn't at hand. A fine boy baby put in an appearance the other day at his house—a home whence the aroma of catnip tea hasn't floated out upon the ambient evening atmosphere heretofore for eighteen long years.

A somewhat anomalous condition with reference to the local postoffice prevails in Sedalia. The present incumbent is a Democrat, whose term has yet some little time to run, but the editor of the party organ of the city has written an article in which he has urged the Capital is vigorously defending the postmaster.

Johannesburg is made on a narrow gauge railway, and he says the cars travel at the slow rate of seven to ten miles an hour. He describes the service as being very dusty and dirty, with cloudy evenings. An extract from the letter says: "Work in the mines is done by Kaffirs, with white people doing the supervising. The latest cost of English money, per day is about \$5. Board costs \$1.50 per week. Clothing and shoes are reasonable. As I came here from Cape Town I saw numerous ostriches, and the country is nothing but a sea of hills. There is no timber and no farms, only straggling huts scattered along the railroads. Wagons are drawn by steers. All timber, tobacco and meat are imported from America. Mail goes to America from here and Cape Town, but once a week. Another extract says: "I don't believe I will stay long in South Africa, as it does not suit me. I would rather be in Joplin. A glass of beer costs 12 cents, a cigar 25 cents and whisky 25 cents per glass. I expect to make some money here and then go back to Joplin to stay. Joplin is good enough for me, only I am sorry that the Populists went into power there."

Here is some hot stuff from the sharp pointed goosequill wielded by that unerring Populist barbed wire, of the Ash Grove Commonwealth: "That fake editorial of the Springfield Leader-Democrat on Governor Stephens' latest financial triumph," in which it purported to quote the Governor as saying that he had no objection to the state administration, is still going the rounds of the state press. Some of the papers that have published this editorial know that the Commonwealth denied the charge that the editorial was not written in the L.-D. office, but in Jefferson City by the Stephens press bureau crowd.

The carmarks were on it and all the circumstances connected with our charge. We have waited three weeks for the Leader-Democrat to enter a denial, and it has not done so. We now ask the papers which have published this L.-D. editorial to print our denial of the charges; otherwise the papers will subscribe themselves to the suspicion that they are little more than tools for Stephens, right or wrong.

"It is one thing to be an enemy; it is another to be a critic. We are a Democrat in principle and in body. We believe in Democratic government and in that old-time, genuine simplicity which expects a public servant to do his duty for the sake of a right—not to do a good thing and then brag about it. We are in the leading importance in the hope of promotion. This is not Democracy, either in principle or practice. It smacks of odious aristocracy socially, and lumps politics politically."

The Commonwealth has just published Governor Stephens and advocated his election by the people, and has commended every worthy act done by him since his election. We feel more keenly the disgrace of such a policy, but we have no power, as yet, to do any grudge against Stephens. It is not our purpose to bring himself into disrepute. He alone can do that. When the Commonwealth's criticisms are picked up by his press organ, cutting and questioning by Republican journals substituted and credited to this paper, we have the nerve to say to the governor and his hired men that they are in small business. We don't belong to the brand of newspaper which has never been asked any favors of Stephens. There is no plique or disappointment in this office. This paper is run upon independent principles, and we will criticize the governor or anybody else, party or no party, if we think he deserves it."

DAMAGES FOR ENFORCED IDLENESS. From the Chicago Times-Herald. Justice Beach has recently handed down a decision which has an important bearing upon one phase of the labor question and should interest union workmen.

Benjamin F. Davis, a non-union workman employed by the Chicago & North Western, was discharged two years ago at the request of Peter Gibbons, the walking delegate of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Davis is now employed by the Chicago & North Western as a workman, but Gibbons secured his dismissal by threatening to bring about a strike.

Justice Beach has issued an injunction restraining the labor union referred to from interfering in any way with the plaintiff and has also ordered the union to pay Davis \$500 damages for keeping him in idleness against his will from June, 1895, to August, 1896.

This ruling is not set aside by a higher court, and will practically mean that any labor organization which interferes with a non-union employe and secures his discharge may be held responsible for the losses while he is idle. A similar case recently arose in England, and the matter has been taken up to the house of lords, but no final decision has been reached.

The Campaign in Ohio. From the Philadelphia Press. In the last week of the Ohio campaign the Democrats play their last desperate card by bringing Mr. Bryan into the state to make speeches. This step is a practical acknowledgment that all other efforts have failed to break the Republican line and that the only hope left is to try and rally the Democratic voters with the cry of free silver and social reform. Bryan is advertised to make thirteen speeches this week in the mining districts of Ohio, and ex-Congressman Towne, of Minnesota, will aid him in preaching the doctrines of the Chicago platform.

A weaker campaign was probably never waged than the one the Democrats have conducted in Ohio this year. They began shouting calamity, but when returning prosperity was seen they turned their attention to personal attacks on the record of United States Senator Hanna and kept this up until they discovered that they were wasting time and energy. They are now trying to create a party by arousing a prejudice against Mr. Hanna, who is a large employer of some of the miners. That there is not a complete success in this scheme is evident from the fact that Hanna has been uniformly liberal and considerate. Another scheme was an attempt to alienate the colored vote from Governor McKinley by using the Urban League to create dissatisfaction among the colored people and induce them to place a colored state ticket in the field.

This plan also fell flat when it was discovered that the colored vote was not to be placed on the Australian ballot and nearly all white men.

With these two schemes brought to nothing the only hope left the Democrats was in the apparent apathy of the Republican voters. Ten days ago the situation aroused some apprehension in this respect. The small and unimportant light vote, which would be undeniably added to the Democrats, and it might have given them the legislature, if it did not win them the governorship. But the Democrats have destroyed their own chances by taking the step which above all others is sure to arouse the Republican voters. This is the bringing of Mr. Bryan into the state and the issue in campaign is not Mark Hanna, it is the question of closed and open question, but the free silver and socialism of the Chicago platform.

As soon as Mr. Bryan's coming was announced a new spirit was breathed into the registration took all over the state and the Republican took a long leap upward. The final figures are not yet in, but the interest shown last week and Saturday shows the hope that the pollbooks have closed will contain nearly as many names as were on them last year.

This is an entirely different result of Mr. Bryan's coming from the one anticipated by the Democrats. It is a sure indication that the voters are bringing out their own strength and the Democrats do not show a hearty interest in

last year's campaign and permitted their majority to drop away. This is a mistaken idea. The Republican vote in 1896 was 471,140 and the Republican plurality was 52,522. But the Republican vote in 1897 was only 38,660. In 1896 the Republican vote was 52,522 and the plurality was 47,077. More than twice as large as in 1897. The last two legislatures have been largely Republican, the one chosen in 1893 having a Republican majority on joint ballot of eighty-two and the one chosen in 1896 having a majority of eighty-seven. In the Republican control chosen next week the Republican control may not be so pronounced, but it will probably be large enough.

Ohio has gained the reputation of reversing a verdict she gave in a presidential election to the following gubernatorial election and so foreshadowing the tide of disaster at the polls which has overtaken each national administration for some years past. The Mills hotel manager has called a people's palace, for it brings within reach of the poorest the conveniences and luxuries of modern technical and hygienic progress. It is an attempt to solve a problem which has long vexed the thoughtful philanthropist.

The hotel opened to-day contains 1,700 rooms, distributed on nine floors of the ten-story building. The rooms are all alike except as to location. There are 200 in uniform of 20 cents a night. The respectable stranger within the gates in quest of employment will not be reduced hereafter to the level of the filthy and pestiferous Bowery lodging houses. Air, light, cleanliness, privacy and comfort will be found at the Mills hotels—for there are to be several of them—and at no greater expense to the patron than the lodging house. The elevated man can view without horror and humiliation.

Mr. Mills is a philanthropist, but a practical and scientific one. He does not believe in the old-fashioned charity which degrades; he does not believe in giving something for nothing and thereby breeding dependence, idleness and misery. He earnestly wishes to help those who are anxious to better their condition, and he offers the opportunity, and the help he extends is not incompatible with the self-respect of the recipients. His hotels will give the patrons the highest quality of service for the lowest price. He insists that philanthropy, to be effectual and beneficent, must rest, not on sacrifice, but on the principle of equivalents, or a strict business basis. The only difference between him and the business men practicing justice and equity is that he has had the foresight and sagacity to discover that philanthropy and justice are not necessarily antagonistic.

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The hotel opened to-day contains 1,700 rooms, distributed on nine floors of the ten-story building. The rooms are all alike except as to location. There are 200 in uniform of 20 cents a night. The respectable stranger within the gates in quest of employment will not be reduced hereafter to the level of the filthy and pestiferous Bowery lodging houses. Air, light, cleanliness, privacy and comfort will be found at the Mills hotels—for there are to be several of them—and at no greater expense to the patron than the lodging house. The elevated man can view without horror and humiliation.

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