TO USE THE SUBURBAN BELT

FRISCO WILL ENTER KANSAS CITY OVER ITS LINE.

Improvements at Second and Wyandotte Depot—Northern Connecting Line to Be Completed March 10.

General Manager R. D. Yoakum, of the Frisco, held a conference yesterday with General Manager Robert Gillham, of the Pittsburg & Gulf, who returned yesterday morning from an inspection trip over the Southern division of his road. The conference had to do with the terminal facilities to be accorded the Frisco by the Pittsburg & Gulf upon the completion of the Blair line extension giving the Frisco entrance to Kansas City. While the contract by which the Frisco will enter Kansas City over the Suburban Belt line, controlled by the Pittsburg & Gulf, was not signed yesterday, it is understood that the negotiations were practically completed and that there is little doubt of an arrangement by which the Frisco will use the Suburban Belt line's terminals being consummated.

This arrangement will require that extensive improvements be made to the Second and Wyandotte depot. In fact, extensive improvements would have been made to the depot to care for the business of the other lines entering it without an arrangement with the Frisco to use the depot. This arrangement, however, will result in the depot being greatly enlarged to accommodate the travel through it. With the entrance of the Frisco, and the completion of the Northern Connecting line, giving the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern entrance to the depot, provisions will have to be made for caring for this additional travel. The depot is really inadequate at present for the travel through it afforded by the Pittsburg & Gulf and the Chicago Great Western.

The work of pushing the Northern Connecting line to completion is progressing rapidly. Over 8,000 feet of rails were laid yesterday, and General Manager Gillham expects the road will be in operation by March 10, shortly after which train service will be established between Kansas City and Omaha and between Kansas City and Quincy over the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern, adding two trains daily to the number entering the Second and Wyandotte depot.

Another train on the Pittsburg & Gulf will be added this morning to run for the present between Kansas City and Siloam Springs, Ark. This train is to run to Fort Smith as soon as the branch line of the Pittsburg & Gulf to that city is completed, which General Manager Gillham thinks will be within the next forty days. The new train will leave Kansas City at 9:45 a. m. and arrive here returning at 4:40 p. m., for the present. When the Fort Smith line is completed, the schedule may be changed to provide for earlier departure and later arrival of this train.

TO PACIFIC COAST, $20.

This Rate Will Be Applied From the Missouri River by Use of Rebate Orders.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—At the meeting of the general passenger agents of the Western roads here to-day to devise ways of conducting the transcontinental rate war, the trans-Missouri roads gave notice that, beginning March 6, they would put into effect to North Pacific coast points from the Missouri river gateways the same rates as are now in effect via St. Paul. For parties of three or over they will make a flat rate. On single tickets they will charge full fares, giving the passenger a rebate order for $20, payable on reaching destination. This disposes of the question of meeting the cuts through the Missouri river gateways. A committee was at once appointed to prepare a plan of action for the roads east of the Missouri river to pursue. The report of this committee will be considered Monday. The meeting to-day declined to take any action on a proposition coming from the Canadian Pacific road, through a trunk line committee, for a settlement of the matters in dispute. In effect this proposition was that all rates should be restored March 14, and be maintained pending the result of a conference to be held March 17. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads would not consent to entertain the proposition because it involved a fresh recognition of Canadian Pacific differentials, and restored to the Canadian Pacific all the advantages it possessed on that point prior to the rate war. The other roads would take no action on the subject until they heard from their Eastern ally, the Grand Trunk. They recommended the trunk line committee to submet the proposition to that road for an expression of opinion on the subject, and when it is heard from, the Western roads will then be in a position to take action in the matter.

TO BUILD MUSCOGEE ROAD.

From Guthrie to Connection With Frisco and Perhaps With the "Katy" and Missouri Pacific.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 26.—(Special.) President E. S. Brown, Secretary J. T. Nelson and other officers of the Muscogee Coal & Railway Company, accompanied by N. Monsarrat, receiver of the Hocking Valley Company, of Ohio, and representing various New York trust companies, and a party of coal experts, civil engineers and contractors, arrived here to-day in a private car and inspected and approved the bonus contract and terminals offered the road. To-night they were banqueted by the Guthrie club and to-morrow will start overland for Muskogee. They announce positively that the road will be built at once from Guthrie on a junction with the Frisco at Red Fork and probably to a connection with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas at Muskogee, the Missouri Pacific at Ft. Gibson and on to Tahlequah, the Cherokee capital.

Pennsylvania Limited Booklet.

The Pennsylvania road has issued a booklet of its new Pennsylvania limited train, the "newest and most complete railway train of this progressive age." The train is composed exclusively of Pullman perfected safety vestibule cars, and is new and up to date in every detail. It makes daily trips from Chicago to New York over the Pennsylvania short lines. It is said to be the finest train ever built by the Pullman company. The booklet issued by General Passenger Agent E. A. Ford contains many photographic illustrations as well as descriptive matter, placing before the eye the many advantages of the new train. A map of the route and schedule of the Pennsylvania limited is in the back of the book.

Southern Pacific Promotions.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Vice President Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific company, has issued a circular of notification to the effect that President C. P. Huntington had approved his recommendations for promotion and that the new officers would enter upon their duties on March 1 as follows: William Sproule, to be freight and traffic manager, vice Smurr, deceased; A. D. Shepard, to be general freight agent, vice Sproule, promoted; S. W. Luce, to be assistant general freight and passenger agent at Los Angeles, vice Shepard, promoted, and S. N. Bostwick and S. A. Panjkins to be assistant general freight agents in this city.

Memphis & Charleston Sold.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 26.—The Memphis & Charleston railway, extending southwest from this city to Stevenson, Ala., a distance of 290 miles, was sold at public outcry at noon to-day. The Southern Railway Company bought the property at the upset price of $2,500,000, there being no other bidders. The sale was made necessary because of default in the payment of interest on the road's bonded debt. The Memphis & Charleston has been in the hands of receivers for many years.

Double Track on the Santa Fe.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 26.—(Special.) Work will begin within the next thirty days on the extension of the double track on the Santa Fe line between Emporia and Florence. Surveys have not yet been made for the entire extension, but before the end of the year there will be double track on the line between the two points, a distance of forty-six miles.

This will be the longest stretch of double track on the Santa Fe system.

East Bound Freight Shipments.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—East bound freight shipments for the week ending February 24 amounted to 122,677 tons against 123,396 for the week previous, and 81,564 last year, divided among the different roads as follows: Fort Wayne, 18,489 tons; Michigan Central, 12,598; Wabash, 7,734; Lake Shore, 17,859; Panhandle, 11,366; Baltimore & Ohio, 6,227; Grand Trunk, 15,837; Nickel Plate, 15,839; Erie, 13,858; "Big Four," 2,749.

Railroad Notes.

The Wabash brought in last evening a party of twenty-five Italians from New York and turned them over to the Santa Fe, to be taken to San Francisco. They went west on the evening train.

W. J. Evans, general agent of the Great Northern, St. Louis, was in Kansas City yesterday.

W. J. Bartle, traveling freight agent of the Three I's, Chicago, was in Kansas City yesterday.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois earnings show an increase in gross receipts of $18,086, and in net earnings of $2,735. Net earnings for seven months show an increase of $105,766.

The Pennsylvania earnings for the month of January show an increase in gross receipts for lines east of Pittsburg of $433,400, and in net earnings of $26,600. The gross increase of lines west of Pittsburg for the month was $534,700. The net increase of these lines was $78,800.

E. L. Morse, general manager of the Kansas City, Excelsior Springs & Northern, was here yesterday. This company has several cars in storage pending a suit as to their ownership. These Mr. Morse says would be available for use should it be necessary for that line to use additional equipment in moving troops in event of a war.

To encourage the movement of settlers and land buyers from Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and the Eastern states to Western Minnesota and the Dakotas, the Milwaukee road has very materially reduced its carload rates for emigrant movables so that farmers who have bought lands in Western Minnesota and the Dakotas can take all their belongings with them to their new homes at small expense.

INDEPENDENCE.

Populists Hold a Mass Meeting and Favor Early Convention and a Long Campaign.

The Populists of Jackson connty are in favor of an early campaign. The mass meeting held in this city yesterday adjourned to March 16, at which time the members of the People's party propose to discuss the advisability of fixing a date for county primaries and the subsequent nominating convention. The sentiment was for a long county campaign.

Republican City Committee to Meet.

The Republican city central committee will be called together some time this week. Chairman Coakley has not issued a call yet, although the committee has been in session unofficially. Whether there will be ballot primaries remains to be decided. This matter will likely be left to the majority of the candidates. The election is a month away and the number of candidates already in the field indicates there will be plenty of timber from which to select a ticket. A number of candidates have appeared in the Fourth ward. J. H. Knoepker is out for renomination in the Second, and Jaseph Becker is talked of for from the Third.

S. H. Woodson Wants to Be Mayor.

S. H. Woodson announced yesterday that he was a candidate for nomination for mayor by the Democrats. The announcement caused surprise in Democratic circles. Mr. Woodson is well known, but has not been a politician. This is where the opposition to his candidacy has an advantage, which it proposes to use. There promises to be an interesting scramble for the Democratic nomination for mayor.

Dr. Watson's Narrow Escape.

Dr. Watson had a close call Friday evening. As he passed Music hall, an advertising agent was trying to stretch a sign across the street. The stringer was fastened to an ornamental stone, which shifted from its position and came down to the sidewalk, narrowly missing Dr. Watson.

Independence Wins at Basketball.

The Wentworth Military college basketball team suffered defeat at the hands of Company F's team at Armory hall last night. The score was 18 to 4.

Independence News Notes.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to J. C. Hawthorne and Dora N. Akline, John T. Wyatt and Jessie M. Wyatt.

P. V. Sargent, of Ottawa, Kas., is in the city visiting relatives and friends.

Colonel Hogeland, the "newsboys' friend," will speak to-night at the Christian church.

Mrs. Caldwell Yeaman, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, will leave to-day for her home in Denver.

Mrs. Mary Silvers, who has been visiting friends in this city, has returned to her home at Leavenworth, Kas.

A slight blaze took place at Music hall yesterday. Someone had dropped a stump of a cigar near the dressing room. A bucket of water quenched the flames.

Miss Sallie Tracy, who has been visiting G. L. Compton and family, left yesterday for her home at Springfield, Ill.

Joseph McCoy returned yesterday from Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Roberts will leave Tuesday for Tampa, Fla., where Mr. Roberts goes to recuperate his health.

Mrs. J. C. Pendleton gave a luncheon yesterday to a number of friends at her home on West Maple avenue. About thirty guests were present.

THE NEWS AT LEAVENWORTH.

City Redeems a Large Amount of Bonds—Byron Billings Allowed to Go Free.

City Treasurer Beeler and his assistant were busy yesterday checking up and canceling fifty-one bonds, upon which he had paid the sum of $4,724.29. These bonds were issued December 22, 1897, and were known as general street improvement bonds. They were signed by Dr. S. F. Neely, as mayor, and William Sheperd, since deceased, as city clerk. An incident in connection with the redemption of these bonds is the fact that Mr. Beeler, the present city treasurer, paid the first coupon and has paid the last.

The next city bonds maturing will become due in January, 1899, when about $4,000 will have to be met. The city now has on hand $2,900 with which to make this payment and expects to secure the balance from the next payment of taxes. The total debt of the city now amounts to $596,245.80. Yesterday the city paid the first installment of the Luce judgment against it. This was $500, and was paid to the attorneys who prosecuted the suit.

Will Affect Their Insurance.

Officers of section No.27, Endowment rank Knights of Pythias, are in receipt of a circular letter from the board of control, which manages the insurance feature of the order. The circular states that: "Applicants for membership in the endowment rank intending to sojourn or reside in Alaska, or that part of British America known as the Northwest Territory, British Columbia, Alberta and Assiniboia excepted, will be excluded from membership in the rank." The insurance of members now in the prohibited territory is reduced to the minimum amount of $500. It is rated as extra hazardous and such members are required to pay 20 cents per month, in addition to their regular assessment. All members holding certificates for larger amounts are required to surrender the same, for which they will be given a certificate for $500.

Walked Out of Jail.

It looks like a sad commentary on the morals of this city when a young man can deliberately shoot and kill his father, in cold blood, and go unpunished. Such has happened in Leavenworth and the fact has cast a dark blot upon her otherwise fair name. When H. M. Billings was shot down in cold blood, his son, Byron Billings, was arrested for the crime and locked up in the county jail. The coroner's jury investigating the murder attempted to whitewash and render a noncommittal verdict. Officials of the law, sworn to do their whole duty, have ignored the case and refused to swear out a warrant for Billings' arrest. By the advice of his attorneys, the young man remained in the custody of the sheriff until yesterday, and as no complaint had been filed against him, they advised him to demand his release. This he did, and shortly before noon yesterday left the jail a free man. The county attorney is cognizant of the facts in the case, but gets out of it by saying that the law does not require him to swear to a complaint.

Burglars Around.

Burglars were again active Friday night, when they visited two houses. The residence of D. R. Anthony, on the North esplanade, was entered and given an overhauling. A desk was thoroughly examined for valuables, and the marauder found a purse belonging to Mrs. Anthony. This was rifled of its contents and the empty purse left as a reminder of the visit. They visited the pantry and, being somewhat hungry, helped themselves to some pies which they found. Colonel Anthony arose about 4:30 to look at the clock and it is supposed that this frightened the burglars away.

The residence of Paul E. Havens, president of the Leavenworth National bank, was entered through the kitchen, but the robbers could get no further. The doors leading from the kitchen to the house were tried with a jimmy, but could not be forced. They also tried the windows, but were obliged to go away unrewarded.

Sunday at the Churches.

The first Sunday in lent will be appropriately observed at the cathedral. The musical selections for the day are: "Asperges Me," plain chant, male voices and Bordeses' mass in F. For the offertory, J. N. Joerger will sing "Stabat Mater," by Coenen. Vespers, lenten devotion and benediction at 3:30 p. m.

At the 11 o'clock morning service at the Presbyterian church, the exercises will consist of the reception of new members. There will be no evening service. Sabbath school at the usual hour.

The Christion Scientist topic for to-day will be, "The Woe of Rejecting, the Joy of Receiving Truth."

Union revival services will be held at the Baptist church, at 7:30 p. m., all the evangelical churches assisting.

Bryan Bells.

The committee having charge of the Bryan speech worked hard and faithfully yesterday to sell tickets at 50 cents per head to hear the speech. They did not meet with the success they desired, as few people cared to pay 50 cents to hear a political speech, especially upon such obnoxious principles.

The boy orator arrived in the city about 4:30 yesterday afternoon, coming from Holton. Upon his arrival, Mayor Edmonds, a firm believer in 16 to 1, ordered the city hall bell to ring. The tolling of the bell led many to believe that a fire had broken out. When the cause was learned, much disgust was expressed at the mayor's action.

Tired of Her Veteran.

Mrs. Emily E. Ford wants her freedom from the bonds of matrimony with Martin Ford, whom she married about a year ago. She alleges that her husband chased her out of the house at the muzzle of a loaded pistol, and has used her cruelly in other matters.

Mrs. Ford has been conspicuous for the past year or two and has frequently figured in the justices' courts. She was a witness in one murder trial, but did not stick to her story, and on another instance had an old veteran arrested, charging him with trying to blow her house up with dynamite.

Fell From a Train.

J. A. Richards, who claims St. Louis as his home, was trying to beat his way there on a Missouri Pacific freight train. When near Oak Mills yesterday afternoon he fell from the moving train and was badly shaken up. He received several bad bruises, none of which are serious. He was picked up and brought to this city, where his wounds were attended to.

Foreclosure Suit.

Foreclosure proceedings against the Munson Planing Mill and Furniture Company were instituted in the district court yesterday by Dr. J. L. Wever. The suit is to collect on a note for $6,326.59, upon which the plaintiff alleges that both principal and interest have defaulted. The property involved comprises lots 3 and 4, and the south 114 feet of lot 2, block 81, city proper.

Newspaper Man Honored.

Governor Leedy is evidently preparing for war, and has begun to mobilize his troops. Henry Shindler, representing a Kansas City morning paper, is the latest to be honored by the Popocratic governor, and has been appointed a member of the governor's military staff. The commission was received yesterday, the rank being designated as lieutenant colonel.

Brief Mention.

Registration for the spring election is progressing slowly, only 760 having registered.

Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday amounted to $6,600.

Probate Judge Hawn allowed Fred W. Keller $623 out of the estate of Fred Voss, lately deceased.

The funeral of Mrs. David Flynn will take place from her late residence, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The new superintendent of the poor farm will take charge next week.

"NEW WOMAN" FOR CHARITY.

Burlesque on United States Senate to Be Given on the Evening of March 10.

"The New Woman, or the United States Senate in 1898," is the title of a burlesque entertainment to be given at the Fifth Street opera house in Kansas City, Kas., on the night of March 10. The proceeds will be given to charity. The entertainment, which is said to be highly interesting, has been arranged for by Police Matron Mrs. Fannie Sallade. The principal performers will be comprised of well known women of Argentine.

The burlesque was given in Argentine by the same performers for a church benefit, and from all reports it is the hit of the amusement season on the Kansas side. The "senate" will consist of one representative from each state in the Union. The "senators" will be attired in costumes very appropriate for the "new woman." The principal issue to be discussed will be a proposition to extend suffrage to the men. It is understood that the "senate" will be divided on the question and a lively time is predicted. So intense will be the interest on the men's suffrage problem that political lines will not be drawn and the Pops, Democrats and Republicans will all mix together. A petition will be presented to the "senate," signed by all of the leading politicians on the Kansas side, praying for men's suffrage. It is said that the Texas senator will make a little gunplay, but the lobbyists are guaranteed protection.

A very pretty feature of the entertainment will be a ribbon drill, to be given by twenty well known young women.

THIEVES RUN THE TOWN.

Police of Kansas City, Kas., Fails Utterly to Protect Citizens Against Them.

The grocery store of Flack & Dengle, on North Third street, in Kansas City, Kas., was broken into by burglars Friday night and robbed. About $100 worth of merchandise was carried away. An entrance was effected by cutting a panel out of the rear door.

This is the third or fourth robbery which has occurred on the Kansas side during the past week. The police seem to be powerless. The residences of two of the leading citizens were burglarized in one night and the robbers made good their escape. The fact that thieves have smooth sailing in Kansas City, Kas., cannot be attributed to a lack of policemen, as the present police board has employed more men on the department than the city is entitled to by law. The metropolitan police law provides that the size of the police force shall be governed by the population of the city. A little more money is secured from the Kansas City, Kas., whisky dealers than is needed to maintain the requisite old force, so Governor Leedy's commissioners decided to distribute some of the surplus among deserving Populists, and added to the membership of the force.

Good Old Woman Destitute.

Mrs. Maria Little, aged 69 years, hobbled into police headquarters in Kansas City, Kas., yesterday morning and related to Sergeant Kirby a pitiful story of poverty and want. The aged woman walked with the aid of a crutch and was accompanied by her little granddaughter, a pretty child of about 9 years. Mrs. Little stated that she and her little grandchild had been living together at 59 South Park avenue for the past year or so and had been provided with the necessities of life by her son, A. D. Little, who works at Omaha, up to about a month ago. Since that time she has received no tidings from him and as this was her only source of support she and her little charge have been thrown on the mercy of their neighbors.

Mrs. Little stated that her rent was due and she had no provisions or fuel at her home and that she and the little child have suffered from actual want. This was not the saddest part of her story. She said that her landlord had threatened to throw them out of the house for nonpayment of rent. Sergeant Kirby provided them with meal tickets at a Minnesota avenue restaurant and referred her case to Police Matron Sallade.

No soap can be any better than an absolutely pure soap. The most expensive toilet soaps are not better than Wool Soap. A soap that won't shrink wool must be absolutely pure—absolutely free from injurious ingredients. THE BEST SOAP FOR ANY PURPOSE IS

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it." HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

When a woman gets sickly, nervous, fretful and despondent the average husband doesn't have the faintest conception of what is the matter. When she gets worse, and he finally realizes that ill-health of some description has something to do with it, he calls in some obscure neighborhood doctor. The chances are that the doctor says it's stomach, or liver, or heart trouble. Nine times in ten he isn't within a mile of right. He treats for these troubles and charges big bills until the husband gets disgusted and throws him out. The trouble is usually weakness or disease of the distinctly feminine organism.

Many husbands, after paying big doctor-bills while their wives grew steadily worse, have at last written to a physician of national reputation and learned the truth. They have been justly indignant at the ignorant pretenders who have experimented upon their wives' health. By writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, any ailing woman may receive the free advice of an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a marvelous medicine for women. It cures all weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. It heals all internal ulceration and inflammation and stops debilitating drains. Over 90,000 women have testified, over their own signatures, to its wonderful merits.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "I had a fall from my horse, causing retroversion of the uterus. Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come, for I would suffer from nausea all night, and so I continued until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I began to improve right away. I am now well and happy."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

AS TO AMERICAN ETIQUETTE.

We Are in the Plastic Age of Americanism, Says Marguerite Merington.

This may be termed the plastic age of Americanism, in the "lesser moralities" of thte conventions, no less than in the art and literary life, says Marguerite Merington in the American Queen. The stateliness of colonial days is almost a fable. Such touch of Old World repose as the colonies bequeathed to the republic long has passed away, as are passing away the forest trees of New Amsterdam and the old colonial mansions with their sweet-scented gardens, ideals of a life that in its search for freer opportunity in worlds beyond the sea had not abjured the traditions of its breeding, had not forgotten to be gentle.

But if the old order has changed there is another step in the building of the nation's social life that is passed, to the general gain. The mushroom fortunes that sprang from the ground of the internecine conflict have had time to work their alchemy. The dollars that as dollars suggested all sorts of possibilities, particularly vulgar ones, have been transmuted, some of them, it is true, into the realization of nightmares of lavish hideousness, others into well built houses, works of art, and princely gifts to municipality or nation. Also the most adaptable of races has made a passionate bid for taste—a taste that, however paradoxical, shall express the national admiration for colossal expenditure, and yet be the taste that money can not buy. And cheek by jowl with these monuments of American luxury stand the primitive conditions of squatter settlements, and the squalid existence of the poorest gleanings from every corner of the earth!

Such are the heterogeneous elements on which the social life of the young republic rests, and it is for the children of the generation that is now beginning to call itself old to rear thereon a social structure, firm, harmonious and of a homogeneity that shall give it national character. It is the children of colonial tradition, the children of the rich, and the children of the newly landed immigrants, who must be the architects of Americanism.

For the very reason that the material from which the national and social life is to be constructed is drawn from such unrelated sources, the national idea of fine manners has need to keep itself free from the local limitations of any one city from east to western coast and to take its stand on individualism. The danger to Americanism on its social side is that in the revolt of the better-minded from the vulgarity of free-and-easiness the pendulum will swing too far; that in cities the forms of an Old World civilization will be too lit-erally imitated, without regard to their unfitness to the unique conditions of national development. In lands where caste is not only an idea, but an ethnical fact, bred in the bone of the race, it is natural that a certain social officialism should obtain, from the court ceremonial that hedges in a race of kings down in ever widening circles of classdistinction through the common people—such forms are growths like the language and the religion of a people—but to try to fit the state robes of other races to the young republic is an error, and a grotesque one; they were not made for her; they are not meant for her; they mar her beauty and do but emphasize her crudity.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Y. M. C. A. Congress Discusses the Situation, but Arrives at No Conclusion.

The Cuban question, war with Spain and what to do with the Maine matter, were the three thoughts that were taken up for consideration at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. mock congress last evening. They gave a wide field for the use of flamboyant speech and jingoism, and they were used to great advantage. There was enough conservatism to call forth the most vehement invectives of the jingo artists.

PRESENT FOR ALBERT LOWE.

Negro Babe in a Basket Left With a Note Addressed to Him.

A negro baby about 2 months old was left at the home of Albert Lowe, 809 Oak street, about 10 o'clock last night. In a basket with the baby was a note:

"Mr. Albert Lowe.

"Take care of your own baby."

The police were notified, and Officer O'Mally took the infant to the police station, where it was turned over to Matron Lee.

Social at Spalding's College.

The fifth monthly social of the Spalding Commerical College Literary Society was held last evening at the assembly rooms of the college. A goodly number of the students and their friends were present, and the programme proved to be quite as interesting as the others that had preceded it. The programme was as follows:

Music, Palatinus March," Spalding's Mandolin Club.
Reading, Selected, Miss Angie Rowe.
Song, "Poor Little Nell," Miss May Sears.
Address, "How to Get to the Top," Dr. S. A. Northrop.
Quartette, "The Chimes," medley, Silver City Quartette.
Reading, "Zingarella," Miss Lyle Weaver.
Song, "Good-by, Malinda Cinda," Master Paul Parker.
Music, "American Bell March," Spalding's Mandolin Club.
Reading, Selected, Miss Lyle Weaver.
Quartette, "The Whip-Poor-Will," medley, Silver City Quartette.

Matrimonial Exports.

In the early days of Virginia when the adventurers were mostly unmarried men, it was deemed necessary to export such women as could be prevailed upon to leave England as wives for the planters. A letter accompanying one of the matrimonial ships, dated London, August 12, 1621, says:

"We send you in the ship, one widow and eleven maids, as wives for the people of Virginia; there hath been especial care taken in the choice of them, for there hath not one of them been received but upon good recommendations. There are fifty more that are ready to go. For the reimbursing of charges, it is ordered that every man that marries them give one hundred pounds of best leaf tobacco for each of them."

Take your pick; if it's Pierce's Favorite, it goes all the time at the Diamond, 904 Main, for 65c per bottle.

IN THE REIGN OF MAXIMILIAN

THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE ILL-FATED MEXICAN EMPIRE.

The Emperor Was a Genial and Pleasant Man, With More Personal Magnetism Than the Unhappy Carlotta.

Mrs. Sara Y. Stevenson is contributing to the Century a series of papers on the French intervention in Mexico. In the March number of the magazine Mrs. Stevenson writes of "Mexican Society in Maximilian's Time, 1866." She says of the last days of the empire:

The pomp and dignity of the court had vanished, and social life in the capital no longer centered about the imperial palace.

Even previous to the departure of the empress, the Monday receptions had been discontinued, without their loss being seriously felt. At best they had never been other than dull, formal affairs. The ballroom was a large hall, always insufficiently lighted, and narrowed in the middle by the platform where stood the imperial throne under a canopy of velvet. Here, after their new guests had been officially presented in an adjoining hall, the emperor and empress seated themselves. Before supper they made a solemn tour of the ballroom. The dancing then ceased, and the crowd stood in chilled expectancy, and made way for them, each in turn receiving, as they passed, a smile, a nod, or some commonplace word of greeting.

Maximilian was happy in his remarks on such occasions. Naturally affable and kindly, like most princes trained to this sort of thing, his memory for names and faces was remarkable. We were presented at court on the first of the imperial fortnightly Mondays, and with us, of course, the larger number of the guests present; and yet, some weeks later, when making his tour of the ballroom, the emperor stopped before us, inquired about an absent member of the family, apparently placing us exactly. Many other instances of his memory and power of observation in such small matters were related by others.

He was tall, slight, and handsome, although the whole expression of his face revealed weakness and indecision. He looked and was a gentleman. His manner was attractive; he had the faculty of making you feel at ease; and he possessed far more personal magnetism than did the empress.

Hers was a stronger, intelligent face, the lines of which were somewhat hard at times; and her determined expression impressed one with the feeling that she was the better equipped of the two intelligently to cope with the difficulties of practical life. It is probable that, had she been alone, she might have made a better attempt at solving the problems than did Maximilian; at least such was Marshal Bazaine's opinion, as expressed before me on one occasion, during her brief regency, when she had shown special firmness and clear judgment in dealing with certain complicated state affairs.

She, however, was reserved, somewhat lacking in tact and adaptability; and a certain haughtiness of manner, a dignity too conscious of itself, at first repelled many who were disposed to feel kindly towards her. It is more than likely that under this proud mien she concealed a suffering spirit, or, at least, the consciousness of a superiority that must efface itself. Who will ever know the travail of her proud heart and the prolonged strain under which her mind finally succumbed? For notwithstanding the prudence and decided ability with which she had conducted the difficult affairs of the realm during the emperor's absence in 1864, it was hinted that on his return she was allowed little say in public affairs, and that her advice when given was seldom followed. After her departure even the semblance of a court disappeared.

LOCOMOTIVE ANTICS.

Old Engineer Insists That His Engine Is a Most Human Piece of Mechanism.

An old railroad engineer insisted that his engine is the most human piece of mechanism on earth, and, asked to make clear his meaning, replied:

"Do you see those two big, round extensions on top of that locomotive which look like the humps on a camel's back? They look alike, but they are used for very different purposes. One is the steam dome, the other is the sand box. The latter is filled with sand which is used to sprinkle on the tracks when they become too slippery for the wheels to take hold of them. The sand allows the driving wheels a good purchase and the rails and the strain of pulling a train is reduced.

"But this very sand which so helps the locomotive would hinder the progress of the car wheels, which should have as smooth a track as possible. So a steam blower is placed just behind the driving wheels in order that the sand may be blown to one side. During locust or grasshopper plagues in the West the insects lay so thickly on the tracks that the moisture from their crushed bodies often stopped trains. A blower was placed in front of the locomotive by the cowcatcher so as to clear the tracks of the insects.

"Now, the steam dome is an equally interesting contrivance. You may have noticed at times great puffs of white vapor coming from the smokestack of a locomotive. That was a sign that she was carrying too much water in her boilers. The steam which lies down near the water in a boiler is very wet; in fact it is almost water in consistency. The further up you go from the surface of the boiling water the more vaporized does the steam become, and consequently the better for use as a motive power.

"If, however, water rises too high, it is apt to slop over and run down what is known as the dry pipe into the cylinders. Then when the piston rods encounter the incompressible water, instead of the very compressible steam, the heads of the cylinders are apt to be knocked out. This would disable a train.

"Did you know that locomotives sometimes get tired? Well, they do, just like human beings. I have known days when my engine would not work well at all. It would lag behind and almost refuse to work. I suppose it was poor coal or poor water or something of that nature, but it acted, 'tired.' What is known as the 'fatigue' of metal also is apt to change the conduct of an engine in time.

"A locomotive naturally becomes heated with its work and its fire. The heat expands the metal, but as the engine rushes forward the wind created by its motion cools off the front end of the machine and contracts it. Thus the front of the locomotive remains normal while the rear end is always expanded. After years of this the expanded metal refuses to contract when allowed to cool. It has become, as we say, fatigued.

"This is in a measure a change due to the influence of the climate or state of the atmosphere in which the engine is traveling. But there are some climates which make railroading a very queer business indeed. While working in Manitoba I remember we were not allowed to blow the whistle when near a signal light. If we did every light in the neighborhood would go out promptly. The mercury there drops many degrees below zero, and some property of the very dry air causes this strange freak.

"Perhaps, however, the most curious thing of all is the manner in which locomotives and their drivers are treated in newspapers. You often read of an engineer (in a collision or where a locomotive plunges into a river) dying at his post. Now in such cases the engineer who can otherwise escape and does not do it is simply a fool. The men who have stuck to their posts have, in most cases, been men who could not get away. Inasmuch as no engineer can help his passengers in such cases, he had better jump if he can do so at all. You read of engineers who in newspaper English, 'instantly reversed their levers.'

"No sane engineer would do such a thing. He would first shut off steam by closing the throttle; next apply the air brake; thirdly, open his sand box, and finally he would reverse his lever so as to run in the opposite direction. Of course, he would do it all very quickly. But to 'reverse his lever instantly,' as the newspaper men make him do it, would blow out his cylinder heads and render him powerless to do anything at all."

Ex-Governor Crittenden's Lecture.

Ex-Governor T. T. Crittenden will deliver a lecture on "Mexico" to-morrow morning before the students of the Manual Training high school. Miss Bessie Russell, a niece of Sol Smith Russell, the celebrated comedian, will give a violin solo.

Dinner Is Ready

In the dining car at 6:10 p. m., each day, on the Burlington Route new Chicago train. Service is a la carte.

The California Limited

Takes you to Los Angeles in only 56 hours over the Santa Fe Route. Best route—best train—best time. Meals always good.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Books (new and old) bought, sold and exchanged. Glick's new location, 710 Main.

THE VITAL TRUTH OF THE TEACHING PROVED IN THE PRACTICE.

Doctor St. John's Startling Declaration: "There Is No Such Disease as Catarrh" Confirmed by Such Evidence as Has Never Been Heard Before.

When Doctor St. John published his lectures, after opening his offices in Kansas City in the New York Life building, he said that other proof, proof stronger and more undeniable even than that which could be found in his teaching, would soon be presented.

To-day that further proof, that complete demonstration, commences. Every word uttered by Doctor St. John as a Teacher will be proved in these columns by the evidence of those restored by Doctor St. John as a Physician.

What was this teaching?

It is not likely to be forgotten. It came with the force, possibly with the shock, that all radical truth comes; this fearless yet convincing challenge of Doctor St. John—"There is absolutely no such disease as catarrh."

Doctor St. John was fearless enough to say that for centuries people had suffered from diseases that destroyed the hearing, from diseases that destroyed the sense of smell and taste, that blocked the nasal passages, that made the throat sore, that racked the chest with cough, that burned with fever, that poisoned and wasted and destroyed, that opened the citadel of health to Consumption or Cancer, or other ghastly forms of fatal maladies.

And he had the courage to tell the truth, i. e., that to all these numerous diseased conditions there had in this age been given one name, Catarrh (and the pity of it and the harm of it can never be described), for all these diseased conditions had been treated as Catarrh, most of them in vain, and for that reason the world is filled and crowded and peopled with sick people and suffering people and dying people, who might have been cured if it had not been for this fallacy.

This was the teaching to which the intelligence of Kansas City gave such wonderful attention, and listening to which the intelligent people of Kansas City were led in such great multitudes to Doctor St. John as a physician.

What is the evidence by which this teaching is now being proved?

Unlike any other evidence that has ever been presented. Unlike any other testimony that has ever been given.

The grateful, earnest words of many treated for years for what they were told was Catarrh.

The grateful, earnest words of many who long believed that their sickness and suffering were incurable.

The grateful, earnest words of many taught by bitter experience to believe the word Catarrh synonymous with the word "Incurable."

The grateful, earnest words of many from which a few are selected here.

And this is only the first chapter.

It is but the beginning of the evidence which can be likened to no other evidence, that can be likened to nothing else.

Wave succeeding wave, leaves in the autumn falling upon other leaves, until the ground is golden; snowflakes falling in winter upon other snowflakes until the ground is white; these furnish no analogy, for they pass away, but the flood and the light and the protection of this evidence abides, like all truth, always.

HAVING BEEN UNDER DOCTOR ST. JOHN'S CARE, THEY DESCRIBE THE RESULTS.

She Was Deaf and Now She Hears.

Mrs. Ann Condon, Shawnee, Johnson Co.: "I drove all the way to Kansas City to tell you that I hear now as well as I ever did. The ringing or sizzling noises in the ears have left me altogether and my hearing is fully restored. For several years I have been so hard of hearing that I couldn't catch any of the sounds of life about me. It was only when a person would shout at me that I could hear him. If more than one person talked at a time I could make nothing of what was said. The noises in the ear were like the escape of steam from a locomotive. My right ear was stone deaf and the hearing of the left was failing. I read Doctor St. John's lecture on deafness and came into town to get his treatment. This is the result. My hearing is as good as it ever was, and all ear trouble has gone."

Throat Clear Now.

C. A. Reed, Esq., 613 Locust Street: "My nose is now clear and free in breathing. My throat is no longer inflamed or choked up with mucus. My breathing is free and unrestrained. For years there was a constant dropping in my throat and when I woke up in the morning I used to have to hawk and spit a great deal. My nose was always stopped up, on one side or the other, and it was very hard to breathe. I went to a number of catarrh doctors, and was treated by sprays and was burned by one of doctor—that is, he burned my nose out. I read Doctor St. John's first lecture, and I said to myself, that is all true, for I have been trying all this time to be cured and the catarrh doctors have not done a thing for me. I have been benefited more in a few weeks' time here than I ever was before."

Enlarged Tonsils.

Mrs. Lloyd, 828 Packard Street, Armourdale, says of her 6-year-old daugh