# FEAR FOR AMERICA.

**BRITAINS BELIEVE THERE IS DANGER TO OUR COAST.**

## SYMPATHIES ARE WITH US.

**THINK WE SHOULD HAVE INTERCEPTED SPANISH FLEET.**

**Daily News Says Americans Hardly Know What They Are Fighting For—Reported That New York Merchants Are Fleeing.**

London, April 22.—Great Britain's sympathy for America is like Spanish diplomacy, officially correct. There is scarcely a public man or important newspaper that does not warmly support the United States. At the same time, in private conversation there is much criticism of the United States and indorsement of Spain is heard. There is much head-shaking over the result of the naval battle and the feeling even finds its way into print.

The Daily Graphic to-day printed a long letter from a naval officer, who says both Porto Rico and Havana ought to be able to hold their own against an attack unsupported by ships. The United States will be forced to blockade both of these islands and this, the author of the letter thinks, will occupy that nation's entire fleet, thus leaving the Spaniards free to bombard the coast of the United States. Again, the letter says Spain is strong enough to defeat either of the blockading fleets which the United States is able to assemble about Cuba and Porto Rico. In conclusion, the writer thinks that the ships of the Indiana class are so prodigously over-gunned that they are likely to sink themselves.

An editorial article in the Chronicle to-day expressed the opinion that the United States fleet was throwing away an excellent strategic opportunity by going to Cuba instead of intercepting the Spanish fleet.

The Daily News to-day also contained an editorial article saying that the Americans hardly know what they are fighting for, and "that it is an open question whether the freedom of Cuba could not be obtained without recourse to war."

The Daily Mail, whose proprietor, Alfred Harmsworth, is really a warm sympathizer with the United States, is doing much to arouse public sentiment by the daily publication of articles bearing upon the atrocities perpetrated by Spaniards, accompanied by pictures of the reconcentrados, under the heading, "Why America Is Intervening in Cuba," with the Kipling parody, "If blood be the price of liberty, Lord God, we have paid the bill." At the same time, the Daily Mail to-day displays a New York dispatch with the heading, "Scare in America—New York Merchants Closing Their Shops." The dispatch says that many wealthy New Yorkers are fleeing, fearing that the fleet of the United States will be vanquished and the city bombarded.

One of the strangest features of the war developments is the remarkable optimism of the city financiers, who, until the actual sailing of the United States fleet, tenaciously clung to the delusion daily reiterated in Lombard street, that there would be no war. Despite the practical evidence supplied by the steady drop in Spanish consols, which acted as the most accurate barometer of events, the culmination of negotiations to the off-breaking point was so often deferred that the merchants came to believe that the United States was unwilling to carry its championship of Cuba to the extent of fighting. Continental Europe steadfastly refused to believe that the United States is embarking in war for any object other than conquest. Being prone to judge American motives by no standards other than appear to actuate their own national policies, the Continental papers predict with the greatest jealousy that the United States will retain all the Spanish colonies, which it will inevitably capture, and that the United States will then become one of the strongest rivals in the world scramble for the few remaining unoccupied portions of the earth. All opinions and interviews contained in the press of Continental Europe, read between the lines, convey this view.

The first effect of the war was felt in Great Britain in the rise in wheat, which has been the means of inducing the bakers to discuss an advance in the price of the four pound loaf. Many English farmers are holding under their sheds wheat, hopeful that the prolonged hostilities may send grain up to the Franco-Prussian war prices.

Liverpool and Manchester trade with the West Indies has been knocked on the head by the notification that no more boats will sail for Cuba and Porto Rico. Two ships which were billed to sail from Liverpool on Saturday have cancelled their departure in anticipation of the blockade of Cuba. Shippers find solace in the prospect that the war will result in ending the strongly differential tariffs in favor of Barcelona, which have been forced on all Spanish colonies.

The London weeklies devote a great amount of space to the war.

The Spectator says: "As a nation, the Americans stand absolved of entering the war with an evil spirit. Our fervent hope is that they may win quickly and easily."

The Speaker says: "There cannot be any doubt that the United States are waging a war for good ends and the Americans must enjoy our best wishes for their ultimate success."

The Statist says: "The sooner Spain comes to terms the better for herself. The United States will need large loans, but the securities will be freely taken in Europe at a moderate rate of interest if congress makes them redeemable in gold."

The Saturday Review alone strikes a discordant note in its sarcastic comments upon President McKinley's reference to the "moral sense of Americans."

United States Ambassador Hay is so overwhelmed with applications for enlistment in the American forces that he has sent a notice to the press pointing out the impossibility of enrolling volunteers on this side of the Atlantic in view of the enlistment act.

Colonel Hay has received intimation that the Spanish officials in London are quietly enrolling volunteers. If this is confirmed he intends to notify the British government.

London, April 22.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon, discussing the interests of spectators in the coming hostilities, says:

"Taking for granted President McKinley's sincerity in saying the United States do not desire conquest of territory, the fact remains that the United States, which call themselves America, are engaged in endeavoring to expel a European power from her foothold in the New World. This can hardly happen without giving increased force to the sentiment which Mr. Olney expressed in such crude terms in his letter to the Marquis of Salisbury, and the war can hardly end without affecting the general position of European powers profoundly, be its course what it may."

Referring to the possible action of Europe, the St. James Gazette says: "Spain has done something to put herself right with public opinion in Europe, and no doubt she, to some extent, is fighting in a common cause. If she gains success and proves herself capable of making head against the United States at sea, thus indicating the presence of a weakness in the American navy not hitherto suspected, the disposition of the powers to intervene will be greatly strengthened.

"There is a great deal of billing and cooing among emotional Anglo-Saxons at present. In the United States there is a certain amount of gush, probably as sincere as the hysterical emotion excited by Bryan's flashy 'cross of gold' metaphor. Here there are always people who gush when America is concerned, but these waves of emotion come and go. Deep-rooted feelings of dislike and substantial interest don't."

New York, April 22.—A copyrighted cablegram from London to the Evening Post says:

"Information from an unimpeachable quarter lends special significance to the mission of Anglo-American friendship, in which Mr. Henry White, secretary of the American embassy at London, is reported to have been engaged at Washington for the past week.

"The fact is that the movement for Anglo-American co-operation in foreign affairs already has gone far beyond mere newspaper talk and has entered the region of explicit official negotiation."

**Brazil Favors America.**

Rio Janeiro, April 22.—The Brazilian Jacobines favor the United States in the coming war between that country and Spain.

The Pais, the Jacobine organ, says: "We are with the United States, which is giving Europe a daring example of making sacrifice for a people's liberty."

## CAPT. M. H. CREAGER KILLED.

**Dragged by a Horse, the Halter Strap Becoming Twisted Around His Wrist.**

Jamestown, Kas., April 22.—(Special.) Captain M. H. Creager, one of the leading farmers of Northern Kansas, was accidentally killed on Wednesday afternoon. He was hitching one of a bunch of horses when the animal started to run. The strap became twisted around Captain Creager's wrist and he was dragged forty rods. He never regained consciousness and died in an hour. Captain Creager was 61 years old, a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the G. A. R. He came to Kansas fifteen years ago from Michigan, where he was well known in politics. He served during the war in the Second Michigan cavalry, the first command of General Phil Sheridan and the regiment in which Secretary of War Alger entered the service. He was mustered out in August, 1865, as captain of Company F. Captain Creager left a widow and four children—Tina, a student at Kansas university; Marvin H., Jr., attending the Lawrence, Kas., high school; Sid H., a railway mail clerk running out of Kansas City, and Phil S., a member of the staff of The Kansas City Journal.

## ANXIETY FOR VESSELS.

**Three Long Overdue, One of Which Left Puget Sound Early in March.**

Seattle, Wash., April 22.—Anxiety is felt here for three vessels, two of which are long overdue, and one which left the sound early in March. The outbound vessel is the bark Forest Queen, which left here March 6 for San Pedro, Cal., laden with lumber. She has never been heard from since and hope of ever seeing her or her crew again is about abandoned.

The overdue vessels are the Chilean ship Lake Lemon, 235 days from Guayaquil, and the Peruvian bark Santa Rosa, 250 days from Payta, Peru.

## DAKOTA PRAIRIE FIRE.

**Sweeps Over the Whole of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, Burning Live Stock.**

Chamberlain, S. D., April 22.—Parties arriving from White river bring details of a disastrous prairie fire which swept over practically the whole of the Rosebud Indian reservation, destroying hundreds if not thousands of head of cattle and horses. So far as known, no Indians lost their lives. The fire swept over the greater part of a region eighty miles long and sixty wide, extending to the Nebraska line. It is supposed to have started by a white man traveling overland to Valentine, Neb. It was the worst prairie fire since the one which destroyed Mount Vernon nine years ago.

**Mining Operator Instantly Killed.**

Webb City, Mo., April 22.—(Special.) At Oronogo, three miles north of this city, last night, Lee Spencer, a mining operator of that village, was caught in the line shaft at the Big Circle mine and instantly killed. He leaves a young wife at Galena, Kas.

## MARION CLARK PARDONED.

**Governor Leedy Believes the 16-Year-Old Boy Was Wrongfully Convicted.**

Topeka, Kas., April 22.—(Special.) Governor Leedy to-day, upon the recommendation of the state board of pardons, issued a pardon to Marion Clark, sent to the penitentiary for ten years from Coffey county one year ago for highway robbery. Clark is a 16-year-old boy and the governor claims he was wrongfully convicted. The trial judge, eight members of the jury and the prosecuting attorney and 400 citizens of that county petitioned for his pardon. One of the jurors, William Custer, who convicted the boy, felt so ashamed of himself that he committed suicide recently.

The five years' sentence of Mike Ryan was commuted to eighteen months. Ryan was convicted in Atchison county in 1897 of stealing $4 worth of tallow from a local butcher.

The governor also commuted the five years' sentence of William Doyle to three years. Doyle stole a second-hand single set of harness from a Topeka liveryman.

## CITY MARSHAL KIME DEAD.

**Two of His Assailants Have Been Caught—One Wounded in the Shoulder.**

Independence, Kas., April 22.—(Special.) Two of the men who shot Night Watchman William Kime, at Coffeyville, when he attempted to arrest them, were captured this morning and are in jail here. The third has not yet been caught. They were traced from Jefferson, south of here, last night and this morning were arrested in the timber along Rock creek, south of town. Marshal Kime died this morning from his wound. One of the murderers had a severe wound in his shoulder when arrested.

**Trial Juries to Fix Penalties.**

Columbus, O., April 22.—The legislature to-day gave trial juries the option of saying whether a first degree murderer should be electrocuted or imprisoned for life. Pardoning power is operative only on proof of innocence beyond reasonable doubt.

**Money Orders in Their Possession.**

Columbia, Mo., April 22.—(Special.) A. P. Ramey, of Ohio, and John W. Carpenter, of Nebraska, were lodged in jail here today on the charge of having robbed the Wabash depot and the postoffice at Hallsville, Saturday evening. A stock of money orders was found in their possession.

## DEMAND EVANS' REMOVAL.

**Kansas G. A. R. Passes Resolutions Denouncing the Commissioner of Pensions.**

Wichita, Kas., April 22.—The state encampment, G. A. R., to-day unanimously passed resolutions denouncing the pension administration of Commissioner H. Clay Evans, and demanding his removal and the appointment of some one who will "execute the laws in accordance with the true spirit that prompted their enactment."

President McKinley is explicitly exempted from censure in this connection.

**Bellamy Dying of Consumption.**

Denver, Col., April 22.—It has been decided to remove Edward Bellamy, the author, who is dying of consumption, to his home in Chicopee Falls, Mass. He will be accompanied on the journey by his family and his brothers, C. J. and F. P. Bellamy.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

To-night the Apollo Club, with Mme. Emma Juch, the prima donna, as soloist, will fill the Coates theater from orchestra rail to the last row in the gallery, and the audience will be one of those representative audiences which Kansas City can turn out when it pleases. All of the boxes, except, perhaps those in the third tier, have been disposed of, while in the body of the theater there will be numerous parties. Society has been more than kind to the club, but in the delight of exercising the freedom following the restrictions of Lent and out of compliment to Mme. Juch, society folk will be out in greater numbers to-night than is usual even with entertainments of importance. The programme for to-night follows:

"Praise of Music" (Buck-Isenmann), the Apollo Club.

(a) "Gretchen am Spinnrad" (Schubert); (b) "Hark, Hark, the Lark" (Schubert), Mme. Juch.

(a) "Midnight and Noon" (Hamilton Clarke); (b) "Hark, Hark, the Lark" (Hamilton Clarke), the Apollo Club.

Aria, "Pleurez, Pleurez, Mes Yeux," from "Le Cid" (Massenet), Mme. Juch.

"Stars of the Summer Night" (West), the Apollo Club.

(a) "Deserted" (MacDowell); (b) "Dormi Jesu" (MacDowell); (c) "To Love, to Suffer" (Trinindelli), Mme. Juch.

(a) "Even Song in Camp" (Kremser); (b) "When the Corn Is Waving" (Arranged by Dudley Buck), the Apollo Club.

"Chorus of Spirits and Hours" (Buck), Mme. Juch and the Apollo Club.

Mme. Juch will arrive this morning from St. Louis, where she sang on Thursday evening in "Elijah" with Dr. Ffrangcon Davies, the eminent basso, at the St. Louis Choral Symphony's closing concert.

Conductor Kreiser is well pleased with the club's rehearsals and believes the Apollos will be easily able to sustain their reputation for artistic choral singing.

At to-day's matinee at the Orpheum, ladies and children will have an opportunity to hear little Wade Cochran, the mental wonder, together with the other strong members on this week's bill. Wade is a remarkable child and is in himself one of the greatest novelties ever seen in the city, not even excepting his sister, Gertie, who was several years his senior when she appeared here. The Jose Quintette, Adelmann and Lowe, C. W. Williams and the remaining features form a strong list of attractions.

## ARRESTED ON HIS RETURN.

**Philip Bonner, Ordered Out of Town, Returns and Gets Into a Police Cell.**

Philip Bonner, an old man who has a police record, was arrested yesterday by Captain Parker and Officer Baum and locked up at Central police station for investigation. A year ago Bonner was arrested by Chief Hayes and Inspector Halpin and fined $500 in police court. He was found in a room at Seventh and Oak streets with a number of burglars' tools and some counterfeit money in his possession. When the detectives entered the room he jumped out of a back window with a man by the name of Jenkinson and the two ran to Eleventh and Oak streets before they were captured. No charge of burglary could be made out against them, and they were fined as vagrants and went to the city workhouse. After serving seven months of his sentence, Bonner was released on his promise to leave the city and never return. Yesterday he was found at Twenty-third and Summit streets riding in a buggy with his son, Roy Bonner.

## FOUGHT OVER A GIRL.

**G. W. Gordon Shoots Jack Wilson in a Rivalry for the Affections of a Young Woman.**

Rivalry for the affections of the daughter of Mrs. Ellen McMurphy, who keeps a boarding house at 2220 East Eighteenth street, resulted in the shooting, last night, of Jack Wilson, a boilermaker, who lives at 1725 Euclid avenue, by G. W. Gordon, a bearder in Mrs. Murphy's house. Wilson had called to see the object of his affections, but Gordon met him in the hallway and entered an objection. A scuffle followed and Gordon whipped out a gun and fired five shots at his rival. Only one shot took effect and the wound was not serious. Officer Miller arrested Gordon, and Surgeon Pierce dressed Wilson's wound at police headquarters, after which he was taken to the city hospital.

## LOST A PART OF HIS FOOT.

**Joseph Tucker Goes to the Depot to See the Soldiers and Is Hit by a Train.**

Joseph Tucker, a negro living at 2004 Terrace street, followed a patriotic desire to see Uncle Sam's soldiers when they arrived in the railroad yards yesterday afternoon and as a result was taken to Central police station in the ambulance with the heel on his left foot missing. He was crossing the freight yards when a Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs switch engine struck him. Surgeon Longan dressed the foot and Tucker was removed to the city hospital.

**She Played With Carbolic Acid.**

Ethel Allen, 8 years old, who lives at 212 West Seventh street, was playing with a bottle of carbolic acid at her home yesterday afternoon when she spilled the contents over her right shoulder. The acid burned her painfully and Assistant Police Surgeon Pierce was called to dress the wounds.

**Alleged to Have Embezzled Cattle.**

Patrick Gilham, for whom the police have been looking for several weeks, was arrested last night at his home in Toad-a-Loup by Detectives Sparks and Greeley, and locked up at Central police station on a charge of embezzlement. Gilham is said to have sold a number of cattle belonging to Duke, Lennun & Harrington, live stock commission merchants at the stock yards, three months ago and failed to return the money.

## MISS JESSIE TAYLOR WINS.

**Her Oration Decided the Best in the High School Oratorical Contest.**

The Washington Avenue Methodist Episcopal church was thronged last night with relatives and friends of the contestants in the Kansas City, Kas., high school's fifth annual oratorical contest. The United States flag occupied a conspicuous place on the platform, and at the right of the speakers hung a Cuban flag, and at the left the British colors. Each of the orations contained references to the United States flag and the country's honor. The contestants and their subjects were: "Modern Heroes," Celia Peterson; "Spirit of Islam," Orno Tyler; "The Voice of Night," Jessie Taylor; "Modern Warfare," Georgie Kroh; "Thomas Jefferson, the Statesman," Archie Blood; "Auxiliaries of Prosperity," Edna Barnes. The judges were S. S. King, Mrs. W. J. Sly and Rev. Mr. W. H. Comer, and decided Miss Jessie Taylor's oration, "The Voice of Night," to be the winner.

The judges were placed in a very difficult position. To decide the best of all the good orations was a trial, and several minutes of the evening were spent by the judges in arriving at a decision. The orations and their delivery were far above the ordinary. Each of the subjects showed that the young orators had put study and research into their work. Miss Barnes won considerable applause with her creditable effort, "Auxiliaries of Prosperity."

## BEATS ALASKA $1,000,000.

**Annual Output of the Lead and Zinc Mines of Missouri—Product Rapidly Increasing.**

Columbia, Mo., April 22.—(Special.) Secretary J. R. Rippey, of the Missouri state board of agriculture, in a bulletin issued to-day, in answer to innumerable inquiries as to the mineral resources of the state, said that the lead and zinc mines produced more wealth than all Alaska by $1,000,000 last year. He estimates that the total output of the lead and zinc mines is $5,000,000, and the grand total paid out at Joplin since those mines were opened at $55,000,000. The production has increased largely within the past few months, and the total output for this year will be at least 20 per cent larger than in 1897.

**Quite Excusable.**

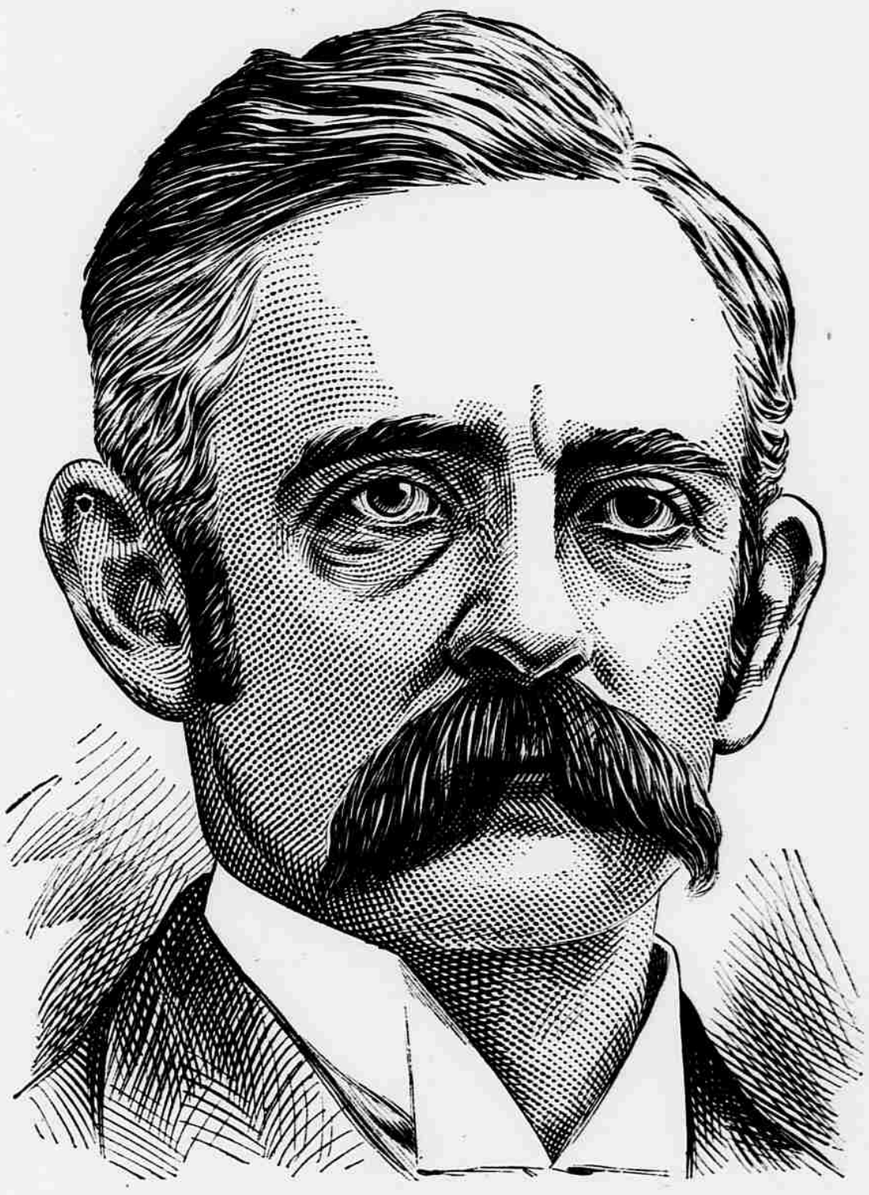
Harper's Round Table prints the following note received by a city school teacher from the mother of one of her pupils:

"Please excooze Henny for absents yeesterday. Him an me got a chance at a ride to a funeral in a charrige, an I let him stay to home, as he had never rode in a charrige an never went to a funeral, nor had many pleasures. So please excooze."


# SECRETARY OF STATE.

## W. E. Bush Recovers Appetite and Perfect Digestion by Use of

# PAYNE'S CELERY COMPOUND.



Executive Department,
Office of Secretary of State.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 1, 1898.

Wells Richardson Company.

Gentlemen:—I have used Paine's celery compound, and have found it to be very beneficial. Very truly yours,

W. E. BUSH.

Paine's celery compound, taken during the early spring days, has even more than its usual remarkable efficacy in making people well. It makes short work of disease. It rapidly drives out neuralgia, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and rheumatism from the system. It removes that lassitude, or "tired feeling," which betokens weakened nerves and poor blood.

Women working in close offices, saleswomen tired out and nervous from long hours' standing on their feet and waiting on impatient, irritating customers; overworked, worried and disheartened men and women everywhere will be astonished to find how much happier life becomes when their nerves have been strengthend and their blood purified by means of this great remedy.

No other remedy has the hearty approval of a like body of educated men and women and professional men, nor has there ever been a remedy that was welcomed in so many intelligent prudent homes, where pains is taken to get only the best in so vital a matter. In such families all over the country Paine's celery compound is the first, last and only remedy used.

Professor Phelps had studied the nerves in health and disease, when well nourished and when under-nourished, in men and women and children years before he looked for the remedy. Paine's celery compound is the outcome of his entire professional life. It is the one remedy that the world could not lose to-day at any price.

Paine's celery compound induces the body to take on solid flesh.

Physicians recognize Paine's celery compound as the one scientific spring remedy, and it is universally prescribed by them wherever there is great need of a vigorous and prompt restoring of health and strength to the worn out system.

Paine's celery compound is the best spring remedy because it is more than a mere spring remedy. It brings about a healthy appetite, complete digestion, regular action of the bowels.

Many a father and mother have noticed the unmistakable improvement in the health of their children from taking Paine's celery compound in the spring. It is the one scientifically accurate remedy fitted by its composition to thoroughly purify the blood and dispel that exhausted feeling and get rid of skin diseases, headaches and fits of depression with which children with weak, nervous systems, as well as grown people, are afflicted.


## THE NEWS AT LEAVENWORTH.

**Fire Limit Ordinance to Be Tested in Court—Still After the Attorney—County Expenses.**

A city ordinance provides that no frame building shall be erected within certain defined boundaries, known as the fire limits. Early in the season M. B. Donovan began the erection of a frame building on Main street, which is within the prohibited district. He was warned not to do so by the chief of the fire department and then went to the city council and asked for permission to build. His application was referred to the proper committee, which refused to comply with his request. This did not deter him and he completed the building.

Chief Sprague, of the fire department, determined to test the law and filed a complaint against Donovan and caused his arrest. Yesterday the case was called in the police court and continued until May 6. Donovan will fight the law and as the chief is equally determined to enforce it, a sharp legal battle may be looked for.

**Still After the Attorney.**

Two months ago when the civic federation scored the city officials for an alleged dereliction of duty they were especially severe on the city attorney. They charged that by his not appealing a judgment against the city, granted by the district court, the taxpayers were mulcted out of $1,000. He was invited to attend the next meeting and defend himself, and on his appearing the committee which invited him was not present. He then made his statement, which appeared to be satisfactory to those present, and he was dismissed, if not with thanks, with a reprimand. Another meeting of the federation has been held, when the matter was again brought up and the action of the previous meeting reviewed. After considerable discussion the federation passed a resolution of mild censure against the attorney, who was not present, because the case had not been appealed.

**County Expenses.**

People who grumble against the payment of taxes can hardly realize what it costs to run the county affairs of a county like Leavenworth or they would not do so much complaining. Yesterday the county clerk footed up the expenses of the last six months, which amount to $59,010.62. This is for the first half of the fiscal year, which begins with October. The expenses for the first quarter of the fiscal year were almost double those of the quarter just closed, and footed up to $31,840.14. This included a special levy of over $5,000 for two iron bridges, which were voted for last year.

The expenses for the second quarter of the year amounted to $18,169.89, and this includes the salary list for the quarter. The amount paid out of the several funds is as follows: General fund, $10,854.83; poor fund, $3,449; bridge fund, $955.06; road fund, $20.75; interest and deposit, $21, and insane fund, $2,668.25.

**Will Reorganize for War.**

Several years ago Leavenworth had one of the crack military companies in the Missouri valley, known as the Leavenworth Light Infantry. It was organized in 1881 by Rev. Mr. T. W. Barry, then rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, but now a chaplain in the regular army. Its first captain was W. H. Anderson, who was succeeded by H. E. Insley, now of Colorado Springs, Col. The company formed a battalion of 150 men, who were well drilled in everything pertaining to the soldier. For several years prior to their disbanding they held their annual encampment, during which they had target practice and the usual evolutions of the regular army. It disbanded in 1889, on account of its officers leaving the state, much to the regret of the citizens of this city.

During the last two days some of the old members have talked up the feasibility of reorganizing, and find a strong sentiment in that direction. A meeting of the old members is called for to-night at the court house, when the reorganization will be effected. As the old members were all well up in the art of the soldier, the company will soon prove a valuable acquisition to the national defense.

**To Determine Ownership.**

Stephen O'Donnell instituted a suit in the district court yesterday against Eli Ransom, to determine who is the rightful owner of lots 32 and 33, block 24, Cochran & Mulligan's subdivision to the City of Leavenworth. O'Donnell asserts that he is owner, in fee simple, to the property in dispute and states that the defendant claims to have an interest in the property, but which he denies. He therefore asks that Ransom be cited into court to show the nature of his claim and he asks that the judge declare him to be the legal owner.

**Loyal Democrats.**

The Leavenworth Independent Democratic Club held its regular bi-monthly meeting in Farren's hall last night. The club now has a membership of 280, which it expects to increase to at least 500 before next November. The clilub is patriotic to the extreme, and decided, in case of need, to tender the services of every man to the government.

The club has taken a ponounced stand in politics and is everlastingly opposed to ring rule. The members will act as a body in fighting the machine and will give their votes to the best man for governor, regardless as to whether he is a Democat, Populist or Republican. It is the man they want, not party.

**Brief Mention.**

E. W. Snyder has called a mass meeting at the council chamber for to-night for the purpose of adopting resolutions requesting congress to make Fort Leavenworth a general recruiting station. The petition will also ask that the post be made a place for the mobilization and training of volunteers for the states of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Wyoming and Dakota.

The Home-Riverside mine paid its employes last evening. The money was taken from the bank to the company's office in a wagon with an armed guard. It required about $14,000 to make the payment.

Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday amounted to $1,500.

Percy Butler left for St. Louis yesterday, having engaged to the government as packmaster. Major Augur, who is in command at the fort, has been telegraphed to engage all such men as applied, providing they were competent. Several others have been engaged, and will be sent to St. Louis.

Two Indians have arrived from White Cloud, Kas., to enlist for war against Spain.

Nearly all the student officers have left the fort to rejoin their regiments.

Mrs. Elizabeth Firing, an experienced nurse, has tendered her services to the government.

Mrs. Sophia Wormehr died at her residence, 522 Kickapoo street, yesterday, of incidents due to old age. She was born in Germany in 1824, came to the United States in 1847 and to Leavenworth in 1862. One son and eight grandchildren survive. Her funeral will take place at 2 p. m. Sunday. Interment at Greenwood cemetery.

Three of the members of the high school have enlisted in the Y. M. C. A. company. The father of one of the boys told him he ought to be hanged for doing so, and he promptly left his home.

Domestic Needs.—Husband — "Anything you want down town to-day, my dear? Shall I order some more of the self-rising flour?" Wife—"We have plenty left; but I wish you would stop at the intelligence office and order me a self-rising servant girl."—New York Weekly.

## INDEPENDENCE.

**Mayor Woodson Hands Out Four Plums—Council Rejects a Number of Names.**

Mayor Woodson was treated to a surprise last night when the council rejected several names for city offices. The following managed to pull through the council:

Public impounder—Richard Smith.
City engineer—H. H. Pendleton.
City physician—J. W. Peck.
Inspector— Chris Yetter.

The council rejected the other nominations by a vote of 4 to 4.

J. W. Clements filed a claim against the city for $500 for injuries alleged to have been received by his niece, Minnie Clements, who fell on a defective walk.

**Two Recruiting Offices Opened.**

Two recruiting offices are now open in this city, one of them is in charge of Lieutenant Snediker, of Company F, N. G. M., and the other is under the supervision of Captain Florance, for the First Missouri volunteers. Eight recruits have been added to the Company F list and a similar number to the volunteer regiment. The offices will be kept open day and night until full companies are secured. Recruits are coming in rather slowly, and to-day it is proposed to stir up the martial spirit of the country youth who may be in town by a fife and drum corps.

**Board of Equalization.**

The board of equalization convened in this city yesterday and will remain in session for two days. Yesterday the board considered the assessments made on personal property. A few personal lists were lowered, but none was raised. To-day the board will take up realty values and expects to conclude its labors this evening.

**Dr. L. W. Twyman Very Low.**

Dr. L. W. Twyman, who is one of the old pioneers of this county, submitted to an operation Wednesday. Yesterday his condition was very low, and doubts are entertained as to his recovery. He has been a resident of the county for a half century, and is well known in this section.

**Independence News Notes.**

Frances Sullivan commenced divorce proceedings yesterday in the circuit court against her husband, William Sullivan. Desertion was alleged.

The remains of Samuel Harris arrived in this city yesterday from Van Buren, Ark. The remains were interred at the city cemetery. Relatives propose to make a thorough examination into the cause of death.

The funeral of Mrs. Ann Brady took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Mary's church. Many friends of the family were in attendance. The remains were interred at the Catholic cemetery.

John B. Lowe, who has been engaged in mining at Albemarle, S. C., arrived home yesterday on a visit to his family in this city. Mr. Lowe will return in a few weeks to Arbemarle.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Examiner Printing Company, of this city. The capital stock is $5,000. W. N. Southern, Jr., holds fifty-five shares; F. B. Hearne, fifty-five shares; Ellis Wright, twenty shares; Edward Freeman, twenty shares.

Dr. F. B. O'Daniel arrived home from St. Louis yesterday, where he attended a meeting of the grand lodge of Knights of Honor. He was made grand sentinel of the grand lodge while there.

**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.

Teacher—"What became of the children of Agamemnon?" Pupil (after mature deliberation)—"I think they're dead by this time."—Harlem Life.

# ACCIDENTS TO THE LINERS.

**THE IMPROBABILITY OF THEIR OCCURRENCE GREAT.**

**Most Common Casualties—Precautions Against Them—Little Real Danger in Crossing the Ocean—Can Weather Any Storm.**

From the New York Post.

"Twenty years ago danger was ever present to the ocean traveler. Its elimination, or rather reduction, to an occasional incident is the ultimate effect of competition among the trans-Atlantic steamship companies, as may be readily shown. An accident—however inconsequential, I had almost said—not only hurts the pride of the company, but affects its reputation and consequently lessens its earnings for a time. The companies have, therefore, for years and in every possible way encouraged the invention of provisions against common accidents. As a result, the construction and equipment of ocean-going steamers has passed from a trade piled in a haphazard fashion to a scientific profession; safety appliances have been introduced and are continuously in process of improvement; the instruments of navigation have well nigh reached perfection itself—Sir William Thompson's compensating compass is an instance in point; the science of navigation has wonderfully developed; the watchfulness of officers and crew has increased; there is less intemperance and a higher order of discipline; seamen of every grade have become better educated, and so have acquired a nobler idea of their profession. In short, it may be said that every precaution has been taken against every accident known to be possible. Nowadays, we call accidents to the first-class ocean liners 'acts of God'—that is to say, something which neither human ingenuity nor foresight nor watchfulness could have provided against. Certainly, the recent development of no other form of transportation has been so marked as that of ocean steamship travel; and, possibly, no modern invention does greater honor to the human race than the ocean steamship. I think the general public is beginning to recognize all this; for we hear less of 'peril on the sea,' and partings on the pier have something less of the agony of the 'last parting' about them.

"The most dangerously threatening accident to the ocean liner is a collision. Here, perhaps, is a real danger. But the probability of its occurrence is very small. In clear weather collisions are removed from the range of possibilities; in foggy weather there is something to be feared. Careful progress, constant watchfulness, and fog whistles, however, are safeguards so effectual that no passenger need lose an hour's sleep through worry. The precaution taken to avoid the iceberg danger is simply to give a wide berth to the ice region when icebergs are likely to be found there. The most common accident is the breaking of some part of the machinery. The probability of a serious outcome of such an accident is exceedingly small. Discomfort and delay, though, are sure to result; and the companies, as a matter of course, have their precautionary measures. The machinery is inspected part by part—where it can be seen—before the vessel leaves port; and duplicate parts are carried aboard if their substitution for broken parts at sea is practicable. The danger is that in some vital wheel or shaft there may be an inherent defect; this cannot be guarded against. The danger from fire is inconsiderable. The steamers are as fireproof as a modern sky-scraper, and are built in compartments, so that any part may be flooded without injury to any other part. The only possible origin is spontaneous combustion, and how real is such a danger? Then, the protective measures are such that it would hardly be possible for a fire to gain a threatening headway, even if it had a deal to feed on. No, it can be said that this, once the most awful of all perils, has become the most insignificant.

"Are the lives of the passengers at any time in any real danger? Really—no; not, at any rate, on the first-class trans-Atlantic liners. A landsman would, no doubt, find it hard to credit this; but, nevertheless, there is no longer real danger of a disaster, as the writer in Le Temps has it. The chance of a collision is, as I have said, so slight as to be inconsiderable; there is absolutely no danger from fire; and almost as little from a break to the machinery. People excite themselves to a very sweat of fear sometimes when a liner is delayed by a broken shaft. But this is all very silly. The liner has only to wait until assistance comes to her—an uncomfortable experience for the passengers, no doubt. She may be tossed about somewhat, if control of her is lost, and she may drift for many miles over a quiet sea or be blown here and there over an angry one; but, ultimately, she is bound to be met and towed to her port. She is rarely in any 'danger' in such a predicament. As for the danger from storm—that is not to be considered. The ocean liners can weather, it is safe to say, 'any storm that blows.'

"In these days the discomfort of ocean travel is a subject for thought—not the danger. On occasions, it must be admitted there is some discomfort."

## THOSE TERRIBLE EYES.

**Senator Cass Could Annihilate a Man With a Look and None Dared Take Liberties With Him.**

Giant heads, bodies and brains were Webster and Cass. All the strength of New Hampshire granite was concentrated in those two sons. To look upon them made the ordinary man feel small. One removed to Massachusetts, the other to Michigan, and never were two states more highly honored. When these two men met in the United States senate they were the cynosure of all eyes, for they were as imposing as Mount Washington, under whose shadow they were reared. Wonderful eyes they possessed, and men have been known to shiver with dread when one or the other allowed his glance to fall upon them. Cass could look through a stranger in a way to make his brain burn and his knees knock together. One searching stare seemed to destroy all mentality and fill the victim with paralytic emotions.

The other day I saw a man slap Senator Hanna on the back, cry "Hello, senator!" and receive a pleasant salute in reply. No man dared take liberties with Cass. In 1846 the proprietor of the National hotel in Washington was a man who so closely resembled the great senator from Michigan that he was often mistaken for him. An old friend, returning from a journey, entered the lobby, and, seeing him leaning against the desk, slipped up behind him and hit him a terrific whack on the shoulder, saying cheerily and simultaneously, "Hello, old man; here I am, back again! How are you?" Senator Cass straightened up his 6 feet 3, and, turning upon the assailant, his terrible, bloodshotten eyes almost annihilated him with a look. Not a word was spoken. That look was ample. The stranger was so "rattled" that he could not even apologize, but slunk dejectedly out of the hotel.

Later in the day, when congress was supposed to be in session, the stranger returned to the hotel to shake hands with the proprietor and tell him all about the Cass incident. Walking bravely up he laid his hand down on his friend's shoulder, and, without waiting for a greeting, surprised him with: "See here, old fellow, you got me in a deuce of a scrape this morning. Why, you know I took old Cass for you; slapped him on the back, nearly taking off a shoulder, and the old fool looked at me as if he wanted to commit murder. The darned old lunatic—why doesn't he stay out of here? He knows——" Again the great senator from Michigan straightened up his 6 feet 3, again he turned his bloodshotten eyes, again he looked and again the victim fled. Two mistakes of that kind in one day were enough to disconcert the stoutest heart, and the man actually left Washington.

**Where to Live Longest.**

Of all the countries in the world it is Servia which contains the most centenarians. In this little country, which has less than 1,300,000 inhabitants, there are actually 575 persons whose age exceeds 100 years. Ireland comes next in the list with 578, but then her population is very much larger than that of Servia. Spain has 401 out of a population of 17,000,000, and France counts 213 among her 38,000,000 inhabitants. England, Scotland and Wales can only muster 192 between them, and Germany with her enormous population of 55,000,000 has but 78. Norway has 23 out of 2,500,000 inhabitants, and Sweden a population of 5,000,000 and only 30 centenarians. Denmark has but 2, and in little Switzerland there is not a single person whose years number five score.

**Thackeray as a Boy Poet.**

In 1830-31, William Makepeace Thackeray, then a lad at school in Weimar, scribbled in a rough little book a number of little poems in German and a few sketches. By good luck, or from a premonition on the part of some one of coming fame, this little book did not find its apparently natural destination, but survived until to-day, and in Sotheby's well known auction room it has just realized $1,100. It is described as probably the earliest manuscript by Thackeray in existence.