SNOWED UNDER

SOCIALISM BURIED BY THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

ENDS FIGHT ON GOMPERS

PRESIDENT DENIES CONVERSION TO SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

Clarence S. Darrow, Debs' Attorney, Makes a Bitter Attack Upon the Courts in a Speech Before the Convention—Cheered to the Echo.

Socialism—the supreme issue in the American Federation of Labor convention—was lost in a crush of votes yesterday, when the amendment offered by John F. Tobin, of Lynn, Mass., was defeated by the overwhelming vote of 1,923 to 402. The Journal yesterday predicted a vote of 2,000 to 500.

The friends of socialism made the most stubborn fight in the history of the labor movement. The speech which was looked forward to with the keenest anticipation yesterday was that of Samuel Gompers, for fifteen years president of the federation, and during that time a most pronounced opponent of the intrusion into the federation of socialistic doctrines. It had been stated by Delegate Tobin on the floor of the convention that Gompers had finally been persuaded into the Social Democratic party, had agreed to vote that ticket and also to recommend to other federationists to do the same. This statement had been allowed to be recorded on the minutes unchallenged, although during its delivery President Gompers looked dumb astonishment. It was expected that he would declare himself on the subject yesterday, either confirming the statement of his conversion to socialism or denouncing it as a canard. But he did neither.

Without introducing the personal element in the debate, President Gompers made an earnest plea for trade unionism, "pure and simple, without frills or feathers." He took occasion, however, to shatter the reputations of some of the men who had posed before the convention as humanitarians without ulterior motive.

"With few exceptions," he said, "the men who are committed to this socialistic movement are the men who have attempted, whenever opportunity offered, to frustrate the purpose and the organization of trade unions. They have attempted to besmirch the character of the men who have given the best years of their lives to the trade union movement. By their deeds shall ye know them. Heed rather the men whose works you have tried and found true. Pause and consider well before you adhere to the smooth and honeyed words of those who seek to lure you into an inevitable vortex of political confusion and despair."

President Gompers, although counseling the federation not to make any partisan departures, said not one word about his personal political preference. At the close of the morning session a reporter for The Journal asked him if he would make a statement in regard to the report that he contemplated allying himself with the Social Democracy.

"I have no time," he said, "to reply to every petty statement made on the floor of the convention. In that case I would occupy the entire time of the federation. But it seems to me that my remarks this morning are a sufficient answer to Mr. Tobin's allegation. The report that I have ever said that I would vote the Socialist Democratic ticket is preposterous. It is too absurd for notice."

Debs' Attorney Talks.

Clarence Darrow, the attorney who defended Eugene V. Debs, delivered a bitter arraignment of the courts at the afternoon session.

After picturing the unequal contest between a poor litigant and a rich corporation, Mr. Darrow said:

"The fact is that for centuries the law has constantly been growing to favor the rich and destroy the poor. Our law is made in two ways, first by the acts of the legislature, and next by the decisions of courts. It is not necessary to spend any considerable length of time in discussing the legislature. Everyone of ordinary intelligence knows that most of the state legislatures have been corrupt for more than twenty-five years; that they have been in the employ of the great corporations of the country.

"It could not be otherwise, that that in this unequal contest the courts would gradually make the law more and more strongly in favor of the rich. This has constantly been the tendency, and has continued in a natural way for several hundred years, until the poor man finds himself so hedged about with technicalities and unjust rules of law that his case is almost hopeless in the courts. It is not necessary to believe that judges are corrupt; it is only necessary to view their conduct, which has passed of every other man, to understand that it is absolutely impossible that the law could be fair and equal between the rich and the poor.

"The law, as used to-day, has become a club in the hands of the strong, like every other machine which they have adopted; and instead of this law protecting the weak and taking care of their interests and their rights, it is used to tie them up, to catch them in its meshes, to enslave them in its devious toils.

Government by Injunction.

"One of the last and most glaring instances of oppression of the law and the courts is in the modern device of government by injunction. Judges who have been the tools and creatures of great corporations have listened to the persuasion of corporation lawyers addressed to them in their chambers and at the clubs, and have issued injunctions against large bodies of workingmen engaged in a strike. These injunctions have been issued without notice, been sent broadcast without naming defendants, directing large bodies of men to abstain from speaking or writing, charging them to refrain from committing offenses and crimes, and then upon the representations of these same corporation lawyers, those men have been called into court, charged with the violation of the order of such injunctions. They have been tried by these courts without a jury, without an opportunity to have their guilt or innocence passed upon in the constitutional way, and have universally been convicted by the judges and sent to jail without the slightest opportunity to have their cases passed upon by a jury of their peers, and generally when innocent of the charge.

"The position of the trades unionist has constantly been misrepresented by the newspapers until it is generally misunderstood by the people. Neither they nor their friends have insisted upon their right to commit crimes, to engage in a riot, or to otherwise violate the law. They have insisted, however, that the ordinary machinery of the law is sufficient to protect the community against the commission of crimes, and that wherever acts amount to the commission of a crime or misdemeanor, the citizen should be prosecuted by indictment and be tried by a jury of his peers.

"In their blindness, the great moneyed institutions have been ready to abolish trial by jury, and courts have been found who were willing to evade the plain provisions of law and of the constitutions and all the safeguards that surround the liberty of the citizen, by saying that while a laboring man may not be tried by a court for the commission of an offense, he may be forbidden by the court to commit such an offense and then tried by the court without a jury, to determine whether he violated the order of the court. It requires no deep learning to see that this is a plain violation of the principles of the law, and that so long as the people submit to these arbitrary rulings of the courts, trial by jury is practically sacrificed, and the liberty of every man is placed within the keeping of the courts.

"While the judges necessarily pass upon the laws which they are obliged to construe, still these judges, like ever other servant of the people, are bound to the people for the faithful discharge of their duty. They are subject to the supreme law, the will of the people themselves. They are not higher than the law, or higher than the people, and it will be a sad day when the workingmen accept the contention that the dictates of judges are not subject to the same criticism and review as the official acts of every other man.

"Government by injunction lies at the foundation of the rights of the people. So long as the courts persist in the present policy, any body of men may be sent to jail at any time that they may see fit to strike. An injunction is resorted to upon every occasion, and every trades union ought to understand that its members cannot to-day embark in a strike without the danger that each of its leaders and each of its members may be arbitrarily sent to jail by a decree of a judge, and this regardless of the question of whether they commit any act of crime or violence or not. The court passes upon the facts, and the history of more than a thousand years shows that the liberties of the people are not safe with courts are permitted to pass upon facts. These are safe only in the hands of a jury, and one of the first duties of organized labor is to create such a public sentiment as will restore to the people the privilege which the courts have wrested from them—that of trial by jury."

Another Fight Precipitated.

Great applause greeted the conclusion of Mr. Darrow's address, and he was given a rising vote of thanks.

John F. Tobin moved that the speech be incorporated in the minutes as a part of the proceedings of the convention. This brought George L. Cake, of the window glass flatteners, of Pittsburg, to his feet.

"Do I understand," he demanded, heatedly, "that this most remarkable address is going out as the dictum of this convention?"

"The chair so understands the motion," President Gompers replied.

"Then I, for one, want to be recorded as voting against this motion. I do not believe in any such inflammatory stuff as we have just listened to, and I must protest against publishing it to the world as the sentiment of this federation. Whenever it is proposed to revolutionize the courts of the country without offering something better I cannot sit silent and consent."

A chorus of groans greeted this deliverance from Mr. Cake and Tobin's motion prevailed with only one vote against it.

Anent the discussion of the Chicago street railway franchise now before the city council, the federation sent a telegram to the Chicago Trades Assembly declaring against the issuance of fifty year franchises in any case whatever.

George E. McNeill, of Boston, read the report of the committee on the newly created industrial commission. It provides for concerted action of the federation and the commission to the end that remedial labor legislation may be secured. The report was adopted over a vehement protest from Delegate P. F. Doyle, who ably represents the Windy city of Chicago.

The last hope of the socialists was destroyed when the resolution to elect the federation officers by a referendum vote was reported adversely by John F. O'Sullivan, of the committee on resolutions, and the report was concurred in.

The federation placed itself on record emphatically against Sunday labor, declaring for one day of rest in seven. Congress was petitioned for a more adequate pay for the machinists in the naval service. The bill introduced in congress by Richard Bartholdt, prohibiting the employment of enlisted men in competition with civilians, was indorsed. The members of the federation were urged to contribute liberally to a fund for the care of families of the wage earners who were shot down and cruelly maimed or murdered by the armed guards of monopoly in the great conflict which occurred at Virden, Ill., on October 12, 1898.

At the close of the morning session Harry Lloyd, of Boston, on behalf of the federation, presented a silver mounted walking stick and a finger ring to Fraternal Delegate Inskip, and a gold watch to Fraternal Delegate Thorn. The delegates cheered as the two Englishmen arose to receive these mementos of their visit to America.

Labor Mass Meeting Monday Night.

A mass meeting will be held Monday evening under the auspices of the Carpenters and Joiners of Kansas City at Street's auditorium, Ninth and Central. Carpenters and other workers in the building trades are expected to attend, and ladies are invited. Addresses will be made by Samuel Gompers, of Washington, D. C.; P. J. McGuire, of Philadelphia; H. W. Lloyd, of Boston; S. J. Kent, of Lincoln, Neb., and O. E. Woodbury, of Chicago.

James Flanagan Disappears.

James Flanagan has been missing from his home at 1650 Belleview avenue since Thursday afternoon. The fact of his disappearance was reported to the police by his wife yesterday. Flanagan is a laborer, 40 years old. He came down town Thursday afternoon on an errand and had not returned when the matter was reported to the police. It is not thought that any harm has befallen him.

Planters' Society Committee.

The Planters' Society now has an advisory committee. It was appointed at the last meeting of the Greenwood Club by Chairman J. Brummel Jones, and consists of the following well known persons: Edwin R. Crutcher, Mrs. Rea S. McClure, J. M. Greenwood, William T. Dalton, William C. Scarritt, Mrs. Homer Reed, U. S. Epperson, Hugh J. McGovern, Rev. Henry Hopkins and Mrs. E. R. Weeks.

"LEND ME YOUR EAR."

Were Deaf for 127 Years.

Were Cured by Dr. Branaman.

The aggregate years of deafness of the above people would reach 127 years. Here are their names:

No. 1—Mr. Fred Leppert, Kansas City, Mo.
No. 2—Mrs. D. O. Ditzler, Chetopa, Kas.
No. 3—Prof. R. Woodward, Joplin, Mo.
No. 4—Miss Richardson, Kansas City, Mo.
No. 5—Rev. Frank Mordis, Argentine, Kas.
No. 6—Miss Nellie Booth, Densmore, Kas.

The above cures are strongest evidence of Dr. Branaman's ability to cure any form of chronic diseases. The great inducement of

$1 for a whole Month's Treatment, Medicine Included, will last only during December.

After that the regular rate will be charged. Remember the home treatment is just as effective as the office treatment. You can be cured by mail as easily as at the office. Call at once or address

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GET UP AN ORDINANCE

JUDGE HENRY'S SUGGESTION FOR SUPPRESSING POOLROOMS.

He Delivers a Rather Sharp Rebuke in Releasing Poolroom Men on Writs of Habeas Corpus.

It will require an ordinance to rid Kansas City of its poolrooms. Such was the substance of a decision rendered by Judge John W. Henry yesterday. The matter came before him in the shape of an application for release on writs of habeas corpus, made by Charles Oldham, W. S. Bibb and Joseph McGuire, who were arrested by the police Thursday for maintaining poolrooms. In releasing them Judge Henry delivered the following written opinion:

"The question in this case is the same which I passed upon in the Biller case, and why the city persists in these prosecutions instead of passing an ordinance directly against poolrooms, I cannot understand. The supreme court of this state and the supreme courts of other states have repeatedly and uniformily held that horse racing is not a gambling device. A gambling device is something contrived for gambling upon—roulette, faro banks and similar contrivances—and the betting is on the device itself.

"A blackboard simply giving information of the horses to run, their pedigrees and performances, and when a proposed race is to be run, is not a gambling device. The betting is not on the blackboard. This same information might be, and frequently is, contained in the newspapers.

"If it is desirable to suppress poolrooms, let the city pass an ordinance for that express purpose. It requires no great skill to prepare such an ordinance."

An injunction suit brought by L. M. Biller, another poolroom proprietor, will be heard by Judge Henry to-morrow. As the same points are involved in his case, the injunction restraining the police from interfering with Biller's business will doubtless be granted.

Under the direction of Mayor Jones, City Counsellor Middlebrook is drafting an ordinance prohibiting poolrooms in Kansas City, which will be introduced in the lower house of the council to-morrow night. Great care will be exercised to make the ordinance thoroughly effective, and it will be so drawn up as not to conflict with a state law. Mayor Jones has not yet decided whom he will have introduce the bill.

It was rumored on the streets yesterday that a slush fund of $10,000 had been raised to defeat the anti-poolroom ordinance which comes up to-morrow night.

WANT NAMES TAKEN OFF.

Owners of Massachusetts Building Withdraw From Eighth Street Viaduct Petition.

C. J. Hubbard, representing Alexander Cochrane, W. Hunnewell and J. Q. Adams, owners of the Massachusetts building, and W. M. Reid, acting for the owner of the Postal Telegraph building, yesterday notified City Clerk Curry to withdraw their names from a petition praying for a franchise to erect a viaduct on Eighth street from Walnut to Wall streets.

The petition was presented three years ago when the Kansas City Traction Company sought the privilege of constructing the viaduct for the use of street railway lines. The ordinance which was presented, died in a committee room and the remains were buried with those of the last city council. The Kansas City Traction Company has since ceased to exist.

It is probable that another ordinance will be prepared and that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will seek a franchise. J. Q. Adams, whose name was withdrawn from the petition, is a stockholder in the company and, according to the Metropolitan, he had his name erased in order that he might sign the new petition. While the original petition has long since become invalid this action by the men who signed it makes it doubly so.

The erection of the viaduct on Eighth street would greatly better the company's facilities for handling large crowds and would permit an increase in the number of trains on the Ninth street line.

SEVENTY MEN AT WORK.

Superintendent of Streets Sloan Made Good Progress Yesterday in Removing the Snow.

Seventy men of the street force were at work yesterday cleaning the snow and slush at the intersections of streets. Observer Connor gave assurance that there would be no freezing before late at night so that much of the snow was washed into the sewers.

Chief Clerk Stanley Hyer, of Commissioner Sloan's office, who is of a mathematical turn of mind, has figured out that on the two days, Monday and Tuesday, two weeks ago, the street force cleaned 13,000 cubic feet of snow off the streets, hauling 6,000 feet of it away in wagons and washing the rest of it into the sewers.

Trouble Over Screenings.

Reports have been received at the city engineer's office that the sewer at Twenty-fourth and McGee streets has been stopped with screenings from the nearby rock crusher. The pipes are placed on foundations built several feet above the ground and crossing a hollow at the intersection of these streets.

For a distance of about sixty feet the pipes have been pushed three of four feet off their foundations and the connections broken. The causes will be investigated and if it is found that the crusher is responsible a law suit may follow.

City Hall Notes.

The city council will meet in semi-monthly session to-morrow evening.

Daniel Sutter was yesterday granted a permit to build an $800 dwelling house at 2721 Garfield avenue, in H. B. Pain's addition.

Superintendent of Streets Sloan was still confined to his bed yesterday although his condition was somewhat improved. He is threatened with pneumonia.

If the present mild weather continues the work of building new plank sidewalks and grading streets in the southeastern part of the city will be begun shortly, under the direction of the city engineer's force.

City Electrician Jacque Morgan has received an offer from the publishers of an English magazine for "10 bars per" for an article on electrical subjects. Morgan wonders whether they mean ten bars of soap or lead and per the column, page or year.

The proposed ordinance raising the salaries of inspectors in the water department from $60 to $75 per month will not be introduced at present, Mayor Jones has announced that he will vigorously oppose any increase of salaries of city employes during the present fiscal year.

Aldermen James Pendergast, Lynch and Moran, Judge Mike Ross and Nelson Crews will act as judges at the cakewalk to be given by the Fin de Siecle Club at Vineyard's hall, Tuesday evening. This is an organization composed of colored voters in the Seventh and Ninth wards.

VALUABLE JEWELRY STOLEN.

Mrs. C. E. Russell Loses About $300 Worth of Rings, Brooches and Other Ornaments.

Mrs. C. E. Russell, of 914 East Eighth street, wife of a jeweler engaged in business at 1028 Main street, reported to the police last night that some person stole $300 worth of jewelry from her home yesterday afternoon during her absence. The thief ransacked bureau drawers for money, and valuables, but nothing of value was found by the robber except a gold watch and a lot of costly finger rings.

The jewelry stolen included one pearl brooch, one diamond ring, one finger ring set with two diamonds and an emerald, one pearl turquoise, two pairs of gold nose glasses and a lady's gold watch. A male servant is suspected of the theft. He disappeared during the afternoon and the police are searching for him.

SUSPECTS RELEASED.

Three Men Arrested for Holding Up Miss Mabel Starks, Could Not Be Identified.

Neither one of the three men arrested by Officers McKinney and Phelan on suspicion of being the footpad who robbed Miss Mabel Starks near Tenth and Indiana avenue Friday night could be identified by the latter. Two of them turned out to be sneak thieves, however, and were held for stealing an overcoat from a church at Fourteenth and Campbell streets a few nights ago. The other man was released.

COLONEL SELLS, THE CIRCUS KING,

Says His Splendid Health Is Due to Pe-ru-na, the Nerve Tonic and Catarrh Remedy.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM PROMINENT CITIZENS IN OTHER STATES.

Catarrhal Debility.

Mr. J. N. Howard, Marble, Ark., says: "It has been nearly two months since I wrote you giving a description of my case. My doctor advised me not to take your medicine; he said he thought he could cure me. I told him I would try him about two weeks longer, or until I could hear from you; but I got worse every day. So I told him three or four days before I heard from you that I did not want him to doctor me any more. I began taking Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin immediately, and when I got your letter and 'The Ills of Life' I followed the directions in them. I saw there was no other chance for me. My doctor had no hope of my getting well. My bowels were so bloated that I could not rest day or night if I ate anything at all. I thought my case was hopeless. But words cannot express my praise for your medicines. My friends were wonderfully surprised when they saw me improving, for not one of them expected me to get well. I have not suffered a day since I began taking your medicines; I eat anything I wish and have a good appetite. I was suffering from dropsy so bad that I could not get my clothes on, and my feet were all swelled up. I especially recommend it to people who have dropsy."

Mr. J. N. Howard.

Catarrhal Nervousness.

Mr. John F. Schmidt, Carthage, Ohio, says: "Pe-ru-na has saved my life. For five years the best doctors had pronounced me incurable. I suffered with a complication of diseases — palpitation of the heart, nervousness, weakness and dyspepsia. A few bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin cured me. Pe-ru-na cannot be beaten. I gave your medicine to my children for the various little ailments which annoy little ones, and the result is that they are never sick, but always strong and healthy. I have gained forty pounds since taking Pe-ru-na."

Mr. John F. Schmidt.

COL. PETER SELLS, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Colonel Peter Sells, Columbus, O., writes: "I wish to say a word in favor of Pe-ru-na. My business as advertising agent of our immense consolidated show makes it necessary for me to be constantly on the go; a constant change of climate and diet. This will sooner or later derange the strongest man's digestion. I find Pe-ru-na an admirable remedy to correct the evils which follow a constant change of diet. I would not be without Pe-ru-na in my travels. No better remedy for catarrh of the stomach can be found. With an occasional use of Pe-ru-na I find myself always in splendid health and good spirits."

Systemic Catarrh.

Mr. W. W. Strassler, 64 West Main street, Corry, Pa., says: "I had tried three of the best physicians in Indiana county, and spent a great deal of money, all to no effect. My friends said I could not get well. I had about given up all earthly hopes. I weighed 159 pounds. I accidentally saw the name Pe-ru-na. I immediately commenced taking it and continued taking it until I had taken twelve bottles. I then weighed 186 pounds and never felt better in my life. I am a walking monument of the virtues of your Pe-ru-na."

Mr. W. W. Strassler.

Abdominal Catarrh.

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main street, Cincinnati, O., who has used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine, writes as follows: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhoea, and it cured us. I have been working eight weeks since the Pe-ru-na cured me. No doctor or medicine we had tried before helped us. My children are taking the medicine now. We will use Pe-ru-na whenever we are sick."

Mr. John Harting.

Catarrh is responsible for over one-half of the ills of the human family. It is capable of destroying smell and taste. It can interfere with breathing and derange digestion. It may set up unnatural discharges and thus produce a weakening drain to the system. It changes the bland lubricating mucus of the body into scalding, irritating fluids. It can produce the worst form of nervousness and debility by its derangements of the vasa-motor system of nerves.

Dr. Hartman is one of the best American authorities on the subject of catarrh. His books are published for free distribution among the people. Send and get a free book on chronic catarrh that will tell the whole story. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

ASK ANY DRUGGIST FOR A FREE PE-RU-NA ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR 1899.

DEAD TO THE WORLD

CHARLES M. POLK WORSE THAN MAN IN IRON MASK.

Confined in Independence Jail and Only Detectives Are Permitted to See Him—A Rumored Statement.

Charles Polk, the alleged train robber, is now in jail in Independence. Polk was surreptitiously taken from Westport to Independence late Friday night and locked in a cell. Yesterday the jailer refused to allow anyone to interview him or give any information as to whether Polk was in the Independence jail or not.

The jailer is keeping Polk from communicating with the outside world by orders from his superior officers, and it is said that the reason for this secrecy is that Polk has made a statement implicating others who are still free from arrest. Polk has an upstairs cell where outside communication with him is impossible.

There he will while away his time until the day of his trial. Polk was placed in the sweatbox again yesterday by detectives and harassed unmercifully for over two hours. Whether or not he has made a statement cannot be definitely ascertained.

W. W. Lowe's confession implicating Polk was freely used to make Polk confess and all of the arts known to detectives were tried. When the police came out, they wore a serious look and nothing but a mind reader could tell whether or not the "sweatbox" had caused Polk to admit that he was in the Leeds train robbery. The situation of Polk's cell is such that he is virtually kept in solitary confinement and cannot talk with others in the jail.

BULGARIAN MISSIONARY.

Rev. Dr. Haskell Has Spent Many Years in That Picturesque Country—Will Lecture To-night.

Rev. Dr. Haskell, who will deliver an address on "Bulgaria, and the Bulgarians," at the Beacon Hill Congregational church, 1214 East Twenty-fourth street, to-night, has spent many years in missionary work in Bulgaria.

A graduate of Williams college, and the Andover Theological seminary, he went to Bulgaria in 1872 to accept the presidency of the Collegiate and Theological seminary, a Congregational missionary institution, for the education and preparation of the natives for the missionary work.

The college is situated at Samokov. Here four missionaries have labored for many years to establish the Congregational church. Before the Turkish-Russian war, in 1877, the work made little progress, as the province was under the direct control of the sultan. Now it is in a measure independent, and at the present, there are fifteen established churches, throughout the country, presided over by graduates of the college at Samokov. The college is in a flourishing condition, with seventy-five students.

Dr. Haskell, with his wife and daughter, who are active in the missionary work, will be in Kansas City most of the winter.

The address to-night will not be of a missionary nature, but will be on the history and customs of a picturesque people.

WHERE WAS HE AT?

George Wright Goes to Sleep Somewhere and When He Awakens He Has to Be Repaired.

George Wright, a railroad news agent who boards at the Fifth Avenue hotel, got drunk yesterday afternoon and dropped off to sleep. When he awoke he had severe contusions of the left eye, face and chin and a lacerated wound of the upper lip. Wright doesn't know where he was when he went to sleep and he doesn't know whether some man pummeled him with his fists or a brick house fell upon him. In fact, he had on such a big cargo of whisky that he slept through it all. Dr. Longan dressed his wounds at police headquarters.

Puppies Now Have an Owner.

Two pet puppies left at the Union depot three weeks ago were shipped to the owner yesterday. They were fatter and somewhat larger than when they were turned over to Superintendent Sanford, and the Union Depot Company is out a small bill for beef and milk which formed their diet during the period between finding the dogs and the owner. They will be shipped from Chicago to Lexington, Ind., where the owner resides.

Excursion Rates to California

Now on sale via Union Pacific. Pullman Palace Sleeper, without change. Kansas City to San Francisco daily. Only 72 hours. No other line does it. Offices, 1000 Main street, 1063 Union avenue and Union station. Telephone 1109.

GENERAL CHAFFEE ACCEPTS.

One of the Picturesque Heroes of the Santiago Campaign Will Attend the Banquet.

Major General Adna R. Chaffee, commander of the Fifth army corps in Cuba, will be one of the distinguished guests at the Commercial Club annual banquet and will respond to the toast, "The Fifth Army Corps in Cuba." This was decided positively yesterday morning, when the noted general was seen by President Evans and Secretary Clendening, of the Commercial Club, and the warm verbal invitation was added to the number of written ones which have been sent to General Chaffee within the last few days. General Chaffee, with his wife, came in from St. Louis yesterday morning and were entertained by the general's brother-in-law, W. B. Clarke. He was seen by the club officials at Mr. Clarke's residence and readily agreed to be present at the banquet as desired.

General Chaffee proceeded yesterday to Fort Riley to arrange some of his affairs before proceeding to Havana, where he will be chief of staff under General Brooke, the military governor of the island. He will leave for Cuba the latter part of the week.

General Chaffee is one of the picturesque heroes of the war. His advancement in rank has been very rapid, his bravery has not been excelled by any officer or soldier in the entire army. Captain Lee, of the British army, who came over for the express duty of watching things military, speaks especially of General Chaffee in his reports and articles, commending him warmly for his conspicuous bravery.

General Chaffee led the Third brigade in the terrible charge at El Caney, advancing at the head of his men, a conspicuous target for the Spanish sharpshooters. Though his clothing was perforated by bullets he came out of the battle unhurt. Afterwards, however, he narrowly escaped death from the fever. The general has been a noted Indian fighter in the regular army for twenty-five years and his soldiers say that he bears a charmed life and cannot be injured by the fire of the enemy.

PROMINENT RAILROAD MAN.

Manager of One of the Largest Southern Systems Visits Kansas City.

R. E. Lutz, of Montgomery, Ala., one of the best known railroad men of the South, is stopping at one of the leading hotels.

Mr. Lutz is perhaps one of the hardest worked men in the South. He is traffic manager of the Atlanta & West Point railway, of the Western railway, of Alabama; of the Tuskegee railroad, and of the Tallahassee & Montgomery railway. To conduct these four systems takes an enormous amount of time and energy. Nothing but a superb physical manhood would have prevented Mr. Lutz from breaking down completely years ago. But to his natural vitality was added an ambition to succeed in life, inherited from a Yankee ancestry. He worked night and day to accomplish his ends. Several years ago the inevitable results of such exertions told upon him. While apparently in the best of physical health, his nervous system seemed to give out and he could not sleep. He tried various remedies but got no relief until he heard of a doctor in Kansas City. Then he came here and visited Dr. C. H. Carson, the great vital physician, whose treatment fully restored him. He leaves for home to-day.

THIRTY YEARS IN HARNESS.

Editor Joe Speyer Celebrates the Event by Issuing a 24-Page Edition of "Die Reform."

Julius J. Speyer retired to rest last night at the close of the day that marked the end of his thirtieth year in the newspaper work. Mr. Speyer is editor of the Kansas City Reform, a thriving German newspaper. His anniversary edition, issued yesterday, was a big paper of twenty-four pages, or, as Mr. Speyer expresses it in his anniversary article "24 seiten stark, mit lese und anzeigestoff von 168 spalten."

Mr. Speyer has been in Kansas City eleven years and was engaged in the newspaper work in New York and Chicago for nineteen years before coming to Kansas City.

Travelers Will Attend Church.

The local branch of the United Order of Commercial Travelers will this morning attend the Forest Avenue Christian church, Sixteenth and Forest avenue, in a body. For their especial benefit the pastor, Rev. Mr. A. W. Kokendoffer, will preach. The discourse will be upon "Life. What Is It? From the View-Point of the Patriarch and the Man of Now." The services will begin at 11.

Frisco Line—Christmas and New Year Holiday Rates.

Round trip tickets will be sold to points on the Frisco line on December 24, 25, 26, 31, and January 1 and 2, at rate of one fare. Tickets will be limited for return to January 4, 1899. Minimum excursion rate, 50 cents. Ticket offices, No. 935 Main street, No. 1024 Union avenue and Grand Central station.

FATHER DALTON'S GIFT.

Enlarged Photograph of Kansas City in 1855 Was Presented by Him to the Library Yesterday.

The public library yesterday received a very valuable present in the picture showing a view of Kansas City in 1855, which was the gift of Father William J. Dalton. Father Dalton had the picture photographed from a lithograph belonging to the Missouri Historical Society, at St. Louis. The original picture was taken from a point opposite the river at the foot of Main street, which was Westport Landing at that time. It gives a view of Main street, the old Santa Fe trail in the center, the Independence road to the left, and the Kansas road to the right.

The picture is very clear, showing the names on some of the warehouses along the river bank. Gregory's grocery store, whose proprietor was the first mayor of Kansas City; Northrop & Chick's primitive banking house, the Karboe Bros', wholesale establishment, and the old Gillis's house, which is standing to-day, can be plainly seen in the picture. Father Dalton had the picture photographed expressly for the library.

Programme of Principals' Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the principals of the ward schools of the city that was held yesterday morning at the Central high school, Principal J. D. Bowser, of the Attucks school, read a paper upon the "Methods of Teaching History in Elementary and Secondary Schools." Following was a discussion of the paper by Miss Jessie Sanderson, principal of the Karnes school; Mrs. Mary E. Griffin, of the Lowell school; Principal F. D. Tharpe, of the Lathrop; Principal J. M. Cottingham, of the Benton; Principal W. H. Williams, of the Chace; and Principal J. T. Ridgway, of the Washington school.

W. H. Martin reported that a fare of $4.80 had been obtained for the meeting of the State Teachers' Association that will be held in Jefferson City, December 28, 29 and 30.

School Notes.

Forty-nine, the highest enrollment at the Oakley school, is the number of Miss Ada Boarman's pupils.

The lowest enrollment at the Bryant is forty-nine, the number of Miss Ona Long's seventh grade pupils.

The smallest enrollment at the Oakley school is in Miss Gertrude Jackman's room, which has twenty-eight pupils.

The highest enrollment at the Bryant school is in Miss Stukenburg's fourth and fifth grade room of fifty-six pupils.

The Band of Mercy Societies of the ward schools will have afternoon exercises next Friday to celebrate the close of school for the holidays.

Principal L. D. Rader, of the Adams school, will show some stereopticon views of Yellowstone park to the geography classes next Friday afternoon.

Earl Davis, of the Oakley school, who was asked recently to describe the appearance of brocade silk, replied that it looked like a window pane when the frost is going off.

Superintendent J. M. Greenwood is of the opinion that the candy bill of Kansas City greatly exceeds the boot and shoe bill. There is a slight connection also, he thinks, between this fact and a number of the headaches from which school children suffer.

Next Wednesday, which is the 278th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims upon Plymouth rock, will be duly celebrated in the children's room at the public library. Miss Helen Read, who is in charge of the room, has prepared a number of appropriate pictures and some type-written information which will be tacked upon the bulletin board for the children to look at and read.

The division of the total enrollment of the ward schools into the different grades varies a great deal from one season to another. For instance, at the Bryant school it required three teachers to take care of the seventh grade pupils last year. This year, however, there is but one teacher for this grade. More than one-half of the entire enrollment of this school is below the fourth grade.

Alexander New made the public library a present of a cash donation yesterday through J. V. C. Karnes, of the school board. The money has been handed over to Mrs. Carrie Westlake Whitney, the librarian, to use as she thinks best in purchasing books or pictures. Mr. New made a similar present about a year ago with which Mrs. Whitney bought one of Van Millett's pictures for the art reference room.

Excursion Rates for the Holidays Via the Katy Route.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway will sell tickets to all points within 200 miles at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899. Good for return up to and including January 4, 1899. Ticket offices, 1018 Union avenue, 823 Main street and Union depot.

T. J. FITZGERALD, P. & T. A.

TIMELY TOPICS.

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

MANY CHANGES MADE

JUDGE SCARRITT WILL RE-ENTER HIS OLD FIRM.

Peak & Ball Will Probably Dissolve Their Partnership—Changes in Several Other Leading City Firms.

Several of the leading law firms of the city will make changes the first of the year.

When his term expires, January 1, Judge Edward L. Scarritt, of division No. 1, of the circuit court, will resume the practice of law, entering the firm of Scarritt, Vaughan, Griffith & Jones. W. C. Scarritt, of this firm, is Judge Scarritt's brother, and Mr. Jones, of the firm, is his brother-in-law.

Mr. Jones, who is considerably the youngest member of the firm, has explained to Judge Scarritt that the style of the firm after he re-enters it should be Scarritt, Vaughan, Griffith, Jones & Scarritt.

"You will have to begin at the bottom and climb up again."

"I will make application, then," said Judge Scarritt, "to take charge of the justice of the peace cases for the firm."

The firm name will not be changed by the admission of Judge Scarritt.

Karnes, Hagerman & Krauthoff will be the style of a prominent firm after January 1. Mr. Daniel R. Holmes, now of the firm, will practice alone and Edwin A. Krauthoff, a brother of L. C. Krauthoff, who remains in the firm, will form a partnership with Alex New. Clarence Palmer, now of the firm of New & Palmer, will practice alone.

The name of Judge James Gibson will be dropped from the firm of Warner, Dean, Gibson & McLeod, January 1, as he will succeed Judge E. L. Scarritt on the circuit bench.

It is rumored that the law firm of Peak & Ball will be dissolved at the first of the year, but while not denying it, neither Mr. Peak nor Mr. Ball will affirm it.

"We have not decided fully, yet," they say.

Herbert S. Hadley, first assistant city counselor, of the firm of Brown, Hadley & Swift, will form a partnership with Hugh C. Ward, police commissioner, whose partner, Frank Hagerman, enters the present firm of Karnes, Holmes & Krauthoff.

SMOKE PREVENTION.

President George B. Peck, of Doggett Dry Goods Co., Writes on This Important Subject.

There have been many patented devices for consuming smoke. They have been expensive to construct and have been a disappointment in practical use. The public has been discouraged with any further effort in this direction. Our attention has been called to a very simple and inexpensive device for the prevention of smoke, which is simply in the admixture of oxygen in proper quantities and peculiar manner to the burning gases liberated from heated coal, forming a chemical union (not mechanical), exploding the gases, so preventing the formation of smoke, which, if formed, is a compound and cannot be burned. This device has been used by the Doggett Dry Goods Company, was applied by D. W. Carhart and associates, 100 West Ninth street, who are C. M. Higginson, assistant to the president of the Santa Fe, and F. B. Hoskins, president Postal Car Company, and is called the C. M. Higginson device, which has been in use on railroads, in their stationary boilers, many years. Mr. Peck writes as follows:

Doggett Dry Goods Co.
Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 16, '98.

D. W. Carhart and Associates, Kansas City Coal and Coke Company.

Dear Sirs:—We have now given your smoke preventer four months' trial and are very much pleased to say that it has worked very satisfactorily, doing away with the smoke in the first place, and making a saving in our coal bill in the second place.

Our engineer and fireman are both well pleased with it. As you know, when we first put it in they objected, thinking it like other smoke consumers that they had ever seen or heard of. We are pleased to recommend to the public this simple and very satisfactory smoke preventer. Yours very truly,

DOGGETT DRY GOODS CO.
GEO. B. PECK, President.

Almost Free Photographs.

The Kansas City View Company will rent you a $25 to $50 kodak at 10 cents per day, or $1 per month. Take a kodak with you on your vacation trip. Anyone can use one and make nice photos. We do the finishing. You do the rest. Tel. 1440. Established in 1885. 1431 Walnut.

THE JOURNAL—10c PER WEEK

A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is indigestion or, in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach trouble, when as a matter of fact, indigestion lays