JOURNAL "WANTS" BRING BEST RETURNS FOR LEAST MONEY.

The Kansas City Journal.

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Beef Board Will Find Nothing Embalmed in Kansas City—Except Justice to Robbers

FINGED WITH GOLD

THE MESSAGE MRS. E. G. NOBLE, OF THIS CITY, RECEIVED.

HEIRESS TO A HALF MILLION

MONEY WILL COME FROM AN OLD GERMAN ESTATE.

Her Brother, Captain J. T. Morris, of Emporia, Kas., Will Receive a Like Sum—Due to Discovery of a Philadelphia Attorney.

Mrs. E. G. Noble, of Kansas City, and Captain J. T. Morris, of Emporia, Kas., two of five direct heirs of a German estate that is valued at $2,000,000. They have been notified within the past week that each may expect a draft for $4,000 to arrive in almost any mail. The estate, which was plunged into litigation many years ago, has been transformed into

MRS. E. G. NOBLE, OF KANSAS CITY.

money. The millions are in the coffers of Berlin's leading bank, and have been lying there for years awaiting the presentation of evidence that heirs were in existence. This evidence has been procured and the identity of the heirs established by a lawyer named Brown—J. W. Brown—whose shingle hangs out in the staid town of Philadelphia, and who makes a specialty of obtaining the rights due heirs.

Eighteen months ago Mrs. Noble and Captain Morris were ignorant of the fact that they were heirs of any estate other than that of old George Peter Baker, who died early in the seventeenth century at Strasburg, and that of his son Peter. It was in tracing their lineage that Lawyer Brown discovered that his clients were entitled to share in the millions of another German ancestor.

Heirs of the Baker Estate.

The discovery came about in a peculiar manner. In May, 1897, ten people met at the residence of Mrs. Noble, then in Tullis Court, and decided that as they were descendants of George Peter Baker it was their right for them to act. An association was organized and in due time Brown was employed on a percentage contract to investigate their claim. He learned that Baker had four sons—George, Peter, Jacob and Henry—who left Strasburg in 1727, and came to America. They settled near what is now the city of Philadelphia, and soon became part of the country round as competent surveyors.

Their business took them into all parts of the then American wilderness. In the countries out of which Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota have since been carved they set up stakes and hauled their links. They were thrifty, far-seeing and enterprising. For their fees they often took land, the result being that in a few years they were great landed proprietors. All of the brothers, except Peter, died without issue, and he passed away in 1790. His descendants have multiplied until now over 200 are known to exist and they are claimants of properties the value of which is appraised by them at over $500,000,000. In the

CAPT. J. T. MORRIS, OF EMPORIA.

of Brotherly Love the property they as theirs, although it has been in the possession of others for over a century, is claimed by them at over $500,000,000.

In the prosecution of his researches Attorney Brown was compelled to go to Lancaster county in Pennsylvania and he spent days in examining musty tomes and dust undecipherable manuscripts in the archives of the county. By them he got determined that his clients were beyond a doubt descendants in a direct line of Baker, of Strasburg, and of Peter, his eldest son, but that they were also entitled to the estate of another ancestor of the same name and genealogical connection. Mrs. Noble is still ignorant. He at once communicated his discovery to Captain Morris, who subsequently signed an agreement which binds him and his sister, Mrs. Noble, to pay the attorney 20 per cent of the amounts they will receive.

Last week Brown wrote to the captain and in his letter prosaically called his attention to the 20 per cent agreement and he disclosed the news that a draft for $4,000 was likely to reach him in almost a small thereafter. Yesterday Mrs. Noble was informed of her good fortune and as a result a very prosperous boarding house at 9 Washington street will soon be on the market for sale.

Mrs. Noble Is Highly Elated.

A reporter for The Journal had a talk with Mrs. Noble last evening. She is a motherly looking woman and the news of the fortune she is to receive has caused her to become highly elated.

"I feel just like the washerwoman who received a draft for a good sized sum of money when she was up to her elbows in suds," she said. "When the old woman got it, she pulled her arms out, slowly wiped them, and then, seizing an ax, smashed the tub into fragments. That is the way I feel to-night. For twenty years I have had to keep boarders in order to provide for myself and family and now I feel like going out of the business.

"But I tell mamma," spoke up Miss Mary, the daughter, "we had better wait until we see the money before we make any plans."

"Oh, it is sure, this time, I know," responded the old lady, "although I must confess that all I know about it is what my brother has written to me. You see, he has attended to everything. He did not tell us anything about the agreement with the lawyer until very recently, for fear that it might prove a disappointment. But it is clear to me now. Mr. Brown learned first that Peter Baker, of Philadelphia, had a daughter, Elizabeth, who was twice married. Her first husband died and then she married Jacob Yahn. They had a daughter who married Jacob Hippel, and after his death she took for a second husband William Gustine. This was in 1805 and in 1807 a son, James, was born to them. Hannah Yahn was my grandmother."

Settled in Ohio Wilderness.

It was in 1820, according to Mrs. Noble, that her father, James Morris, and her mother, Jane Gustine, left Pennsylvania and sought a new home in the Ohio wilderness. They settled in Highland county and remained there many years, finally removing to Canton, Ill., which Mrs. Noble and Captain Morris still call their home place.

On their father's side they are connected with Robert Morris, who enjoyed the distinction of being the first banker of any importance in the United States. He helped to organize the Bank of Pennsylvania and later was the executive power behind the Bank of North America. In the Revolutionary days he was Washington's financial adviser and in 1781 was appointed superintendent of finance. He gave all but his integrity to his country and died, almost a bankrupt, in 1806. During his official life he was the indorser of the government when funds were needed and it has been conceeded for a century that a large sum of money was due him when his earthly books were balanced by death.

"We have known for some time," said Mrs. Noble, in relating her relation to the eminent financier, "that we were entitled to relief from the government, but we had pinned our faith to the Baker estate and have taken no decisive steps toward recovering from the government. Proof that money is due is easily obtainable and our relationship and legal right can as easily be demonstrated.

"But we will not worry about it. I wish I could tell you more about the estate we have just heard from. It is funny, isn't it, to have such an amount of money coming and not know from what source? But it must be so. Here I have my brother's letter and a copy of the letter the lawyer sent to him, and here is a clipping from a Kansas paper telling about it. Yes, it must be so, but I will feel more assured when the money comes."

Mrs. Noble's Hard Struggle.

Then the old lady laughed merrily and with a twinkle in her still bright eyes, said:

"My boarders don't seem to like it, but I have worked hard for over twenty years and I need a rest. I am getting too old to work. My husband passed away last spring. He had been an invalid for years and I had to do something. Six weeks after he died I lost a son and now I have Tom and Mary. Tom is local manager for Armour at Emporia, Kas., and travels a great deal. He has heard of the windfall and the last time he wrote to me he said he believed the money was in sight. Tom and Mary, you know, will be my heirs, and I am glad for their sakes that the money is coming."

Captain J. T. Morris, Mrs. Noble's brother, and who conducted all the negotiations with Attorney Brown, is a war veteran. For the past twenty-six years he has been a resident of Emporia, and for the greater part of that time has been engaged in the real estate business. He has a farm in Lena valley, near Emporia, and of late has been spending most of his time there with his family.

MILL IS AGAIN GRINDING.

Police Are Again Being Notified of the Mysterious Disappearance of Dissatisfied Men.

The services of sleuths of the police department who have a scent for trails made by "mysterious disappearances" are again in demand and the usual spring budget concerning men who have tired of their homes and levanted can now be daily expected. Yesterday two cases were investigated. In the first Harry Howard, of 2417 Fairmount street, figured. He left his home Sunday and not returning after twenty-four hours had passed, his people booked him at police headquarters as being among the missing. A few hours later a relative found him wandering aimlessly about on upper Main street, and induced him to return to his home. His people say he is demented.

The second case involved the locating of Clarence F. Anderson, a painter, who until last Wednesday boarded at Eighth street and Woodland avenue. He is 29 years old, lived at Platte City, Mo., until very recently, and because of poor health had announced his intention to remove to Arizona. But he disappeared Wednesday and because he left his personal effects at his boarding house his friends believe that harm has befallen him.

Roy Harrington, a butcher, is another levanter, the police have on their missing list. He left his rooms at 1521 Tracy avenue two weeks ago and his parting salutation to his wife and two babies was the same that he daily gave. He never returned and after waiting a week the deserted family returned to Kansas and from there the wife is directing the search for him. Harrison is said to have been an eccentric man, although young and healthy, and people who know him scout the theory that he is a victim of foul play.

OFF FOR ST. LOUIS.

Local Methodist Ministers Leave to Attend the Annual Conference.

Rev. Dr. F. R. Price, presiding elder of the Kansas City district, and most of the Methodist Episcopal pastors of Kansas City, left last evening for St. Louis to attend the annual church conference. The term of Dr. Price expires this year and a successor will be chosen at this meeting. Dr. J. W. Hancher, of the Grand Avenue church, will leave and this charge also will be filled. Most of the Kansas City Methodist ministers are members of the Itinerants' Club and will attend its session in St. Louis this morning.

In the jurisdiction of the St. Louis conference are all of the churches of the Methodist Episcopal denomination in this state south of the Missouri river.

ALFRED GREGORY ILL.

Is in a Critical Condition at His Home With the Dread Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Alfred Gregory, one of the prominent young attorneys of the city, is critically ill at his home, 209 Olive street, with cerebro-spinal meningitis. He has been confined to his bed for the past week. Mr. Gregory is a law partner of Alderman Henry M. Beardsley, and is a son-in-law of Hon. J. V. C. Karnes. He is associated in the settlement of some heavy Gillett claims and has worked very hard. Being of a naturally nervous temperament, this strain was too great.

His father, Dr. John M. Gregory, the noted lecturer on sociological subjects, died a few months ago.

Kansas City Arrivals in New York.

NEW YORK, March 13.—(Special.) Kansas City arrivals:

Grand—F. R. Bigler.

Plaza—S. E. Young.

Hotel Victoria offers superior accommodations. Rates, $2 and $2.50. O. B. Stanton, prop.

Artistic decorator, Harry B. Cramer, 1209 Grand ave.

SAMOA AGREEMENT

TREATY POWERS HAVE DECIDED ON A POLICY.

NO ACTION ON KINGSHIP NOW

MATAAFA TO BE LEFT UNDISTURBED FOR A TIME.

Question to Be Finally Settled After Consultation With Samoan People—Dr. Wilhelm Solf Is to Be Municipal President of Apia.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—After numerous conferences and the exchange of note between Secretary Hay, the British ambassador and the German ambassador, a satisfactory understanding has been reached between the three powers interested Somoa as to the conditions there. This seeks to open a new account in the affairs in Samoa as to the conditions there. This among officials which have recently occurred there.

To this end, Dr. Wilhelm Solf, who has been nominated by Germany as president of the municipal council at Apia to succeed Dr. Raffel, will be recognized by the British and United States authorities. Already this recognition is assured, but it remains for the consuls at Apia to carry it into formal effect, in accordance with the letter of the treaty of Berlin. In order that this may pave the way to an agreeable and harmonious adjustment, Dr. Solf will go to London and make himself acquainted with the authorities there, and afterward come to Washington and become acquainted with our officials, so that there may be mutual understandings. Dr. Solf will reach Washington the latter part of this month, and will be presented by Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador. He will then proceed to Samoa, reaching there in May. His assumption of the municipal presidency, with the approval of the three powers, is expected to smooth out matters among the officials and go a long way toward adjusting the entire matter.

In reaching this conclusion, the officials of the three powers have decided not to attempt a settlement of the Samoan kingship for the present. That is left open for adjustment when each of the three powers has had opportunity to present full information. In the meantime, the statu quo is to be maintained. The last advices indicated that Mataafa was exercising de facto kingship, while Malietoa was on board the British ship Porpoise, and had the support of the British and American authorities. According to the understanding reached, there will be no move permanently to establish one or the other of these claimants on the throne. The best wishes of the Samoan people will be consulted and with a more agreeable feeling among the officials of the three powers, the kingship will be settled by a full conference as soon as all the information on the subject is obtained.

In the conferences leading up to the present understanding, it developed that Dr. Raffel was recalled from his post at Samoa last November, but he persisted in staying after his recall, and his presence appears to have had much to do in precipitating the trouble.

Dr. Solf, who succeeds him as president, is described as an accomplished diplomat, with service in Calcutta, and more recently as district judge of the German colony at Dar-a-Saam, in South Africa. It is a post much similar to that of Judge Chambers in Samoa.

BERLIN, March 13.—The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says: "Count (now Prince) Herbert Bismarck's declaration at the Samoa conference in 1889 barring Mataafa's claim to the throne is not binding, because, although Sir Edward Mallet approved it on behalf of Great Britain, Mr. Phelps on behalf of the United States said the silence of the American plenipotentiaries must not be construed as consent.

"Chief Justice Chambers, the referee, only had to determine whether Mataafa was elected in accordance with Samoan laws and customs."

The paper admits that Dr. Raffel, president of the municipality of Apia, was wrong in assuming the functions of chief justice in the absence of Mr. Chambers, while it asserts that the latter was not empowered to exercise jurisdiction over Herr Grevesmuhl.

KIPLING WON'T STAY LONG.

The Author Will Cut His Visit to the United States Very Short.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Though Mr. Rudyard Kipling has made no definite plans for the immediate future, an intimate friend said this morning his visit to this country will probably be a short one. So soon as he is strong enough, he will go to Brattleboro, Vt., for a few weeks. In all probability, he will return to England early in the spring. He will not go to Mexico.

Mr. Kipling continued to improve during the day and evening. Mr. Doubleday came downstairs about 9 o'clock to-night and said that Mr. Kipling had been reading the newspapers during the day. He scanned the papers eagerly, Mr. Doubleday said, and ran through them quickly. He was not allowed to read a great deal, however.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, Is Very Ill in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, who was stricken with paralysis about three weeks ago, is to-night in a critical condition. He rallied from the attack and for the past week had been considered as out of danger, but yesterday suffered a relapse and to-night is very low.

A Chicago Isle of Pines Colony.

CHICAGO March 13.—The Chicago colony, Isle of Pines, a co-operative agricultural community, has been organized here. As the name indicates, it will be located in the Isle of Pines. It is thought plenty of fertile land can be procured either in the way of government concessions or by purchase at a cheap price.

Body Found in the Ruins.

CHENOA, Ill., March 13.—A charred body was found to-day in the ruins of the Gazette office, which was burned Sunday. It is believed to be that of James Cain, a printer, known in Cincinnati and St. Louis. Thomas Pinton has been missing since the fire, and it is believed he was burned to death also.

Big Salary Claim.

TOLEDO, O., March 13.—W. R. Strang to-day entered into the Detroit & Lima Northern litigation by asking the court to allow him $71,000 for services rendered in constructing the road.

Governor Stanley Raised the Debt.

WICHITA, March 13.—At the Methodist church in this city yesterday, Governor Stanley took charge of the finances and raised $1,000 which cleared up all debts.

FIGHTING RESUMED TO-DAY.

Americans Still Doing Battle With the Filipinos in the Vicinity of Pasig.

MANILA, March 14, noon.—At 7 o'clock this morning, hearing the insurgents' bugles sounding, Scott's battery dropped three shrapnel shells into the woods on the left of the Pasig church. No reply was made, and at 7:45 the Twenty-second regular infantry advanced until they encountered a number of volleys. This fire was returned with interest.

The line wheeled towards Pateros in the following order: The Oregon volunteers, the Twentieth regulars, the Washington volunteers, a cavalry detachment, the Twenty-second regulars and reserve artillery. The troops followed the roads, while the gunboats Oeste and Laguna de Bay assisted in suppressing the fire on the left flank. The rebel canoes were captured on the river.

The rebel sharpshooters at Caloocan continue active, but no casualties are reported.

NEW BUILDING TO BE USED.

Temporary Quarters for Postoffice Annex to Be Ready by August 1.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(Special.) First Assistant Postmaster General Heath received information to-day that the owner of the annex property of the Kansas City postoffice demands the surrender of the premises by August 1. Mr. Heath has asked the postmaster to try to make arrangements, if possible, to get part of the new government building in condition for occupancy by that date, but there is apparently little prospect of success.

Bids for the interior finish of the building are to be advertised for April 10.

Fred C. Gunn, the local architect in charge of the work, believes that rooms in the new building can be made ready for use by August 1, but says that their furnishings will be only temporary.

Postmaster Sam Scott said last night that he believed the work could be urged to completion in the desired time, and stated that this would be necessary for the accommodation of the increased facilities which are needed.

HUGH M'GOWAN'S OFFER.

What His Street Car Company Proposes to Do in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 13.—The Indianapolis Street Railway Company formed a permanent organization to-day and presented a proposition to the city. The company offers to pave between the tracks, expend in the extension and improvement of its plant, cars and lines of street railway all sums that shall be necessary; to pay the city the sum of $750,000 in installments; carry passengers for a fare of 5 cents for a single ride, with suitable transfer privileges, and sell tickets entitling the holder to transportation and transfer privileges at the rate of six tickets for 25 cents, and twenty-five tickets for $1. In return, the company asks a thirty-four year franchise.

STOCKHOLDERS MUST PAY.

Owners of National Bank of Illinois Called On for a 100 Per Cent Assessment.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Comptroller Dawes, after an expert examination of the condition of the National Bank of Illinois, and appraisement of its assets, has ordered an assessment of 100 per cent against all its shareholders. As the outstanding shares represent a face value of $1,000,000, this assessment is expected to bring that amount into the bank's assets, available for liquidating its indebtedness.

Comptroller Dawes has also directed Receiver M. Nult to make an investigation with a view to bringing action for damages against the directors and officers of the bank, who, by bad management, were responsible for its failure.

TEXAS CATTLEMEN.

Three Thousand People in Fort Worth to Attend the Annual Convention.

FORT WORTH, TEX., March 13.—No fewer than 3,000 cattlemen are here to attend the twenty-third annual convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, which opens to-morrow. Delegations have arrived from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. This will be the largest convention in twenty years, in point of attendance.

This organization is the richest of its kind in the world, possessing 1,500,000 cattle, valued at $30,000,000 and having a membership of 1,500.

DISCOVERY IN PHYSIOLOGY.

Blood Vessels of the Brain Found to Be Controlled by the Nerves.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., March 13.—Dr. G. Carl Huber, assistant professor of anatomy and director of the histological laboratory at the University of Michigan, has just discovered that, contrary to the belief of the best physiologists of the world, the blood vessels of the brain are controlled by nerves. Dr. Huber has demonstrated this and, in the March number of the Journal of Comparative Neurology, will publish the results of his extensive research.

Washington Personals.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(Special.) Among Westerners now in the city is George J. Barr, of Kansas City, who is on his way from Florida to New York and stopped over a day to see Assistant Secretary Davis.

Ralph O. Stanber, of St. Joseph, has just returned from New York and will await the arrival here of members of the Missouri river commission.

Editor E. B. M'Elhiney, of Maryville, has gone home.

W. H. Lewis, postmaster of Eldorado Springs, Mo., is here on business relating to patent matters.

St. Louis to Have More Opera.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The New Orleans French opera company, which had concluded its second week's engagement at St. Louis Exposition music hall, has decided to give three additional performances during the coming week before departing on its tour of the country. The company's presentation of opera has met with great favor among music lovers.

Excursionists in the West Indies.

BARBADOES, March 14.—The American line steamer Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, landing on board more than 400 excursionists who are about for a month's cruise in the West Indian islands, has arrived here from San Juan de Porto Rico. All are well on board the steamer and fine weather prevails.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

A postoffice has been established at Scheidel Washita county, O. T., and Frank J. Scheidemantel named as postmaster.

Chief Justice Fuller stated yesterday that the United States supreme court would next Monday take a recess for two weeks.

The contract for carrying the United States mail from Cloud Cliff to Weatherford has been let to Calvin Ferguson, of Kildare, and Arapahoe to Weatherford, to Joel Cokely, of Arapahoe, O. T.

TROUBLE BREWING

FARMERS AND ST. LOUIS DELEGATION ARE ANGRY.

WHAT DOES STEPHENS MEAN?

APPOINTS KNEISLEY CHAIRMAN OF CALENDAR COMMITTEE.

Administration Democrats Do Not Know What to Make of the Appointment—Colonel Christy Was Slated for the Position.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) To the surprise of everyone not in the kitchen cabinet of the speaker, and to the surprise of many who are, Ward named Kneisley, of Carroll, the "Agonello" of the Filipinos, as chairman of the calendar steering committee. The farmers are not pleased. They wanted everything, but they did not get it. "Rus" Kneisley is a sharp tongued lawyer, as many of the Stephens farmer contingent have reason to know. It was Kneisley who called for cheers for Stephens' favorite cure for nervousness at the recent world's fair banquet in St. Louis. The farmers were shocked at this. They say that Kneisley has said more mean things about the administration than any other ten men in the legislature, including Whitecotton. And now to Kneisley is intrusted the floor management of measures which the Democrats purpose to put through the house.

Democrats explain the appointment of Kneisley as chairman of the steering committee in one of three ways. Either it is a thrust at the administration, Kneisley has surrendered or Ward has weakened and has made concessions without demanding anything in return, hoping, however, that the Filipinos may in pity yield him a rest.

This latter reason seems the more plausible. It is said that Ward went to certain Filipino friends of Kneisley and said that he was ready to toss out an olive branch. He admitted that perhaps he should not have ignored the Filipinos at the start. He asked nothing now but peace; he even made no stipulations.

Kneisley says that he knows no reason for declining. He says he has been unable to find the statute which provides that no one but a farmer shall come to the legislature. He says, furthermore, that he does not compromise his position by accepting the floor management of the majority side.

"I have not surrendered to the administration," he said to-night. "I am just as thoroughly opposed as ever to the governor's machine schemes. I shall advance such measures as are demanded by the whole people."

It was suggested to Kneisley that since there are eight Democratic farmers on the committee and one Republican farmer, perhaps it was Ward's idea to throw a sop to the lawyers by making him a figurehead chairman, while the real power in the committee would be Fitzgerald, with his farmer majority.

"No, by ——!" declared Kneisley. "I am figurehead for nobody. If that is the intention, Ward has mistaken his man."

A still further reason for surprise at Ward's action in appointing Kneisley the leader of the Democrats is the fact that Fitzgerald, to whom the honor fell by virtue of the fact that he introduced the resolution which created the committee, had waived his right, and suggested Colonel Christy, of Lafayette, as chairman. This met with the commendation of the farmers.

Some time ago, however, Colonel Christy had some uncomplimentary things to say in regard to the lobby, exposing and condemning its methods. Now the lobby was not opposed to Ward for speaker. Some say that Ward returned the favor by protecting the lobby from the gentleman from Lafayette.

The steering committee appointed by the speaker to-day is as follows:

Second district, Kneisley; Fifth, Christy; Third, Fitzgerald; Sixth, Hamilton, of Johnson; Fifteenth, Ellis, of Vernon; Thirteenth, O'Connell; Fourteenth, Hess; Eighth, Johnston, of Cooper; Seventh, Barnett; First, Nesbit; Fourth, Amick; Twelfth, Beedles; Eleventh, Wilson of St. Louis city; Tenth, Smith; Charles A.; Ninth, Aydelott.

It will be noticed that there is not a city Democratic member of the committee. The Republicans from St. Louis and St. Joseph are Republicans. Kansas City is ignored altogether. It is construed to mean that the Democrats will not push the machine legislation proposed by Governor Stephens for the cities. The protests against the passage of the St. Louis police bill seem to have convinced the majority party that further vicious legislation along these lines would not be tolerated by the people.

The Democrats from St. Louis are feeling very sore at Ward for turning them down. They are on the warpath and will not lose an opportunity to "get back at" the speaker. A man who ought to know says that it was at the instigation of the governor that Ward ignored the St. Louis Democrats. It was the way he took to punish them for attempting to "hold up" the St. Louis police bill when it was made a special order last Wednesday. It is said that Stephens is so disgusted at the action of his city henchmen that he will attempt no more of his city machine schemes.

While Kansas City is ignored, her delegation is not grumbling.

Not one of them, except Cardwell, cares very much about the special measures to perfect a Kansas City machine for the use of Lonnie at the next Democratic state convention. They don't object to Colonel Christy from the Fifth district, clearly a member of the revision committee, which is a lawyers' rival to the farmers' steering committee.

George T. Lee, of Carter, an anti-Stephens Democrat, gives it as his opinion to-night that Kneisley has made a deal with Ward and that Ward has kept his deal. Lee says that he is unable to explain.

"You can't be assured, however," he says, "that the speaker would not have to remain the bitter enemy and there got been an understanding between them. It appears evident that the committee is controlled by the same influence that helped Ward's election. Certain legislation is to be regarded.

Speaking about the legislative engagements, continued Mr. Lee, "it will be seen that the Pope's plan for revision makes revision impossible. By incorporating new matter in the revised statutes, from a discussion will be raised that it would take six months to revise a single statute.

"Pope's scheme may yet be to prevent anything being done toward revision at this session, making necessary the appointment of a commission to revise the statutes during the summer. In this case Pope would be a member of the commission at $10 a day. This would be a very good thing for Pope."

Prohibits Hypnotic Exhibitions.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) Hall's bill to prohibit public exhibitions of mesmerism, hypnotism and animal magnetism, was put to engrossment this morning almost unanimously.

In Interest of Railroads.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) The senate to-day passed, without opposition, Senator Lyons' bill making it a misdemeanor to remove waste or lubricated packing from the journal boxes of railroad engines or cars. The penalty is a fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment from ten to thirty days, or both. The bill applies to street railways, as well. It was so amended when up for engrossment.

GOOD ROADS BILL.

Committee Substitute for a Number of Bills Goes Over—Some of Its Provisions.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) When the road question is up for discussion in the house everything else must yield. All of the representatives desire good roads, but there are 140 different plans to secure them and each representative thinks that his plan is perforce the best.

A committee substitute for the vast number of bills now before the house on this subject was good for a three hours discussion this afternoon, and just before adjournment the bill was laid over informally. As the bill was amended to-day, the local option idea is incorporated. Counties may vote a special road improvement tax of from 5 cents to 20 cents on each $100 of assessed valuation. Road districts of not less than twenty-four square miles and not greater than one municipal township must be formed by the counties. There shall be three road commissioners for each district, who shall supervise the roads and let all work by contract. A district may, by a majority vote, create a debt for road improvements for a period of no more than five years and limited to five percent of the assessed valuation of the district. Counties may also impose a poll tax of from $1.50 to $3 on every voter under 60 years of age, to be used for road purposes.

COUNTIES MUST SUFFER.

Dramshop Bill Turning Licenses Into State Fund Cannot Be Defeated.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) The dramshop bill, taking $100 from the counties on each license and giving it to the state to replenish a depleted revenue fund, was reported on the senate calendar this afternoon. The bill went over, however, the administration leaders not being able to muster the eighteen votes necessary to pass it. There were only twenty senators present. The bill will be taken up to-morrow if enough Democrats are present. The plan is to rush the bill and get it to the house as soon as possible. Seibert's coercive plan to hold up the salaries of members until there shall be a revenue fund provided has produced the desired effect in many quarters. It is predicted that the bill will receive the practically unanimous support of the Democrats in the house, the exceptions being the four Democrats from St. Louis and the four from Jackson county. The Republicans will be arrayed almost to a man against the bill, but it is not believed that enough Democratic votes can be secured to defeat it.

FREE TUITION FOR SOLDIERS.

State Schools Thrown Open to Soldiers of Spanish War—Railroad Rate Bill.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) A bill was ordered engrossed by the house to-day permitting any volunteer soldier of the Spanish war to attend the state university or any of the normal schools free of charge, provided he shall first have passed the examination required for admission.

The house also engrossed a bill compelling railroads to grant the same rates for potatoes and apples as for canteloupes and watermelons. Rates are permitted as follows: $8 per car of 25,000 pounds for the first twenty-five miles, $5 per car for the second twenty-five miles and $1 per car for each additional twenty-five miles.

PROTECTION TO LAWYERS.

Bill by Farris Seeks to Protect Attorneys From the Encroachment of Trust Companies.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) Senator Farris, of Crawford, introduced to-day a bill similar to that introduced last week by Representative Johnston, of St. Louis county, designed to prevent trust companies from infringing on the business precincts of lawyers. The bill denies trust companies the right to be appointed executor, curator or guardian or to go on the bond of an executor, curator or guardian. It is also provided that trust companies must not be appointed assignee or receiver by a court. The bill is considered of great importance to lawyers, who are at present subjected to the business rivalry of trust companies.

ANTI-BUCKETSHOP BILL.

Only Measure of This Character in Missouri Assembly Has No Chance of Adoption.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) The only anti-bucket shop bill that has been introduced in the Missouri general assembly is that by Senator Orchard, providing for a state license of $500. The bill has not yet come up for engrossment, and at this late date it is not likely to pass the senate, but, even if it should, the house would not be able to get to it, since there are now more than 700 bills on the house calendar.

Jefferson City Democratic Ticket.

JEFFERSON, March 13.—(Special.) The Democrats nominated the following city ticket at the convention held here to-night. The election will take place April 4: Mayor, Houck McHenry; marshal, S. C. Noland; collector, W. H. Kolkmeyer; police judge, W. J. Edwards; attorney, M. P. Helen; treasurer, J. W. Henry; assessor, Anton Brueggig; school director, J. F. Heinrichs.

Aldermen—First ward, E. B. Miller; Second ward, H. F. Sarman; Third ward, William Fisher; Fourth ward, H. J. Walau.

To Punish Dishonest Conductors.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) Senator Lyons' bill, designed to prevent railway conductors from holding out tickets and selling them to confederates, was allowed to go over informally to-day. The bill makes the offense a felony, punishable by imprisonment from two to five years. The bill evoked a great deal of opposition, the impression being that the penalty fixed is too severe. This feature of the bill may be amended when it comes up again.

License Renewal Bill Goes Over.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) The bill introduced by Senator Scott Wardkard of St. Louis, permitting dramshop keepers to renew their licenses without petition so long as they keep an orderly house, upon consent of the assessed taxpaying citizens in the block request it, went over informally in the senate. Several senators wanted to amend it and Senator Wardkard feared he could not secure enough votes to-day to engross an incumbered bill.

Mrs. I. R. Stack Opposed.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 13.—(Special.) The governor sent to the senate to-day the name of Mrs. I. R. Stack, as a member of the board of managers of the Industrial Home for Girls. The nomination was referred to the committee on penitentiary and reform schools. Every senator received a circular signed by L. J. Cundiff, of Chillicothe, protesting against the appointment and making serious charges against the management of the school.

Pop Legislation Ordered Engrossed.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 13.—(Special.) The initiative and referendum bill, introduced in the house by Fitzgerald, of Gentry, was ordered engrossed to-day by a vote of 79 to 26.

Illinois Miners Strike.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., March 13.—Three hundred miners employed by the McLean Coal Company struck to-day for the scale of wages agreed upon by the Springfield convention.

CENSUS OF CUBA

IT WILL BE TAKEN BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

ASSEMBLY IS NOT RECOGNIZED

UNITED STATES HAS ABSOLUTELY NO DEALINGS WITH IT.

Its Acceptance or Rejection of the $3,000,000 to Be Paid to the Soldiers of Cuba Cuts No Figure—Gomez' Deposition.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The administration has decided to take a census of the island of Cuba as complete and careful as that taken in the United States. A census is found to be necessary to determine who are qualified voters, before the election is held to establish a representative government.

This census will not be taken through or by any organization claiming to be representative of the Cuban people, but by the authority and under direction of the military authority of the United States government, assisted by such civil officers as may be necessary to carry on the work.

It may be stated in this connection that the government of the United States does not and has not recognized any assembly, organization, person or faction in Cuba as authorized to speak for the Cuban people. It has and will continue to deal with individuals and municipalities as it finds them. No government has been recognized, and none will be until one has been constituted which is representative of the citizenship of the whole of the island. The action of the "Cuban assembly" has given the government at Washington no concern whatever. It is known that the $3,000,000 now on its way to Cuba will be acceptable to the soldiers of the Cuban army. It matters not whether Gomez has been deposed or not, or whether he accepts his deposition. The government will deal with the individuals of the Cuban army, and the money will be paid to the soldiers by the United States officers. Gomez has been the agent through whom the negotiations were carried on. The acquiescence of the "Cuban assembly" was not sought, nor in any way considered. The administration has not recognized the "assembly" and it is stated could not, any more than it could recognize any organization composed of men who got together and claimed to represent the Cuban people.

The payment of the $3,000,000 to the Cuban soldiers will form a basis of the proposed census, as considerable information concerning the Cubans will be taken at that time. The name, residence, proposed residence and other personal history of each Cuban soldier will be taken when he gets his money and gives up his gun. This information also will be of use in the future, should it happen that the men who are thus paid fail to keep their parole and maintain the peace. The muster rolls and papers connected with all the Cuban organizations also will become the property of the United States and be retained for future use. When the complete census is taken, the same information concerning each citizen will be obtained as that from each soldier.

ST. LOUISANS DRANK "TEA."

Saloons Closed Again Sunday, and They Could Get Nothing Else to Drink.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 13.—The law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday was more rigidly enforced yesterday than on the preceding Sunday. The strict watch kept by the police and others led to many novel schemes to defeat the ends of the law. In large hotels "tea" was the great substitute. Men who never drank it before drank tea in large quantities at meal time and other times. This beverage was furnished by the waiters, and in many instances it was discovered that the contents of the exquisite little pots were, instead of steaming tea, hot scotch, Irish or common toddy.

Back doors and side doors were closely guarded throughout the city by saloonkeepers or employes, but, despite the vigilance displayed by them, the police gathered in a number of bartenders and proprietors.

RED CROSS IN CUBA.

Government Has Asked It to Take Charge of Hospital and Relief Work.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The government having requested the Red Cross to take up the hospital work in Cuba, sheltering the homeless and caring for the sick, a Red Cross staff will start for Havana to-morrow to join the Red Cross agents already there.

One of the first matters that will engage their attention will be the establishment of a hospital in Havana for the use of Americans and other civilians, where they can receive the same attention that they would in their own countries. Hospitals will be opened in different parts of the island as fast as the agents can make arrangements for them, and doctors and trained nurses will be sent from here as they are needed. Additional Red Cross representatives will soon be sent to Manila.

BALANCE IN SPAIN'S FAVOR.

Her Exports Exceeded Her Imports Last Year in Spite of the War.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—United States Consular Agent Mertens, at Grao, has submitted to the state department some figures relative to the Spanish trade last year showing the surprising fact that, notwithstanding her complete defeat in war and her distressed economic conditions, Spain was actually able to show a balance of trade in her favor for 1898. Mr. Mertens cites this fact as a demonstration of the natural wealth of the country. The total exports were $102,901,058, and the imports were $91,732,158.

Countess Makes Her Stage Debut.

LONDON, March 13.—Countess Russell, wife of Earl Russell, the notorious "Bab" Scott, made her stage debut at Plymouth this evening in "A Runaway Girl." Though somewhat nervous, she displayed a good singing voice and proved a graceful performer. She had an enthusiastic reception.

Colonel Picquart to Be Tried.

PARIS, March 13.—Colonel Picquart, in accordance with the decision of the criminal section of the court of cassation, has been handed over for trial to the civil authorities and has been transferred from the Cherche Midi prison to the civil prison of La Sante.

Left All to His Sweetheart.

MEXICO, MO., March 13.—(Special.) J. W. Dillard, who died near Mexico last week, left his entire estate, amounting to $9,000, to his sweetheart, Miss Mary Susan Muir. Mr. Dillard and Miss Muir were to have been married this spring.