TO STOP A WASTE

SECRETARY OF STATE CLARK PROMISES A REFORM.

FEWER WORTHLESS REPORTS

THIS WILL LEAVE MORE MONEY FOR COBURN'S BOOKS.

Mr. Clark Says There Has Been Enormous Waste Through the Wholesale Publication of Reports That No One Cares to Read.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) Secretary of State George Clark has determined that the farmers of Kansas shall get more benefit from the work of the state board of agriculture under this administration than under any previous administration. He proposes to cut down the expense of publishing a lot of reports that interest only a few people, and put the money thus saved into reports which Secretary F. D. Coburn issues for the benefit of farmers.

"There has been a vast sum of money expended in the publication of reports in the past," said he. "Some of them were entirely useless, not being read by a half dozen people in the state, while the number of copies of other reports published exceed the dmand tnfold. A few days ago, in cleaning out an airshaft, the workman at the state house found over a ton of reports published by the state board of railroad commissioners These surplus copies were no doubt published merely in order to help the state printer out. Upon their delivery they were thrown into an airshaft where it was thought they would never be discovered. There are tons and tons of old reports in the basement and garret of the state house that were simply printed to help out somebody. It was a useless expenditure of the public funds. In 1894, Labor Commissioner Todd, under Lewelling, was permitted to print a 900-page book to show that farming did not pay in Kansas. That very year the Lewelling administration only permitted the publication of 3,500 copies of Secretary Coburn's report, which tended to show that farming did pay in Kansas, and how to make it pay better, and which was intended to attract capital and people to our state.

"Secretary Coburn's books and reports are gobbled up like hot cakes by the farmers as well as by the agricultural colleges and societies throughout the world. They are used as textbooks in many of the agricultural colleges of this country, as well as in other agricultural countries. The demand in the past has far exceeded the supply. This is an agricultural state. Why should not the state's money be spent for something that will benefit the state and its people, instead of being thrown away in the publication of a lot of stuff that is never read except by the one who writes it, and by the proofreader? I believe that the money spent in publishing useless reports should be put into Coburn's books."

The secretary of state has charge of the state printing; that is, he issues the requisitions for all printing. It is within his power to stop this abuse that has been going on for years. Secretary Clark says, as long as he is secretary of state, he intends to draw the line on useless stuff and limit the publication of reports required by law to the actual number necessary. "But," he adds, "I will be extremely liberal with the agricultural reports. Secretary Coburn will have no reason to complain."

FOLEY IS MAD ABOUT IT.

Parsons Man After a Preacher Who Filed a Pointed Protest Against His Appointment.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) A mistake made by a clerk in the governor's office recently is causing an endless amount of trouble and may result in a preacher being sued for slander. Pete Foley, of Parsons, was a candidate for railroad commissioner. He filed a bushel or more of indorsements with the governor. Rev. Mr. Hugh McBurney, a Parsons preacher, filed a protest against Foley's appointment. In the protest he said many very uncomplimentary things about Foley's reputation, morally. He was very specific in his charges, mentioning names, dates and offenses. The protest was placed with the indorsements so that the governor could have all the papers at once when he took up Foley's case. This is done in all cases. When the board of railroad commissioners was abolished and the court of visitation established, the governor appointed Lit C. Crum, of Labette county, as a judge of the court. This removed Foley as an available candidate, he and Crum living in the same county. After the fight was over, Foley wrote to the governor asking that his indorsements be returned. A clerk, in accordance with the request, bundled up the bunch of papers and sent them to Parsons. In doing so, the protest of Rev. Mr. McBurney was inadvertently left with the other papers, and Foley got it. He read and reread it. He did not like the way the preacher talked about him, and went after his defamer. The preacher came back at the governor for letting loose a confidential communication. The governor replied that it was a mistake, but could not be helped. The preacher replied that, while he was sorry for it, he thanked God that he had told the truth in his protest. Foley declines to return the letter to the governor and Mr. Foley threatens, unless Mr. McBurney makes a public retraction of the charges made in the letter, to sue him for slander. He is holding the letter to be used as evidence.

ATMOSPHERE IS CLEARING.

Little Prospect Now of a Serious Political Storm in the First District.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) Congressman Charles Curtis and Congressman-at-Large W. J. Bailey will hold a conference one day this coming week to try and adjust their differences concerning the First district nomination next year. The indications are that they will reach an amicable agreement. At the Horton convention last year Judge Horton, Dave Mulvane and A. K. Rodgers, "the authorized agents of Curtis," entered into an agreement with Cy Leland, Ira Collins and Captain John Schilling, "the authorized agents of Bailey," whereby Curtis was to receive the First district nomination then and step down two years later and throw his strength to Bailey. Now Bailey wants Curtis to carry out the agreement. The latter says his "authorized agents" were not authorized to bind him up in such a contract and he repudiates it. When he first announced that he would not abide by the decision, but would go into the race again, Bailey became very warm, and for awhile it looked as though there would be a bitter fight between the two. The political atmosphere has cleared up considerably during the past two weeks, and the friends of each believe that their differences will be adjusted and that Bailey will again make the race for congressman-at-large.

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KANSAS CITY, U. S. A.

CHARTER BOARD "WORKED."

"Free Thinkers' Club" of Wichita Turns Out to Be Nothing but a Joint.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) The state charter board has discovered that it was "worked" recently on one charter which it granted. "The Free Thinkers' Club, of Wichita," a literary and social organization, applied for a charter. Accompanying the application was the necessary fee. On the face of the application it was made to appear that the club was a semi-religious affair. Within the last few days the board has received numerous letters from Wichita stating that "The Free Thinkers' Club" was nothing more than a common joint. The name of the concern misled the members of the board.

In order to protect itself in the future, the board, at a meeting to-day, resolved that hereafter all literary, musical and social organizations desiring charters shall place the following clause in their articles of incorporation:

"Said corporation shall not engage in the sale or distribution of intoxicating liquors, nor permit them to be served or distributed at its meetings, or at gatherings held under its auspices."

The board to-day turned down two of these organizations and ordered the applications returned to the promoters with instructions that they incorporate the clause stated.

One was the "Commercial and Farmers' Association," of Horton. The purpose of the club is "to promote the interests of farmers and commercial men, and the maintenance of a club for social enjoyment." The directors are Adam Hornberger, H. Sharringhausen, Fred Hochgraife, Louis Bechtold and Joseph Berney.

The other was the "Union Club," of Chicopee, Crawford county. "Social enjoyment" was its purpose.

The Union Pacific Tea Company, a New York corporation, was granted a permit to do business in Kansas.

The board granted charters as follows:

The Butler County Fair Association, of Eldorado; capital stock, $2,000.

The Waldo Creamery Company, of Waldo; capital stock, $2,500.

The Arnold Drug Company, of Topeka; capital stock, $20,000.

Galena lodge, 251, A. F. and A. M. No capital stock.

The Beauchamp Manufacturing Company, of Holton; capital stock, $20,000.

The Clyde Milling and Elevator Company, of Clyde; capital stock, $10,000.

H. L. Strong Grain Company, of Coffeyville; capital stock, $25,000.

The Big Buck Mining Company, of Coffeyville; capital stock, $30,000.

The American Oil Company, of Garnett; capital stock, $2,000.

The Lehigh Mining Company, of Coffeyville; capital stock, $25,000.

A KANSAS WOMAN'S SCHEME.

She Would Give Each Member of the Twentieth Kansas a Sunflower Medal.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) Mrs. J. Reasoner, of Reserve, Kas., has suggested that a popular subscription be raised to buy each member of the Twentieth Kansas regiment a sunflower medal to be given him upon the return of the regiment from the Philippines. In a letter to Governor Stanley, received to-day, she says that the people of Kansas should certainly not give all the tokens to the officers of the regiment, but should do something for the privates who did the fighting.

PLACE FOR A DEMOCRAT.

State Grain Inspector McKenzie Appoints Ewan's Man at Topeka.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) State Grain Inspector McKenzie to-day announced that he would appoint William Iago as an assistant deputy grain inspector at Topeka. This declaration has caused considerable commotion in local political circles, for it is regarded as a virtual backdown upon the part of the state inspector in his fight with William Ewan, a local elevator man. Ewan wanted Iago appointed in the first place, but McKenzie appointed Thomas Cross. Iago is a Democrat and Cross is a Republican. Ewan immediately announced that he would not have his grain inspected by a state grain inspector, but would buy on private inspection. The local Republican organization wanted McKenzie to stand pat and freeze Ewan out and arrest him if he violated the law by selling grain to outside parties on the certificate of a private inspector. But McKenzie claims the law is weak in that particular, and, instead of going into the courts, he yielded.

CLEMENS HAS NOT GIVEN UP.

He Is Still Trying to Oust the New Agricultural College Regents.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) Attorney G. C. Clemens, representing C. B. Hoffman and J. N. Limbocker, the Populist regents who were removed by Governor Stanley recently, has not yet given up the fight. He called upon Attorney General Godard to-day and requested that they get together on an agreed statement of facts and have the law settled by the supreme court in quo warranto proceedings, to be brought to oust Yoe and McDonald, the new regents. The attorney general took the matter under advisement. Mr. Clemens says the supreme court will hear the case on an agreed statement of facts. In case the attorney general refuses to enter into an agreement of this kind Clemens will attempt to get the Populist court of appeals to hold a special session and oust the new Republican regents.

TO BE ENTERED AS COSTS.

State Supreme Court Makes a New Ruling in Regard to Appeal Transcripts.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) The state supreme court to-day rendered an important decision in regard to the taxing of costs in cases appealed to that court. Ever since the court was established, it has been the rule of attorneys for plaintiffs in error to pay the cost of making a transcript. In many instances, the cost of the transcript was so much that no appeal was taken. The court to-day ruled that the cost of a transcript should be taxed up with the costs in the case, the same as the fees of a sheriff or any other officer. This decision will probably result in the filing of numerous motions by attorneys of the state with litigation pending in the supreme court to have the cost of transcripts retaxed as costs in their cases.

Place for Captain E. M. Misner.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) The state board of charities has elected Captain E. M. Misner, of Dodge City, assistant superintendent of the Topeka reform school. Some months ago the board elected J. E. Olmstead, of Anthony, to this position, but he declined because his wife was not given a place as one of the teachers at the institution. This created a vacancy, which Misner will fill.

Sterne Returns From California.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) United States Marshal W. E. Sterne returned today from California, where he has been for the past month recuperating. He says the people of the Pacific slope are great admirers of Colonel Funston and the Twentieth Kansas and that they are preparing to give the general and the regiment a big sendoff when they return.

Dropped Dead in His Wagon.

TOPEKA, May 13.—(Special.) William Wilhite, driver of an express wagon, dropped dead in the seat of his wagon today while the team was going down Kansas avenue. Heart disease was the cause of death.

No County High School.

COUNCIL GROVE, KAS., May 13.—(Special.) The proposition to vote for a county high school in Morris county this week failed. The vote just canvassed shows 1,021 for and 1,420 against. The country precincts defeated it

DEATH LIST GROWS

EXETER, PA., WRECK COST TWENTY-EIGHT HUMAN LIVES.

SOME OF THE INJURED WILL DIE

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER IS NOT YET CLEARLY LOCATED.

Signal Man Declares That All the Signals Were Properly Displayed—Coroner's Jury Has Begun an Investigation of the Affair.

READING, PA., May 13.—The wreck which occurred last night on the Philadelphia & Reading railway at Exeter, six miles south of here, was probably the worst that has ever occurred in this state. Twenty-eight dead and fifty injured, some so badly that they may not recover, is the awful result of the accident.

The cause of the disaster is still involved in mystery, and officials of the road are investigating in order to place the blame. The man in the signal tower at Exeter station claims to have had the signals properly displayed. In a statement to-day, General Superintendent I. A. Swigard, of the Reading railway, said the prime cause of the accident was a block of freight cars on the track which were taking a siding at Birdsboro, and which compelled the express to stop at Exeter. It is not known as yet whether a signal man was sent back to notify the special or second section.

The express from Williamsport, known as train No. 12, and also as the "cannonball," leaves Reading for Philadelphia at 8:30 p. m. It did not leave on time last night, due to waiting for Harrisburg connections. The travel from Harrisburg was very heavy, owing to the large number of people who attended the Hartranft monument unveiling ceremonies. A special train was brought into requisition to accommodate the crowds. At Exeter the first train stopped briefly for orders and had just started when the special crashed into it.

Many prominent men were passengers on the forward train, among them Senator Boies Penrose, Colonel Henry D. Paxon, Philadelphia; General John W. Schall, of Norristown, and Colonel George Schall, the general's brother, who was killed. On the second train were some twenty veterans of Hartranft's Fifty-first regiment, which he commanded in the civil war, and a company of the Seventh Pennsylvania infantry, National Guard, a few of whom were injured.

A strange feature of the disaster was the fact that not one woman was killed and only one was injured.

Norristown is in mourning, as the greatest number of dead and injured were residents of that place.

In the afternoon Coroner Wilson H. Rothemel impaneled a jury and, visiting the different morgues, they viewed the bodies.

The jury adjourned to assemble at the call of the coroner. When asked when he should hold the inquest, Coroner Rothemel replied that he thought it would be Tuesday afternoon, but that he could not state definitely. They left Reading on a special train at 1 p. m. and viewed the scene of the wreck.

Superintendent Wilson, of the main line division, when asked if it were not a mistake for the train to back to the station, replied:

"I think the train should have been left where it stopped, but I cannot speak of the cause until the matter is thoroughly investigated."

The corrected list of killed is as follows:
John Slingluff, Norristown.
H. Thompson, Norristown.
Elmer Shelley, Hatboro.
Frank Sower, Norristown.
Henry W. Wentz, Norristown.
William Stahler, Norristown.
Joseph Taylor, Norristown.
John F. Kuntz, Norristown.
Charles G. Leaf, Fort Washington.
Samuel R. Beatty, Conshohocken.
Charles H. White, Norristown.
Captain G. C. Eichoitz, Downington.
George Schall, Norristown.
William Lewis, Norristown.
H. Hunchburger, Gulf Mills.
J. F. Filmal, Reading.
C. H. Howell, Reading.
John Johnston, Hatboro.
John H. Coulston, Norristown; died at hospital.
C. L. Laverty, Harrisburg.
Daniel H. Yoder, Pottstown.
Lucien J. Custer, aged 19, Pottstown.
William C. Camm, Norristown.
H. J. Hartford, Norristown.
Norman Holmes, aged 13, Norristown.
Captain S. T. Street, Philadelphia.
Michael Lawn, Germantown.
One unidentified man.

The injured are:
T. H. Adle, 51, Norristown; legs broken; face badly cut.
William Freeborn, 50, Norristown; leg fractured, head cut, chest crushed.
Henry K. Stauffer, 23, Norristown; chest, legs and face injured.
D. B. Silvis, of Cious & Silvis, Reading; legs and internally; serious.
G. H. Lewis, 50, Norristown; legs crushed; member Fifty-first regiment.
George Garner, 54, Norristown; arm and jaw fractured.
A. T. Ashenfelter, 64, Germantown; chest crushed; member Fifty-first regiment.
Robert Brierly, Philadelphia; scalp, face and hands lacerated.
George W. Holmes, 57, Norristown; badly lacerated; left leg amputated.
John M. Engle, Swedeland; hips fractured.
John N. Earl, Conshohocken, internally injured; serious.
John S. Jones, Norristown; head injured; unconscious and serious.
Albert Harkness, Oak Lane (Philadelphia); bruised and unconscious.
John M. Hoose, Harrisburg; head.
Joseph Edwards, Germantown; chest and body; serious.
Harry P. Robbins, Philadelphia; neck and internal.
F. H. Taggert, Westchester; legs broken.
William Jenkins, Norristown; head cut.
Annie Madgeburg, Ashland; large scalp wound.
Amandus Garges, Norristown; unconscious.
J. Z. Alderf, Norristown; legs broken.
Edward Smith, Norristown; body and arm bruised.
Nathan O'Neill, Norristown; bruised.
Patrick Curran, Norristown; bruised.
Pascoe Walters, Sixth regiment Pennsylvania guard, East Swedeland; back sprained.
J. Hay Leister, Phoenixville; internally injured; serious.
Charles Maddis, Conshohocken; bruised.
Harry Orell, engineer of the special; head cut.
H. G. Krantz, Norristown; head cut.
Special Policeman Robert Kirkpatrick, Philadelphia, head cut.
Captain Harry Jacobs, Norristown, bruised.
H. T. Johnson, Philadelphia, bruised.
Councilman George W. Kucker, Philadelphia, injury of leg.
Mrs. H. Brewer, Norristown, body and head injured.
Fillmore Jones, Norristown, bruises of body.
T. J. Baker, Norristown, bruises of body.
H. B. Tyson, Norristown, bruises of body.
G. W. Brady, Norristown, bruises of body.
F. Harrington, Philadelphia.
Captain Smith, Norristown.
James M. Doran, Phoenixville.
Harrison Fetterman, Philadelphia.
George W. Shaffner, Norristown.
B. Barnes, Philadelphia.
C. W. Beaver, Philadelphia.
F. T. Steinbach, Camden, N. J.
A. S. Leedom, West Conshohocken.
T. G. Fitzinger, Norristown.
J. Johnson, Mt. Clair, Pa.
I. V. Vanderslice, Phoenixville.

She Was in Error.

From the Philadelphia Record.

"This is very bad taste in you," remarked Mrs. De Tanque, when her better half returned in an intoxicated condition. "Your makin' mishtake, m' dear. Bad tasht won't show up 'fore (hic) mornin'."

Mere Matter of Choice.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"If I ever marry it shall be to a woman of fine intellect."

"Huh! Wouldn't you rather have a wife who thought you a great man?"

WILL WALKER OUT.

Will Be Succeeded by Colonel J. G. Randlett as Indian Agent at Anadarko.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—(Special.) From a source close to the president, it is learned that the place of W. T. Walker, Indian agent at the Kiowa and Comanche Indian agency, Oklahoma, has been tendered to Lieutenant Colonel James G. Randlett, a regular army officer, retired. This is the place for which Tom Reid, speaker of the Oklahoma legislature, was slated, and for which George D. Orput came all the way to Washington to file his application. The announcement that this place is to go to an army officer caused complete surprise to those who have been watching the race, as it was semi-officially announced a week ago that Reid would be appointed. It appears to be a personal appointment of the president. The place was offered to Lieutenant Colonel Randlett by the president before the latter left for Virginia Hot Springs, but it was not until to-day that the offer was accepted. Walker will be relieved June 1, when Lieutenant Colonel Randlett will take charge.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 13.—(Special.) The appointment of Colonel J. G. Randlett to the Anadarko agency was received with surprise in Guthrie, to-day. Among politicians, Speaker Reid had been set down as a winner, and the announcement that a "carpetbagger" was to be imported for the place was not altogether pleasing. The Anadarko agency has for years been a source of trouble, because of the demands of cattlemen in that neighborhood. Major W. T. Walker, who is removed, had been recommended for the place by the Oklahoma Press Association, and this organization, at its meeting this week, adopted resolutions commending his administration.

PROTEST AGAINST BRYAN.

New K. S. A. C. Board of Regents Object to a Political Address.

MANHATTAN, KAS., May 13.—(Special.) The board of regents at its session last evening passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, The former board of regents invited W. J. Bryan to deliver the commencement address at the agricultural college in June, and whereas the present board of regents are opposed to giving this occasion a political significance, we are opposed to his coming and request that some other gentleman, not recognized as a politician, be invited to make the address."

This resolution was offered by Regent Yoe and the vote on the same was as follows: Ayes—McDowell, Yoe, Hunter and Satterthwaite. Noes—Vrooman and St. John. E. T. Fairchild's vote is not recorded, as he had gone home. The board has been attending to the regular routine business to-day and yesterday. Ex-Regent C. B. Hoffman finally concluded to come to Manhattan and make final settlement and turn over the books to the present treasurer, Mr. Yoe. The books show $30.87 cash in the general fund; also unpaid vouchers amounting to $10,833.57; special funds, including library fund, etc., $730.89; experimental station fund, $4,938.31.

The board has adjourned until June 6.

OKLAHOMA OIL CONTROVERSY.

Matter Will Come Up Before Judge Burwell at Oklahoma City To-morrow.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 13.—(Special.) The oil cases in which the territory of Oklahoma and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company are at outs, will came up for hearing and decision before Judge B. F. Burwell at Oklahoma City on Monday. Attorney General H. S. Cunningham and John Shartel, attorneys for the company, have returned from St. Louis, Chicago and Hammond, Ind., where depositions were taken. Mr. Cunningham also stopped at Kansas City and took the depositions of E. P. Pratt, of the Standard Oil Company, of which the Waters-Pierce concern is a branch.

As the case now stands, Amos Pierce, oil inspector, is restrained from rejecting kerosene that tests below 46, Baume, and gasoline below 40, the company having secured an injunction. Whatever the decision the case is likely to be taken to the supreme court.

TO HUNT FOR AN ISSUE.

Oklahoma Bimetallic League to Meet in Extra Session at Guthrie To-morrow.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 13.—(Special.) In accordance with the call of President Dick Reaves, the Oklahoma Bimetallic League will meet in this city in extraordinary session on Monday. President Reaves will give no figures, but says he expects a large attendance. That the meeting will be interesting is a foregone conclusion. Reaves declared an emergency in issuing his call and the believers in every "ism" known in the "reformers'" catalogue will be represented.

The object of the special meeting is, if such a thing is found possible, to find an issue, and the delegates will go on a wild hunt. One of the "brothers" who ought to know says that McKinley and his administration will be denounced and Bryan and Aguinaldo indorsed. The convention may decide to make a formal demand of the president for the return of the Western troops now serving in the Philippines.

Judge Scott's Bond Approved.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 13.—(Special.) Judge J. R. Scott, of Newkirk, the newly appointed receiver of the Perry land office, expects to assume his new duties on Monday. His commission has been approved by the authorities at Washington and is now on its way West. His bond is furnished by an Eastern surety company. It is a double bond, the whole amounting to $70,000. Of the single bond, $5,000 was required as disburser and $5,000 as receiver.

A New Oklahoma City.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 13.—(Special.) "Buffalo" Jones is mayor of "Oklahoma City," a town in the lately opened Tie country, in Colorado. Other city officials, also members of the Oklahoma "sooner" aggregation, are Bruce Sanders, legal adviser; Dr. E. A. Allen, consulting physician, and "Big Foot" Wallace and "Electric Belt" Bennett, aldermen.

New Editorial Officers.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 13.—(Special.) At its meeting at Norman, the Oklahoma Press Association elected the following officers: Frank McMasters, Oklahoma City, president; Dan Perry, El Reno, treasurer, and Lon Wharton, Perry, secretary.

A Young Journal Dealer.

Here is a picture, taken from a photograph, of the youngest newsdealer on The Journal's list. This enterprising youngster is Master William Harvey McGehee, of Richards, Mo. He is only 4 years and 11 months old, but he is a rustler.

Couldn't Keep Him Out.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The grand old doortender looked down at the little man with the fiery red hair.

"And who are you?" he asked.

"My name is Funston," said the little man. "Some people call me Fred, and some call me colonel. I'm from Kansas, U. S. A."

The saint smiled.

"Do I get in?" asked the little man.

The saint smiled again.

"I fancy," said he, "that there's no use of trying to keep you out. If I should shut the gate on you I haven't the slightest doubt that you'd swim the moat and scale the wall before I could say embalmed beef! Walk in, colonel."

Saved.

From Life.

"Eighteen fathoms!" cried the man at the lead.

Rolling like a log in the trough of the sea, the apparently doomed ship was rapidly approaching the American coast. She would soon strike unless something could be done to lighten her. Realizing that the sacrifice must be made, the Scotch captain called aft the entire crew, and with a mighty effort they lifted the manuscript of Hall Caine's next play and threw it overboard, and, like a thing of life, the noble vessel responded to the helm and headed once more out to sea.

Birth.

From Puck.

But there was the matter of station.

"I was born in a mansion, while you were born in a flat!" she urged, with gentle insistence.

"Yes, but I can show a permit from the janitor!" exclaimed the lover, nothing daunted

RESULT IN DOUBT

NOT YET CLEAR WHAT KANSAS STRIKE WILL AMOUNT TO.

NOT MANY MINERS OUT YET

STRONG FEELING AMONG THE MEN AGAINST A STRIKE.

At a Number of Mines They Vote Not to Go Out—A Lockout at One Weir City Mine—Scheme for Giving Strikers Work in Other Mines.

PITTSBURG, KAS., May 13.—(Special.) The strike, in accordance with the circular sent out to the different local unions last Thursday by President Wright, of district 14, is now on, but is not as yet attended with any great success in point of numbers out. The Yale mines of the Western Coal and Mining Company ran all day with a full quota of men, and shaft No. 37, of the Kansas and Texas Company, was doing likewise. The miners at these places are not talking strike. The men at the Central Coal and Coke Company mines are out for to-day and the works are shut down. The Western Coal and Mining Company's mines Nos. 2, 3 and 7, at Fleming, are practically shut down, notwithstanding the fact that a few men are working at No. 7.

The situation at the Kansas and Texas mines, in Weir, is practically a strike. A vote taken by the men this forenoon at mine No. 23 stood 57 for a strike and 37 against, which is taken as a decision. This was pay day for the Central Coal and Coke Company at Weir, and the mines were shut down at noon, as is customary on pay days, but the vote at all of the shafts of this company precludes all ideas of a strike under the present call. It is thought that shaft No. 18, of the Kansas and Texas, will remain out, along with No. 23, Monday. It will take until Monday to learn the situation, because of the fact that many of the men do not work Saturday afternoons at any time. The officers of district No. 14, U. M. W. A., feel confident that they will win the day, although they are meeting with a great deal of opposition from the miners at the different mines.

WEIR CITY, KAS., May 13.—(Special.) The strike ordered for noon to-day by the national executive board U. M. W. A. has resulted in only a partial suspension of work. There are only two coal companies here directly affected by the order, the Central Coal and Coke Company and the Kansas and Texas Coal Company. Two other operators, J. R. Crowe & Co., and W. H. Barrett, lessee of the Kansas and Texas mine No. 49, are involved by reason of the latter company taking all their coal under contract.

Mass meetings were held at the mines of these companies and the strike question voted on by each mine separately. At the Central Coal and Coke Company's mine No. 6, employing nearly 200 miners, the vote was unanimously against a strike, even the union men voting against it. At No. 11 mine of the same company, there are fully 200 miners, and the vote was about 3 to 1 against a strike. At this company's mine No. 5, only a few men are employed, as it is nearly worked out and will be closed shortly. They were unanimous against a strike, however. At Kansas and Texas mine No. 55, six union men and twenty-seven non-union men were in the meeting. The former voted for a strike, one non-union man did not vote, and the remaining twenty-six voted against a strike. At this company's mine No. 18, employing 150 miners, the union men, numbering about twenty, withdrew from the meeting because it was understood that, under the order, they were compelled to strike. This left the non-union men to vote separately, but only twenty-nine exercised their right, the vote standing 15 to 14 in favor of a walkout.

The mine did not start at all this morning, changing the situation to a lockout. It is understood that another meeting may be held and the action reconsidered, in which case the mine will be in operation Monday. At Kansas and Texas mine, No. 23, employing nearly 100 miners, the union men voted and carried it for a strike by a vote of 54 to 37. The men came out at noon to-day. At J. R. Crowe & Co.'s No. 2, 125 miners work. Not much more than half of them attended the meeting, which voted for a strike by a majority of three or four. At Kansas and Texas No. 49, operated by W. H. Barrett, four electric machines mine the coal. The men have ignored the order to strike. The union permits striking miners to seek work at the other mines here and an effort is being made to induce each of the miners at such places to take a striker into his room and share the earnings.

Calls were posted for meetings in furtherance of this plan at the mines of the J. H. Durkee Coal Company, and Bennett & Crowe. At the former place two attempts to get the men to meet proved failures. And at Bennett & Crowe's a small meeting was held after one failure. It is said the matter of taking in the outsiders will be left with the company.

There seems to be a strong sentiment against this strike to secure recognition of the union in Arkansas, especially since it is pretty well understood that the Arkansas miners themselves are by no means a unit on the question and that considerable numbers of them are at work. Another thing that has caused unfavorable comment is the announcement of the list of mine demands which the executive board has suggested that the miners of this district make on their own behalf. The contract under which the miners are working does not expire until September 1 this year and the non-union men say that the springing up of these demands now is simply a scheme on the part of the union to furnish the men with a local grievance that will cause them to come out. On the other hand, the union men say that if this strike to secure the recognition of the union fails, then the Kansas union will be the next to go. This is the largest coal mining center in Kansas. Weir City alone producing annually 28 per cent of the Kansas output. The state mine inspector's report shows the annual shipments from Weir City to be about three times as large as that of Pittsburg, the second place in point of coal billed.

Double Wedding, Double Divorce.

Toledo Special.

In the common pleas court of Defiance county two petitions for divorce were filed the other day, by sisters, Mrs. Tillie Myers and Mrs. Lulu L. Hatfield. The cases are unusual in that both of the women charge their husbands with habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty. Each asks to have her maiden name restored, and both are represented by the same attorney. The sisters were married at the same time a few years ago, and since have insisted on living near each other.

Doubtful Compliment.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

First politician—"They seem to have your man between the devil and the deep sea."

Second politician—"Well, I'll bet my last dollar they don't make him take water."

There Is

As much difference in Soda as in politics. Most of it is gotten up just for the occasion to sort of try and fill a present demand. Our Soda Fountain does a business one day that brings trade back the next. When you get such a refreshing drink as our new Tutti Frutti you will know why our Fountain is so popular.

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FOR $7.50.

The Great Sale will commence to-morrow. You never saw anything like this before! Think of getting a beautifully Tailored Suit for $7.50! These were made to sell for $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00, and we got them for a mere fraction. They comprise Venetians, serges, coverts, herringbones and homespuns, in black, navy and royal blue, pearl gray, tans and Oxford mixtures; jackets are in fly fronts. Etons, tight-fitting, and have that chic effect so admired by everybody; all full lined in taffeta and heavy satins, even the sleeves. Skirts are all of very newest cut, some plain, some braided, some embroidered suits among these, and hardly one in the lot worth less than $12.00—many $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. Monday the sale will commence at..... $7.50

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May Festival!

To-morrow is the day we give 75c and $1.00 Sailors away with Every Trimmed Hat worth $3.00 and Upward.

WE PLACE ON SALE

50 doz. American Beauty Roses, four in bunch, worth $1.00, for.... 49c
See window.
20 doz. Infants' Caps, worth 25c, for..... 7c
25 doz. White Split Straw Sailors, worth $1.00, for..... 68c
50 doz. Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, 15c value, at..... 9c
25 doz. Ladies' Lisle Vests, V or square neck..... 17c

50 doz. Ladies' Fine Cotton Vests, 15c grade, 3 for..... 25c
200 Ladies' Black and Plaid Dress Skirts, worth $2.98 to $3.75, to-morrow at..... $2.39
One lot of Fancy and Black Dress Skirts at..... 98c
Our Shirt Waists are unsurpassed in style, fit and price. See the lines we show at.....49c, 98c and $1.48

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Spring Clothing
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Blue Serges SUITS. Cool and Comfortable. $12 to $20
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Fancy Vests Exclusive Novelties. $3.50 to $6

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For children's wear
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We will on Monday place on sale a limited number of fine Mexican Straw Hats, especially made for the children, at
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Fine Jersey Family Cows

A carload of Fine Jersey Cattle, fresh cows, springing heifers and 3 head thoroughbred bulls. These are special family cows and very gentle. Will be sold at auction at Wolcott, Beers & Co.'s Stable, on Twenty-third and Grand Ave.,
May 20, 1899, at 1 P. M.,
By H. C. Kurtz, of Belton, Mo.