

## YELLOW SHEETS ARE MAGNANIMOUS. THE WAVE NOT DECIDED BY SECRETARY ROOT'S RESIGNATION

### LOCATION IS FIXED

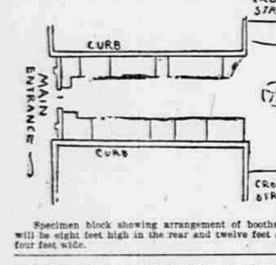
LY DECIDES ON ELEVATOR STREET FAIR.

FROM COLUMBIA TO TROUST AVE.

COMMUNITY WILL SEE PROPERTY OWNERS AT ONCE.

The Journal's Exclusive Publication of the Site Caused Much Comment Among the Directors—Ground Plan of Arrangements.

The announcement exclusively in the Journal yesterday morning that Eleventh street between Grand and Troost avenues had been selected by the Karnival Krewes as the site for the street fair was considered as premature by several



Specimen block showing arrangement of booths, etc. Booths will extend eight feet from the curb, with the eight feet light in the rear and twenty-four feet wide.

members of that organization. Although the street had been decided on as early as Monday afternoon the committee determined to keep the information from the press until a canvass could be made of the property owners to ascertain whether there would be any objection to the project.

The committee yesterday continued their work of canvassing for exhibitors and midway features. Unless some organized objection is encountered among the property owners along Eleventh street the decision of the directory will stand. Said one of the Krewes' committeemen yesterday:

"We had hoped to keep the site of the street fair a secret, and the directory was pledged to give the information away. Since the secret is out, I may say that Eleventh street offers the best advantages of any street considered. It is accessible from the heart of the retail district, and with the main entrance at Grand avenue, it could be easily reached by several car lines. It is likely that the entire nine blocks between Grand and Troost avenues will be used for the fair."

"While some of the directory think it wise to have the sole entrance and exit at Grand avenue, in order to insure all visitors seeing each exhibit, others favor several entrances and exits, distributed at intervals along the street. It is deemed inadvisable to block up the entire street for the whole distance. It is probably one or two blocks from Grand to Locust and Campbell streets. Some of the big midway attractions will occupy vacant lots between Grand and Troost, and will be reached by a high fence connecting with the booths at the street."

It has been suggested that the eastern end of the street be devoted exclusively to the midway, an additional charge of 10 cents being made to enter the sacred precincts. This could easily be arranged, it is claimed, and as there is no amount of excitement and thronging along that thoroughfare to attract the crowds, the Karnival Krewes think it will be better to have the midway at the western end of the street. It is believed the Krewes is working along these lines.

Plans for the street fair are so well under way that committee are now soliciting exhibitors on the basis of the above plan. The main entrance as now proposed will be at Grand and Troost streets, the fair extending on both sides of the street east to Eleventh street. The booths will be built in the street with a solid line of wall against each curb. They will extend eight feet from the curb and be eight feet high. The booths will be twelve feet high at the front opening. A space of about thirty feet will be left in the center of the street. The booths will be blocked with fences set well back to afford space for band stands, etc. The booths will be arranged in rows, and the exhibitors, but will probably be sold in widths of eight, sixteen and twenty-four feet.

### ARRESTED AS HORSE THEIVES.

Fred Hurst and His Wife, Anne, Are Taken Back to Shawnee, Kas., by a Sheriff.

Sheriff W. F. Blanton, of Shawnee, Johnson county, Kas., was at police headquarters yesterday with Fred Hurst and his wife, Anne Hurst, who are wanted in Johnson county to answer to a charge of horse stealing. They were arrested at Joplin a few days ago and Sheriff Blanton is taking them back for trial.

The warrants against them were arrested on charges of horse stealing. They were arrested at Joplin a few days ago and Sheriff Blanton is taking them back for trial.

### GROSS AND CAFFEE OUT.

Resignations of the Two Officers Accepted—Reorganization of the Third Regiment.

The resignations of Colonel George P. Gross, of the Third Missouri regiment, and Colonel Caffee, of the Second, have been accepted by Governor Stephens. The reorganization of the Third regiment will be proceeded with, the resignation of these men being among the first formal steps toward it.

Lieutenant Charles B. Wagar is in command. Major Fred W. Fleming is a candidate for the colonelcy of the new regiment.

### SELECT FRIENDS COMING.

Order Will Begin a Five Days' Convention at 12 West Tenth Street Next Tuesday Morning.

The national convention of the Order of Select Friends will convene in Kansas City next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The sessions will be held at 12 West Tenth street. It is expected that there will be about 100 delegates present. Officers for the ensuing two years will be elected, laws amended and routine business attended to. The Select Friends will be here all week.

### CONVENTION GUARANTY FUND.

It Now Amounts to \$46,178, and Will Reach \$50,000 by End of Present Week.

Previously reported: \$46,148 00  
W. J. Wood, Webb City, Mo., 25 00  
J. J. Wood, Webb City, Mo., 5 00  
Total \$46,178 00

The guaranty fund for the Democratic national convention, the \$46,000 notched yesterday, the total of the subscriptions now being \$46,178. Sheriff Stone has promised to report to-day the result of his missionary labors among the county officers and Mayor Jones is expected to announce what the city officials propose to do towards "keeping something moving" in this bustling city.

Only two subscriptions were reported to President J. J. Wood yesterday—A. C. Turner & Co., 25, and J. J. Wood, of Webb City, Mo., 5—but he was not a bit cast down.

"We will experience no difficulty in completing the fund this week," said he. "Many committees have not filed their final reports. Hugh J. McGowan is to be heard from, and the electric light and telephone companies can be depended upon to be generous."

Yesterday Treasurer Rule, of the ways and means committee, discovered that James S. Wood, member of the Democratic committee from South Dakota, is a brother of Dr. W. S. Wood, president of the National Bank of Commerce, and at once wrote to him, asking his support for

the fund. Police Commissioners Gregory and Ward have begun to realize they are "up against it," in regard to the enforcement of the Cleary police bill and they want light on the subject, even if they have to pay for that light out of their own pockets. For some time past Mr. Gregory has been making quiet inquiry among his personal friends who are in the legal profession, trying to get a satisfactory interpretation of the law. The information he obtained was sufficient to convince him that it would be a rather hazardous undertaking to attempt to carry out the provisions of the law until someone well posted on constitutional points had rendered an opinion.

At the meeting of the police commissioners yesterday Mr. Gregory rather startled at least one of his associates by stating he had been told by several well known lawyers that not only would all the patrolmen be laid off, but that the new police law goes into effect August 20, and that on August 23, the Wednesday following, this board will have to begin complying with the law. Before that time arrives I want to know just what the law is, and we ought to get some good lawyer to give us an opinion on the Cleary bill. I have been making inquiries among lawyers who are friends of mine and I can scarcely get two of them to accept the law as it is. I have been told that our commissions as police commissioners expire with the beginning of the new law and I have also been told that this complete reorganization of the force means that every patrolman will have to be placed on the pay roll as a probationary officer.

"If these are facts I want to know it before the law goes into operation. If the law provides that the patrolmen shall all be laid off, I propose to carry out the law that way, but I want to be certain about it first. If the law provides that they are to get but a month for the year, I don't want to see it that \$90 is all they get. I offer a resolution then that this board employ some good constitutional lawyer, say Judge F. M. Black, to give us a written opinion as to what this law provides, and what our constitutional and what our duties will be."

Mayor Would Save Police Money.

"I can't vote for any such resolution," said Mayor Jones. "The law does not permit us to pay an attorney for an opinion. We cannot spend any police money that way."

"We all understand there is going to be a dispute among us," said Mr. Ward, "about the proper interpretation of this law and I think as Mr. Gregory does that we should get an opinion that can be depended upon. I don't want to see Judge Black has been on the supreme bench for four years and ought to be capable of interpreting this law properly."

"He didn't seem to have hit it just right in the first place, and in which he rendered a decision," said the mayor.

"That's a fact, he did seem to miss out there," said Mr. Gregory. "But get any lawyer who is a good one, I don't care whether he is Republican or Democrat. Why not try Gardner Lathrop?"

"I think Judge Black could give us a fair, impartial opinion," said Mr. Ward, "and I don't think we should get an opinion from any other lawyer."

"Join us in this, mayor," said Mr. Gregory. "You intend to take this matter into your own hands, and why not get an opinion first?"

"But, I'm not going to take it into the hands of the mayor," said Mr. Gregory. "You intend to refuse to sign the pay warrants under the new law," persisted Mr. Gregory.

"Yes, I intend to do that, and make you take it into the courts. If you want to see Mr. Gregory get an opinion from City Counselor Middlebrook, he has never yet expressed an opinion on this law, and it won't cost anything either."

"I cannot pay for a legal opinion out of the police fund, I am willing to pay for it out of my own pocket," said Mr. Ward.

"An unwilling to do the same thing," said Mr. Gregory.

Judge Black Will Give an Opinion.

The mayor finally put Mr. Gregory's resolution and it was adopted, the mayor voting no. The secretary was then instructed to communicate with Judge Black and ask him to give an opinion on the law as early as possible.

On this decision will rest the future of the law. If he decides the law is unconstitutional, the law will be null and void. If he decides the law is constitutional, the law will be enforced.

There is one point we must look at," said Mr. Gregory. "In case Judge Black decides the law is unconstitutional and we refuse to attempt to carry out its provisions, some of the policemen may attempt to take it into the courts to compel us."

"If you find yourself in any such box as that," said the mayor, "it is easy enough to find that those policemen are neglecting their duty and you can get them."

"That's just what we can do," said Mr. Gregory.

A Busy Day for Dewey.

TRIST, July 26.—Admiral Dewey was busy engaged during the day in replying to his immense American correspondence and in receiving private visitors. The rumors that Admiral Dewey had written regarding the presidency of the United States are without foundation.

Actress Ada Gray Very Ill.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Mrs. Ada Gray Tringay, the actress better known as Ada Gray, is seriously ill in this city, having just undergone an operation for removal of cancer. Mrs. Gray is well known all over the United States, particularly in the West.

Dreyfus Said to Be Seriously Ill.

PARIS, July 26.—The Petit Journal says that Captain Dreyfus is ill with fever, and that his condition is serious.

### LIGHT IS WANTED

JUDGE BLACK WILL DECIDE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF CLEARLY LAW.

MR. GREGORY IS UNDECIDED

HIS LEGAL FRIENDS DO NOT RENDER OPINIONS THAT AGREE.

As Told in The Journal, Police Force Will Probably Have to Be Completely Reorganized and Patrolmen Forced on the Probationary List.

Police Commissioners Gregory and Ward have begun to realize they are "up against it," in regard to the enforcement of the Cleary police bill and they want light on the subject, even if they have to pay for that light out of their own pockets. For some time past Mr. Gregory has been making quiet inquiry among his personal friends who are in the legal profession, trying to get a satisfactory interpretation of the law. The information he obtained was sufficient to convince him that it would be a rather hazardous undertaking to attempt to carry out the provisions of the law until someone well posted on constitutional points had rendered an opinion.

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### FIVE MORE BANDITS KILLED.

General Otis Reports Another Engagement in Cebu Mountains—Volunteers Reinstating.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Three cable messages from General Otis were received at the war department to-day. One reports another engagement with bandits in Cebu, in which the American force was victorious. It bears date of to-day, and is as follows:

"Following from Cebu to-day: Bandits in Cebu mountains robbing and impressing people of coast towns. On Monday Lieutenant Moore with detachment of Twenty-third infantry, while scouting in mountains, fired upon strongly fortified position; private killed, and five bandits, including other casualties, among his loss five bandits killed, seven captured."

Another refers to the organization of the volunteers recruited in the Philippines as follows:

"Bell has enlisted about 500 men. Wallace, still south, has about 400. Lockett now enlisting; has over 400 applications, which are coming in rapidly. Might raise here an additional regiment, exclusively volunteers."

Colonel Bell referred to in the dispatch is in command of the Thirty-seventh. Colonel Lockett is in command of the cavalry and Colonel Wallace of the Thirty-seventh.

General Otis has been called to send the volunteers to Manila, which is being done by the desire of the president to have no delay in the matter.

### OFF FOR LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

President McKinley Left Washington Yesterday for a Visit of Several Weeks.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington on a special train at 3 o'clock this afternoon for the Hotel Albany, Lake Champlain, for a stay of several weeks. The special train was the Miss Sarah Duncan, his niece; Secretary Cortelyou and a retinue of White House attaches and servants. A crowd of several hundred were present at the station to see the president off. Secretary Hitchcock, Postmaster General Smith, Secretary Gage and Comptroller Dawes were also at the train to bid the party farewell. The special train, which was composed of the composite car Patagonia and the Atlantic, left Washington at 3 o'clock for Lake Champlain. The party is to be at the Hotel Albany at 8:45 o'clock to-morrow morning.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 25.—The presidential party will arrive at Hotel Champlain at 8:45 o'clock to-morrow morning. The suite of rooms on the main floor, in the southwest corner of the annex, which is the most improved and comfortable during her stay here two years ago, have been specially furnished. Light blue, her favorite color. The president's wife will take their meals in their rooms during their stay at the hotel.

### WHY NEW YORK IS LOSING.

Erie Canal Needs Improving and Elevator Service Should Be Made Adequate.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25.—The commission investigating the causes of the decline in the Erie canal, Erie canal, New York heard witnesses here to-day.

George H. Raymond, an elevator owner, read a paper in which he stated that the decline had been almost exactly coincident with the decline of traffic over the Erie canal, and was due to the failure to improve the canal. The railroads of the state, he declared, had no real desire to save the traffic of New York city and the only relief was to be found in the Erie canal.

The locks of which should be enlarged to accommodate boats 125 feet long and twenty feet deep. Each boat could move wheat to New York at 1 cent per bushel. George H. Raymond, representing F. D. Armour, of Chicago, testified that the Erie canal was inadequate, and that he had to pay 2 cents to get his wheat to New York, and 1 cent to get it to Boston or Newport News, where direct loading was practiced. His firm exported all of the member of the Erie canal to Philadelphia. In reply to a question he said a difference of 1-16 of a cent a bushel would deprive New York of her grain.

### SENATORIAL DEADLOCKS.

Senator Stewart Has a Scheme by Which He Thinks They Can Be Prevented.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Stewart, of Nevada, said to-day that, in order to prevent the passage of the amendment to the constitution to insure at all times a full representation of states in the United States senate, at the next session of congress he would offer relief by legislation which the senator says may prove satisfactory. He proposes that the following paragraph be added at the end of section 15, title 2, chapter 1, of the Revised Statutes:

"If, on the third Tuesday after the organization of the legislature, no person has been elected to the senate, or if any succeeding day the person receiving the plurality of the votes cast, a majority of the members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared elected."

"I believe will meet the necessities of the case and insure the election of a United States senator in every state at the time specified by law."

### COPPER COINS ABOVE PAR.

Those Issued by India and China Worth More as Metal Than as Money.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The steamship Civic brought to this city 9,569 bags, or 250 tons, of copper coins from India, consigned to the Oxford Copper Company. The coins will be melted over for refining purposes, as they are imported as copper scrap. It is explained that the coins are worth more as copper than as coins with the price of copper standing at or about the present value of \$15.50 for lake. This statement is made that when copper stood at 12 cents there was a profit in coining for the Indian government. The price of copper for the lake is said to be the copper coins of China called 'penny' and melted into copper at that place.

### BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

J. D. Washburn will be appointed to be postmaster at the Kansas City postoffice. The postoffice at Joplin, Mo., has been moved to the building owned by J. A. Wallace.

E. F. Porter, of Rosendale, and Charles W. B. of Savannah, Ga., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

It is said in Washington that Webster Watrous, A. Field as chief justice of the H. Clay Evans from pension commissioner.

General Shafter, acting on the advice of General Otis, has decided that no more women and children shall be allowed to go to Manila.

Civil service examination will be held at Salina, Kas., on September 6, for the position of clerk and carrier in the postoffice at that place.

The president appointed August Bierlitz to be postmaster at Cape Girardeau, Mo., yesterday, and Benjamin C. Kufner to be postmaster at La Grange, Mo.

Governor Wolcott has nominated Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes to succeed the late Justice Brandeis on the supreme court of Massachusetts.

Rural free delivery service will be established at Labell, Mo., on August 1. John H. Fisher being appointed the regular carrier and A. M. Fisher substitute carrier. The population to be served is 450.

### MAINE END STRIKE

CLEVELAND COUNCIL COMMITTEE WORKING ON THE CASE.

IT SETTLED PREVIOUS STRIKE

THE MAYORS OF CLEVELAND AND BROOKLYN ARE AT OITS.

Cleveland Executive Is Exerting Supreme Authority, and Brooklyn Executive Is Throwing Every Possible Obstacle in His Way.

CLEVELAND, O., July 25.—A step in which there is much hope of concluding the street car company and its striking employees was taken here to-night by the committee of the council which succeeded in patching up an agreement over the difficulties which caused the first strike a month ago.

The committee to-night made a request for a special meeting of the council to-morrow night to discuss ways and means of putting an end to the present distressing situation.

It is regarded as probable that the old committee will be reappointed and at once set about its labors. They succeeded in the first instance after the board of arbitration had failed, and a compromise whereby every fifth crew was to be non-union was patched up. The union men, on their part, agreed to accord the non-unionists working with them every consideration shown members of the brotherhood.

Out of allegations made by both sides the other had violated this agreement the strike which started a week ago Sunday will be ended by to-morrow morning.

The strikers say that the company did not enter enough men at work and the company claims that their non-union employees were much harassed by the men of the association.

The work of the committee which is expected to result from the meeting of council to-morrow morning will be primarily to discover if the agreement has been violated, and, if so, by whom.

The action of the old committee in seeking to repeat their former success meets with the approval of General Axline, member of the street board of trustees, and the mayor and his advisers, as well as citizens generally, it is said.

The storm center of the street railway strike has, according to the authorities, settled in Brooklyn, a suburb connected with Cleveland by a long high bridge. At noon 150 employees of the Boro Steel Range company blockaded a car on the bridge and dragged the motorman and conductor from their posts, inflicting, with their fists and other weapons, injuries more painful than serious. Soldiers on guard at the barn, about half a mile away, hurried to the scene, but the rioters had taken refuge in the factory, which stands under the approach to the bridge. The factory was surrounded and the premises searched, but there was no clue by which the guilty ones could be picked out, so the soldiers bent their efforts in assisting the bloodstained motorman and conductor to move the car.

One of the wisest of the crowd which had broken by stones.

General Axline, in command of the troops here, in order to personally view the situation, took a ride to-day on an Orange and Yellow Line car, which was surrounded and the premises searched, but there was no clue by which the guilty ones could be picked out, so the soldiers bent their efforts in assisting the bloodstained motorman and conductor to move the car.

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### RIOTING AT EVANSVILLE.

Colored Non-Union Miners Set Upon by Strikers and Their Sympathizers.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 25.—Rioting prevailed at two of the local mines to-day. As the colored non-union miners arrived at the First avenue mine came from work they were met by a crowd of small boys who carried tin horns and tin cans. They followed the miners for about a block and sent up a constant yell. The boys and negroes turned on the boys and pulled their pistols. They fired several shots into the crowd, but no one was hurt. The boys jumped behind trees and telephone poles for protection. Soon there were several hundred people on the scene and many of them carried Winchester. The police dispersed the crowds with difficulty. Nearly 1,000 people gathered at the John Ingles mine and when the negro miners stopped work they were surrounded by strikers and sympathizers. Both union and non-union men carried arms and it is impossible for the officers to return them.

The wife of one of the strikers made an attack on John Ingles, the owner of the mine, and struck him over the head with an empty powder can. The non-union miners, through the intervention of Mayor Akin issued a proclamation to-night forbidding the miners from parading the streets through the town. The strikers to-night and the officers find themselves unable to control it. The negro miners at the First Avenue mine are still at work with the strikers as they go to work in the morning.

### TO FORM A LABOR PARTY.