PEN AND INK MEN

MISSOURI MOLDERS OF PUBLIC OPINION ARE IN KANSAS CITY.

MEET IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

THIRTY-THREE YEARS OF PROSPERITY AND PROGRESS.

Members of the Missouri Press Association Enjoying a Well-Earned Rest From the Cares Incident to Country Journalism—Programme.

Two score of the leading molders of public opinion in Missouri were at the Hotel Baltimore yesterday morning and this morning the number will be augmented to 200. Every man wore a neat badge, which denoted his affiliation with the Missouri Press Association, and a most pronounced air of prosperity. The members of the association are as fine a body of men, intellectually, physically, and, from all outward signs, financially, as can be assembled in any state of the Union and as individuals

PRESIDENT H. J. GROVES.

they are up-to-date, hustling, cheery "good fellows." Each has the appearance of one who has a mission in life and a manner indicative that he proposes to accomplish it if honesty of purpose, print paper and a stub pencil can. Democrats, Populists and Republicans "fratted" like school boys on a lark and in the warmth caused by the cordial exchange of courtesies even the sphinx of Missouri newspaperdom, the erudite Walter Williams, regent of the State university, and editor of the State Capital and, the Columbia Herald, unbent and beamed, beamed with a Bill Nye expression, that charmed all upon whom its rays fell. Uncle Jake Child, of Richmond, also held a glad hand out to everybody. The idol of Ray county and the old-time editor of the Richmond Conservator, was as active as a 2-year-old in a clover patch and took great delight in relating his experiences as minister to Siam under the Cleveland regime. Alex Lesueur, formerly of the Lexington Intelligencer, a charter member of the association and now secretary of state, and the veteran Colonel Anthony, the nestor of Kansas journalism; W. T. Jenkins, the representative of the association to the National Press Association; H. E. Robinson, of the Maryville Republican; J. T. Bradshaw, of the Chillicothe Constitution; C. U. Van Hosen, editor of the Springfield Republican; "Bob" White, of the Mexico Ledger; Colonel John A. Knott, of the Hannibal Journal, and Edward E. Bean, of the Nevada Daily Mail, formed a combination of congenial souls that drove dull care away and made the corner of the corridor they had pre-empted the mecca of many.

Averse to Talking Politics.

Although "the greatest politicians on earth" who nat home, the editors, as a rule, were averse to diving into the pool yesterday. "We came here for rest and recreation and to keep alive the fires of friendship, and we find the place alive with politicians," said one. "Look at that group there! Every one is a politician and their idol and king is upstairs waiting for them to appear before him. If I was not 'in with the push' I would believe that this was a gathering preliminary to a convention. No, I will not discuss Stephens. I'll not talk politics, neither will I give my views on expansion. Everybody in my district knows where I stand, for I tell them the same old story every week. Ask Bob White. He'll talk. He's just back from a trip to Europe. He was there for four whole days and it is said for a fact that he didn't change his shirt while there."

"Bob" White did talk, but only after persuasion had been employed.

"I think Stephens is all right," said he. "His administration will compare favorably with that of any of his predecessors. It is hard to please everybody, but he is pleasing the great majority of those who voted for him. I believe he will be elected delegate at large to the national convention by a unanimous vote.

"What do I think of Shackleford's chances to succeed Bland in congress? Why, he will be elected by a bigger majority than Silver Dick ever received."

He Was a Bland Champion.

J. T. Bradshaw, of the Chillicothe Constitution, believes the contest for Bland's seat will be close. He lived at Lebanon for many years and for twelve years was chairman of the Eighth congressional district committee.

"The nomination of Shackleford," said he, "was the best that could have been made for the party. Fully two-thirds of the district's counties will give him a majority. Dallas, Camden, Miller, Osage and Laclede can be depended upon; Moniteau has a strong Populist vote; in Morgan, Cooper and Cole it will be close, and strong in Calloway, Phelps, Maries and Pulaski, Calloway ought to give 'Shack' 2,000 majority. The Eighth is Stephens' old congressional district and is very loyal to the party. The people there believe Stephens has made a good governor."

Colonel John A. Knott is also a pronounced Stephens man. "We never had a perfect governor and I, for one, will never look for one," said he. "Every administration has made mistakes and perhaps Stephens has made his, but taken as a whole his administration deserves the support of the party. As for Shackleford, I believe he will win. I was at the convention at Fulton. It was a fair, open, honest contest between loyal Democrats and Shackleford won the nomination fairly. I believe he will receive the support of every Dick Bland Democrat in the district."

Stephens Is Censured.

H. J. Groves, editor of the Independence Sentinel, and president of the Press Association, would not discuss Stephens or his administration at length. "He spends too much time," said he, "building up a personal machine, and not enough time looking into the characters of the appointments he is making. I don't care to discuss him."

Ed Bean, of the Nevada Daily Mail, "the best country daily in Missouri, suh," did not crack a smile when he said: "Stephens' administration has been business-like, honest and broad gauged. I believe he has a sincere ambition to give the people of Missouri a business administration. I think he has succeeded. His administration, I believe, is meeting with the expectation and cordial indorsement of the people."

Then Mr. Bean permitted his features to relax into a smile of satisfaction. Mr. Bean is one of the greatest hustlers in the business, has one of the best country dailies west of the Mississippi, and is an A1 politician. Just before he was interviewed he had shaken hands with the governor.

A "Lone" Republican's Views.

To find a Republican editor in the aggregation was like unto the finding of an oasis by a weary and thirsty traveler. But one was found—C. N. Van Hosen, of the Springfield Republican, whose fearless and trenchant pen has made his paper a power in its district. Springfield is just south of the Eighth congressional district, and he is thoroughly acquainted with the situation. "The Republicans of the Eighth are confident of achieving a victory," said he, "although there is a heavy Democratic majority to overcome. There is a strong anti-Stephens feeling among the Democrats of the district, and the so-called Stephens gang is strongly denounced. As a result many Democrats will not go near the polls.

"Vosholl will get the German vote almost to a man. Vosholl has a wide acquaintance in the district and Shackleford has not. Vosholl ran against Bland and is thoroughly known by the people. Not a German Republican vote will be cast against him, and many hitherto free silver Republicans will vote for him. Hale is the Populist candidate for congress. Very few Populists will vote for Shackleford, but many voted for Bland. There has been a great change down our way. At the last county election the Republicans elected every candidate except one. He was the candidate for coroner and a negro. At the election next spring in Springfield we expect to make a clean sweep. Southern Missouri is very prosperous, which accounts for the change in the political sentiment. Cattle, mules and horses are plentiful and in demand at good prices and the crops are excellent. Two or three years ago I saw horses sold at auction in Springfield for $2 and $3 a head; now animals of the same class are selling at from $20 to $25. The only industry that does not thrive down our way is the train robbery industry."

Mr. Van Hosen smiled grimly when he alluded to train robberies. It was in his section that "our own" Jack Kennedy and Bill Ryan seduced natives into holding up and robbing the Memphis train at Macomb early last January, and his paper strongly condemned the innovation and persistently demanded, with success, that the seal of official condemnation be placed upon it.

Editors in Session.

It was almost noon when President H. J. Groves called the editors to order yesterday, and the only business transacted at that session was the appointment of the following committees:

Credentials—W. J. Thomas, W. S. Musgrove, W. R. Painter, R. M. White, F. H. Losey.

Resolutions—Walter Williams, W. T. Jenkins, H. E. Robinson, James Bradshaw, S. A. Pierce.

Memorials—E. E. Bean, H. A. Gass, Winfield Melvin, C. D. Morris, Irving Gilmer.

Auditing—George W. Trigg, B. F. White, H. L. Wiggington.

The roll call disclosed the following members to be present:

Oscar Andreen, of Lexington.
E. E. Bean, of the Nevada Daily Mail.
J. T. Bradshaw, of the Chillicothe Constitution.
H. F. Childers, of the Troy Free Press.
Tom L. Cannon, of St. Louis.
Irving Gilmer, of the Liberty Tribune.
H. J. Groves, of the Independence Sentinel.
H. A. Gass, of the Jefferson City Tribune.
J. W. Hyder, of the Excelsior Springs Call.
W. T. Jenkins, of the Platte City Landmark.
John A. Knott, of the Hannibal Journal.
A. A. Lesueur, of the Lexington Intelligencer.
C. D. Morris, of the Trenton Tribune.
Winfield Melvin, of the Lancaster Excelsior.
W. G. Musgrove, of the Lexington Intelligencer.
S. A. Pierce, of the Kansas City Pointers.
H. E. Robinson, of the Maryville Republican.
Wes L. Robertson, of the Gallatin Democrat.
R. B. Speed, of the Nevada Mail.
Frank H. Sasey, of the Palmyra Spectator.
George W. Trigg, of the Richmond Conservator.
William L. Thomas, of the St. Louis School and Home.
B. F. White, of the Macon Times.
R. M. White, of the Mexico Ledger.
Walter Williams, of the Columbia Herald.
H. J. Wiggington, of the Linneus Bulletin.
W. F. Waller, of the Sedalia Chautauqua-Herald.

President Groves' Address.

In the afternoon the time was pleasantly spent in listening to President Groves' annual address and to discussions of an informal nature.

Mr. Groves' address was very interesting. His subject was, "Missouri, as She Was, Is and Shall Be." The address was a historical resume of the state's progress, a review of incidents, and a forecast of its future, the latter being prefaced by the following glowing eulogy of Kansas City:

"Standing in this presence to-night, within the hospitable gates of this wonderful city, with her miles upon miles of magnificent buildings and splendidly paved streets, her matchless transportation facilities, her gigantic packing and live stock interests, her immense wholesale and retail establishments, her perfect system of parks and boulevards, her commodious and perfectly equipped hotels, her unrivaled schools, her scores of churches, her intelligent, patriotic and enterprising citizenship, and possessing the largest convention hall in the world, in which at least one of the next presidential candidates will be nominated, it is hard to realize the marvelous transformation which a few short years have wrought in the spot whereon this city stands. But a few years ago it was the home of the Indian, the wild deer and the buffalo, where

"The partridge at noonday, whistled in undisturbed solitude,
And the sober shades chased the shadows of even;
Where the shy fox at midnight sported with the echo of his own baying,
And the lonely wood cricket tinkled her pensive notes
To the time of the night beetle's drum.

"To-day, with a population of a quarter of a million souls, Kansas City sits at the gateway to the West and Southwest, with almost one-fourth of the entire continent at her feet as her domain.

"At the other end of the state sits the imperial city of the Iron Crown, with a population of nearly 700,000 of the best people in the world; with her thousands of factories and diversified industries, her broad streets, her palatial homes, her lofty buildings and superb mercantile houses; with her railroads and her river—with her wealth and commercial greatness, it is meet and proper that the celebration of the centennial of the Louisiana purchase should be held at St. Louis. At that time Missouri's gates will be thrown wide open and the world will be welcomed to our hearts and homes. The people of the earth must learn the meaning of Missouri hospitality. They must meet and know our men and women. It will not be St. Louis' celebration or St. Louis' welcome—every Missourian will hang his latch string on the outside and keep a boy at the front gate to invite every passer-by to 'Light, and come in.' In the vernacular of the street, that celebration will be a 'corker.'

"But the twentieth century is upon us and what of Missouri then? She is to-day the fifth state in population and wealth. She must step into the front and occupy first place. Her prairies, her forests and her rivers make her worthy of it. Her limitless agricultural and mineral resources; her cattle, horses, mules, hogs, corn, iron, lead, zinc and coal; her splendid manhood and pure womanhood; her geographic position, her intelligence, patriotism, wealth and culture; her possibilities and her destiny, entitle her to stand in the front rank of states. I feel well assured that in making a plea for a twentieth century Missouri, a Missouri which shall be worthy of her name and her people, I am but voicing the sentiment of each individual member of this association. As for myself, born upon her soil, and nourished upon her generous bosom, with the filial affection of a child for its mother, I can only paraphrase the words of Israel's prophet, and exclaim: 'If I forget thee, Oh, Missouri, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I prefer not Missouri above my chief joy.'"

Listened to Oratory.

In the evening the editors were entertained with addresses by Congressman W. S. Cowherd, of Kansas City; Noble L. Prentis and Colonel D. R. Anthony.

The first speaker was Hon. W. S. Cowherd, who paid a high tribute to the power of the country press and his speech was decided to be one of the best he had ever made. He was followed by Noble L. Prentis, whose subject was "Missouri and Kansas." After a few personal reminiscences Mr. Prentis compared the two states and sought to prove that they were really one, that nature had intended them for one and refused to recognize any dividing line.

Colonel D. R. Anthony talked about "Personal Experiences in Journalism," but failed to touch on any of the more exciting episodes of his eventful career. The meeting adjourned after being in session an hour.

To-day's Business.

The most important work that will engage the attention of the editors to-day will be the election of officers. Every year a new president and new vice presidents are elected, but as a rule the other officers are continued in office. The indications are that W. R. Painter, of the Carrollton Democrat, will succeed Mr. Groves as president without opposition. He is the first vice president of the association, and is known as a journalistic scrapper of thirty-third degree eminence. Wes L. Robertson, of the Gallatin Democrat, will be elevated to the first vice presidency, and J. T. Bradshaw, of the Chillicothe Constitution, to the second vice presidency. For the office of third vice president no candidate has been named. H. F. Childers will succeed himself as recording secretary. Bob White will continue to act as corresponding secretary, and William L. Thomas, for twenty years the treasurer of the association, will be re-elected by acclamation.

Programme of To-day's Session.

To-day's session will be an interesting one. B. B. Herbert, editor of the National Journalist, and the founder of the National Press Association, will be master of ceremonies and will conduct an "experience" meeting. In addition the following programme will be carried out:

Paper, "A Shotgun Paper," W. R. Bowles, Greenfield Advocate. Discussion, five minute speeches.
Paper, "The Missouri Press Association," H. T. Burckhartt, Columbia Statesman. Discussion, five minute speeches.
Paper, "Local Policy of the Country Weekly," L. W. Groves, Higginsville Leader. Discussion, five minute speeches.
Reports of committees appointed at winter meeting.
Report of committee on credentials.
Paper, "Gathering News for the Weekly," Irving Gilmer, Liberty Tribune. Discussion, five minute speeches.
Paper, "Country Circulation," John N. Shepler, Milan Standard. Discussion, five minute speeches.
Paper, "The Dignity of Journalism," H. J. Wiggington, Linneus Bulletin. Discussion, five minute speeches.
Paper, "The Possibilities of the Country Newspaper Man," E. W. Stephens, Columbia Herald. Discussion, five minute speeches.
Report of auditing committee.
Paper, "Doing Europe in Four Days," R. M. White, Mexico Ledger. Discussion, five minute speeches.
Poem, "Why We Have the Press," Miss M. Josephine Conger, Linneus Bulletin.
Report of treasurer, W. L. Thomas, St. Louis School and Home.
Reports of committees.
Election of officers.
Announcements.
Final adjournment.

Sixty Will a-Junketing Go.

This evening about sixty members of the association will proceed to Omaha on a Burlington flyer and will spend Thursday at the exposition. From there the party will proceed to St. Paul, where a brief stay will be made and the final good-bys said.

GETS A WINDFALL.

Bethany Hospital to Receive a Bequest of $40,000—Endowment of $60,000 More.

Bethany hospital, in Kansas City, Kas., has been pledged a gift of $40,000, and will probably be endowed with $60,000 more. The name of the donor is withheld by the management of the hospital until the final terms of the gift are decided upon. This will be reached about the 10th of next month, when the hospital's benefactor will arrive in the city and meet the board of directors.

Rev. Mr. S. E. Betts, general superintendent of the hospital, said yesterday that he was not at liberty to divulge the name of the man who has promised the money, but says he is a Western man, and that the gift may be a great deal more than $40,000. According to the statement of a friend of the hospital, which was practically corroborated by Rev. Mr. Betts last evening, a wealthy Westerner has decided to give the hospital at least $40,000 to be used in the erection of a handsome new structure. The board of directors and Rev. Mr. Betts, the general superintendent, have been instructed to have plans and specifications drawn up for the new building. The man who is to give the money will meet with the directors in Kansas City, Kas., on or about September 10, at which time the plans will be approved and the money turned over. The building will be an artistically designed structure, modernly equipped from basement to garret. Should it cost more than $40,000, it is more than probable that the gift will be raised to the sum necessary to complete the hospital and make it one of the best in the Western country.

When the new hospital is completed, the present building, which is a big two-story brick, will be converted into a Deaconess Home and Training school, the entire structure to be used for this purpose exclusively. It will be a branch of the hospital, and the two will be under the same management, making one of the biggest institutions of the kind in the United States.

Bethany hospital was founded in 1892 by the Methodist Episcopal church of Kansas City, Kas., and was later adopted by the Methodist conference of Kansas. It is now under the control of the Kansas conference, but is managed by a board of directors elected each year. It is a charitable institution and every person contributing as much as $10 a year to its maintenance is termed a stockholder and is entitled to a vote in electing the board of directors. The directors, after being elected by the so-called stockholders, are confirmed by the state conference. The board then proceeds to elect the hospital officers.

Since the establishment of Bethany hospital in 1892 it has grown beyond all expectations. Although it is purely a Protestant institution, founded by the Methodists, yet it is unsectarian in caring for the sick and wounded. Out of the fifty wards at the present hospital thirty-five are in the free department, only fifteen being in the pay department. When patients are willing and can afford to pay for the treatment and care given them at the hospital they are placed in what is known as the pay department. However, those occupying free beds receive the same care and attention as those who pay.

NEARLY $30,000 IN BUILDINGS.

Permits Issued by the Superintendent of Buildings Yesterday Show the Boom Is Still On.

Building permits were issued yesterday amounting to nearly $30,000, as follows:

Frame residence, 4007 Vine, $600, J. Hillman.
Frame residence, 240 Woodworth, $2,500, C. B. Snow.
Frame hay barn, 1015 West Twelfth, $7,000, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad.
Frame residence, 4547 Harrison, $500, A. J. Braden.
Frame residence, 4603 Dickson, $1,200, H. J. Schweiger.
Frame residence, 4005 Dickson, $1,200, T. J. Schweiger.
Frame residence, 523 Tracy, $1,000, T. Kennedy.
Frame residence, 3519 Lexington, $1,500, W. F. Howard.
Frame residence, 1806 Sidney, $700, F. Howard.
Miscellaneous permits, $12,000.

MOURNS LOSS OF PAPERS.

Sexton Harbaugh Makes a Liberal Offer to the Thief Who Stole His Coat.

A. H. Harbaugh is a God-fearing man, but with his piety there is a liberal sprinkling of humor. He is sexton of the Grand Avenue M. E. church and the other day he removed his coat and deposited it in what he considered a safe place, a church pew. When he returned for it it was gone. Now he offers to forgive the thief, permit him to retain the coat and the postage stamps and the pair of spectacles it contained if he will return him papers and memoranda that are of no value to anyone except himself.

Luther Green Missing.

Rev. Mr. L. M. Scruggs, of Parkville, Mo., was at police headquarters yesterday afternoon to leave a description of Luther Green, a painter, who disappeared in Kansas City August 8. Green had been employed in performing a job of work for Rev. Mr. Scruggs, and came to Kansas City on August 8 to purchase some material. He has not been seen or heard of since, and the minister fears that he has met with foul play. Green had only a small amount of money with him when he came to Kansas City.

ABOUT SOME PEOPLE.

Dr. Mathis is recovering from his illness and will be at his office next Monday morning.

Lewis W. Woods, editor of the Rising Sun, was called to Omaha last night by a telegram announcing the critical illness of his little child.

John Greene, clerk of the Missouri state supreme court, is in the city. Mr. Greene will leave the city shortly with a party of friends on a hunting trip in Montana.

BEHIND THE BARS

MISS PERKINS' ASSAILANT IN WYANDOTTE COUNTY JAIL.

HIS NAME IS GEORGE WALKER

NO DANGER THAT HE WILL BE LYNCHED FOR HIS CRIME.

Hostile Demonstrations Were Made, but It Is Not Believed That Walker Would Have Been Lynched Had He Been Taken Turner.

George Walker, the negro who was arrested near Olathe, Monday night by Sheriff J. W. Jones, of Johnson county, as stated in The Journal yesterday, and identified by Miss Edna Perkins as the man who attempted to commit a criminal assault on her last Thursday afternoon, is now safely confined in the Wyandotte county jail, and the authorities have little fear that an attempt will be made to lynch him.

Miss Perkins and her father, together with two boys who saw the negro shortly after he released his victim along the road west of Argentine, went to Olathe Monday night and positively identified the prisoner as the guilty man. He was kept in the county jail at Olathe Monday night and early yesterday morning was placed on the train and brought to Argentine. The officers in charge of him expected that a crowd might meet them at Turner and attempt to take the fellow out and hang him, but the news of his arrest was not known among the farmers at that time, and they experienced no trouble in landing him safe in the Argentine jail.

A large crowd was standing about the city hall when the prisoner arrived, but no hostile demonstration was made. The fellow acted rather queerly when he was first captured, but after the sheriff gave him a square meal he showed little signs of insanity, and yesterday morning was apparently as bright as any man. When Sheriff Jones came upon the fellow he was stark naked and was walking along the Santa Fe railway tracks, about midway between Olathe and Zarah. He offered little resistance and was quickly placed in the sheriff's buggy and hurried off to the jail at Olathe.

The crowd around the jail in Argentine grew larger at noon, as it was rumored that the fellow was to be taken to Turner to be arraigned before a justice of the peace. Small knots of men could be seen standing around, holding secret conversations, and shortly they would walk leisurely away and out of sight of the crowd. Fully one-half of the crowd about the city hall were curiosity seekers, many of them being women and children. Many negroes were also present, and as the time passed by and no move was made to take the prisoner out, the crowd sought the shade of buildings and discussed the affair. A farmer with a load of melons drove up and soon his wagon was surrounded with a crowd of men and boys. The whole load was sold on the spot, one at a time, and he drove away evidently wishing that such excitement was on every day in the Silver City.

Possible Plans to Lynch Him.

When the rumor gained circulation that the negro was to be taken to Turner to be arraigned the men began quietly leaving the city, and it is claimed that fully 200 men were stationed in the woods west of Argentine waiting for the officers to take the fellow to the justice of the peace. Several persons from Kansas City were among the crowd, and had engaged rigs from the livery stable to witness the "fun," as they termed it, should the fellow be taken out of jail and started toward Turner.

The Argentine police kept a close guard of the jail, but a number were allowed to go in and see the prisoner, and they seemed to feel sure that no attempt would be made to take him out during the afternoon.

While the members of the horse league and the citizens living near Turner were planning to take the fellow before a justice of the peace a number of the negroes of Argentine hurried to Kansas City, Kas., and employed Attorney J. A. Smith to bring habeas corpus proceedings before Probate Judge Snyder. The writ of habeas was granted, and was given to Under Sheriff Peck and Deputy Sheriff Ferguson for service. In the meantime Deputy Sheriff Corvine Patterson had gone to Argentine and was apparently sizing up the situation. When the other two deputies arrived they attempted to serve the writ on George Simmons, captain of the Anti-Horsethief League. Simmons, however, had turned the fellow over to City Marshal Howard and Deputy Sheriff McKee. The writ was then served on them, and the marshal turned over the prisoner to the deputies. He was taken hurriedly from the jail and placed in Under Sheriff Peck's buggy, and before the crowd standing around the city hall knew what was going on the sheriff was two blocks away, driving like mad. A number of men on horses and in buggies attempted to follow the officers, but they drove over the viaduct across the Santa Fe tracks and soon distanced the men who were following them.

No Danger of a Lynching.

The officers had little cause for fear, however, as the crowd which was after them was simply men who had been drawn to the city from the rumors that were afloat to the effect that the fellow was to be lynched. A number of the men did not know the officers, and it was thought the negro was being taken to Turner, as the under sheriff drove away from the city hall in the direction of Turner. When the true facts became known there was considerable grumbling among some of the citizens about the place, and it was fully an hour before the crowd which had congregated in the woods could be made to believe that the negro had been taken to the county jail. The under sheriff arrived in Argentine shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and in thirty minutes after had the fellow securely in the county jail.

J. W. Perkins, father of the young woman, went to Kansas City, Kas., after the negro had been taken there and caused a warrant to be issued from the North side city court.

Walker claims that he came to Wyandotte county from Leavenworth about two weeks ago. He has little to say about himself, and was badly frightened when seen by a reporter for The Journal in the jail at Argentine. He has told several different stories about himself, and says he has been pursued by a large body of men for the past five days. When asked what he did with his clothes he told the officers that some man had met him in the woods west of the city and told him to throw them away. A search was made for his clothes yesterday, but no trace of them could be found, and it is thought he either hid them or threw them in the river.

Sheriff Jones says that when he arrested the fellow he was footsore and his legs and body were covered with scratches, which would indicate that he had been without his clothes for some time.

Miss Perkins is positive he is the right man and when he was taken before her in the Olathe jail Monday night the minute she cast her eyes on him she involuntarily threw up her hands and turning to her father said:

"That's the man, papa; let's go."

She also saw him yesterday morning and again stated positively that the negro was her assailant.

A crowd of about 150 colored men assembled at the county jail last night and patroled the streets in that vicinity until midnight. They were there for the purpose of offering resistance in case an attempt was made to take the prisoner from the jail by a mob. However, no one put in an appearance who looked like they wanted to participate in a lynching, and finally the crowd dispersed of its own accord.

SAM HALL JAILED.

Charged With Criminal Assault on His 12-Year-Old Stepdaughter —Has Good Reputation.

Samuel Hall, a Lee's Summit negro, was taken to Independence yesterday and placed in jail for safe keeping by City Marshal Matt Short, of Lee's Summit. Hall is charged with criminal assault upon his 12-year-old stepchild. The feeling against the negro in Lee's Summit was of such an unfriendly nature that it was feared that some tree or telegraph pole would bear strange fruit. This feeling was growing in intensity. Hall will be given a trial August 18. He has borne the reputation of being an honest and industrious citizen, but trouble with his wife has caused her to bring this serious charge against him.

THE NEW LAW.

Prohibits the Use of Arsenic or Alum in Food Articles.

The law enacted by the last legislature, a copy of which was recently published in our columns, and which prohibits the manufacture or sale of any article intended for food or to be used in the preparation of food, which contains alum, arsenic, ammonia, etc., places Missouri at the head of the states in the matter of sanitary legislation.

Laws restricting the use of alum in bread have been in force in England, Germany and France for many years. In this country, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and several other states, direct legislation in reference to the sale of alum baking powders has also been effected. In several of these states their sale is prohibited unless they are branded to show that they contain alum, and in the District of Columbia, under the laws of congress, the sale of bread containing alum has been made illegal.

Following are the names of some of the brands of baking powder sold in this state which are shown by recent analysis to contain alum. Housekeepers and grocers should cut the list out and keep it for reference:

K. C. ..... Contains Alum
Manf. by Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.
LIBERTY BELL ..... Contains Alum
Manf. by Geo. A. Kennard Grocer Co., St. Joseph
MANHATTAN ..... Contains Alum
Manf. by Hewson Chemical Co., Kansas City.
CALUMET ..... Contains Alum
Manf. by Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
PERFECT ..... Contains Alum
Manf. by Perfect Baking Powder Co., St. Louis.
JACK FROST ..... Contains Alum
Manf. by Bain & Chapman Mfg. Co., St. Louis.
BON BON ..... Contains Alum
Manf. by Grant Chemical Co., Chicago.

Hundreds of private or grocers' own brands, made from alum, will under the law become contraband.

HARD COAL GOES UP.

Anthracite Sells for $8.50 Now, but Will Be Advanced Next Month —Plenty of Soft Coal.

Eastern anthracite coal is selling for $8.50 this month, but dealers said yesterday that the price would be raised next month and that large dealers will not take orders at current prices for September delivery. Soft coal, however, will not be advanced, according to the big dealers.

R. H. Keith, president of the Central Coal and Coke Company, talked to a reporter for The Journal yesterday about the local soft coal situation. He said:

"Coal is a little higher now than a few months ago. This is due to the fact that the strike of the miners in the Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory mines has created a scarcity of coal in this section. Packing houses have had to buy Iowa and Eastern coal, which cost more on account of freight. At this time of year also mines do not turn out so much slack, which is largely used in packing houses.

"All of our mines, nine in number, are now in operation. They are being operated by non-union miners. We have some members of the Knights of Labor in our mines who do not affiliate with the regular miners' union. We have non-unionized our mines as also have the Southwestern Coal and Improvement Company, the Kansas and Texas Company and Western Coal and Mining Company, which with us constitute what is known as the 'Big Four.'"

"What is your opinion concerning the probable price for coal in Kansas City next winter?" was asked.

"I do not look for an advance over last winter except possibly a slight advance in some grades. The Central Coal and Coke Company is a bear on the market. We want to see cheap coal and we will do all we can to keep the price down. Coal is rather scarce with us just now on account of the newness of most of our miners, who cannot, of course, turn out as much coal a day as old hands. They will be more experienced, however, by winter, and we will then be prepared to supply the demand.

"The people of Kansas City may rest assured that this company will fight any attempt to raise the price of coal so long as we are able."

FAIR WEATHER TO-DAY.

Promise of Continued "Cool" Temperature Is Held Out by the Weather Observer.

Yesterday's weather was of the "betwixt and between" kind—not too warm, but just warm enough at times and at others rather cool. The mercury at no time rose above the 82 degree notch, and last night at midnight the lowest temperature, 72 degrees, was recorded. Yesterday Weather Observer Connor issued the following bulletin:

"Cool, pleasant weather prevails this morning west of the Allegheny mountains with the exception of a small area of cloudiness in Nebraska and Kansas, with rain in Central Nebraska.

"An extensive area of high barometer is central over the upper lake region, with a low area in the British Northwest, followed in Montana by the advance lines of what may prove to be another high area."

The hourly readings were:

8 a. m.	74	4 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	75	5 p. m.	81
10 a. m.	76	6 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	77	7 p. m.	78
12 m.	78	8 p. m.	77
1 p. m.	80	9 p. m.	75
2 p. m.	80	10 p. m.	73
3 p. m.	81	11 p. m.	73

The forecasts for to-day are:

For Kansas City and vicinity—Fair and moderate temperature.

Chicago forecast—Missouri, generally fair except thunderstorms in the west portion; warmer in east portion.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy with thunderstorms probably in the eastern portion.

Kansas—Partly cloudy.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair.

DRESSED BEEF IS HIGH.

Scarcity of Prime Animals in the Market Given as the Cause of the Advance.

Fresh meats are soaring skyward in Kansas City, and they are not eagle steaks either. For the past month prime dressed beef has been on the advance until to-day it it higher than at any time for many years.

Butchers threaten an early and strong advance which will cause eaters of the juicy porterhouse to wince and probably substitute the cheaper mutton chops.

The cause of the advance, according to the packers, is the scarcity of good beeves in the market. Cattle owners are holding their stock to fatten them with new corn.

The stock yards are crowded every day with "canning stock," that is, stock of lower grades which packers use for making cheaper meat products.

A local butcher said yesterday: "All good beef cuts are high, but as yet the public has not felt the advance. It has been almost impossible for the packers to supply the demand for the right sort of carcasses for the best trade. Although packers have been gradually advancing their prices, the retail butchers have permitted the margin between the cost and the retail price to decrease without a murmur. We have now come to a point where we must push up our selling price. Not a butcher in Kansas City is making a cent on beef cuts at their present price."

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers and others whose occupation gives little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness.

Marriage Licenses Issued Yesterday.

Name.	Age.
Dionysius Daly, Wahoo, Neb.	43
Charlotte C. Hawkins, Fremont, Neb.	29
Hendrick J. Rudolph, Kansas City	28
Florence A. Minkwitz, Kansas City	23
Charles Mason, Kansas City	23
Sadie Beales, Kansas City	20
Harry Trosper, East Leavenworth, Mo.	22
Nellie Cochran, East Leavenworth, Mo.	21

Suit the people, because they are tired of bitter doses, with the pain and griping that usually follow. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

I have for sale a scholarship in one of the leading military schools in Missouri; this includes board, washing, lodging, tuition, etc.; will sell at considerable reduction. LIONEL MOISE, Journal office.

No change of cars to Philadelphia via Chicago & Alton railroad, September 1st, 2d and 3d. Rate, $28.85 for the round trip.

IS OF UNSOUND MIND

GUARDIAN WILL BE APPOINTED FOR MRS. MARGARET LUCKY.

Many Persons Who Have Profited by Her Mental Condition Will Be Compelled to Make Restitution.

An interesting case was tried in the probate court yesterday, when an application for a guardian for Mrs. Margaret Lucky was made. Mrs. Lucky is the daughter of Napoleon Stone, deceased. Her mother died several years ago, leaving entailed property which was very valuable. Mrs. Lucky has never been considered mentally able to look after her personal affairs or business matters. Her mother evidently had this in mind when she entailed her property. Before her mother's death she married a man named Hayes, who proved a worthless character and it is said got away with considerable of her money.

Three years ago Hayes died, and last fall Mrs. Hayes became Mrs. Lucky. He took her to Kentucky. Many wondered why her relatives did not have a guardian appointed for her, but none of them seemed willing to take the step. Saturday J. V. C. Redmon appeared in the circuit court and secured an order from Judge Gibson to sell the remaining farm belonging to Mrs. Lucky. The order was revoked, however, after Judge Gibson found that Mrs. Lucky was hardly able to look after her business matters and did not know her own mind sufficiently to enter into such a transaction.

Colonel Sothern, A. M. Ott and W. S. Flournoy at the request of Judge Gibson made application that a guardian be appointed. The case was tried by a jury yesterday and the testimony went to show that Mrs. Lucky was rapidly losing her property owing to her mental condition.

Great sympathy was shown for the woman by some of the best citizens of the city. The jury was out a short time and the verdict was such that a guardian will be appointed. Attempts to suggest to Judge Guinotte, whom he should appoint were rebuked in court yesterday, the udge suggesting that he would do his own appointing, the decision to be made known Saturday. If the right guardian is appointed, in all probability there will be some warm times for those who now hold her property by purchase or otherwise. What little she sold in the way of valuable property may be returned to her, deeds be set aside and those who profited by reason of the mental condition of Mrs. Lucky be compelled to make restitution.

Mrs. Lucky is related to many families of Independence and they are gratified by the action of the court in the matter of guardianship. Her two children were taken from her several weeks ago and placed in a home in Kansas City, where they are receiving proper care.

POLICE COURT JURISDICTION.

Suit Brought in the Circuit Court to Test It in the Supreme Court.

John F. Delaney, a law student, arrested for being drunk and disorderly conduct, has applied to the circuit court for a writ of prohibition to keep the police court from passing on his case. The object of the suit, as stated by Special Judge Roland T. Hughes, is to test the jurisdiction of the police court in the supreme court. It is expected to settle the question as to whether fine or workhouse cases coming before this court, are criminal or civil actions, and whether the accused has not the right of trial by jury.

Should the supreme court decide that such cases are criminal cases, it would transfer a large part of the police court's present business to the criminal court.

It is held by the upholders of the police court that all actions coming before it are civil actions. The police judge imposes a fine in accordance with the ordinances. If the fine is not paid, the collection of it is simply a civil action, and in default the prisoner is sent to the workhouse. But this is equivalent to imprisonment for debt, says the other side, and is unconstitutional.

MAY CONTEST BENOIST'S WILL.

Half-Brother in Texas May Allow an Attorney to Begin Proceedings —Is a Strong Will.

As announced in The Journal yesterday, it is not improbable that the will of Joseph Benoist, like the wills of all other rich men, will be contested. A young attorney has been investigating the matter for several days in the interest of a half-brother of Mr. Benoist, living in Archer, Tex.

Lawyers who have looked at the will say it would be useless to try to break it. No will was ever more plainly drawn or more strongly attested. Mr. Benoist was known to be in perfect possession of his faculties when the will was made.

By his will, as told in The Journal yesterday, he left $160,000 to various charitable institutions, with the exception of less than $4,000, which he distributed among friends and relatives. The half-brother, who may allow a contest to be tried, received only Mr. Benoist's trunk, valise and clothing and $1.

If a contest should be begun the bequests will be tied up until the matter is settled.

A $28,500 SLANDER SUIT.

J. W. Howell, a Carpenter, Thinks the Talk of J. H. Robinson Not So Cheap.

"He is the worst fraud I have seen in many years."

Bill of $9,500.

"I got bills from the lumber yard sent me for twice the amount of lumber I knew was required for the work to be done."

Another expenditure of $9,500.

"I want to pay a man for every hour's work he does for me honestly, but I don't propose to be robbed by a dishonest man."

A third sum of $9,500 scored up against the speaker.

For each of the above alleged utterances J. W. Howell, a carpenter, has sued J. H. Robinson for $9,500, a total sum of $28,500, for slander. He makes each of the sentences a separate count in a petition filed in the circuit court yesterday, demanding on each count $5,000 actual and $4,500 exemplary damages. He says the conversation took place July 15.

GRAYBILL SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Wife of the Stockman Says He Was Cruel to Her—George Espuy Also Sues.

Emma L. Graybill has sued Clarence F. Grayb