ROBERTS' APPEAL

ISSUES AN ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

SAYS HE IS BEING ABUSED

DENOUNCES HIS OPPONENTS IN CONGRESS AS "COWARDLY."

Disputes Right of Congress to Keep Him Out, and Declares He Is a Victim of Public Clamor Against Mormonism.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, who was not allowed to be sworn in as a representative in congress of that state, has issued an address to the American people. It contains much that was said by Mr. Roberts on the floor of the house and by Mr. Richardson, who opposed the resolution of Mr. Tayler, of Ohio. After reviewing the facts and proceedings resulting in the appointment of the committee, he says:

The member from Utah is not allowed to take the oath of his office, and a committee is appointed to try him as to his guilt of the offenses charged. Nay, even more is granted than was asked, at least more than was asked upon the floor of this house, for a hostile committee has been appointed to inquire into the case. Its membership is made up entirely of those who voted to adopt the method of procedure. Not one who voted against it was allowed to find a place upon that committee; and if the creation of such a tribunal for such a purpose be allowed, there is no reason why the committee should not be made up of members of one political faith—as for that majority may do as it pleases about that.

I ask the American people to stop and think what that may mean to this country in times of high political excitement and party strife and passion:

First—A formidable minority in the house may be reduced either to a very insignificant minority, or even blotted out of existence.

Second—The representation to which a state is entitled on the floor of the house may be denied to it—as in this Utah case—for any length of time this committee may elect to deny it such representation. Suppose that in this case, the committee should see proper to proceed with reasonable expedition to consider the questions involved, but what is there to hinder delaying its action under one pretext or another as long as it pleases? It may take a week, a month or a year to make its investigations, for it is authorized to send for papers and persons, to examine witnesses, and is not even instructed to report at as early a date as possible. It can prolong its investigations for two months as well as a month, or a year, if it so elects, and meantime deny to a state representation, and may defeat altogether the expressed will of a people of a state as to their choice of a representative.

If the present Republican house can thus deprive Utah of her representation, there is no reason why it could not deny Virginia hers, even though she has ten representatives, for ten representatives as easily as one can be turned away from the bar of the house, and one state as well as another, if a bare majority in the house chooses to have it so. And if the present Republican house can do this in the case of Utah or Virginia, there is no reason why the next Democratic house could not, in like manner, with representatives from Republican states, under this new and unprecedented rule of procedure.

Third—This new precedent also strikes down the constitutional guaranty of a right to one accused of crime to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state wherein the crime shall have been committed. The proposition is not to deprive me of my seat in congress but the presentation of records of conviction for crime before courts before which I have been found guilty, under the due forms of law. The proposition is to try me before the committee of the house, to send for persons and papers and witnesses to ascertain my guilt or innocence of an alleged misdemeanor, reported to have been committed in Utah. It will be useless to deny this statement by saying that, in the charge against me, which resulted in the appointment of this extraordinary committee of investigation, it is said that a transcript of the proceedings of a court in Utah evidences the fact that the member from Utah pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor in the year 1888—twelve years ago, and when Utah was a territory. Whatever political disabilities were created by that event were removed by the sovereign state of Utah when, in the adoption of her state constitution in 1895, she, by her sovereign power, declared what should be the qualifications of her electorate, and I possess them all. And, this side of the enabling act and the admission of Utah, I am at the defiance of my enemies to produce any court record of conviction for crime, or at any time since the misdemeanor of 1889, and the house has no right to proceed on any other evidence than such court records.

I deny the existence of the lawful power of the house to prevent me from being sworn in on the presentation of the same evidence of prima facie right upon which others are admitted to membership.

I deny the right of the house of representatives to resolve itself into a justice of the peace court to try me for a misdemeanor, alleged to have been committed, in order to find grounds of expulsion or exclusion from the high office to which I was elected.

I deny its right to confer any such power upon its committee.

If I were guilty of the misdemeanor charged, even flagrantly so—here in the capital—I could not even be arrested for the offense, so slight is it considered under the law. The constitution gives the members of congress immunity from arrest for misdemeanors, except for breach of the peace, and yet for an alleged misdemeanor for which I could not be arrested while in attendance upon the duties of my office, going to or from it, I am deprived of the right to take the oath of office; my final right to my seat is in jeopardy; the people of one of the sovereign states is denied representation so long as it shall suit the purpose of the committee to hold it so, and the expressed will of one of the people of a state is in danger of being defeated.

But why this appeal to the American people? Because violence is threatened to the safeguards of your liberties. Because the right of the rule of the majority in one of the sovereign states in the Union is being denied. Because the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the individual, and of the states, are being knocked down, and many of your representatives are too cowardly to even make a protest against such proceedings, because they fear they would endanger their chances for re-election if they voted against the high handed measures now taking place.

It is true that the representative from Utah is a "Mormon," and there is just now against the Mormon people a wave of popular sentiment, created by falsehood, chiefly by the charge that Utah has broken her compact with the United States in the matter of polygamy; that her people contemplate the revival of polygamous marriages; that the seating of Utah's representative would be regarded by her Mormon population as an indorsement of polygamy, and would be a menace to the American home. Upon my honor as a representative from the state of Utah, a man in whom the state of Utah has reposed their confidence, both non-Mormons as well as Mormons, I solemnly deny those charges. They are not true. The only thing chargeable to some few men in the state of Utah is that they have not deserted the plural wives they married years ago, previous to the settlement of the polygamy question between the government of the United States and the state of Utah, by which polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited in the state of Utah, a penalty affixed by constitutional provision, and the whole made impregnable without the consent of the United States and the consent of the people of Utah.

Even continuing the relations formed before this settlement of the question—though their disruption was neither demanded by the enabling act, nor contemplated in the provisions of the state constitution—is under the law, a misdemeanor and punishable; but it has not been regarded necessary to outraged morals or public policy to prosecute people for this offense, and neither by the Republican party or by Democrats has the existence of such relations been considered a bar to political preferment until the political and religious enemies of the present representative from Utah thought proper to urge them against him. But such men have been elected to offices of high honor in the state of Utah, and others against whom such charges were made by affidavit were appointed to federal offices in the state, notwithstanding such objections were urged against them.

I submit to you the question, whether it is worth while for your representatives in the lower house of congress to break down the safeguards which protect both the rights of individuals and the rights of the states, and which menaces representative government itself in the states—I ask, is it worth while in constituting tribunals to try members herein set forth, in order to reach one man charged with a misdemeanor under the laws of his own state, and which is, in the eye of the law, an offense so slight that, under the rights guaranteed to him and his constituents, he could not be arrested for it while in attendance upon his duties in congress.

American citizens, it is a "Mormon" who is the object of the popular clamor to-day. May it not be the Catholic, or the Methodist, or the free-thinker to-morrow? If the rights of the representative from Utah and of his state cannot be safeguarded by the provisions of the constitution and the laws, from the frenzy of popular fury, set on fire by falsehood and distortion, what guarantee have we that anyone's rights are secure? And it is true that this mob law by indirection is to reach within what should be the sacred precincts of the house of representatives itself? I shall do all I can to maintain my rights, and, indirectly, yours, too, under the constitution. I stand alone, save for the very few who gave me their very guarded support by voting against the monstrous proceedings that prevents me from taking the oath of office. I am without a dollar at my command, except the salary attached to my office, with which to fight the battle now pending before the special committee. I am without legal counsel except for the kindly suggestions of here and there a word from a lawyer acquaintance or friend, and, indeed, I prefer it to be so now, for my cause is so firmly rooted in justice that it needs but a plain statement of the facts and a fair application of the law to them in order to make my right to my seat apparent. And I want the condition here mentioned to stand as a refutation of the sensational charges that have been made about the Mormon church standing behind me with any amount of money for legal counsel and the maintenance of a lobby in Washington.

But it is possible, in the present state of public sentiment, that sophistry and special pleading, adroitly put, may be accepted for the law, and many of your representatives influenced by the fear they have of your disapproval of their acts, may vote against what are clearly the constitutional rights in the case.

I know not whether in this fight I shall win or lose, whether justice shall triumph or malice bear down justice, but I shall have this satisfaction, if I fail, that when future ills grow out of this high-handed measure, now being enacted, I did what I could to prevent them. B. H. ROBERTS.

To Outline Roberts Procedure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The special committee of the house to investigate the charges against Mr. Roberts, the Mormon representative from Utah, held its first meeting to-day behind closed doors. The meeting was called for the purpose of determining the method of procedure in the case. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

POLITICAL ENEMIES.

J. Mack Love and G. H. Buckman Occupied the Same Room at a Hotel Last Night.

Two political enemies occupied the same room at the Baltimore hotel last night and not from force of circumstances or by coincidence, but from choice. They are J. Mack Love, chairman of the Democratic state central committee of Kansas, and G. H. Buckman, one of the leading Republicans of Cowley county. Chairman Love and Mr. Buckman both hail from Arkansas City, and during political campaigns they are arrayed against each other. They have been the principals in many a bitter political fight. But when there is no campaigning to be done they are the best of friends; they are law partners in a number of important cases now before the supreme court of Kansas.

"Everything looks bright in Cowley county," said Mr. Buckman. "The farmers are prosperous, and, of course, when the farmer is smiling the merchant feels the effects. Politically we are all right. Our county redeemed itself a few weeks ago when we elected a full Republican ticket, the first time in several years. I believe that fusion has received its death blow in our section of the state."

Mr. Love admitted that the farmers in Cowley county were prosperous, but he put an entirely different construction upon the result of the Republican victories in that county and other portions of Kansas.

"This was an off year, but wait until the presidential election, then we will show you fellows that fusion is not yet dead," he said.

Messrs. Love and Buckman arrived in Kansas City from Topeka last night. They had attended the trial of the case of the executor of the Hill estate against the Missouri Pacific railway. It is sought to establish the road as the proper garnishee on an indebtedness contracted by the Mowrey Construction Company.

They came here for the purpose of getting depositions in the case of the Arkansas Lumber Company against W. C. Robinson in a suit on an attachment bond. The suit is on trial before a special judge here.

IMMATERIAL TO BURTON.

He Is Willing to Let Republicans Elect a Senator as They Please.

TOPEKA, Dec. 7.—(Special.) J. R. Burton is being very harshly criticised to-day by some, because he favors allowing the Republicans of the state to decide for themselves how they will select a senator. Some of those who have office and some who want office had no hesitation in telling the voting Republicans how they should be permitted to do it. On this point Mr. Burton appears in an interview in the Capital as follows:

I do not think that the opinion of a candidate for the senate respecting this matter would have a great deal of weight, for the reason that it would be considered that his personal interests might warp his judgment in the matter. I have no hesitancy in saying, however, that I am perfectly willing to abide by the wish of the Republicans of the state.

When a candidate for office says he is willing to leave it to the humble voters of his party he is going too far. No such liberty, as believed, should be allowed the rank and file of the party.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS MEET.

Outline Plans for Taking the Federal Census in Kansas Next Spring.

TOPEKA, Dec. 7.—(Special.) The seven Kansas census supervisors held their first meeting here to-day. Preliminary plans for taking the census in Kansas next year were discussed. The enumerators will not be named until after the spring elections next year. This will give the supervisors plenty of time to look over the applicants and select the best men for the positions. The Kansas supervisors will attempt to get men who will hurry the work through and who will be exact and thorough. The national census bureau allows thirty days in which to complete the work of taking the census, and the Kansas supervisors are anxious to have the work done before the expiration of their allotted time.

Skidmore Prefers the Bench.

TOPEKA, Dec. 7.—(Special.) Judge A. H. Skidmore will not be a candidate for congress in the Third district, it is now thought. At least that is what the Third district politicians who were here at the Republican state committee meeting last night said. Skidmore, they say, has no inclinations in that direction. He prefers to remain on the bench, and has notified all of the various congressional candidates that he will not be in the race.

Governor Stanley and Bent Murdock.

TOPEKA, Dec. 7.—(Special.) It is regarded as very important that Governor Stanley and Bent Murdock should make up, kiss and shout. They shook hands here yesterday, and there was great excitement.

DECISION POSTPONED.

Commissioners to Locate Missouri Home for Feeble Minded Have Put Off Final Meeting.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Dec. 7.—(Special.) The commisioners having in charge the location of the home for the feeble minded reached the city this morning. A large delegation of citizens met the visitors at the depot and escorted them to the Metropolitan hotel, where the guests had breakfast. The commission consists of Colonel John O'Day, Springfield, president; Judge George Robertson, of Mexico; C. M. Buckner, of Marshall; Mrs. Dora Hall, of St. Joseph, and Miss F. P. Mitchell, of Rocheport, secretary. After breakfast the commissioners were taken in carriages over the city and then they began the tour of inspection of the various sites which the local committee selected for the contest. Before leaving the hotel this morning, the commissioners held a conference and on account of Colonel O'Day's illness, agreed to postpone the final meeting for the location of colony until December 28.

MISSOURI ENDEAVORERS.

State Convention Will Convene at Springfield, Mo., To-day, and Big Attendance Is Expected.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Dec. 7.—(Special.) The state convention of the Christian Endeavorers will meet at Stone chapel in this city at 9 o'clock to-morrow. A large attendance from all parts of the state is expected. A number of delegates have already arrived. Among those who are expected on the early morning trains are: Rev. Mr. E. W. Clippinger, state president, Sedalia; Miss Carrie Hershy, state secretary, St. Joseph; Rev. Mr. W. F. Richardson, state vice president, Kansas City; Miss Kate H. Hans, state junior superintendent, St. Louis; H. O. Scott, ex-state president of Nebraska, Carthage; Thomas Jones, ex-state president, Kansas City; Rev. Mr. J. H. Albert, Sedalia; Rev. Mr. G. T. Eddy, Boonville, and Angus J. McMillan, president Third district, Parkville.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder trouble, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder, in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, post box 629, Saint Louis, Mo., formerly Waco, Texas. Send for testimonials. Sold by druggists everywhere and Federmann & Hallar, 904 Main street, Kansas City.

Read This.

BOWLING GREEN, MO., July 13, 1899.—Dr. E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo. Dear Sir: We have been selling your Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, for two years and recommend it to anyone suffering with any kidney trouble as being the best remedy we have ever sold. Yours truly, PURNELL & DAVIS.

GOVERNOR OF CUBA

IT IS UNDERSTOOD GENERAL WOOD HAS BEEN SELECTED.

BROOKE TO SUCCEED SHAFTER

LARGE PART OF MILITARY FORCE IN CUBA TO BE WITHDRAWN.

This Will Leave General Wood Practically Civil Governor, Although Military Governor by Title—Regulars May Fight Wood's Promotion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—General Leonard Wood had a conference with the secretary of war to-day respecting his future. While neither of the principals had anything to say for publication as to the conclusions reached, it is gathered that General Wood is to be the next governor of Cuba, succeeding General Brooke, who will return to the United States. It is expected that the military force in Cuba can be greatly reduced in the near future, so that, while General Wood, by commanding the troops remaining, will be a military governor, there will be little left of the military establishment that his office will be much more civil than military in fact. The reduction in force will enable the war department to withdraw some, or perhaps all, of the general officers of the regulars now in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Discussing the promotion of General Wood to the rank of major general, the Washington correspondent of the Herald says:

Though it has been apparent that the president had further reward in store for General Wood, there has been strong feeling in the army in opposition to his appointment as a brigadier general in the regular service, and this opposition has undoubtedly caused the president to determine to make General Wood a major general of volunteers and then place him in command of the military division of Cuba.

So opposed are some officers of the service to General Wood's advancement that it is expected a movement will be inaugurated to prevent confirmation of the nomination by the senate. It is claimed by these men that the advancement of a captain of the medical corps to the high rank of major general is calculated to subvert discipline, disturbing existing methods of promotion, and is apt to make the younger officers devote more time to getting political "pulls" than to perfecting themselves in their special branches. Of course, General Wood's appointment as governor of Cuba will depend upon the confirmation of the nomination.

General Brooke will complete a year's service in command of Cuba on January 1. General Wilson and General Lee will some time in the near future be appointed brigadier generals of the regular service and retired with that rank, and Brigadier General Ludlow, U. S. V., will be brought home. General Brooke will probably be assigned to command the department of California, to succeed Major General Shafter, when that officer is retired as a major general in accordance with the recommendation of Secretary Root.

The decision of the president not to divide Cuba into two departments as contemplated at one time, placing General Ludlow in command of the Western department, and General Wood of the Eastern department, undoubtedly is due in part to the published interviews with General Ludlow, indicating that that officer was opposed to the views of the administration with respect to Cuba, and his statements were calculated, it was believed, to make the inhabitants of Cuba dissatisfied under his administration.

General Wood will not immediately take command of the island. It is understood that he will return to his post at Santiago de Cuba the latter part of this week, or early next week, and remain there straightening up the affairs of the department preliminary to his transfer to Havana, from which point he will administer the affairs of the entire island.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without fear. Boiled one hour it tastes like the best coffee. Ask for GRAIN-O! This is that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by Mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Kansas City, Mo., by Federmann & Heller, 904 Main, and H. C. Arnold & Co., 1107 Main and Fifth and Main.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S AND TESTAMENTARY Trustee's Sale of St. James Hotel, Buildings and Real Estate—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of Basil Sylvester Mathews, late of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, Missouri, deceased, and testamentary trustee under the will of said deceased, will, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1900, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the south front door of the Jackson county, Missouri, court house, at Kansas City, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, with the buildings thereon, known as the St. James hotel, in Kansas City, Missouri, subject to a leasehold interest expiring April 24, 1901, to-wit: Lots twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), in block one (1), of McDaniel's addition to the city of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson, and state of Missouri, said lots having together a frontage of ninety-six (96) feet on the west line of Walnut street, and with that width running westwardly one hundred forty-two (142) feet to an alley sixteen (16) feet wide; also all right, title and interest of said deceased in lot twenty-seven (27) of said block, and all easements in said lot conveyed by deed of William Long to said deceased, dated March 26th, 1899, and recorded in the recorder's office for said county, in book 56, at page 235. For further information apply to the undersigned, or to Karnes, New & Krauthoff, attorneys for the undersigned, at whose office an abstract or chain of title to the above property can be seen.

EUGENE C. PITTMAN,
Administrator and Testamentary Trustee of the Estate of Basil W. Alexander, Deceased.
Dated Kansas City, Missouri, December 7th, 1899.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of "The New England National Bank of Kansas City" will be held at the office of said bank in the New England building, in Kansas City, Mo., on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, being the second Tuesday in the month of January, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting. A. W. CHILDS, Cashier.
Kansas City, Dec. 8, 1899.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of George S. Bliss, deceased, being estate No. 2252, that I, Frances H. Snell, administratrix with the will annexed of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the probate court of Jackson county, to be held at Kansas City, Missouri, on the 19th day of February, 1900.
FRANCES H. SNELL, Administratrix.
Yeager & Strother, Attorneys.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Anna C. Heslip, deceased, that I, John M. Heslip, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the probate court of Jackson county, to be held at Kansas City, Missouri, on the 19th day of February, 1900.
JOHN M. HESLIP, Administrator.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Ellen Ross, deceased, being estate No. 3621, that I, Michael Ross, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the probate court of Jackson county, to be held at Kansas City, Missouri, on the 19th day of February, 1900. MICHAEL ROSS, Executor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City. To the January term, 1900. Effie M. Scott, plaintiff, vs. James W. Scott, defendant. No. 37425. Division No. 1. Now on this 16th November, 1899, comes Effie M. Scott, the above named plaintiff, and files her petition and affidavit in the above entitled cause, by which it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, James W. Scott, is a non-resident of the state of Missouri and cannot be served herein by ordinary process of law. It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made notifying the defendant, James W. Scott, that an action has been commenced against him by petition in the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, the object, nature and purpose of which is to have the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted between plaintiff and defendant annulled, set aside and held for naught upon the grounds that defendant, at the time of said marriage between plaintiff and defendant, had a wife living at the time, and that the defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of one whole year, and that unless the defendant be and appear at the next term of this court, to be held at the county court house, in Kansas City, in said county and state, on the 8th day of January, 1900, and on or before the third day of said term answer or plead to said petition, the same will be taken as confessed and judgment will be rendered against him according to the prayer of said petition. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in The Kansas City Journal, a newspaper printed and published in Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least 15 days before the commencement of the January term, 1900, of this court.
A true copy.
Attest: H. M. STONESTREET, Clerk.
(Seal) By W. B. WINN, D. C.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—In the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City. Alice Owsley, plaintiff, vs. Joseph H. Owsley, defendant. No. 37211. Now on this 15th day of November, A. D. 1899, comes the plaintiff by attorney and presents to the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, the petition heretofore filed herein, which is duly verified by affidavit, and states therein, among other things, that said defendant is a non-resident of the state of Missouri and cannot be summoned by the ordinary process of law. Thereupon the following order is made by the court, to-wit: To Joseph H. Owsley, said non-resident defendant: You are hereby notified that the plaintiff has commenced suit against you by petition heretofore filed in said court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted between plaintiff and defendant; for the care, custody and control of the infant child born of said relations, on the grounds that defendant has absented himself without reasonable cause for the space of one year last past and failed to support the plaintiff. And unless you be and appear at the next regular term of said court, to be begun and held at the county court house in the city of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, on the 2nd Monday in January, the same being the 8th day of said month, and on or before the third day thereof answer unto said petition, it will be taken as by you confessed and a decree granted as prayed. It is further ordered that publication hereof be made according to law in Kansas City Journal, a newspaper published regularly in said county.
A true copy.
Attest: H. M. STONESTREET, Clerk.
(Seal) By Jno. M. Philips, Deputy.

IN the circuit court at Jackson county, Missouri, in Kansas City. William H. Hendrick and Charles M. Rand, partners, plaintiffs, vs. Thomas Ryan, defendant. Now at this 31st day of October, 1899, the plaintiffs present in open court their affidavit from which it appears that the above named defendant, Thomas Ryan, is a non-resident of the state of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him in said state. Whereupon it is ordered by the court that said defendant be and he is hereby notified that a suit has been commenced by the above named plaintiffs against said defendant in the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, the object and general nature of which is to recover judgment against said defendant for the sum of eleven hundred and forty-five ($1,145.00) dollars, the proceeds of a certain carload of horses sold by defendant for plaintiffs, the proceeds of which sale defendant failed to account for. Defendant is further notified that unless he appear at the next term of this court to be begun and held in Kansas City aforesaid, on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1900, to answer said petition, the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered as prayed therein. And defendant is further notified that his property has been attached to satisfy such judgment as may be rendered, and it is ordered that this notice be published in The Kansas City Journal, a newspaper published in Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, once a week for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least fifteen (15) days before the commencement of said term of court. A true copy.
Attest: H. M. STONESTREET, Clerk.
By W. A. CURRY, D. C.
Fyke, Yates, Fyke & Snider, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 324 Keith & Perry bldg.

IN the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, January term, 1900, Div. No. 3. Della A. Matheny, plaintiff, vs. James M. Matheny, defendant. No. 37381. Order of Publication. Comes plaintiff, by Joseph Johnson, her attorney, on this 8th day of November, 1899, said plaintiff having filed herein her affidavit stating that the defendant is a non-resident of the state of Missouri and cannot be served with summons in this state and the court being fully satisfied that the defendant cannot be served with process in the state of Missouri, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made herein as follows: To James M. Matheny, said defendant: You are hereby notified that the plaintiff has commenced suit against you by petition in said court, the object and general nature of which is to secure a divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted by plaintiff with you on the ground that you have absented yourself without a reasonable cause for more than the space of one year from this plaintiff, and unless you be an appear at the next regular term of said court, to be begun and held at Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, on the second Monday in January next, the same being the 8th day of said month, and on or before the third day thereof, answer unto said petition, it will be taken as by you confessed and a decree granted as prayed. It is further ordered that publication hereof be made, according to law, in The Kansas City Journal, a newspaper printed and published in Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri. A true copy.
Attest: H. M. STONESTREET, Clerk.
(Seal) By W. A. CURRY, Deputy Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—In the circuit court at Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri. Sena McNamara vs. Daniel L. McNamara. No. 37520. Now on this 23rd day of November, 1899, comes Sena McNamara, plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and having filed her petition and affidavit setting forth that defendant is a non-resident of the state of Missouri and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him in said state; thereupon the following order is made by said court, to-wit: To Daniel L. McNamara, said non-resident defendant: You are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, on the 23rd day of November, 1899, commenced suit against you by petition in said court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted between plaintiff and defendant on the grounds that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff and has totally failed to support or contribute to the support of plaintiff for more than one year next before the filing of the petition in this cause, and unless you be and appear at the next regular term of said court, to be begun and held at the county court house in the city of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, on the second Monday of January next, the same being the eighth day of said month, and on or before the third day thereof answer said petition, it will be taken as by you confessed and a decree granted as prayed. It is further ordered that publication hereof be made according to law in The Kansas City Journal.
A true copy.
Attest: H. M. STONESTREET, Clerk.
(Seal) By S. H. RAGLAND, D. C.
Geo. L. Himer, Attorney for Plaintiff.

IN the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City. Division No. 4. Case No. 37290. Bel Nichols, plaintiff, vs. Daniel Nichols, defendant. To the above named defendant: You are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has begun an action for divorce against you in the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, alleging, in her petition, as a ground for divorce, that you have absented yourself from her without a reasonable cause for the space of one year. The said plaintiff asks also for the custody of her children, Harry Nichols and Harry Nichols. You are further notified that said action is returnable to the next regular term of the said circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the county court house in said Kansas City, Mo., commencing on the second Monday in January, 1900, being the 8th day of said month, and you are hereby notified to be and appear at said term of court and make answer or otherwise plead to the petition in said cause on or before the third day of said term, or the matters and things contained in said petition will be taken as confessed by you and judgment rendered accordingly. It is further ordered by the court that a copy of this order be published according to law in The Kansas City Journal, a newspaper published in Kansas City, Jackson county, Mo.
A true copy.
Attest: H. M. STONESTREET, Clerk.
By J. B. STACY, D. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of special execution No. 28559, issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Jackson county, at Kansas City, Missouri, returnable to the October term, 1899, of said court, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, in favor of Prest Heating Company and against Loring W. Craig and Herbert H. Lyman, I have levied upon and seized the following described personal property of said defendants, Loring W. Craig and Herbert H. Lyman, in and to the following described personal property, situated in the county of Jackson, and state of Missouri, to-wit: A certain two-story brick house situated on lot twenty-seven (27), block ten (10), James Goodin place, an addition to Kansas City, Missouri; and I will, on Saturday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1899, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the south front door of the county court house, in Kansas City, Jackson county, state of Missouri, and during the session of said circuit court at Kansas City, Missouri, sell at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate of the above named defendants, Loring W. Craig and Herbert H. Lyman, in and to said real estate to satisfy said execution and costs.
ROBERT S. STONE, Sheriff.
Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 22, 1899.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of general execution No. 26079 issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Jackson county, at Kansas City, Missouri, returnable to the January term, 1900, of said court, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered in favor of Theodoric B. Wallace, receiver of the Missouri National bank, and against Isaac Gordon, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and estate of said defendant, Isaac Gordon, in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Jackson and state of Missouri, to-wit: Lot eight (8), Ross & Scarritt's addition to Kansas City, Missouri, and I will, on Saturday, the 20th day of December, A. D. 1899, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the south front door of the county court house, in Kansas City, Jackson county, state of Missouri, and during the session of said circuit court at Kansas City, Missouri, sell, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest and estate of the above named defendant, Isaac Gordon, in and to said real estate to satisfy said execution and costs.
ROBERT S. STONE, Sheriff.
Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 5th, 1899.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE of Missouri, county of Jackson, ss. In the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri. In division number 4. William A. Seymour, plaintiff, vs. Josiah Seymour, J. A. Seymour, Nancy E. Seymour, Calloway Seymour, Harrison L. Seymour and Orville, Lee, John, Lafayette and Willie Orchard, defendants. No. 37406. Suit in partition. Now on this day, the 24th of November, 1899, comes the plaintiff, William A. Seymour, by his attorney, O. E. Robinson, and files a verified petition, stating that defendants J. A. Seymour, Nancy E. Seymour, Calloway Seymour, Harrison L. Seymour and Orville Orchard, Willie Orchard, Lee Orchard, Lafayette Orchard and John Orchard, are all non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, and thereupon the circuit court of Jackson county makes the following order, to-wit: To the above named defendants, J. A. Seymour, Calloway Seymour, Harrison L. Seymour, Nancy E. Seymour and Orville, Lee, John, Lafayette and Willie Orchard: You are hereby notified that an action has been begun in the circuit court of Jackson county, at Kansas City, in division number four thereof, by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against you and other defendants in said cause, the object and general nature of which said action is to procure an order and judgment making division and partition of the following described lands and real estate in Jackson county, Missouri, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three, in township forty-nine, and in range thirty, among the plaintiff and defendants in the said petition named, as their interests may appear, the said petition alleging that the said lands descended from the estate of Coleman Seymour, deceased, and that the plaintiff and defendants named in the said petition are the heirs at law of the said Coleman Seymour, deceased, and are entitled to partition and division of the said lands, said petition also alleging and stating that if the said lands cannot be divided among the said parties and heirs, in kind, then that an order will be asked that the same may be sold and proceeds of the said sale be divided among the heirs entitled thereto. You are further notified that the said action is returnable at the next regular term of the said circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the county court house in said Kansas City, Missouri, commencing on the second Monday in January, 1900, being the eighth day of said month, and you are hereby notified to be and appear at said term of court and make answer or otherwise plead to the petition in said cause on or before the third day of said term, or the matters and things contained in said petition will be taken as confessed by you and judgment rendered accordingly. It is further ordered by the court that a copy of this order be published according to law in The Kansas City Journal, a newspaper published in Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri.
A true copy.
Attest: H. M. STONESTREET, Clerk.
By W. A. CURRY, D. C.
Amos H. Kagy, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

IN the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, October term, 1899. The Barber Asphalt Paving Company and Kansas City to use of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, plaintiff, vs. Sarah A. Morse, now Sarah A. Morse, Phillips, his wife; the Bank of Westport, Missouri, and W. E. Mabry, assignee of the Bank of Westport, Missouri, defendants. No. 36597. Order of publication. Now, on this 16th day of November, 1899, comes the plaintiff by its attorneys in open court and it appearing from the affidavit for the plaintiff, duly filed herein, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Sarah A. Cook, now Sarah A. Morse, and Cook, Morse, her husband, are non-residents of the state of Missouri and cannot be served with process in said state in the manner prescribed in chapter 23, article 4, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1889, and as required by law; thereupon the court makes the following order, to-wit: To the above named Sarah A. Cook, now Sarah A. Morse, and Cook, Morse, her husband, you are hereby notified that plaintiff has heretofore commenced suit against you with others by petition in the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, which action is founded on one certain special tax bill, dated the thirteenth day of July, 1897, issued to the said plaintiff by the city of Westport, now Kansas City, Missouri, for paving Thirty-fourth street from the east line of Main street to the line of Halsey & Dudley's addition, the object and general nature of which said action is to recover the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and five cents ($115.05), with interest thereon from the twenty-ninth day of July, 1897, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and to establish and enforce the lien and collection of said tax bill against the real estate in said tax bill and herein described, and in plaintiff's petition described, to-wit: Lot thirty-four (34), Halsey & Dudley's addition in said city of Westport, now Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, and unless you be and appear at the next January term of this court, to be held at the court house in the said Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, on the eighth day of January, 1900, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the petition, the said petition will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered against you, and your property sold to satisfy the same. Ordered, further, that a copy hereof be published in The Kansas City Journal, according to law. A true copy.
Attest: H. M. STONESTREET, Clerk.
(Seal) By W. A. CURRY, D. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of general execution No. 34232, issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Jackson county, at Kansas City, Missouri, returnable to the January term, 1900, of said court, and to me,