IF YOU WANT TO SELL ANYTHING YOU CAN FIND A BUYER THROUGH THE JOURNAL.

The Kansas City Journal.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING YOU CAN FIND A BARGAIN IN THE JOURNAL.

VOLUME XLII. NO. 182. SATURDAY. KANSAS CITY, DECEMBER 9, 1899.—TEN PAGES. SATURDAY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PRESENT CONGRESS SEEMS MORE INTERESTED IN LEGISLATION THAN IN CAMPAIGN ORATORY

WORK TO BE DONE

KANSAS CITY MUST H[illegible] TO LAND THE CONVE[illegible].

KANSAS IS FOR HIS CITY

STATE EXECUTIV[illegible] COMMITTEE HELD A MEETING YESTERDAY.

Indorsed the Action of National Committeeman Johnson in Working for This City—Milwaukee and New York Active—Some Valuable Pointers.

Resolved, That the executive committee of the Democratic state central committee of Kansas indorse the actions of our national committeeman, Hon. J. G. Johnson, in his efforts in trying to secure the Democratic national convention in Kansas City in 1900.

This resolution was unanimously adopted at a conference held at the Hotel Baltimore yesterday afternoon between the members of the Kansas central committee and Judge Johnson, of Peabody, national Democratic committeeman from that state. Judge Johnson is chairman of the executive board of the national committee and stands next to Chairman Jones in that body.

All but two members of the Kansas central committee attended the meeting, those present being J. Mack Love, Arkansas City, chairman; W. P. Dillard, W. F. Sapp, Galena; C. W. Brandenburg, Frankfort; Frank S. Thomas, Topeka; J. G. Johnson, Peabody; George P. Locke, Wichita; W. H. H. Pepperell, Concordia. The absentees were C. A. Black, of Hays City, and E. E. Murphy, of Leavenworth. The purpose in holding the meeting in Kansas City was to enable the members of the committee to visit Convention hall, and to listen to the arguments of Kansas City people in favor of this city as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Among those who presented the claims of Kansas City were: Fred W. Fleming, J. A. Reed, John Sullivan, J. D. McCue, Jay L. Carlisle, chairman Democratic committee of Wyandotte county; Judge E. L. Fischer and W. C. Perry, ex-United States attorney for Kansas.

National Committeeman Johnson urged the necessity for action, if Kansas City wants the convention. He said:

"Milwaukee is very actively engaged in the effort to secure it. Let me state that I am for Kansas City, first, last and all the time, and I will leave no stone unturned to get the convention here, but the national Democratic committee is large and it takes a big vote to swing it. In order that you can work more intelligently it will be well that you learn the line of argument which is being pursued by the enemy.

"Kansas City must get out and hustle if she wants the plum, for besides argument, Milwaukee is putting up a strong personal fight. Men are being sent out to visit the members of the national committee in all parts of the country and make them pledge themselves to vote for that city. Kansas City has not as yet done a great deal of that kind of work. Milwaukee is pushing this policy, especially in the South, and a great deal of money is being spent in the effort."

New York Is Active.

"New York's effort to get the convention," said Mr. Johnson, "is not a pretense, and something is to be feared from that city, although the majority of the national committee members are undoubtedly favorable to a Western city. The convention city is to be named at the next meeting, to be held either in January or February, in Washington.

"Anything that is done," said Mr. Johnson, "must be done before that time, and it behooves Kansas City to put forth every effort between now and then."

Members of the Kansas committee stated after the meeting that they gathered from Mr. Johnson's remarks that money would not enter into consideration as extensively as current report indicated. Kansas City was the first city to offer a bonus for the convention, and the national committee would not be so inconsiderate, they thought, as to select another city that offered a larger amount, provided that was the only point of superiority.

Regarding political prospects in Kansas for the coming year, a member of the committee said that in his opinion fusion would be effected, but that undoubtedly two conventions would be held. David Overmyer, he said, would probably be the candidate for governor.

Among other notables who attended the conference were General James B. Weaver, presidential candidate on the Populist ticket in 1892, and Willis J. Abbott, of the New York World, who holds a proxy in the national Democratic committee.

Kansas has been one of the most loyal friends Kansas City has had in its fight for the Democratic convention, and Kansas Democrats have put forth the most strenuous efforts in behalf of this city.

That New York is making an active campaign for the convention is apparent from the expressions of some of the leading citizens who attended a recent meeting of the Municipal Assembly, called for the purpose of considering that question. Mayor Van Wyck, the Tammany leader, signed the resolution which was adopted and declared that he was in favor of holding the convention in New York city. His indorsement practically makes it a Tammany Hall move. Thomas C. Platt has also given his support to the movement. F. B. Thurber, who attended the meeting, gave the New Yorkers a few hints as to what is being done by Kansas City and other Western cities.

"Western cities," he said, "do not hesitate to guarantee $100,000 and New York should be prepared to guarantee a like amount."

Judge Johnson told several members of the Kansas committee that he had received communications from New York in which it was stated that the resolutions adopted by the Democratic Club were to be forwarded to the national committee. New York claims to be the pivotal state in a presidential campaign and suggestions from prominent members of the party in that state usually have considerable weight with members of the national committee.

IS HUSTLING FOR CASH.

Philadelphia Puts Solicitors to Work on the Republican National Convention Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—Solicitors were sent out to-day by the Citizens' Republican Convention Association to get pledges to the campaign fund of $100,000, which is being raised to secure for Philadelphia the national convention of 1900. It is proposed by the executive committee to have the fund as large as possible before this week's end, so that the work in behalf of the movement may be started in other directions.

No definite plans have yet been formed concerning the general committee, which will represent Philadelphia and urge her selection by the national committee at Washington. It is probable, however, that 100 or more citizens, representing every commercial, trade and political interest, will go there prepared to urge the selection of this city.

After Republican Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—A delegation of prominent St. Louis citizens have been selected to go to Washington next week in an endeavor to secure the next national Republican convention. The Coliseum, which will seat about 10,000 persons, will be tendered to the national committee for the use of the convention.

RAY WINS HIS SUIT.

Bank Case Which Will Establish a Precedent—Damages for Malicious Prosecution.

In the federal court yesterday, in the suit of Smith D. Ray against the Bank of Lawson (Mo.), for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment, in which the plaintiff claims he was damaged to the extent of $10,000, a verdict was brought in for the plaintiff for the entire amount asked and for the cost of the suit, the whole amount of the verdict against the bank being $11,500.

This is one of the most interesting cases ever tried in this city, and it also establishes a precedent that will be considered in all the banks of the country when the question of forcing collections is considered. A little over a year ago Mr. Ray borrowed between $1,600 and $1,700 from the Lawson bank. Mr. Ray lives in Lane county, Kas., but his business transactions were with a Missouri bank. In making application for the loan, he says, he gave the bank several references that were considered by the bank before the loan was accepted. When the loan became due Ray was unable to pay it, and the bank had him arrested on the ground that he had secured the loan under false pretenses. The bank, Mr. Ray says, said that he had made false statements of his condition and property. After Mr. Ray shook off the indictment he brought suit for false imprisonment with the above result.

STEELE'S "INDIANA VILLAGE."

The Painting Was Purchased by the Paint Club for the Art Association.

The Paint Club at its meeting yesterday afternoon purchased T. C. Steele's "Indiana Village." This painting was selected from those shown at the club's exhibition as the one to be retained in Kansas City. It is the intention of the club to each year buy one of the paintings shown at the exhibition and to give it in trust to the Art Association for a city art gallery. The picture will be hung for the present in the library.

The "Indiana Village" is the work of T. C. Steele, of Indianapolis. He is the president of the Society of Western Artists and is recognized as one of the strongest of Western artists and as always striving for what is true and best in art. Mr. Steele studied at Munich under Von Pillaty and Ludwig v. Loefftz. The painting is a good example of American art, admirable in treatment and technique, and thoroughly representative of the work of a conscientious artist. It is an autumn scene—lines of dark tree trunks, fallen leaves strewing a deserted steet and brownish grass plots in front of rows of small, gray houses—details that go to make a fall day in a quiet Middle West village.

The club voted, too, to change the name from the Paint Club to the Art Club.

ONE FARE RATE SECURED.

Large Attendance at the Convention of the Western Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers Assured.

The executive committee of the Western Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' Association met at the Coates House yesterday for the purpose of discussing the rate question. Those present were A. L. L. Scoville, of Seneca, Kas., president; H. J. Hodge, of Abilene, secretary, and J. N. Cunningham, of Norborne, Mo. Secretary Hodge announced at the close of the meeting that a one fare rate would be secured to the convention to be held in Kansas City, January 17 and 18, the rate to be in effect an entire week. Tickets will be placed on sale January 14, good to return January 20.

"This," said Mr. Hodge, "will give the dealers one whole week in Kansas City and will, of course, be beneficial to the city. Besides attending the convention the dealers will have ample opportunity to makes purchases. Usually cheap rates are made to be effective only during the actual session of the convention and we consider ourselves very fortunate in securing this concession."

INSPECTORS CLASH.

New Turn in the Trouble Between State and Federal Sanitary Officers in Kansas.

COFFEYVILLE, KAS., Dec. 8.—(Special.) The clash between the United States live stock inspector and the local inspector of the Kansas live stock sanitary board took a new turn here to-day, when F. H. Chamberlain, of the state board, called upon the sheriff of this county to hold all cattle entering Kansas here, on which the state inspection fee of 3 cents per head levied by the state board had not been paid. The government issues an inspection permit releasing the cattle from all restrictions except those imposed at the point of destination. The state board is trying to collect the inspection fee whether or not the cattle are billed to Kansas points. Most of the cattle originate in the territory and are billed to Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph or Chicago and do not stop in Kansas. The state board has made several attempts already to stop through cattle trains, but has failed. Now they have called on the sheriff for help. Cattlemen claim the state board is interfering with interstate commerce and many have refused to pay the fees.

NOT IN A THRESHER TRUST.

Local Manufacturers Say They Have Not Gone Into a Combine and Do Not Intend to Go Into One.

"We are not in any trust, nor have we any idea of entering one."

This was the statement made to a reporter for The Journal yesterday by eight or ten thresher manufacturers in the West bottoms. Among those who declared positively that they were in no way allied with a trust were: Advance Thresher Company, Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, Reeves & Co., Nichols & Shepard Company, Rumley & Co., Avery & Co., Aultman & Taylor Machine Company, Minnesota Thresher Manufacturing Company, Gaar, Scott & Co., and the Geiser Manufacturing Company.

The managers of these concerns stated that the present talk of a thresher trust was all wrong so far as they were concerned and said that their firms stood upon the ground that each was in better shape to handle his own business in the present mode than to turn it over to anyone else. They are all preparing themselves for the trade to come in 1900, and are bending their energies to make it a banner year. The above firms represent almost the entire output in their line. Vale trust!

GOOD TRADE REPORTED.

Shipment of Packing House Products for South America and Mules for South Africa Features.

Bradstreet's local agency has the following to say concerning the business situation in Kansas City for the past week:

"Jobbers in all lines report excellent trade for the week. In the retail districts the volume of business has exceeded that of last year by a very large per cent. The special features of the week have been the big demands for packing house products from South America and the great numbers of mules that have been bought for the British government.

"Bank clearings, $15,275,074."

Samoans Indifferent.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Dec. 8.—A dispatch received here from Apia, Samoa, dated November 28, says that the news of the German annexation of the islands as a result of the Samoan agreement was received by the natives with apparent indifference.

Watch for the "Good Samaritan" of the 20th century in The Journal to-morrow.

WINDOW SMASHED

MORE VIOLATION BY STRIKERS AT BURD & FLETCHER PLANT.

A STENOGRAPHER'S ESCAPE

TEN POUND ROCK HURLED THROUGH THE PLATE GLASS.

Employes Were Followed Through the Streets by a Crowd of Strikers and Finally Taken to the Police Station for Protection.

Another act of violence on the part of the striking printers was committed about 6 o'clock last night at the office of the Burd & Fletcher Printing Company, 125 West Sixth street. A large crowd of strikers had collected in front of the office about closing time. They were dispersed by the police, but another portion of the crowd, stationed across the street, was not interfered with.

When several of the employes of the firm were placed in a wagon to be escorted to their homes, there was a demonstration on the part of the crowd and a rock weighing ten or twelve pounds was hurled through a big plate glass window, narrowly missing the stenographer, sitting in the office of the firm. A jagged hole in the window two feet long is mute evidence of the methods employed in the present struggle.

The wagon containing the employes was started up Main street, followed by a hooting crowd of strikers, who threatened the men in the wagon with violence. A policeman who happened to be passing was appealed to for protection, but washed his hands of the affair by saying, "It was not on his beat." Another officer was appealed to by Mr. Burd, but the guardian of the peace refused to extend any aid. Officer Anderson was summoned to the aid of the men in the wagon and he escorted them to Central police station. They were later sent to their homes.

H. R. Ellsworth, the Burd & Fletcher employe who was slugged Thursday night, is at St. Joseph's hospital. He was painfully injured.

Members of the Firm Talk.

B. F. Burd, a member of the firm, said yesterday:

The police commissioners do not seem disposed to protect us. Mr. Gregory told us when we appeared before the board that he was in favor of protecting any citizen of Kansas City who needed protection. Mr. Ward was inclined to think that we were not in need of protection. Mayor Jones was not at the meeting.

I do not think the public realizes the extent to which the strikers have proceeded. A dozen or more non-union men have been assaulted in a cowardly manner. We have had to have our employes taken home in a wagon and then they have been followed by crowds and threatened with bodily harm. We have suffered a loss of $2,000 in damages to our property and have had to replace machinery found broken after the strikers left our employ. Both Mr. Fletcher and myself have been threatened with violence and four of our own employes have been assaulted and received serious injuries.

Mr. W. T. Fletcher said:

We are taxpayers and citizens here and we are entitled to the protection which our citizenship should guarantee. My life has been threatened and we have been put to numberless annoyances. We claim the right to run our own business. We have always been friendly to union labor, which has broken its agreements with us. We had a contract with the Typographical union which does not expire until next August, but because we did not sign the scale demanded by the boys who were pressfeeders, our business has been interfered with, our property destroyed, our own lives threatened and our employes assaulted. We do not believe the public will sanction such actions.

Some of the men who are most active in this trouble are from Chicago. I have recognized two or three of the ringleaders as men I saw in Chicago. They have been imported here and are the most active participants in these acts of lawlessness.

Mayor Jones and Commissioner Ward have expressed themselves as in favor of enforcing the law, but have urged the Typothetae to make use of the courts. An injunction is now dragging its weary way through the circuit court, leaving the employing printers in the meantime at the mercy of the strikers. Commissioner Gregory expresses himself as in favor of compelling the strikers to obey the law and not molest the non-union printers.

President Smith's Denial.

At labor headquarters last night it was stated that nothing was known of the trouble yesterday evening. President L. E. Smith, of the Typographical Union, said:

If there was any disturbance, I suppose the same men who have committed the previous assaults are responsible. I am equally sure that none of our men is implicated. There are several tenable theories as to the identity of the guilty persons. The employers acknowledge that Pinkerton men are employed and in previous labor troubles it has been shown that these men would not hesitate to use such means to retain their employment. There is also a slight chance that sympathizers outside our union have taken umbrage at the avowed intention of the bosses to down all unions and are doing this with a mistaken idea that they are thereby helping us. Perhaps the bosses themselves would be willing to suffer some personal loss if they could thereby enlist public sympathy on their side. The reward we offered still holds good and we will pay $100 for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

I was not in company with Ellsworth, who was assaulted Thursday night. I was at labor headquarters when the assault took place, as I can prove by many witnesses.

A Conference Held.

A conference was held at the Baltimore hotel yesterday afternoon between the striking printers and a number of business men in reference to the troubles of the printers with the Kansas City Typothetae. The result of the conference was satisfactory and an early settlement of the difficulty is anticipated.

"CUBAN" CHICKEN POX.

Negroes Quarantined in a Box Car Near Topeka and Reported They Lacked Attention.

TOPEKA, Dec. 8.—(Special.) George Hicks came in from Belvue, a small town near St. Marys, to-day, and brought along a story of hardships suffered by three negroes quarantined for "Cuban" chickenpox. These men, he says, are compelled to stay in an old freight car on the Union Pacific siding and the people do not supply them with sufficient food. For four days, he says, all they had to eat was a quart of milk and one loaf of bread. The secretary of the state board of health will go out there to-morrow to investigate the case.

It is freely charged that "Cuban" chickenpox is nothing more or less than smallpox in a mild form.

Handcar Run Down.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—A suburban passenger train on the Burlington road ran down a handcar bearing five men 100 yards west of the bridge at Alton, Ill., to-day during a fog, killing two men outright and fatally injuring two. The fifth man escaped injury by jumping before the collision came.

Mr. Grissom Retires.

Arthur Grissom has severed his connection with the Independent, his interest being bought by George Creel, who has been associated with him since the establishment of the paper. Mr. Grissom, in his valedictory, says his retirement is due to private reasons which he does not care to discuss.

Thanks of Congress for Schley.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Representative Berry, of Kentucky, said to-day that he would use every effort to secure early consideration of his joint resolution giving the thanks of congress to Rear Admiral Schley.

HOTEL BALTIMORE, every room an outside one; perfect cuisine; best service.

SEAMEN WANT REFORMS.

They Will Ask Congress to Pass a Bill to Limit Their Hours and Bar Chinese.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The annual convention of the International Seamen's Union completed the draft of a bill which will be laid before congress in January, to better the condition of American seamen and improve the personnel of the merchant marine. The bill prohibits the employment of Asiatics on American ships, compels the construction of larger and better quarters for the men, names a scale for manning sailing ships and steamers according to tonnage, and makes regulations for the liberations of Jacks on shore from the boarding house keepers and crimps.

Sailors while at sea are to be divided into two watches, to be kept on deck alternately for the performance of the ordinary work incident to the sailing and management of the vessel, but this shall in no way limit either the authority of the master or other officer of the obedience of the sailors, when, in the judgment of the master or other officer, the crew is needed for the maneuvering of the vessel or the performance of the work necessary for the safety of the vessel or her cargo. While the vessel is in a safe harbor, no seaman shall be required to do any unnecessary work on Sundays or legal holidays, and nine hours, inclusive of the anchor watch, shall constitute a day's work.

The employment of Asiatics is covered as follows:

"No Asiatic, Chinese, Japanese, Malay of Lascar shall be employed in any capacity on board of any vessel of the United States."

It is held that the employment of Asiatics is an unjust discrimination against American seamen and directly opposed to the understanding that the merchant marine should be the nursery of the naval reserves. The employment of the Asiatics is a menace to the lives and property of travelers and shippers, it is claimed, because of their notorious unreliability in times of emergency, a fact that has already been recognized by other governments in restrictive legislation on the subject.

ANOTHER COALING STATION.

It Is Said That United States May Acquire One From Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Lodge called at the state department to-day to talk with Secretary Hay about his Galapagos islands resolution. As to the basis of his resolution of inquiry, he said that all the information he had as to the reported attempt of the English government to secure the islands was derived from newspaper sources. The state department has had no direct information of any recent movement looking to the acquisition of the islands, but will refer the resolution of inquiry to United States Minister Sampson, at Quito, for a response.

It would not be at all surprising, it is said here, if the ultimate result of the broaching of this subject now were the acquisition of a coaling station on these islands by the United States government. In fact, the navy department has, within the past year, been making a quiet investigation into the facilities there existing, with that object in view. Commander Tanner was dispatched to Galapagos islands just after the conclusion of the war with Spain to make a personal examination of the conditions existing. He found that the Ecuadorean government had some years ago abandoned its penal station on Charles island, leaving behind a large number of domestic animals in a half wild state, and these flocks had enormously increased. Only one of the six islands was inhabited, namely, Chatham island, and that island had but one inhabitant, in the person of a Mr. Coboss. He was of Ecuadorian birth, but was a naturalized American citizen.

CUT DOWN MISSOURI DEBT.

Fund Commissioners Have Called In $800,000 of the State's Bonded Indebtedness.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 8.—(Special.) At a meeting of the state board of fund commissioners to-day, an order was made for the calling in and redemption of $800,000 of the bonded indebtedness of the state. The bonds will be paid at the American Exchange National bank, in New York, December 20. The board succeeded in securing the consent of the holders of these bonds, to surrender them without the formality of call by publication, thereby saving the state several hundred dollars' expense on advertising. The board also directed the transfer of $187,440 from the interest to the school fund and $35,165.98 from the seminary moneys to the same fund. State Treasurer Pitts was directed to draw his check for $63,735 to meet the January interest on the state debt. After the $800,000 worth of bonds called for redemption to-day are paid, the state debt in round numbers will be $2,800,000.

UNCLE SAM'S EXPENSES.

Estimate for Next Year Aggregate $738,855,248, Which Greatly Exceeds Revenue Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—An analytical comparison of the estimates for this year, the appropriations of last year, and the various increases, was issued to-day by Messrs. Cleaves and Courts, the clerks of the senate and house appropriation committees, respectively. It shows total estimates this year of $738,855,248, against $694,096,489 last year. The estimates this year are $114,298,578 more than the amount actually appropriated last year. The chief increases are: Army, $47,281,929; fortifications, $6,819,035; navy, $26,145,539; postoffice, $5,143,661; sundry civil, $21,686,777. The total estimates for this year exceed the total estimated revenue for 1901 by $71,081,994, but, counting the sinking fund, this excess is reduced to $18,081,994.

GOT A DOLLAR DAMAGES.

Mexico, Mo., People Quarrel About Street Fair Prize and Court Awards Damages.

MEXICO, MO., Dec. 8.—(Special.) At the Mexico street fair, Mrs. Bettie Sims, wife of a prominent Audrain county farmer, won the prize for the best display of farm product. After the fair, W. H. Triplett, who won second prize, brought suit against Mrs. Sims for $50 damages, claiming she won the premium fraudulently, having gathered her display from over the country instead of raising it on her own farm, as required by the fair association. The case was tried in the justice of the peace court and the verdict gave Triplett $1. It attracted wide attention on account of the prominence of the parties and the issues in the case. It came near causing a riot during the trial at the court house here, the feeling being so bitter.

A Texas Home for Bryan.

AUSTIN, TEX., Dec. 8.—When W. J. Bryan returns to Austin from his duck hunt he will be tendered one of the handsomest residences in the city for the use of himself and family as long as they desire to remain in the city. County Judge E. S. Walker, a warm admirer of Mr. Bryan, is the donor.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

The postoffice at Bacon, Lincoln county, Kas., has been discontinued. Mail to Glen.

Thomas F. Hutchings has been appointed a substitute letter carrier at Springfield, Mo.

The postoffice at Sedgwick, Kas., will become presidential on January 1; salary of postmaster, $1,000.

Frank Morton, who was in jail at Springfield, Mo., on the charge of horse stealing, committed suicide yesterday by taking morphine.

Tom Crawford, of Cookston, I. T., in a communication to the Springfield Republican, suggests that the difficulties attending expansion are shown by the situation in the Indian Territory.

Lucy Carbon and her child in arms were killed at Adairsville, Ga., yesterday, by Jim Mayfield. Frank Bird was also wounded. The men were at the woman's house and quarreled. Mayfield escaped.

SHE KEPT A DIARY

DAUGHTER FURNISHED PETER SELLS HIS DIVORCE EVIDENCE.

HAS LIST OF NAMES AND DATES

TWO CORESPONDENTS ARE NAMED IN MR. SELLS' PETITION.

He Has Sued One of Them for $25,000 Damages—Mrs. Sells Was a Kansas Girl and Married Peter Sells at Canton, Missouri, in 1878.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 8.—Every effort to compromise the marital troubles of Peter Sells, the noted circus man, and his wife having failed, Mr. Sells has filed, through his attorneys, the most sensational petition for divorce in the history of the Franklin county court, especially when the previous high standing of all the parties to it is considered.

Mr. Sells charges his wife with unfaithfulness to her vows, and names as corespondent, William D. Bott, one of the best known bonifaces in the city, and one of the joint proprietors of Bott Bros.' wholesale and retail liquor establishment. Mr. Bott is also largely interested in the manufacture of saloon and billiard goods, and is reputed to be worth many thousands of dollars.

MRS. PETER SELLS.
Formerly Miss Mamie Luker, of Kansas, Defendant in a Famous Divorce Case.

Harris D. Lyons, one of the best known railroad men in the state, is also named as a corespondent. Lyons was until the last few days the purchasing agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in this city, and in this capacity is known far and wide. Gossip has connected his name with Mrs. Sells since the trouble became common knowledge.

The divorce petition makes no mention of the manner in which the matters complained of came to Mr. Sells' knowledge. On good authority it may be stated, however, that Miss Florence Sells, the daughter of the warring couple, was her father's informant.

It is stated that Miss Sells used every effort to conceal the trouble for her mother's sake, but when that failed she is said to have kept a diary in which the names of her mother's visitors and the dates of their visits were set down.

Mr. Sells charges his wife with entertaining her visitors at the magnificent Sells mansion on Dennison avenue, as well as in various hotels in this city and elsewhere. He alleges that she has been unfaithful to her vows for a period of more than sixteen years, and alleges that other men beside those named in the petition have been recipients of her favors. No other names are given, however.

The information is that Mrs. Sells was first informed of her husband's alleged knowledge of guilt last Saturday. It is said that when he first returned with the shows he did not allow her to suspect that he had been apprised of anything derogatory to her name. Saturday, however, after he had secured an opportunity to arrange some of his affairs in good condition for the divorce suit, he confronted her with his information. The accusation against the wife by the husband was made under most dramatic circumstances.

PETER SELLS.
The Millionaire Showman, Who Has Filed Suit for Divorce.

Upon some pretext he took her to the home of his mother, Mrs. Hanna Sells, at 247 South Third street. There, like a boy who was telling his troubles at his mother's knee, he made known to his wife the knowledge he believed he possessed against her. A tragic scene ensued, Mrs. Sells denying everything. Her husband, however, was firm and she was unable to shake his belief that the information against her was true. She was finally sent back to the Sells mansion, and Mr. Sells himself went to the home of his brother, Lewis, where he and his daughter are now located.

Mr. and Mrs. Sells were married about twenty-one years ago at Canton, Mo. She was a Miss Mamie Luker, daughter of a hotel proprietor in Kansas. Mr. Sells first met her while the circus and menagerie of which he and his brother Lewis are the proprietors was showing at her home town. She is said to have been a girl of most bewitching beauty, and her appearance to-day demonstrates that time has dealt very kindly with her charms since her young girlhood.

Her mother and brother, Joseph Luker, who is the purchasing agent for the show, are now with her at the Sells home. There is no more elegant residence in the city than the homestead that Peter Sells provided for his wife and daughter. It is exceptionally spacious, and furnished more elaborately and handsomely than any other house at the capital. Not only is Mrs. Sells one of the best dressed women in the city, but her diamonds are something superb.

As to just what line of defense the wife will present there is now some doubt. It is understood, however, that she will enter a general denial of all the accusations and endeavor to explain away occurrences that would seem to compromise her. One explanation to be made with regard to the High street boniface who called at her home in the absence of Mr. Sells is that the house of which he is one of the proprietors put in the billiard tables at the Sells mansion and that he went there occasionally to repair them. It is said that many other plausible statements will be made in explanation. The array of legal talent which has been engaged on either side insures one of the greatest battles in the courts that has occurred in years.

Miss Florence Sells is in receipt of an anonymous letter, warning her not to testify against her mother. It does not make any threats explicitly, but says she had better not take the witness stand against Mrs. Sells. The friends of Mrs. Sells disclaim all knowledge of the epistle.

Mr. Sells filed an additional petition in which he asks $25,000 damages from William Bott, one of the corespondents mentioned in his suit for divorce. The damages are asked upon the ground that Mr. Bott alienated the affections of Mrs. Sells.

A NEW KENTUCKY ROW.

Maysville Burning Leads to a Warm Exchange Between Tarvin and Bradley.

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 8.—Governor Bradley to-day gave out his first public utterance on the burning of the negro, Dick Coleman, at Maysville. This came in reply to an interview by Judge James P. Tarvin, of Covington, criticising the state authorities and holding them responsible for the Maysville mob. The governor this afternoon wired Tarvin asking him if he had correctly reported, and received the following reply:

The penalty given Coleman may be considered just, but the failure of the state authorities to protect him after he was in custody is wrong, and any citizen has a right to criticise it. The fact that he was a negro, hardly above a brute, is only the more reason for protecting him. If your telegram means fight, I have the choice of weapons and choose cannon, you to stay at Frankfort and I at Covington. Please don't send the militia.

The governor, commenting on the above, said:

This dispatch is characteristic of the man. If the penalty given Coleman by the people was just, why should Tarvin object. As to his proposition to remain in Covington and fight a gentleman in Frankfort, persons who know him will be astonished to learn he is willing to fight, even at that distance.

The governor closes his statement by saying:

As governor, I have done everything in my power to protect human life and enforce the law. If I had known, as Judge Tarvin knew, that this man was about to be taken to his death at the hands of a mob, I would not have kept a cowardly silence, as he did, but would have protected him. Ever since Judge Tarvin was seized with the idea that he was vice presidential timber, his friends have kept constant watch on him. This latest effusion is additional evidence that he is irresponsible.

CUBAN NEGROES DISPLEASED.

Take Part in a Violent Anti-American Demonstration at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 8.—A meeting held at the Antonio Maceo Club last night to celebrate the anniversary of the death of Maceo developed a violent patriotic demonstration against the Americans. This club represents the National party and is composed of colored people, of whom there were a thousand present. One prominent colored politician said during the proceedings that the time was nearly ripe for the spirit of free Cuba to leap from the grave of Maceo and to drive the intruders from the island.

All criticised President McKinley's Cuban policy, although General Quienten Badiera disappointed his hearers with a speech in which he advised patience until the American policy had been fully defined.

In the course of an interview Badiera said he feared the Cubans would finally accept annexation, although they had fought long years for independence and not to become an appendage of the United States.

The local press violently criticises President McKinley's message. Americans and foreigners are hoping that the prominence given to the color question in insular politics will lead ultimately to annexation.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR REESE.

Judge Thayer, of St. Louis, Releases Him, Pending a Hearing, Under $3,000 Bond.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—Judge Thayer, in the United States court, to-day, granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John Reese, one of the members of the executive council of the United Mine Workers' Association, of Iowa, who is now in jail in Fort Scott, Kas., for contempt of court. The writ was made returnable December 27, when arguments as to the jurisdiction of Judge Williams will be heard. Bail was fixed at $3,000. Reese is a walking delegate of the Mine Workers Association who went to Bourbon county, Kas., where a coal miners' strike was in progress, and, contrary to the injunction of the federal court, held meetings. He was arrested and sentenced to three months' imprisonment for contempt of court. The attorneys of Reese appealed to the United States appellate court, claiming that the federal circuit court has no jurisdiction in this case.

PRIESTS OPPOSE A STRIKE.

Advise Shamokin, Pa., Miners Against Going Out in Sympathy With Nanticoke Strikers.

SHAMOKIN, PA., Dec. 8.—The Catholic priests of this place to-day addressed 2,000 mine workers belonging to the congregation, advising them to attend a miners' meeting, called for to-night, and vote against a Nanticoke sympathy strike. President John Fahey, of the United Mine Workers, this afternoon, issued notice that there would be no meeting to-night. He said the officials decided to await the outcome of the business men's attempt to settle the strike before the Shamokin men were asked to go out. The belief is freely expressed here to-night that the union feared the men would not respond to orders for a strike after the action of the priests.

TAX REFORM IN TEXAS.

Legislature to Be Convened in Special Session to Establish a New System.

AUSTIN, TEX., Dec. 8.—It was decided to-day that the Texas legislature should be convened in special session next month for the consideration of a taxation bill that will completely revolutionize the present taxation system of this state. The exact date has not been settled. For three months the state tax commission, created by the last legislature, has been preparing a bill which remodels all taxation laws of the state, and this bill is the one the special session will be called to act on.

The bill will, from all reports, cause the corporations of the state no little concern.

Lieutenant Brumby Critically Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Lieutenant T. M. Brumby, the flag secretary to Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila, is lying critically ill at the Garfield hospital in this city. He is suffering from a fever contracted as a result of his long stay in the tropics and has been at the hospital for about two weeks. The physicians express the belief that he will recover.

Veteran Manager to Retire.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—The drop of the curtain tomorrow night at the Lyceum theater will signalize the permanent retirement from the stage of John W. Albaugh, Sr., the veteran actor-manager. He has been connected with the stage as an actor or manager for forty years.

FOR CARTER STEAL

THREE CONTRACTORS INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

CONSPIRACY IS THE CHARGE

STEAL IS VARIOUSLY ESTIMATED AT $1,000,000 TO $2,500,000.

Men Under Indictment Have Not Yet Been Arrested—Captain Carter Has Not Yet Begun to Serve His Penitentiary Sentence.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 8.—The Morning News will say to-morrow morning that the grand jury of the United States supreme court for the Southern division of Georgia, in session here, has found indictments against John Gaynor, B. D. Greene and E. F. Gaynor, of New York, co-partners in the Atlantic Construction Company, and others, for conspiracy to defraud the government. This is an outcome of the conviction of O. M. Carter, late captain of engineers of the army.

Messrs. Greene and Gaynor are alleged to have been in conspiracy with Carter to defraud the government in the improvement works in Savannah river and harbor and Cumberland sound, and to have wrongfully collected from the government sums of money variously estimated to amount to from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000.

The indictments have not been made public, as it is the custom of the federal courts to have its defendants in custody or under bond before publishing the indictments. During the week the grand jury has examined various witnesses in respect to the matter, among them several army and war department officials from Washington, and a mass of documentary evidence, including drafts amounting to more than a $1,000,000, drawn by Carter and many papers respecting the work on Savannah river and harbor and Cumberland sound. Colonel Gaynor and Captain Greene are understood to be in New York.

Captain Carter was tried by court-martial, found guilty and sentenced to dismissal from the army, to pay a fine of $5,000 and to serve a term in the penitentiary. After long consideration by Attorney General Griggs, the verdict was approved by President McKinley, and Captain Carter was ordered taken to the Fort Leavenworth federal prison to serve his sentence. Carter's attorneys took the case into the civil courts, and up to the present time have succeeded in preventing Captain Carter's removal from New York, where he is in custody, to Fort Leavenworth.

BOARD OF TRADE REFORM.

Chicago Organization to Remodel Its Rules on New York Stock Exchange Lines.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Reform of the board of trade without sacrifice of the special charter from the state was decided on today when the committee on revision of rules formulated a statement for submission to the directors next Tuesday. The plan contemplates the conforming of the board as nearly to the model of the New York Stock exchange as is possible under the charter.

Stringent rules against bucket shops and against any suspicious connections of board members with bucket shops will be inserted. An important point to be insisted on in the report is the establishment of minimum penalties for violations of board rules and the making of these mandatory.

COLOMBIA WANTS REVENGE.

May Attack Forces of Venezuelan Revolutionist Who Assisted Colombian Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The cruiser Detroit has sailed from Carthagena for Colon, where she will await orders from the navy department, the revolutionary movement in Colombia being regarded as at an end. The captain of the Detroit reports, however, that the Colombia government is massing troops on the Venezuelan border and the understanding is that they are about to attack General Castro's forces, in revenge for the assistance which the general is supposed to have extended to the Colombian revolutionists.

TO FIGHT TOBACCO TRUST.

Colonel Moses C. Wetmore at Head of a $1,250,000 Company at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—The M. C. Wetmore Tobacco Company, with a capital stock of $1,250,000, has been formed to run independently of the tobacco trust, and will be incorporated in a few days. The stock holders are: Colonel Moses C. Wetmore, Phil J. Heuer, W. S. Logan, H. D. Barry, George H. McCann, Festus J. Wade and Judge George A. Madill.

An extensive plant has been fitted up in this city and will be in operation soon, with several hundred employes.

NO PROHIBITION IN GEORGIA.

Willingham Bill, Which Passed the House, Defeated in the Senate, 14 to 25.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 8.—By a vote of 25 to 14, the Willingham bill, which provides for the annihilation of the whisky traffic in Georgia, was defeated this afternoon in the senate. The bill reached the senate last week with a small majority from the house. This disposes of the attempt to secure the enactment of a prohibition bill in the present legislature.

Big Cut in Window Glass.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.—The Chronicle-Telegraph says this afternoon:

The American Window Glass Company is reported to have made a cut of 33 1-3 per cent in the price of all window glass, effective last Wednesday, and to have ordered fires lighted in all its factories, the purpose being to resume operations about January 1. This move is considered a declaration of war on the independent manufacturers.

**Prominent Omaha Attorney Dead