NO ONE REAPPOINTED

CLEAN SWEEP MADE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE POOR FARM.

CHILLING BLASTS FOR THE GANG

COUNTY JUDGES WILL APPOINT THE COURT HOUSE JANITORS.

Clerk Crittenden Compelled to Correct His Records—He Will Probably Not Make Another Blunder of the Kind—Reign of Economy.

The county court appointed Overton H. Gentry superintendent of the county poor farm yesterday. The court also selected a corps of assistants who will be under the immediate supervision of the superintendent. The salary of the superintendent was placed at $1,000. Mrs. Lizzie Gentry, wife of the superintendent, was selected matron at a salary of $350. The three stewards named were John Johnson, C. M. Crandall, and Robert Force. The salary of the stewards was placed at $180 a year. Miss Mary Gentry and Miss Fannie Johnston were selected by the court as assistant matrons. The assistant matrons will receive a salary of $240 each. The action of the court makes a complete change from superintendent down, and the present incumbent is expected to vacate as soon as he can conveniently do so. The new superintendent is well known in Eastern Jackson county, and made the race on the Republican ticket for judge of the Eastern district at the recent county election. The action of the court caused an exodus among the waiting officeseekers, and a short time after the appointment was announced the court room was nearly depopulated. Applicants for the place were numerous. Among them were Charles Ganzer, A. J. Donahue, T. B. Hudspeth, F. Gregg, K. P. Rose, J. Johnson, A. W. Hendrickson, D. A. Anthony, J. Freeman, T. S. McMillan, J. M. Cooper, J. L. Woolf, S. Shumate and T. L. Crane.

After these names were submitted Judge Stone asked if either of the other judges desired to make a motion. They replied "No." Judge Stone then drew from his coat pocket an order for the appointment of Mr. Gentry. Judge Latimer refused to vote, but the motion prevailed.

Mr. Gentry was called before the court and was told of his appointment. He was told that he would be held responsible for the action of his stewards at the farm and would be responsible to the court. If any assistant at the farm struck an inmate it would be his duty to report the same to the court and his discharge would be immediately ordered. No cruel treatment of the inmates would be allowed.

T. B. Hudspeth, the present incumbent, was given to understand that he was to vacate the premises as soon as possible, as the new appointee was to take charge at once. This was rather sudden for Mr. Hudspeth, for notwithstanding the appointment of a new superintendent he expected to stay on the farm until March. He was taken by surprise at the sudden order to decamp. Judge Stone stated, however, that Mr. Hudspeth would not be evicted, and a reasonable time would be allowed for removal.

Clerk Crittenden Rebuked.

Another lively round took place at the beginning of the session yesterday. It grew out of the appointment of Colonel Waters as counselor. When the clerk was ordered to read the minutes of the previous day's session it was found that the verbal protest offered by Judge Latimer on the appointment of Colonel Waters had been reduced to writing, and was incorporated in the minutes of the court. It raised the ire of Judge Stone. He turned to the other members of the court and stated that there was a matter in the records which did not rightfully belong there. He referred to the written protest of Judge Latimer and stated that the protest was never presented to the court in open session and could not be rightfully inscribed upon the records.

Judge Latimer insisted that the record was right, and a wordy war took place between the judges. Clerk Crittenden was ready with an explanation. He said he had placed the protest as a part of the proceedings and had counsel in so doing.

Judge Stone then made a motion that the minutes be corrected by omitting reference to the protest, as made of record. Judge Smith poured oil on the troubled waters by suggesting that the opinion of the counselor be called for in the matter.

The question was passed and upon the arrival of the counselor Judge Stone called up the matter again. He put the question before the counselor by saying that a protest against the action of the court had been handed to the clerk without submitting the same to the court. Judge Stone further stated that he was willing for the protest to be made a matter of record and would vote for the same, but he did not want the clerk of the county court to override the court by making matters of record that had not been submitted to the court as a body. The action of the clerk, he said, if allowed to stand would permit anyone to have papers filed which would stand on the records as a decision of the court and have the appearance of having received their sanction. It was a bad precedent and ought not to be allowed.

Counselor Waters stated that in his opinion the record of the court should show nothing but the final determination of the court. The court was bound by its record and the filing of papers without the full knowledge of the court would work serious injury to the county.

It was Mr. Crittenden's time to explain and he stated that he had received counsel on the matter before taking any action.

"I don't attribute any wrong to the clerk," said Mr. Stone. "I move that the article be expunged from the records." The motion carried. Judge Stone then made a motion that the protest from Judge Latimer be made a matter of record. There was a vote in the affirmative. The matter then stood as a rebuke to the officiousness of the county clerk, for he scratched his work out in one place to write it over again in another.

Little Comfort for the Gang.

Colonel Waters delivered another opinion that caused the crowd in the court room to draw up close to the bench. It was the matter of appointment of court house janitors. Counselor Waters said:

"I am of the opinion, under section 3422, R. S. 1889, you have the superintendence and control of public building of the county, and the sole right to appoint janitors for the buildings in which circuit courts and criminal courts are held in Kansas City. I am of the opinion that the act of 1893, authorizing courts in cities having a population of 100,000 or more to appoint such janitors has no application, and I am supported in that view of the law by the fact that our circuit judges, who have been eminent lawyers, never attempted to exercise their power, although Kansas City for ten years has had a population of more than 100,000."

This opinion caused cold chills to chase each other down the backs of the members of the gang present, for it was expected that Sheriff O'Niell would have charge of the janitors and the proteges of the gang would be still allowed to feed at the public crib.

Colonel Waters was not through, however, for he intimated that there was another surprise in store in the matter of the application of F. W. Tuttle for the appointment of county surveyor, as provided by law. Mr. Tuttle's application was filed Wednesday, as told in the Journal, and it was expected that the counselor would hand down his opinion at yesterday's session. Colonel Waters stated to the judges that the matter of Tuttle's application not only involved the question of the right of the court to appoint, but he was not so sure whether or not Jackson county had a surveyor at all. The matter was of such importance he asked further time. He also stated that he was not ready with his opinion as to the right of the court to limit the deputies of the marshal, circuit clerk and prosecuting attorney. Recorder Owsley's bill, he said, was wrong, and the clerks had no right to receive pay for work on Sunday.

The court passed an order to advertise for the repairing of the bridge over Big Blue and also took up several accounts. T. F. Ryan, a contractor, presented a bill O. K.'d by a road overseer. The court determined that Mr. Ryan had exceeded his contract, notwithstanding the fact that he followed out the directions of the road overseer. Mr. Ryan lost $64.25 by the operation.

Bills were presented for taking down awnings from the court house. The bill was pruned down and Judge Stone stated that he intended to look after the matter himself.

The court did not take a vote on license inspector, but granted 270 licenses. A session will be held again to-day.

FRIENDLY TO OUTLAWS.

Deputy Marshal Adams Tells of the Obstacles Government Officers Encounter in the Indian Territory.

Deputy United States Marshal Harry Adams, who has been in the Indian Territory for the past ten days investigating the Bittell counterfeiting case, returned to the city yesterday morning. During the stay there he made four arrests and captured one of the best counterfeiting layouts ever seen in that part of the country. The find is very valuable and the officers are in high glee over the matter.

Bittell was arrested with his wife at Winthrop a month ago by Deputy Adams, and was locked up at St. Joseph. He refused to return and the case had to be investigated before Commissioner Pollock and evidence taken to show the court here that there was cause for the removal of the prisoner. Judge Philips investigated the case and issued the order for the immediate release of the woman and for the transfer of Bittell. On the way down to the territory Bittell confessed to Adams the names of other parties in the gang, and told where the outfit was hidden and all the details of the affair throughout. Acting on the information thus secured Adams and one of the local deputies went to the place and made the arrests and captured the moulds and outfit.

Deputy Adams does not entertain a very high opinion of the Indian Territory. He says there are many people there very friendly to the Cook gang and other outlaws, and that it is dangerous to be outspoken against them. The outlaws ride over the country at will, and, being well armed and usually a dozen of them in each gang, it is not a hard matter for them to get away from officers sent after them. Their friends are continually on the alert and furnish them information concerning the officers' movements. Deputy Adams thinks the bandits' reign could be ended by a posse of determined men going after them and staying after them until they are overtaken and killed or captured.

HUNTER OF CRIMINALS.

Alfred May, Who Was Shot at Council Bluffs, Ia., Relates Some of His Experiences.

Mr. Alfred May, who has been in the city for the past week, stopping at the Coates House, left last evening for Defiance, O. Mr. May is connected with the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, and is in charge of the "burglary" department of the company's business. He went to Defiance to take charge of the work of the company in investigating the burglary of the Merchants' National bank vaults Wednesday night, at which time over $26,000 in cash was taken and not a trace of the burglars left.

Just before leaving the hotel last evening Mr. May stated that according to the cipher report he received of the burglary it was one of the most skillful pieces of work done in the country for years. He expects to have great trouble in locating the burglars, as the crime was not discovered for many hours after it was committed, and the men were safe from harm before any knowledge of the crime had reached the bank officials. The safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine, and yet so well done that no noise was heard by persons near the building. The vault was locked again, and it was noon the next day ere the doors were opened and the robbery known.

Mr. May was one of the men who was in the bank at Council Bluffs, Ia., on December 16, 1894, when John Huntington, a bank clerk, who was supposed to be an embezzler, was being questioned, and in a moment of frenzy seized a pistol and shot Mr. May twice and Mr. Cromwell three times, and then fatally shot himself.

Mr. May has recovered from the wounds, but he stated last evening that his friend and partner, Mr. Cromwell, was failing steadily, and was in the hospital there, and would die.

At the time of the shooting Mr. May was known in Council Bluffs as F. N. Hayden. A man bearing that name had been detailed for the work, but had been sent elsewhere at the last moment, and Mr. May had taken his place.

WAS TOO SLOW.

A Prisoner Captured in the Indian Territory Attempted to Shoot the Officer With a Shotgun.

Deputy United States Marshal Sam Shelby returned yesterday morning from the Indian Territory with Levi Wilson, a federal prisoner, charged with fraud in a pension case. Wilson formerly lived in Bates county, but moved to the Indian Territory several months ago. Since that time an indictment was returned against him by the last federal grand jury, and the capias for his arrest was at once issued.

The capias was placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Sam Shelby, and after some investigation it was learned that the man was living about 150 miles east of Guthrie, in a sparsely settled part of the country. The capias was sent there and the chief of the Indian police, George Robacker, went after Wilson and brought him to Guthrie, where he was turned over to Deputy Shelby and brought to this city. He expects to be able to give bond to-day, but in case he does not, he wants the case called for trial on Monday, so that it can be disposed of and the matter ended.

Wilson knew of the charge against him and did not want to come back. Robacker stated that when he went after him he expected to have some trouble, but by pretending to be looking for some other parties he was able to go to the house where Wilson was stopping. He stopped there for the night and intended to take Wilson back the next morning. He did not put the man under arrest, and during the night Wilson slipped out of the house and was absent when Robacker awoke the next morning. He drove on, stating that he was on a trip, and came back the same evening while the family was at supper, and captured Wilson. As he stepped in the door Wilson sprang from the table and grabbed a shotgun that hung in the corner, and made ready for resistance, but was facing a big Winchester when he turned around to make his fight. He saw the odds were against him, and he surrendered and came in with the officer peaceably. At Guthrie he was turned over to Deputy Shelby and brought back here for trial.

Pension Inspector Anderson states that Wilson was never a soldier and was using the papers of his uncle for the purpose of securing the pension. His uncle bore the same name and served for several years during the rebellion.

May Be Charged With Burglary.

The detectives have been gathering evidence lately which they think will soon enable them to make charges of burglary against Jesse Padgett and Oscar Bridges, who were arrested January 2 with burglars' tools in their possession and who were sent out to the workhouse for 150 days each for vagrancy. Clarence Mott, of Independence, was arrested on suspicion on the same day and is now in the county jail.

If the baby is cutting teeth use that old and well tried remdey. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYURP. 25 cents a bottle.

Hotel Savoy and restaurant now open, Ninth and Central streets. The best European hotel in the city. Try it. Ewins & Newton, proprietors.

OF INTEREST TO STOCKMEN

MANY CATTLE NOW CROSSING THE BORDER FROM MEXICO.

Shipments and Drives From September 28 to December 31 Aggregated 45,890 Head—Estimated 6,000 Have Come in Since January 1.

The cattle trade between Mexico and the United States is fully up to expectations as to the number of cattle coming here. Colonel Albert Dean, agent of the bureau of animal industry for the Southwest, has just completed his report of the number of cattle that have crossed the border into the United States from September 28 to December 31, showing that during that time 45,890 cattle were admitted from the republic of Mexico. Of this number, 24,616 crossed the border west of the United States quarantine line, and were inspected by the officers of the bureau of animal industry at El Paso, Tex., Deming, N. M., and Nogales, A. T., and distributed as follows: To Texas for grazing, 8,729; to Kansas City, 5,157; to New Mexico for grazing, 1,376; to Nebraska for grazing, 1,374; to Arizona for grazing, 1,425; to Colorado for grazing, 1,226; to California for grazing, 1,138; to Chicago, 597. All of these cattle were from the states of Sonora and Chihuahua.

From the state of Coahuila (an infected district) 21,074 cattle crossed the border into Texas at Eagle Pass, south of the United States quarantine line, and 200 from the infected district at Santiago, Southern California.

Of the 21,074 cattle driven in south of the quarantine line, 20,074 were taken to the counties of Webb, Dimmit, Maverick and Kinney, in Texas, for grazing; 600 were shipped from Eagle Pass to Chicago, and 400 to St. Louis.

Besides these, it is thought 6,000 more cattle have come into the United States since the first of the year, making the number of Mexican cattle admitted into the country, so far, over 50,000.

W. D. Jordan, of the bureau of animal industry at Fort Worth, Tex., writing to Colonel Albert Dean, says: "Good rains have been had at San Antonio, and grass good there and throughout Southern Texas. Ranges are lightly stocked and the outlook for cattle in Southern Texas is for not more than 50 per cent as many as in 1894."

There seems to be a feeling that sheep will come in slowly for the next thirty days, as feeders dislike to accept present low prices. Messrs. J. C. Knollin & Booth say that their letters all report sheep doing well, and there is no disposition to force sheep in on the present low market.

J. H. Taylor, Abilene, Kas., had in hogs yesterday.

Harry Houston, Creighton, Mo., bought stock heifers here yesterday.

O. F. Allison, Lone Tree, Mo., came in with hogs yesterday.

L. W. Brabb, Welcome, Kas., was in yesterday with cattle.

Charles McCormick, Horton, Kas., was at the yards yesterday with cattle.

Murphy & Snyder, Effingham, Kas., were on the yards here yesterday with cattle and hogs.

J. E. Stephenson, Westphalia, Kas., had in cattle yesterday.

Dan Russell, Harrisonville, Mo., came in with hogs yesterday.

Mike Schruben, Stockton, Mo., was here yesterday with hogs.

Pearl Boesche, Cawker City, Kas., was at the yards yesterday with cattle and hogs.

C. H. Browseau, Clyde, Kas., was in yesterday with hogs.

W. G. Bass, Catoosa, I. T., had in hogs yesterday.

R. M. Fanning, Waverly, Kas., was on the yards yesterday with cattle.

Hugh Hartman, Carbondale, Kas., had in cattle and hogs yesterday.

H. Knowles, Wellington, Kas., came in with cattle yesterday.

N. P. & R. Jackson and L. Hartwell, Clinton county, bought feeders here yesterday.

R. J. Cross, Quincy, Mo., was in yesterday with hogs.

J. M. Neer, Cambridge, Kas., was at the yards yesterday with hogs.

Ben Warr, Chetopa, Kas., had in cattle and hogs yesterday.

Griffith & Carrothers, Belle Plaine, Kas., were here yesterday with cattle.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Bun Regan Arrested for Assaulting and Robbing E. G. Alber, a Grand Avenue Jeweler.

Bun Regan, familiarly known among his associates as "Bull" Regan, was arrested yesterday at the state line in the West bottoms by Officer Casey, of this city, and Officers Cahill and Clark, of Kansas City, Kas., on a charge of assaulting and robbing E. G. Alber, a Grand avenue jeweler, near Seventeenth street and Kansas avenue, a few nights ago.

Regan grew very abusive when the arrest was made and attempted to resist, and one of the officers struck him over the head with the butt of his revolver, inflicting a slight wound. Regan then submitted and was taken to the St. Louis avenue police station. Subsequently he was removed to a cell at police headquarters.

About 6 o'clock Councilman Martin Regan, father of the prisoner, appeared at the Central station with a bond approved by Justice Withrow and Bun Regan was released. It is alleged by the police that Bun Regan and another young man for whom the police are looking met E. G. Alber and without provocation assaulted him until he was almost unconscious, and then, though the night was a very cold one, stripped off his overcoat and coat and left him to walk home in his shirt sleeves.

When Alber reported the matter the next morning his face was frightfully cut and discolored.

A GOOD CITIZEN GONE.

Death of Thomas Cassidy, Who Resided in Kansas City Forty Years.

Thomas Cassidy, for forty years a resident of Kansas City, died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at his home, 2762 Holly street, at the age of 67 years. His death was caused by cancer of the stomach and liver, from which he had been suffering since last June. He had not been confined to his bed until lately, however. Mr. Cassidy was a native of Ireland. He was first engaged in the contracting business here and later in the transfer business. He was quite successful in both and had lived a life of retirement for the past eighteen years. Just before his death he made the request that an autopsy be held on his remains, not to ascertain the cause of his death, but for the benefit of science. He said that he had suffered so greatly that it would be a great pleasure to him to allow his body to be dissected, if by so doing he might be the means of alleviating the sufferings of others. His wish was granted. Mr. Cassidy was a man of high character and the strictest integrity. He was the father of a large family, one of his sons, Michael Cassidy, being a member of the fire department. The funeral services will be held at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the church of the Sacred Heart. The burial will be in Mount St. Mary's cemetery.

Summoned Home by Death.

Miss Minnie Miller, who has been the guest of Captain and Mrs. George P. Gross, of this city, left yesterday morning for her home at Fort Smith, Ark., where she was summoned by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her father, Louis Miller. Word was received later that Mr. Miller, who was a pioneer business man of Fort Smith, had dropped dead on the street of apoplexy, and Captain and Mrs. Gross left last night for Fort Smith. The dead man was a brother-in-law of Governor Fishback, of Arkansas, as well as of Captain Gross. Miss Miller assisted Mrs. General Moore and Mrs. Pearson in the American booth at the Third Regiment carnival last fall, where she attracted universal admiration as a typical Southern beauty. She had won many friends in social circles during her stay in Kansas City.

Chinamen Fined.

The Chinamen arrested in the raid on No. 215 West Fifth street were arraigned yesterday in the police court. The two proprietors of the resort were fined $50 each for running a gambling house and twenty of the frequenters were fined $10 each. All took appeals to the criminal court.

New Corporations.

The Kansas City Mantel Company filed articles of incorporation in the office of Recorder Queal yesterday. The capital stock it $2,000. The incorporators are D. J. Coon, B. Parkins and William Short.

Many persons keep Carter's Little Liver Pills on hand to prevent bilious attacks, sick headache, dizziness, and find them just what they need.

It Is Not
What We Say
But What
Hood's Sarsaparilla Does

That Tells the Story. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Even when other preparations fail,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures
Be Sure to Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

ATTENDANCE WILL BE LARGE.

Sixth Annual Meeting of the Western Retail Implement Dealers Will Begin in This City Next Tuesday.

The sixth annual meeting of the Western Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' Association will be held in Kansas City on next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and the present outlook is for the largest attendance and the most successful meeting in the history of the association. The sessions will be held in the Grand opera house and the headquarters of the association will be established in the Midland hotel. It is expected that there will be not less than 500 members in attendance, as the railroads have made low rates and have largely reduced the number who must attend in order to get the advantage of the cut.

The present officers of the association are: E. R. Moses, Great Bend, Kas., president, and H. J. Hodge, Abilene, Kas., secretary. They have recently issued a circular urging upon all members the importance of attending the meeting in view of the fact that many important subjects will be discussed. On next Tuesday evening the members in attendance will be entertained at the Grand opera house by the Parry Manufacturing Company, of Indianapolis, which has engaged 500 seats for the performance of "Yon Yonson" that evening. On Wednesday evening the Kansas City Implement, Vehicle and Hardware Club will entertain the visitors at the rooms of the Commercial Club.

A very interesting programme has been mapped out for the business sessions of the association. The following papers will be presented:

"Advertising," J. R. Van Zandt, Hutchinson, Kas.

"Collections," John Davidson, Junction City, Kas.

"The Credit System," Edward Heeney, Severance, Kas.

"Warranties," A. B. Hutchinson, Maryville, Mo.

"What Is the Matter With the Implement Business and What Is the Remedy?" C. C. Curtis, Wellington, Kas.

"Are the Retailers Receiving the Consideration at the Hands of the Jobbers to Which They Are Entitled?" Frank Scruby, Chillicothe, Mo.

"What Are the Advantages of Dealers' Organizations?" J. B. Burtis, Waterville, Kas.

"The Social Features of Organization," E. D. Caudry, Cherryvale, Kas.

"Will the Placing of Agriculture Implements on the Free List Reduce the Price Thereof?" J. G. Stowe, Kansas City.

"How Can the Implement Business Be Made More Profitable?" J. H. Churchill, Dodge City, Kas.

In addition to these papers there will be full and valuable reports from the committees on transportation, classification, chattel mortgages, contracts, drayage, express rates, weighing carload shipments, harvester matter and grievances. Officers for the ensuing year will be chosen on the last day of the meeting.

CENTRAL W. C. T. U.

The Fight Upon Regan's Theater Approved and Resolutions of Respect to Dead Women Adopted.

At its meeting yesterday afternoon the Central Women's Christian Temperance Union unanimously adopted a resolution heartily indorsing the action of the property owners who made protest against the opening of Alderman Martin Regan's Novelty theater at Eighth and Walnut streets. Resolutions on the death of Mrs. Sylvia L. Chase, drafted by Miss Ellen Morris and Mrs. Mary M. Whitehead, were adopted. Mrs. Chase, who was a member of the union, died about two weeks ago. The devotional exercises held at the beginning of the meeting were a memorial service in honor of Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, of Michigan, who died recently. She was for many years the president of the Michigan Women's Christian Temperance Union. It was decided to send a barrel of clothing and food to Haigley, Neb., which is one of the places in that state where the people are starving.

EXPIRED SUDDENLY.

James Carr Dies While Delivering Milk on East Ninth Street.

James Carr, a milk wagon driver, aged 68, who came to this city from Osawatomie, Kas., about two months ago, dropped dead about 9 o'clock yesterday morning while delivering milk at No. 3220 East Ninth street. He had just filled a measure, and had put his can down, when he suddenly reeled, and fell to the ground a corpse. The coroner was notified, and, after inspecting the body, he directed its removal to Stewart & Carroll's undertaking place. It is believed that Carr's death was due to heart disease. Carr was working for Clarence Vroman, of No. 735 Poplar street.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Superintendent Dodds Will Report Upon the Grand Avenue Sewer.

The board of public works will meet this morning and receive the report of Superintendent Dodds on the condition of the Grand avenue sewer, which is in a dangerous condition and will require the expenditure of fully $3,000 to make it safe. City Engineer Filley said yesterday that he will not be able to report at the meeting on the charges against Superintendent of Sidewalks Callahan, who is accused of standing in with sidewalk and curbing contractors.

East Side Literary Society.

The programme of the East Side Literary Society for this evening will be as follows:

Vocal selection—Miss Pattie Bohanon.
Five minute talks on popular sports.
Solo—I. W. Bigger.
"Cricket"—Mr. Goddard.
"La Crosse"—H. E. Finney.
Vocal selection—Mrs. J. Otis Huff.
"Golf"—J. W. S. Peters.
"Athletics at the Female Colleges"—Miss Burrington.
Recitations—John A. Powell.
Literary Review—Mr. Ferdinand Long.
Tenor solo—Mr. McCrary.

Regimental Dress Parade.

Lieutenant Colonel C. M. Leslie, who is in command of the Third regiment in the absence of Colonel Simonds, announced last night that he would issue orders next week for a regimental dress parade.

City Hall Notes.

Mayor Davis yesterday signed the Snyder gas ordinance.

A case of diphtheria was reported to the board of health yesterday at 238 Baltimore avenue.

City Counselor Rozzelle will return today from Jefferson City, where he went to argue an important case before the supreme court.

Trast & Hudson took out a permit yesterday to build a frame ice house on Vine street between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, to cost $900.

It is probable that another meeting of the council will be held next Monday night to clear up the budget. The lower house will discuss the ordinance reducing the price of gas to $1 after March 1.

POLICEMEN ATE THERE.

Interesting Testimony Given in a Larceny Case Tried in Justice Case's Court Yesterday.

During the trial of Ernest Brandon, formerly night porter at the Midland hotel, before Justice Case yesterday, on a charge of stealing $10 worth of oysters and salad from the hotel ice box on January 7, it developed in an amusing way how some policemen partook of the alleged stolen goods.

The case was tried before a jury. The attorney for the defense made the statement, before any evidence was heard, that his client would not deny taking the oysters and salad; that it was the custom for employes about the hotel who worked at night to have lunches about 11 or 12 o'clock at night and Brandon did not think he was doing wrong when he took the oysters and salad. It was claimed, moreover, by the defense, that not $10 worth of oysters and salad were taken.

When J. White, an employe of the hotel, went on the stand, he testified that he saw Brandon take the oysters and salad.

"Where did he go with them?" asked Brandon's attorney.

"Into the dining room."

"Who were in the dining room?"

"Oh, some policemen."

"And what were they doing?"

"Eating oysters and salad."

"Helping Brandon eat the oysters and salad, eh?"

"Yes; it looked that way."

"How often did the policemen drop in for lunch that way?"

"About every night," was the reply.

After about a dozen of the employes of the hotel had testified, C. B. Watts, the second cook, was called to the stand. He was asked about the policemen and the disposition of the alleged stolen goods. He said he knew nothing about where the oysters and salad went.

"Didn't you see the policemen eating them out in the dining room?" asked Brandon's attorney.

"No, sir; I did not," was the reply.

"Did policemen ever come in your kitchen?"

Watts replied in the negative. He subsequently remembered that some policemen on the beats adjacent to the hotel, he didn't remember the number of them, had a spread in the hotel kitchen on Christmas eve.

Policeman Keenan was called to the stand. He testified that he was not in the dining room at the time the alleged stolen oysters and salads were spread on the table for policemen and others. He had taken midnight lunches during last month. In answer to a question he said that four or five persons had waited on him and the other officers who had taken lunches there at night.

"On each occasion?" he was asked.

"Oh, no," was the reply; "different waiters at different times."

Chef Kiefer said it was the custom of the hotel to furnish night lunches at various times to the policemen in the vicinity of the hotel.

The jury acquitted Brandon.

JUDGE PHILIPS BUSY.

He Is Engaged in Inspecting the Accounts of the Officers of His Court.

Judge Philips will not hold federal court until Monday. He is using the interval thus afforded to inspect and pass upon the various accounts of the officers of the court all over the district. The reports of the various United States commissioners of the district are on his desk and many others. Each one must be audited closely, and the work takes up a great deal of time and causes much work. The task is an annual one and grows in size each year.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY.

Thomas W. Chambliss Acquitted Upon the Charge of Stealing Diamonds.

Thomas W. Chambliss, who represented the Times at Independence, Mo., for several months, was tried in the criminal court yesterday upon the charge of stealing diamonds valued at $192 from Albert E. Smith upon August 30, 1894. At the time of the alleged theft Smith ran a jewelry establishment in the Sheidley building. He claimed that Chambliss came there and pretended he wanted to buy a pair of diamond ear rings, that Chambliss failed to find ear rings to suit him among those shown him and that after Chambliss left his place he missed a pair of the ear rings. Subsequently the missing diamonds were found in a pawnshop and the proprietor of the shop claimed they were pawned by a young man who bore a strong resemblance to Chambliss. The evidence given by the witnesses for the state was not of a nature to convince the jurors of Chambliss' guilt and they returned a verdict of not guilty.

When the verdict was read by the clerk of the court friends of Chambliss clapped their hands and stamped their feet. Judge Wofford became very indignant. "I want the marshals to get the persons applauding and bring them before the bar of the court, so that I can send them to jail. It is an outrage and the height of indecency for people to carry on so here, and they will be punished for it by being sent to jail." Two deputy marshals scurried up and down the aisles, but they did not bring anyone before the bar of the court for punishment.

There is another charge of grand larceny pending against Chambliss, upon which he will be tried in Johnson county, as he obtained a change of venue to that county.

Injunction Wanted.

W. S. Mars brought injunction proceedings in the circuit court yesterday against Ed Schad and Nettie A. Hern to prevent the two defendants from using or disposing of in any way the money taken in at the "Cafetiere," a business men's lunch room in the basement of the Hall building, at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets. The plaintiff alleges that he advanced money to help the restaurant out of a tight place when it was not doing so good a business as now. He says he was to be paid out of the profits, but that now the defendant, Schad, has placed a chattel mortgage with the defendant, Nettie A. Hern, and he wants them both enjoined from interfering with the collection of his claim.

To Be Tried for Murder.

A venire of qualified citizens, from among whom a jury of twelve men will be selected to try Lawson Jackson for murder in the first degree, was obtained in the criminal court yesterday afternoon. Jackson is accused of killing John B. Carr on the night of August 1, 1894, by striking him with a stick of wood in Neiswanger's livery stable, corner of Eighth and Walnut streets.

Huntington's Great Offense.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—Mayor Sutro announces that he will call a mass meeting of citizens to protest against the action of Acting United States Attorney Knight in refusing to issue a warrant for the arrest of C. P. Huntington, who is charged with violating the interstate commerce law by issuing a pass to Frank M. Stone.

Application to Practice Law.

A. W. Burnett, attorney for Frank W. Barcafer, in his election contest against Martin Regan, yesterday filed in the circuit court his application to practice law in the courts of Jackson county. Mr. Burnett had been admitted to the bar before, but not in Jackson county.

Granted a New Trial.

Green True, who was recently convicted in the criminal court of burglary and grand larceny, was granted a new trial yesterday by Judge Wofford. His trial was set for next Tuesday.

New Suits Filed.

22810. Ellen Virgil vs. David Virgil; divorce.

22811. W. S. Mars vs. Ed Schad and Nettie A. Hern; equity.

22812. A. C. Donnell vs. William P. Wright et al; ejectment.

22813. Pettibone Manufacturing Company vs. R. H. Hunt et al; appeal from Shannon, justice of the peace.

22814. Conrad Stumpf vs. Lizzie Ganp; same.

22815. Frances Grant vs. William T. Casebolt et al; appeal from Case, justice of the peace.

22816. Application of A. W. Burnett to practice law.

THE JANUARY SPECIALS
OF
DOGGETT D. G. Co.

NO FLAGGING! NO COMPETITION!

It was all **one** way—that way **OURS**, as usual when comparison is made with **OUR**

Embroideries and White Goods

with styles and patterns sold in other stores.

It was a **Grand First Day.**

To-day and Saturday

Sales will doubtless be doubled if we can find Salespeople sufficient to wait on the would-be buyers. Friend will naturally tell friend of the Wonderful Bargains yesterday. They will be equally good To-day and To-morrow. Enthusiasm everywhere!

EMBROIDERIES—The Great Sales were from 25c to $2.50 a yard. It is always so in this popular store—the best sell first.

WHITE GOODS—10c and **12½c**—worth 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

A WONDERFUL . . . . . .

SILK SALE—Saturday.

ALL NEW GOODS.

Peculiar circumstances put within our reach (and the goods are now at our counters) nearly four hundred pieces of seasonable Silks, which will be sold Tomorrow at these prices. But bear in mind type cannot tell as well as the eye how really good they are, and to know them one must meet them.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE STORY:

Roche, Lebon & Dien, Paris, France, sold to us January 2 their full stock of Manufacturer's Short Lengths in Silks. You may not know this prominent firm, but every French, English and American Dry Goods Company or Dressmaker in high standing are well acquainted with their exclusive styles and exquisite qualities. They manufacture the finest Silks known to the trade.

What You May Expect TO-MORROW:

$7.50 Brocades	$1.98	$7.00 Bengalines	$2.50
$7.00 Colored Duchesse	2.50	$7.00 Gros Grains	2.50
$6.50 Drap Soleil	1.98	$4.50 Dresden Poplins	2.25
$6.50 Armures	1.98	$5.00 Satin Armures	2.50
$8.50 Bayadere	1.98	$8.50 Opal Antique	3.50
$5.00 Satin Armure Laine	2.50	$2.50 Crepes	1.50
$2.00 Brocades	1.25	$3.50 Taffetas	1.50

One $90 Grenadine Pattern will be sold for **$45.**

This Great Assortment of Silks (remember) comes only in Short Lengths, viz—3½ to 16 yards.

We do not hesitate to state that these are the most Wonderful Bargains in Silks ever offered in Kansas City.

DOGGETT DRY GOODS CO.

Why will you suffer? Why will you die?
with Rheumatism, when relief and a cure is within your reach?
THE GREAT TURKISH RHEUMATIC CURE.
A SURE AND POSITIVE CURE FOR

RHEUMATISM.

Ordinary rheumatism is caused by exposure to damp and cold weather, sudden chills or exposure to drafts of cold air when the body is overheated and wet with sweat, especially when there is a depression in health, bad assimilation, etc. This causes a derangement of the kidneys and other organs—they fail to do their duty—and the result is a poison is left in the blood, which becomes deposited in the joints, tendons, sheaths of muscles, etc. Now, a successful treatment must be such that it will dissolve these poisons and eliminate them from the system, and that is exactly what this treatment does—a cure cannot be made any other way.

Remedies innumerable have been vaunted for the cure of rheumatism, but none were specific until the discovery of THE GREAT TURKISH RHEUMATIC CURE which is undoubtedly one of the greatest discoveries in the annals of medicine. The cure is so sure and success so certain that I guarantee a cure in recent, acute or inflammatory cases—no matter how bad—or refund the money, and, more than that, I will give $50 for any case of rheumatism that this treatment will not help or cure.

It gives relief from the first, and checks the fever rapidly—even one dose will give relief, and a few doses will give decided relief. It subdues the pain and swelling in the joints, movement becomes easy in four or five days, and a complete cure in about a week—often in a shorter time.

The above is the usual and wonderful action of the treatment, as hundreds of cases can testify, as hundreds of letters in my possession will show, and a test will prove. In fact, too much cannot be said in its praise, as it is no humbug and it is not a cure for any disease except rheumatism. State your case and send for terms. Send stamps for circulars, which will give full particulars.

Consultation free, personally or by letter. Call on or address,

DR. HENDERSON, 102 & 104 W. 9th, Kansas City, Mo.

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PRISONERS ESCAPE.

One of Them Under Sentence to Be Hanged on January 25.

Chief Speers received a telegram from Sheriff Parker, of Sedalia, yesterday, telling him of the escape of three prisoners from the county jail at that place. One of the escaped prisoners is Mike Davis, sentenced to hang on January 25.

Both Cases Continued.

The cases against Martin Welsh and Harry Guenther, charged with illegal voting, were called for trial yesterday in Justice Case's court. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Joseph Brooks represented the prosecution. He said "the state was not ready" in the case of Welsh, and asked a continuance of the case until next Tuesday, which was granted. The case against Guenther was continued until next Thursday on the ground that the attorney for the defendant was absent, arguing a case before the supreme court.

Many Visitors.

Yesterday was visitors' day at the county jail and the jail corridors were thronged by an unusually large number of people, most of whom wanted to see Phillip Martin, who is sentenced to be hanged on January 18. The total number of visitors during the day was about 2,000.

Sent to Relatives.

Orry and Grace Williamson, two sisters, neither of whom is over 8 years of age, were sent to relatives in Muncie, Ind., by the Humane Society. The society has cared for the children ever since their mother died in this city, six months ago, and their father deserted them.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH.
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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