

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL

The Journal Company—Established 1854. Entered at the Postoffice in Kansas City, Mo., as Second Class Mail Matter.

Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00. Daily and Sunday, six months, \$6.00. Daily and Sunday, three months, \$3.50. Daily and Sunday, one month, \$1.00.

Special Notice. The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is \$1.00 per year in advance.

The Journal Company, Kansas City, Mo.

For the benefit of the reading public, copies of the Journal through the mail, daily and Sunday, for one year, \$10.00.

To City Subscribers. The Daily and Sunday Journal, delivered, per week, 25c; per month, \$1.00.

Selected Manuscripts. Will not be returned and it is useless to enquire for them.

Telephone Numbers. Business office, 1000 Broadway.

Eastern Office, 21 Tribune Building, New York.

Western Office, 1000 Broadway, Chicago.

Largest Morning Circulation in Kansas City.

Good Morning.

Washington, Jan. 27.—For Missouri snow in southern portion; fair in northern.

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Snow; warmer in eastern portion; north-east winds.

For Kansas: Fair; variable winds.

Six weeks from to-day congress will cease from troubling and the weary will be at rest.

The only really thriving industry in this country is that of milking the United States treasury.

By the time his second trial is ended Mr. Debs' contempt for the judges is likely to be something enormous.

Editor Medill might imitate Mr. John J. Ingalls and announce that the senatorship he is really after is the next one.

Possibly the enactment of a good revenue law would not cure our sick relief, but it would undoubtedly give relief.

Mr. Croker will not be asked in Florida where he got it. All they ask a Northern man down there is to whack up.

A plumber at work on the roof of a building was mistaken by the militia for a striker and thus escaped unharmed.

"When in doubt, blame the administration," says a cuckoo contemporary. And nineteen times out of twenty you will be right.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, voted with the Democrats to endorse Cleveland's Hawaiian policy. Four out of South Dakota.

We hardly think President Cleveland's conference with Senator Sherman will result in the framing of an administration free silver bill.

It is true that Senator-elect Baker, of Kansas, is not generally known to the country, but he will be before the expiration of his term.

Wedding outfits can be hired in New York for so much an hour, and divorce suits can be had in Chicago on equally accommodating terms.

After paying the wages of his sixty household servants, Mr. Havemeyer left his house with his weekly income left to buy a few United States senators.

Before engaging Senator Sherman to frame a currency bill for him, Mr. Cleveland should remember that Mr. Sherman once framed an anti-trust bill that isn't worth the paper it was written on.

Suppose our ambassadors do have to live beyond their incomes, that is no more than their government is doing at home. Are they better than the government?

Senator Tillman says a new political party must be formed. All the cracks and demagogues who have stirred the new parties of the past respond with a fervent Amen.

Guatemala has a population of 1,250,000, two-thirds of whom are Indians, while Mexico has a population of 11,000,000. Guatemala is apparently more sparsely than Mexico.

Kansas editors who have been making more or less witty remarks about Kansas City's new assembly building are cordially invited to come over and attend our national conventions and other big gatherings.

Some of the legislators at Jefferson City are under a misapprehension. The fact that the state has gone Republican does not mean that it is desirous of embarrassing itself with a lot of impracticable "blue" laws.

When the Colorado Populists went out of power they left no footprints in the sands of time nor in the dust of the state house carpets. They took the carpets with them and left no trace behind.

The Kansas prohibitionists are much scandalized by Governor Morrill's appointments of police commissioners for the larger cities. In his recent message the governor pronounced in favor of enforcing the prohibitory law, and it was supposed that none but recognized prohibitionists would be commissioned. But it is now claimed with consternation that in both Wichita and Leavenworth the men selected are not in sympathy with the larger cities. It is admitted that they are reputable citizens and good business men, but it is insisted that

they believe in licensing saloons instead of suppressing them, and consequently are not the right men for the place. However this may be, there is good reason for believing that the governor is sincere in his desire to do the best thing in the premises. He has probably determined to deal with the situation as he finds it, in a practical rather than a sentimental way. Earnest efforts have been made for years to eradicate saloons in the cities, but without success on account of lack of a potent public sentiment behind the movement. What would be attached to the bill by limited and regulated, and Governor Morrill's sound common sense has apparently presented this solution to him as the feasible one in the present emergency.

A FINAL BLOW.

According to the advice from Washington the crusade of the gold ring has at last reached that point where a final blow is to be made for the permanent liquidation of the hold on the financial system of the country. The fact has been given that it is the gold ring.

No appeal for the restoration of silver is to be contemplated.

The assumed air of unconcern that has of late manifested the brow and crossed the tongue of the gold ring has been the result of the measure which has been taken off and the declaration has been made that something must be done, and that at once to preserve the honor of the nation.

It is not left to the assembled wisdom of the people's representatives to say what that something may be, but the unanimous belief is that it shall be a direct and unambiguous authority to purchase gold and sell the interest burden of the nation by 15 millions a year.

That is what the bond proposition amounts to and no amount of special pleading will disguise the fact. But it serves with it a threat to plunge the country into an abyss of universal financial ruin.

The gold ring is not at once abandoned.

It would be folly to underestimate the gravity of the situation. The necessity of strengthening the condition of the treasury is not an unwarranted assumption.

The overthrow of silver was a part of the plot. It was the first necessary step to the accomplishment of the purposes of the conspirators.

From the moment that the silver currency was discredited it became impossible to maintain the integrity of the treasury except as a mere fiction.

The gold ring at once saw that it had everything in its own power. They knew the bonds would have to come. It was but a question of time—and the time is now up.

The crisis is now one of intolerance on the one side and of a struggle for a chance of future emancipation from gold slavery on the other.

The gold purchase will go on. The situation is such that other remedies for immediate relief are out of the question.

But no enabling act should be granted by congress that will not provide a limit to the necessity for sustaining the integrity of the treasury in that way. It is the gold ring that is left to the tender mercies of Mr. Cleveland personally that they should have the endorsement of law and their robbery of the nation's property be further legalized.

WILL MONEY SAVE HIM?

One of the most fiendish murders in the annals of Missouri crime was that perpetrated by Milton D. Duester, of St. Louis, who killed his wife and then held his body in the air with one hand while he shot it to death. A legal battle has been in progress ever since the deed was done, between the attorneys for the state and those employed by the murderer to get him free from punishment.

Already more than \$100,000 has been spent by the state in an effort to prove that he is insane, and consequently not accountable for the crime. The jury decided that he was not insane, and his money will be used further to secure an acquittal by a jury in the trial for his life.

It is a significant fact that the expert testimony introduced on behalf of Duester to prove his insanity came from men who admitted, under oath, that they were employed by the defendant and were under his pay. It is possible that these gentlemen, who have heretofore stood high in their profession, were honest in their opinions regarding the mental condition of their employer, but an ordinary observer of men and things would have a strong suspicion that their testimony that does not reduce to the credit of the professional gentlemen involved.

It has long been a popular fiction that if a man had money he could commit any crime and get free. It is pleasing to note that the jury that sat on the sanity of Duester gave evidence of being above the taint of suspicion which such fiction would imply. Should the jury which tries the murderer for his life reach a similar conclusion, Missouri will have told the world that money is not a safe for crime in this state.

CALLING FOR KANSAS.

The prompt measures taken by Governor Morrill for the relief of suffering in the western counties of Kansas give assurance that charity will not be needed from abroad. The misfortune is not so widespread as to seriously tax the people of the state to render the aid demanded, and certainly does not threaten that the state will be thrown upon public charity at the present time in any of the larger cities of the East.

It was commendable in the Daily Capital to call attention to the need for assistance and to give notice at the same time that there would be no demand for money from the state treasury.

It was well to make it known that Kansas is not in distress beyond conditions which are common to the entire country. The time is past when a partial failure of crops throughout the entire state or a total failure in a sparsely settled portion of it would warrant a campaign of wholesale begging. And it is fortunate that Kansas has a governor who appreciates the importance of giving prompt notice that the public interests of the state are to be taken care of on business principles without any calamity attachments.

The Journal makes note of these things to give wider publicity to the fact that as many people as are thrown upon public charity at the present time in any of the larger cities of the East.

The destitution now calling for relief is confined to the semi-arid region of the western counties. It is the region in which the problem of irrigation has long been the question of its habitability for Kansas has a governor who has solved there will be no obstacles to its future prosperity for the wealth in its soil is beyond all question whatsoever.

Within a decade to come it will be the home of a happy and contented people who will not only pay their own way, but will be in a condition to give of their surplus abundance and wisdom to the land of whose history they shall feel.

Tillman's assertion that the words "Democrat" and "Republican" have become a stain on the people's minds is true only as to the word "Democrat." The November returns show that respect "Republican" as a badge of honor, and "Democrat" as a badge of shame.

A remarkable revelation—The New Woman, as they say, But the chances are the old man Will have her bills to pay.

The Democrats were warned that if serious threats were made upon the protective system, the government would be without sufficient resources for running campaign, that winning the Democratic party is like pouring water on a goose's back—a sheer waste of material.

Old soldier associations in Oklahoma. To the Editor of the Journal.

Dear Sir:—The introduction of the Palmer resolution in the senate the other day brought out the explanation that the secretary of the interior had made a ruling in a Missouri pension case which virtually took from the pension rolls, as they called, several thousand pensioners that received their pensions from the federal government.

This ruling brings the pension bureau into harmony with the rules which have and still govern the land department. The land department has the authority to purchase gold and sell the interest burden of the nation by 15 millions a year.

That is what the bond proposition amounts to and no amount of special pleading will disguise the fact. But it serves with it a threat to plunge the country into an abyss of universal financial ruin.

The gold ring is not at once abandoned.

It would be folly to underestimate the gravity of the situation. The necessity of strengthening the condition of the treasury is not an unwarranted assumption.

The overthrow of silver was a part of the plot. It was the first necessary step to the accomplishment of the purposes of the conspirators.

From the moment that the silver currency was discredited it became impossible to maintain the integrity of the treasury except as a mere fiction.

The gold ring at once saw that it had everything in its own power. They knew the bonds would have to come. It was but a question of time—and the time is now up.

The crisis is now one of intolerance on the one side and of a struggle for a chance of future emancipation from gold slavery on the other.

The gold purchase will go on. The situation is such that other remedies for immediate relief are out of the question.

But no enabling act should be granted by congress that will not provide a limit to the necessity for sustaining the integrity of the treasury in that way. It is the gold ring that is left to the tender mercies of Mr. Cleveland personally that they should have the endorsement of law and their robbery of the nation's property be further legalized.

KANSAS CAPITAL NOTES.

Governor Morrill spent the Sabbath at his home in Leavenworth.

One of the old bills introduced in the house is one relating to Quaker marriages.

The legislature will go in a body to attend Leavenworth's funeral in honor of Senator Baker next Friday night.

Mr. S. M. Duester, of St. Louis, has launched his bill in the state capital for the piece of commandant at the Dodge City military post.

On Saturday Governor Morrill appointed A. M. Myers, of Kansas City, to the place of a vacancy caused by the resignation of W. C. Garrison.

The report is circulating in Topeka that ex-governor Leavenworth is to be made a member of the board of directors of the Wichita, Kansas, and California oranges farm, and remove to that state.

On Saturday the state school fund commission purchased \$50 in bonds from district No. 2 in Topeka county, and a like amount from district No. 2 in Jackson and Leavenworth counties.

The member of the house who receives the largest sum in mileage is J. L. Cox, of Morton county, who sits at a delegate row to Topeka, and receives \$125.00 and travel \$9.00, or \$134.00.

It is understood that the police commissioners for Atchison will be appointed on Monday. Several applications of return from the city of Atchison, Kan., are on file with the police commissioners.

Miss Carrie Turner, who played "The Girl of the Year" through ever her drawing room and singing and dancing at the hotel, has been engaged to marry a young man of the name of Turner.

Both daily papers in Topeka charge that a lot of professional gamblers have looked here to make a fortune out of the state lottery.

The committee in charge of the Kansas day banquet to be given next Tuesday night in honor of the military and naval heroes of the United States, are at the present time preparing the program for the evening.

The coal ordered by the governor from the state coal mine last week will be distributed among the following counties: Greeley, Hamilton, Kansas, Sherman, York, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Lincoln, and Leavenworth.

AT THE THEATERS.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

"The Span of Life" continues to be a popular success. The play is a fine example of the dramatic art.

MILITARY STORIES IN PARIS.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

The French Capital Could Not Again Be Starved Into Capitulation.

Should the fortunes of war ever again expose the city of Paris to the hardship of a siege, the besieger would find the city of Paris a far more difficult undertaking than did the German armies in the winter of 1870-71.

WIGS FOR ENGLISH COURTS.

Going Out of Use, Yet Worn by Some—How They Are Made.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

Wigs for English Courts.

In some of the little alleys in London that run from the royal courts of justice to Lincoln's Inn, or from Fleet street through the Temple, may be seen a group of wig-makers at their work.

KICKAPOO RESERVATION.

OFFICIAL REASONS WHY IT IS NOT OPENED TO SETTLEMENT.

The Secretary of the Interior Explains His Course in Response to a Resolution From the House of Representatives.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(Special.) It may be supposed that those who want