BUSINESS PERSONALS.

C. C. PRATT—FINE SHOES For men, 925 Main st. Large invoice Strong & Carroll's shoes just receive Good goods at reasonable prices.

The Plymouth Rock Pants Co. are selling $10.25 pants for $5, and all other lines proportionately low. Parlors, 313 New Ridge bldg.

BRUSH CREEK COAL. Our specialty, wholesale and retail. Only coal mined at home. Office Am. Bk. Tel. 2191.

Prescriptions—Our motto: In drugs, quality, not quantity, is of first importance. G. E. Kimball, Central Drug Store, 1022 Main.

BRUSH CREEK COAL. Ask your dealer for it. Unexcelled and a home industry. Office Am. Bk. Tel. 2191.

BRAIN FOOD. Eat fish and oysters at Morledge Fish and Oyster Co.'s cafe, 918 Walnut.

WILL CONCEDE NOTHING.

Brooklyn Street Car Directors Are Firm Against Strikers' Demand—Many Cars Will Be Running To-day.

Brooklyn, Jan. 29.—A meeting of the directors of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company was held this afternoon at the office of the company. At the conclusion of the meeting, President Lewis, in reply to a question as to whether the company will make any concession to the demands of the strikers said: "We will concede nothing. We have all the men we require to operate the roads and will to-morrow have 477 cars running. We will run them up to midnight and on some of the night lines later than that, except in such localities as are peculiarly dangerous.

"I think it was a great mistake to withdraw the First brigade before the city had resumed its normal condition. A peace footing has not yet been established on a firm basis and the troops should have been kept on duty here until then."

President Lewis said in regard to the damage done to the company's property that the rolling stock alone had suffered to the extent of $100,000. The damage to wires was also considerable and the lines on all the roads will require a complete overhauling.

While car No. 149, of the Fulton street line, was passing under the elevated structure at the corner of Alabama avenue and Fulton stret, shortly after dark this evening, a short, dark man leaped out from the shadow of one of the iron pillars and, jumping on the rear step of the car, lunged at Conductor Green, who was standing on the platform, with a knife. As he did so, his foot slipped, and the blade was buried in Green's body just over the left hip. In the confusion that ensued, Green's assailant made his escape.

Hanged in Effigy.

Brooklyn, Jan. 29.—Presidents Norton and Lewis were hung in effigy last night from the trolley wires of the Union avenue line at the crossing of Hamburg and Flushing avenues. From the high tenements on either side dead cats, and dogs, old clothing and boots and shoes were thrown across the wires. It kept a gang of linemen busy clearing the wire.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of the police, a battered looking dummy, with a label on its breast reading, "Old Woman Norton," was hung on the wire, and shortly afterwards a dummy labeled, "Lewis," kept it company.

SAVED THE DOG.

How Political Ignorance Was Pleaded for His Safety.

A lady living in Hagerstown, Md., during the war had a handsome Newfoundland dog whose wise head recognized that something very unusual was "up," and that all these crowds of men with noisy bands and heavy tread meant trouble.

As Hagerstown was on the border, near Antietam, the two armies were continually driving each other back and forth, through it and around it, and the dog's soul was as constantly stirred within him.

The family always knew when a squad of soldiers was passing the house by hearing Ross break into a perfect fury of barking, and the darkies declared that "he 'ticular 'spised de Yankees, an' dey sutin shuah would shoot him one dese days."

So whenever Ross lifted up his voice, the old cook would fly to the fence where the dog was and stand, a stately, turbaned figure, imploring with a voice trembling with fright:

"O, please, Masta Yankee,'scuse de dawg, he doan mean no harm; he ain't no Secesh."

BRIEF ITEMS BY WIRE.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 29.—There was no change in the senatorial situation to-day: Dolph, 42; Hare, 10; Weatherford, 8; Hermann, 7; Williams, 10; Lord, 5; Lowell, 3; Moore, 2; Berkele, 1.

Boise, Ida., Jan. 29.—The joint convention of the legislature to-day without showing for United States senator without showing any change. The result was: Shoup, 29; Sweet, 19; Claggett, 15.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The amount of gold withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury to-day was $3,066,000; from Boston, $83,000, making the total for the day, $3,149,000, which leaves the gold reserve $48,676,190.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 29.—At the joint session of the legislature to elect a United States senator, two ballots were taken. A letter was read from Judge Turner withdrawing from the contest. The vote on the second ballot stood: Ankeny, 36; Wilson, 28; Allen, 13; McMillin, 9; Sharpstein, 6; Manning, 24.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—J. H. Oppenheimer, a bookkeeper in the employ of Morris Eppenstein & Bro., wholesale jewelers, was arrested to-day on the charge of forgery and embezzlement. The amount of Oppenheimer's shortage is not definitely known, though his employers say that it will probably be between $8,000 and $10,000.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The secretary of the treasury has sent to the house a statement showing that claims aggregating $86,780 for bounty on domestic beet sugar manufactured while the late bounty law was in force are on file in the department. The greater portion of this amount is claimed by California companies.

Cleveland, Jan. 29.—J. S. Coxey, of "keep off the grass" fame, was sued in common pleas court to-day for $5,464, alleged to be due Hannon & Frawley on thirty-nine promissory notes. Joseph Kieferley was also named as one of the defendants. Coxey and Kieferley purchased the Normandie restaurant from the plaintiffs and gave their notes.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The Post says: Frances Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, N. J., a prominent politician of that state was arrested at the Chicago Beach hotel here to-day, charged with obtaining $2,500 from Christopher Strobel, of Waterbury, Conn., by false pretenses. He is said to have been in hiding in Chicago for several weeks. Schoonmaker claims to be a large stockholder in the United Press.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 29.—An explosion occurred at the Orphans' home to-day, in which Willie Bush, a boy aged 9 years, lost his life, and his brother, aged 11, was fatally burned. The boys attempted to light a fire with gasoline, when an explosion took place. The report caused a stampede among the children, but order was finally restored. Willie Bush's clothes were burned from his body and his body burned to a crisp.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Chairman McGann of the house labor committee, has introduced a bill advocating the publishing of labor bureau reports at intervals of not less than two months and of not more than 100 octavo pages, to contain current facts as to the condition of labor here and abroad; condensations of state and foreign labor reports; facts as to the condition of employment. Ten thousand copies of each are to be printed and distributed.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 29.—The civil rights suit of Preston V. Eagleson against the proprietors of the Nutt house of this city came to a close in the circuit court to-day. Eagleson, who is a negro, is a member of the Indiana university football team. Last fall he was refused entertainment at the Nutt house, when the team visited Crawfordsville to play the Wabash eleven. He sued for damages and the case was tried yesterday. After being out all night the jury made a return to-day in favor of the plaintiff, assessing his damage at $50.

UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

STRONG LETTER FROM A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RECEIVERS.

It Is Claimed That Speedy Legislation Is Imperative — What It Would Cost the Government to Secure the Road.

Washington, Jan. 29. A letter addressed to the chairman of the house committee on Pacific railroads by Ellery Anderson, representing the receivers of the road, the organization committee and the government directors, makes it appear that the default in the January interest of the Union Pacific first mortgage bonds was due to the fact that there was actually a lack of funds in the company's treasury to meet the payments. In bringing their petition for foreclosure, the bondholders, it is stated, were not acting in collusion with the receivers to force the government to take action as to the debt settlement, which has been intimated, but were simply pursuing the ordinary course in such matters.

In answer to the charge as to what would be the cost to the government of initiating the experiment of government railroad management by gaining possession of a through line of railroads from Council Bluffs to San Francisco, Mr. Anderson makes a detailed statement of the amount and number of prior liens which would have to be adjusted in order to make connections complete and provide necessary terminals. The experiment, Mr. Anderson says, would involve an expenditure at the outset of over $100,000,000, for which a special issue of bonds would be necessary. The pending foreclosure suits, he says, do not actually threaten the government security, since courts of equity are invariably disposed to see that junior incumbrances have ample time to protect their interests, but he submits that it is not a dignified attitude for the United States to be asking postponement of a foreclosure sale to protect its own rights as a creditor. In that view of the case, he urges the necessity for this congress to take decided action upon the question of a settlement of the company's debt to the government. Even if it should be deemed wise to put $100,000,000 into the experiment of railroad operation by the government, he says it is absolutely necessary that this congress should enact legislation to that end, as there is no authority vested in any officer of the government under existing laws to make contracts and take the steps necessary to carry the plan into effect.

MR. CHANDLER'S RESOLUTION.

It Calls for a Statement From Interstate Commissioners.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In the senate to-day, Mr. Chandler introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the interstate commerce commission be directed to send to the senate a statement prepared from the later returns to the office of the commission showing the capitalization of all and each of the eight principal railway lines transporting passengers and merchandise between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard; showing also the proportion which such capitalization bears to the total capitalization of railroads of the United States, and including also for the last year a statement of the aggregate gross and net income of said lines, also compared with the gross and net income of all the railroads of the United States.

Mr. Chandler said this information was necessary to understand the effect of the bill recently reported from the committee on interstate commerce.

GRAND TRUNK NOTICE.

It Will Not Advance Rates to Pacific Coast Points.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The Grand Trunk has notified all the Western roads that it will not advance rates to California or North Pacific coast points. It was notified in return that Western roads would demand full percentages on all trans-Missouri and transcontinental business and under no circumstances will any reduction be accepted.

No progress has been made with the Union Pacific in its row with the Western lines. It demands a share of the Puget Sound business and the other lines are equally determined that it shall not have it. If the Union Pacific will not advance rates by February, as agreed, none of the other roads will do it.

A London Story Denied.

London, Jan. 29.—The Pall Mall Gazette learns from what it classes as an authentic source that the heavy fall in the price of securities of the Canadian Pacific railroad is due to the fact that insiders are persistently selling large blocks of securities and that their action is due to negotiations which are now being carried on in London for the issue of $20,000,000 of stock, the interest to be guaranteed by the Canadian government, the money to be applied to building a new line paralleling a considerable section of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific, who sails for New York to-morrow on the Teutonic, was seen by a reporter of the Associated Press this evening. Sir William classed the Pall Mall Gazette statements as absurd and said: "There is not a man, woman or child in Canada who is seriously thinking of any such scheme. It is very easy to get a charter for a railroad in Canada, but it is practically impossible to get a subsidy, as the government has shut down on all subsidies. I am unable to identify any particular charter under the statement of the Gazette, but if there had been anything in it I should have known it.

"In regard to the fall of Canadian Pacific railroad stock, there is no reason whatever for any such fall outside of the present universal bad condition of business on the American continent in consequence of low profits. I know of no insiders who are Canadian Pacific sellers of stock."

That Choctaw Road.

Washington, Jan. 29.—(Special.) The forces are assembling for another round with the secretary of the interior on Thursday next over the matter of settling the Choctaw railroad right of way matter between the towns of Shawnee and Tecumseh. President Gowen and Attorney McLoud, of the company, had another turn with the secretary to-day and Charles Bentley, of Oklahoma City, arrived this evening and Mr. Horace Speed is expected to-morrow. Mr. Bentley has three quarter section adjoining the town of Shawnee and it is charged before the secretary that he has entered into an agreement with McLoud to give McLoud two-thirds of this provided he can turn the road into his land and locate a station that will be satisfactory to his interests. Mr. Speed is to be on hand to look after the interests of Tecumseh, with the showing made of the effort to secure a right of way along the south side of the North Canadian river, which plan was presented by the secretary as a compromise measure that at the same time would be satisfactory to Tecumseh, the county seat.

Strike of Engineers Possible.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 29.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is on his way to the Pacific coast. Under his instructions all the brotherhoods are being polled on all the roads in order to get a vote on the question of ordering a general strike. According to the rules of the brotherhood a general strike cannot be ordered without a consenting vote from two-thirds of the members of the organization. The local brotherhoods have held meetings nearly every night for several weeks at their headquarters, in West Oakland, and have had a number of conferences with Superintendent Fillmore and other Southern Pacific officials. Delegations of engineers have been here from Arizona, Oregon and Nevada. Their sessions have all been executive and the engineers have refused to divulge any of their proceedings or plans.

Waiting for Developments.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The row between the Western Trunk Line committee and the Union Pacific has developed nothing new. Both sides are waiting for something to be done by somebody else. The Union Pacific has received decided encouragement by the notice sent out by the Alton and Northwestern roads, to their Eastern connections, insisting that the rate sheets show that the Union Pacific be granted the Puget Sound business. The other Western lines still refuse to allow it anything of the kind, and declare that they will make no compromise with the Union Pacific. If, they say, the Union Pacific would agree to allow to them an equivalent for what it claims from them, an agreement could be easily reached. However, the Union Pacific will concede nothing in that direction, and there the matter is likely to rest until February 15, the date set for the elevation of the transcontinental rates. New complications are bound to rise after that date, unless one side or both shows a more conciliatory spirit than at present.

National Arbitration Desired.

Washington, Jan. 29.—An informal conference was held at the Ebbitt house tonight between Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, Chairman McGann and several members of the house committee on labor, and representatives of the railroad brotherhoods who have visited this city to urge congressional action in the direction of national arbitration. Of those who were present were: F. P. Sargent and F. W. Arnold, of the firemen; D. L. Ceasen and W. G. Edens, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and E. E. Clark, of the Order of Railway Conductors. The railroad men are all in favor of any plan which gives national arbitration a fair trial.

Various plans were discussed at the conference, but no attempt to decide on anything was made.

The railway men will have a formal hearing by the house committee to-morrow.

Railroad Men in Hot Springs.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 29.—A special to the Republic from Hot Springs, Ark., says:

An important meeting of railway passenger agents is being held in this city. The purpose of this meeting, it is understood, is to rearrange the rates over their respective lines in the Southwest. Those in attendance are:

S. G. Warner and E. W. Labaume, of the Cotton Belt; St. Louis; H. S. Townsend, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis; A. J. Johnson, Queen & Crescent, Cincinnati; P. Woolridge, San Antonio & Aransas Pass, San Antonio; M. Everett, Mexican National, City of Mexico; J. M. Taylor, Texas Pacific, Dallas; T. E. Swann, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, St. Louis; R. E. Downing, St. Louis & San Francisco, St. Louis; D. P. Brown, Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, Galveston; A. G. Heinsohn, International & Great Northern, Palestine; R. H. Long, Cotton Belt, St. Louis, and R. N. Worneck, Southern Pacific, Houston.

Gould's Demurrer Overruled.

New York, Jan. 28.—Justice Beckman, of the supreme court, has overruled the demurrer which George J. Gould interposed to the complaint of the Soldiers' Orphans' home, of St. Louis, in its action against him individually and as executor of his father's estate and against the other executors of Jay Gould and against Russell Sage to compel restitution to the Kansas Pacific Railway Company of $11,000,000 of bonds alleged to have been converted by Jay Gould and Russell Sage to their own use.

Railroad Incorporated.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 29.—The Springfield, Harrison & Little Rock railroad, with stock at $700,000, was incorporated to-day. The line is to be constructed from Springfield, Mo., south to the Arkansas line in Taney county, a distance of sixty miles. The stockholders are:

J. Knowlton Jones, Thomas A. Scott, T. B. Rodgers, of St. Louis; W. T. Atkins, of Philadelphia, and Robert H. Laird, of London, Canada.

No Foundation for the Report.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 29.—First Grand Chief Thomas A. Ingraham, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, stated that there was no foundation for the report telegraphed from Oakland, Cal., today to the effect that the engineers were preparing for a general strike on the Pacific coast.

The Reilly Bill.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Owing to the unexpected length of debate on the sugar discrimination bill, the Reilly Pacific railroad bill will have Wednesday and Thursday for consideration in the house.

Spikes.

President Nettleton, General Passenger Agent Lockwood and Traffic Manager Washburn, of the Memphis, left Monday in Mr. Nettleton's private car for Chicago to attend a meeting of the several pass committees of the Western lines.

Superintendent Fagan, of the Memphis, left Monday morning in his private car for a trip over the line.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railday has issued a statement showing that the net earnings of the Burlington system for the year ending December 31, 1894, were $2,800,700, a decrease compared with 1893 of $1,170,152.

Among the visiting railroad men in the city Monday were Edward Wilder, of Topeka, treasurer of the Santa Fe, and George E. Gilman, of Detroit, Michigan passenger agent of the Santa Fe.

NEW PASSENGER SERVICE.

From Kansas City Via the Burlington Route.

"DENVER SPECIAL" leaves Kansas City daily 10:50 a. m., solid train; arrives Denver 7:30 a. m.

"BURLINGTON NEW LINE, VIA BILLINGS," for Puget Sound and Pacific Coast from Kansas City, leaves at 10:50 a. m. daily.

This line gives patrons an opportunity to visit Hot Springs, South Dakota, Black Hills and Yellowstone Park, and it is the short line between Kansas City and Helena by 385 miles, Butte 225 miles, Spokane 474 miles, Seattle 140 miles and Tacoma 145 miles.

This is the most marvelous scenic route and perhaps the most interesting across the continent.

Round trip tickets to all Pacific Coast points via this line.

For full information address H. C. Orr, Burlington Route, Kansas City, Mo.

Los Angeles Without Change.

The Union Pacific is now running one of the latest improved Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars every day in the year from Kansas City to Los Angeles, via Denver, Cheyenne, Ogden and Sacramento. This car leaves Kansas City at 9:30 a. m. on the California and Oregon fast train. This train is lighted with the celebrated Pintsche gas, heated by steam, and is vestibuled throughout. Magnificent Pullman dining cars on this train. Only dining car line Kansas City to California. The Denver fast line leaves Kansas City at 7:30 p. m., arriving in Denver at 2:20 p. m. the next day, noon. The Union Pacific is the only line making this fast time. Pullman Palace buffet sleeper and free reclining chair cars on this train. It is positively the shortest and quickest line to Denver and San Francisco. No other line offers equal facilities. City ticket offices, 1000 Main street, 1038 Union avenue, and Union station. Telephones 1169 and 1066.

J. B. FRAWLEY, General Agent.

The New Chimes.

Boston Budget: A utilitarian of somewhat material type came to the Saunterer's notice last week.

A certain esteemed clergyman, whose church is in the most attractive part of the city, but who, for present purposes, must remain nameless, was feeling a little "pardonable pride," as the outgoing officeholders express it, in having succeeded, after years of soliciting, in raising enough money to provide his church with a set of chimes.

As every one took the first occasion to congratulate him, it was quite natural that, on meeting Mrs. Blunt, one of his most fashionable parishioners, he should say, in his happy enthusiasm:

"And how do you like the new chimes, Mrs. Blunt? You must be glad to hear those good old hymns at night. They must remind you—"

"Yes," she interrupted, "that is so. Since the chimes began I've taken my medicine quite regularly."

A Pleasant Father.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Minister—"Good evening, sonny. Is Brother Hapenny at home?"

Brother Hapenny's son—"Course! Don't ye see us all outside th' house?"

LINCOLN AT THE FORTRESS

A THRILLING AND AMUSING INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

A Midnight Scene of Joy and Mirth Over the Success of General Wool in the Capture of the Stronghold at Norfolk, Virginia.

One of the most interesting of men is Colonel Le Grand B. Cannon, an honor to West Point and a distinguished officer during the late war. He wears his 80 years with vigor, grace and dignity and makes old age an envy rather than a regret.

Seated in his study in New York city or in beautiful Burlington, Vt., Colonel Cannon tells such stories of the war as make younger generations ashamed at not having lived in those stirring times and helped to make such wondrous history. Colonel Cannon acted as aid-de-camp to General Wool during his occupation of Fortress Monroe, and to his story he said, was the first to suggest and utilize negroes as fighters. Nobody believed that they could handle a gun and face fire until Colonel Cannon proved their nerve unquestioned bravery.

"Ah, what a man was Lincoln," exclaimed the genial colonel with tears in his eyes and voice a few days ago, says Kate Field's Washington. "I have known just two men in my life to whom I bow down: Daniel Webster and Abraham Lincoln. Intellectually, Webster was a giant; Lincoln was a giant all over. He was an enigma, and, at first, I did not understand his stories and his jokes. I could not make them harmonize with the gravity of the situation and the awful responsibility of the commander-in-chief; but when I saw his great human heart, I loved him as I have loved no man. To me he is the greatest character this country has ever produced. The jokes were a foil."

"Colonel Cannon, Lincoln's face, as painted by William H. Hunt—who must have appreciated the soul within that gaunt, angular body—is the saddest I ever gazed upon."

"I think you are right. What times those were at Fortress Monroe. I remember in May, 1862, Lincoln and Stanton came from Washington, and were quartered in the fort. I gave up my room to the president, and slept outside on a cot. He was very fond of reading and one day said: 'I suppose you've no such thing as a Shakespeare. It would be as difficult to find here as a Bible.'

"'On the contrary, Mr. President,' I replied, 'you can have both.' General Wool was a great lover of Shakespeare. At night after work was over, Wool would bring out his Shakespeare and spout like a stage-struck schoolboy. So I quickly placed before Lincoln the coveted treasure, whereupon he said, 'You've been working hard all day. Sit down and rest.' Of course, I obeyed orders. I was surprised at the intelligence with which Lincoln read aloud some of his favorite passages. First, he turned to 'Macbeth;' then to 'King Lear;' lastly to Queen Constance's appeal to King John on the death of her son. Visibly moved by this appeal, Lincoln exclaimed, 'Cannon! Did you ever feel that you were near a dear friend who had passed away, and yet realized that this feeling was nothing but a dream?' Was this not a remarkable question?

"'Yes, Mr. President, I have,' was my answer. 'That is my feeling toward my boy Willie,' murmured the big-hearted man, who laid his tired head on his arms upon the table in front of him and sobbed like a child. When the spasm of weeping ceased Lincoln rose, saying, 'Let us go and sit on the ramparts.' I followed him and not another word did he utter about the little boy so recently taken from him, nor did he ever again refer to this child. But having shown me his heart once, Lincoln seemed to trust me, and often afterward asked me to sit with him on the ramparts, when he did the talking."

"What an experience, Colonel, and what a privilege! Were you present at the capture of Norfolk?"

"Not exactly, but what memories that event revives! General Wool made up his mind that he would take Norfolk. We had had nothing but defeat so far, and Wool thought it was time for victory on our side. 'But Norfolk is well defended on all sides,' I argued. 'The enemy is 16,000 strong while we can only muster an attacking force of 10,000.'

"'That makes no difference,' replied Wool.

"'Why not?'

"'Because I know the man in command. He's been under me and he's sure to run. Moreover, he knows that I never wet my feet.'

"'Suppose you get beaten?'

"'It's not a supposable case.'

"Firm in his opinion, General Wool told Lincoln to remain at Fortress Monroe and he would make him a present of Norfolk. I was excessively disturbed by Wool's determination, as he made no preparation for defeat. Defeat meant destruction. 'What's the matter with you?' asked Lincoln and Stanton when we three were alone. 'You look ill.'

"I vowed I wasn't. 'Then something's wrong. What is it?' Finally, they wormed out of me my fears, I admitting that the expression of them was an act of insubordination.

"'What's to be done?'

"'Nothing but to relieve General Wool of his command.'

"Lincoln did not dare to do this, and all of us endured an agony of mind no tongue can tell nor pen describe. Off went Wool at night with his forces, and all the next day we heard nothing. I was left in charge of the fortress and watched for signs of news from the ramparts—nothing but occasional smoke. When night grew apace I persuaded Lincoln and Stanton to go to bed, and kept up the vigil with such patience as I could muster. By and by there were sounds from the water. A boat appeared. Nearer and nearer it came, until I recognized one of our gunboats. 'The news?' I cried. 'Norfolk is taken!' and there stood Wool and his staff, alive and rejoicing in a momentous victory, won with not more than six lives lost on both sides. Wool was right. His opposing general had run.

"The news spread like wildfire. Lincoln had evidently not slept a wink. There he stood in six feet of nightshirt and nothing else—almost the first to greet Wool and thank God that the tide had turned at last. We assembled in the president's room, and, sitting on Lincoln's bed, General Wool told the story of the capture."

"Where was Stanton, colonel?"

"Where was he? Asleep. I rushed to his room and shook him awake. Men of his physique generally sleep soundly. When fairly aroused Stanton rolled out of bed and tried to get into his drawers. In his excitement he couldn't tell one end from the other. Putting them on wrong, he hurried to the president's room, where, embracing Wool, he waltzed around like mad. It was the funniest spectacle I ever beheld. The contrast between Wool in full uniform and Stanton 'mid nothings on,' so to speak, was irresistibly ludicrous. Lincoln laughed until he cried. So did we all. Finally the president said: 'This is a picture for those artists who are wanting to paint episodes of the war on the walls of the capitol. How will it do to give Leutze an order to paint the capture of Norfolk—selecting the meeting of General Wool and Secretary Stanton as the auspicious moment?'

"Just to show you what sort of a man Stanton was: After this wild ebullition he turned to Lincoln and urged him to brook no delay in issuing a proclamation on rebel soil. Then and there, still in the same topsy-turvey attire, clothed principally in a smile, Stanton sat down and dictated orders to be signed by the president and issued the following day. It was glorious.

"With the morning came our departure for Norfolk—Lincoln, Stanton, Wool and his staff, and all. After a while Lincoln was missed. I found him curled up in a corner reading the Bible!"

As It Used to Be.

Tammany Times: First citizen—"I hear that Beat, the policeman, has been arrested, indicted and held in $5,000 bail for clubbing a crippled saloonkeeper named Brown."

Second citizen (in blank surprise)—"Don't understand it at all. If that is the case they will probably draw and quarter Brown."

First citizen—"They probably would have punished him severely, but unfortunately they couldn't."

Second citizen—"Skipped the town?"

First citizen—"Yes, after a fashion. You see, he died from the clubbing."

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Immediately: three news agents on railroad. Call on Southern Railway News Company, 1018 Union ave.

WANTED—A young man of common education to collect $12 per week. Isberg, 120 Main, upstairs.

WANTED—Waiters, porters, cooks, collector, office man. 408 Main st.

WANTED—2 men; wholesale house; $10 week. 9 West 5th st., room 1.

WANTED—Strong delivery boy. 106 W. 9th st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—White girl to care for one year old child. Swedish or German preferred; good references required. Call between 2 and 3 p. m. at Bonsenstiel apts.

WANTED—Ladies to do fancy work at home, $9 to $10 weekly; work by canvassing; send stamp. Delray Novelty Co., Delray, Mich.

WANTED—A white girl for general housework. 928 Grove st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, and Furnished Rooms, 509 E. 12th cor. Wal. Tel. 1178. "The Leader." Best help of all kinds. Office hours, 8 to 6. Situations made of female; 4 years' experience. Ref. Omaha Nat. bank, Omaha; Citizens' bank, K. C.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A responsible concern or individual in this city to take the sole agency for a line of typewriter supplies; big cash commissions, exclusive rights and unequaled products. An excellent opening for the right applicant. Address Clark, Box 107, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents in every state on salary and commission. Agents making $25 to $50 weekly. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—Lady agents; big salary for first applicants to introduce the famous "Dresden Beauty." E. J. Worst, Ashland, Ohio.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A nice three room dwelling, only four blocks from Minnesota and within one block of two street car lines. Call at the Journal branch office, in the Chamber of Commerce bldg.

TO RENT—Flats in Chelsea block with steam and gas. Inquire of agent, 1305 Summit st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—One elegant office room and one suite in the Journal bldg. Rent reasonable. Apply to the Journal Co.

TO RENT—A nicely furnished room for discreet lady. Address Z 797, Journal office.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—Elegant office in the Journal bldg. at reasonable rates. Apply to the Journal Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

JAMES L. LOMBARD, over First National bank—Applications desired Kansas City improved real estate loans, interest 5 to 7 per cent, according to size. Farm loans promptly closed in Northern Missouri and Eastern Kansas. Annual interest, easy terms. Correspondence solicited. Local investors invited to examine lists of loan. $500 to $10,000.

MONEY TO LOAN. Household goods, Diamonds, Pianos, Warehouse Receipts, low rate. See us first. NATIONAL BROKERAGE CO., 503 Ind. Building.

5 AND 6 PER CENT money on business, residence and farm property; unusually favorable terms. Apply to Homer Reed or Theo. Nash, 1003 Broadway, or Coates house.

LOANS made on good improved city property, business or residence, at reasonable rates. Money on hand. E. E. Holmes & Co., 507 New England bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at current rates. RIEGEL & MOORE, Holst bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO CONTRACTORS—We have some second-hand 7/8 inch and 3/4 inch steel rope, in first-class condition, which we will sell at reasonable figures. We have two pieces of the 7/8 inch rope 190 feet in length, one piece of the 3/4 inch rope 200 feet in length and a few pieces from 30 to 40 feet long. This rope will be found to be very suitable and desirable for contractors for use on their derricks, etc., etc. THE JOURNAL COMPANY.

TRANSFER COMPANIES.

CHAS. K. TOWT, President. JOHN H. TOWT, Vice President. E. L. HARRIS, Secretary. MIDLAND TRANSFER CO.—Freight and baggage transferred to and from all depots. Furniture moved and packed by experts. 407 and 409 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo. Tel. 1317.

SAFES.

SAFES opened and repaired, bought and sold. Combination locks cleaned and changed. H. HARRIGAN, Expert, Telephone 1284. 109 East Tenth st.

WALL PAPER.

CALL at F. M. De Bord's alamouth Wall Paper store and inspect his stock before buying. Just received nine carloads, all grades, the cheapest to the most. 1113-1115 Walnut st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Board and room in exchange for new sewing machine, any style. Address Z 798, Journal office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SEND for free book Riley to Trade Successfully in Grain or Stock. Marsh & Perkins & Co., 214 Rialto bldg., Chicago.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. L. JAMES, the well know clairvoyant and trance medium, may be consulted at 1209 Grand ave., parlors 29 and 43.

RESTAURANTS.

IF YOU want good, old fashion butter, milk or cream, go to McChatock's restaurant, 120 Walnut street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HORSES wintered $2 per month, sent for and returned. MARK S. SALISBURY, Independence, Mo.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NORMAN & ROBERTSON, proprietors of abstracts and examiners of land titles, No. 16 East Sixth street, furnish daily the transfers of real estate filed in the recorder's office of Kansas City, Mo.

Notice—All transfers appearing in our daily reports contain covenants of general warranty unless otherwise stated.

January 29.

B. Leonard and wife to John Leonard; lot 29, block 2, continuation of Conover & Foster's addition	700
Trans-Atlantic Mortgage Trust Company to Martin L. Wheeler; lot 6, block 6, Central park	2
W. F. Gresham and wife to Henry Pfeifer; south 10½ feet of lot 1 and north 14 feet of lot 2, Cochran's Brooklyn hill addition	1,000
Third Presbyterian Church to W. C. Henrici; lot 11, block 10, Depot addition (except east 15 feet)	5,800
John Bayha and wife to Eliza H. Husted; lot 15 and west half of lot 14, block 2, Hoad's subdivision	850
TRUSTEES' DEEDS.	
J. H. Thompson to Alliance Trust Company; lots 1 and 2, block 6, Bunker hill	500
B. D. Morris to same; lots 45 and 46, block 3, same	450
P. O'Toole to same; lots 39 and 40, block 1, same	450
Elizabeth A. Bamberger to same; lots 7 and 8, block 4, same	450
W. W. Brockett and wife to same; lot 61, Springfield park	500
E. M. Parr to same; lots 42 and 43, block 6, lots 20 and 21, block 7, lots 33 and 34, block 12, and lot 37, block 16, Bunker hill	175
J. Barnhart and wife to Concordia Loan and Trust Company; south 21 feet of lot 7 and north 14 feet of lot 8, block 5, Coates' addition	2,365
T. W. McNeil to G. P. Snyder; west half of lot 16, Chadwick's subdivision	25
P. Drury and wife to W. A. Bryan; lot 48, Carlton place	900

LEGAL NOTICES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, John H. North and Fannie M. North, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 8th day of December, 1886, and recorded on the 12th day of December, 1886, in book B No. 161, at page 86, Jackson county, Missouri, records of Kansas city, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee, the following described real estate situate in the county of Jackson and state of Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered six (6) and the south seven (7) feet of lot numbered five (5), in block numbered two (2), and lots numbered thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), in block numbered one (1), of McLevy and Walley's reserve of blocks one (1) and two (2), of Brooklyn heights, an addition to the City of Kansas, now Kansas City, as said lots are marked and designated on the recorded plat of said reservey, which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of the principal and interest notes in said deed described, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of a part of said principal note, which is now past due and remains unpaid now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said note, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, will, on Saturday, the 16th day of February, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the west door of the United States postoffice building, in Kansas City, Jackson county, aforesaid, proceed to sell and sell, the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay off and satisfy the balance of said note, the interest thereon and the costs of executing this trust. S. T. PLATT, Trustee.

Jan. 29, 1895.

WHEREAS, Matthew Madden, a single man, did, by his certain deed of trust dated March 17th, 1887, and filed for record in the office of the recorder of deeds, in Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, on March 17th, 1887, and recorded therein in book B 415, at page 475, convey to the undersigned, trustee, all the following described real estate in Jackson county, Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered fourteen (14), and the north half of lot numbered fifteen (15), all in block numbered one (1), in E. L. Browne's subdivision, an addition to the City of Kansas, now Kansas City, in trust, however, for the payment of certain promissory notes, in said deed of trust described, with interest thereon, as therein and in said notes provided; and, whereas, default was made in the payment of the principal promissory note therein described, and one interest note, when the same became due and payable, with interest thereon, and said default still continues, by reason whereof the agreements in said deed of trust contained became and were broken; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, at the request of the owner of said notes, will, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1895, at the west door of the United States postoffice building, in Kansas City, Missouri, in accordance with the agreements contained in said deed, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate hereinbefore and in said deed of trust described, for the purpose of paying said notes and interest and the costs of executing said trust.

Kansas City, Missouri, January 9th, 1895.

J. S. HARRISON, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the two certain negotiable promissory notes and interest thereon described in the deed of trust made by Richard H. Weller and Lettie Weller, his wife, dated February 8th, 1887, filed for record in the office of the recorder of deeds in and for Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, Missouri, February 9th, 1887, and recorded in book B No. 207, at page 181, I will, in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, at the request of the legal owner and holder of said notes, proceed to sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, situate in the County of Jackson, in the State of Missouri, viz.: All of the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four (24), in township forty-nine (49), in range thirty-three (33), in Jackson county (except that portion thereof taken and conveyed for railway tracks and purposes), the land in said deed of trust described being seventy-five and one-half (75½) acres—at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the City of Kansas (now Kansas City, Missouri), being the south front door of the Jackson county court house, in Kansas City, in the county of Jackson, state aforesaid, for cash, on Tuesday, February 12th, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said notes and interest and the cost of executing this trust. HENRY N. ESS, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—By reason of default in the payment of the principal and interest of a bond, described in a deed of trust made by Frank E. Ganong, single, dated February 20th, 1889, filed for record February 25th, 1889, and recorded