THE HOME NEWSPAPER.
The Journal, $4.00 a year by mail, 10 cents a week by carrier.

Kansas City Daily Journal.

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VOLUME XXXVII, NO. 317. THURSDAY. KANSAS CITY, APRIL 25, 1895. THURSDAY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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It Pays to Buy Your Boys

Good Clothing.

Nobody Questions the Quality of

The Browning, King & Co. Clothing

It exceeds any shown in the city in Beauty, Style and Variety. You are buying of the manufacturers when you trade with us. You are not only absolutely safe in qualities, but you are protected in prices.

Our lines of Men's Suits and Furnishings were never more complete than now.

Money back if you want it.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,
1101 and 1103 Main and 11 Eleventh St.

Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves And America Refrigerators And Ice Boxes.

North
FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
1216 to 1224 Main Street.

Kid Glove Sale.

FINE GLOVES SLAUGHTERED.

Beginning to-day we will sell all odds and ends in stock. We will sacrifice them to reduce these broken lines. Some are slightly soiled from display purposes but the majority are perfect goods. We have divided these in two lots, as follows:

LOT I AT 33c — Consists of 4-button, 8-button, 5 and 7-hook and 6-button Biarritz in Glace and Suede, nearly all colors and black; sizes 5½, 5¾ and 6, (also Misses' sizes). Regular price of these gloves $1 to $1.75.

LOT II AT 69c — Comprises an assortment of fine qualities in black and spring shades, sizes 5½ to 7½. Remember these are all standard gloves.

Lay in your season's supply now.

Louvre Glove Co.,
1010 Main Street.

NECKWEAR

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All shades and hues, styles and shapes. The largest variety ever shown.

WOOLF BROS.

NORMAN & ROBERTSON,
ABSTRACTS
AND GUARANTEES OF TITLE.
Telephone 2036. 16 East 6th St.

WEDDING HATS!

Maidens contemplating mating can find the daintiest Bonnets, the newest Novelties and most becoming large Hats to match up any costume and hundreds to select from—and to the maiden whose hopes are not so bright, but ardently desires double bliss—we commend our Bow Catching Bonnets, they have wings and make the wearer look angelic; try one at $4.98 or $5.75 in lace, jet and flowers. When he sees you wearing it he will want to be your domineering lord under the name of your slave, and to ladies who have battled with adverse fortune and an obtuse husband many months or many years our Trimmed Hats at $2.98, $3.75 and $4.50 will bring domestic tranquility—to all the ladies of Kansas City and surrounding towns, come; we now have one thousand Trimmed Hats on sale, 4 stories full of Millinery. Our new store with tiling floor, 1006 Main Street.

A. A. Pearson.

NICARAGUAN CRISIS.

BRITISH TROOPS WILL BE LANDED AT CORINTO TO-DAY.

CUSTOM HOUSES TO BE TAKEN.

AND HER COMMERCE WILL BE CRIPPLED BY A BLOCKADE.

Nicaragua Will Not Yield but Will Allow British Troops to Take Possession in the Hope of Calling Attention to the Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, April 24.—Exact official information has been received as to Great Britain's belligerent steps in Nicaragua. British troops are to be landed at Corinto. The custom houses are to be occupied by the British forces, and British officers are to exercise the functions of collectors of customs. At the same time Nicaraguan local commerce is to be crippled by a blockade.

The limit of time allowed Nicaragua to yield expires to-morrow (Thursday), and the blockade, landing of troops and seizure of custom houses is to begin immediately thereafter.

There is good reason to believe that Nicaragua is not likely to yield, but will allow British troops to occupy Corinto in order that conspicuous attention may be drawn to what is regarded by Nicaragua as an invasion of the Monroe doctrine.

Corinto is the best port of the Central American states on the Pacific coast. It is most important to Nicaragua, as it is the terminus of the line of the Central railroad. It is a very old place, and was formerly called Raslejo. There is a depth of eighteen feet of water in the harbor at low tide. Between the Island of Cardon and the point of Castanones there is a dangerous reef bar.

The port of San Juan del Sur has a harbor of average size, and there is sufficiently good anchorage. It is filling with sand, however, and the entrance is becoming choked, making shipping more difficult. San Juan del Sur is in communication with Lake Nicaragua by a macadamized road built by the New York and California Transit Company. Corinto is the heaviest import point in Nicaragua. The imports there for 1891-92 were $6,006,805, while all imports to other points did not exceed $750,000. It is evident that if the British chose Corinto for their strike. Almost one-half of the imports at Corinto are from Great Britain, for that the British seizure of the custom house will result in their receiving the customs dues from British merchants seems clear. The British imports of 1891-92 were $2,132,031; those of the United States came second at $1,497,620; Germany, $1,042,5; France, $268,111. The rest of the import trade was with neighboring South and Central American countries. The imports of San Juan were $193,828. As the Corinto import trade averaged about $3,000,000 annually, it would not take long for Great Britain to appropriate the $75,000 indemnity demanded.

The tariff rates are such that the $6,085,875 of imports in 1891 yielded $1,053,013 in customs duties. Most of this was collected at Corinto. At this rate the receipts at Corinto would reach $75,000 within three days unless commerce was diverted to other ports.

It is a significant fact the largest part of Nicaragua's foreign debt is represented by bonds held in London, and payable there in 1909. This funded debt aggregates $2,165,227. The London bolders have thus far received their interest on the bonds very promptly. If, however, Nicaragua is crippled by the seizure of her customs receipts, it may react by a failure to meet the interest on the bonds held in London. The diplomatic representatives of the Central and South American republics are very much disturbed by this late feature of the case (the meeting of bond obligations), for they fear it opens a vista of endless trouble and aggression in the future.

Their idea is that once Great Britain has been permitted without interference to collect this special indemnity, she will avail herself of the excuse offered by the failure of Nicaragua to meet her interest payments on foreign debt to assume the task of collecting this forcibly in the same manner, notwithstanding the fact that the failure may be brought about by her own seizure of the custom receipts which were to be applied to the payment of this interest. Of course, this would necessitate the occupation of Corinto after the original indemnity shall have been collected, which would only add to the distress of Nicaragua, and, should she be then unable, as seems likely, to meet this last demand, the occupation may be prolonged so indefinitely as to amount to a permanent occupation of the territory. This is the reasoning of the South Americans, and they find additional cause for apprehension in the fact that almost all of these little republics owe sums of money to European bondholders' account of interest or principal of national debts, and they fear that for the first time the principle may be laid down and enforced, that a European government may assume the collection of such debts owing to its citizens as individuals, and not to the European nations, a doctrine which they assert would be particularly obnoxious if applied to some of the states of the American Union which have defaulted in their debts to foreign bondholders.

The outcome of this Nicaraguan incident is also felt by the same diplomatists to be full of significance to Venezuela, and it is feared by them that, having once driven in the wedge, Great Britain scarcely can be expected to refrain from pressing forward with very vigorous measures in the matter of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, and at once establishing herself as the mistress of the Orinoco. It is felt here that the present situation is one justifying apprehension and anxiety on the part of our own government, while it is not expected the Nicaraguan government will offer any armed resistance to the landing of the British forces, still it is feared that during the time the town of Corinto is occupied by foreigners, the natives may be restrained with difficulty, and the close contact into which the two discordant elements will certainly be brought might at any moment lead to another outbreak, winding up in a general war. The tenure of the present Nicaraguan government is none too secure, and it is felt it would be expecting almost too much from it to hope it could resist successfully an impulse of the people towards war; then, should they be without probable success for their side in the end, it is evident that our state department has not lost sight of this possibility, for Secretary Gresham has been consulting with the president and the Nicaraguan minister on the subject, and it is believed that he has been using his best efforts to prevent a resort to extremes by intimating that the indemnity had better be paid.

BLOOD IN THE PASTOR'S STUDY

Another Discovery in the Durant Murder Case Pointing Toward the Rev. Dr. Gibson.

San Francisco, April 24.—A new discovery in the Durant case has been made. When the body of Minnie Williams was found in Emanuel church, in searching for traces of the murderer, the police and reporters found a dark stain on the floor of Rev. Dr. Gibson's private study, to which he only, so far as known, had a key. The police decided the stain was merely varnish and have paid no further attention to it. To-day, however, an Examiner reporter shaved off a portion of the supposed varnish stain, and a microscopic examination showed it was blood instead of varnish. The mark on the door looked as if it had been cleaned by flirting a wet cloth against it, and was about eighteen inches from the door. The supposition is that the murderer in going to the study or attempting to enter it, brushed his bloody clothes against the door and left the stain.

Durant passed a quiet night, and when he entered Judge Conlon's court room this morning he appeared refreshed and was as self-composed as ever. He conversed with his attorney freely.

Mrs. Amelia Voy testified that Miss Williams came to her house on the afternoon of the murder and left about 4 o'clock alone. Mrs. Voy was not allowed to tell where Miss Williams was going.

Mrs. Voy identified the clothes worn by the dead girl when found in the parlor, and which were found on the murderer.

Adolph Hobs, of Oakland, testified that he had seen Durant at the Ferrel April 12 in company with a young lady smaller than himself. She wore a veil.

Dr. Gibson, the next witness, spoke in a loud clear voice. He said he met Durant Good Friday night at the Christian Endeavor meeting at Dr. Vogel's house. He thought Durant came to the meeting about 8 o'clock, after the conclusion of the business meeting. Durant remained until the party broke up. Witness had a conversation alone in the library of the church on March 17. Witness was at the church on the morning that the body of Mr. Williams was found. He heard a noise in the church building and investigated. He saw Miss Williams for the last time prior to his certain knowledge March 2 in the Sunday school room, when she told him she was going away and bade him good-by. A new witness, Dennis Welsh, an Alameda policeman, testified he saw Durant and Miss Williams together in Alameda on a Sunday afternoon about two weeks prior to the discovery of the young lady's body in the church.

CLEVELAND LEAGUE MEETING.

It Will Be a Large and Important One With Possibilities of a Brisk Fight Over Silver.

Cleveland, O., April 24.—Secretary A. B. Humphrey, of the National League of Republican Clubs, is in the city, in conference with the committee in charge of arrangements for the coming convention of the league in Cleveland in June. He says he is assured that it will be the greatest and most important convention of the league yet held, for present indications point to a large attendance of delegates and visitors. It has been decided to introduce an innovation at this convention in the shape of one open session, at which free discussion on all political questions will be permitted. This, it is believed, will furnish an opportunity for a lively fight over the silver question. Information has been received to the effect that a special train will be sent from Chicago. A boatload of Republicans will also come from Duluth. Denver will send a trainload of silver boomers. There will also be a special train from Kansas, one from Iowa with the celebrated Iowa state band, another from Louisville, Nashville and Cincinnati, one from Philadelphia and from Indiana, and still another from New York. A special boat will also be run from Buffalo. The invitations to address the convention have been accepted by ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York; Hon. J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washington; Governor McKinley, Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio; Hon. A. R. Cummins, of Des Moines, and Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan. It is also expected Senators Allison, Wolcott and Teller and Chauncey M. Depew will accept the invitations which have been sent them. The committee today decided that Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, should preside at the banquet to be given the visitors.

A LICENSE BUT NO WEDDING.

Thomas H. Wickes and Miss Nelson, of Kansas City, With Legal Permission to Wed, Defer the Ceremony.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—A marriage license was issued Tuesday to Mr. Thomas H. Wickes, Jr., son of Vice President Wickes, of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and Miss Nannie J. Nelson, of Kansas City. Despite the possession of legal permission to marry, the young people will not enter the matrimonial state until some future date. This is on the statement of the young man himself.

The fact that Mr. Wickes has not been a permanent resident of St. Louis and that his bride-to-be comes from another city gave ground for the suspicion that an elopement was contemplated.

When Mr. Wickes was seen to-day at the residence of his uncle, Mr. Harrison, he denied this emphatically.

"Miss Nelson is in the house here and there will be no marriage for the present," was his statement.

Mr. Wickes was unwilling to make any explanation of this peculiar state of things, but in answer to a question, said that the marriage was perfectly agreeable to the families of both.

Miss Nelson is a daughter of Mr. George R. Nelson, of this city. Two years ago she was queen of the Priests of Pallas ball and she is one of the most prominent society young ladies of this city, her circle of friends being large. Miss Nelson will return home this morning.

Eviction Writs at Pullman.

Chicago, Ill., April 24.—Writs of eviction were flying thick and fast upon the people of Pullman to-day, about 200 notices being served. All of those served with writs were many months behind with the rents. No actual evictions will be made before May 4.

THE WORK FOR TO-DAY

REPUBLICANS WILL PASS AN HONEST ELECTION BILL.

LOOK INTO BOODLE RUMORS.

AND INVITE GOVERNOR STONE TO PROVE HIS CHARGES.

DR. TUBBS' ECONOMIC PLANS.

A SCHEME TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF THE EXTRA SESSION.

He Proposes to Make the Coal Oil Inspectors and St. Louis Excise Commissioner Salaried Officials, Thus Saving Many Thousands—Proceedings in the Senate.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 24.—(Special.) The Republican house programme for tomorrow is as follows: First—A committee will be appointed to investigate charges of boodling in the house. Second—Governor Stone will be invited to prove his charges. Third—The Tatum election bill will be passed. After the passage of the election bill in the house, the deadlock between the two houses on legislation will begin.

The session, despite the hopes of a few, is sure to be lengthy.

Session of the House.

The morning session in the house was enlivened by a large number of speeches made upon points of personal privilege. Colonel Crisp devoted his best energies to an hour's talk to the galleries. He was often applauded. His statesmanship seems to grasp all subjects. He is not always argumentative, but he is always entertaining and wordy. His speech ended with seats in the house empty and the galleries cleared.

Dr. Tubbs introduced a resolution asking the governor to authorize the general assembly to enact a law fixing salaries of coal oil inspectors. Dr. Tubbs said that by passing such a law the state would be enabled to pay the expenses of the extra session.

The resolution was as follows:

Whereas, The appropriations made at the regular session of the general assembly equal if they do not exceed the estimated revenues of the state for the next two years; and

Whereas, It is undesirable to leave a large deficit for the next general assembly to make good; and

Whereas, The expenses which will necessarily be incurred by the convening of this legislature in extra session will render such deficit inevitable unless some additional source of revenues shall be discovered; and

Whereas, This house did, at the regular session of this legislature, pass bills requiring the excise commissioner of the city of St. Louis and the coal oil inspectors of the state to turn their fees into the state treasury and providing salaries for those officers, which bills, however, were smothered in the committee rooms of a Democratic senate; and

Whereas, Twenty-five thousand dollars per annum is a conservative estimate of the amount which would have gone into the revenue fund of the state under the provisions of those bills had they been enacted into laws; and

Whereas, The revenue which might be derived from these sources for the next two years would, in all probability, be sufficient to defray the expenses of this extraordinary session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly; Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the house of representatives of the Thirty-eighth general assembly of the state of Missouri in extraordinary session, that his excellency, the governor, be requested to issue a special message conferring upon this legislature, now convened in extraordinary session, the power to pass laws requiring the excise commissioner of the city of St. Louis and the coal oil inspectors of the state to pay all their fees into the state treasury and to provide compensation for those officers.

Resolved, That the chief clerk is hereby directed to furnish the governor with a copy of this resolution.

The Tatum Bill Reported.

Upon the reconvening of the house in the afternoon, Dr. Tubbs, chairman of the committee on elections, favorably reported the Tatum election bill; also house bill No. 8 relating to the powers and duties of judges of elections. This done, Mr. Crisp resumed his speech, which from first to last consumed about three hours' time. He succeeded in arousing the animals and precipitated a debate which lasted until 6 p. m. this evening. Others had talked before he said a word, at the morning sitting, but the furies were not loosed until evening. The whole matter grew out of an article published yesterday in a St. Louis paper, in which a large number of members are held up to public contempt and suspicion as being unduly influenced by the lobby. It so happens that the author of the article, in his published list, had used the names of a large number of house members who voted for the Steele fellow-servant bill passed by the house, killed by the senate.

Republicans gave Democrats the fullest latitude, for they desired, if possible, to know just who had written the article. It has been freely suggested that Mr. Julian, of Kansas City, knows more about the article than he would confess, and some believe that Julian wrote it.

More Resolutions.

Davidson, of Marion, offered a resolution anent the charges of corruption made against the house as a body, as follows:

"Whereas, Numerous charges have been made through the newspapers, and by many individuals, that many members of the Thirty-eighth general assembly have accepted and traveled on railroad passes while in the discharge of their duties, which, if true, is a violation of the oath of office which they took when sworn in as members of the legislature, and which said charges are of a serious nature, calculated to injure the reputation of the innocent as well as the guilty. If there be any guilty, therefore, in justice to the innocent and in the interest of the good name of the Thirty-eighth general assembly, be it

"Resolved, That the speaker appoint a committee of five members of this house, with full powers to sit during this session of this house, to send for papers and witnesses and make a full investigation into said charges, and report their findings to this house at its earliest possible convenience."

To this Minnis, of Carroll, offered the following: "Amend by inserting also members who have procured or accepted free passes for members of their families; also to investigate and report the names of state officers who have procured or accepted free passes for themselves or members of their families or friends."

Pending consideration of the amendment, a motion was made to table the resolution. The motion to table was defeated by a decisive vote.

Avery, of Lincoln, offered a substitute for the entire matter, which, however, was along the same lines.

Armstrong, of Henry, was speaking against the resolution on the grounds that the statement that members had ridden on passes was a charge not sustained, and that in the resolution the charge was referred to as a fact; that to adopt the resolution would be to declare as true a rumor, a mere matter of hearsay, when Speaker Russell arose to a point of order that the governor's proclamation reconvening the general assembly does not authorize investigations, and therefore is not warranted under the constitution. Immediately, therefore, he waived his point of order that the investigation might be had.

Tatum, of St. Louis, then questioned the right and power of the house to appoint five men to investigate the remainder when all alike rest under a serious charge, and all alike are to be investigated. He asked: "Who will investigate the five?"

Dr. Tubbs, speaking to the last point of order, said: "It is childish to say that this house cannot investigate the integrity of its members. That right is inherent in all legislative bodies."

The house adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning without a vote upon the resolution. However, something of the character will be adopted, and an investigation will be had.

Committee Appointments.

The session in the senate during the morning hour was dull.

President O'Meara handed down the following committee appointments:

Railroads—Lyman, Morton, Love, Orchard, Busche, O'Hannon, Wurdeman, McClintic, Gash, Madison, Dunn, Morrisey, Yeater, Kennish and Williams.

Labor—Baskett, Love, Walker, O'Hannon, Busche, Peers, Dunn, Yeater, Madison, Gash, Lancaster, McClintic, Kennish, Williams and Davisson.

Elections—Dunn, Madison, Love, Tunnell, Morton, Pears, Lancaster, Walker, Ballard, Baskett, Kiene, Landrum, Amelung and Brewster.

NORA STREVIL ON THE STAND.

She Repeats Her Statement That Her Husband Murdered His Father Last March.

Fort Scott, Kas., April 24.—(Special.) The principal event in the case of Noah Strevil, on trial here for the murder of his father, was the testimony of his wife, who had formerly made a statement accusing him of the crime. A large crowd was present and the interest in her story was intense. Her story was as follows: "Noah left our house Friday, March 15, the night the murder was committed, early in the afternoon. He did not return until about 2 o'clock in the night. When I asked him where he had been, he said: 'For God's sake don't ask me! I have done a crime that will never get forgiveness for.' I asked him what he meant and he replied: 'Nora, I've killed my father.' He then told me how he did it. He said: 'I was talking to the old man when I told him to put some wood on the fire; as he leaned forward to do so I struck him on the head with a stick of wood and then pulled him back and cut his throat.' He had blood on his hands and clothes, which he burned. He said: 'If you ever tell a living soul about it I'll kill you and the babies and then end my own life.'"

She was on the stand nearly four hours and was subjected to the most rigid cross-examination by the attorneys for the defense, but her statement could not be changed in any way.

The defense claim they will prove she has a motive for accusing her husband of the murder.

HOSTS OF REPUBLICANS.

Topeka Filling Up With Delegates to the League Club Convention—They're All for Morrill.

Topeka, Kas., April 24.—(Special.) The Republican clans are arriving in Topeka by squads and platoons to-day and to-night, and it is estimated that there will be at least 1,000 delegates and visitors attendant upon the annual meeting of the State Republican League, which opens to-morrow. A telegram has been received from Congressman Dolliver which assures the committee that he will be on hand to deliver the address to-morrow night.

A careful canvass of the delegates who have already arrived discloses the fact that there is an overwhelming majority which will sit down hard upon any attempt to resist the administration of Governor Morrill. A majority of the delegates are satisfied with the record the governor has so far made, but even those of the politicians who are offended at some of the governor's appointments say that it would be improper for the league to make an expression upon the matter in any way.

The convention of the Women's Republican Association will also be held to-morrow, and it is expected to attract a large number of the bright women of the state.

FOUL MURDER AT TOPEKA.

Will Link Slashes the Jugular of Peter Jones, Who Walks a Block and Dies.

Topeka, Kas., April 24.—(Special.) Tonight just before dark Will Link slashed the neck of Peter Jones with a razor. The wounded man walked a block and then fell dead in the street. A party of colored men and boys had been loitering at a street corner in the west part of town. As a young girl passed the wind blew her skirts over her head and the crowd commenced to jeer. Link, who is aged about 18, said that he would kill the man who made such remarks about a sister of his. Jones, aged about 22, remarked that he would make such a remark about Link's sister if he had one. Link went home, procured a razor, leisurely walked up to Jones and, without warning slashed him across the neck in a fearful manner. Jones walked a block towards his own home trying to stop the flow of blood with his hands, but fell dead just as he reached the first corner. The sheriff and police are out after Link, but up to a late hour had not apprehended him.

VICTORY FOR THE "NEW WOMAN."

Miss Jane Adams Is Now Garbage Inspector in Chicago.

Chicago, April 24.—Miss Jane Adams, of Hull house, civil federation and municipal reform fame, will, in the future, wear the official star of the city department of public works under the lapel of her jacket. She was to-day appointed garbage inspector in the Nineteenth ward by Mayor Swift and will begin to-morrow devoting herself to watching the movements of the contractor for removing garbage and cleaning the streets in the district west from the Chicago river to Throop street. Miss Adams has for some years been an active worker in the cause of municipal reform and has taken a prominent part in the politics of city, county and state, her position being second to that of no woman in the state.

Compromised at 10 Per Cent.

Ellsworth, Kas., April 24.—(Special.) The county commissioners to-day compromised with the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Dick, who defaulted last October for $26,000. The board accepted an offer of $2,600, just 10 per cent of the amount stolen.

A Lady

Asked yesterday: "Do you engrave the latest cards, those elegant small thin ones, and furnish a plate for 85 cents?" We assured her that they were the very latest and $1.50 the regular price—also that 100 cards from plate would only cost 60 cents and that all the goods throughout the house were cut proportionately.

Beautiful silk umbrellas that sold for $5, are now $3, and others up to $6 and $10.

Diamonds, fine gems, mounted in rings for $30, were $50. Others larger and smaller also set in rings and studs.

Clocks less 40 per cent discount.
Solid silver less 40 per cent discount.
Art goods less 40 per cent discount.
Wedding invitations at cut prices.
Send for samples.

Jaccard's Kansas City

R. W. HOCKER, Trustee.
1034 Main Street.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 25, 1895.
Thermometer yesterday—Minimum, 55; maximum, 81.
To-day we look for the weather to be cooler; showers.

CROCKERY.

Dinner and Chamber Sets.

For 3 days, beginning to-day, we'll give 25 per cent off of the prices of all Dinner and Chamber Sets, stock patterns included. Think of it—choice of any Dinner or Chamber Set in the house at three-fourths price! Every piece of China marked in plain figures, which a child may read.

Our regular prices are lower than the crockery store prices; so think what the prices are now that they've been cut 25 per cent.

ANTISEPTIC WALL PAPER CLEANER, 13c PER BOX.

A child can use it, and it'll only take one box for walls and ceiling of a large room.

Will also clean window shades.

13c A BOX.

CORSETS.

Don't trust to your own knowledge in the selection of a Corset. Let the salesperson of long experience in Corset selling tell you what style to wear—you, of course, to decide upon price.

If a lady with a stout, plump figure buys a Corset that's extra long and made for a tall, slender person (and many do) and attempts to wear it, you know the result—dissatisfaction and mortification. Take a common sense view of the case and get the style Corset that's best adapted to your figure and let the experienced salesperson tell you which one. Your neighbor looks well in one Corset—you probably couldn't wear the same style, but another one would be just suited to you.

You'll find here every good make in imported and domestic Corsets—the best and most expensive—the good, at a little price—you select.

There's the "Tasso," the celebrated French Corset—a little high in price, but it is superior to all other Corsets—superior in every particular. It has served as a model for many imitations, none of which have come anywhere near equaling it in fit, finish or material. You'll ask, "What are its chief points of excellence?" We say—long, tapering waist, gracefully curved back, easily fitting hips, lines of the bust and shoulders so proportioned in each model as to insure the greatest advantage in appearance, while affording perfect ease to wearer.

This store is the only place in our city where you can get this, the "best" Corset made. $5.75 to $17.

As we have said, we also have every other well known make—a complete line.

EMERY, BIRD, THAYER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co.

CALL BY MR. BREIDENTHAL.

He Asks for a Report on Kansas State Banks.

Topeka, Kas., April 24.—(Special.) Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has issued an official call to the banks of Kansas for a report, within ten days, of their financial condition.

The bank commissioner also addresses a communication to boards of directors of banks asking for a report in writing of the value of securities held by their banks, together with depreciation thereon, if any. In conclusion, the commissioner says:

"I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the courts are holding that bank directors are personally responsible for the proper management thereof, and will be held liable for any losses that may occur, where it can be shown that they have been derelict in their duty."

AN OHIO PIONEER DEAD.

Thomas C. Busby Passes Away Near Springfield, Aged 80.

Springfield, O., April 24.—Thomas C. Busby, a pioneer, residing near here, died today, aged 80 years. Mr. Busby had the honor of introducing Governor McKinley to the first political meeting he ever addressed outside of his own district. The speech, an experimental one, proved a stepping stone to success. Mr. Busby's father was a quartermaster in the war of 1812, and his grandfather a revolutionary soldier. His five surviving sons are all prominent newspaper men. William H. Busby is managing editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean; Hamilton Busby is editor of the Turf, Field and Farm; L. W. Busby, of the Inter Ocean; T. A. Busby, of the Railway Age, and C. A. Busby, of the Railway Review.

Overcome by Foul Air in a Well.

Atchison, Kas., April 24.—(Special.) George Clarey, while digging a well this afternoon, was overcome by bad air. His cousin, John Clarey, went down after him and was almost overcome himself before he could rescue the insensible man. Clarey is in a very critical condition.

Underwear.

We are leaders in Style, Beauty and Quality of Gents' Furnishings.

Call and see our new Spring Underwear.

King Hat Co.
1016 MAIN ST.