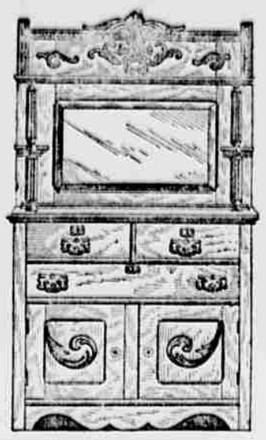
TO DRAW CONTINUOUS CROWDS!

And do a constantly increasing business requires merit. Fake sales and fake methods won't do the work. One established reputation as KANSAS CITY'S MOST RELIABLE HOUSE FURNISHERS is a guarantee of a full One Hundred Cents' value for your dollars. We've some special good things to show you this week. Come in and see a busy store.



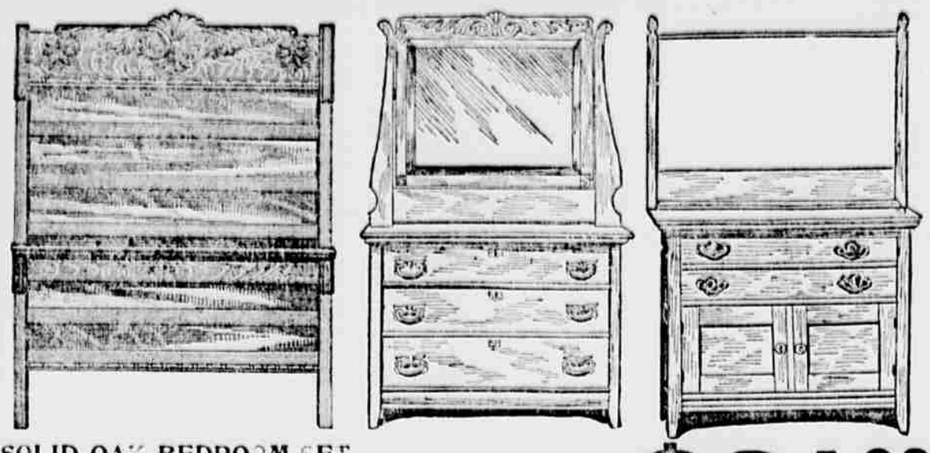
Solid Oak Sideboard, handsomely carved (like cut), worth $18,

$11.50

Specials for This Week

Bedroom Sets $9.50, worth..$15.00
Bedroom Sets $15.00, worth..$25.00
Bedroom Sets $25.00, worth..$40.00
Folding Beds $12.50, worth..$20.00
Folding Beds $20.00, worth..$30.00
Folding Beds $25.00, worth..$40.00
Sideboards $10.00, worth....$18.00
Sideboards $15.00, worth....$25.00
Sideboards $20.00, worth....$25.00
Extension Tables $3.50 worth..$5.00
Extension Tables $5.00, worth..$8.00
Extension Tables $10.00, worth $15.00

Cash or Easy Payments



SOLID OAK BEDROOM SET,

Handsomely Carved French Bevel Plate, 24x30 (like cut) worth $35.00 .....

$21.00

Specials for This Week

Parlor Suits $12.50, worth.....$20
Parlor Suits $20, worth.....$35
Parlor Suits $20, worth.....$45
Baby Buggies $5, worth.....$8
Baby Buggies $8, worth.....$12
Baby Buggies $10, worth.....$15
Ingrain Carpets 25c, worth.....35c
Ingrain Carpets 35c, worth.....45c
Brussels Carpets 45c, worth.....60c
Brussels Carpets 65c, worth.....80c
Straw Matting 10c, worth.....15c
Straw Matting 15c, worth.....25c

Cash or Easy Payments

Solid Oak Sideboard, handsome new design, French Bevel Glass (like cut), worth $30.00,

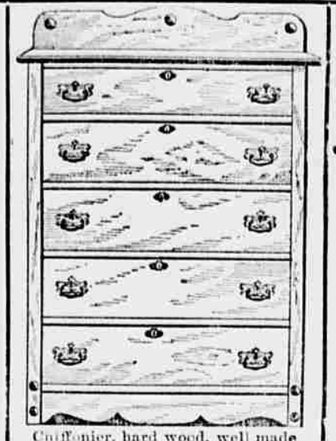
$19.50

Extension Tables, hard wood, well made (like cut), worth $5.00,

$2.75.

MAYSTERN & CO

1104 and 1106 Main Street.



Chiffonier, hard wood, well made (like cut), worth $8.50,

$6.50.

Chiffonier, solid quartered oak, with beveled mirror (like cut), worth $18.00,

$9.65.

HAPPY CONFERREES.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES AGREE ON AN ELECTION BILL.

'TWILL BE REPORTED MONDAY.

THE MEASURE WILL UNDOUBTEDLY PASS BOTH HOUSES.

STONE HARPS ON THE LOBBY.

SAYS THE SUBJECT IS PARAMOUNT TO ALL OTHER QUESTIONS.

Prospects for Fellow Servant Legislation Are Very Gloomy—Julian's Anti-Bribery Bill Killed in the House by a Vote of 39 to 35.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 18.—(Special.)—The happiest men in Jefferson City tonight are the members of the committees appointed to confer on election bills. Late this afternoon they agreed upon a report. It will be submitted to both houses probably Monday, maybe Tuesday, and will undoubtedly be passed by both bodies.

The committees will report that they recede from the senate's amendments to house bill No. 1, and then, striking out all but the enacting clause, report a substitute for house bill No. 1. The Journal has already published the more important changes to be made by the committee.

The substitute will provide for the appointment of one election commissioner by the governor, to serve four years, and to be ex officio chairman of the board. The mayor of the city affected will appoint another commissioner of opposite political faith, who shall serve four years and be secretary of the board. Then the governor shall appoint a third man, who shall serve two years. The long term commissioners in St. Louis will draw $3,000 per annum and in Kansas City, $2,500. The salary of the short term man, whose duties will be light, has not been decided upon. The Democratic commissioners will appoint the judges and clerks for his party, the Republican commissioner for his party. They have absolute control there. These judges and clerks will have three days of registration, one of revision and one of election, and the clerks will spend two days in canvassing, making a total of seven days for each clerk and five days for each judge, at $3 a day. With sixty-three precincts in Kansas City, an election, for judges and clerks alone, will cost $6,422. It is not believed that the commission will be much more expensive than the recorder of voters.

Precincts are to be so divided as to contain as nearly as possible 300 voters. Heavy penalties are provided for violations of the law, yet they are not as severe as were provided by the Filley bill or the safety bill. Both of these measures provided penitentiary sentences and total disfranchisement for even minor offenses, that might be committed through ignorance or carelessness. The point upon which the committee are most widely apart at the start was the manner of selecting the third commissioner, the Republicans contending that he should be elected by the people in the city in which he was to serve. It was finally agreed, however, that, as the Republican member had full power to appoint his own party's judges and clerks, he would be at no disadvantage. Senators Dunn, Love and Mott and Representatives Robertson, Weinhold and Jones have labored faithfully and well in perfecting this measure and are reasonable proud of their work.

PRESS AND THE LAWMAKERS.

Representatives of Each Come to Blows—Frank Graham Shows Up.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 18.—(Special.)—War broke out between the press and the lawmakers again to-day. Again no blood was shed, but blows were struck this time. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which arrived here this morning, stated that a note signed by W. H. Phelps and requesting Senator Lyman to meet him at once in a committee room had been sent to the senator's desk. It added that Senator Lyman at once arose from his seat and went in search of Phelps.

My Lyman arose to a question of personal privilege this morning. He charged that the note was written by a correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. He declared that the man then sat at the press table and said if the correspondent would call on him in public he would tell him his private opinion of him. Later he promised to break his jaw and kick him about the streets. It was evident that Senator Lyman referred to Sid Roy, as he was the only Post-Dispatch correspondent present. This afternoon Roy and Lyman met in front of the Madison house. Roy said he was not responsible for the note. "You're a liar," said Lyman. Smack, went Roy's open hand against the senator's left cheek. Lyman raised his cane awkwardly and made two or three swipes at the newspaper man. He landed lightly on Roy's arm and the fight was over. Three or four senators stood about, but none interfered. A few minutes later Frank Graham came along and was told of the row. He at once sought out Senator Lyman and told him he was responsible for the note, although he had not written it, and invited the senator to begin on him. The senator said he didn't want any trouble with Graham.

STONE ADVISES ADJOURNMENT.

The Governor Says It's No Use for the Legislature to Remain in Session Longer.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 18.—(Special.)—Never since this extra session of the Thirty-eighth general assembly convened have the prospects for the passage of a fellow servants bill been so gloomy as to-day. Desire for political preference, petty jealousy, the lobby, innate dishonesty and natural prejudice have all operated against the enactment of such a measure. In the first place Governor Stone, after neglecting to refer to fellow servant legislation in his message to the regular session, reconvenes the legislature and in so doing commits a request for such legislation in language more offensive to the lawmakers. Ten days later he writes a letter to a Democratic senator, in which he in unmistakable terms sets out that the extra session is called for the good it may do the Democratic party. First, he insults the Democratic of the general assembly, and then he invites the Republicans to come together and enact laws to "put the Democratic party on top."

Yesterday he branched off into another channel. This, in substance, is what he said to three Democratic senators: "What is this fight about? The question is, shall a corrupt railroad lobby rule the legislature of Missouri? That is the one important question. Fellow servant bills, election bills and all other mere legislative matters are secondary to that. The lobby is more potent than the public authority, which it laughs to scorn. Still, the fight is not fruitless. The people have had the opportunity I wished them to have of seeing how powerful is this band of freebooters and sappers which the railroads of the state, particularly the Missouri Pacific railroad, are maintaining at the capitol."

"There is no need of these people staying here another day. The election bill is agreed on. Report it, pass it, adjourn and go home. Nothing else will be done. The honest men of both houses have done their best. They can do no more. They are in a minority. Let us now appeal to the people. I will carry this fight before the people. They must pass upon it. The constituencies of these lobby servers must have an opportunity to say whether they, too, are willing to wear the collar which has marked the necks of the men they have trusted with their commissions. The people shall say whether Missouri shall be a free state or whether it shall be run by a corrupt railroad lobby."

Governor Stone's words breathe a righteous indignation, but they advise an adjournment at the time when it seemed possible that a fellow servant bill might be passed. The enemies of the governor were not slow to take advantage of his statement and are declaring that Stone desires no fellow servant legislation but prefers to go before the people with the shortcomings of the Thirty-eighth general assembly as his war cry.

So far as the senate is concerned, all is chaos concerning a fellow servant bill. Some of its members honestly desire a general bill; some honestly desire a bill applicable to railroads; some pretend to want one, some the other, but in reality want neither. A few are outspoken in their opposition to a bill of any kind. Put to the test, the senate would probably pass a railroad bill, and it lies in the power of the house to force that test. If the house should pass such a bill, it could probably cram it down the senate's throat. But will the house do it? So long as there are doubts as to the justice of such a bill, so long as the Democratic senate shifts and dodges will the Republican house feel called upon to "put the Democratic party on top."

Some of them believe they would simply be playing into Governor Stone's hands by such action. Others think it their duty to pass the bill, trusting in the people to give credit to whom credit is due.

This morning Senator Landrum, of Lawrence, a Republican, made a strong speech in opposition to all fellow servant legislation, and he made Stone's inconsistencies the basis of his argument. Senator Harrison, of Phelps, and with Phelps, a Democrat, also opposed any fellow servants bill. He concluded at noon and the senate adjourned until 3 o'clock Monday.

Governor Stone this afternoon admitted saying substantially what is here credited to him. He said that he had become convinced that the senate would pass no fellow servant bill. If they did not intend to pass the bill they would better adjourn and go home. "They meet each morning," said the governor, "and say, 'Our Father, Who art in heaven, look down in mercy upon your servants and wisely lead them in the deliberations of the day,' and then adjourn until the next day. I believe the people should know why needed legislation has not been enacted, and I shall do my part in informing them. Yes, I shall be in the next campaign and shall have something to say on the subject."

ANTI-BRIBERY BILL KILLED.

Julian's Pet Measure Defeated by a Vote of 39 to 35.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 18.—(Special.)—By a vote of 39 to 35 to-day, the house killed Julian's anti-bribery bill, a bill that has struck more terror to the soul of Colonel William Phelps than could forty fellow servants bills. This measure granted immunity to legislators who accepted bribes in order that they would be free to testify against the briber. It also opened the way for wholesale blackmail and this, according to Mr. Julian's statement, was its strong feature. Once let a lobbyist give a legislator money and he would be rich picking for the legislator for ten years—the time limited therefor.

The vote showed that there were sixty-six absentees and Dr. Tubbs, of Osage, moved that in the future no pay should be allowed members absent without leave. It carried and a full attendance may be expected Monday afternoon, to which time the house adjourned.

Flowers for Wurdeman.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 18.—(Special.)—A big basket of roses stood on Senator Wurdeman's desk this morning. In its depths was a note declaring that half a hundred citizens of Missouri thus expressed their appreciation of Senator Wurdeman's bravery in denouncing the editor of the Post-Dispatch yesterday.

There is no baking powder which produces such sweet and tasteful food as the Royal Baking Powder.

DECORATION DAY.

Arrangements for the Exercises, Parade and Distribution of Flowers Being Made.

The Decoration day committee of the G. A. R. and Women's Relief corps met in adjourned session at the office of J. T. Drew, in the New York Life building, last night. The different members of the finance committee reported what success they met with. The amounts pledged by different citizens now aggregate $60. A motion was passed, instructing the committee to make a thorough canvass of the city for funds and report at the next meeting.

The programme committee submitted the programme, which was accepted. Aside from the address by Rev. Dougherty, Mr. M. A. Pursley will give an extract from Ingersoll's famous oration, "The Past Rises Before Me Like a Dream," and Mr. David C. Beach will recite a poem entitled, "In Memoriam." There will also be music by the G. A. R. quartette.

Messrs. J. G. Greenman and W. F. Henry were appointed a committee to secure the necessary bands to make the parade a success.

Chairman Hynicka, of the decorating committee, reported that all the soldiers' graves had been properly marked in all the cemeteries, and that each would be provided with a flag on Decoration day, as well as with suitable floral emblems. There are many new graves since last year. Marshall C. W. Whitehill has tendered invitations to orders and societies of the city to take part in the parade, but as replies have not been received from all their position will not be given until later. He reported the appointment of the following assistant marshals: Major William Warner, General S. B. Prevost, Captain Alfred Brant, Colonel Frank Snow and Chief Hale. They will command the divisions in the order named.

The meeting was adjourned until Wednesday evening, May 22, when all arrangements will be completed. It will be held in Mr. Dew's office, 820 New York Life building.

Liquors for Kansas.

Shipped daily, in secure packages by GEORGE EYSSELL, Druggist. Opposite waiting room, Union depot.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE LAW

KANSAS CITY HAS THE ONLY WOMAN LAWYER IN MISSOURI.

Mrs. Mary Lawrence Was Among the Applicants Who Passed a Rigorous Examination Yesterday—All Will Locate Here.

The first woman ever admitted to the practice of law in the state of Missouri was one of the ten successful applicants to pass the rigid bar examination had in Judge Scarritt's division of the circuit court yesterday by the committee from the Jackson County Bar Association, consisting of Attorneys John Snyder, Frank P. Dexter, Grant I. Rosenzweig, W. S. Cowherd and H. D. Ashley. The successful applicants for the privilege to practice law in the courts of Missouri were A. W. Barnett, L. G. Silbaugh, A. R. Diamond, W. B. Davidson, T. J. Johnson, George Horn, J. H. McCrary, son of ex-Congressman McCrary; J. C. Rosenberger and D. N. Powell and Mrs. Mary Lawrence.

All of the new-fledged lawyers will practice in Kansas City, Mr. McCrary in the office of H. L. McCune, his brother-in-law; W. P. Davidson is with Warner, Dean, Gibson & McLeod; E. N. Powell will go into partnership with his brother, W. A. Powell, in the New York Life building; Mr. Rosenberger is with C. O. Tichenor. The others will enter active practice at once, but have not yet located.

The first woman lawyer in Missouri came here from Kansas, where she lived for eighteen years. She taught school in Cowley and Meade counties, and in 1889 was elected superintendent of schools of Meade county, from which place she resigned to exchange her maiden name of Mary Dalgarn for Mary Lawrence. After her marriage she came to Kansas City with her husband, who is engaged in the practice of law, having an office in 411 Sheidley building. Mrs. Lawrence has no fads and does not intend to neglect her housekeeping in the practice of her chosen profession.

When asked by a Journal reporter if she intended going into partnership with her husband, she replied:

"I am going to enter the active practice of law within three weeks. I do not know that I will practice with my husband. As a matter of fact, I am thinking of opening an office of my own.

"I don't know positively whether I am the first woman to undertake to practice law in this state, but I sincerely hope I am."

And the only woman lawyer in Missouri excused herself to go to a meeting of a secret society.

Criminal Court.

The following motions were heard in the criminal court yesterday before Judge Wofford:

In the case of Kansas City vs. H. Lorber, appealed from the justice court, motion for a new trial was overruled and excepted to.

The attorneys for Joseph Colangelo, convicted of assault with intent to kill, at the last term of the criminal court, withdrew their motion for a new trial and a stay of execution was granted until August 20.

In the case of defendant in an action charging him with passing forged checks, filed a motion of attachment on the stenographer of the court to compel him to make a transcript of his case for the supreme court. The motion was granted.

In the case of the state vs. J. T. Morse, charged with forgery in the third degree and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, the defendant proved that at the time of the commission of the crime he was under 18 years of age. The sentence was commuted to four months in the county jail.

Henry Claridy, charged with robbery in the first degree, was granted a new trial.

Monday's Criminal Court.

10160. Foster Pollard and Frank Horns; motion for a new trial.

10159. Robert H. Crosswhite; motion for new trial.

10192. Kansas City vs. J. J. Jeter; motion for new trial.

10198. Kansas City vs. William Wilkerson; motion for new trial.

10310. Kansas City vs. Rile Adams; motion for new trial.

10312. Kansas City vs. E. F. Mulloy; motion for new trial.

The Special Grand Jury.

The special grand jury, after a vacation of two days, will again convene Monday and file its report of all the indictments found at the last session. No attention will be or has been paid to the election fraud cases, and in regard to the evidence against the druggists and grocerymen who sell liquor by the drink without a license, there will be no steps taken by the present grand jury. These perplexing questions have been put aside and will be recalled for the regular grand jury to pass upon.

Court Notes.

The jury in the Henry L. Marks vs. Sarah M. Pierson suit in Judge Scarritt's division of the circuit court assessed the damages of the plaintiff at $25.

An order was made yesterday in Judge Henry's division of the circuit court for a recount in the election contest of John W. Hinde against O. H. Queal, recorder of deeds.

The application made by Julius H. Pease for leave to resign as assignee of the Security Saving Trust Company was referred yesterday to E. E. Krauthoff for examination. The application carries with it a request for an allowance for one year's services.

The hearing of the order restraining the creditors of the Ilor assignment from selling the property of the brewery, set for Judge Scarritt's division of the circuit court yesterday, was postponed until next Saturday. Meanwhile the creditors are forbidden to sell the property.

Two damage cases will come up for trial in Judge Dobson's division of the circuit court next week. W. T. Browning against the Grand Avenue Cable Railway Company is set for Wednesday, and the action brought by George W. Marshall against the Kansas City Cable Railway Company will be tried Friday. A special venire of sixty men has been ordered for each of these suits.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

Thomas Glynn, 531 Walrond avenue, frame dwelling, to cost $1,000.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company, to remodel the brick building at 102, 104 and 106 West Ninth street, to cost $20,000.

D. L. Hines, 1611 Genesee street, brick hotel, to cost $10,000.

E. S. W. Drought, 1605 Bell street, brick residence, to cost $450.

E. S. W. Drought, 1623 Genesee street, brick business house, to cost $1,200.

Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago are linked together by the Chicago & Alton railroad, with solid vestibule trains. Their trains are always on time.

PERSONAL.

E. C. Fowell, New York, is at the Coates.

H. D. Martin, Indianapolis, is at the Coates.

C. E. Prior, Hartford, is at the Coates.

W. N. Chapin, Ticonderoga, is at the Coates.

W. R. Henderson, Liverpool, is at the Coates.

J. N. Ward, Minneapolis, is at the Coates.

C. F. Seifel, Allegheny, is at the Coates.

J. W. Marshall, Toledo, is at the Coates.

Paul Tromblitz, San Francisco, is at the Coates.

F. E. Brett, Rockford, is at the Coates.

James Conway, Chicago, Ill., is at the New Albany.

A. D. Butler, Nickerson, Kas., is at the New Albany.

Henry Huffman, Mount Pleasant, Ia., is at the New Albany.

A. Nelson and family, Atchison, Kas., are at the New Albany.

W. E. Welch, Pittsburg Kas., is at the New Albany.

J. T. Ryan, ex-sheriff of Lyon county, Kas., was in the city yesterday.

F. W. McCabe, of West Plains Mo., was in the city yesterday, purchasing stock for his store, at McCabe, Mo.

Hon. S. R. Peters, of Newton, Kas., was yesterday registered at the Blossom house.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Jay, of Emporia, Kas., are in the city visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Peck are living at 1035 Broadway and will be pleased to see their friends.

F. L. Decker, San Antonio, is at the Hotel Victoria.

Oscar H. Ott, St. Louis, is at the Hotel Victoria.

Charles Haywood, Chicago, is at the Hotel Victoria.

C. T. Williams, St. Louis, is at the Hotel Victoria.

M. Bliss, Denver, Col., is at the Hotel Victoria.

George M. Sutton, Lexington, is at the Hotel Victoria.

John F. Meek, Holton, Kas., is at the Hotel Victoria.

James Garvey, St. Louis, is at the Hotel Victoria.

Ex-Congressman S. R. Peters, of Newton, Kas., was in the city yesterday.

William A. Deford, a prominent Ottawa, Kas., lawyer, was in the city yesterday.

Messrs. Harry Weaver and Fred Wolfe, of Topeka, Kas., are spending Sunday in the city, the guests of friends.

Judge Philips returned yesterday morning from St. Louis, where he has been holding court for Judge Priest.

NEWS FROM LEAVENWORTH.

LANSING WANTS TO BE A CITY OF THE SECOND CLASS.

Citizens There Want to Get Some School Taxes From Penitentiary Officials—Bad Crop Reports—Miscellaneous and Personal News.

The property owners of Lansing are out with a petition and will make application for a charter to become a city of the second class.

They are greatly out of sorts with the way they are treated by the penitentiary officials, claiming that they enjoy the privileges of the public schools of their town and pay no taxes therefor; also that they live in houses built by the state, for which only a small rental is paid, whilst houses in their town stand idle for the want of tenants.

It is said that there are 107 children of penitentiary officials attending the public schools, necessitating an additional school house and two teachers on account of the "pen" addition, and they seek a charter in order to compel the state employes to help bear the burden.

It is further claimed that Warden Chase is now laying the foundation for five additional state dwelling houses, of three rooms each, to be used by guards, and it is this last move that has impelled the people of Lansing to seek redress. Having a charter for a city of the second class, with mayor and subordinate officers, they argue that they will be able to change the present status and bring the officers of the penitentiary to bear their proportionate share of the expense of the schools and also derive other monetary benefits.

For Violating Postal Laws.

Mr. Ed Merritt, of Lansing, yesterday afternoon caused a warrant to be issued from United States Commissioner Clough's office for the arrest of Frank Graham on the charge of sending obscene matter through the United States mails. Messrs. Merritt and Graham are neighbors, and the latter has been accustomed to use a hydrant on the former's premises. Merritt wrote Graham a letter requesting him to discontinue the use of the hydrant, and in replying to the said letter Merritt alleges that obscene and indecent language was used in violation of the postal laws.

Bad Crop Report.

Fred W. Willard, superintendent of the fuel department of the Santa Fe railroad system, returned to his home in this city yesterday from a trip through Kansas and Colorado.

Mr. Willard reports a deplorable crop outlook throughout Western Kansas and Colorado. Field after field of wheat will not head out and much more will not pay for the cutting. In many places the late frosts had cut corn and potatoes down to the ground, and throughout the great potato districts of the Kaw valley Mr. Willard reports the growing potato vines were turning black and permanently killed by frosts. However, he reports the prospect for fruit to be very good.

In the Cripple Creek country of Colorado he found quite a boom at Victor, which is vastly outstripping Cripple Creek as a mining center, 200 houses having been erected there within the last thirty days. Here Mr. Willard found Scott Ashton, a Leavenworth boy, who was holding the dignified position of city attorney and prospering in the highest degree.

District Court.

Judge Myers was kept busy in the district court yesterday, it being motion day, with an unusually long docket. Police Judge H. M. Aller was admitted to the bar, and a committee consisting of J. H. Atwood, C. P. Petherbridge and J. T. O'Keefe was appointed to examine Otis Mann, son of Judge Mann, who applied for admission to the bar.

In the case of Conlin vs. A. J. Tullock for personal damages leave was granted the plaintiff to amend petition by changing the amount to $1,000.

A new trial was refused the defendant in the case of Mrs. Emma Popritz vs. the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railroad Company. Mrs. Popritz recently obtained a verdict of $8,000 for the death of her husband, who was a locomotive engineer.

A new trial was also denied the defendant in the case of Plunkett vs. Atchison for personal damages, and judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff for $800. In each case sixty days were allowed to make a case for the supreme court.

At 5 o'clock court adjourned till the first week in July.

Died of Pleurisy.

George Dicks, who for the last eleven years has been foreman of Relf's cracker factory, died yesterday morning at his home, 503 Pottawatomie street, of pleurisy. Deceased was 45 years of age and leaves a widow and four small children.

Miscellaneous.

Myron R. Bergen is the manufacturer of the finest mattresses and pillows on the market. They are called Cellulose and are guaranteed never to pack and become hard or lumpy. Address 215 Shawnee street, Leavenworth, Kas.

The Oak street school will give a concert at Chickering hall Monday evening, May 20. The concert is under the direction of Miss Dudley and will undoubtedly be very fine.

The commencement exercises of the Tonganoxie academy were held last Friday evening. The address to the class was delivered by D. S. Phillips, member of the class of '90, and the response by William Brockett.

The Protestant ministers of this city will hold union memorial services in Chickering hall Sunday evening, May 26.

The "Sunflower Club" will hold its annual picnic at Maple park to-day.

In the district court yesterday Edward F. Weber, James Williams and Eno Armstrong were granted naturalization papers.

Civil Engineer Fred Waite is making out a map of the school districts of Leavenworth county for Superintendent of Instruction E. E. Trower.

The ball game at Maple park this afternoon between the Topeka and home team will attract a large crowd.

There will be exhibitions of speed at the driving park south of this city this afternoon, which are expected to attract a large crowd.

In the First Baptist church to-day the new pastor, Rev. Henry P. Aulick, of Rochester, N. Y., will fill the pulpit. The congregation of the church will give their new pastor a reception in the church parlors on the evening of the 24th inst.

Parade of Shipping Clerks.

The Kansas City Shipping Clerks', lodge No. 1, paraded the streets last night in full force. There were about twenty-five carriages in line and headed by the Third Regiment band. J. P. Gillyes, W. T. Bancroft and C. S. Gray, officers of the lodge, occupied the front carriage. The line of carriages was formed at Strope's hall, Ninth and Walnut streets, and the route of parade was from there east on Main street, south to Fourteenth street, on Fourteenth to Grand avenue and north on Grand avenue to Twelfth, west on Twelfth to Walnut, north on Walnut to Fifth, west on Fifth to Main street and south on Main to Ninth and West on Ninth to Central, the lodge disbanding at Strope's hall. To-day the order goes to Fort Riley on an excursion.

Half Fare Homeseekers' Excursion.

On May 21 and June 11 the Union Pacific system will sell tickets from Kansas City, Leavenworth and stations in Kansas and Nebraska to points south and west in Nebraska and Kansas; also to Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho, east of Weiser and south of Beaver Canon, at rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Minimum rate, $7.00. Tickets good twenty days. See your nearest Union Pacific ticket agent. Best time and train service to Denver. Ticket offices, Kansas City, 1000 Main street, 1038 Union avenue and Union station. Telephone, 1100.

J. B. FRAWLEY, General Agent.

GOING TO ST. LOUIS TO-NIGHT?

Burlington Route train leaves at 8:15 p. m. The only line running three sleepers with new elegant compartment berths and buffet. Service unsurpassed.

SUNDAY TIPS.

Books (new and old) bought, sold and exchanged. Glick's new location, 710 Main.