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THE OTTAWA ASSEMBLY.

No Services Held in Forest Park Yesterday—Kansas City Singers Captivate the Audience—Lectures and Addresses.

Ottawa, Kas., June 23.—(Special.) The best concert that assembly patrons have listened to for many a day was given yesterday afternoon. Kansas City's favorites, Mrs. Ella Backus-Behr, the pianist, and her husband, the violinist, especially deserve mention. Their playing was invariably greeted with rounds of applause and numerous encores. Professor Ebbles, one of Kansas City's talent, also made a great hit, as did many of the others. Mrs. Huff, the contralto soloist, makes new friends every time she sings. Mrs. Mize, the soprano soloist, captivated the audience when she sang the "Slumber Song."

The climax of the week in the Woman's Council was the paper last evening by Mrs. Hill P. Wilson, of Hays City, Kas., on "Household Economies." Mrs. Wilson made a strong plea that this expression might mean something more than matters of food and clothing, and says there is something higher and better for women.

The Sunday school teachers' class, under Dr. Hurlbut, studied the International lesson for August 4, "The Brazen Serpent." It is hard to limit the influence of this class. Here are scores of teachers gathered to study these lessons, and all through the next three months Sunday schools from one end of the country to the other will feel the influence of what is gained here.

Dr. Gunsaulus conducted a literary question box in the C. L. S. C. round table.

Miss Minnie Leach occupied the hour in the W. C. T. U. round table with an elocutionary entertainment, and the Personal Workers' training class considered the objection, "He is Afraid He Won't Hold Out."

The evening lecture by John DeWitt Miller was changed, and instead of giving "Is the World Growing Better or Worse," he delivered his lecture on "The Stranger at Our Gates."

The lecture was a practical discussion of the immigrant question, and took up the reasons pro and con, declaring in favor of restriction in immigration and suffrage.

The morning prayer meeting was held at 9 o'clock this morning, led by Dr. Hurlbut, and the topic was, "For What Are You Most Thankful." No other exercises were held this morning. The pulpits of the city churches were nearly all occupied by visitors, and most of the campers went over to the city.

LARGE CROWDS AT WINFIELD.

Continued and Increasing Interest at the Chautauqua Assembly in Session There.

Winfield, Kas., June 23.—(Special.) The Chautauqua assembly continues to draw great concourses of people. Last night the Newton double quartette furnished a musical prelude to the last of Frank Beard's lectures. The superintendent announced a change in the programme, necessitated by the unavoidable detention of Rev. Sweeney at his home in Indiana. Rev. Dr. Willet, Bible instructor, and head of the department of sacred literature, was substituted for his morning sermon. Mr. Sweeney's lecture for Wednesday night will be arranged later. To-day was a red letter day as far as attendance was concerned. The five railroads passing through the city brought excursion trains with great crowds, and vehicles from the neighboring cities and the country brought their quota. At 2 p. m. by far the largest audience of the session listened to Dr. Gunsaulus' lecture on "Savaranoli." The famous orator was listened to with rapt attention. For nearly two hours he drew word pictures on the life of the great Italian. To-night Dr. Dinsmore delivered his lecture on "The Life and Teachings of Christ."

BOLIN MAY BE OUSTED TO-DAY.

Omaha's Defaulting Treasurer Will Be Removed by the City Council.

Omaha, Neb., June 23.—(Special.) Defaulting City Treasurer Bolin will probably be removed from office to-morrow by the city council. "I have not talked with all of my bondsmen," said Mr. Bolin today. "Some of them, I understand, want me to resign. I want it distinctly understood that if they conclude that I should resign I will get out of the office." When asked what he would do in the event of the council demanding his resignation, Mr. Bolin said: "If it is the desire of the council that I resign, I will willingly step out, as I have no desire to stand in the way." The shortage will probably exceed $10,000.

Sixth Judicial District Convention.

Topeka, Kas., June 23.—(Special.) State Auditor Cole, who is secretary of the executive committee of the Sixth judicial district Republicans, has called a meeting of the committee to select a time and place for holding the next judicial convention. The Sixth is one of the few districts in Kansas to elect a judge this fall. There are three announced candidates for the place. They are Arthur Fuller, of Crawford county; W. H. Biddle, of Fort Scott, and James Snoddy, of Linn county. The committee will meet in Fort Scott June 28.

Moniteau County Responds First.

Sedalia, Mo., June 23.—(Special.) Moniteau county is the first to contribute to the exhibit of "Missouri on wheels," by sending a large block of oil bearing cannel coal, a magnificent specimen of the product of a new mine just opened near California.

POLITICS WARM IN KENTUCKY.

Statesmen Gathering for the State Convention To-morrow—Fight for Silver and Against the Administration.

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—Generals Hardin and Clay, leading candidates for the gubernatorial nomination at the Democratic state convention next Tuesday, and all the other candidates who have been here some days, were joined to-day by many of the delegates, among the latter being Senator Joe Blackburn, who is working for the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions. Congressman McCreary is here aspiring to the same chairmanship. The all-absorbing topic is the resolution on the silver question. The committee on resolutions will consist of one member from each of the eleven congressional districts and two members-at-large appointed by the chairman of the convention. For this reason there is more contest than ever for the temporary organization. Congressman W. J. Stone and Albert S. Perry are most prominently mentioned for chairman, but neither the Clay nor the Hardin men will name their favorites for chairman. Although Clay is called the gold candidate and Hardin the silver candidate, yet those lines are not strictly drawn on them, as are the lines of those for and against the administration. Carlisle's private secretary and appointment clerk are here, and they were followed from Washington by ex-Congressman Phil B. Thompson, who is enthusiastic for Senator Blackburn for chairman of the committee on resolutions. Aside from the silver issue there is a bitter fight between the friends of Secretary Carlisle and Senator Blackburn, in which Senator Lindsay, Buckner, McCreary and other leaders are with Carlisle, while Governor Brown, ex-Governor Knott and others are with Blackburn. There is almost an endless list of candidates for minor state offices, and they have had their headquarters open several days, as early birds. In the early skirmishing the gold men claimed to have a majority of the delegates, but the arrival of Senator Blackburn to-day inspired the silver men so that they are equally confident. There are so many uninstructed delegates that it will be impossible to estimate the strength of the gold and silver men before the temporary organization is made, and then it will be seen whether the resolutions are to be for free coinage or against it. The temporary organization will also indicate whether either Clay or Hardin controls the convention. The members of the committees will be selected at the delegation meetings Tuesday at 10 a. m., and reported to the convention at 2 p. m. All the delegates are expected early to-morrow, when each one will be seen and his preferences for members of the committees, as well as for candidates. There is no doubt about the contest being very vigorous. It is already warm.

A BIMETALLIC MEMORIAL.

Leading Bankers and Business Men of London Prepare a Strong Paper Favoring the Double Standard.

London, June 23.—A bimetallic memorial has been signed by numbers of leading bankers, merchants and manufacturers doing business in the East. It first refers to the recent anti-bimetallic memorial, in which it says bimetallism is justly described as a growing agitation. It then proceeds to relate that instead of the commercial supremacy of Great Britian and the financial ascendancy of London having been established since the change in the currency in 1816 it was achieved before then. Moreover, up to nearly sixty years after 1816 the business of the world was conducted under the dominating influence of the bimetallic system. The experience of recent years has shown that British commercial prosperity during this period was due to the universal effect of the bimetallic law and not to the operation of our single standard; with the abandonment of bimetallism our immense advantages disappeared. The experience of history, the teaching of science and the conclusions of authority as expressed by the unanimous report of the gold and silver commission unite in supporting the opinion that the relative value of the metals could be maintained under bimetallism. The recent statements on behalf of the French government, the resolutions of the German reichstag and the state council of the Prussian diet and the emphatic declaration of the United States in favor of international bimetallism are proofs of their desire to join Great Britain in a serious endeavor to accomplish this end.

The memorial concludes: "In the presence of the evils which cannot be denied, we hope the government will not suffer a hypothetical danger to special interests, or a prophetic but unsupported assertion of harm to industry or commerce to deter them from a hearty co-operation with the other powers in such measures as seem desirable for securing a fixed par of exchange for the two metals and a more stable standard of value than we now possess.

THIRTY PEOPLE INJURED.

An Electric Car Leaves the Track Near New Bedford, Mass., Hurting Many Passengers, Two Fatally.

New Bedford, Mass., June 23.—An electric car containing sixty passengers, on the Warmouth Western railroad, jumped the track about two miles from this city this afternoon, rolling over and injuring thirty people. The car was going down Smith's mill hill, one of the steepest in this city, on its way toward Fall River, when one of the trucks broke and the car was thrown from the rails. It plowed its way across the road, tearing up the stones and dirt in its flight, and finally crashing into a stout wood fence, was demolished. The passengers were thrown in every direction. The shock overturned the trucks and under-gearing, and several persons were pinned to the earth. A score or more persons lay on the road, in the ditch, and on the side of the road, covered with blood and dust. The fatally injured are:

John Ryan, of New Bedford, Mass.
Delila Renivellard, of Woonsocket, R. I.

GIVEN THE COLD SHOULDER.

Ex-Warden Chase Cuts His Old Friend, Justice Allen.

Topeka, Kas., June 23.—(Special.) There was a bit of by-play at the state house yesterday which furnished considerable amusement to the usual crowd of idlers who daily lounge about the shady front of the capitol building. Ex-Warden Chase, accompanied by ex-Deputy Warden Markham, came over from the penitentiary upon some business with the state house officials, and were just departing from the capitol when they came face to face with Associate Justice Allen, the Populist member of the supreme court. Judge Allen bowed and spoke pleasantly to the two ex-officials. Mr. Markham returned an almost imperceptible nod of the head, but Chase raised his chin into the air with a jerk and met the distinguished jurist with a stare so cold that a perceptible shiver ran over the crowd, though the mercury was indicating about 90 above zero. Chase and the associate justice have been the warmest of friends before this, but the silken thread was broken when the latter placed his signature to the opinion which declared that Lynch was entitled to the wardenship and that Chase must go.

A VISIT FROM THE EMPEROR.

The German Ruler Goes on Board the San Francisco.

Kiel, June 23.—Emperor William visited the United States cruiser San Francisco, flagship of the American squadron, here to-day. He chatted pleasantly with Admiral Kirkland and with the officers, and expressed his admiration of the American warships present, and his acknowledgment of their participation in the Kiel fetes.

None Seriously Injured.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Herbert received a cablegram to-day from Kiel stating none of the sailors had been seriously injured in the explosion of the launch of the cruiser San Francisco, and that all were on duty again. The admiral did not give the names of those injured, evidently regarding the subject too trifling for details.

A Tenor Singer Dead.

San Francisco, Cal., June 23.—Eugenio Bianchi, at one time a famous operatic tenor, is dead. Bianchi came here in 1857 and for years in pioneer days was the idol of San Francisco theatergoers. His wife, Mme. Bianchi Montaldo, was a celebrated soprano. She died about a year ago.

ROSEBERY RETIRES.

THE ENGLISH PRIME MINISTER LAYS DOWN HIS PORTFOLIO.

IT IS ACCEPTED BY THE QUEEN.

LORD SALISBURY SUMMONED TO WINDSOR CASTLE.

WILL FORM A NEW MINISTRY.

NOT, HOWEVER, UNTIL PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED.

In Consequence of the Adverse Vote in the Commons Last Friday the English Cabinet Decides to Resign and Lord Rosebery Acquaints Her Majesty With the Determination.

London, June 23.—It is just announced that the outcome of the deliberations of the cabinet in consequence of the adverse vote in the house of commons on Friday is that Lord Rosebery, the prime minister, has tendered his resignation to the queen. Her majesty has, therefore, summoned Lord Salisbury, the leader of the Conservative party, to Windsor, in connection with the formation of a Conservative ministry.

The leading Conservatives declare the Marquis of Salisbury will not formally take office until parliament is dissolved. He will insist that the government, before yielding the seals, shall vote an amount necessary for the expenditures for two months, to enable a general election to be held. The Conservatives will thus be in position to attack instead of defend.

Throughout the day the situation was the absorbing topic at the chief political clubs. Several members of the cabinet called in Downing street in the afternoon in the expectation of seeing Lord Rosebery, who returned from Windsor about 6 o'clock and drove to Downing street, where an informal cabinet meeting, lasting twenty-five minutes, immediately followed.

It is understood the Marquis of Salisbury only agrees to form a cabinet on condition that parliament is dissolved. Nothing is known regarding the personnel of the new ministry, but complete harmony exists between the Liberal Unionists and the Conservatives.

Irish Members Uneasy.

The Irish members are extremely uneasy and dissatisfied. They state that after acting for three years as the strongest arm of the government they are deeply concerned at the sudden end of the government without passing any of the principal Irish measures. Not only has home rule not progressed, but the measure concerning the Christian brothers, the county council bill, which reached a second reading, the grand jury bill and the proposal to extend the power of guardians regarding laborers' cottages were all lost. The only Irish measure now likely to be passed is Mr. Healy's municipal franchise bill, which has gone to the house of lords.

The Liberal Scotch members are also sore, their expectations having been disappointed. Mr. James G. Weir, member for Ross and Cromarty, communicated with Lord Rosebery this morning, urging him not to dissolve parliament until the measure extending the benefit of the Crofters' act to Highland tenants should have been passed.

An Audience With the Queen.

Lord Rosebery rose early to-day and attended St. George's chapel before breakfast. He then strolled through the grounds alone till 10 o'clock, when he went to Frogmore, where the queen was breakfasting with Princess Beatrice and Prince Christian. He then attended services at Frogmore mausoleum with the queen and family, after which he had a private audience with the queen. A number of dispatches were received and opened by the queen. Lord Rosebery returned to the castle for lunch and returned to town in the afternoon. He held a consultation with Mr. Asquith, the home secretary; Lord Tweedmouth, lord of the privy seal, and Mr. Arnold Morley, postmaster general, at Downing street, immediately on his return.

Lord Rosebery conferred with Sir William Harcourt later in the evening, and a five line whip was issued, calling upon the Liberals to be in attendance at the house of commons at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning, when it is expected Sir William Harcourt will make the official announcement.

Lord Salisbury did not receive his summons until too late to go to Windsor tonight. He goes early in the morning.

The effect of the cabinet's decision is more marked upon the whips and officials than upon the cabinet ministers. Lord Rosebery, on his return to town, looked decidedly sprightly, and Lord Tweedmouth, Mr. Morley and Sir William Harcourt were in a jocular mood.

Accepted by the Queen.

The court circular to-night contains the following: "Earl Rosebery, K. G., first lord of the treasury and lord president of the council, arrived at the castle and tendered his resignation to her majesty, by whom it was accepted."

The Daily Telegraph (Liberal) says that "with the resignation of Lord Rosebery a weak and dangerous administration passes away. The division on Friday is a true and inexorable manifestation of the failure of the government to retain any governing power. What happened to them may recur again and again if ministers could face the hazard of being again and again publicly declared untrustworthy, as Mr. Campbell Bannerman was on Friday."

Must Dissolve Parliament.

The Graphic says it is an old trick on the part of a discredited ministry to resign office in preference to dissolving parliament, so as to leave the opposition the task of winding up the business of the moribund chamber. But it is the duty of the opposition to force Lord Rosebery's government to dissolve. There is no requirement, either of personal honor or public convenience, obliging Lord Salisbury to attempt to govern with the present house of commons.

ITS EFFECT ON AMERICA.

Senator Morgan Talks of the Influence of the New Ministry on Affairs in the United States.

Washington, June 23.—Great interest was manifested among public men in Washington over the information that Lord Rosebery's retirement had been consummated, and that the queen had sent for Lord Salisbury, to form a conservative ministry. Naturally, the first consideration among public men here was as to the influence which the change would exert upon the numerous important pending questions between the United States and Great Britain.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, a recognized authority on all questions of international importance, was asked as to the effect of the change upon some of the diplomatic matters now under consideration.

"Of course, it will have no direct or immediate effect in this country," said he, "but in an indirect way it would influence all of those subjects in which this country and Great Britain have been involved. Lord Salisbury is not only a statesman, but a great statesman, and he will bring to the consideration of all foreign questions complete information and a liberal and prudent policy. For that reason, his formation of the ministry will doubtless have an influential bearing upon the Behring sea questions. He understands that subject thoroughly, and it was through him that the present arrangement was effected. He devised the plan for protecting the seals on broad and liberal lines, as it was to the interest of the people in England, almost as much as in this country, to see that those valuable animals were not exterminated. To that end, his first arrangements with Mr. Bayard were thoroughly satisfactory, but Canada stepped in the way, and it was impossible to execute that liberal policy which had been devised."

Mr. Morgan was asked what influence the accession of Lord Salisbury would have on the calling of an international monetary conference, as provided for by the last American congress.

"England will grant us no concessions on that line," said the senator, "if it is not in her interest to do so. She established the gold standard in 1816, and has been making money out of us ever since, so that whatever her individual public men may think of bimetalism, the English people as a whole will not assent to a change against this money making interest. There may be some semblance of concession in going before the people, but when it comes to granting to this country and the rest of the world a genuine concession on financial questions, neither Salisbury nor Rosebery, or any other public man in England, can bring that about."

The senator was asked as to Lord Salisbury's general foreign policy on such questions as Venezuela, Nicaragua, Hawaii, etc. He replied: "Although nominally a conservative, he is really very liberal in his general foreign policy. He believes that Great Britain already has a vast territory, and that her best interest lies in looking well after what she has in hand, instead of reaching out for more. The general policy of Salisbury tends more to the development of what Great Britain already possesses, and to that extent I think it may have a favorable influence upon pending questions."

RIOT IN A PENITENTIARY.

An Italian Convict Precipitates It by Running Amuck With a Stilleto Made of Scrap Iron.

Lincoln, Neb., June 23.—A riot occurred to-day among the convicts of the state penitentiary. The guards had thrown open a tier of cells to let a squad of convicts out, when immediately an Italian convict, Scalci, dashed out, armed with a stiletto, which he made of scrap iron, and savagely attacked a fellow convict named Sullivan. Scalci acted like a demon, but he was worsted by Sullivan, who is a powerful man. The Italian then turned on a negro named Howard, who adroitly escaped the knife. Scalci lunged for Costello, a guard, who attempted to defend himself with a stool, which was unwieldy, and the Italian cut him across the stomach, though not seriously. At this juncture all the liberated convicts and the guards joined in the melee. Every man who harbored a grudge against another took advantage of the opportunity to "get even." Three convicts attacked the Italian, who extricated himself and fled. He soon ran afoul of Guard Dan Athen, who struck him on the head with a loaded cane, cutting a deep gash. The Italian was removed to the hospital.

U. C. T. ASSOCIATION.

The Convention at Pittsburg, Kas., Was a Great Success in Every Way.

Pittsburg, Kas., June 23.—(Special.) At the convention of the United Commercial Traders, held here yesterday, there were about 150 delegates, every state in the Union being represented. Ten councils in Kansas and Missouri had official delegations present, which made the meeting one of the pleasantest and most profitable of results in the history of the association. The members desire particularly to thank Rescue lodge No. 236, I. O. O. F., for courtesies extended and the citizens generally and D. J. Dean, of Hotel Stilwell, for hospitalities. The council organized here is known as Pittsburg council No. 96, and was instituted by Fort Scott council No. 60, with Charles F. C. Kayser as instituting officer. The following gentlemen complete the new council: E. W. Morganthaler, Marion Coulter, T. D. Courtney, A. A. Phillips, J. E. Sturgis, A. Kirkwood, Henry Kettler, W. Eaton, J. M. Rutherford, E. E. Guerrin, F. E. Harper, F. C. Werner, J. C. Huber, George Wasson, G. G. Hamilton and J. H. Rood, of Fort Scott council No. 60.

The officers elected are: W. L. Newcomer, senior counselor; Seth L. Barger, junior counselor; Archie H. Kirkwood, past commander; E. E. Guerrin, secretary; Marion Coulter, treasurer; Frank E. Harper, conductor; J. E. Sturgis, page; Henry Kettler, sentinel; executive committee, Forest Pratt, Z. Vickers, J. M. Rutherford and F. C. Werner.

The banquet last night, tendered the visitors at Hotel Stilwell, was one of the most elaborate affairs ever spread in the city, and is highly complimented by the commercial men. Charles F. C. Kayser, of Fort Scott, was toast master. The address of welcome was made by Robert Rosen, of Pittsburg. The response was made by E. L. Luther, of Leavenworth. "The Traveling Man and His Grip" was discussed by Hon. P. P. Campbell, of Pittsburg. "The Objects of Our Order" was handled by J. J. Poindexter, of Fort Scott. "A Talk Through His Hat" was nicely treated on by Frank A. Courtney, of Pittsburg. "The Traveling Man as a Musician," by Hon. O. A. Boaz, of Pittsburg, and the closing address by W. L. Newcomer, the newly elected head of Pittsburg council.

IN THEIR OWN BEHALF.

The Alleged Lynchers of Barrett Scott Will Be Put on the Witness Stand To-day.

Butte, Neb., June 23.—To-morrow the alleged lynchers of Barrett Scott will be placed on the stand to testify in their own behalf. They are expected to assist in establishing an alibi by declaring that they were hunting stock in the sand hills at the time of the lynching. This cannot be successfully denied, as in the neighborhood of the three defendants' homes there is a vast territory in which stock ranges, and where white men are seldom seen. There was a sensation in court yesterday when Miss Addie Landsworth, the pretty little sweetheart of Fred Hyde, was on the stand, testifying to save her lover. The witness, Simonson, who wanted to marry this girl, and was jilted by her, had sworn to an alleged conversation between her and Harris on one occasion, when both Simonson and Harris called to see her. It was the theory of the defense that the remarks made by Harris at the time, which was after the preliminary examination, were made in a joke, and the defense claimed that Simonson, through jealousy of Harris, had purposely garbled his statement. The sensation was increased by the knowledge that the witness was the person that A. L. Warrieg, a court reporter, living at Chadron, had tried last winter, while at South Omaha, to persuade to swear to some fact damaging to Harris. She said that Harris said jokingly that next time he went to hang a man he would punch out his own eyes before he went away. Simonson swore that Harris had said that he (Harris) would punch out Scott's eyes.

Powder Mills Explode.

Hazelton, Pa., June 23.—Fisher's powder mills, at Krebb's station two miles this side of Catawissa, exploded at an early hour this morning. Fortunately there were no workmen in the mills and no one was hurt. The building contained 2,000 kegs of giant powder and a large quantity of dynamite, and the concussion was so great that towns thirty-five miles away felt the force of it.

Fire at Independence, Kas.

Independence, Kas., June 23.—(Special.) Fire broke out last night in a barn filled with baled hay belonging to A. Brinkman. A strong wind was blowing and the fire soon spread to the Second Methodist church nearby. The church, together with the parsonage, was entirely consumed. The buildings were partly covered by insurance.

Shooting Affray at Starfield.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 23.—(Special.) A dispatch from Starfield, twenty-five miles south of here, says that Lee Rose, a blacksmith, shot and probably fatally wounded Tom Belk, Friday afternoon. Belk, it appears, fired at Rose first and the latter returned the fire, wounding Belk in three places. He cannot recover.

Missouri B. Y. P. Union.

Sedalia, Mo., June 23.—(Special.) The Baptist Young People's Union of Missouri will hold its annual convention here to-morrow, to continue four days. Five hundred delegates are expected to attend. Rev. Dr. J. C. Green, president of William Jewell college, will deliver the sermon at the opening session.

Wheat in Pettis County.

Sedalia, Mo., June 23.—(Special.) The wheat harvest in Pettis county will be completed this week. Farmers report that the yield is more than expected, and the grain larger and plumper.

HYPNOTISM RAMPANT

REMARKABLE DISPLAY OF THIS POWER IN SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS.

SEVERAL PEOPLE TANGLED UP.

A SHERIFF CHANGES PLACES WITH A CRAZY COWBOY.

RAILROAD CONDUCTOR DELUDED

THINKS HE'S LEWELLING AND TALKS OF BLOATED CORPORATIONS.

Curious and Highly Authentic Narrative Related by Reporter Campbell, of the Kansas Supreme Court, of the Exploits of Professor Flinty With Sheriff Slick Et Al.

Topeka, Kas., June 23.—(Special.) W. C. Campbell, the new assistant reporter of the supreme court of Kansas, recounts an experience he had upon a trip down into the southwest part of the state. While the tale is not panoplied with that severe accuracy as to detail which would rejoice a Christian, Mr. Campbell vows and declares that it occurred, in the main, as he relates it, and as Mr. Campbell is a man of unquestioned veracity, the tale becomes valuable as a contribution to the literature of that new science called hypnotism.

Sheriff Slick (that is not his name, but he is a candidate for re-election this fall, and it would be wrong to damage his chances) was en route from one of the Western counties to Topeka, having in custody a cowboy who had been adjudged non compos mentis by the probate court. The sheriff, of course, was conveying his prisoner to the state insane asylum. As the train reached a point just east of Hutchinson, in Reno county, the sheriff was accosted in a social way by a portly gentleman who occupied the first seat to the rear. Though the stranger did not introduce himself, it was afterwards learned that he was none other than Professor Flinty, a professional hypnotist, then on his way to Emporia, where he was billed for an exhibition of his wonderful powers.

The conversation between the two naturally drifted into the subject of hypnotism. Sheriff Slick had always been regarded at home as very self-willed; or, if you please, as stubborn as a mule. Indeed, Slick would have been the very last man his associates would have selected as a victim for hypnotic experiments, for it is generally believed—though such is far from the fact—that a man who can be hypnotized must be somewhat mentally weak, or, at least, sympathetically submisse. Sheriff Slick had lived an active outdoor life on the frontier for years and years, and to look at him you would as soon suspect the strong man Sandow of passive non-resistance.

Then, too, Slick prided himself on his ability to resist any influence which had for its object the subjugation of his strong will to the will of anybody, and he contemptuously informed the professor that he would like to see the man who could hypnotize him.

"Why, I believe I could do it," laughingly said the professor.

"You?" contemptuously snorted Slick.

"Yes, sir," modestly answered the professor.

"Well, if you think you can make game of Simon Slick, why, fire away," retorted the sheriff in good natured defiance.

"But who will take care of your prisoner here?" asked the professor.

"Oh, I'll take care of him just the same," replied the sheriff.

"By the way, what is his name?" the professor inquired, as he leaned over in his seat until he could look the sheriff square in the eye.

"Jackson," returned the sheriff.

"Why, no it isn't, Jackson is your name," suggested the professor in that cat-purring way which the professional hypnotist always uses.

"I say that's the prisoner's name, retorted the sheriff. You see you can't do it, don't you?" he added in triumph.

"Why, Jackson, how are you?" persisted Flinty, as he extended his open hand to Slick, which the latter took very much after the manner Miss Anthony would take the hand of Governor Eskridge should he suddenly declare himself in favor of woman suffrage.

"Jackson, old boy, I am glad to see you. This is Sheriff Slick with you, eh? Taking him to the asylum, eh? Well, I'll attend to him. The fact is you two fellows got mixed up in coming down to the train last night. Now change places," the professor ran on, keeping his eye fastened to the sheriff's and indicating by the movement of his hands a change of seats with the insane cowboy, while the erstwhile self-willed sheriff was doing the very thing he was told to do with surprising alacrity.

"Of course," the professor went on, "it would hardly be fair after making such a mistake, for you not to turn over to this gentleman here the warrant you have for his commitment."

"Why, of course not. Excuse me, Mr. Sheriff, here take it," responded Mr. Slick, at the same time handing Jackson the warrant.

The professor apparently now had two lunatics on his hands, a novel experience, and it must be confessed not exactly a pleasant one, unless he could undo his work before the real lunatic discovered the true situation, for the poor fellow was not so entirely daft as not to appreciate the fact that he was restrained of his liberty. The professor tried to restore the sheriff, but so thoroughly had that individual become possessed of the idea that he was incurably insane, that Flinty's art for a time seemed to fall him. The sheriff laughed scornfully and leered at the big professor whenever that individual tried to make him believe that he was not insane, but in fact an officer of the law. The positive side of Slick's nature appeared to have asserted itself with a vengeance.

The professor seemed greatly perplexed. Numbers of the passengers gathered around him. The perspiration stood in beads on his forehead. Some one in the car started the story that all three of the men, the sheriff, his charge, and the professor were insane; and, of course, one of them had a loaded gun.

A stampede was imminent. The conductor and brakeman were sent for, but as they were in no greater hurry than usual before they arrived the professor had happily hit upon the expedient of hypnotizing the crazy cowboy into making him believe that he was Sheriff Slick. Things were in this shape when the conductor got around and demanded "Tickets?"

The crazy man, who thought he was sheriff, felt in his pockets, but could find no evidence of a right to ride. He pointed to Sheriff Slick, who thought he was crazy, at the same time giving the conductor a wink. Thereupon the conductor shook the sheriff and said, "Tickets, please," while a polite smile overspread his countenance.

"Go away and mind your own business," shouted the sheriff, rising in his seat.

"You will either pay your fare or get off," firmly spoke the conductor. The passenger did not move, but defiantly stood his ground.

Professor Flinty tried to explain, but the conductor told him to keep him mouth shut and mind his own business; that he guessed he knew how to run a train without any lip from him. The gentle smile had vanished, and in its stead there was the conscious importance sometimes seen in freshest conductors on Eastern railroads. By this time the gentlemanly brakemen had collared the obstreperous sheriff and was pushing him toward the car door, closely followed by Professor Flinty, who was vainly trying to talk.

Meanime the train had come to a stop and the real crazy man had seized the revolver which the sheriff had left on the seat and, running to the other end of the car, jumped to the ground and ran to the front end of the car, just in time to confront the trainmen and the sheriff. Flourishing the "gun" he commanded them to stay aboard, and at the same time told the engineer to "pull out."

This exhibition of threatened violence so frightened the crowd that they relapsed into silence and gave Flinty a chance to be heard.

"Governor," he cried out, at which everybody but the man on the ground with the "gun" laughed.

"Governor," again shouted the professor, pointing his bony finger at the conductor, who now seemed to succumb to his fate, just as a bird is supposed to do when the snake invites it to come off the perch and dine with him.

"Governor, I am glad to see you. Your arrival is most opportune. You are needed to suppress this disturbance," asserted the professor.

"Have I been officially notified that the local authorities are insufficient?" the conductor queried, hesitatingly.

"You have," replied Flinty in an assuring Bailey Waggener tone of voice.

Thereupon the conductor placed his right hand upon his left breast and assumed an air of great dignity. Then turning in the direction of the cowboy he said impressively:

"I represent the majesty of the law. You, sir, have been oppressed and downtrodden by the mental hirelings of a bloated corporation. This is my own special. Get on, sir, and ride with me. So long as my name is Lorenzo Lewelling no man shall be oppressed when he has been guilty of nothing more heinous than stealing a ride from the tyrants who have their heels upon our necks. Come into the Pullman my friend, come into the Pullman."

The cowboy clambered on, the sheriff went back to his seat, followed by the "governor," two brakemen and the professor, who, in the meantime, had taken off the "power" and left everybody his natural self. The sheriff handed up his pass and a ticket for the crazy man, and turned to the professor as though he had never met him before with the remark, "Good show for corn this year," while an open mouthed countryman who had been watching the whole performance ejaculated below his breath:

"Well, I'll be d——!"

Train No. 4 reached Topeka ten minutes late. The conductor was unable to give any excuse for the delay and said that he thought he had been running right along on time. Then Professor Flinty stepped up and gave his account of the affair and suggested that the delay be charged up to the account of advertising.

When asked how it seemed to be governor of Kansas for five minutes, the conductor replied:

"Oh, it's just like running down hill with steam shut off, and no orders to look out for nothin'." But this short term governor never tried to appoint a board of railroad commissioners and of course the poor man didn't know.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Cashier Birch Shot Down at His Desk in Chicago by a Masked Desperado.

Chicago, Ill., June 23.—C. B. Birch, cash receiver for the West Chicago Street Railway Company at the Armitage avenue cable barns, was shot and fatally wounded at an early hour this morning by a man who attempted to rob him of the day's receipts. Birch was alone in his office, when a masked man entered and told him to hold up his hands. Instead of complying Birch reached for his revolver, when the robber fired two shots at him, striking in the back and arm. Birch then fired, and before dying said he believed he had hit the man. The robber fired three more shots, hitting Birch in the neck and in the breast, just above the heart. The robber then seized a handful of money from the counter and made his escape. In his hurry he scattered silver money about the floor.

Benjamin Phillips, division superintendent, and A. L. Rodman, claim agent for the road, who were in an adjoining office, hearing the shots, rushed over and found Birch lying on the floor. Birch was removed to a hospital, where he died four hours later. As Birch had nearly all the money locked up in the safe, it is thought the amount secured by the robber was small.

The murderer chose a favorable opportunity for his attempt. It was at the time the demolished electric car, which was struck by a Milwaukee & St. Paul train shortly after midnight, in which two men were fatally injured, had left the Armitage avenue crossing, was being hauled into the barn, and nearly all the employes were assisting with the work at some distance from the scene of the murder.

INDIAN FOURTH OF JULY.

Great Preparations Being Made by the Crows for a Big Celebration on the Reservation.

Omaha, Neb., June 23.—Great preparations are being made by the Indians on the Crow reservation for a reunion of all the tribes in the Northwest on July 4 and 5. At least 4,000 Indians are expected to take part in the celebration of the nation's birthday. For several years past the Crow Indians have been holding their annual reunion on the 4th. The war department has intimated that the annual gathering of the red men on the nation's natal day, even though for the purpose of celebrating the independence of the United States then promulgated, is not conducive to any betterment of their condition. The Indians learning of the opposition of the Great Father, President Cleveland, are gathering in large numbers on July 1, believing that this may be their last opportunity to get together and enjoy themselves in their own way and so they are going to make a demonstration, eat dog soup, indulge in their barbaric and semi-religious dances and generally have a big old time. It will be doubtful if the most interesting gatherings held in years and the greatest preparations are being made by the Crows to take care of their brethren, not only of Pine Ridge agency, but of all others throughout the Northwest.

INDIAN AGENT POTTER WINS.

The Proceedings Against Him for Marrying an Indian Girl Dismissed by the Judge.

Washington, June 23.—(Special.) The case against Thomas W. Potter, of Kansas, Indian agent and superintendent of Cherokee schools at Cherokee, charged with violating the state law by reason of having married a Cherokee girl, was dismissed from court yesterday. It is said the judge denounced in strong language the parties responsible for the prosecution, and dismissed the case. The judge appears to have imbibed some of the conclusions furnished him by Commissioner Browning, who had communicated at length with him about the case. It is said the commissioner sent to the judge names of parties who had applied for appointment to the place held by Potter, and from this information the judge learned of the connection between those responsible for the prosecution of Potter and those seeking to secure his position.

Commissioner Browning is pleased that the case against Potter is dismissed, and he hopes no further fight will be made on him.

A LETTER FOR MR. HARMON.

It Makes Some Pertinent Suggestions in Relation to the Scott Case.

Washington, June 23.—(Special.) When Attorney General Harmon returns this week he will find in his mail a letter from Oklahoma signed by three well known men interested in the fight being made to oust Justice Scott, of the Third Oklahoma judicial district. The letter reached the department yesterday as official mail, being opened and placed ready for Mr. Harmon's examination when he returns. The document starts out with an inquiry about the case; its standing since the change in the head of the department and then it is stated that in the event the new attorney general decides to examine the case it might be well for him to have an additional investigation into some new matters that have come up since the other investigations were made by department inspectors. In refrence to the matter an official of the department who has had much to do with the Scott case said today that according to the usual run of things Mr. Harmon would take the case up and investigate it from the papers on hand and possibly also he might take additional matter from either side of the controversy. Should Attorney General Harmon disapprove the reports of the special examiner and that sustain Scott it would do much to neutralize the conclusion of Mr. Olney who had approved the report against him, but if Mr. Harmon approves the report, it was suggested that this would place the matter before the president in such a light that he could not longer ignore the matter. It is evident the officials of the department of justice are determined to have the president act in the case. They feel that Justice Scott has aimed to circumvent the department, and to do so has used certain influences on the president that come within his reach.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 24, 1895.
To-day we look for the weather to be fair. Temperature yesterday—Minimum, 77; maximum, 90.

Gas Stoves.

Why fairly broil by cooking over a regular Stove when such prices as these range? Beginning this morning we are going to put all of our Gas Stoves on sale at 25 per cent discount. This means that you can have set up in your kitchen ready for use

A $20.00 Gas Stove for.....$15.00
A $21.50 Gas Stove for.....$16.13
A $28.00 Gas Stove for.....$21.00
A $40.00 Gas Stove for.....$30.00

There will be no extra charge for piping or connecting with the gas mains.

The warm weather is just coming on us and it is now just the right season for a Gas Stove. None of the heat of a regular stove—none of