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LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION IN KANSAS CITY

Indications.

Washington, July 31.—For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Wednesday; cooler west, becoming northerly.

For Missouri—Fair Wednesday; cooler in northwest portion; variable winds.

For Kansas—Fair; cooler in southeast portion; variable winds.

GOOD MORNING.

Stop patchwork paving.

Pave the streets in a systematic manner.

Well paved streets are a city's best advertisement.

Shelley is thinking about it and the fleet goes merrily on.

Get a receiver for the water works and cut off the sinecures.

Kansas correspondents are trying to get up a little Indian scare of their own.

Shelley has everybody guessing except Mary K. Brown. The latter says there is no conundrum before him.

Judging from the notes made over Sunday closing of saloons, the officers of the law must be rushing the growler.

The man in jail for throwing a brick through a mirror now realizes that it brings bad luck to break a looking glass.

Between the Brown-Shannon trouble and the tangle of the police commissioners there be perilous times for local Democracy.

Resolutions passed at Democratic conventions seem to be unanimous on two points, favoring silver and denouncing Cleveland.

Even the bulging wall of the court house at Carrollton had no effect on lessening the crowd in attendance on the Taylor trial.

Do the police commissioners mean business or are they working a big political bluff on the saloonkeepers to whip them in line?

Roosevelt's book, "Ranch Life and Hunting Trail," is being bought by the Tammany tigers, who are studying the Commissioner's tactics.

Harvey gave Hoke a valuable coon as a matter of courtesy. Hoke followed his usual rule of fashion by returning the compliment with rudeness.

It might not be a bad idea to have a general amnesty of correspondents in the far West. That would tend to lessen the possibility of Indian wars.

After reading of the exploits of Harry Hayward and H. H. Holmes the American people can be excused for adopting the motto of Lydia Pinkham.

The appointment of a police judge for the water works would cut off a lot of unnecessary salaries and thereby increase the profits accruing to the city.

A personal in a local paper says that Congressman Parsons watched Venezuela in active expulsion. It probably reminded John of the days when he was in congress.

Teddy Roosevelt's energy in hunting the Tammany tiger may be accounted for on the supposition that he is preparing another book on hunting big game.

Complaint is made that there are too many candidates in Democratic precincts in this city. It must be said however, that the supply equals the demand.

There is little consolation to soldiers in the report from the various counties of Missouri, where 40 soldiers have been reported by the Pension Springfield agent.

It is to be hoped that the Methodist Conference of Pettis Springs will be purified by the administration that the damage can be alone to the Democratic party into which it purposes to.

The Hope-Harvey debate based upon the moral righteousness of mutual concession is a paper tiger that will go home with the Peoples Party in trembling stampede behind the embankment.

Holmes says he did not kill the six hundred people he is charged with murdering, but that they committed suicide. Probably the Western man who says he killed a bad man without being ready to shoot.

There seems to be an unnecessary amount of anxiety over the possibility of Cleveland becoming a candidate for the third term. What difference does it make whether he is a candidate or not?

One of the witnesses for the defense in the Taylor trial accused the prosecuting attorney of having "a heart of stone." She was probably afraid he would give the Taylors the marble heart.

The New York Tribune is surprised because the friends of silver in its representative, Hess, with "rudeness" it thinks the friends of silver should imitate Hess's courtesy and refinement.

The packing house men do not object to equal conditions with the horse meat industry, but they very properly object to giving packers of horse meat such rates as are denied to packers of beef and pork.

After enumerating his marital woes, including attempted poisoning, a man capped the climax by stating that his wife failed to wash the baby. If that doesn't secure the wished for divorce nothing will.

There need be no uneasiness regarding the rumor that the Kansas university will close because of failure on the part of the legislature to provide for the proper tax levy. The people of Kansas are too patriotic and think too much of their state to permit such a calamity as the closing of one of the finest educational institutions in the country for lack of a few dollars to carry it on.

NO MORE PATCHWORK PAVING.

Patchwork paving is a bad policy. The results are that when the paving of a street is apparently completed it will soon be all unsatisfactorily roughened with soft sections here and there constantly in need of repairs, an eyesore to the public and a never ending source of loss to property owners.

A similar folly was manifested in the city government in the establishment of sewers from the city limits of the most addition to the original 1860 plat, up to the line of the town period. Real estate speculators were allowed to make cheap plats in and themselves remote from any regularity of the streets in the adjacent city. The result was that there were long blocks and streets thirty feet wide, with no sewers. The object was to dump the burden of the improvements on the city at large. The plan was successful in the profits it yielded to the speculators, but it left the city with a number of sewers in the most inconvenient locations, and with a large number of streets and alleys to be improved, which should have been made by the owners of the property.

And that sort of patchwork we have with us and will have it until one of two things happens. The time to prevent it was when public attention was first called to it. It was within the province of the municipal council to lay down rules which would have made the haphazard work impossible, and it is in accordance with the special attention to—Bay.

Between the board of public works and the city council there is power enough for the paving of the city under a system that will give the city well and scientifically paved streets. The option of those bodies in the premises is such that petitions for laying new pavement may be made to provide for continuous improvement reaching out from the central portion of the city, and a connection with streets already paved. Opposition to an improvement demanded by public convenience should not be allowed to interfere with the continuous improvement when such opposition is confined to a short section of the street. The ill effects of such opposition are to be seen now in various localities.

The authorities should take hold of this matter with a strong and determined hand.

WHY IT IS FIGHTING.

There has never been any other opinion among the people of this city than that the water works company has prolonged the pending situation on account of what there is "in it." The officials and attorneys for the company know they have an especially good thing and they are naturally loth to let it go. The city has for years been feeding the goose that lays the golden eggs for the company, and if there is any chance of killing the fowl the city should not hesitate to take such steps as are necessary. It is ridiculous that the citizens of Kansas City should continue to pour hundreds of thousands of dollars into the coffers of the company to be used in fighting the city's interests.

The company has set up the claim that it does not make enough, without the hydrant rental from the city to pay expenses, and that it has been compelled to borrow and mortgage and assign and hypothecate and do various other things to pay the interest on its indebtedness. If that proposition were true, the company would be for the in getting out from under such an onerous line. It is not true, and the roster of the officials and attorneys of the company showing the enormous salaries they receive, demonstrates to the satisfaction of any reasonable and reasoning person that the company is fighting to protect its profits, not for a reasonable and the protection of the legitimate business interests, but for dollars, and that the interests are fighting, as a man is prone to protect his pocketbook, but it earns and continue their fees.

It is time that the people stopped furnishing the money which goes to keep up this fight against their interests. Let the company retrench and reduce the salaries of its officials and manager or if it wants to fight some money. The people are tired of having foreign, and almost, and local lawyers to rob the city of its credit and keep it out of what the highest courts have said belongs to it.

WOULD BE DISASTROUS.

It is not probable that any such calamity will befall the state of Kansas as would be involved in the shutting up of the result of the university. But the idea is suggestive of such a thing is a serious consideration. Some way will undoubtedly be discovered by which to avert the unfortunate neglect of the legislature to provide for the proper levy for the maintenance of the institution. It would be especially unfortunate if a mere technicality should result in such serious consequences. There is no lack of funds. The state is rich; there are hundreds of thousands of dollars in its treasury. If the situation is as critical as we have reported, the people will unite in a unanimous demand for the taking of such steps as are necessary to keep the university going.

The state university of Missouri is just recovering from the disastrous blow it received when its buildings were destroyed by fire. The people rallied to its support and it rose like a phoenix from its ashes. A similar spirit animates the people of Kansas and we will not see their chief educational institution closed just as it is about to enter upon what promises to be the most successful year in its history.

The unfortunate collision on the part of the legislature serves to point out anew the necessity for the endowment of state universities independent of committing them to live from hand to mouth and begging each year at the doors of the state capitol, exposed to all the dangers of partisan administration and the vagaries of politicians, which may have little to do with the present difficulty than appears on the surface. The state universities of the Western states are in every instance of far more importance and stand more closely to the people than any of the endowed institutions. For this reason they should be so liberally endowed that their usefulness cannot be threatened or even impaired by such occurrences as that of the Kansas legislature.

THE DEBATE IS OVER—

But the results are in the future. It is not going too far to say that the gold people have been sorely disappointed. The fact that the gold press boomed the debate before it began, and that after the second day they turned in to belittling it and making fun of their own champion tells the story. Harvey has borne himself well in argument, sticking close to the topic selected for each day, treating his opponent, even under strong provocation, with great courtesy and with personal respect. At the same time he has injected into the record of the debate a mass of solid information that will be an invaluable contribution to the literature of money and economic science.

As a last resort, Mr. Herr was driven to the stock capital of political demagogues—love for labor and friendship for the laborer. To men idle by the thousands and to the hopeless in debt, this is the very irony of insult. The claim that what is demanded by the pawnbrokers of the world is for the benefit of labor is an insult to a people who have common schools among them.

JUST SUPPOSE.

There is no danger, or rather hope, that the experiment will ever be tried, but suppose there should be a revival of the Tea Party spirit among American women—and the men, too, for that matter. Suppose we should refuse, not to drink the tea brought over in the ships of the monarchies which are hostile to us, but to wear the clothes made in those countries. Indeed, suppose there should be a revival of the spirit that impelled the women of the South to forswear all fabrics which were not the fruit of Southern looms. Suppose we should let up on this Anglomania in the matter of clothes and Francomania in the matter of millinery, and this whole "imported" mania.

American enterprise can duplicate and even exceed the products of any looms on earth, and American taste can trim and dress them better than any foreign tailor or modiste in the world. American energy and industry can manufacture and grow every article we need to eat, drink or wear, unless it be diamonds, and tea and coffee. Why should we continue to be Anglomaniacs in tweeds and Francomaniacs in bonnets and political-economical maniacs on general principles? Suppose we try a little patriotism for awhile and buy the output of American factories, the fruits of American looms, the products of American labor. No country on earth shows such little sense as to import the very things it makes and grows itself, excepting the United States. Suppose we learn that lesson once.

A HAPPY EXPRESSION.

We like to see a volume in a sentence—particularly when it is a truth or illustrates a fact. Such an illustration occurred in the communication of a correspondent—"History"—in yesterday's Journal, in reference to what Gibbon and Max Muller say of the ratio between gold and silver. It is in speaking of the act of 1873, the repeal of the Sherman act and the policy of the administration that the writer says results in making American citizens the slaves of "a half dozen money anarchists."

There never was a truer or more happily descriptive epithet than this. "Money anarchists" exactly describes the situation, for they have practically destroyed all stable values and made earning a thing of mortgage to them. It is the argument of these men and their press organs: "Socialism, agrarianism, anarchy, lunacy, fool, crank"—to the end of the opithet chapter. Why and what for? Because people object to their policy, which makes production pay toll to them. It is their policy that has made bankrupts of business men, tramps of the workmen, of idleness a national social condition and charity a public policy. If this is not anarchy what is it? "Money anarchists" is a term that has come to stay.

Pretty wise and pound foolish city officials across the line are to be treated to a little law by outraged citizens, whose property was damaged by the storm Monday. It is claimed that the city is to blame because small culverts and sewers were built, and money thereby wasted.

The movement to perpetuate the "Missouri on wheels" scheme is a good one and every patriotic Missourian should do all in his power to make it a success. There should be no difficulty in getting 100,000 men in the state who are willing to put up $1 a year to further such a good cause.

Indications point to a continuance of the Sunday closing of saloons. The commissioners made a bluff at the recalcitrant saloonkeepers by asking them to appear before the board to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

Had the brother of Maria Barberi committed a crime similar to hers he would have been acquitted on the grounds of justifiable homicide. Why should not the girl receive the same consideration?

An effort is being made to induce Governor Morton to commute the death sentence of Maria Barberi to imprisonment for life. It should be commuted to a full pardon.

Otto Nelson Discharged.

The case against Otto Nelson, a grocryman at 501 East Tenth street, in which the defendant was to answer to a charge of disturbing a number of golden plants belonging to Mrs. Hannah Campbell, an aged invalid, was yesterday on demurrer dismissed in Justice Ebert's court. It was found when the case was called that it was found that the wording of the criminal statutes of Missouri that labels all the facts set forth in the complaint as true, Mr. Nelson had committed no crime and therefore could not be prosecuted.

The Dog Doomed to Death.

Frank Smith, 16 years old, who is employed at the Gotham Eagle clothing store, had his body bitten by a mad bloodhound belonging to Dr. Thomas Smith, a physician of a neighborhood, that had severely bitten him while he was going to his home at 1209 East Fourteenth street. Monday night. He said the dog bit him six times in the right leg, side and arm. Today a physician will kill the animal.

BRIEF ITEMS BY WIRE.

Washington, July 30.—Mr. Picolo, the Siam minister, has informed the department of state that Siam has given notice of adherence to the Red Cross treaty of 1864.

New York, July 30.—The Republican state central committee has called the state convention for September 17 at Saratoga. The convention was in session only ten minutes.

London, July 30.—The delegates to the geographical congress were today entertained at a garden party given by Baroness Burdett-Coutts and William L. Ashmead-Bartlett-Burdett-Coutts.

New York, July 30.—Leon Meunier, one of the proprietors of the Courrier des Etats-Unis, and his former managing editor, Gustave Salmony, died unexpectedly at Paris Sunday. Mr. Meunier, prior to his retirement from active service, was one of the most prominent figures in Franco-American journalism.

Lexington, Ky., July 30.—Mrs. James Russell, of this city, and Mrs. John Mills, sisters who had not seen or heard of each other for fifty-eight years, met at Lake McKenzie, Ky. They had lived only forty miles apart for forty-two years without knowing it, and their reunion was brought about by a casual mention of the name of one to the other.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—It is stated that the big Four Railway Company will shortly commence the construction of immense docks on the lake front in this city, to be used in connection with a line of steamers as an outlet for the vast Southern traffic of the road. The project as already mapped out, includes, besides big docks within the breakwater on the lake front, the establishment of a freight line of modern lake liners to Buffalo and Duluth. The road already has similar lines running from Benton Harbor, Mich., to Chicago and Milwaukee, and via the Chesapeake & Ohio to Liverpool, England.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

William Warren, who has been for the past nineteen years treasurer of the Coates opera house, yesterday signed a contract with H. D. Clark, owner and manager of the Ninth Street opera house, to become business manager of that theater, succeeding Joseph W. Spears, who will go out as advance agent for a farce comedy company this season. Mr. Warren's change will be a surprise to most of his friends, for he has been so long connected with the Coates that he seemed a permanent fixture there. He is one of the best known theatrical men in the country. He began as a seller of gallery tickets in the theater of his uncle, David Hanchett, in Chicago, and afterwards went with his father, treasurer of McVicker's theater, Chicago, as his assistant. When the celebrated Crosby opera house was built in Chicago, Mr. Crosby secured the young man as treasurer of that palatial playhouse, and he remained there until the theater burned. After a short managerial experience with his uncle, Mr. Joseph Jefferson, he took the position at the Coates, which he has since filled with success, making friends with the public and with theatrical managers.

A New York dispatch says that Henry E. Abbey, the operatic and theatrical manager, returned from Europe on the Paris, accompanied by Mrs. Abbey. Soon after landing he outlined his plans for the opera season, and the tour of Sir Henry Irving and Sarah Bernhardt. "The most important engagement I have made, not yet announced, is that of Mme. Lillian Nordica, who will be the principal prima donna of the German operas. She will, of course, sing 'Isolde' and other leading Wagnerian roles. The company, as now constituted, numbers among its principals Mmes. Melba, Calve, Sembrich, Nordica and a light soprano, whose name I do not recall, who will sing the roles formerly filled by Arnoldson and De Lussan. Among the contraltos will be Mantelli, Brema, Scalchi and Clara Hunt, an American girl, who has been studying in Paris. Mlle. Bauermeister, of course, returns. For tenors we have Jean de Reszke, Cremonini, Rosmano and Lubet, from the Opera Comique, Manglaire and D'Aubigne. The baritones include Kaschmann, who sang at the Metropolitan during its last season, Arcona, Campanini, Bensaude and probably Maurel. Our basses include Edouard de Reszke, Plancon, Castelmary and a French singer, Jean de Reszke will sing in 'Tristan and Isolde,' 'Die Walkure' and 'Siegfried,' besides the Italian repertory. Kaschmann will also sing in Italian and German. Arcona, Campanini, Bensaude and Scott will be the regular conductors, with Saar and Spiraio as assistants. Mancinelli will not return until next year. I confidently expect Mme. Sembrich to come for the first half of the season, although a clause in her contract permits her to withdraw if Italian opera ceases. Mme. Eames has not been engaged as yet. We have a large number of other singers also under contract. The novelties of the season will be 'Le Cid,' with Calve, and Jean de Reszke, and 'Mefistofele,' and 'La Navarraise,' with Calve. The German operas will, of course, be new to Seattle. The New York season of thirteen weeks will commence Monday, November 18, with either 'Carmen' or 'Tristan and Isolde.' We will give numerous German operas during the season, in addition to the ten Thursday night subscription performances."

Sir Henry Irving and his company will sail for America August 31, opening his tour at Montreal September 16. He will go to Abbey's theater October 28 for eight weeks. Sarah Bernhardt's American tour of twenty weeks will begin January 20 at Abbey's theater, where she plays for five weeks.

Kansas City will have a new mixed chorus, under the direction of Mr. Robert Wizarski, who has been very successful in the handling of choruses in Kansas City, Kan., and several other Kansas towns, and who is at present giving his time to the teaching of music and the editing of the Baton, a monthly musical journal, in this city. Rehearsals will begin the first Monday in September. Examinations will begin August 15 and will be conducted daily at the studio of Mr. Wizarski, room 215 Y. M. C. A. building. Meanwhile names of applicants may be left at Lerg Bros' or at Mr. Wizarski's studio. The chorus will number from thirty to forty members and at least two concerts will be given during the season.

SUNFLOWER SEED.

The Wellhouse orchards in Leavenworth county are expected to produce 150,000 bushels of apples this year.

Potatoes were selling on the streets of Atchison Saturday for 10 cents a bushel, but potatoes don't quench thirst.

Emporia is to have a new 5 cent weekly paper called the Saturday Morning Review. D. S. Gilmore will endeavor to put it on its feet.

Atchison Globe: There is this important reason for turning to the Bible for rest and comfort—there are no pictures of a bloomer girl on a bicycle.

Hauber Bros., who run the big nurseries establishment at Kansas City, Kas., are arranging to locate a branch at Emporia for supplying the local trade in that territory.

Lawrence Journal: The other day the Shawnee county court granted license to Voreas, when on the same day there was not one marriage in this county. Twelve teen to one business is sure to ruin the country.

Arthur Plumb, the Republican nominee for clerk of Lyon county, ought, aside from other sufficient reasons to pick up a good many extra votes on account of his resemblance to the late Senator Plumb, his brother.

Mayor Fellows, of Topeka, is back from an Eastern trip. While visiting at his old home, Cohoes, N. Y., he put in a bid for the construction of the new $50,000 city hall in that city. He also bought $150 worth of glass for the state house while absent.

Assistant Attorney General Cornwell, who is handling the whisky cases at Iola, has given notice to all the mayors and council that if they do not assist in the enforcement of the prohibitory law, he will begin action against them with a view to their removal from office.

Some of the papers in the drouth stricken cities are making a great howl over the alleged discovery that "the law" isn't being enforced in Kansas City, Kas. As this, too, in the face of the fact that $50 was contributed to the coffers of the police court there Saturday.

The western half of the state has been well watered the past week, the rainfall ranging from one inch to over five inches, the heaviest rains reported being in the central western counties. The crop conditions continue favorable. In the eastern third of the state early corn is about made.

The funeral of Mrs. Maria L. King, who died in St. Louis Saturday, took place Monday afternoon, the remains having been taken to La Harpe, Ill., for interment. Mrs. King was the wife of Captain Henry King, one of the Gallant Sixty-fourth, and for many years prominently connected with newspaper work in Topeka, and was well known to very many of the older citizens of Kansas, who will hear with much sorrow of her death.

The row between Will White, of the Emporia Gazette, and Governor Eskridge, of the Republican, has reached a stage where the former offers it a word for every brickbat the latter has received by wire since June 3, and the governor retorts to repeat the insinuation that the Gazette's thrilling special came by express post and stagecoach. "They could be improved by copying the news from the Republican a day after its appearance there."

The state board of equalization has just completed its work. The report shows an increase in the assessed valuation of land for 1895 of $3,685,715, the aggregate amounting to $125,926,961. Land in Wyandotte county is given the highest valuation, $200 an acre. Shawnee comes next, at $600, Leavenworth at $500, Johnson at $85, Brown at $60, Doniphan at $72, Douglas at $75, and so on down. Grant, Wallace, Morton, Stanton, Greeley and Wichita counties range under $1.

Some gentle caresses by the Emporia Republican, for its impartial and consistent gentleman from a Winfield point of view, who umpired the recent series of games between the Emporia and Winfield clubs: "He is a rotten robber, a dastardly thief, and a sneaking cur. He is so rotten that he would sicken a flock of buzzards. The degree of meanness to which he has attained was not contemplated when the English language was invented, hence the inventor didn't coin any adjective which will adequately express it."

Topeka Capital: It is a reasonable expectation to look for a return from this year's corn crop equal to the aggregate value of the corn, wheat and oats crops of the last two years combined. Such an income is unparalleled in the history of Kansas farming. Coming as it does, after a period of severe discipline in economy, it will find the farmers prepared to take the fullest advantage of their good fortune in reduction of indebtedness. When the farmers proper every interest experiences a buoyant tendency. The $50,000,000 corn crop will elbow the Sunflower state once more to the head of the procession and Kansas will be herself again.

FULLY ORGANIZED.

The Master Sheet Metal Workers' Association Adopts By-laws and a Constitution.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted at the meeting of the Master Sheet Metal Workers' Association held last night at the Builders and Traders' exchange. A number of new members were admitted, so that now the association represents forty firms. The association has arranged to meet regularly at the Builders and Traders' exchange. Meetings will be held twice a month. The present officers will continue until January next, when permanent officers will be elected. Every effort is being made to induce every sheet metal firm in Kansas City to join the association, the objects of the association being cooperation and unanimity as to prices. The eight hour agreement recently entered into by the association and the journeymen sheet metal workers goes into effect to-morrow.

Systematic Paving Is Right.

To the Editor of the Journal:

Your article yesterday on system in street paving was timely and interesting to every property owner who has the interest of the city at heart. Many of our streets are in a disgraceful condition and necessarily will remain so as long as the authorities will insist in ignoring the plain provisions of our city charter.

The people are willing and anxious for the improvement of the streets, but it is neither equitable or just to ask the property owners to not only pay for the work when done, but to make him go from house to house on the street to be improved, asking the favor from other property owners of signing the petition, and this in view of the fact that the law does not require a petition to be signed to inaugurate the paving of a street. This is the main cause of the patchwork complained of in your article of yesterday. The man who is desirous of a good street in front of his property, and being aware of the ruling of the board of public works (which I will refer to hereafter), goes out and gets up a petition to pave a block on each side of him, and hands it in to the city engineer. Then the board of public works passes a resolution to pave those two blocks and sends it to the council, accompanied by an ordinance. The property owner cannot be blamed; he is not paid for circulating petitions, and if the paid representatives of the city won't do their duty it is not his fault, so we have the patchwork. Section 7, article 6, of the charter of Kansas City, provides: The board of public works shall prepare, as soon as may be, a general plan of laying out into streets and alleys, all such portions of that territory now or hereafter included within the corporate limits of the city as shall not already be laid out at the time of the taking effect of this charter, and shall endorse its approval thereon.

Section 9. Said board shall establish a system of grades for all streets and alleys, circuit may require, and before any street be paved the sewer, water and gas pipes be laid therein and connections made to the curbs in front of each lot.

Section 10. Said board shall supervise the grading and paving of all streets, avenues, alleys and public grounds.

I cite these sections to show that the board of public works is given general supervising control of the streets.

Now, the board of public works says it is not our duty to pass resolutions to pave any one street, and we will not pass such resolution except the majority of the resident property owners on the street present us with a petition.

Let us see what the law is and then perhaps we can locate where the blame lies.

Section 2 of article 9, Amended Charter, 1892, provides, "The city shall have power to cause to be graded * * * paved, repaved * * * or otherwise improved or repaired all streets * * * and parts thereof * * * to sod and plant trees along the side or across the same, and to pay therefor out of the general fund, or by issuing special tax bills; provided, that whenever the common council shall deem it necessary to pave * * * any street * * and payment is to be made in special tax bills, the common council shall by resolution, declare such work or improvement to be necessary * * * which resolution shall be published for ten days * * * and unless the resident owners of the city who own a majority in front feet of all the lands and lots in such residence and fronting on the street * * * shall within thirty days * * * file with the city clerk a remonstrance signed by them against the proposed improvement, then the common council shall have power to cause the proposed improvement to be made. * * * Provided, however, that no such resolution or ordinance shall be passed by the council except upon the recommendation of the board of public works, indorsed thereon.

It seems clear that the general supervision of the streets was intended to be given to the board of public works, and then provided a way by which, before, there can be no question under the sections above quoted that it is their duty to inaugurate street paving by passing resolutions to pave all streets requiring to be paved.

A few years ago the city of Buffalo was struggling along as we have been—a council was elected on the progressive basis. Over 50 miles of streets were started to be paved almost simultaneously, and the result was that Buffalo almost doubled her population and is to-day one of the neatest, cleanest and best paved cities in the country.

WILLIAM J. SCOTT.

ALL OVER MISSOURI.

Work has begun on the Memphis water works plant.

Kirksville and Trenton have just been connected by telephone.

Kirksville is preparing to entertain a delegation of Chicago, Ill., business men.

A mad dog was killed in Sedalia Sunday. It was supposed to have come from Jefferson City.

Joplin's jail, big enough to handle the entire product, if necessary, is successfully established there.

A tramp carnival and firemen's tournament will be held on the list of possibilities for Joplin this fall.

Webb City collected $2,600 in licenses the first half of the present year. The saloons were stuck for $2,000 of this.

The Wabash officials tell the Kirksville people that the new depot to be built there will be in keeping with their line.

Hick Hill's big flouring mill is running night and day with a full force of several weeks, and is turning out lots of flour.

The mining district will never reach the full extent of its possibilities, according to the Carthage Democrat, until an antiprohibitionist is elected.

Prosperity is easily reached by those who are fortunate enough to live in Webb City, Carterville or thereabouts, over the Interurban line, every hour.

The value of the output of the mineral district last week was $82,430. Webb City and Carterville furnished about $20,000 of this and Joplin $25,500.

The Revelle says there will be a famine in Kansas next year—a famine of freight cars to haul away the surplus farm products to market.

A stalk of corn containing twenty-seven ears, and a bunch of Johnson grass seven and a half feet high, products of Jasper county, are on exhibition in Carthage.

Some apples, grown in Chillicothe by Colonel El Gurney, were presented to the Tribune man the other day. The tree on which they grew contained about fifty.

The Presbyterian women in Chillicothe have already begun to boom a flower show that will be held in that city November 1. It is predicated to be a success, of course.

In Sedalia, where novelties of one kind or another are frequently brought to notice, it is recorded that a hotel proprietor was robbed by one of his guests the other night.

The fact has just become public in Chillicothe that Frank Switzer and Miss Anna McCleskan, well-known young people of that city, were quietly married in Knyetsville last November.

Chillicothe was infested a day or two ago with an army of tramps and beggars, but they rapidly disappeared when officially assured that the hospitality of the city rock pile awaited them.

The Aurora Argus very properly assures a correspondent who wants Dick Bland as Governor of Missouri next year, that the decree has gone forth that the next governor of Missouri shall be a Republican.

The steady advance in the price of mineral has so stimulated the mining industry that the Argus says there is more prospect work being done in that vicinity at present than at any time within the past two years.

Jefferson City's big brewery is to be enlarged this fall to the extent of a $15,000 addition. And so, gradually but systematically, the contestants in the great capital removal fight of '96 are getting ready for the fray.

The St. Louis Chronicle has polled the Missouri editors, to the number of more than 100, on the question of capital removal, and finds Sedalia the favorite to the extent of 5 to 37. No partisanship could be traced in the answers. Of Democrats, 41 favored Sedalia, 28 Jefferson City; of Republicans, 23 favored Sedalia, 7 Jefferson City; Populists, 5 Sedalia, 2 Jefferson City.

WHAT QUEER PATTERNS DO.

A Peculiar Incident of Acrobatic Shows Not Commonly Known to the Public.

"Most trapeze performers and other aerial acrobats use solid colors in their costumes," said Caicedo, "the king of the wire," to a reporter. "This is wrong. There should be plenty of pattern in the costume—patterns that the spectator cannot follow and unravel. This adds to the interest of the spectacle. I discovered the secret long ago."

And it does seem like the man who has dominion over the wire is correct. A Kansas City man while in New York last summer was taken to Koster & Bial's by a friend particularly to see Caicedo. That evening the acrobat wore a light blue costume of the one color throughout. He went through his regular programme of recklessness, but the Kansas City man was not exceptionally impressed with the performance. A few evenings thereafter the friends again visited the big music hall and saw again the same performance by the "king of the wire." This time the Kansas City man watched the evolutions of the equilibrist with a degree of interest that grew into absolute enthusiasm. He declared that it was the most entertaining exhibition of acrobatic skill he had ever witnessed.

The secret was simply this: Caicedo wore one of his gorgeous arabesque costumes with patterns in many mysterious curves, on breeches and jacket, that eluded the eye while the equilibrist whirled in daring evolutions.

There is a good deal in patterns. For instance, other big patterns in a man's cravat make him look coarse, whereas small, fine patterns in the cravat soften and tone the face. And, in Caicedo's case, the transverse and diverse medley of patterns, in a multiplicity of curves, in his costume make a sort of irrelevance to his evolutions and cause them to elude out.

The eye can not catch the gorgeous patterns and it fails also to quite grasp the movements of the acrobat's body. And when Caicedo stands motionless on a chair, poised on the wire, the costume makes his form seem stranger.

If Tilt's clever "Royal Marionettes," which are at Troost, and Caicedo could be seen at the same time there would be about the most curious combination of spectacle ever seen in Kansas City.

A PLEASING SHOW.

The New Attraction at Fairmount Park Drawing Large Crowds.

If merriment can be made attendant upon rest, one should enjoy himself, or herself, as the case may be, very well, and these two desiderata are marked at Fairmount park just at present. Last night the auditorium of the park was nearly filled and the vaudeville performers who are furnishing the entertainment this week have just cause to feel proud of their reception. Jennings and O'Brien and Little Mabel, and Hickey and Cole easily carried off the honors, but every number of the varied programme met with decided and vociferously expressed approval. Bernard Dyllyn has introduced a new comic song, a parody on "Ben Bolt," which seems to strike a popular chord. The Nelsons have added new and startling features to their already remarkable performance. The stereoptican pictures are presented with better effect and in a number of minor, but no less notable, instances, the programme has been smoothed out, while losing none of its novelty.

That the new departure of the park management in presenting a high class performance of specialty artists at a popular price is one that the public looks upon with decided favor, was evidenced by the largely increased attendance last night. Trains are being run at short intervals for two hours preceding the opening of the performance, and it looks now as if really nothing more for the convenience and entertainment of the public could be arranged.

RANDALL IN A NEW ROLE.

She Is Singing Mabel in the "Pirates of Penzance" for the First Time.

For to-night's presentation of "The Pirates of Penzance" at Washington park there will be no difficulty about securing seats. Several more rows of chairs will be put into the amphitheater this morning.

The second production last evening was an enlarged repetition of Sunday night's success. The way the grand "prayer song" is rendered brings out all of the beauty of this remarkable bit of superb harmony. There is nothing more gloriously pensive and sonorously alliterative with shades of melody in any opera than this same "prayer song" in the "Pirates of Penzance."

Miss Randall sings the role of Mabel for the first time in her long course in opera, and she acquits herself with a depth of tenderness and power that adds to her many successes the garland of Kansas City's popular applause.

Homeopathic Club Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Kansas City Homeopathic Club was held last evening at the Coates House and was attended by over thirty members. The chief business of the meeting was the discussion of plans for the reception and care of delegates who will be in the city during the month of October to attend the Missouri Valley Medical Association, that is to hold a five days' session here then. Delegates will be here from Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and the territory of Oklahoma. A committee composed of Drs. M. T. Runnels, E. P. Brady, E. S. Northrup, T. H. Hudson and Frank Elliott was appointed to prepare plans and perfect arrangements for the gathering.

Dr. W. A. Forster read an interesting paper on "Appendicitis: Its Treatment and Phases of the Disease That Made Operations Necessary."

ALL FOR ALL.

Bermuda has a rifle corps of ladies.

There are four times as many Irishmen as Englishmen in the United States.

It is said that a spinsters' club is to be established in London, membership of which will be terminated by marriage.

Geese are naturally a long-lived family, and there are several records of birds of this species attaining to 60 or 70 years.

Lilies are raised as a regular field crop in the Bermudas. In one of the largest fields over a hundred thousand may be seen in bloom at the same time.

During the last year no fewer than 145 persons committed suicide in St. Petersburg. Their ages varied from 13 to 64. In Odessa there were only seventy-five suicides, which is an abnormally low figure.

Hidden since 1815.—On the field of Waterloo a tonga seal, set in gold, was recently found, bearing the Barrington arms and motto. It belonged to Ensign Barrington, who was killed at Quatre Bras, June 16, 1815, and had lain undiscovered for eighty years.

Collected by Farthings.—It is the custom of the Bank of England not to pay fractions of a penny. In the case of dividends on government stock, these fractions have in course of years amounted to $140,000, which amount, it was stated, was a few years ago paid over to the chancellor of the exchequer.

Paved With Wood. The tower bridge is paved with wood of the eucalyptus tree from Australia. The blocks are about the size of building bricks, and their top surface has beveled edges, thus affording horses a foothold. They are fastened together by means of pegs put through them to fits into corresponding holes in the adjoining blocks. The wood is a dark mahogany color, is very expensive, but heavy and durable.

Queer Visiting Cards. In Corea visiting cards are a foot square. The savages of Dahomey announce their visits to each other by a wooden board, or the branch of a tree, artistically carved. This is sent on in advance and the visitor, on taking leave, pocketed his card, which probably serves him for many years. The natives of Sumatra also have a visiting card consisting of a piece of wood about a foot long and decorated with a bunch of straw and a knife.

Sent Across the Sea.—From the time that the Israelites, after the exodus, bewailed in the desert their lost fare in Egypt, "the leeks, and the onions, and the garlick," that country has been famous for this sort of produce. The onion crop of the valley of the Nile is of great importance, and brings an increasing amount of money each year to Egypt, as onions are shipped in enormous quantities to England, France and other European countries, and even to the United States, where they find a ready sale at good prices. So excellent is the quality that efforts are, it is said, being made in other countries to raise onions from Egyptian seed.

For and Against.—Advertising nowadays has been carried to such lengths that even freakish ideas are eagerly developed by those who desire to place their goods prominently before the public. Not long since there paraded up and down the streets of one of our large towns two men, each of whom was sandwiched between a brace of wooden placards. One of these individuals was six feet four inches in height, while the other was not more than four feet six. The taller was robust in proportion to his height. The shorter was thin and worried and careworn. The tall man's placard bore the legend: "I eat Rogers's oatmeal." His comrade carried about with him the expressive sentence "I don't." No comment was necessary from the observer: the situation explained itself.

My heart is all mangled and tattered and torn,
I wish I could fall off the earth—
I really wish I had never been born,
Or that I had died at my birth.
None can imagine the torture I feel,
My brain ever seems in a whirl,
And all on account of a maid on a wheel,
A dear little bicycle girl.

REFRAIN.

She's winsome and pretty, her bloomers are nifty,
My brain she has set in a whirl,
A bright little jewel, yet awfully cruel,
That dear little bicycle girl.

She sits on her wheel in bewildering pose,
A picture of beauty and grace,
Her figure is perfect from derby to toes,
A goddess would envy her face.
There's love in the light of her beautiful eyes,
Her teeth have the tint of the pearl—
Oh, she is an angel in her bloomer disguise,
That dear little bicycle girl.

That she would accept me I'd never a doubt,
And softly wheeled up to her side,
And started the old revelation about
A love which I never could hide.
Her feet pressed the pedals, we quickened our pace,
The wheels flew with maddening whirl,
She left me behind in the desperate race,
That cruel young bicycle girl.

—New York World.

Is it rude for a gentleman to smoke while walking with a lady? M. M.

It is considered discourteous for a man to smoke when walking with a woman. In addition to the fact that the tobacco smoke is probably offensive to her, in spite of her denial, it is selfish and illbred of the man to imply tacitly that the pleasures of conversation and everyone are not enough for him. It is always more or less rude for anyone to indulge in any amusement when in the society of others which they cannot share, and when the amusement is such a questionable one as smoking the discourtesy is greater.

Negligee waists of Indian mull or batiste are cut like an Eton jacket in the back, with sailor collar and very long shawl-pointed fronts, like the ends of a tichu. These are trimmed with insertions and edges of fine Valenciennes-patterned fancy lace, and have elaborate ribbon decorations about