Kansas City Daily Journal.

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ARE NOW WORKING FULL TIME

EMPLOYES OF THE UNION AND MISSOURI PACIFIC RUSHED.

For the First Time in Three Years—Also a Scarcity in Freight Cars—The Vanderbilts After the Union Pacific—Other Railroad News.

The employes of the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific railway companies are working full time now for the first time in three years. These companies employ an army of men in this city and Kansas City, Kas., in their yards and shops. Yesterday the demand for freight cars became so great that the entire force in the passenger repair department of the Union Pacific shops were transferred to the freight car repair department.

For over three years the employes of the shops have been only working about forty hours a week. They would go to work at 8 a. m. and quit at 5 p. m. Now they go to work at 7 a. m. and quit at 6 p. m. They also work Saturdays. This is something that has not occurred for several years. Not only is the old force being given work for full time, but many new men have been taken on in different departments during the past two weeks. In the Union Pacific yards alone ten new switchmen were added to the regular force. The increase of men in the other departments has been about in the same proportion.

The freight business yesterday was the heaviest in the history of the road. Side tracks that have not been used for two years were brought into service, and last evening they were filled with freight cars ready to be sent in every direction. Some were loaded and some were empties, to be sent to the fields of Kansas to move the immense crops. The shop men are all happy as a result of the increase in the work.

BIG SHIPMENTS.

East Bound Tonnage Vastly Greater Than It Was at This Time Last Year.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Hard times seem to have passed away entirely, so far as the Eastern roads are concerned. Eastbound shipments from Chicago have returned to normal conditions. They took another big bound upward last week, aggregating 88,398 tons, as compared with 59,903 tons for the previous week, and 47,388 tons for the corresponding week last year. Last week's increase was almost entirely made up of grain shipments and suspicion has been aroused by its largeness that cut rates are again being resorted to. The tonnage carried by each of the competing lines last week was as follows: Michigan Central, 6,831; Lake Shore, 13,288; Pan Handle, 9,350; Grand Trunk, 8,005; Erie, 11,119; Wabash, 10,105; Fort Wayne, 11,445; Baltimore & Ohio, 5,974; Nickel Plate, 7,642; Big Four, 4,616.

COLORADO FREIGHT RATES CUT.

Something of a War on the Tariff on Apples and Potatoes.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 14.—(Special.) Last week the Santa Fe Company made a rate of 23 cents per hundred on fifth and A, B, C and D classes of freights from Missouri river points to Colorado common points. After consultation with the rate board of railroad commissioners, however, this was made to apply to apples and potatoes from all Kansas points to common points in Colorado. All other roads met this rate last week.

To-day the Rock Island went the Santa Fe one better and reduced the rate from 23 to 20 cents, which cut will be met at once by the other roads. In fact it is predicted that the Santa Fe will cut the Rock Island's 20-cent rate and it is quite probable that a live war will be precipitated.

After Short Line Earnings.

New York, Oct. 14.—Judge Cornish, master in chancery in the Union Pacific litigation, will hear testimony to-morrow at Omaha in regard to the applications for the division of earnings of the Oregon Short Line system among the branch lines. The Union Pacific receivers are understood to have in their possession $2,000,000 of Oregon Short Line earnings. The delay in apportioning these earnings among the lines tributary to the system has prevented the payment of interest on Oregon Short Line 6s and other securities.

AFTER THE UNION PACIFIC.

The Vanderbilts Said to Be Figuring on the Controling Interest of That Great System.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The Tribune says: "Ever since the famous traffic contract was made between the Union Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern railroads, whereby the former secured the right to dictate the through rates from the West to Chicago, and the latter the through rates from Chicago to points on the Union Pacific west of Omaha, rumors have been current that the Vanderbilts would sooner or later secure full control of the Union Pacific property. A plan for the reorganization of the Union Pacific is now in course of preparation, and the preliminary steps already taken indicate beyond a doubt that when the Union Pacific gets out of the hands of receivers it will be controlled and operated by the Chicago & Northwestern, which is one of the Vanderbilt roads.

"The reorganization committee, which has just been announced, has among its members Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central, and Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern.

"These two able lieutenants of the Vanderbilts will no doubt be able to control the other members of the committee, who are mostly presidents of trust companies holding Union Pacific securities. It is believed the Vanderbilts now hold a majority of the Union Pacific securities. At one time Jay Gould held a controlling interest in the Union Pacific, and this, it is said, has been absorbed by the Vanderbilts.

"A deal is said to have been made between George Gould and the Vanderbilts, whereby the former is to be given the control of the Kansas Pacific, which is to be operated by the Missouri Pacific, while the latter will take the main line of the Union Pacific from Omaha west and make it a part of the Chicago & Northwestern system. The Vanderbilts have no use for the Kansas Pacific, as they have no line to Kansas City to connect with it; and besides, the main line of the Union Pacific from Omaha will give them an outlet to Denver via the Julesburg cutoff."

Mr. Hays Formally Appointed.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14.—A private message to the railroad editor of the Republic states that directors of the Grand Trunk railway held a meeting to-day at Montreal, Canada, at which the resignation of L. J. Seargeant, general manager, was accepted, and Charles M. Hays, vice president and general manager of the Wabash, was formally appointed to succeed him. Mr. Seargeant, the retiring general manager, will be retained as Canadian member of the advisory board, which has its headquarters in London, England.

Santa Fe Cuts Deep.

Denver, Col., Oct. 14.—The Santa Fe made another slash on freight rates today, cutting to 20 cents from the Missouri river, 25 cents from St. Louis and 30 cents from Chicago on fifth class. The Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Burlington and other roads have met these quotations and will continue to do so, unless the meeting of vice presidents in Chicago, on Wednesday will stop the war.

Spikes.

Assistant General Passenger Agent H. C. Orr, of the Burlington, will return from the East to-morrow morning. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Orr.

President A. B. Stickney, general superintendent C. Shields and Division Superintendent B. F. Eagan, of the Maple Leaf road, are at the Coates House. They are inspecting the company's interests here.

BICYCLE RACES AT LINCOLN.

A Large Audience Present at the National Circuit Meet—Strong Wind Prevented Records Being Broken.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln, Neb., says: Two thousand people were present at the National Circuit bicycle race meet here to-day. A strong wind was blowing, which prevented any records being broken. E. C. Bald rode in two races only, and won them both.

The first race called was the half mile open, class B, with ten starters. The tandem chain broke at the start, and the riders were compelled to set their own pace. They kept well together until entering the stretch. Bald started the sprint of a quarter of a mile from the tape, and led the rest of the bunch a swift pace. Bald won; Murphy, second; Wells, third; Pixley, fourth. Time, 1:13. Cooper, Bliss, Hiser, Mockett and Terrill also ran, finishing in the order named.

The second race, half mile open, class A, proved an easy thing for McBride, there being only six starters.

The race of the day was the mile open, class B. Murphy caught the tandem at the start, closely followed by the rest of the bunch. Down the back stretch the tandem team set a great pace. On the last turn into the stretch Bald began to sprint, Murphy, Wells and Pixley pushing him hard clear to the tape. Bald won; Murphy, second; Wells, third; Pixley, fourth. Time, 2:12, which is the state record for that distance.

The mile handicap, class B, was then called. Terrill, Bliss and Kiser started in this, and the local men had it easy. The one mile open, class A, was a good race, it being paced by a local tandem team. McBride won easily. The last race on the card was the fourth mile open, class B. The only four men starting were Cooper, Hiser, Murphy and Terrill. They loafed until the last eighth, when they came home with a rush, finishing in the order named. Results:

Half mile open—Class B. E. C. Bald won; G. M. Murphy, second; C. S. Wells, third; W. A. Pixley, fourth. Time, 1:13.

Half mile open—Class A. O. W. McBride, Lincoln, won; W. T. Banks, Lincoln, second; Rae McGreer, York, third. Time, 1:09 2-5.

Mile open—Class B. E. C. Bald won; C. M. Murphy, second; C. S. Wells, third; W. A. Pixley, fourth. Time, 2:12.

Mile handicap—Class B. E. E. Mockett (115 yards), won; A. E. Yule (150 yards), second; H. E. Frederickson (115 yards), third. No time taken.

Mile open—Class A. O. W. McBride, Lincoln, won; Rae McGreer, York, second; W. T. Banks, Lincoln, third. Time, 2:35.

Quarter mile open—Class B. Tom Cooper won; Earl Kiser, second; C. M. Murphy, third. Time, 0:37.

A. P. A.'S IN SESSION.

Advisory Board of the Organization Meets in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—The advisory board of the American Protective Association, as organized at Milwaukee last year, met here to-day. The fifty delegates present represented nearly every state and territory in the Union. Mayor Walbridge made an address of welcome, at the conclusion of which the board went into executive session on the business before it.

The main avowed object of the present meeting is to perfect a national organization in accordance with the general plan agreed upon at Milwaukee a year ago, and which shall perform a like function in the forthcoming presidential campaign as that performed by state and local advisory boards in state and local elections. That is, the religious affiliations and influences which surround each of the candidates nominated for president and vice-president will be rigidly investigated, and a report thereon will be made to all the members of the order throughout the country to guide them on election day.

Grover Still A-Sailing.

New York, Oct. 14.—President Cleveland left New York for Washington today. His departure, like his arrival, was unheralded, for he sailed out of the harbor before the sun had risen, on E. C. Benedict's yacht, Oneida.

On Sunday evening Mr. Cleveland made up his mind that he would continue his journey, when the signal lights on the weather bureau showed that a storm was expected, but he listened to the advice of Mr. Benedict, who predicted clear skies, and sure enough at 5 a. m. the sea was calm and there was every indication of fair weather. So the Oneida was gotten under way. She is expected to reach Washington to-morrow.

Charged With Bigamy.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 14.—Mrs. John Sims, of Kansas City, who became Mrs. James Grant at Pueblo on October 7, has been arrested here, charged with bigamy. She is said to have made a full confession. She married Sims at Kansas City September 23 and at once left him, presumably to go to St. Louis, but instead she came here and met James Grant and married him last Monday.

SHOES STAMPED ELLET ARE "STANDARD OF MERIT."
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SHOT IN THE PALACE.

REPORT OF THE ASSASSINATION OF COREA'S QUEEN CONFIRMED.

SLAIN BY JAPANESE SOSHI

HER BODY, WITH THOSE OF OTHER VICTIMS, BURNED BY THE MOB.

THE RESULT OF A CONSPIRACY.

FACTION FRIENDLY TO JAPAN IN CONTROL AND THE KING A PRISONER.

United States and Russia Warships Land Marines at Seoul—The Crisis May Precipitate Action by the Czar—The News at Washington—Corean Legation Anxious.

New York, Oct. 14.—A special to the Herald from Seoul, Corea, says: The palace was broken into on Tuesday morning by a body of Corean troops and a band of Japanese soshi in civilian dress. The colonel in command of the troops, on refusing to enter the palace, was killed and a number of the palace guards slain.

The Japanese entered the queen's room and killed the queen, the minister of the household and three women. The bodies were taken outside and burned.

The Japanese troops were at the palace, but took no part in the proceedings.

Tai Won Kun, the king's father, reached the palace soon after the assault and assumed chief authority. He is now dictator and is known to have been in the plot.

The pro-Japanese are in control. Many of the queen's party have been arrested, and many more have fled.

It is believed that the queen dowager was killed last night and that the king will be forced to abdicate.

Guards from the United States warship Yorktown and a Russian cruiser at Chemulpo have been ordered up.

Great excitement prevails. It is thought that the butchery will hasten action on the part of Russia.

A later dispatch says: The plot to kill the queen was made by Corean friends of Tai Won Kun, and an irrepressible Japanese soshi.

The Japanese troops were at the palace gates when the butchery took place.

The king is now a prisoner and his father has been proclaimed dictator. A new cabinet has been constituted of pro-Japanese elements.

The queen's officials have fled or are in hiding.

Appeals have been issued to the Coreans to rise and expel the Japanese.

A Japanese soshi has been arrested for the murder of the queen.

The News at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Information of the formidable uprising in Corea, resulting in the disappearance and probable death of the queen, and the landing of military forces by the United States and European powers, has been received by Minister Kurino, of Japan, from the foreign office at Tokio. It is quite sensational, indicating the landing of marines by Russia, the United States and probably Great Britain.

The latest dispatch to Minister Kurino states that a force of Russian marines, forty in number, has been landed. Thus far they have confined themselves to guarding the Russian legation at Seoul.

United States marines were landed from the Yorktown to the number of sixteen. It is believed also that British marines have been landed. Besides these, the Japanese have a considerable force of soldiers at Seoul, who have been preserving order.

The dispatches come from Tokio, and communicate the substance of dispatches received from General Miura, the Japanese envoy at Seoul. They are dated from the 9th to the 12th inst., and it appears from these dispatches that the trouble had its inception through the queen's dislike of the newly organized soldiers of Corea. The old soldiers had the primitive equipment of the far East, but with the progress of Japanese influence in Corea, two battalions of Corean troops were organized on modern methods. Each battalion numbered 600 men, armed with modern weapons. They were well drilled and officered.

When the queen showed her disfavor toward these new troops they appealed to the Tai Won Kun, a powerful chief, who has long been at enmity with the queen. He accepted the leadership of the new troops, and at the head of one battalion entered the queen's palace. The native soldiers fled from the palace. The Tokio dispatch did not state what had become of the queen further than that she has disappeared and cannot be located. The officials are inclined to believe, however, that the unofficial reports of the queen's death are true. The Japanese government, the dispatches further state, has acted quickly on the reports, and has appointed a commission to inquire into the facts. In the meantime it is emphatically denied that the queen's death, if it has occurred, was due to the Japanese. One report says that a Japanese shoshi killed the queen. This is not yet confirmed in the dispatches received here. The officials say that the Shoshi are an irresponsible and lawless class, and that their acts cannot be laid to the Japanese people or government.

General Miura's reports also cover the work of Japanese troops in preserving order. These troops were stationed opposite the palace, having secured this point of vantage some time since through the Corean government. They took no part in the attack on the palace, but after it had occurred, when the native troops were fleeing and the new battalions were enforcing their success in capturing the palace, the Japanese troops aided in preventing bloodshed and disorder. It is probable that some deaths occurred during the melee. Following this came the landing of the United States and Russian marines, and, it is believed, the landing of the British.

The latest indications are that the Tai Won Kun and the king are in control of affairs at the Corean capital. The king has been the nominal ruler, but the queen has heretofore been recognized as the real ruler. The influence of the king and the Tai Won Kun are distinctly favorable to the Japanese.

At the Corean legation word has been received from the disturbed capital. The officials are much exercised, and do not doubt that the queen has met her death, although they are not ready to abandon hope. In case official confirmation is received, there will be such formal ceremony as is usual on the death of a sovereign. The legation will go into mourning, but there is not likely to be a funeral service, although this has been considered as a further mark of respect.

MARIE BISHOP HEARD FROM.

The Girl Who Ran Away From a Leavenworth Convent Safe With Her Mother in Leadville.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 14.—(Special.) The mystery surrounding the whereabouts of Marie Bishop, who ran away from a Leavenworth convent, was cleared away to-day by a telegram from her mother in Leadville, which related that the child had been brought to her by a strange man, who at once disappeared. The Topeka women who had taken the girl in charge, presumably to keep her out of a Catholic convent, refused to the last to tell where she was, but it is believed they sent her home to her mother. A habeas corpus case against the women was to have been heard this afternoon, but the turning up of the child in Leadville satisfied the relatives here, and it was dismissed.

Ratio of 16 to 1 Not Favored.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.—The meeting of the Farmers' National congress to-day furnished a sensation in the vote on an amendment to a resolution petitioning congress to enact laws preserving the parity of gold and silver and providing for an international conference. The amendment provided that congress be invited to consider how to preserve a ratio not higher than 16 to 1, and it was lost by a vote of 251 to 194. The delegates from the Western silver states voted for the amendment.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT.

Proceedings Had in Divisions Nos. 1 and 2 at the Session Yesterday at Jefferson City.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 14—(Special.) The following were the proceedings in the supreme court to-day:

Division No. 1—

Joseph P. Vastine vs. Laclede Land and Implement Company; continued to April term, 1896, on stipulations.

Mary E. Martin vs. Martha Baker; death of plaintiff suggested, and cause renewed in name of administrator; continued to January call.

Ott vs. the Eagle Laundry Company; motion to dismiss filed by respondent.

W. O. Glover vs. Eli Meinrath; argued and submitted.

Elizabeth Dunne vs. Kansas City Cable Railway Company; argued and submitted.

Julia G. Hurt vs. George D. Ford; argued and submitted.

Division No. 2—

State ex rel Wheat vs. St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company; continued to January 13 on stipulation.

Robert A. Gardner vs. St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company; continued to January 15 on stipulation.

State vs. James Metcalf; twenty days allowed appellant to file briefs.

State vs. E. C. Sattley; stipulation to correct bill of exceptions filed and record perfected.

State vs. William Buck; submitted on briefs.

State vs. William Hilsabeck; passed.

State vs. James Fitzgerald; argued and submitted.

State vs. Charles R. Harlan; argued and submitted.

State vs. Stephen Thomas et al; submitted on briefs.

State vs. Frank Schull; argued and submitted.

State vs. Charles Gates; submitted on briefs.

State vs. Robert H. Crosswhite; submitted on briefs.

State vs. W. J. Pomeroy; submitted on briefs.

MORRILL WILL INVESTIGATE.

The Governor Proposes to Put a Stop to the Talk About the Topeka Insane Asylum.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 14—(Special.) The Populist papers still keep up their howl about the manner in which the Topeka insane asylum is being conducted and Governor Morrill has made up his mind to demonstrate to the people that there is nothing in the charges which have been made against Dr. Eastman and his subordinates. The governor says he does not care anything about the political effect of these charges, but he does feel that every family who has a patient in the asylum has a right to know how he fares. The charges now being made cannot but make such families feel uneasy and it is to satisfy them that he proposes to have an investigation conducted by a citizens' committee or something of that sort. A short time ago Governor Morrill requested Fred Close, editor of the paper in which the greater part of the charges have appeared, to go to the asylum and investigate. He did so, in company with Adjutant General Fox, and while General Fox says they found everything in perfect order and no base whatever for the charges of cruelty, Close still continues to assail Dr. Eastman and his management.

The governor does not tell in what manner he will constitute his citizens' committee, but he says it will be composed of such men that no honest person in Kansas will question its report.

KANSAS SELECT KNIGHTS.

The Grand Body Meets at Ottawa in Annual Session To-day—Preliminary Proceedings.

Ottawa, Kas., Oct. 14.—(Special.) The grand legion of Kansas Select Knights A. O. U. W. will hold its fifth annual session here to-morrow. Preliminary meetings were held to-day. An interesting programme was given. Among those in attendance were: Grand Commander Bancroft, Kansas City; Select Commander George W. Leak, Leavenworth; Grand Guide, A. O. U. W., A. M. Cross, Kansas City; Past Grand Commander E. D. N. Wheeler, Colony; Grand Medical Director Dr. A. M. Davis, Colony; S. P. Champion, Osborne; E. G. Sinclair, Wellsville; J. S. Rogers, Pittsburg. Citizens gave the grand officers and committee members a complimentary drive about the city. To-night the grand legion was conferred.

The following programme has been arranged for a public meeting at the opera house to-morrow night: Chairman, Professor W. M. Sinclair; invocation, Rev. S. S. Martin; address of welcome, Mayor Wharton; response, Grand Commander Bancroft; music; address, E. M. Ford, grand recorder Select Knights; recitation, Mrs. Baltwood; address, Governor A. P. Riddle; song, Mrs. Lyman Reed; address, George W. Reed; recitation, Mrs. Mary Siemantle; song, Miss Dent; address by Grand Master W. M. Wallace, A. O. U. W.

OF INTEREST TO CATTLEMEN.

Supreme Court Renders a Decision in the Suit of Pierre Wibaux vs. Nelson Morris.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The supreme court has just handed down a decision that will be of great interest to cattlemen and others interested in the meat packing industries. In 1890 Pierre Wibaux, who owns a large ranch at Wibaux, Mont., made a contract with Nelson Morris to supply him with all cattle of a certain grade raised on the Western ranch, at a given price. Shortly afterward the price of beef took a sudden drop and Mr. Morris offered Wibaux $25,000 to be released from his contract.

This the ranchman refused, and when the fall came on began shipping the cattle by the thousands. When the account ran up to $40,000, the Chicago packer notified him that he would receive no more shipments, contract or no contract. Then Wibaux began suit. The finding was in his favor for $54,500, but he was denied 10 per cent interest which he asked for. An appeal was taken by Mr. Morris, with the second decision again in favor of Wibaux, and in addition he was allowed the interest. Again was an appeal taken and this time Mr. Wibaux is again successful. The total amount now due the ranchman is about $75,000 and Mr. Morris will, besides, be compelled to pay the large court costs which have accrued.

MYSTERY PARTLY CLEARED UP.

Body of the Man Murdered Near Chillicothe That of William S. Ellis.

Chillicothe, Mo., Oct. 14.—(Special.) The mysterious murder and attempted cremation of the body of the victim on the Patterson farm ten miles south of here, Saturday night, was cleared up to-day so far as the identity of the body is concerned. It proved to be that of William S. Ellis, aged about 30 years, of Chillicothe. He was unmarried.

Last night about dark some men drove up in a buggy to the gate and called him out to the fence. He soon returned and said he was going out riding and would be back soon. He did not mention the names of the men and no more was thought of the matter until Sunday, when the family heard of the murder and got a description of the remnants of clothing found and to-day his sister went with the coroner and others to the scene of the murder and positively identified the body by the clothing and also by a scar on the back of the head. The corpse was brought here this afternoon and identified by others of his family. The coroner's jury found that deceased came to his death at the hands of parties unknown.

Ex-Marshal Walker Sues the Government.

Washington, Oct. 14.—R. L. Walker, ex-United States marshal for Kansas, brought suit against the government to-day for $6,000 back fees due on accounts created when he was in office.

SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

GOVERNOR CLARKE SENDS FOR BRIGADIER GENERAL TAYLOR.

MAY CALL OUT THE MILITIA.

TROOPS WILL BE USED TO PREVENT THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT.

GOVERNOR VERY DETERMINED.

SAYS TEN THOUSAND MEN ARE AT HIS DISPOSAL TO STOP THE MILL.

He Is Very Anxious to Avoid Bloodshed, but Declares He Will Do His Plain Duty—Soft Gloves Will Not Make Any Difference.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 14.—Governor Clarke to-day furnished fresh evidence of his determination to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Hot Springs, or in Arkansas. A telegram was sent by the governor to Brigadier General George P. Taylor, of Forest City, of the Arkansas state guard, summoning him to a conference at once. The meaning of this conference is that the governor desires to acquaint himself with the available strength of the state militia so that he may act knowingly if the situation at Hot Springs reaches a crisis where the services of the militia may be required. General Taylor is expected to arrive to-morrow and consult with the governor.

According to the offers contained in telegrams and letter received at the executive office, Governor Clarke estimates that the services of 10,000 men are at his disposal for the purpose of putting down the fight if needed. These offers come from all parts of the state.

A vigorous determination to prevent the fight is plainly discernable in the significant proceedings at the executive office. Indeed, Governor Clarke was more emphatic than ever to-day in saying that the fight would not be allowed to come off in Arkansas. He goes so far as to say that if the affair occurs as advertised at Hot Springs he would resign and try to find an office he could run. The governor says Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been warned and if they now arrive at Hot Springs, bent on the mission of fighting, their presence in that city or county will be construed as an overt act and treated accordingly.

Furthermore the governor says he is in earnest in this matter and will do everything within the scope of his power to prevent the big mill. He says that he realizes that Hot Springs is anxious to retrieve its past misfortunes and he would like to help the city, but in this instance his duty is plain and he will use his utmost diligence and power to do what it is his duty to do. He would dislike to put the state to the expense of transporting several thousand of the state troops to Hot Springs, and he hopes the principals and their backers in the proposed fight, together with all parties concerned or interested, will not impose the necessity of ordering the militia to the scene, in order to stop the fight. Concluding his interview Governor Clarke said he did not want to see any blood shed as a result of the pugilists' refusal to refrain from making preparations to fight. He sincerely hoped that it would be avoided. "I am neither seeking nor slighting any responsibility in this matter," he continued, "and will do my duty."

When questioned in reference to the proposition to change the affair into a glove contest Governor Clarke said that he could make no distinction between a glove contest and a prize fight—a prize fight was a prize fight, no matter by what name called.

JOHN L. OPENS HIS POTATO TRAP

Sullivan Makes a Speech at a Benefit Given to Him at Jersey City—Not Corbett's Friend.

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 14.—The benefit boxing exhibition for John L. Sullivan, given to-night by the Hudson County Athletic Club, filled the big Oakland rink. Sullivan and ex-Champion Paddy Ryan boxed three rounds. In response to a call for a speech Sullivan said: "I am a pretty good old 'has been.' I have always made mistakes, but I have a warm heart. I have always been an American. When foreigners came here to fight I did not go to a newspaper office to put up money and talk through the newspapers. But the newspapers have always treated me kindly and I don't want to say anything against them. I have never been defeated but once, and that was by the present champion. I wish him success. But I wish to say this, now, I am not his friend."

The last remark made a sensation. Parson Davies introduced Paddy Ryan, who got almost as much applause as Sullivan. The ex-champions boxed lively, but struck no heavy blows. Sullivan was the more aggressive, but honors were about even. A score of light and medium-weights gave exhibitions.

GOVERNOR CLARKE'S POSITION.

The Arkansas Executive Will Do All in His Power to Stop the Fight.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14.—The Little Rock correspondent of the Post-Dispatch wires that paper as follows in relation to the very latest expression of purpose on the part of Governor Clarke in connection with the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight: "I do not care to discuss this matter any further, but I will say, as I have said before, there shall be no prize fight at Hot Springs.

"The authorities at Hot Springs have practically admitted that they will be unable to prevent the fight. This leaves the matter in my hands.

"It is a question now as to who is the higher authority in this state, the governor or a couple of prize fighters and those who are in favor of their meeting. If there is no law to stop the fight in any other way except by the use of the military force, I shall use that. You may say for me that if I do not stop that fight, I will resign my office and let those who believe in prize fights run the state government. But there will be no prize fights at Hot Springs."

Mr. Vendig's Views.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 14.—The law will soon be appealed to to decide whether a scientific contest between skilled boxers with soft gloves be a violation of its provisions in the state of Arkansas.

Mr. Vendig said to-night:

"We have not come to Arkansas and the city of Hot Springs with any purpose to violate its laws. If Mr. Corbett and Mr. Fitzsimmons cannot come to this city and give such an exhibition as is provided for in our articles of agreement, as they now stand, a limited number of rounds with soft gloves, the authorized officers being empowered to stop the exhibition if it becomes brutal, then the exhibition will surely not take place in Hot Springs. The best authority at our service says that this will be no violation of the laws of the state, but to make ourselves absolutely safe, the citizens' committee has engaged the best representatives of the legal profession in Arkansas and they are looking diligently into the matter at this time. We shall have a decision from them to-morrow and upon their advice we shall act. The matter will be brought into the courts as soon as we can get it there. If we cannot have the fight here, we have an absolute guarantee of protection from three different places in Mexico, one of them just across the Rio Grande from El Paso. Until we know just where we stand legally in this matter here we shall do nothing."

Brady Speaks in Church.

The ministers called a meeting at the Central Methodist church this evening, and quite a crowd gathered. W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, was present and asked if a representative of Mr. Corbett might be permitted to have a few words. There were a few subdued expressions of dissent, but calls to "speak, speak" began to fill the room and Brady was permitted to talk. His talk captured the house, and when he finished such an acclamation of cheers and hand clapping went up as was never before seen or heard in that sacred edifice. The church people were completely nonplussed and in a few minutes more the house was practically empty.

FIRES IN THE NORTHERN SEA.

Wonderful Display of Volcanic Activity in the Aleutian Chain of Islands—Cloud by Day and Blaze by Night.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 14—The revenue cutter Commodore Perry has returned from the Northern seas, where she has been confronted each night for weeks by a gigantic line of fire. As Captain Smith expresses it, "the devil's stokers have been stirring up the subterranean sea of flames that is supposed to lie thousands of feet under the Behring's bed, and as a consequence fully twenty of the forty volcanoes in the Aleutian chain are now active."

The line of islands lying between Behring sea and the Pacific ocean belong to the United States and on them are probably the only active volcanoes lying within the American territory. Much has been written of Bogaslov islands, which have been throwing up clouds of steam at times for years, but it was supposed that all the other peaks on this singular line of islands were extinct craters only.

Now as far as the eye can reach from any point in the Behring sea, adjacent or even at a distance from the famous seal islands, the rising smoke and steam can be seen in both directions. The eruption is general and so very lively that at night the fiery columns cast their glow all over the landscape. Nowhere else on the globe can such a sight be witnessed.

In the day time only the white smoke or steam is visible. As dusk comes and darkness follows the wonder grows. The brighter columns show up in the cold Alaska night first and as it gets darker other vivid curls of smoke are to be seen at greater distances. Sometimes a dozen or fifteen of these pillars of fire are in sight.

The show of subterranean force is the most noteworthy ever observed on American soil. As proof of the mighty power that is at work beneath the islands, a neck of land has been forced up out of the sea between Bogaslov and Old Bogaslov and the two islands are now one.

FORT SCOTT BANK WRECKED.

Cashier Colean, of the State Bank, a Defaulter in the Sum of $39,000—The Institution Closed.

Fort Scott, Kas., Oct. 14.—(Special.) The defalcations of Cashier J. R. Colean, of the State bank of this city, amounting to some $39,000, which have been going on for some two years, but which were not discovered until yesterday, was the cause of the closing of the bank this morning. Mr. Colean came here in 1887 from Jerseyville, Ill., and organized the bank, since which time he has been cashier.

By means of false entries and careful manipulations he concealed his peculations until yesterday, when they were discovered by Vice President J. J. Stewart, who was investigating the books. By a strange coincidence, Colean, who is in St. Louis for treatment for a nervous disorder, made a confession to President D. F. Coon, of the bank, who was in that city on business. State Bank Examiner Breidenthal arrived to-night, and will take charge of the bank and make an investigation. The bank officials say they will pay out every dollar, and the depositors seem confident they will get their money. Colean has expressed a willingness to come back, and has been wired to return to-morrow. He replied that he would be here, and the bank officials are confident he will keep his promise. Colean stated to President Coon that he had lost every cent of the money secured from the bank, and that he was now penniless.

On the date of the bank's last report to the commissioner, July 11, 1895, its affairs stood as follows: Capital stock, $50,000; individual deposits, $72,111; demand certificates, $19,661; bankers' deposits, $1,015; surplus and profits, $4,828; total liabilities, $177,187. The assets were: Loans on personal security, $119,830; loans on real estate, $4,870; real estate, $1,845; fixtures, $2,000; bonds and stocks, $2,110; checks, $1,656; currency, $14,123; due from other banks, $18,750, to which may be added some $2,000 in overdrafts, expenses, etc.

VANDERBILTS MAY MAKE UP.

A Reconciliation Expected Between William K. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Shortly After Miss Consuelo's Marriage.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 14.—It has become almost an accepted rumor among the members of the Four Hundred of New York, and particularly among those who compose the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, of Long Island, says the Eagle, to-night, that a reconciliation is probable between Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and that immediately following the marriage of their daughter, Consuelo, with the Duke of Marlborough, a second ceremony will unite the parents a second time in matrimony. The marriage of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt with the Duke of Marlborough is recognized as more the wish and desire of her father than of her mother, and this union has been used by the friends of both parents to bring about a happy understanding between them. This has been kept a close secret in the innermost circles of the Four Hundred, but it has progressed so happily that it need no longer be so closely guarded.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and her daughter Consuelo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kernochan at Hempstead over Sunday, and on Saturday they drove over to the Garden city to call upon Bishop Littlejohn, with a view of arranging for the approaching marriage of the young people. Bishop Littlejohn is in attendance at the Episcopal conference in the West, but will return in time to assist at the wedding. The bishop christened and confirmed Miss Vanderbilt and is held in high esteem by her, and it is her wish that he assist Bishop Potter at the wedding.

In the settlement of the marriage contracts the Duke of Marlborough is understood to have received $2,000,000, and an additional $10,000,000 was settled on Miss Consuelo.

KANSAS IN CHICAGO.

Preparations on Foot to Boom the State in the Big City on the Lake.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 14.—(Special.) Secretary of State W. C. Edwards returned from Chicago to-day, where he has been for the week past working up the details of a novel immigration boom. He has arranged with some Chicago parties for a monster mass meeting in the Chicago Auditorium, at which the advantages Kansas offers to homeseekers will be exploited. He proposes that this meeting shall be addressed by eloquent Kansans, among whom Governor Morrill and ex-Senator Ingalls are already named. Judge Emery, of Lawrence, has also been decided upon as the man to talk on irrigation. Mr. Edwards will return to Chicago next week to complete the arrangements for the meeting and then the date will be duly announced. It is proposed to have the carload of exhibits sent out by the Million Club to Chicago at the same time, so that proof will accompany words.

MISSOURI FARMERS MEET.

First of a Series of Forty "Institutes" Held at Laddonia—Interesting Papers and Addresses.

Laddonia, Mo., Oct. 14.—(Special.) The Missouri Farmers' Institute, the first of a series of forty to be held in the state, began here to-day. The institutes are held under the auspices of the state board of agriculture for the discussion of agricultural and horticultural topics, and considering such other subjects as will continue Missouri in the front rank among live stock breeders and agricultural producers of the world. Hon. T. B. Terry, of Hamilton, O.; Professor H. J. Waters, Missouri College of Agriculture, and Hon. N. F. Murray, of Oregon, Mo., spoke to-day. Mr. Terry's address on "Clover Raising" was especially interesting and instructive; also that of Mr. Murray on "Apple Raising." State School Commissioner Kirk addressed the meeting to-night.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 14, 1895. To-day we look for the weather to be fair. Temperature yesterday—7 P. M., 72; Maximum, 79.

A Few Hints

As to what you'll find about the Store to-day.

Misses' Jackets.

In the Misses' and Children's dept.—3rd floor—there's a lot of Misses' Jackets in Beaver—Cheviots—Boucle—Kerseys—etc.

These are not absolutely the newest styles—otherwise they would be at fall price—for they have all the goodness that can be put into them. The prices are............ONE-HALF.

Boys' Dept.

Boys' Tan Leather Leggins—unheard of prices of—
For 1 strap—sizes 3 to 10......$1.25
For 3 strap—sizes 4 to 12......$1.50

Dress Goods.

There's a big lot of 50-inch Silk and Wool Novelties—the newest styles—regular value, $1.50, to-day they'll go for................69c

Silks.

$3.50 Brocaded Silks in Street and Evening Shades—very handsomely brocaded—elegant goods—price today....................$1.50

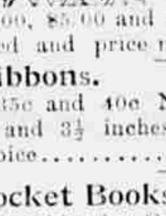
Black Goods.

All wool, 38 inch wide, figured Jacquard—black—a 75c fabric—today....................48c

Laces.

Cream Brussels Laces—from 6 in. to 15 inches wide—at exactly HALF PRICE.

Shoes.



400 pairs Women's High Grade Shoes—lines which we intend to close—all widths—but sizes missing now and then—value—$4.00, $5.00 and $6.00, to be sacrificed and price made......$2.98

Ribbons.

35c and 40c Novelty Ribbons—2½ and 3½ inches wide—all silk—choice....................10c yd.

Pocket Books.

Combination Card Case and Pocket Books, plain and with fancy metal mountings, value 75c, price to-day....................48c

Linens.

$2.00 Banner Napkins, good, strong bleached Linen of German manufacture, 19 inches square, and the price....................$1.50

Blanket.

We have a strictly All Wool Blanket, warp as well as filling of wool, made to sell for $5, price today....................$3.98

5 feet 10 inches, and 6 feet 4 inches long.

Hosiery.

"O. R. S." Fast Black Fleece Lined Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and double sole, heavy fleecing, bought so we can sell them for 25c Pair.

Underwear.

Children's plain, natural gray Merino Vests, Pants and Boys' Drawers, proper weight for the season.

Size—18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34.
Price—20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c.

Millinery. Just in by Express.

A big lot of assorted styles and colors in *Tam o' Shanter Caps.* In cloth and velvet, the brightest ideas on the market—35c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 and up to......$5.00

Drapery Silks.

$1.25 and $1.50 for 89c.

To-day we will begin the sale of our big lot of Drapery Silks in our Art Needle Work Department that are worth in a regular way $1.25 and $1.50 per yard, for..........89c

1,000 yards of 32 inch wide Figured Drapery Silks, worth 60c and 75c per yard, will be......48c yard

Optical.

Department in charge of a practical and experienced optician, who can correct the most aggravated cases of refraction.

Consultation free.

Solid Gold Spectacles or Eye Glasses....................$3.25

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.
Successors to
BULLENE, MOORE, EMERY & CO.