FIXED FOR MURDER.

NORTH END THUGS WERE ARMED WITH LOADED REVOLVERS.

BULLETS FOR HONEST VOTERS.

INTENDED TO KILL IF FOUND NECESSARY TO PERPETRATE FRAUD.

MORAN'S SALOON AN ARSENAL.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY GIVEN AT THE TRIAL OF DR. KRUEGER.

Defendant Told a Witness Pearce Would Instruct Him in the Art of Ballot Box Stuffing—A Cunning Move of May and Other Alleged Election Crooks.

The people of staid old Lexington opened their eyes on an unusual scene yesterday morning when they arose from slumber and gazed out on the dusty streets and leafless trees. There was animation and life such as had not been seen there since the celebration of the anniversary, several weeks ago, of the famous battle that was fought upon her adjacent hills during the war. The streets were thronged with witnesses who had arrived to testify on behalf of the state against Dr. O. W. Krueger, who is on trial there for election frauds.

A large number of people, witnesses in the Krueger case, had gone to Lexington Friday morning, but a much larger number arrived on the evening train. They were everywhere. I. H. Bradbury, Dr. and Mrs. Lawton, Mink, Dr. Brownlee and many other prominent witnesses were on hand. John May, who is considered the backbone and sinew of the Second ward gang, slipped into town for the first time since the election fraud trials opened at Lexington, but was not seen around the court house during the day. He did not return to Kansas City last night. What caused his visit to Lexington is a mystery.

SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL.

State's Witnesses Give Convincing Testimony Against the Defendant and the Gang.

The second day of the trial opened without incident. Mary Smith, No. 309 West Sixth street, was the first witness called at the morning session of court. She testified to a number of colored men who did not live at her house or in adjacent houses at the time of the election. The names were on the poll books of the Fifth precinct and marked as voted. She dated several incidents from the time John May went out of office.

Emma Sweet, No. 507 Walnut street, said that J. R. Delaney and Oswald McAllister roomed at her house about election time. They had no baggage. Delaney and McAllister were judges in the Seventh precinct.

Annie Towers testified that she lived, on November 6, at No. 1323 Bales avenue, and knew that W. V. Isham, a judge in the Seventh precinct, lived at 1321 Bales avenue, with his mother.

Mrs. Sarah J. Wilson, No. 211½ McCoy street, lived at election time in a brick flat on West Twentieth street, between Broadway and Central street. She knew George J. Pearce, who lived with Mrs. Pearce and three step-sons in the same flat. Ambrose Clark was one of them.

Mrs. Dice, No. 701 East Eleventh street, testified that George Schaefer, one of the judges in the Sixth precinct, lived at her house at the time of the election.

Mrs. Belle Lawson, No. 520 Main street, lived at No. 1204 East Twelfth street on November 6. She testified that Will R. Clark and his wife, now Miss Birdie Custer, lived at her house and had been living there two months prior to the election. On cross-examination she said that Clark and his wife were divorced in June, 1895. That Mrs. Clark secured the divorce at Independence.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Minor testified that a number of men marked voted from No. 301 West Fifth street did not live there on election day.

Margaret Fulton, No. 317 West Fifth street, also said she did not know of a number of men, whose names were read to her, as living at her house on election day.

Andy Taylor, of No. 311 West Sixth street, said he did not vote on election day. The poll books say he did. Attorney Kimbrel, on cross-examination, asked him if he knew I. H. Bradbury and if he was a member of one of his alleged clubs. He answered "No, sah!" and the next witness was called. Mr. Kimbrel not caring to pursue the examination further.

Mrs. Jackson, a restaurantkeeper, No. 119 East Sixth street, and Katie Speers, No. 127 West Sixth, testified that a number of men voted who did not live at their houses. Mr. Kimbrel asked Mrs. Speers about Joseph Pierce, alias "Frenchy." She said she knew him to be a porter at John Moran's saloon, and that he was a "white niggah!" "He is almost as white as any of the men sitting around this table, is he not?" asked Kimbrel. "Yes, sah; his face is white," replied Mrs. Speers.

Prepared to Commit Murder.

Albert C. Taylor, No. 301 West Sixth street, was at John Moran's saloon on election day, and saw a number of loaded revolvers. He was offered the use of one, but did not know by whom. He said he saw a number of colored men go there on election day and get the revolvers and go away. "They were members of Bradbury's Republican Clubs, were they not?" asked Mr. Kimbrel on cross-examination. Witness replied that he did not know of the existence of any such clubs at that time.

Attorney C. E. Small testified to the experience of himself and other Republicans when they tried to have Gus Hungerford accepted by the judges and clerks as a challenger in the Fifth precinct.

Berry Miller, the negro restaurantkeeper at No. 404 Broadway, said he served sixty-five meals on election day to colored men. Bradbury and "Frenchy" first went to him to arrange for the meals, but he would not trust them, and was referred to John Moran, who said it was all right, and advanced him $5 on the contract. He fed the men, and noticed that they all carried "guns." While twenty-five of them were eating dinner a call came to the front door, and they all jumped up and ran to the door.

A. C. Jones lives at No. 510 Broadway, where the Fifth precinct polling place was located. He went to vote at 5:30 a. m., and Thomas L. Tuck told him he could not, as the polls were not open. While he stood there O. W. Krueger, who was in the rear part of the room, came forward, saying: "Why the h—l don't you keep that door shut till the polls are open?" He did not vote, as it was too early. He started to breakfast, and met Hungerford and Charley Cheek, and asked them why they were not at the polls acting in their official capacity, he knowing that they had credentials as challenger and witness to the count. They told him they had been ejected from the booths. He said John May came along about then, and laughed aloud at their discomfiture. May said to him: "Hello, you old — —! I understand you are going to go back on us to-day." He replied he was not, and had no such intention. He said May continued: "You old A. P. A. — — — —; we are going to fix you to-day, and you bet you can't vote." He went back to the polls after breakfast, but was refused admittance. He voted about 3 o'clock p. m.

E. J. Norman testified that he worked for O. W. Krueger. He is a medical student. He said Krueger asked him to act as judge of election in the Fifth precinct. He knew Krueger was a candidate for justice of the peace. About six weeks before the election he told Krueger he would not act as judge. He said he knew from what he had heard that there was going to be something wrong and he did not want to be mixed up in the crookedness. He made excuse to Krueger that he did not want to act, as he did not know how. Krueger told him that George J. Pearce would be at the polls and would instruct him fully. He afterwards made other excuses and escaped from it. Krueger told him he wanted several of his friends to act as judges and clerks, so he could get a "fair show." The witness said he understood that Krueger was empowered to name the judges. He knew that T. L. Tuck, who acts as a judge at the Fifth precinct, lives at No. 1226 Central street, because he had a room at his house. He voted about 5 o'clock p. m. and saw Paddock and L. Krueger at the booth. Krueger stood near the ballot box and received his ballot as he cast it. Did not see what became of it.

Charley Cheek was the next witness and told history of ejectment from the booth. He was appointed a witness to the count.

Henry Rolling, No. 306 West Seventh street, testified that he did not vote because of sickness. He was marked voted.

Matt Clarkin, fireman, at No. 613 West Fifth street, testified that he voted at 11 a. m. and voted alone. H. W. Anderson, who voted from No. 330 West Fifth street, testified to the same.

George W. Branan testified that he had lived for six years at No. 411 Wyandotte street. He said there were six rooms over his place, but he did not rent them out to anyone, and they were vacant on election day. The names of twelve men were read to him as registered from his place, but he swore they did not live there. He was appointed a judge in the Sixth precinct, but did not serve because of sickness.

Winchester Rees lives at the Centropolis hotel. He voted at the polls in the Seventh precinct, and knew that but three men had voted before him. He did not get the number of his ballot. He is numbered on the poll book as having voted 206. He voted a few minutes after the polls opened.

S. L. Tabor, No. 3220 Cherry street, said he knew W. V. Isham, one of the judges in the Seventh precinct, and that Isham had rented a room in the Second ward just prior to the election. He knew that Isham lived on Bales avenue at the time of the election. He said Isham had since the election been employed by the Metropolitan Cable Railway Company. Isham told him he was going to act as a judge, and he tried to dissuade him from doing so, but was unsuccessful. He cautioned him about the danger of serving as a judge of election in a precinct in which he did not reside, but Isham informed him that he had got around that by renting a room for the occasion in the Fifth precinct.

Afternoon Session.

Charles H. Van Vleit, Nos. 1013 and 1015 Walnut street, knew that Willis V. Isham lived in the East end of town, on Bales avenue, at the time of the election. Swore Isham told him that O. W. Krueger and John Moran secured him the position of a judge in the Seventh precinct.

Captain Chester O'Neill, a saloonkeeper at No. 217 West Fifth street, said he was appointed witness of the election by the Republican county central committee. He went to the voting place and presented his papers, but was refused admittance. He was told no witnesses would be recognized.

Thomas Jackman said he went to the polling place in the Fifth precinct and voted at 6:30 a. m. He was the third man to vote and was appointed a Republican challenger. When he presented his papers at the polls he was told his papers were no good unless counterasigned by Recorder of Voters C. S. Owsley.

He then went to Owsley's office, but failed to find him. He was told by a clerk in the office that his papers were good and for him to return to the polls and act in his official capacity. He did return, but was refused admittance. He told them he had been to see Owsley, but could not find him. Still he was refused. He then voted and went to see Chairman Olson, of the Republican county central committee. He did not succeed in obtaining entrance to the polling place, however, as a challenger.

Francis M. Bernardin, who was assistant general manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, said he knew Ambrose A. Clark and Willis V. Isham and that they got positions with his company because of letters of recommendation brought by them from Dr. Krueger and R. L. Krueger. He knew A. O. Clark and knew he had a position with the street railway company. One of the applicants had letters from Aldermen Wyne and Morrison.

George E. Weber said he voted in the Fifth precinct, but did not know a number of the names which were read to him as voting from No. 128 West Sixth street, his residence at that time.

W. C. Moore testified to making a canvass of the Fifth precinct after the election and finding names on the registration lists from vacant lots and vacant houses. He said the whole number was in the neighborhood of 250 names which were found to be fictitious, and were stricken from the registration lists.

Mr. Kimbrel asked him to describe what the committee of safety was. He told of the first meetings of the committee, and then gave the names of the officers. Mr. Kimbrel undertook to make him testify as to the politics of the members of the committee, for the purpose of impressing the jurors with the idea that the committee was a purely Republican organization. He was stopped by Judge Ryland, however, who stated that such evidence was wholly incompetent.

C. M. Stewart, No. 619 East Fourteenth street, a railroad man, testified to making a canvass of the Seventh precinct two days after the election. He found that 250 people who had been voted at the election were fictitious or had died or moved away. Fourteen who were voted from No. 18 Independence avenue had not been located there for two months prior to the election.

Casper Moore, who has lived at No. 310 Main street since 1866, testified that he did not know the judges and clerks in the Seventh precinct polling place. Four names were read to him as having been voted from his house. He said one had died before the election, another had gone to Chicago, another to New Jersey and the last to Kansas.

E. Fernass, No. 222 East Third street, and George Gamble, No. 111 East Fifth street, both lodging house keepers, testified to non-residents who were marked as voted from their houses.

The defense has inaugurated a new move in the present trial regarding the explanation of the non-resident vote of the Second ward, in the trials of A. O. Clark and R. L. Krueger no effort was made whatever by the defense to disprove or explain the voting of men from places where they did not live. In some manner Attorney Kimbrel has discovered that it used to be customary for voters upon moving from one locality to another in any certain precinct not to change or transfer their habitation on the registration books.

The state has many witnesses who live in houses in the Second ward which were formerly used as tenements or lodging houses. On direct examination they state they do not know any of the names of persons which are read to them. On cross-examination Mr. Kimbrel strives to prove by the state's own witnesses that their houses used to be occupied by lodgers who have moved and possibly taken quarters in other localities in the ward, but neglected to transfer. If he accomplishes anything by this line of procedure it will be to establish to the satisfaction of the jurors that an incessantly loose method of caring for the registration books was in vogue during Mr. Owsley's term as recorder of voters.

August Bentzger has lived for a number of years at No. 259 West Fifth street yet failed to recognize any of the judges or clerks in the Fifth precinct booths. C. H. Topliff, proprietor of the Nivison house, at Independence avenue and Walnut street; Martin Bird, No. 115 East Third, and C. L. Cunningham, No. 109 East Third street, testified to a number of non-resident voters who did not live at their houses.

At this point Mrs. M. E. Ham, who has a rooming house at No. 119 West Ninth street, and who gave partial testimony on Friday, was recalled. She is a valuable witness for the state and gave damaging testimony against Dr. Krueger and Wallace G. Miller.

She said Wallace G. Miller lived at her home in September, 1894; that he often said he was going to be a clerk in Krueger's justice court when the election was over. He had repeatedly requested her to tell anybody who inquired of her if he lived there to say no, as he wanted to act as a clerk in the Seventh precinct. She had often pressed Miller for money he owed her before the election, and he had told her he would pay up just as soon as the election was over and he got his job with Justice Krueger. He said he could not fail in this, as it was "all fixed."

C. H. Parish was another valuable witness for the state. He had formerly owned the rooming house at No. 119 West Ninth street, and had sold it to Mrs. Ham. Wallace G. Miller had roomed with him, and still continued to room there after Mrs. Ham bought him out.

Miller owed him considerable room rent and when he asked him for it Miller would grow talkative regarding his financial prospects for the future. On several occasions, he said, Miller told him that he was to be a clerk in Krueger's justice court after the election. "He was so certain of Krueger's election," said Parish, "that one day I questioned him pretty closely about it and asked him if there was not some chance of Krueger's defeat." The witness said that Miller answered him: "Not a bit," as it was all fixed and Krueger would be elected beyond all doubt, especially if the scheme succeeded to have the gang's judges and clerks appointed.

Parish's testimony caused a ripple of excitement to pass through the court room. He was unshaken by the cross-examination.

Birdie Custer, divorced wife of Will R. Clark, one of the Seventh precinct judges, testified to the remote residences of the three Clark boys, as related to the precincts in which they acted as judges and clerks.

Court adjourned until Monday morning.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

CUNNING MOVE OF THE GANG

Prosecuting Attorney Jamison Notified That May and Other Alleged Election Crooks Will Stand Trial.

Prosecuting Attorney Jamison was notified yesterday by W. S. Cowherd, one of the attorneys for the defense, of the withdrawal of the motions to quash the indictments in the cases of John May, John Moran and C. S. Owsley, for alleged election frauds, and C. A. Millman, for attempting to administer poison to an election judge, which were taken on change of venue to Platte City.

The motions were argued before Judge Hernion at Platte City last August, who sustained one of them, and took the remainder under advisement. In several of the cases demurrers were filed which were also taken under advisement, and which have also been withdrawn.

The cases are set for trial the first Monday in December. Mr. Jamison was highly pleased at the announcement from Attorney Cowherd and said the state was ready to go to trial at once.

There is a motive behind this move of the defense's which can be plainly seen without the aid of a magnifying glass. It is made to dissuade the November grand jury, which will meet at Independence to-morrow, from any intention to indict election officers and election thieves, and have their cases brought to trial in Kansas City.

The move will not act as intended, however, as the November grand jury has much valuable evidence at hand in these cases, and will no doubt return new indictments against at least two of the gang. In most cases there are no new indictments found, the motions to quash the original indictments can again be filed, it being entirely discretionary with the court.

FORMALLY RECEIVED.

Dr. Jenkins, the New Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Welcomed by the Presbytery—The Installation.

At an adjourned meeting of the presbytery of Kansas City, held in the Second Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. H. D. Jenkins, D. D., pastor-elect of the church, was formally received from the presbytery of Sioux City. Immediately afterward the call from the church, which had been placed with the presbytery by the church session, was extended to Rev. Dr. Jenkins, and formally accepted by him.

Rev. Dr. C. Stanton, moderator of the presbytery, named the clergymen who are to participate in the installation ceremonies, which will occur at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of Thursday, November 21, in the Second church. The sermon will be preached by Rev. John Henry Barrows, D. D., LL. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Chicago, and president of the world's fair congress of religions. Rev. Dr. Barrows is a warm friend of Rev. Dr. Jenkins. Rev. Charles H. Bruce, of the Fifth church of this city, will conduct the devotional exercises. Rev. J. A. McGaw, D. D., of the Linwood church, will charge the pastor, and Rev. Dr. Lester, and Rev. J. H. Miller, D. D., of Rich Hill, Mo., will deliver the charge to the people.

Rev. R. C. Bailey was received from the presbytery of Nebraska City, Neb., the church of Holden, Mo., having extended a call to him. His installation will take place on November 12. The sermon will be preached by Rev. R. R. Marquis, the charge to the pastor will be delivered by Rev. C. R. Bruce and that to the people by Rev. E. W. Clippinger.

There will be music and refreshments will be served. The committee of arrangements consists of Van P. Hoover, D. D. Lewis, H. Wise, J. A. Wible and A. Chadwick.

RAIDED AGAIN.

A. L. Bean, the Crap Game Keeper, a Second Time Pounced Upon by the Police.

In the police court yesterday morning A. L. Bean paid a fine of $100 for keeping a crap game at 13 East Eighth street. The day previous he had paid into the court $60 for ten frequenters who were caught in a police raid in his gambling house Thursday night. Bean left the court room yesterday and began preparations to reopen his game. Last night Police Sergeants Bray and Flanagan and Patrolmen Greeley and Lynch descended on Bean's place of business and found thirteen men around the crap table. They were all arrested, together with the proprietor, and taken to the Central station, where the frequenters gave bonds of $10 each for their appearance in court Monday. Bean gave a real estate bond of $200, signed by August Miller, who keeps a saloon beneath the place where Bean conducted his game.

LAID BEFORE THE AMBASSADOR.

The Importation of Young Englishmen Has Secured High Reference.

Apropos of the recent return to his home of E. H. Simpson, the young Englishman, who was brought to Kansas by the International Immigration Association, limited, of London, and left there penniless, Arthur G. Vansittart, the British consul at Chicago, has written Vice Consul Burrough that he has laid the matter before Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, in order that immediate steps may be taken to arrest the officers of the association. Consul Vansittart is much exercised over the manner in which so many young Englishmen have been swindled.

THE TICKET SWINDLER GONE.

After Several Weeks of Detective Work and Much Evidence the Officials Allow Th Ir Man to Get Away.

The publication in the Journal yesterday morning of the extensive frauds practiced on the railroads of the city by an unscrupulous broker on Union avenue attracted much attention in railroad circles. The broker who is charged with the crooked work closed his office on the avenue Thursday evening, as the lease had expired and he was compelled to vacate. He left the city over the Memphis route Friday evening, and is said to have gone to Atlanta, Dallas or Hot Springs.

There was considerable surprise over the fact that the man was allowed to leave the city when there was such overwhelming evidences of fraud. There were many specific cases against him and on numerous occasions he had been forced to take up tickets he had sold and refund the money received.

The fraud was discovered by his selling a scalper's ticket to Springfield, Mo. That is a non-competitive point and it is very rare that tickets for that point can be secured, yet he appeared to have plenty. One of his tickets was examined by another broker and found to be spurious, and the issue of tickets, the number and all the other facts were promptly reported to the officials of the road.

He was expecting officers. During the past two weeks a railroad detective in disguise had been hanging about the office and passing for a ticket broker out of work and trying to fix up a deal for business. He was so persistent that the suspicions of the crooked broker were excited and he made no effort to secure another location when his lease expired and left the city. He had been gone several hours before the publication of the story in the Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. C. Arnold, druggist, northwest corner Fifth and Main streets; J. Griffiths, Palace drug store, northwest corner Main and Twelfth streets; Feuermann & Hamar, Diamond drug store, 904 Main street.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

A Kansas City Man Learns of His Brother's Death in Australia.

Some months ago British Vice Consul Philip E. Burrough obtained a New Zealand war medal from the war office of the English government, for Booth Charlesworth, a citizen of Beloit, Kas. James Nolan, of No. 520 Wyoming street, Kansas City, Kas., who has lived in this locality thirty years, read of this in the papers, and wrote to Mr. Charlesworth, telling him that he had had a brother, who was sent to New Zealand with his regiment and was thought to have been killed there. Mr. Charlesworth informed Vice Consul Burrough of this, and the latter wrote to the war office asking for all the information obtainable relative to Mr. Nolan's brother. Mr. Burrough received an answer yesterday. It was to the effect that Private Richard Nolan enlisted in Second battalion of the Fourteenth regiment of foot in 1858, and was killed in battle in New Zealand in 1863. Moreover 13 12s 1d in pay has been awaiting the family at the war office for over thirty years.

A fairy lost a precious charm
To keep the rosy gums from harm,
To keep from teeth decay and death,
To sweeten and purify the breath.
This charm the fairy lost a mortal found,
And SOZODONT 'tis called on earthly ground.

Church Events.

Rev. J. P. Kean, evangelist, will preach at 7:30 this evening at the Methodist mission, 813 Independence avenue, and will continue revival services for a few weeks. Each evening sermon will be preceded by a song service of thirty minutes, led by the church choir.

Evangelist Robert Telfer, of Toronto, Ont., will lecture again this evening on "The Destiny of the Race as Revealed in the Bible" at Gospel hall, 1019 Walnut street. He will employ two handsomely decorated charts to convey Scriptural ideas. Meeting commences promptly at 7:45 each evening during the week.

You will regret it as long as you live if you do not hear Melba.

Real Estate Sales.

F. R. Emrich sold the block of five brick houses on Johnson avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, to A. J. Feasel, of Merwin, Mo., for Paul Bartholomew, of Greeley, for $12,000 yesterday. Most of the consideration was cash. The Whipple Loan and Trust Company sold lots 162 to 177, in block 14, of Roanoke addition, to T. J. Fry, for $3,120; lots 183 and 184, in the same block, to W. Speed Fry for $1,000, and lots 184 to 187, in block 15, to W. J. Parlow for $2,000. Total, 616 front feet, for $6,160.

The New Palace Clothing Company are on the boom with their big Men's Suit, Men's Ulster and Men's Overcoat sale. They are running off some $18.00 goods at $9.50. See their advertisement on page 2.

St. Francis Parish Entertainment.

The friends of St. Francis' parish will give an entertainment and social hop at Fireman's hall, Eighth and Walnut, Monday evening, November 4, in which some prominent musical people are to take part. Refreshments a[illegible]

Modern Miracles

FOR

$12

That a Suit or Overcoat can be made to order in faultless style—
A Suit or Overcoat that will fit and please the most fastidious—
A Suit or Overcoat from any of the fashionable Woolens from the looms of 1895—

We do all this and More

DURING OUR

GREAT GUARANTEE SALE,

AND FOR

$12

Select any Suit or Overcoat worth $25, $30 and $35, and we make it for you at the above price.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

WE HEREBY GUARANTEE that garment No.....bought by Mr.....during our special sale on.....is worth TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS or more, and if not satisfactory we will refund purchase price within thirty days from date. We further agree to keep said garments in thorough repair, and press free of charge, for a period of one year. Received Payment,

.....Cashier.

ED HART, The Tailor.

N. W. Cor. Seventh and Main.

DOGGETT DRY GOODS C

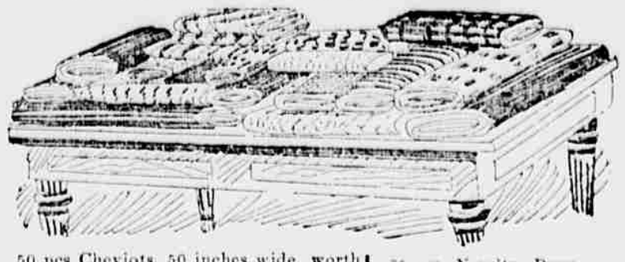
Crowded?

We Should Think So

EVERY NOOK AND CORNER of this Great Store crowded Saturday. not idle curiosity that brings people here. They're finding out about *Money Saving*. Every department is teeming with exceptionally good th for this Great November Trade. We want the bulk of Kansas City's tr and we're bidding for it with Unmatchable Bargains, and such crowds nify that we're getting it. We offer you these goods for to-morrow:

THREE BIG BARGAINS

In COLORED DRESS GOODS.



50 pcs Cheviots, 50 inches wide, worth $1.00 a yard; all this season's goods, and their actual value is $1.00. Monday we'll sell them at..... 69c

35 pcs Novelty Dress Goods, worth $1.25, for... 75c

25 Paris Dress Patterns, worth $17.50, $19.50, $25, for $10.50

Blankets.

Our share of the great Syndicate Purchase of 10,000 pairs of Blankets is 1,000, which we'll sell this week at prices that must interest everyone right here in the face of winter

1 Lot 11-4 White Blankets, no border, for sheets, worth $1.25, for.. 85c
1 Lot extra size 11-4 California White Blankets, steam shrunk, every pair worth $4.75—for... $3.50
1 Lot extra size California Blankets, steam shrunk, every pair worth $5.00, for... $3.98
500 new Red Comfortables for this great November Sale. The prices will make them all go lively.
Gray and White Cotton Blankets, worth 95c, for..... 45c

It Sells at Sight.

Have You Seen It?

The Home Encyclopaedia.

Not a reprint, but a new edition. Published in 20 large octavo vols. Over 7,000 pages, 14,000 columns and 500,000 words, containing 95 colored maps, showing every country of the world, and a map of every state in the Union.

It contains every topic in the original Edinburgh edition, and biographies of over 4,000 noted people not contained in any other edition. The Home Encyclopedia is

The Wisdom of the World Concentrated.

20 large octavo vols., bound in cloth, in heavy wooden box, complete, for

$3.95. Think of it! Only $3.95.

Nearly double the words of all competition.

Millinery. (Third Flo

A choice line of trimmed Hats and Bonnets—comprising street and carriage Hats, Toques and Evening Bonnets, English Walking Hats, black and col and new Sailor Hats.

One lot Felt Hats, worth 48c to will be closed out Monday at..... 10

One lot of Velvet Roses, six in a bunch, at..... 35

ANOTHER LINE OF

Warehouse Liner Samples.

Octagon Counters—To-morrow.

In Table Cloths and Damasks. Some the grandest bargains ever offer Among other items we notice a lot of Ir Damask Cloths, 72 inches wide, will sold at 57½c yard. It's a ridiculous pr for goods of this class.

200 Colored Table Covers at, each 29

Think of it! A Table Cover for 29

It seems more like the price.

The morning is the better time to get best of these bargains.

DOGGETT DRY GOODS CO

POSTOFFICE SPOTTERS AT WORK.

They Are in Kansas City Looking for Any Remissness on the Part of the Carriers.

Washington, Nov. 2.—(Special.) The postoffice "spotters," engaged in making reports on carriers, are now at work in Kansas City, Mo., and in Kansas City, Kas., St. Joseph, Topeka, Lincoln and Omaha. The department has in its employ fifty-two spotters. Ten of them are at work looking after the eighty-four carriers in Kansas City, Mo., and five taking in the Kansas City, Kas., office, making reports on the twenty-one carriers there, while five are following the twenty-five carriers at St. Joseph and five are rounding up the twenty-one carriers at Topeka. The rest of the force are at work in Lincoln and Omaha.

The corps of spotters detailed to work Kansas City, Mo., landed in that town on Wednesday last and according to estimates at the department they will complete the work there in a week or ten days. Reports are coming in as fast as they are completed from various points. The indications are that the Kansas City carriers are staying rather close to business, for it appears that they suspected that something would happen to them soon after the round-up in St. Louis.

Spy conditions have been met by the department before, as it happened at some of the smaller offices that the carriers, they thought, attended to business so closely that no one was caught violating the rules, and hence the work of the spotters was not successful. In such cases reports of their work were not made public and the office will round these offices up again when it is concluded the carriers are back to their usual condition and are likely taking things free and easy. The department goes on the assumption that some one should be caught, and the spotters employed are working for a record, and the office is compelled to make a showing in the work or it will appear that the whole spotter plan is a miscalculation.

But it is insisted that the average office has on the roll carriers who are not attending to duty in the full meaning of the departmental requirements, and hence when it happens that any office is spotted and nothing found irregular on the part of any of the carriers it is concluded that the carriers must have had the tip that they were being watched and are on their official good behavior. The superintendent of free delivery has the impression that he can tell more about the working force of any office than the postmaster in charge and that as a result he can tell whether or not the superintendent of carriers in any postoffice has his territory properly divided up among the carriers.

The impression is given out at the department that some way something should be done with Kansas City, Mo., to reduce the number of carriers, for, according to the business handled, the claim is made that too many carriers are on the roll. The usual ratio of dismissals would reduce the force of carriers in Kansas City about five and the plan of the department is to reduce the force of an office to the extent of the carriers dismissed, as the result of the secret inspection, and in this way that office's force of carriers is reduced, and this is supposed to contribute to the funds spent in employing spotters. Then it happens in cases where the carrier districts cannot be changed, owing to the fact that they are evidently large enough, it happens that the spotters report that it would be well to cut off a certain delivery of mail in a certain part of the city, and by this means a curtailing of the service is employed by way of reducing the carrier force; all this is claimed to be by way of making the free system uniform in all the cities.

The spotters in their work in Kansas City are given the task of suggesting some plan for handling the stock yards mail. They are expected to suggest a scheme that will do away with the carriers of the Kansas City, Mo., office and carriers for the Kansas City, Kas., office covering the same territory. This matter is supposed to call for more carrier service than should be given that business, and the scheme to reduce to a plan that will do away with two offices covering the same work, as estimated, will cut down the carrier force to some extent.

Three Boys Held for Theft.

The saloon kept by Joseph Cary at 573 Walnut street was entered Friday night and several dollars taken from the till. The police yesterday arrested Pearl Rogers, James Carroll and James Bly, all boys, on suspicion of being the thieves. A lot of cigars and tobacco was found in their possession, which the police believe was stolen from a saloon in the east part of the city. The boys were held for investigation.

This will be Melba's first visit to Kansas City, and perhaps her last, so better get your seats early Tuesday next.

Forest Hill cemetery, Sixty-ninth street and Troost avenue, is new, modern and permanent. It will never be disturbed. The company has built a magnificent receiving vault and established a fund for perpetual maintenance. For transportation and other information apply to George Law, secretary, N. Y. Life bldg. Tel. 1774.

Bank of Kansas City Assets

John Perry, receiver of the National Bank of Kansas City, applied to Judge Scarritt yesterday for permission to sell two notes given by L. E. Martin, aggregating $17,000, for $10,800, and 200 shares of [illegible]

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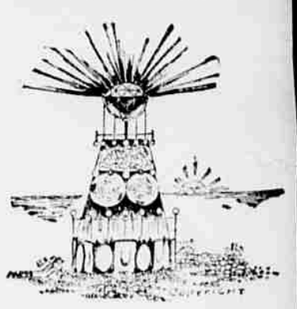

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