Kansas City Sunday Journal.

VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 11. SUNDAY. KANSAS CITY, JUNE 21, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES SUNDAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPEAKERS SELECTED.

THOSE WHO WILL MAKE ADDRESSES AT THE SWOPE JUBILEE.

ROUTE OF THE PARADE GIVEN.

IT WILL COVER MOST OF THE LEADING BUSINESS STREETS.

Request for Extra Picnic Baskets From Those Who Can Afford Them for Those Who Can Afford None—Subscriptions Growing.

Rain and wind are now the only two elements that can interfere with the success of the proposed Swope park jubilee and mammoth picnic to be held in Kansas City, Thursday, June 25, in honor of the presentation to the city by Mr. Thomas Swope of 1,300 acres of valuable property, eight miles from the center of the city, for park purposes. This gift was made June 16, last, and in the future it is highly probable that June 16 of every year will be set apart as a Swope park holiday. For the celebration next Thursday Mayor Jones yesterday named this list of speakers, embracing men of all the political and religious beliefs. They are:

A. R. Meyer.	Judge J. P. Philips.
Rev. W. A. Quayle.	Judge J. W. Henry.
Robert Gillham.	Dr. J. E. Roberts.
J. V. C. Karnes.	Nelson Crews.
Hon. W. W. Morgan.	Rev. J. M. Cromer.
Gus O. L. Sauer.	Judge J. H. Austin.
Judge Gibson.	Henry Wollman.
Judge E. L. Scarritt.	Prof. J. M. Greenwood.
Rabbi Schulman.	
Hon. Webster Davis.	A. E. Stilwell.
Hon. G. S. Graham.	Bishop E. R. Atwill.
J. Crawford James.	J. L. Crider.
E. R. Phelps.	Col. L. H. Waters.
Harmon Bell.	N. P. Simonds.
Rev. Henry Hopkins.	Fred Gehring.
James G. Smith.	Hon. J. H. Harkless
Rev. S. M. Neel.	Hon. R. T. Van Horn.
Albert Young.	John Doggett.
W. S. Tough.	W. H. Clarke.
William Wallace.	Rev. Wm. J. Dalton.
Gardiner Lathrop.	Henry Stubenrauch.
Rev. C. W. Hawkins.	J. H. Neff.
Robert L. Yeager.	Dr. J. O. Lowry.
James G. Stone.	Judge J. H. Slover.
W. S. Cowherd.	Rev. A. W. Kokendoffer.
Max Minter.	R. B. Middlebrook.
James A. Reed.	Hon. Wm. Warner.
Charles Campbell.	
F. A. Faxon.	

The suggestion has been made by Mrs. Tinsley, who has had a great deal of experience in dealing with the poorer classes of the city, that some arrangement should be made for providing them with provisions on the day of the jubilee. Mrs. Tinsley estimates that there are about 50 people in this city who would be unable to provide themselves with a picnic basket for this day, and it is very desirous that all classes of citizens should feel that this is their day, and that they are participating in the acceptance of this gift to the city. It is suggested that the liberal people who can afford it furnish a picnic basket which can be sent to the board of health rooms as late as 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, June 25. These baskets will be taken in charge by a competent committee, and their distribution will be under the personal management of Mrs. Tinsley.

It is estimated that 150 of these baskets would be sufficient for the purpose, and persons who supply them are requested to use wooden dishes and furnish a basket that will not be expected to be returned to the donor.

It is hoped that the serious thinking people of the city will consider this subject favorably, and will make a contribution as has been suggested.

What promises to be the largest donation yet made to the Swope park fund was the announcement yesterday that President James Pendergast, of the Kansas City Jockey Club, would turn over to the finance committee the gate receipts realized from the race meeting next Tuesday, upon which day a Swope Park handicap will be run. This offer of Mr. Pendergast's was promptly accepted. It will mean a donation of from $[illegible] to $1,000, and on Monday the formal thanks of the committee to the jockey club will be voted.

The general committee, J. S. Chick, chairman, did not meet yesterday, but will hold a session at the lower council chamber, city hall building, at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Any business man, merchant, citizen or resident who has a suggestion to make toward the success of the celebration is entitled to be heard at this general committee meeting, as the contrasts will not be held in secret or behind closed doors. Fire Chief Hale has been active in the discharge of the duties assigned to him as grand marshal of the parade, and yesterday named his aids and arranged the line of march.

"On account of the heat," said the chief yesterday, "I do not think it advisable to march any great distance. For this reason, there will be short cuts, and we will use streets where we will not interfere with the cable cars, and where the cars will not impede our progress. The wheelmen will go ahead of the main division because they cannot go slow, and past experience has taught us that when the bicycle riders are hemmed in by the floats and wagons, great confusion often ensues. This advance division will be provided with a mounted police guard, and all arrangements afforded for their safety. People who intend to visit the grounds in the afternoon will probably do well to carry with them cups and pails for water, also lunches, if they do not intend to buy refreshments at the park. Water cups will come in handy for private use. Of course, time will be furnished at each barrel, but individual cups are always handy."

Those named by Chief Hale to act as his aides-de-camp are:

Colonel R. I. Pearson, chief aide; W. M. Barnum, Hugh J. McGowan, W. J. Scott, W. J. Rieger, Eli Cahn, Robert Gillham, John P. Loomas, E. M. Clendening, Charles Schmeiser, Frank Titus, M. Shulzbacher, M. Hiems, Dr. Gantz, Captain Tough, John Long, Al Bayles, Hal Heddens, W. C. Scarritt, Milo Lawrance, Robert Long, Dr. Hewitt, Robert Keith, Daniel Saunders, C. M. Brown, Levi Wilson, Dr. Prevost, Captain Greenman, James G. Adkins, Aaron Sellers, Ford Allen, R. R. Miner, William Wallace, A. H. Dean, John Sullivan, Charles Baldwin, Walter Halliwell, J. F. Pelletier, R. A. Lang, Pelletier, Francis Foster, Dr. Coffin, J. T. McGuire, Edward Trickett, Charles Jack, J. A. Beckham, Younger Dennis, John Taft, William Hall.

The line of march as announced is as follows: Form on Fourteenth and Holmes streets and proceed west on Fourteenth street to Wyandotte, thence north to the Second street depot, where trains will be provided for free transportation to Swope park. Those reaching the line will commence march east on Third street to Grand avenue, and disband at Eleventh street and Grand avenue. The firemen at headquarters are busily engaged in painting seventy-five signs reading "To Swope Park." These signboards will be erected along the thoroughfares leading from the city to the park, and also along the boundary line of the park.

The Kansas City Gas Company yesterday morning added $50 to the fund of the finance committee and additional subscriptions continued to arrive all during the day. The fund on Friday night, as published in the Journal yesterday, amounted to a total of $1,177. Those who gave financial assistance to the worthy cause yesterday were:

Moore Grain and Elevator Company, Henry J. Hucke, Snodgrass Drug Company, R. E. Schyrock, George Law, Meller Realty Company, R. H. Williams, $1 each; W. W. Cowen, R. E. Talpey, Davidson & Smith, E. D. Bigelow, Mason Gregg, H. Miller, G. A. Young, L. S. Mohr, Chalfant, Burroughs & Warrick, E. D. Fisher, Gardner & Co., John McNellis, L. Rosenberg, Emrich Bros., A. B. Beck, Barney Olin, N. M. Freling, Isaac Barbrack, J. Ruben, John A. Brown, A. W. Lyman, M. Tempofsky Mercantile Company, Meyer Wechsler and M. Stein, $1 each; M. Quinn, $3; four "cash" donations, 50 cents each; Frank Titus, $5; Jones Dry Goods Company, $10. The total subscribed yesterday, including the Kansas City Gas Company's subscription of $50, was $[illegible]. In addition to the stock yards people have about $[illegible] to add, the Grand avenue merchants have $[illegible] and the wholesale business men in the bottoms contributed about $[illegible]. This was all reported yesterday, and when added to the Friday list of $1,177, makes a grand total of $[illegible].

Many suggestions have been made during the past few days as to the most available plan for beautifying the Swope park grounds, the opinion being general that $1,000 a year, the amount required by Mr. Swope to be annually expended on the property, is not sufficient for the purpose. It is not improbable, therefore, that in the near future a general subscription will be asked by the council for the purpose of making improvements at Swope park as soon as is practicable.

For the present, however, every one, young and old alike, is putting forth every effort to make the great demonstration next Thursday as unqualified success in every imaginable way. A grand morning parade, followed by free trains to the park over the Osceola & Southern and the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf from Second and Wyandotte streets and over the Missouri Pacific railroad from the Union and the Grand avenue depots, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning and running both ways every twenty minutes until 7 p. m., should attract an enormous crowd and doubtless will. Other amusements as arranged and previously announced in the Journal are: Music by the Washington Park band, together with the world-famed cornet soloist, Signor Liberati, singing by the Apollo quartette; a merry-go-round and swings for the children and a regular old-fashioned picnic in the most desirable tract of wooded and pleasantly situated grounds in the state. The attendance that day will doubtless far exceed ten thousand, for the entire city is interested in the movement and a majority of the business houses and banking firms will observe the holiday to be proclaimed by Mayor Jones on Tuesday. The day set aside is Thursday, June 25. The date and occasion should be a pleasant episode in the history of the city, and doubtless will be.

JOHN GIBE RELEASED.

The Man Suspected of the Killing of Joseph Hennessey Is Given His Freedom.

The coroner's jury in the case of Joseph Hennessey, the aged Irishman who was foully murdered in Joseph Dupont's house in the East bottoms, early Friday morning, found a verdict yesterday afternoon that Hennessey came to his death through blows administered by some blunt instrument in the hands of some one unknown to them.

A number of witnesses were examined at the inquest, which was a rather remarkable one because of its cosmopolitanism. The witnesses were mostly French; the jury, coroner and his assistants English, and the little, hard-featured man with bead-like eyes, who sat in the corner twirling his hat, an Italian. He was John Gibe, held on suspicion of being Hennessey's murderer. What went on before him he did not know, save now and then by a nod of recognition he would perhaps realize that his former neighbors were testifying to his identity.

No evidence was introduced sufficient in any way to connect Gibe with the crime. Mr. and Mrs. Dupont testified through an interpreter, August Rosier, but their stories were about as stated in the papers yesterday. The woman was of the opinion that the vicious dogs which she set upon the man who said "hello" to her in the room where Hennessey's body was found followed the man for some distance, but being unable to catch him returned. She could not identify the murderer if she were brought face to face with him. She said Gibe was not guilty, as the man was larger. Dupont testified to Hennessey's being asleep when he left the house at 4 o'clock.

Charles Brucker, an English-speaking Frenchman, said he did not go to market Friday morning, but about 5 o'clock went out to feed his horses and saw a man standing at the west end of Dupont's house. He lives about a quarter of a mile distant and in fifteen minutes saw the man move off through his (Brucker's) potato patch. He passed close to him then, and he saw he had on blue overalls and wore a short sandy beard.

At the request of Coroner Bedford he turned toward Gibe. Said he knew him when he worked for Dupont, but the man he saw at the house, "or afterwards passed so near him, was taller and heavier. He heard Dupont's dogs barking, but attached no significance to it as they bark at everybody that goes by."

Sergeant Wofford, Officer Duffy and Detectives O'Hare and Ennis testified to facts after the murder. Deputy Coroner Wheeler told of the many wounds he found on the dead man's body after he had made a close examination. The skull was crushed by the one blow at the base of the skull. There was a large gash on the top of the head; the hands were cut and bruised and there were many bruises and wounds on the body. Inspector Flynn held Gibe at Central station after the inquest, and sent two men to bring in Brucker in hope that he might drop a hint as to the guilty party, but it was not successful and Gibe was released from custody last night. The inspector is positive he is the guilty man and will not give up the case until it has been thoroughly investigated.

THE BOND INVESTIGATION.

Senate Committee Has Closed Its Labors in New York—Graves' Grievance Not Heard.

New York, June 20.—The senate committee appointed to investigate the government bond transactions of the last two and a half years closed its labors in this city to-day. James Kitchen and Ernst Thallman, who had been subpoenaed as witnesses to substantiate the allegations of William Graves in relation to the refusal of Secretary Carlisle to deliver him (Graves) $4,500,000 of the last bond issue, did not appear. Graves asked the committee for permission to file a brief, but Senator Harris, for the committee, denied the request, saying that the committee had not been created for the purpose of trying private grievances, and that Graves's complaint would not have been entertained at all had it not concerned a high government official. None of Graves' allegations, the senator continued, had been sustained. Subsequently Senator Harris told Graves that he would consider any written statement that Graves might transmit to Washington. The committee will not reconvene until after the meeting of the next session of congress.

ANOTHER FAIR SENSATION.

Mrs. Nettie Craven Files for Record a Deed to Property Worth a Million Dollars.

San Francisco, June 20.—A sensation was created to-day when a friend of Mrs. Nettie Craven filed for record a deed from the late Senator Fair, conveying to her two very valuable pieces of San Francisco property. The deed is dated September 8, 1894, and was acknowledged before Notary Public Cooney September 22 of that year. The entire document, which purports to be in the handwriting of Senator Fair, is in lead pencil, and the acknowledgement is in ink. For love and affection, the senator deeded a large lot on the corner of Pine and Sansome streets and half a block of land on Mission street to Mrs. Craven. The property is worth $1,000,000. Some time ago it was rumored that Mrs. Craven had in her possession a document showing that she had been married to Mr. Fair; also a deed to valuable property. The filing of the deed is the first confirmation of the rumor.

BOUND THE ENTIRE FAMILY.

Robbers Break Into a House at Garrett, Ill., Beat the Inmates and Make Their Escape.

Tuscola, Ill., June 20.—At Garrett, a few miles southwest of this city, George Kolb and family were assaulted by robbers, and three members of the family narrowly escaped with their lives. At 1 o'clock in the morning, Kolb was awakened by a noise in the dining room, and was confronted by six masked men, who at once beat him to unconsciousness. They then proceeded to bind and gag three of the smaller children, beating Kolb's wife and daughter, who had come to his assistance, in a terrible manner. Upon reviving, the old gentleman was compelled to open his safe, the ruffians securing but $[illegible]. Then they stole a horse and wagon belonging to Kolb and, after relieving the hired man of a gold watch and other valuables, and leaving him, with the entire Kolb family, securely bound, made their escape, turning the horse loose when they reached the suburbs.

MR. SPHINX R. PETERS

KANSAS POLITICIANS HAVE A PUZZLING RIDDLE TO SOLVE.

WHAT IS HE GOING TO DO?

IN TOPEKA YESTERDAY, BUT DID NOT ANNOUNCE HIMSELF.

Saw Governor Morrill, but Did Not Serve Notice of His Candidacy—Refuses Point Blank to Discuss His Gubernatorial Plans.

Topeka, Kas., June 20.—(Special.) Compared to the puzzle of Sam Peters, the riddle of the sphinx is as clear and soluble as the proposition that two and two make four. Mr. Peters came to town to-day, and then went away again without in the slightest manner indicating to friend or foe what his intentions are in the matter of becoming a candidate for governor of Kansas. He has nonplussed all of the politicians, and perplexed even the people who believed they knew all about the Harvey county statesman. He arrived on the early morning train and departed at noon. For half an hour he visited with Governor Morrill and the relations between the two appeared to be of the most cordial character. The governor says they simply chatted over things generally and that Judge Peters neither told him that he intended to become a candidate or that he did not so intend.

"I am at as much loss as you are to know anything of Peters' intentions," said the governor to the Journal correspondent, after the visit had ended. "I did not ask him if he intended to become a candidate, and he did not volunteer the information to me."

A few minutes later, the correspondent caught Judge Peters hurrying toward the depot. "Have you a story for the newspapers?" was the first query fired at him.

"No story," replied the judge, as a good natured smile broke over his countenance.

"Are you a candidate for governor?" was the next question delivered bluntly at the Harvey county man.

"Don't want to talk at all," was the sententious response.

"You are aware, judge, that a number of gentlemen have come to the capital from your congressional district and stated that you had positively informed them that you were a candidate for governor. Will you contradict or affirm what they said?"

"Neither."

"Will you allow the Journal to say that the relations heretofore existing between yourself and Governor Morrill have not been broken?"

"The relations between myself and Governor Morrill always have been, and probably always will be, friendly. I am sorry I cannot give you a story, but I will not be interviewed at present for the newspapers."

The politicians do not know what to make of Judge Peters. It comes with unquestionable authority that he has told a number of gentlemen that he intended to become a candidate for governor. General Tim McCarthy says the judge told him, last Monday, that he expected to announce himself a candidate. "Governor Morrill and myself have reached the cross roads; he must take one road and I the other," is the language General McCarthy quotes from the judge. And then he adds: "Judge Peters told me positively that he would become a candidate against Morrill."

It is also reported from the most credible sources that Judge Peters had set yesterday or to-day as the time when he would tell Governor Morrill of his candidacy. He comes to town to-day, talks about the crops, chats over the St. Louis convention, greets all of his old friends with his usual affability, and then goes away without making even a reference to the announcement which was promised.

All sorts of suppositions are current this afternoon to account for Judge Peters' curious political behavior. Some of the Troutman managers charge that the whole affair is a deal between Governor Morrill and Judge Peters, and that Peters is to run only for the purpose of securing certain counties which otherwise would go against Morrill and to Troutman or Potter. This is vigorously resented by the Morrill managers. They assert that Peters' course is as much a puzzle to them as to anybody, and some of them say things about the judge which would hardly be said if they were laboring in the same political vineyard.

Another section of the politicians insinuate that the judge put out the stories of his candidacy with the purpose of discovering whether it would be greeted with popular acclaim, and that he refuses to affirm or deny at this time because he does not desire to let go entirely of the string which appears to be attached to the announcement.

Whatever may be the true inwardness of the matter it has proven a riddle too deep for the politicians here to fathom. None of them can account for the fact that to certain people down in the Seventh district he frankly admits his candidacy, while to others he is absolutely noncommittal.

FUSION IN LYON COUNTY.

Democrats and Populists Agree on a Joint Ticket—The Populists Get Nearly All of It.

Emporia, Kas., June 20.—(Special.) The Populist convention and the Democratic convention of Lyon county both met here to-day at the same hour. The first work done in each was the appointing of a committee of three to confer with a like committee from the other convention, both to agree on a plan for a joint ticket. An agreement was entered into whereby the Populists were to name all the nominees for the county ticket, except the county attorney, the latter to be named by the Democrats, the Populists, however, agreeing to support the Democratic nominee for district judge. Both conventions ratified the agreement, and the result is the following ticket, to be supported by both parties: County attorney, H. D. Dickson; probate judge, R. A. Rayburn; district clerk, S. F. Bucher; superintendent of instruction, H. S. Spiker; commissioner, First district, Peter H. Hughes; representative, Forty-seventh district, L. R. Wright; representative, Forty-eighth district, J. W. Gray. The Democratic convention passed resolutions favoring free coinage and condemning Cleveland for his financial policy. The Populists also favored free coinage—16 to 1—and lauded Senator Teller for his action at St. Louis.

Dickinson County Politics.

Abilene, Kas., June 20.—(Special.) Dickinson county Republicans selected delegates to-day to the senatorial convention, instructed for S. S. Smith; to the congressional convention, for Calderhead for congress.

The Populists nominated the following county ticket: J. R. Vickers, representative; F. M. Dalbstrong, clerk; Levi Humberger, superintendent. Delegates to an judicial court convention were instructed for J. H. Mahan for judge. Although instructed, seven out of ten of the congressional delegation are for Baker.

LEWELLING'S BOOM SPRUNG.

Sedgwick County Populists Urge His Nomination for Governor—Jerry Simpson Indorsed.

Wichita, June 20.—(Special.) Sedgwick county Populists in convention to-day, launched Lewelling's gubernatorial boom with a whoop and hurrah that seemed an echo of the campaign of 1892. The resolution indorsing his candidacy reads as follows:

"Believing that it requires a man of broad and liberal views to be governor of the entire state of Kansas and not of Topeka alone, we earnestly request the nomination of our fellow townsman, L. D. Lewelling."

Jerry Simpson's candidacy for re-nomination as congressman from the big Seventh district was indorsed. A union of all the silver forces was favored.

Morrill Wins in Atchison.

Atchison, Kas., June 20.—(Special.) The Republican primaries held yesterday and last night selected delegates to the county convention who, as a very general rule, will favor the renomination of Morrill. A few of the delegates are interested in other candidates, but those in a position to judge say that Governor Morrill will easily secure the entire Atchison county delegation. Some of the precincts adopted resolutions favoring Morrill and Chief Justice Martin.

Kingman for Morrill.

Kingman, Kas., June 20.—(Special.) Governor Morrill got Kingman county with a rush to-day. Hon. Frank Harlan, Dr. J. H. McIlhenry, T. E. Morris and A. H. Shoddingar were elected delegates to the state convention under strong Morrill instructions, which were adopted without a dissenting vote in a convention of ninety-three delegates. Hon. W. T. Cannon was renominated for the state legislature but not instructed on United States senator.

Result Close in Jackson County.

Holton, Kas., June 20.—(Special.) Primaries were held in this county to-day to elect delegates to the county convention to be held here next Saturday. The city and one country precinct heard from give Morrill ten and Troutman twenty-four delegates. The county will probably go for Morrill on a close vote when all the returns are in. The different factions made a desperate fight in the city and a large vote was polled.

Comes Out for Judge Peters.

Fort Scott, Kas., June 20.—The Monitor, which has supported Governor Morrill for renomination, declares for Judge Peters this morning, calling the Republican party fortunate in having induced Peters to agree to accept the nomination because all factions could unite behind him, while Morrill would divide the party. Editor Rutter is a member of the state central committee. His editorial intimates that Governor Morrill will withdraw.

Mr. Dockery's Opponent.

Vibbard, Mo., June 20.—(Special.) The Democrats of this county held a meeting here today and unanimously indorsed John Dougherty, of Liberty, who seeks to get the job now held by Mr. Dockery. His friends claim that he will defeat Mr. Dockery for the nomination because the Democrats in Clay and Platte have been declining vote and want to try a new man and they say Dougherty is the man with whom they can best succeed.

Light Vote in Shawnee.

Topeka, Kas., June 20.—(Special.) At the Republican primaries here to-day, scarcely more than a meaningless ballot was cast in any of the precincts. There had been an agreement between the Morrill and Troutman forces that no fight should be made. The delegation to the state convention will be for Troutman first and Morrill second.

Instructed for Judge Hook.

Hutchinson, Kas., June 20.—The Republican county convention held here today nominated county officials and elected delegates to the appellate court convention at Newton, June 24. The resolutions indorsed Morrill's platform and instructed the appellate delegates to vote for Judge L. Hook, of this city.

Emporia Ratifies.

Emporia, Kas., June 20.—(Special.) An immense meeting was held here this evening to ratify the St. Louis nominations. All the bands in the city were out, cannon were fired and fireworks displayed. Speeches were made by ex-Governor C. V. Eskridge, Hon. I. S. Lambert, Judges E. W. Cunningham, J. J. Buck, J. N. Kelley and others.

Sullivan County Democrats.

Milan, Mo., June 20.—(Special.) The Democrats of Sullivan county met in this city to-day and selected four delegates to the judicial convention at Pettis Springs, June 30. The delegates go uninstructed, but will cast their ballots for Judge James Gillson, the present incumbent, from the Western district of the Kansas City court of appeals.

Will Vote for Ellison.

Unionville, Mo., June 20.—(Special.) At a Democratic mass meeting in this city to-day W. N. Marshall and Thomas F. Hackney were selected delegates to the judicial convention at Pettis Springs. They will favor Judge James Ellison for judge of the court of appeals.

Oklahoma Paper Bolts.

Guthrie, O. T., June 20.—(Special.) The Midland Enterprise, heretofore the Republican organ of the north half of this county, to-day comes out for free silver and declares itself independent of any political party.

Will Vote for Pollock.

Wellington, Kas., June 20.—(Special.) The Republican county convention met in this city to-day and elected delegates to the appellate court convention at Newton. The delegates go uninstructed, but will vote for Pollock, of Cowley.

Saline County for Stephens.

Marshall, Mo., June 20.—(Special.) Democratic primaries were held to-day, preliminary to the county convention Monday. Lon V. Stephens has carried the county without doubt.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Higher Last Month Than During May of Last Year—Will Not Reach the Estimate.

Washington, June 20.—The monthly statement of the internal revenue bureau shows that during the month of May, 1896, the receipts from all sources amounted to $11,464,099, as compared with $10,726,490 during May, 1895. Spirits show an increase of $74,865; tobacco, a decrease of $133,936; fermented liquors, an increase of $66,234; oleomargarine, a decrease of $7,932, and miscellaneous a decrease of $2,341.

For the eleven months of the present fiscal year, the receipts aggregated $[illegible],124,811, an increase of $1,791,148 over the corresponding period last year. The increase in the receipts from whisky during May last, as compared with May, 1895, was $[illegible],[illegible]; and from beer $[illegible],[illegible]. The receipts from all sources during the twenty days of the present month aggregate $[illegible],[illegible]. This indicates that the receipts for the whole month will be about $[illegible], or $[illegible] less than the estimates sent to congress.

A WEBB CITY SUICIDE.

John Martzeff Blows His Head Off With Giant Powder.

Webb City, Mo., June 20.—(Special.) The greatest sensation in this city for years is the suicide this evening, at his home here, of John Martzeff, one of the oldest and most prominent residents of this city. He was 57 years old, and for years was a central figure in municipal, mining and social affairs. He was a United Workman, a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Select Friends and the Grand Army of the Republic, and was prominent in all these orders. He literally blew his head off with a stick of giant powder. Financial and family troubles are supposed to be the cause. He leaves a wife and five children.

POPS ARE FOR TELLER

LEADERS ISSUE A MANIFESTO IN HIS BEHALF.

PARTY URGED TO SUPPORT HIM

RESULT OF CONFERENCE WITH THE BOLTING REPUBLICANS.

Senator Teller Put Forward as a Man Upon Whom "Patriots Can Unite"—Chairman H. E. Taubeneck Heads the List of Signers.

St. Louis, Mo., June 20.—As the result of a series of conferences between committees appointed by the revolting silver men of the recent Republican national convention, and a committee composed of prominent Populists, and address was issued tonight from the headquarters of the People's party national committee in this city, advising Populists throughout the country to make Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, their national standard bearer. Immediately after the silver men walked out of the convention they appointed a committee, of which Charles S. Hartman, of Montana; Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota; C. P. Cannon, of Utah, and Senator Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho, were members, to confer with a similar committee of Populists. That evening, at the Planters' hotel, they met H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, chairman; Dr. Howard S. Taylor, of Chicago, and Thomas M. Patterson, of Denver, of the national Populist committee, and as a result of that and subsequent conferences, the following address was issued:

"Expressly disclaiming any purpose or right to bind any party or person by the views here set forth, we but yield to an overpowering sense of duty in saying what we do to members of the People's party and to all other good citizens, who, apprehending the approach of a momentous crisis in our country's life, are willing to assert it by acts of exalted patriotism.

"We came to St. Louis as citizens, members of the national Republican convention, that we might determine more definitely for ourselves the true aim of that organization in the present struggle.

"Here, we have seen the 'boss' in politics more securely enthroned, more servilely obeyed, and more dictatorial as to candidates and policy, than has ever before been witnessed in the field of national politics.

"One man, the perfection of his type, representing the millionaires, the banks, the corporations, the trusts, and every other remorseless and plutocratic element in our country's life, has, through the power of money, dictated the nomination of Mr. McKinley and shaped the platform of his party.

"This convention, slavishly responding to the will of the money power, has forced an issue which must be met. It is a challenge to the manhood of the land. It is designed, if it shall succeed, to fix the fetters of a tyranny more galling than that of the years and engulfing will be given upon these plain people of the country, fetters which shall be riveted upon them by the resistless spirit irresponsible from willing serfs, or in the end be broken with the irresistible power of a mighty revolution.

"That issue is formulated in the demands that money shall be made the master instead of the servant of the people; that the national banks shall be coaxed into a power of triple their present ability to contract the volume of currency, to the destruction of all industry, and to grip the throat of all industrial and commercial life, while from time to time it terrorizes the voters into choice of its tool for all legislative, judicial and executive positions of the nation.

"The money power has forced this issue now, because, in its judgment, those whom its policy would enslave are divided into hostile political families, which cannot be rallied in time to resist its onset. It regards it as impossible that a permanent union can be secured between the different organizations that favor monetary reform and resistance to their insatiate greed. With Populists, silver Democrats and independent silver men scattering their honors for president and the national congress, it feels assured of victory, and it has determined to press now and without abatement the advantage which it has apparently inestimable conditions place up before it.

"In this, the most threatening crisis that has menaced the country since the civil war, though simply citizens members of the People's party, we venture to make no more than a modest appeal to our brethren. In doing this, we have neither desire nor thought to impair, in the least degree, the efficiency of our public organization, changed, as it is, with the liberties of present and future generations, and whose integrity and growth is essential to the perpetuation of our free institutions. Our constant aim will be to defend it from foes without and within, and to preserve it as a power conserated forever to the defense of humanity's dearest rights upon the American continent.

"In view of the shameless submission by the Republican convention to the most extreme demands ever made upon American by the money power, every thought and effort of American manhood should, from this hour, tend towards creating and consolidating a sentiment among those who would resist the conspiracy of wholesale robbery and grinding oppression. Measures must be gained or defeated through men. After all, the chief problem in this crisis is to find a man upon whom patriots can unite, whose life is witness that, if entrusted with authority over national legislation and its enforcement, he will defy every allurement of wealth and every menace of power, standing unflinchingly by the cause of the people in the fierce struggle inseparably connected with the enactment of our proposed financial reforms.

"We see in the private and official life of Henry M. Teller a beacon, burning brightly, warning the people off of the threatening shores of dissension. He has not now publicly abandoned the Republican party, with which he has been associated since its organization. Within his official record are united an unsullied private life, a character without a blot or stain, a grateful, generous nature, a patriotism that knows neither section nor section, we feel that we are but performing a duty to our beloved country in thus calling attention to Mr. Teller's merits and availability as a candidate for president; as one upon whom all Populists may consistently unite while they strenuously preserve and strengthen their organization.

"The necessity and wisdom of a dispassionate consideration of his claims upon the support of American people have become the more apparent since the patriotic Republican leaders who abandoned their party under his inspiration have announced him as their nominee for president of the United States.

This manifesto is signed by H. E. Taubeneck, Illinois; M. C. Rankin, Indiana; J. Hugh McDowell, Tennessee; Thomas Fletcher, Arkansas; Homer Prince, Arkansas; M. R. Huffman, Arkansas; R. A. Sankey, Kansas; F. D. Eager, Nebraska; J. H. Davis, Texas; T. M. Patterson, Colorado; John P. Steele, Illinois; Howard S. Taylor, Illinois; J. W. Dallison, Arkansas; J. Edgerton, Nebraska; Charles S. Palmer, Illinois; J. D. Hess, Illinois; A. L. Maxwell, Illinois; S. J. Wright, Texas; Eugene Smith, Illinois; Calvin K. Reifeinder, Missouri; W. A. Platts, Texas; George M. Jackson, Arkansas; S. P. V. Arnold, Illinois; W. J. Quick, Missouri; Frank E. Richey, Missouri; Horace G. Clarke, Colorado.

Chairman Taubeneck, in an interview, said to-night: "The seceding silver men of the Republican party and the Populists have, as the result of our conferences, come to a perfect agreement as to the future, and henceforth we will work along the same lines.

"We predicted victory for a ticket with Teller as its leader.

"Senator Teller will not say that he will not accept either the Democratic or Populist nomination for president. A reporter met the senator in the Vandalia ticket office to-day and put the questions to him direct.

"Would you accept the Democratic nomination for president?"

The senator was trying to slip away.

"I cannot say that I would not under some conditions. I do not want to talk about it," he answered.

"Well, senator, the Populists have issued an address recommending your candidacy.

"I know nothing about that."

"Would you accept a Populist nomination?"

"I don't want to be interviewed," he declared.

"I know, but would you take a Populist nomination?"

"I cannot say that I would not. I do not know what they intend to do, nor what they have done. I do not want to be questioned."

Senator Teller left here to-night to visit his aged mother for two weeks, and will then proceed to Denver.

EITHER TELLER OR BOIES.

Leading Silver Democrats Predict That One of These Will Win at Chicago.

Washington, June 20.—(Special.) As now predicted by the leading silver Democrats, the Chicago convention will nominate either Teller or Boies, with the chances in favor of the latter. The claim is made that Boies will be able to carry the state of Iowa on the silver issue, and, being able to do more in that state than Teller, he would have more strength than Teller, as the state of Colorado is being depended upon to go silver any way. Ex-Governor Campbell is in the vicinity to-night, making a speech, the object of which is to gain some silver votes in the state of Maryland, and to have the same cast for himself. He is boasting that he can carry the state of Ohio against McKinley, but no one believes him. Campbell is believed to be too far East to lead the silver fight, and in this way he is likely to be shelved.

The plan is being talked of to have Boies nominated at Chicago, with the understanding that Teller is to be secretary of the treasury in the event the silver forces win. This, it is claimed, would round up things in the West. Then the vice presidential nomination is to go to the South, and this would make a combination of South and West. The friends of Teller propose to work for his nomination, but the old claim that it would be the greedy campaign over again is having the effect of uniting the other silver men to some extent. In the far West, it is insisted that he would carry more votes than anyone else, but there are fears that his nomination would not have good effect in some of the Southern states. By-the-way, the word go out that he is to be taken care of in the cabinet, is a place where he can attend to the executive held business, it is insisted that the West can be encouraged.

There is much talk among the gold Democrats about the Whitney boom. They insist that, as Whitney has concluded to attend the New York convention, he means to take a hand at the Chicago convention just to see how well he popular he is in his land the last time. It is well known that the financial manipulation of Mr. Whitney purchased the last Cleveland nomination, and that the two, while claiming to be separated for some time past, have been partners in working the country for all they could get out of it in bond sales and all other things, even getting down to contract government matters. It is believed that Whitney has concluded that he can spend some of the money he has thus secured by fat-frying the government, and buy up the Chicago convention in the best improved Democratic fashion. It remains to be seen how he will succeed.

The Democratic convention will be made up of 932 delegates, and so far 384 have been elected as silver delegates and 26 as gold men. These have been elected, and the silver men think that they will have 575 votes in the convention. If, by a majority vote, adopts resolutions, they insist that they will have no trouble to force things their own way. But Whitney is to be the gold candidate, with money to burn and the silver men insist it will be interesting to watch how he comes out.

WHY SENATOR TELLER.

Senator Dubois Gives the Reasons Which Should Make Him the Democratic Nominee.

St. Louis, June 20.—Senator Dubois and Senator Teller had a long conference at the St. Nicholas hotel to-day, but neither would state after the conference what its purpose was. This was the only new development in the silver situation. In discussing the general situation, however, Senator Dubois spoke with frankness.

Said Senator Dubois: "The Democrats have now an opportunity to redeem the pledge that they have been making to the people for so many years. We offer them Senator Teller in the utmost good faith. The fight for currency reform cannot be won this year with anybody else. The Chairman Wolfe, with the strong Populistic trade feeling in the Middle and far Western and Northwestern states we could not hope to give to the Democratic ticket, headed by any old line Democrat, more than a few votes in the electoral college. There are some States from the states I withdrew from the St. Louis convention. But with Senator Teller at the head of the ticket, bearing the Democratic standard, and with the organization of that party at his back, we are sure to deliver to the party some of the Western states. Will the Democrats who have quit the Republican party are intensely in earnest? We are willing to make any reasonable concessions to the Democrats, and I said before, if they can give us a man who can win this fight, we will be with them. But they have not yet brought that man forward, and they can't do it, simply because there is no such a man. This is plain English, but it is sober truth.

"The South will support Teller, and there we have 154 votes that need no argument. He saved the South from the horrors of the force bill, and that one act endears him to the Southern people. He is the ideal Western man—rugged, honest, wise, broad and direct. With him as leader, a combination of the South and West could be brought about that would be the controlling influence in national affairs for a half century. The interests of the two sections are identical, and the people in them are ready for amalgamation. It would sweep into the Democratic party new blood and new energy, and guarantee the control for that party of all the states in the West that have made Republican supremacy possible. They cannot be driven in any other way."

THE TELLER OVATION.

It Has Been Decided to Hold It at Denver, July 4—Parade, Speeches and Fire Works.

Denver, Col., June 20.—The great popular ovation by the citizens of Colorado to Senator Henry M. Teller will take place July 4. The committee on arrangements had hoped that Senator Teller would be able to come to Colorado some day next week, but as he telegraphed that he needed rest, and would remain with his mother until about July 1, it was decided to have the reception on the national holiday. There will be a monster parade, followed by speeches, and in the evening fireworks and a brilliant illumination.

A special feature of the reception will be the presence of some of the senators and delegates from other state who walked out of the St. Louis convention with Senator Teller. They will be invited to participate in the honor which will be shown the leader.

TOPEKA GIRL AMONG THE LOST.

No Doubt That Miss Bennett Was on Board the Drummond Castle.

Topeka, Kas., June 20.—There is no longer any doubt that Miss Belle Bennett, of Topeka, went down with the Drummond Castle that was lost off the coast of France June 16. Mr. Charles Bennett, a brother of Miss Bennett, cabled the London office of the steamship company to learn if his sister had sailed on the Drummond Castle. He received a reply that her name was on the passenger list, but that she was not one of the survivors of the wreck. Miss Bennett left this city two years ago for South Africa to teach in Worcester seminary, 100 miles from Cape Town.

A SLAP AT PRUSSIA.

DEFEATED IN THE BUNDESRATH BY A BIG MAJORITY.

BUT THREE TOWNS SUPPORT IT.

QUESTION WAS THE EXTENSION OF A BANK CHARTER.

First Time In a Quarter of a Century That Prussia Has Found the Bundesrath United in Opposition—Anti-Prussia Sentiment.

Berlin, June 20.—