NOT A HUMANE GUN.

TEST OF THE KRAG-JORGENSON RIFLE AT FORT RILEY.

CADAVERS USED AS TARGETS.

EXPERIMENTS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DR. J. D. GRIFFITH.

Krag-Jorgenson Bullets Tear Men to Pieces Without Inflicting Speedily Fatal Wounds—The Effect of Shrapnel Shot Also Tested.

Fort Riley, Kas., June 20.—(Special.)—An official test of the new military rifle, the Krag-Jorgenson, was made on the government target range at the post today, under the direction of Dr. J. D. Griffith, of Kansas City, member of the United States Association of Military Surgeons, and chairman of the national committee on testing new guns, assisted by a strong detail of assistants and a corps attending surgeons and photographers. The test has been in progress for some weeks, but it was found necessary to postpone it from time to time. The assisting corps of surgeons was J. L. Rhoads, W. R. Stark, W. Stearns, D. J. Pettijohn, W. C. Yates, E. G. Chamblin, McCoy, Thrush and Stewart. Thomas James was photographer.

The object of the test was to find out the relatively humane effect of the use of the Krag-Jorgenson gun, as compared with other army rifles. The test has demonstrated to the minds of those who participated that the Krag-Jorgenson gun is not a humane gun. This is a repetition of the verdict reached some months since at a test at Fort Leavenworth, the correctness of which verdict was disputed by some scientists.

DR. J. D. GRIFFITH.

Three cadavers were placed side by side in an erect position just at the base of a hill and a paper target was placed in front of each to furnish a sight. Adjutant Scott of the Fifth cavalry, placed a detail of sharpshooters, first at a distance of 150 yards, and then at 300 yards. The firing was first by singles and then by volley. Examinations of the bodies were made at intervals and analyses made of the wounds. Photographs were made of the wounds, showing as much as possible their nature.

The Krag-Jorgenson carbine has a bore of .30 inch. The barrel is 22 inches long. The magazine holds five cartridges and has a gate for loading the repeater. The cartridge is about 2½ inches long and the projectile is of lead and antimony, and has a very high force. The carbine is light, but is found to be somewhat weak would be impossible to issue the soldiers not used to it. The objection to the gun is that it will tear a man to pieces, and yet let him live to suffer.

A test of shrapnel shot, used by the artillery, followed the Krag-Jorgenson test. The same cadavers were used and the range taken was 1,100 and 1,200 yards. The shrapnel shell weighs 12½ pounds, and has behind it 2½ pounds of powder. It contains a bursting charge of 2½ ounces.

The shell, similar to the service one, and differs from the common shell in being filled with bullets and having only a sufficient bursting charge to rupture the shell and release the bullets, which move with the velocity which they had at the time of bursting. To disable a man, the bullets must have a striking velocity of 50 feet per second. They are effective from 1,000 to 1,200 yards.

The shrapnel is assembled circular forts. The shrapnel for the 12-inch gun contains 162 bullets, one-half inch in diameter, weighing 0 to the pound. The total number of bullets and individual pieces in the shell is 1,000.

Most of the firing today was at 300 yards. To be effective work, the shell should burst thirty to forty yards in front of the object aimed at. Some very good wounds were made at this distance, it was believed, and the opinion circulated that the shrapnel gun is to be the man killer of the future.

After the cadavers had been filled so full of holes as to be worthless for experiments purposes, the effect of a standard shell in stopping the cavalry charge was tried. The firing was at 1,200 yards this time. The wounds made were of such a nature as to demonstrate thoroughly that the shot will stop horses of cavalry, thus disabling to the best possible advantage not only enough of cavalry that dare face it. Each gun can be fired twice per minute, making twelve shots per minute for battery of six, which would sweep miles of range.

A SOLDIER'S GOOD FORTUNE.

Sergeant in the Regular Army Falls Heir to a $200,000 Estate in Texas.

New York, June 20.—After fourteen years of faithful work as an enlisted man in the United States army, Sergeant John E. Hogan, of Battery C, first artillery, has come into a fortune of $200,000 and now thinks of leaving the service. Sergeant Hogan is stationed at Fort Wadsworth.

A personal in a paper here asked for information as to the whereabouts of "John E. Hogan, formerly of Dallas, Tex." He responded in person and at a hotel found a lawyer from the West who informed him that land in Texas to the value of about $200,000 was waiting to be divided between him and a sister.

Hogan remembered that years ago his father had some land near Dallas, which he had left to his children when he died. The man was in ignorance of his father's death and had not heard from his family in years. It seems that the title to the land, after some wrangling in the supreme court, had been decided in favor of the Hogans.

MET A WARM RECEPTION.

Independence Widow Greets a Burglar With a Grass Sickle.

Independence, Kas., June 20.—(Special.)—A burglar met with a warm reception last night when he attempted to get into Mrs. J. S. Huey's house. Mrs. Huey is a widow and lives alone in a little cottage. Last night she awoke and saw someone crawling in through the window. She quickly ran to the kitchen, picked up a grass sickle, and before the burglar could realize what was up, she had struck him a couple of blows over the head and shoulders. He got away as quickly as he could, and as he departed, Mrs. Huey called after him that she would show his brains out if he came back again. He left a large pool of blood in the room. So far the burglar has not been captured.

DIVED FROM THE EADS BRIDGE.

St. Louis Youth Distinguishes Himself for Foolhardiness.

St. Louis, June 20.—Albert J. Baker, aged 19, today made the first dive into the Mississippi river ever taken from the Eads Bridge. For weeks young Baker has been drunk with an ambition to jump off the big bridge and has been practicing almost daily at the Natatorium. He was particularly anxious to jump head first and not feet first, as all the jumpers before him had done. This he did this morning and he did it successfully. The distance from the top of the bridge to the water is 155 feet. Baker struck the water head first and soon came up. He swam about 200 feet to a waiting tug and was taken on board without having received a hurt.

A CHAPTER OF WRECKS.

Four Railway Accidents Yesterday, but Only Two Persons Killed—All in the East.

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 20.—This morning at 4 o'clock three excursion trains, with 1,500 people, employes of the Pennsylvania railway shops, and their families, on board, started for Home City, on the Grand Rapids road, to spend the day. When near Kendallville, one of the trains broke in two, and two shopmen, Sam C. Henderson and O. P. Miller, of this city, were thrown from the platform and both got killed.

Swanton, O., June 20.—New York and Chicago limited, No. 2, due at Swanton at 11 o'clock last night, collided with freight train No. 75 one mile east of Swanton siding. Engineer Hoover of the freight train noticed the danger signal too late. The firemen jumped, escaping with a few bruises. The engineer was seriously injured. None of the passengers was injured.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 20.—The east bound Atlantic express on the Pennsylvania railway ran into a freight west of Wall's station, seven miles east of here, early this morning, demolishing the two engines, two express cars, a combination car and a sleeper. Engineer McIntyre was badly bruised by jumping, but none of the passengers was injured. It was reported that Garrett Hobart, the Republican candidate for vice president, was on board, but this was found not to be the fact.

Chicago, June 20.—A fast bound train on the Lake street elevated road ran into an open switch near the Kinzie street station today and was wrecked. The motor and smoking car of the train and the motor and smoking car of the train and the passenger car behind the motor car were about equally balanced over the edge of the elevated structure. J. H. Johnson, the motorman, was fatally injured. John Agger and James A. Lorack, passengers, were injured, but not seriously.

REPUBLICAN COLLEGE LEAGUE.

Its Work in the Coming Campaign Will Be Explaining the "Fallacy of Free Silver."

St. Louis, June 20.—The national committee of the American Republican College League of the United States held a meeting to arrange for the coming campaign. The league has a membership of about 3,000 college men, scattered throughout the country, and its purpose is to educate the people in Republicanism. It was added that most of the work of the league will be in supplying the people from the source the fallacy of the free silver scheme. For this purpose, branch departments of the league will be established in every state in the Union and the state will be placed by department managers, one for each state.

Headquarters of the league will be established in New York. Chicago or Washington probably. Henry Clay Evans, president of this league, left for St. Louis, the chairman of the national committee. The same gentleman will also have active charge of the campaign. Assistant secretary of the league, Charles A. Perkins, of Iowa, will be in charge of the bureau of information, and the latter appointed R. J. Brandegee, of Madison, Wis., chairman of the speakers committee, and J. W. Stearns, of Boston, Mass., chairman of finance.

ALTGELD'S OPINION.

Says the Convention Was Mediocre, While the Platform Represents Only Gold and Greed.

Springfield, Ill., June 20.—Governor Altgeld was asked what he thought of the action of the national Republican convention, and replied as follows:

"The convention was one of the most mediocre in character ever held by that great party, and showed that the party is now at the opposite pole from what it was when it nominated Lincoln. Then its conventions were made up of statesmen, orators and patriots, and there was noticeable absence of these men and followers which represent only pelf and greed, and which seek to control affairs by base and corrupt methods.

"The platform can be summed up in two words—gold and greed, and it stands for misery. Long before November that ticket will have sunk in the contempt of the American people, and if the Democratic party has the courage to take a great stand and rally to it another straddle-bug, but stand for the interest, the welfare and the claims of the great suffering masses, then the 3rd of November will witness the complete annihilation of that party, which, without right or authority, calls itself the Republican party."

ST. LOUIS TO RATIFY.

Big McKinley and Hobart Meeting to Be Held There Within Two Weeks.

St. Louis, June 20.—The nomination of McKinley and Hobart is to be ratified in St. Louis by a monster parade and torchlight meeting with speeches at the convention auditorium. The preliminary plans for the event were laid at a meeting at the Southern hotel. Among those present were R. P. Rennick, Nathan Frank, Major John L. Bittinger and others including a half dozen of the other Missouri delegates.

The idea is to make this demonstration a short sharp expression of opinion of the Republicans of Missouri, and it will be the signal for similar ratification meetings all over the state. Within a week at most, a call will be issued for the appointment of committees on arrangements and the ratification will take place not later than two weeks hence.

National Committeeman Kerens had some correspondence with Mr. McKinley in regard to a tour of Missouri by the presidential candidate, and he is of the opinion that the people of the state will have an opportunity of hearing the Republican standard bearer before election time, probably in September.

STRIKE SITUATION SERIOUS.

More Leadville Silver Mines Shut Down Because of Trouble With the Miners.

Leadville, Col., June 20.—The strike situation here is serious, and unless a settlement is quickly reached between the mine owners and the Miners' union, work is likely to be suspended in nearly all the mines in the camp. The Iron Mines Company, owners of the celebrated Little Johnnie mine, shut down work on all of their properties today. All the miners were also laid off indefinitely at the Alps, Garfield, Yak and other mines, where the men's wages were $3 per day. Although the trouble originated in a demand of the miners for $3 per day, the silver mine owners of which claim they cannot afford to pay such wages at the present price of silver, the mine owners claim that the real issue is whether the Miners' union shall be recognized in Leadville. The support of only union men, and they will fight this to the bitter end. The streets are crowded with excited miners, but they are well behaved.

BICYCLE BOAT.

A Novel and Successful Device for Searching on the Water.

A novel craft that is attracting considerable attention in the waters about Bay Ridge, says the New York Journal, is a "bicycle boat," designed and owned by Herman B. Ogden.

Her motive power is similar to a tandem bicycle resting upon two oak braces. The frame is of copper, and steel bars run out from it for both saddles and handle bars. Sprocket wheels and pedals identical with those of a bicycle are affixed and connected in the usual manner with a chain.

Revolving alongside the rear wheel is a cog fourteen inches in diameter, which in turn fits into a smaller one on the shaft that turns the propeller, which is a three-bladed screw of gun metal nearly fifteen inches across. Owing to the high gearing, it revolves six times for each turn of the pedal crank.

Her steering gearing is operated by chains from the handle bar in the forward end of the craft, the chains extending aft to the rudder, on the rudder headhead. The peculiar construction of her bow enables her to turn completely in a twelve-foot radius.

The boat itself is gracefully proportioned, and is a modification of the popular skip-jack, and is constructed of half-inch cedar on oak frames. Her bottom is half round, and a case bottom is attached to the floor for the machinery.

CROWDS VISIT MR. M'KINLEY.

TIN PLATE WORKMEN TENDER HIM CONGRATULATIONS.

A Big Delegation From Niles and Another of Twenty-one Carloads From Wheeling—Modest Speeches by the Nominee.

Canton, O., June 20.—This has been a day of tin buckets, banners, canes, whistles, horns and speeches. Promoters and operatives of tin plate industries have paid their respects to the statesman whom they pronounce their greatest champion. Along with the tin plate mill workmen from Niles this afternoon came Henry Mason, an old man who was the only one out of the hundreds in the delegation that Governor McKinley remembered who had lived at Niles, where he was born. The Associated Press reporter asked Mr. Mason if he remembered what kind of a boy William McKinley was.

"He was a good, steady young fellow, as I remember. His two brothers, David and James, worked for me. They were of the same sort."

When a friend of Mr. Mason suggested he had better not say anything bad of McKinley to a newspaper man, the pioneer of Niles remarked: "No, I could not say anything bad of Will McKinley."

The Niles delegation arrived at 2 o'clock. As they marched up Market street, they carried in line a huge streamer 150 feet long, inscribed in large letters, "From Niles to the White House." Of the 250 marchers, many carried sheets of tin, fixed in hoopsticks. The Niles delegation were most enthusiastic in their reception of Mr. McKinley. The governor was introduced by Colonel W. H. Smith, who said: "Major McKinley, I have the pleasure of introducing to you some hundreds of the citizens of your native town of Niles. We realize that what we have been and what we hope to be is due to that which is sometimes called protection, and now is called McKinleyism. We realize not only what you have done for us, but what it has cost you to do it. We know what it must have cost a man in that Fifty-first congress, which gave to our tin mill (laughter and applause). We know you have sacrificed every interest and given your life to the Republican party and to us, and if there is anything we can do for you, we want to do it. (Cheers.)

"At the close of McKinley's remarks the crowd sang the Canton anthem, three hearty cheers were given for the maker. He said: 'I am very glad indeed to meet the citizens of my native town. I have not had the opportunity to do this for years. I have not made a speech in the United States and I apply to your spokesman's remarks. I answer that if I have anything associated with any legislation that has given to a single American workman a place to work at American wages, that is good enough for me. What we want in this country is a thing that will give to every American workingman and American wage, a policy that will put money into the treasury of the United States to run the government, pay its pensioners, and to do that which will bring back prosperity and a plenty that has existed for more than thirty years. I was for our Niles prosperity in every direction, and in every factory, and in every mill, and I want it napped.

"Twenty-one carloads from Wheeling, W. Va., followed the Niles delegation. The delegation was made up largely of owners and workmen of the La Belle Iron and Tin Plate company, of that city. They came in two sections, the first being represented by Hon. H. H. Curran as spokesman. He said: Mr. President—If there has ever been a member of any political party in the history of this country that had a much open that with you are certainly the man, and as Mr. President, I have been in two sections of the country introducing to you the delegation of iron, steel and tin plate workers of the La Belle mills. In this delegation we have the president of the mill, the directors, the managers and the workmen. We have come, irrespective of party affiliation, to express our gratitude through whose instrumentality it was made possible for that mill to manufacture tin plate.

"Within four years time, nearly 200 tin mills have been established with a capital of about $20,000,000 employing 20,000 hands, paying them wages $7,000,000 or thereabout per year. While we do not come to greet you, Mr. President, as a political organization, yet we cannot help but wonder you are the leader of the party which gave us this prosperity from the structure in the sea, and will give it again in the sea, in conclusion, permit me to present you the banner made of McKinley tin at the La Belle mills, and as an interpretation of the sentiment of the delegation from until the sun sets on the eve of November 3, seal. (Loud applause.)

Governor McKinley responded as follows: "I beg to thank the committee for the courtesy of a meeting and congratulations which you have brought to me from the Little Mountain state. There is no tribute greater than is no tribute that can be paid to the man than that which I have said to the speaker has been kind enough to say of me, that he contributed in the smallest degree to the establishment of an industry in the United States which gives employment to American labor and brought comforts to American homes. I cannot misunderstand nobody can misunderstand the meaning of these demonstrations on the part of the workingmen. They know that the mills in which they are employed are there as the result of the Republican party. (Applause.) I have not seen you since and therefore take this first occasion to congratulate you for that splendid victory.

"Twenty-one years ago two years ago you began to keep on doing until the great Republican party shall be brought back into power in every branch of the federal government, and until we have returned to that glorious prosperity from which we ran away about four years ago (laughter and applause). I thank you, my fellow countrymen, for this visit. We are all one in devotion to the Union and the flag. At 4 o'clock the Wheeling delegation had departed. Mr. E. K. Robinson, a director of the Lincoln Club, of Chicago, accompanied by Colonel W. A. Moore, of the Hunter watch works, called with credentials from the people of Illinois to extend to Governor McKinley their congratulations and asked him for a response to send to the club on the occasion of the ratification meeting tonight. At the governor's request, Mr. Robinson telegraphed as follows: "Governor McKinley expressed his grateful thanks for the assurance of support delivered by Mr. Robinson."

Tonight the demonstrations of enthusiasm reached a climax. Large Canton delegations joined the out-of-town visitors from Wheeling and elsewhere with bands of music and made a great fireworks display and paraded to the McKinley home. The Florida quartette of Cleveland tendered a serenade as did the Canal Driver drum corps and the Nile Glee Club.

Deep Sea Temperature.

Members of the United States hydrographic survey, located at the Faroe Islands, have been making some interesting experiments in their efforts to ascertain the temperature of sea water at great depths. At a depth of 400 fathoms (2,400 feet) the uniform temperature was 45 deg., and at 500 fathoms (3,000 feet) it was 42 deg. The most interesting fact established by these inquiries is that even at a freezing temperature there is an abundant variety of animals forms—even greater than in the shallow water, where it is much warmer.—St. Louis Republic.

What Do You Call It?

The inability of the Englishmen to appreciate American humor is proverbial. This was the subject of conversation between a German and an American in the lobby of the Continental hotel yesterday afternoon. Said the American: "I once told an Englishman about the enormous trees out in California, and about one in particular, which was so tall that it took two men to see the top. The Englishman never saw the joke." Imagine the American's consternation when the German exclaimed hotly: "Choke! You call dot a choke? I call dot a tam lie!"

WANT THE CITY TO BUILD A LINE.

Populists Present a Plan to Get Connection With Swope Park.

At the Populist mass meeting at 817 Walnut street last night a scheme for the city to build a street railway from a central point in the city to Swope park was sprung in the shape of a petition to the mayor and council, which was signed by a number of persons present, and which reads as follows:

"Whereas, The city has recently become the possessor of a large body of land to be forever used as a park and pleasure ground by the people of this city, and to the end that the munificence of the giver may be enjoyed by all classes of our population, some means of transportation should be established from some central point in the city to Swope park;

"Therefore, The undersigned citizens of Kansas City, request that steps be immediately taken to construct an electric street car line to Swope park, to be built, owned and operated by the city."

The petition was offered by G. T. Demarre, who has been delivering free silver lectures on the street for some time past. Mr. Demarre suggested that the city might pay the laborers in part in labor checks, which would be redeemable in tickets entitling the person presenting them to ride on the line. He gave it as his opinion that such a line could be operated for a 2-cent fare on work days and a 5-cent fare on Sundays. Not many of those present signed the petition, the scheme for labor checks not meeting with very general approval. Mr. Demarre was very anxious that "the people" should get in ahead of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, which, he said, was about to go before the proper authorities and ask a franchise to build a line to Swope park.

ROBBED FROM A CAR WINDOW.

A Leavenworth Woman Loses $350 Worth of Jewels on a Train.

Mrs. Abe Gumbiner, of Leavenworth, on her return journey from a visit to her brother-in-law at Peoria, Ill., was robbed on a Chicago & Alton train of diamonds and jewelry and money to the amount of $350. The robbery was decidedly unique in its character. Mrs. Gumbiner was sitting close to an open window in the chair car, when a man's hand was thrust in at the window, and before she recovered from the start which the strange and unexpected apparition had occasioned her, Mrs. Gumbiner's reticule was torn from her belt. The train was running at a slow rate of speed, making such an unusual occurrence possible. The reticule contained a purse, with $3 in money, a diamond valued at $250 and a diamond ring worth $100. The thief also made an attempt to snatch her watch, but Mrs. Gumbiner recovered her presence of mind sufficiently to scream loudly, and held on to her watch. The other passengers in the coach thought that she had become light-headed, and it took a good deal of explanation to convince them of the facts of the strange case. As soon as possible the train was stopped, but no trace of the robber could be found. He had evidently been standing on the iron rod which extends along under each side of the car, and from which position he could easily reach into the car.

TELLER NOT COMING.

Colorado Silverite Unable to Accept Kansas City's Invitation.

President Roland Hughes, of the Jackson County Free Silver League, yesterday received a telegram from Senator H. M. Teller, declining with regrets the invitation of the club to address the citizens and admirers of free silver of Kansas City, on his way to Denver. The message read:

"St. Louis, Mo., June 20.

"Roland Hughes, President Democratic Free Silver League.

"I am not going home for several days, and on account of arrangements already made will be unable to stop off anywhere on my way home. Thanking you,

"H. M. TELLER."

The league, through its secretary, Mr. W. F. Lyons, Friday night wired Senator Teller an invitation to address the league, as was told by the Journal and many regrets were expressed last night by the admirers of the white metal that Senator Teller could not accept the invitation. The league will now proceed with its arrangements for its Troost park demonstration, to occur Wednesday, June 24. President Hughes yesterday named eighty-five vice presidents for this meeting, and also arranged minor details.

COULDN'T PAY HIS BOARD BILL.

That Is Why Preston Frazier and Others Got Into Trouble.

Preston Frazier, his wife and Fred Raymond operate a boarding house at 1321 Bellefontaine avenue. Among their boarders is A. C. Lafferty who works for James Marks, a sewer contractor, and who owed them for board last night to the amount of $4.75. Instead of paying his obligation, however, Lafferty went to the racetrack, Expedition park, and lost $5, an amount representing most of his week's wages against the books. When he went to his boarding house he was sore disgruntled. He had no money and there was trouble ahead at once. Frazier and Raymond attacked him with a club and a chisel and to protect himself he drew a knife and plunged it into Frazier's back. He also cut Mrs. Frazier, before a policeman came and he was locked up for murder. Frazier's wound was dressed by Assistant Police Surgeon Landon.

St. Joseph's Orphans' Home Picnic.

The many friends of St. Joseph's Orphans' asylum are working very earnestly to secure the success of the picnic to be given on the grounds of the home July 4. Everything which can add to the pleasure of the occasion is being carefully arranged. Refreshments will be served by the ladies' auxiliary, Knights of Father Mathew, and the Daughters of Erin. The orphans will give an interesting entertainment. The committee on amusements will conduct various games for young and old. National and popular airs will be rendered by an excellent band. An important feature of the day will be a series of entertaining lecturers. The following orders are interesting themselves: The Catholic Knights of America, the Knights of Father Mathew, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Marquette Club. Admission to the grounds will be free.

Deaths and Funerals.

Frank H. Schlappi, aged 4 years, died Friday night at the home of his parents, 3430 Thompson avenue. The remains were laid in Union cemetery at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

William Summers, aged 51, died Friday at his home, 1509 West Fourteenth street. The funeral was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Dr. Vassar, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. Burial was in Union cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen E. Strayer, aged 74, died Friday at her home, 104 Olive street. The funeral will be at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Burial in Oak Grove cemetery, Kansas City, Kas. Mrs. Strayer was a widow and leaves a family of grown children.

Elna M. Reese, aged 8 years, died at the home of her parents, 2114 Highland avenue, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The body will be sent to Bevier, Mo., at 7:30 o'clock this morning for burial.

Will Commence Work Soon.

First Vice President Arnold Kalmand, of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company, came from St. Paul yesterday morning, and is at the Coates House. He expects to remain in the city during the week and to try to get matters in shape for the building of the million bushel elevator in Kansas City, Kas. Before the structure can be put up there are some unused portions of streets that will have to be vacated. An ordinance to do that has been introduced in the city council, and is to be acted on at the meeting Tuesday evening. The prospects are that the requests of the company will be met with hearty good will and the structure will at once be put up. The preparations for its erection are complete, and work will commence within ten days after the ordinance passes.

Postoffice Examinations Postponed.

The civil service commission has notified the postoffice officials that the examination for the positions of clerk and carrier which was scheduled for August has been cancelled. The number of eligibles is too large. Those who wish to take the examination for the positions will have to wait until February next.

To-day's Excursions.

The Wabash will bring in a popular rate excursion from Moberly this morning. The Memphis will bring in one from Osceola.

A NEW PARTY IS LAUNCHED.

ESSENTIALLY A. P. A., IT AIMS TO ATTRACT OTHER ELEMENTS.

The First Meeting Held Last Night—Preparations for a State Ticket—Silver and Senator Teller Receive Indorsement.

About fifty members of a new political faith, and banded together under the name of the American party, last night met at the A.P.A. hall, corner of Fourteenth street and Grand avenue. In many ways the meeting was of unusual interest. If the statements of those in attendance are to be credited, in all parts of the state similar gatherings are being held, with the object in view of launching a new political party, with a full list of candidates from governor to constable. While embracing the principles of the A. P. A., this so-called American party, it seems, aims to gather into its fold for this new movement the Populists, Prohibitionists and free silverites, as well as A. P. A.s. And not only do they say that they will bring forth an independent ticket as mentioned, but that if Senator H. M. Teller will consent to the use of his name, a similar combination will be formed throughout the United States, and an entirely independent ticket will be nominated, with Senator Teller at its head.

Mr. J. L. Housekeeper, who presided at last night's meeting, in a short address, made statements to this effect and several members of the new organization in conversation agreed with him.

Ex-Senator Clark made the principal address of the evening, and spoke with great confidence of the future outlook for the new faith. "Abraham Lincoln," he said, "was poor in his youth, and earned his future greatness after years of privation and suffering. So was Senator Teller a poor boy, and so, too, has he made his strides to his present position only after years of great privation, and he will be rewarded for his manliness and bravery in following the dictates of his conscience."

This reference to the Colorado senator was received with enthusiastic applause.

At the conclusion of Senator Clark's address several members made short talks applauding Senator Clark's views, and with him agreeing that Senator Teller would in the near future be at the head of national affairs.

Before adjourning, Chairman Housekeeper pointed out, in part, what he stated to be the origin of the American party. "When the American Protective Association was first organized," declared the chairman, "the Democrats turned them down and positively refused to have anything to do with the association. After a conference with the powers, the Republicans took us into their fold, and through our aid they succeeded in carrying many elections throughout the country in general, where, in former elections, the Democrats had always secured easy victories. This was all well and good until the time arrived for a division of the spoils. We then learned that as a general rule only members who had formerly been dyed-in-the-wool Republicans were recognized. As a matter of course, this was not well received by the Democrats in our ranks, and something had to be done.

"The only clear course seemed to be an entirely independent party with a platform embracing our own beliefs and now this has been done in the organization of what is called the American party. It is charged that this new faith is the outcome of the recent re-election of Richard C. Kerens as national committeeman. This is a mistaken idea, for this movement was started several weeks ago, but it it had not been previously agitated we believe that the election of Kerens is now more reason for our existence. We want free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 and demand that all money shall be issued by the government and be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and also that in the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, foreign nations not be consulted. We are strong enough in numbers to carry our ticket through this fall, and if each and every member of this American party will for the time being leave the lode of the Republican and Democratic parties, respectively, we will win the day at the next state election. And further, if Senator H. M. Teller will consent to the use of his name we will carry him through to victory and seat him where he justly belongs—in the presidential chair at Washington."

The executive committee of the local American party will meet in the same hall Monday night at 8 o'clock.

ONCE WASHINGTON'S SWEETHEART.

Her Father Objected and Miss Smith Lost a Distinguished Husband.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Hard by the bare walls of the oldest insane asylum in America, in Williamsburg, Va., flourishes, according to repute, the only live tree in these United States. Standing between the old yellow tree, and looking towards the southeast, across a rolling meadow, watered by flowing springs, one sees almost within hailing distance the mossy roof of a rambling old house.

Massive timbers, hewed by half a dozen massive ax-hewn timbers of the wife, low dwelling were erected. And when the master of the cottage, with his family, had once established his lares and penates, there came to his fireside, as it frequently happens, a gallant young cavalier who was fain to show the paces of his well bred steed, and, incidentally, of course, his own graceful equitation upon Tazewell avenue.

For the owner of the cottage had a daughter.

Now this young man, who visited the cottage across the meadow on Tazewell avenue, was Major George Washington.

There, within the cottage, on Tazewell avenue, within hail of the old yew tree, was a man named Smith. He was a person of some means and much respectability and laid claim to noble descent. He was also held in some favor at "the palace," where the colonial governors kept semi-royal state in those days. Mr. Smith was blessed with a daughter who was one of the reigning beauties of the capital, and the fair lady's proud father cherished matrimonial ambitions.

It was a real, old-fashioned, three-volume love story—as usual, the stern and haughty parent had easily the best of it. For when Major Washington, formally applied for permission to pay his address to the girl with honorable intent, her father taunted him with his poverty, laughed at his social pretensions and scornfully ordered him out of the house, and forbade all further intercourse with his daughter. The future president had a will of his own, and on his personal motion the episode would not have ended thus ingloriously. He would have arranged an elopement, and doubtless carried it out successfully, too, but the girl lacked the courage and independence to take so radical a step, and Washington was compelled to submit to a fate he could not overcome. It was not until he had exhausted every honorable means to possess his sweetheart that Washington rode away and sought to efface her memory in difficult and dangerous enterprises. It is related that on his departure the girl fell ill and well nigh died of grief and mortification.

Cathedral Commercial School.

The closing exercises of the Cathedral Commercial school will take place in the school hall Monday, June 22, 8 p. m., Right Rev. J. J. Hogan presiding. Ten gold medals are to be awarded to the most worthy students in the different grades. The address will be delivered by Right Rev. J. J. Glennon. A medal and diploma awarded this school for class work at the Columbian exposition have been received from Washington recently and can be seen in the school hall.

Good Prices Near Swope Park.

The Whipple Loan and Trust Company sold for Charles A. Thompson, to John T. Waite, ten acres on Cleveland avenue, near Swope park, for $1,000.

A. A. Chamberlain sold for Louis J. Ohlman, of St. Louis, to Henry A. Cardwell, fifty feet on the west side of Cherry street, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, for $825.

INDICATIONS.

Washington, June 20.—For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Fair; southeasterly winds.

For Missouri and Kansas: Fair; thunder showers Sunday; variable winds.

Marriage Licenses Issued Yesterday.

Name.	Age.
William Stanley, Kansas City, Mo.	[illegible]
Lizzie Devine, Kansas City, Mo.	19
Arthur B. Greene, Kansas City, Mo.	[illegible]
Katherine Jarboe, Kansas City, Kas.	[illegible]

THE FLOWER MISSIONS WORK.

Report of the Annual Visit to the Missouri Penitentiary at Jefferson City.

The Kansas City members of the flower mission of the Women's Christian Temperance Union have returned from Jefferson City, where they went to distribute flowers and text cards among the convicts at the state penitentiary. The custom is an annual one.

Mrs. L. C. Ingram and Mrs. S. A. Fryberger, of the Kansas City Flower Mission, accompanied by Mrs. Grogan, jail matron, and Mrs. Sperlecer, went to Jefferson City to hold services on June 7. They were met at Sedalia by Mrs. Wisker and Mrs. Burger, the latter from Clark, Mo. Together all proceeded to Jefferson City, where they were met by Miss Magee, prison matron, and a delegation of the W. C. T. U. Carriages were in waiting and all were driven to the prison, where the chaplain was seen and all arrangements perfected for the following day. Sunday morning at 8:15 the first service was held in the upper dining room. From there the party went to the female department, where a delightful programme was observed, an address of welcome being read by one of the prisoners. Then several of the other girls read and sang. The female choir was an excellent one. At 2 p. m. services were held in the lower dining room and at 4 p. m. in the hospital. Mrs. Burger delivered a lecture, just such a one as reached the heart of every man within the prison walls. Flowers and text cards were given to every inmate.

Too much praise cannot be given to Miss Magee, the prison matron, for the way in which she manages the female department, and her kindness to all, be they prisoners or visitors. On Monday morning all the ladies met at Mrs. Edwards', where white ribbon workers and carriages were waiting. The ladies were shown the town, stopping first at the capitol. After viewing the building they were given a reception by the governor, who was extremely kind. From the capitol they drove across the new bridge. A stop was made at the colored university, which is a fine institution. They were received with a hearty welcome by the matron and principal. After viewing the institution they were driven to Mrs. Short, a noble prison worker, where a reception was held and lunch served. Then once again to the prison, goodbys were said, and thanks given to the officials. All went to the depot excepting Mrs. Fryberger, who remained over till Wednesday noon, so as to see and have a personal talk with her many boys. As all who know her estimable wife are aware, for twenty years, through her efforts, have promised to lead better lives from now on. On Tuesday three boxes of flowers arrived, which Mrs. Fryberger distributed among the females and the sick in the hospital.

The ladies give public thanks to all of the prison officials and others for their kindness. Special thanks are given to Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Carlson.

The prisoners, men and women, white and colored, are all very thankful to the ladies. A letter sent by Mrs. Fryberger, the day before, at one time a convict, is filled with expressions of gratitude for the flowers and the humane feeling which animates the mission.

Today the college graduate,
His soul affiest for fame,
On themes that puzzle common minds
Doth learnedly declaim.

He holdeth forth on church and state,
And writes and speeches
To show the weakness of our laws,
The error of our creeds.

He warns us in portentous tones,
And with uplifted hand,
That HUN, like a vulture broods,
O'er this devoted land.

Unless BEFORE her banner raise,
Lo yet it be too late!
Then claims CHAUT the bench where sits
The sweet girl graduate.

She, who but yesterday declaimed
Her sex's scorn of man,
And vowed that woman's rights should rule
Her banner lead the van.

And yet, to-morrow where are they
These standards to unfurl?
He, father in a baseball nine,
And she, a summer girl. —Life.

The "Chutes" Popular.

Of course there is only one thing to engross the minds of all the people at Troost park Sunday, and that is to see, experience and enjoy the new amusement, "Shooting the chutes," just erected there. This is the first Sunday it has been open to the public, and a great rush to try its fascination is predicted. It will be in full operation from 2 in the afternoon until 11 at night.

Chelsea park will entertain its admirers with fine band concerts afternoon and evening, special programmes having been prepared.

SYPHILIS.

There are a great many remedies advertised as specifics for syphilitic blood poisoning. Mercury is the main ingredient of them all. What damage the syphilitic poison does not do, is done by the mercurial poison. Consequently it is only a matter of a short time until the end is reached in any case.

Syphilitic blood poisoning is a disease that is constantly eating away the vitals; every day that it remains in the system it is decaying it; it is rotting it. No medicine has ever been known to reach it. Mercury was always the antidote, although it never cured it. It is now for the first time in the power of syphilitic sufferers to get a complete and permanent cure.

THE BLUE CROSS CONSTITUTIONAL will cure the most aggravated cases of syphilitic blood poisoning in from two to four weeks. There is no mercury or poison of any kind in its composition. It is an extract of roots, herbs and barks. It is as harmless in taking as it is effectual in curing.

One or two bottles of this medicine is sufficient to prove the cure in any case. Cures guaranteed in all cases.

Remember, there is no other cure for syphilitic blood poisoning. Send for circular of general information.

Call or address BLUE CROSS CONSTITUTIONAL MEDICINE CO., 1230 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Flags! Flags!

Special low prices till July 4. Give us your order and we will put up your pole and flag complete. Also festooning and special Japanese Lanterns in great variety. Buildings decorated. Flags of all nations made to order. Address

C. J. BAKER,
Tel. 774. 104 W. 3d st., Kansas City, Mo.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by Diamond drug store, 904 Main street, Kansas City, Mo.

WE HAVE BOLTED
32 to 1 Here,
16 to 1 Elsewhere
TO-MORROW
Listen While We
TELL-ER
$5.00 Quadruple Silver Water Pitchers, Monday $2.00
$10.00 Quadruple Silver Tea Sets..... $4.50
Streicher's
1017 Main St.
Established 1858.

Fairmount Park.
Extra!—TO-DAY—Extra!
GENERAL JOHN B.
GORDON
The Celebrated Orator-Statesman, Will Deliver Two Addresses.
3:30 p. m.—"The First Days of the Confederacy."
8:00 p. m.—"The Last Days of the Confederacy."
Band Concerts Afternoon and Evening.
Admission Only 25 Cents.
Bathing Beach Open.
Dinner at The Fairmount, only 75c.
SECOND WEEK!
Beginning MONDAY, June 22,
Fairmount Stock Co.
In the Splendid 3-Act Comedy,
"CASTE"