

SLATE IS MADE.

Officers of Legislature Are Virtually Agreed Upon.

Senator Morrow Will Be President of the Senate.

M'KEEVER IS SECOND.

Will Be Speaker Pro Tem of the House.

Fight Between Stover and Dyer For Sergeant-at-Arms.

The senate members had a caucus this morning in the Copeland and decided upon the following:

President, J. C. Morrow, of Washington. Secretary, Chas. M. Sheldon. Assistant secretary, Frank Flitken. Sergeant at arms, G. W. Venable. Doorkeeper, J. E. Neighbor. S. G. Pottle, document clerk. J. D. McBrayn of Sedan, chaplain of the senate.

In the house the following were agreed upon: Speaker, George J. Barker. Speaker pro tem, Ed McKeever. Chief clerk, Charles E. Lobdell. Sergeant at arms, Tim Stover. Doorkeeper, A. E. Johnson. H. D. Fisher, Topeka, chaplain of the house.

Mr. Eastwood of Eureka, postmaster of the house. The only fight is that of Tim Stover and Dan Dyer for the position of sergeant-at-arms of the house. Dyer is a candidate for deputy warden of the

penitentiary and when he failed to land he said a lot of things which the men who were for him resented. These men are against him in this race.

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to be chosen, and it is suggested that each congressional district be given one and that three go to Topeka.

There are five members of the house this time who served in 1892 and took part in the war. They are Senator of Atchison, Remington of Miami, Green of Cowley, Coburn of Barton, and Bucklin of Thomas. The last three are futurists.

T. S. Stover, of Iola, has entered the race for the position as sergeant-at-arms of the house. D. B. Dyer, of Smith Center, who has had the advantage in the race, may now be defeated, for the Republican managers have taken up the Stover boom.

C. N. Knuss has been appointed justice of the peace and has taken office. H. N. Campbell, resigned. J. M. Wayde, of Pittsburg, has been appointed justice of the peace, vice J. J. Campbell, resigned. This case where the Campbells are going instead of coming.

S. G. Pottle, of Butler county, who is a candidate for docket clerk in the senate, has been named by the committee. Mr. Pottle had the support of the Butler county delegation at one of the state conventions for the nomination for state auditor in 1892, and is laying out his campaign for the office. He is going to some men in the Copeland lobby about it yesterday, he said: "Some fellows go into this kind of a deal and get out with their hands empty. I will be for blood. I am going to win. I'll be the nominee for state auditor in two years." This will give Mr. Pottle ample time to get ready for the race, and if he stays with his ambition as well as Mr. Burton did, he may eventually succeed.

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DEATH CLAIMS

P. D. ARMOUR.

Head of the Great Packing Concern Is No More.

Culmination of an Illness Dating Back Two Years.

AIDED BY SON'S DEATH.

But One of the Old Armours Is Now Left.

Financial Interest of the Family Will Be Undisturbed.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Philip Danforth Armour, philanthropist, financier and multi-millionaire head of the vast commercial establishment that bears his name—died at his home, 2155 Prairie avenue, at 545 Sunday evening. A muscular affection of the heart, known as myocarditis, was the immediate cause of death. He had been slowly re-

covered his recovery was complete. He took to Danforth Lodge, the summer home of his son, Philip D. Armour, Jr., at Oconomowoc Lake, Wis., and he remained there until nearly winter. Then he journeyed to Pasadena, in southern California, for the cold months. All the time he was at Oconomowoc he made weekly trips to his office in the "Home Insurance" building, and was receiving constant reports of the general drift of his business affairs.

The death of his son, Philip D. Armour, Jr., in southern California, on January 29, 1899, was a great shock to the health-broken man. The son had gone on a visit to his father and was taken suddenly with pneumonia. His death followed with scarcely a day's warning. The son had largely interested the father and inherited the business ability of the Armours, and was closely following the footsteps of his father when he was stricken down. His beautiful home, completed but a year or two before at Michigan avenue and Thirty-seventh street, could not be finished.

Mr. Armour was not able to accompany the funeral party to Chicago. When he did return he went direct to Oconomowoc and remained there until the chilly weather in the fall drove the summer cottagers to this city.

After the death of Philip D. Armour, Jr., the vast interests of Armour & Co., which had been carried on as a copartnership, were incorporated under the old name of Armour & Co. This was to provide greater stability in case of death, and made no change in the practical ownership of properties. Some years before, the grain department had been incorporated under the title of the Armour Elevating company. The death

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TO STOP FUSION.

New Republican Election Law is so Designed.

Name Can Appear But Once on the Ballot.

CHANGE THE BOARDS.

Now Fusionists Are Given the Majority.

New Plan Puts the Republicans in Control.

Bill to Be Pushed as Straight Party Measure.

Every Republican member of the legislature thinks that the election laws should be changed and as they are all of one opinion and are in the majority there is little doubt but that they will change them.

Several members came to Topeka with bills in their pockets which were drawn up with the end in view that the law should be changed but when they arrived here they found that the men who are running the party in Kansas had prepared for the same thing, so the bills brought by the individual members will not be introduced but a bill which is a straight party measure covering all the points will be introduced and passed among the very first.

The Republicans are anxious that fusion should be killed in so far as they are concerned. The measure which will kill it and they also want the election law changed so that the fusionists will not have a majority of the members on the election boards. The bill will cover both these points and put the Republicans in control.

Under the present law the Democrats, Republicans and the fusionists are all other political organizations that in so minded can nominate the same men and their names will go on the ticket as one ticket and they are nominated by the different parties. The Republicans see in this a disadvantage to themselves, for they say that there are many Democrats who would not vote for a man on the Populist ticket but would vote for him if his name was in the Democratic column. The law will provide that a man can appear on the ballot but once. If the three minority parties desire to fuse they will have to come under one ticket.

Another feature of the law will be that the judges of elections can no longer be given to the opposition as in the case now. The judges will be given to the majority party and the majority of the city or the township trustee the same party. The law will provide that the judges of elections will have a majority on the election board.

This is the only party measure which is now being talked of and it is expected that the state central committee is back of it.

Senator Pentana and Mort. Although the bill has not been introduced in connection with the death of William Marsh Rice, the eccentric millionaire whose estate is involved in contest, the law will be prepared to meet the charge of murder, on which he has been looked up in the "Kansas State" last September.

Mr. Harby, who is looking after the Rice's interests in the civil contest over the Rice millions, said last night that he had just sent a letter to the assistant district attorney James W. Osborne, which may have an interesting bearing on the case.

It is assumed by Patrick's friends that when the district attorney decides to lay the case before the grand jury an effort to indict Patrick for the murder of Rice will be made on the statement of the late millionaire's valet, Charles E. Jones, that he saw Patrick holding a towel over Rice's face a short time before the millionaire died.

Mr. Harby said that he had been consulted by a person whose testimony the assistant district attorney desired to obtain, and that he had written to Mr. Osborne in connection with that matter.

"I told Mr. Osborne," Mr. Harby said last night, "that when the time came we would be prepared to disprove the statements of the valet (Jones) by these reputable witnesses. We have three witnesses by whom we can prove conclusively that Mr. Patrick was not in Mr. Rice's apartments at the time Jones says he looked into the old gentleman's room and saw Patrick holding a towel over Rice and holding a towel across his face."

These witnesses will prove a complete alibi for Mr. Patrick. They will prove that he was not in Mr. Rice's apartments at that time, but they will show exactly where they saw him some time before the murder, as Mr. Harby said he had as yet received no reply from Mr. Osborne, although he has not been surprised at that fact. He insisted that his client would be vindicated when the case came up for settlement.

Captain H. T. Patrick, the aged father of the accused man, has just returned after making a visit to this city to

hoped his recovery was complete. He took to Danforth Lodge, the summer home of his son, Philip D. Armour, Jr., at Oconomowoc Lake, Wis., and he remained there until nearly winter. Then he journeyed to Pasadena, in southern California, for the cold months. All the time he was at Oconomowoc he made weekly trips to his office in the "Home Insurance" building, and was receiving constant reports of the general drift of his business affairs.

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