CRACK BOWLERS COMPARED

KANSAS CITY CHAMPIONS COULD HOLD THEIR OWN ANYWHERE.

In Both Individual and Team Averages They Excelled the High Records Made in the Massachusetts Bowling League—Sporting Notes.

As Boston is the Hub of the universe, so it is the center of what is recognized as the leading bowling organization on earth—the Massachusetts State League. It is the Massachusetts league which makes the rules which govern the bowling clubs of Kansas City to-day and all games in that league are rolled under the same strict rules which govern the tournament and match games in this city and under the same regulations as to alleys and pins.

As the conditions governing the big bowling games in Massachusetts are exactly the same as those governing the games of the Kansas City Amateur Bowling League, a fair basis for comparison is afforded by the figures showing the scores and averages made in the two leagues in the past season.

Such a comparison is more than favorable to the bowlers of Kansas City, who have come to be ranked among the leading exponents of this popular game. This year's leader in the Massachusetts league, Marren, of the Les Miserables, finished the season with an average of a fraction under 172 and only four other bowlers in the league made as good an average as good as 169.

Bell, the leader in the Kansas City League, finished with an average of 180, Lord had an average of 175 and Nichols, Taylor and Morris each had 169. The following is a comparative table of the five high bowlers in each league.

KANSAS CITY.

Bell, Kansas Citys	180
Lord, Electrics	175
Nichols, Kansas Citys	170
Taylor, Kansas Citys	169
Morris, Bellevues	169

MASSACHUSETTS.

Marren, Les Miserables	172
Marston, Charlestown	171
Broadley, Salem	169
James, B. A. A.	169
Hull, Salem	169

In connection with these figures it must be taken into consideration that the Massachusetts league, with its three divisions, has twenty-two teams, with 110 bowlers to make averages, while the Kansas City league has but six teams, with thirty bowlers, so it will be easily seen that the percentage is even more largely in favor of the Kansas City bowlers than shown by the figures.

In the team averages Kansas City again comes to the front. The champions, Kansas Citys, finished the season with an average of 2,512, while the Les Miserables, who led the Massachusetts league, averaged 2,473. The Kansas Citys established a new five-man team record during the tournament of 2,998, which surpasses any score ever rolled in the Massachusetts league, and Bell's individual three-string score of 631 eclipses Davis' mark of 603, which is high in the Massachusetts league.

These figures and comparisons certainly seem to indicate that Kansas City can beat the world on bowling under strict rules and regulations. There is a host of lovers of bowling in Kansas City who would like to see some arrangement made by which the crack bowlers of Kansas City and Boston could meet in a series of games. The suggestion has been made that as the two cities are too distant to admit of teams exchanging visits, a series of games by correspondence be arranged. Games could be bowled on any evening set and the results could be exchanged by wire. The bowlers of Kansas City are willing to engage in a contest of this kind, to be either between picked teams of the crack bowlers of the city or between the champion Kansas Citys and the crack team of Boston. The Kansas Citys are willing to make the same proposition to the Vespers, which won the Massachusetts league championship. A series of three games could be arranged, which would prove to be very interesting to the bowlers of the cities interested.

MPIRE TARGET CLUB SHOOT.

Excellent Scores Were Made in a High Wind, M. B. Harton Carrying Off the Medal.

The new Empire Target Club held its semi-monthly shoot at Washington park yesterday afternoon. There was a good attendance, and the club's work was above the average. There was a brisk wind blowing over the traps and it made the birds very difficult. M. B. Horton made the highest score. The scores follow:

Dave Elliott	[illegible]	18
L. Scott	[illegible]	20
F. F. Norton	[illegible]	22
A. F. Rickmars	[illegible]	18
M. B. Horton	[illegible]	24
T. A. Fernkas	[illegible]	22
C. C. Smith	[illegible]	10
W. Sparrow	[illegible]	18
McDonald	[illegible]	16
M. Wilson	[illegible]	16
J. J. Rooney	[illegible]	18

San Francisco Races.

San Francisco, March 2.—Two California records were broken to-day. The seven furlong record of 1:26½ was lowered to 1:26 by McLight, who beat imp. Percy, an odds-on favorite. The full course steeplechase record of 5:22½ was brought down to 5:21½ by Eli Kendig, beating Floodmore by a length. Barney Schreiber made a big winning on Eli Kendig, the amount being stated to be $7,000.

First race—Six furlongs; selling. Niagara won; Lodi, second; Steadfast, third. Time, 1:15½.

Second race—Seven furlongs; selling. McLight won; Braw Scot, second; Imp. Percy, third. Time, 1:26.

Third race—Racing stakes; 2-year-olds; half mile; value $1,000. Imp. Santa Bella won; Coda, second; Marionette, third. Time, 0:49½.

Fourth race—Hawthorne stake; steeplechase, full course; value $2,500. Eli Kendig won; Floodmore, second; Woodford, third. Time, 5:21½.

Fifth race—One and one-fourth miles; handicap. Oakland won; Gilead, second; Thorn Hill, third. Time, 2:09½.

Sixth race—Six furlongs; selling. Royal Flush won; Harry Lewis, second; Marietta, third. Time, 1:15.

Acme Bowling Club.

At the weekly roll of the Acme Bowling Club on the Royal alleys yesterday, none of the bowlers reached the 500 mark. The score:

	Strikes.	Spares.	Total.
Underwood	6	17	493
Metsker	6	16	491
Ruble	6	11	452
Wilcox	6	11	442
Barse	4	12	437
Offutt	4	12	431
Pieronnet	5	13	416
Hale	3	9	402
Irwin	4	12	390
Epperson	8	3	388

Dry Goods Bowling Club.

The weekly roll of the Dry Goods Bowling Club was held on the Royal alleys last evening, with the following results:

	Strikes.	Spares.	Total.
Carmen	5	12	416
McMum	8	7	414
Dickinson	5	11	404
Haskins	6	4	393
Roberts	4	10	391
Taylor	5	3	321

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, La., March 2.—Seventy-second day Crescent City Jockey Club's winter meeting. Weather clear and cool; track heavy.

First race—Five furlongs; selling. Fabia won; Brevity, second; Lagniappe, third. Time, 1:09.

Second race—Six furlongs; selling. Hodgson won; Springtime, second; Dave Pulsifer, third. Time, 1:23½.

Third race—Six furlongs; purse. Lay On won; Beverly, second; Edmund Connolly, third. Time, 1:22½.

Fourth race—Six furlongs; handicap. Hi Henry won; Nero, second; Birdcatcher, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Fifth race—One mile; selling. Tippecanoe won; Folly, second; Primero, third. Time, 1:55.

Results at East St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—First race—Nine-sixteenths of a mile; selling. Eli won; Parole, second; L. J. Knight, third. Time, 1:00.

Second race—Six furlongs; selling. Republic won; Lady Lister, second; Prince Peyton, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Third race—Nine-sixteenths of a mile; selling. Little Eli won; Pat Tucker, second; Herndon, third. Time, 0:59.

Fourth race—Six furlongs. Storekeeper won; Say When, second; Barney Laraway, third. Time, 1:23½.

Fifth race—Six furlongs. Schuylkill won; Tom Elmore, second; Vevay, third. Time, 1:21¼.

Results at Madison.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—First race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Cerberus won; Bob Fryback, second; Peregal, third. Time, 1:13½.

Second race—Five furlongs. Montana Belle won; Calantha, second; Dutch Oven, third. Time, 1:09.

Third race—Nine-sixteenths of a mile. Tom Karl won; Paddy Flynn, second; Hubert O'Neil, third. Time, 1:01¼.

Fourth race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. John Berkely won; Chance second; Imposter, third. Time, 1:12½.

Fifth race—Seven furlongs. Tom Tough won; Tip, second; VanZant, third. Time, 1:37.

East St. Louis Track War.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—The war between the race tracks across the river broke out afresh to-day, when the East St. Louis management recommenced racing daily under Jockey club rules, and inaugurated another fight with Madison. East St. Louis has been closed for two months. This is the third time that the two tracks have clashed and the result will be watched with interest.

Harvard's Crew Made Up.

Cambridge, Mass., March 2.—Coach Watson has reduced the 'Varsity rowing squad to a crew of eight and the substitutes preparatory to going to the training tank. The makeup is as follows: Hollister, stroke; Stevenson, No. 7; Shepard, No. 6; Perkins, No. 5; Manning, No. 4; Jennings, No. 3; Fennessy, No. 2; Bullard, bow. The substitutes are Lewis Damon and Webb.

Live Sporting Notes.

Frank Brierly, the Irish bantam, sailed for home on Tuesday.

Sam Collyer, the veteran lightweight, is now working in the Brooklyn navy yard.

The "Kentucky Rosebud" and Jack Downey, of Brooklyn, will box in Paterson, N. J., March 11.

Dan Creedon and Tom Tracy, the Australian boxers, have decided not to go to England.

Sam Thompkins, the Astoria lightweight, will meet Charley McKeever in Philadelphia in two weeks.

Morgan Murphy, Cincinnati's clever catcher, still protests that he is out of baseball for all time.

"Pedlar" Palmer, one of the crack bantams of England, is coming to America, and he will make his future home in this country.

Charlie Bennett, the old Boston catcher, is now able to walk on his cork legs without a cane or crutches, and is looking about to buy a cigar store in Detroit.

Johnny Griffin declined the offer of the New York Athletic Club to box champion George Dixon six rounds March 7, because the purse was too small and the time too short.

Manager "Buck" Ewing did not succeed in making a deal whereby he could trade Elton Chamberlain for Stein, of the Brooklyn club. C. H. Byrne wanted Pitcher Dwyer included in the trade.

Peter Maher, the Irish champion, wants to get away from this country, and he has cabled to England for a chance to meet Frank Craig. They are more severe on "fakirs" over there than here.

The rule which "sets a player down" for three days for using abusive language to the umpire, if passed, is likely to give "Patsy" Tebeau, McGraw and Jake Beckley a few holidays next season.

G. Walbaum, of the Guttenberg "Big Four," and the biggest stockholder in the Guttenberg and Saratoga race tracks, has cabled the officers of the Saratoga association that he will arrive in New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Werra, due about Sunday. He assures his friends that he never had the slightest intention of attempting to avoid sentence in New Jersey by remaining away and forfeiting his bond. Barring delay on the voyage he will appear in court early next week.

Jockey "Willie" Sims sailed for England on the steamer Majestic, to join Hardy Campbell and the horses of M. F. Dwyer and Richard Croker at Newmarket. Sims is to report to Trainer Campbell for duty immediately on his arrival, and will have at least a month of exercise riding before he will be called upon to do any race riding. His lack of confidence in the chances of the American horses' success on the English turf has given place to something like enthusiasm over the trip.

Matchmaker Kennedy, of the Seaside Athletic Club, is in receipt of a letter from "Tom" O'Rourke, in which the latter offers "Joe" Walcott as the star of the Seaside Athletic Club's show in the latter part of March. Walcott will meet any two lightweights in the world in ten-round bouts on the same night, stipulating that some minor contest sandwich in between the two bouts. Everything is progressing favorably for the March 4 show, and it is certain that the Seaside club will strengthen its hold upon the sporting public. Young Griffo and Horace Leeds, "Tom" Denny and "Solly" Smith, "Danny" McBride and "Marty" McCue promise a night's sport which will eclipse even the success of the Dixon-Griffo night.

Parson Davies has issued the following: "Believing that the public is tired of draw contests and fakes, I will be pleased to enter one athlete in a tournament for from $1,000 to $2,500 a corner. My man will go against the following pugilists—Steve O'Donnell, Jim Hall, Joe Choynski, Ed Smith, Bob Fitzsimmons, Peter Maher, J. St. John, Dan Creedon, Frank Craig, Charlie Mitchell and others who are willing to put up entrance money in a tournament, Queensberry rules to govern, before any responsible club in America or England, and the club to arrange the number of rounds to decide the winner of the tournament. This tournament will, I feel sure, produce an athlete who is worthy the title of champion."

Ed Spooner's team of class B bicycle riders took part in races at the City of Mexico the other day. In the handicap events the Americans were all placed on scratch, and with many yards' lead the Mexican champions had difficulty in winning. The races were all exciting, and did much to boom the sport in Mexico. The half-mile open was won by Harry Maddox, of Asbury Park, in 1:15¼; Dr. Brown, of Cleveland, getting second, and Louis Callahan third. The order of finish was reversed in the mile open, and the race was won in 2:42. The two-mile handicap was won by the local champion, Lecea, who had 225 yards on Callahan and Maddox, who started from scratch and finished second and third in the order named. Lecea's time was 5:06. The American invaders will give four more race meets in the Mexican city.

Bound to Keep Cool.

Tahlequah, I. T., March 2.—(Special.) The Tahlequah Ice and Cold Storage Company is composed of Cherokee citizens. An ice plant has been purchased and hauled in two-horse wagons a distance of twenty miles over rough roads from Fort Gibson, the nearest railroad station. This plant is the first one of its kind in the Indian Territory.

MISSOURI ITEMS.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 2.—(Special.) Walter Rice, a young farmer living a few miles east of this city, was thrown from his horse yesterday and received injuries from which he died a short time afterwards.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 2.—(Special.) Henry T. Walker, aged 63 years, died at the residence of his son, J. W. Walker, in this city to-night. He was well known in business circles, both in Kansas and Missouri.

Columbia, Mo., March 2.—(Special.) The jury this morning rendered a verdict in the Gillespie murder case of murder in the second degree and fixed the imprisonment at ten years in the penitentiary. The case will probably be appealed.

OF INTEREST TO STOCKMEN.

RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT THIS MARKET DURING FEBRUARY.

Falling Off in the Number of Cattle, but an Increase in the Number of Hogs and Sheep as Compared With February, 1893.

The report of the receipts and shipments at the yards during February makes a good showing. As was expected, there was a falling off in the number of cattle coming in, there not being so many fed cattle in the country tributary to Kansas City as a year ago. But if fewer cattle came to market there was a noticeable gain in hogs and sheep. The number of the former increased 35,942 and the latter 23,272, and a good healthy market was had for all arrivals, showing an improvement in the demand as well as supply.

The number of hogs packed in the West from November 1 to March 1, the winter packing season, is placed by the Cincinnati Price Current at 7,100,000, against 4,884,000 the same time in 1893-4.

The fancy cattle that sold here Friday at $6.50 created quite a stir at the other Western markets. The Chicago Drover's Journal assumes to discredit the sale and says it was fictitious. It being 50c higher than anything in Chicago, they are unwilling to believe that any such sale was ever made. That the sale was not only made, but genuine, is testified to by William C. Henrici, cashier of the Interstate National bank, who says the sale ticket passed through his bank, and the price as published was $6.50.

Ike T. Pryor, of Norman, O. T., had in cattle Saturday.

A. Millar, Ballenger, Tex., writing to the Evans-Snider-Buel Commission Company, under date of February 27, says: "Raining now, which insures us good spring grass. This time last year the country about Ballenger was all burnt up. It was June before they had decent grass."

Robert Fleming, Mound City, Kas., was at the yards Saturday with a nice bunch of dressed beef steers. There were twenty of them, averaging 1,311 pounds. They were sold by the Fish, Tower & Doyle Commission Company at $5. They were bought on the yards here six months ago, when they averaged 940 pounds and brought $2.85, showing a gain in flesh of 371 pounds and in price of $2.15, paying him a handsome profit.

T. W. Wilson, Navasota, Tex., was up Saturday with cattle.

Zack Mulhall is just back from a trip through Texas and the Indian Territory. He says he found a big shortage of beef cattle and that the loss has been light, considering the weather. He brought in with him eighteen Texas steers that he had been corn feeding for Sam Lazarus at Mulhall, O. T. They averaged 1,338 pounds and sold at $4.60.

H. H. Horstman, Alma, Mo., was at the yards Saturday with hogs. He says cattle are about half short in Lafayette county, but number of hogs the same as last year. Wheat doing well. Corn 33 cents.

Mr. A. W. McCoy, manager of the McCoy Commission Company, sent the following circular letter to his former customers:

Having this day sold the good will of the McCoy Commission Company to Fish, Tower & Doyle Live Stock Commission Company, from this time on I will be found with the above well known firm.

Mr. Fish was of the former firm of Fish & Keck Company. Mr. H. H. Tower was, for the past seven years, head cattle buyer for the Armour Packing Company at these yards. His ability to judge and handle cattle is not questioned. Mr. Doyle is of Ives & Doyle, Higgins, Tex., a well known and experienced range man, who will look after the range business. Mr. J. W. Goodloe, an experienced hog man, will have charge of the hog department.

With ample capital to accommodate the legitimate trade, I believe there is no firm at the Kansas City stock yards better equipped in all departments for doing business than ours. I will at all times be on hand to look after my old trade, and I will highly appreciate a continuance of your shipments to our firm.

If you wish the Daily Drovers' Telegram continued, advise us. Yours respectfully,

A. W. McCOY.

Alcohol Is a Poison.

All intoxicating liquors and beverages contain alcohol.

Alcohol is a poison to the nervous system and causes a diseased condition of the nerve cells.

The diseased condition is accompanied by a craving for stimulants and a diminution of the will power.

Total abstinence will prevent the disease but will not cure the diseased condition after it is once present.

A cure of the condition, which is called alcoholism, can be obtained by the use of proper remedies.

The remedies of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley have cured over 250,000 men and women and have been thoroughly tested for over fourteen years.

The Keeley treatment is the only one indorsed by the United States government.

The public is warned against all imitators of the Keeley treatment, their only claim being cheapness, and is earnestly requested to remember that there is no Keeley institute in Kansas City, Mo.

The only Keeley institute in either of the Kansas Citys is located in the Portsmouth building, Kansas City, Kas.

Contested Will Case.

The contested will case of M. Julian Stowe against his stepmother, Fannie R. Stowe, and his sister, Amaryllis Stowe, to break the will of his father, the late Asa H. Stowe, came up for argument before Judge Slover in the circuit court yesterday morning. The testator, who died in 1876 at his home, on Oak street, between Independence avenue and Sixth street, left about $30,000, of which only $25 was left to the petitioner in this contest, who was a son of the testator's first wife. He now claims that his stepmother guided his father's hand and thus traced the signature to the will while his father was dying and unconscious.

Insignificant Fires.

A fire at C. H. Mayland's, No. 200 East Fifteenth street, yesterday, caused about $450 loss. The cause of the fire is unknown. The principal loss was on the contents, the loss on the building being small.

A gasoline stove fire at Louis Wolferman's, 1321 Charlotte street, caused a run by the fire department and about $5 loss last night.

Gasoline blazing up from a stove at J. J. McGrath's, No. 1616 Wabash avenue, caused a run by the fire department but no loss last night.

President Meyer Coming Home.

President A. R. Meyer, of the park board, will return home from an extended business trip this evening.

BRIEF ITEMS BY WIRE.

Washington, March 2.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $177,930,419; gold reserve, $87,980,586.

Dover, Del., March 2.—One ballot was taken for U. S. Senator to-day with the following result: Higgins, 6; Addicks, 6; Massey, 4; Bayard, 4; Wolcott, 6.

Washington, March 2.—The senate has confirmed the following nomination: George H. Small, of Missouri, to be assistant treasurer of the United States, at St. Louis, Mo.

Chicago, March 2.—The Globe Molding works, at Henry and Brown street, burned to-day. Loss, $100,000. The building stood among a large number of cottages, many of which narrowly escaped destruction.

New Haven, Conn., March 2.—The faculty has decided to establish a course of bookkeeping in the Yale law school and has engaged an expert accountant as instructor. This is an entirely new feature in law school instruction.

Adelphi, O., March 2.—The boiler in the saw mill of John McCroom, twelve miles from here, exploded this morning with terrific force. Three men, Snyder, Brown and McBride, were blown to pieces. Schmidt's skull was crushed, McCroom's legs were broken and Augsburg was badly injured about the head and back.

Council Bluffs, Ia., March 2.—Sheriff Hazen to-day received a telegram from the mayor of Carson, Ia., saying that a man supposed to be Riley, the escaped Griswold bank burglar, had been captured there and was being held, awaiting identification. Officers have started for Carson to bring the prisoner here.

Valley Field, Quebec, March 2.—John Loy, clerk, and Max Lebouf, watchman for the Montreal Cotton Company, were shot and killed last night, and Hugh Wilson, another clerk, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded. The assassin is C. E. Shortis, formerly private secretary to the manager of the company, but recently discharged on account of irregular habits.

Sergeant, Ky., March 2.—News has just reached here to the effect that three young ladies, Misses Hettie and Mamie Logan and Linda Fields, were drowned while out skating on Pound river in Buchanan county, Va. They broke through the ice in sixteen feet of water, and sank before aid could reach them. Their bodies were recovered.

ALL DOCTORS ARE NOT ROBBERS.

But Iniquitous Medical Customs Exist That Work Robbery, and Dr. Copeland's Attack Is Directed Against the Customs, Not Against the Men.

Dr. Copeland is not to be understood as saying that the physicians who charge $2 and $3 a visit are robbing their patients. It is the custom, not the men, he desires to reform. The custom which makes the cost to the patient for even the average treatment and medicines for catarrh from $15 to $40 a month is iniquitous, but there is in Dr. Copeland's rebuke to the custom no element of anger against the men. That potent rebuke to this custom which he has administered by regularly sustaining a low fee for treatment is a reformatory rather than a competitive measure—a tangible expression from which the people recognize the justice of what Dr. Copeland urges so continuously that medical fees are too high. No stronger rebuke could be made, for there is no sensible person who does not admit the superiority of Dr. Copeland's treatment. There are none either in or out of the profession who are qualified to speak on the matter that do not acknowledge Dr. Copeland's treatment to be the best in existence, and the iniquity of exorbitant charges grows more apparent as the knowledge is spread that the greatest special skill in the world can be had for so small a fee.

NOT A SYMPTOM LEFT.

No More a Sufferer From Catarrh in Any Shape or Form.

Mr. P. Tuhill, of Kansas City, Kas., residing at Third and Minnesota avenue, and a well known mechanic, is at present boasting of the best health he has ever enjoyed in his life, and assures his friends that it is all due to the treatment of Drs. Copeland & Branaman. He feels, and justly too, that all sufferers from catarrhal troubles ought to know that what was done for him can be done for them.

MR. P. TUHILL.

He says: "I suffered for years with catarrh, accompanied by all the annoying symptoms of head, throat, stomach and other organs of the body. I had headaches, stopped-up nose, ringing in ears, and partial deafness. I had dropping of mucus into the throat, causing an inflammation and a constant hawking and spitting. I had a troublesome cough, and sharp, shooting pains in my lungs, and in the region of my heart. I had a very poor appetite, but a distressed and bloated feeling after meals, then a sourness and belching of gas, and a coated tongue. I usually had a bad taste in my mouth in the morning. At times I was very dizzy, then dark spots would appear floating before my eyes. I also had kidney troubles, with the usual symptoms. My case became a very complicated one. I became nervous and could not sleep or rest. Gradually growing worse all the time, I finally concluded to try Drs. Copeland & Branaman. After taking a course of treatment from them, I find that I am entirely cured and freed from every symptom of my former disease. I never felt better in my life. I am now strong and well. I can conscientiously advise all sufferers from catarrh to consult Drs. Copeland & Branaman."

WROTE FOR BLANK.

Took Treatment by Mail and Was Cured of Chronic Catarrh.

Winifred B. Munn, with Wilcox & Munn, the leading mercantile house of St. Charles, Ill., writes:

"To chronic sufferers who live in the country and have not the advantage of consulting a specialist, I would recommend a course of treatment with the Copeland specialists by mail. After having suffered, myself, for some years, from catarrh of the head, throat and bowels, I wrote to them for a symptom blank and began a course which very soon resulted in a complete cure. So that, in commending them to others, I speak from personal experience."

For mail treatment send for symptom blank!

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

No Fee Will Be Required of Any Person for Treatment—The Only Charge Is for Medicines, Which Is Only Nominal and Clearly Within the Reach of All.

Drs. Copeland and Branaman have suspended all fees until further notice. They will treat every patient until that patient is cured, at the cost of the medicines only. Any chronic sufferer, whatever the nature of the malady, may receive from the Copeland physicians the best aid known to enlightened medicine, at purely nominal expense; clearly within the reach of all.

DRS. COPELAND & BRANAMAN,
SECOND FLOOR,
1024-1026 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Specialties—Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Consumption and all Chronic Affections of the Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 12, 1:30 p. m. to 5, 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

WANT THE VIADUCT.

Property Owners Discuss the Seventeenth Street Project and Find Much Encouragement.

The meeting of property owners and citizens held at Belinda's hall last night to discuss the proposition for another viaduct into the West bottoms was largely attended and enthusiasm ran high. Not only those owning property in the vicinity of the hall, at Seventeenth and Holly streets, were present, but there were property owners there from over on the East side. The committee of seven appointed at a previous meeting to visit Mayor Davis, the stock yards, members of the city council, etc., and to ascertain what the sentiment was upon the subject, reported that everywhere encouragement was given the project. J. M. Patterson, chairman of the committee, called the meeting together and made his report, after which he nominated S. D. Irwin to preside over the meeting. Mr. Irwin was chosen, as was Wyan Nelson secretary. Ex-City Engineer John Donnelly, who was called upon for his views upon the proposition, indorsed the project heartily. He recommended that the proposed viaduct start from a point on Allen avenue south of Seventeenth street and that it reach to the corner of Nineteenth and Liberty streets. He said it would require some figuring to arrive at an estimate of the cost, but that such a viaduct would be of such an incalculable benefit to the city at large, the stock yards and packing houses and all other great corporations that they all ought to pool issues and build it.

Superintendent of Buildings Wallace Love recommended that a committee composed of representative business men from among those interested visit the city council and ask that body to take the matter up and appropriate a fund to help carry out the project. G. J. Baer indorsed this suggestion heartily. Hans Lund was next called upon for his views. He reported that, as a member of the committee, he had consulted business men in all parts of the city and had failed to find one who did not indorse the proposition to build the viaduct.

Dr. H. C. Morrison was present, as was also Alderman Craig. Both were called upon for remarks, as was Alderman Kidwell, who arrived shortly afterward. Each stated that he favored the project, as the viaduct would enhance the value of property, facilitate travel and commerce and in many ways lighten the task of the teamster and the burden of the team. Dr. Morrison said that portion of the city was in a pocket and it ought to be taken out. He said it was for the interests of the whole city to do this, and especially to the packing houses, the stock yards, the big tank lines and numerous other big enterprises dependent upon traffic. He said the stock yards alone ought to raise $75,000 or $100,000 as its share of the expense of the enterprise. Messrs. J. P. Emmert and Peter Guinan, Daniel Peterson and George J. Baer made remarks.

On motion of J. P. Emmert, and according to a suggestion of Daniel Peterson, a committee consisting of John Donnelly, J. M. Patterson, A. G. Belinda and G. J. Baer was appointed to visit the city engineer's office and secure matter from which a prospectus of the enterprise could be formulated to present to the stock yards and packing house people and others to be asked to aid the project. At the suggestion of J. M. Patterson a committee of three was appointed to furnish the press with all information concerning steps taken and progress made in the movement. On this committee Wallace Love, T. N. Birch and Hans Lund were appointed. After returning thanks to Mr. Donnelly for information and advice and to Mr. Belinda for his hall the meeting adjourned till next Saturday night at the same place.

Boy Thrown From a Wagon.

Frank Savon, a 10-year-old boy who lives at No. 511 East Third street, was thrown from a wagon at Fourteenth and Broadway, yesterday morning, and received a severe cut on the head. At the Central police station he showed symptoms of concussion of the brain. After being attended by the police surgeon he was taken to his home on East Third street.

Indications.

Washington, March 2.—For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Fair Sunday; warm; south winds, followed Sunday night by much colder north winds.

For Missouri and Kansas: Fair Sunday; winds shifting to northwest; much colder Sunday night and probably a cold wave.

A Drunken Man's Fall.

David Daniels, a teamster, who claims his home to be in Independence, Mo., fell on the sidewalk while in an intoxicated condition last night, and received a severe cut on the forehead. Police Surgeon Iuen sewed up the wound.

Respited by Governor Stone.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 2.—(Special.) Governor Stone has again respited Kaiser and Hense, the two St. Louis murderers, to March 27.

JOURNAL ENTRIES.

Positions have been applied for since the strike on the Brooklyn Heights street railway by 1,066 motormen and 937 conductors. Only about 200 of the old men have thus far been taken back.

It is understood that Robert T. Lincoln is to succeed J. Jerzmanowski as president of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company. He ought to, if for nothing more than the change of name.

The Owen county, Ky., glutton who devoured twenty-two eggs, has been outdone by a citizen of Fleming county in the same state, who, it is said, ate thirty-seven eggs, two apple pies, a loaf of bread and drank half a gallon of buttermilk.

There are very few of Wilson's New York Zouaves left, but enough to celebrate Washington's birthday with a social dinner. They were sworn into service April 23, 1861, and about twenty of the survivors were present at Friday's reunion.

William C. Murphy, who died in Philadelphia last Wednesday, in his 85th year, was a hero of the war of Texan independence. He was one of the eighty-five Texans who captured the Alamo, and one of the only eight who escaped from the fort alive.

Henri Rochefort, who has just returned to Paris after a long exile, has made a fortune, it is said, in dealing in works of art. His salary years ago on the Figaro was 30,000 francs, or $6,000 a year. His various publications have also brought him in large amounts of money.

Mrs. Turner, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has introduced a new feature in the management of funerals, having upon the recent occasion of her husband's interment delivered an appropriate address over his grave. She considered that she knew him best and was quite fitted to do justice to his memory.

As an illustration of the difference between the Chicago of the present and old Fort Dearborn, where he spent his boyhood days, Captain Charles Gale, now of Ontario, recently remarked: "There was only one log store at the settlement in those days. Sugar was 20 cents a pound, nails 30 cents, raisins 50 cents and calico was 60 cents a yard."

Progressive "crap parties" are quite the thing among the society folks of Paducah, down "in old Kentucky," according to the Standard, of that city. Progressive euchre parties are giving way to the new game, which is becoming wonderfully popular, and prizes are competed for and won, just as in other progressive games, and nothing but dice is used.

A new name in fiction is that of Lovett Yeats, but it seems destined to become equally famous with those of Stanley Weyman and A. Conan Doyle. "The Honor of Savelli," a historical romance of the new school, has placed Mr. Yeats at one bound in the front rank of fiction writers, who apply the realistic treatment to the highly-colored past.

They do not seem to be feeling the hard times very much in Washington. Mrs. Brice paid Ysaye $1,500 to appear at one of her musicales and gave Melba and Edouard de Reszke an equal amount to appear at another. The widow of Senator Hearst and Mrs. R. H. Townsend also paid these operatic stars $750 and $1,000 for their attendance at a musicale.

The Austrian parliament has just rejected with a considerable show of indignation a bill making drunkenness a penal offense. The opponents of the measure found no difficulty in convincing the house that the established habits of the people were such that it was impossible to punish this failing and that the feasts and family drinking bouts which have been customary among the population for over a thousand years cannot be abolished by law.

A medal of honor has been awarded to Sergeant Moses A. Luce, of the Fourth Michigan infantry, for conspicuous gallantry in action on the 10th of May, 1864, at Laurel Hill, Va., in the rescue of a comrade. Sergeant A. B. La Fleur, who had been shot in a discharge of grape by the enemy and fell on the line of the Confederate troops, when Sergeant Luce went out from his own line and brought Sergeant Le Fleur on his back to a safe distance, stanched the bleeding and saved the life of a comrade. Mr. Luce is now Judge Luce, of San Diego, Cal.

Judge Burton, Congressman Charlie Morgan's successor, slipped down to Washington a few days ago to look around a little and size up his new job, and was found very soon after by the ubiquitous Post man, to whom he confided the information that the tariff question was the one potent factor in his triumph. The judge remarked, however, that the question of maintenance of Republican ascendency in Missouri was one he was not prepared to venture a prophecy on, as much depended on the outcome of the present session of the legislature and the course of the party in the next congress. The evident good feeling existing between Judge Burton and his vanquished opponent, Colonel Morgan, was the subject of much favorable comment. "They have been close friends for a quarter of a century and were chatting together at the hotel with all the warmth of old-time comrades. Both served in the Union army, and they commenced to practice law in Southwest Missouri about the same time. Burton espoused the Republican side in politics, and he is the first Republican to represent his district in congress in over twenty years."

"Fizishun and Frenologist."

Dr. C. W. Mak, a phonetic "fizishun and frenoligist," of Denver, wants to locate in this city if, as he says in a letter to the mayor, he will not be blackmailed by being compelled to pay a license of $100 for feeling people's heads.

Sloan-Keshlear Recount.

The Third precinct was taken up yesterday in the recount in the Sloan-Keshlear contest case, but it was not completed and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

THE MAN WAS KILLED.

But the Bottle of Whisky in His Pocket Was Not Broken by the Engine.

John Sogreen, a mechanic, of No. 1330 West Ninth street, was struck by an east bound Air line train on a trestle at the foot of Lydia avenue last night, and was instantly killed. The body was struck with the full force of the engine, and was thrown to one side of the trestle, where it was shortly afterward found, lying almost against the opening at that point of the Lydia avenue sewer. The body was frightfully crushed, and the limbs were broken, but a bottle of liquor in the dead man's hip pocket remained unshattered.

Sogreen was dressed as if for a holiday, and it is believed that he was on his way to a place in the East bottoms where he was accustomed to make visits, to pass Sunday. Besides the bottle of liquor, Sogreen had in his pockets, when killed, a newly bought package of tobacco, three pipes, several letters and a small amount of change. It was evident that he had equipped himself to pass to-day with some friends, and had put extra pipes in his pockets for their use.

Sogreen was seen on the trestle, walking eastward, before he was killed. The engineer whistled, but Sogreen did not notice it. He started to look about just as the engine struck him. The body was taken to Stewart & Carroll's undertaking place, where it was viewed by the coroner. An inquest will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Sogreen has been lately employed in the erection of a paper mill in the East bottoms. He was employed by A. Shonbeck, and the letters found in his possession were mail he was carrying to Shonbeck. This led the coroner and undertakers to believe at first that the dead man was A. Shonbeck, and it was so reported at first.

Big Fire in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., March 3.—A tremendous fire is raging in the block bounded by Younge, Queen, Richmond and Bay streets. Robert Simpson's department store is totally destroyed. This building was just erected at a cost of over $300,000, and the stock is enormous.

John Wanless & Co.'s retail jewelry store is totally destroyed. There is a high wind from the northwest, and the fire is spreading at this hour, 1:50 a. m.

Registered as "Richard Depo."

The unknown 3-year-old boy who was deserted at the Union depot a few days ago has been placed in the care of the Children's home until a suitable home can be found for him. He was registered on the books of that institution as "Richard Depo." The child has given the name of "Dick," when questioned, ever since he was found, but he does not know his true last name. Several have already applied to adopt the child.

ALL OVER MISSOURI.

Maryville is to have a new tile and pressed brick factory.

A well 500 feet deep is to be sunk by the Missouri Pacific at Hughesville.

A "red reception" was a prominent feature of Carrollton's social whirl last week.

George Crowther, of St. Joseph, has joined the colony of members-elect in Washington.

The boom begins at Sedalia by the establishment of a new brick plant with a capacity of 30,000 a day.

Warrensburg will select its next set of city officials at the Republican convention to be held there March 8.

Safeblowers worked the drug store of James Kerr at Urich a few nights ago for about $40 in cash and goods.

A couple of Ringgold county druggists were fined $300 and $500 respectively and costs in the circuit court last week for selling liquor.

Hamilton declares its intention of having a baseball team this year that will mop the earth with anything in that line in Northwest Missouri.

The illustrated edition of the Lamar Southwest Republican, published last week, was a perfect gem of a paper, typographically and in every other respect.

W. A. Crawford, the Sedalia dry goods merchant, whose stock was recently placed in the hands of a trustee, is missing. His business affairs are in bad shape.

They have only got a part of the rock hauled for the foundation, but the Hustler has implicit faith yet in the early completion of that new hotel at Hale.

Albany is figuring on a water works plant, which includes an artesian well, a standpipe and mains laid throughout the business part of town, at a cost of not to exceed $4,000.

Discussion of the question, "Is Suicide a Sin?" has been energetically resumed in Rock Port since the recent visit of the Kirk & King Komic Komedians to that unfortunate village.

Maryville Knights of Pythias are to build and own the top story of a fine new building now being erected, and expect to make it the handsomest lodge room in Northwest Missouri.

East Lynne has a new creamery, just completed, in which the most recent invention in the way of a separator will be used, and a capacity for handling 1,500 pounds of milk per hour.

Harrisonville expects to have the new electric light plant in full running order within thirty days, and the News promises water works and a first-class fire department within a reasonably short time.

George Audzuki, the young Jap, who graduated last summer at Fayette, after a seven years' course in Central college, has written a letter from his native land to one of his classmates in Marshall, covering a sheet of paper nine feet long.

They are going to decide whether or not the execution of Mary, queen of Scots, was proper and in harmony with the demands of justice, at the meeting of the high school debating society at Sheldon, Friday night. It is certainly desirable to have the much-discussed question finally settled.

WASHINGTON WHISPERS.

Representative-elect Miller, of Kansas City, Kas., left for home yesterday.

Matt Offield, of Sedalia, and John R. Skinner, of Bingham, I. T., arrived yesterday to look after some accounts in the Indian office arising from trading business with the Indians.

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

Alleged Washington Incident Represented as Occurring in London.

A curious coincidence which came to notice last week seems to show that the well known writer of detective stories, Mr A. Conan Doyle, either got some of the material for his latest story while on his recent visit to this city, or else the incident related was an experience common to at least two persons, says the Washington Star. It will be remembered that Mr. Doyle, in his story, represents one of his characters, who is a thief, giving an account of his stealing a pocketbook from a lady's pocket. The thief states that he was in a London omnibus, seated near a young lady, and while he was endeavoring to appropriate her purse, and his hand was still in her pocket, the lady rose abruptly to leave the bus, and he had hardly time to get his hand out of her pocket without detection. He discovered that in drawing his hand out in a hurried manner a valuable diamond ring, which he had recently purchased, had slipped over his finger and remained in the lady's pocket. He found that there was only a small sum of money in the purse.

That much for the story as related by Conan Doyle and as no doubt read with great interest by the readers of this paper. Here comes in the coincidence: At least three days before this story was printed a representative of the Star was told by a friend a curious incident which had come to him from a reliable source. It was the Conan Doyle story as above given, with the exception that the lady was represented as having come out of the treasury department and getting on a street car in front of that building. She carried in her hand a plethoric looking pocketbook and after paying her fare she placed it in her pocket. She rode down town, and, leaving the car, went into a store to make a purchase, where she discovered for the first time that her pocketbook was gone. She found, however, in her pocket a diamond ring, and was told by an expert to whom she exhibited the ring that it was worth $250. Her pocketbook contained $6.50 in money and a large number of samples of dress goods.

The above are facts and the reader is left to make his own explanation of what will be acknowledged to be at least a singular coincidence.

RUSSIAN TRAITS.

An English Writer Does Not Entertain a Good Opinion of the Czar's People.

The Russians are lazy and effeminate; in the winter they seldom walk, and when they do so they crawl along, muffled up in furs, and do not move with any briskness. One sees a great many military officers in Moscow, says the Westminster Review, and their want of smartness is noticeable. Numbers are always to be seen lounging about the boulevards with their hands in the pockets of their gray overcoats. These boulevard warriors do not look very formidable. The Cossacks are dirty looking ruffians, badly dressed and mounted on small horses, which are said to be excellent animals, possessing wonderful staying power. I was told by an officer that the Cossacks have degenerated very much and have been spoiled by being turned into regulars. The Cossacks of the Don especially have deteriorated, but those of the Caucasian regions are fine soldiers.

One of the worst characteristics of the Russians is their dishonesty in trade. In Moscow, even in many of the best shops, one has to bargain for purchases, as a much higher price than is expected is always asked. In this way foreigners in Moscow no doubt frequently pay three or four times the necessary price for articles. In the same way one has to bargain for everything, and this, in my opinion, constitutes one of the most disagreeable things connected with life in Russia. One always imagines that one is being swindled, and too frequently, no doubt, the idea is not a vain one.

That the Russians are a dirty people is well known; very few houses have even a footbath in them, and, although there are fine public baths, the Russians, even of the upper classes, seldom make use of them. Indeed I believe the lower orders are cleaner in this respect.

Room for Argument.

Chicago Tribune: Magazine editor—"Your poem has one merit, but you use a faulty figure when you speak of the 'music of the sunshine.' The sun cannot be considered a musical sort of thing."

Indignant author—"It can't, hey? Did you ever hear of the 'Dead March in Sol?'"

Florence, Italy, March 2.—A valuable painting, representing Pallas Athene, by Botticelli and dated 1480, has been discovered in the apartments occupied by the Duke of Aiosa, nephew of the king of Italy, in the Pitti palace.