

Kansas City pretends to  
at the circulation of THE  
KANSAS CITY STAR.  
The actual circulation of THE  
STAR last week was as follows:

Sunday, September 25	57,250
Monday, September 26	57,750
Tuesday, September 27	57,750
Wednesday, September 28	57,650
Thursday, September 29	57,900
Friday, September 30	58,100
Total for the week	364,350
Daily average for the week	57,725

"The Star" in Chicago.  
THE STAR is not sale in Chicago at the following  
places:  
Schaeffer's—Grand Pacific Hotel.  
Stanton & Co.—Great Northern Hotel.  
Charles McDonald & Co.—55 Washington street.  
Feastoff's—Auditorium Hotel.  
F. Dutch, Newsstand, Wellington Hotel, Chi-  
cago, Ill.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.  
Theater.....Thomas W. Keene in "Richard III"  
Ath Street....."The Struggle for Life"  
and....."Patent Applied For"  
Liss....."A Turkish Bath"

PARADISE, Mo., is not true to its name.  
It has entered in and destroyed the principal  
stores.

THE Missouri valley challenges the whole  
world to produce October weather anywhere  
equal that enjoyed by this section.

THE King of Siam has cabled his friendly  
 sentiments to President CARNOT of France.  
A mental reservation in the cable message  
beyond question one of the largest on  
record.

GREAT BRITAIN has declared war on the  
Matabele, a savage tribe of South Africa.  
In view of recent backdowns before France  
and Russia, the Matabele seem to be of about  
right size for British warriors.

THERE are now 16,800 pension cases un-  
der examination by officers of the bureau—  
the longest odds the largest on record. This,  
never, does not mean anything more than  
that the pension bureau is now being run on  
business basis.

KANSAS CITY has resumed her old posi-  
tion of tenth place in the clearing house list.  
It is not very far behind Cincinnati and  
St. Louis. The recent clouds have almost  
disappeared and the sun of prosperity  
is shining for months to come.

WHATEVER may be said to the disadvan-  
tage of Admiral MELLO, the Brazilian rebel-  
lioner, he cannot be accused of lack of rea-  
sonable "nerve." His latest display of  
characteristic is the sending of a notice  
to President PRATTO ordering him to  
evacuate Rio Janeiro under pain of his dis-  
missure.

THE police shops are still running with  
knowledge and consequently the consent  
of the Mayor and Board of Police Commis-  
sioners. The people of this city have laid  
the blame at their door, but soothed by the  
flattering thought that the gang will sup-  
port them and that the people are subsidiary  
to the push, they are not losing any sleep  
over the knocking at the gate.

THE Republicans of the Tenth Kansas  
Congressional District have made no nomination  
against Judge JOHN T. BURNIS, the Demo-  
cratic nominee and present incumbent. The  
Republicans have acted wisely and have as-  
sured the counties of Johnson and Miami of  
continued services of a learned and faith-  
ful judge. Citizens of Kansas owe it to

"tion" will be vital and burning one. The  
man who thinks the position of "whisky  
politician" is permanent and profitable is  
liable to rude and even frequent awaken-  
ings.

KANSAS CITY'S FUTURE.

The announcement is made, as if to startle  
people, that a Nashville, Tenn., man has in-  
vested nearly half a million dollars in Kan-  
sas City real estate in the past year. There  
should be nothing sensational in such an an-  
nouncement. And the great wonder should  
be that all men who have ready money do  
not put it into Kansas City real estate. The  
present prices are such that nothing on earth  
is safer and very few things can possibly  
yield a larger return than is bound to follow  
a real estate investment in Kansas City.  
There is of course always more or less talk  
about hard times; there were even people  
who, at the very apex of the famous boom,  
went about with long faces and expressed  
the hope that money would be "easier" in  
the spring. This "hard times" talk still pre-  
vails, and yet the man with a dollar can do  
as much with it to-day to increase his  
material welfare in Kansas City as he could  
ever do before. Relatively Kansas City is  
in excellent condition. The debts of the  
boom period are for the most part paid.  
Entanglements that followed the feverish  
days of speculation are, straightened out.  
People are on their feet and in their proper  
places. The "boomer" who lived in the  
brown stone mansion has paid his obliga-  
tions and is living in a flat, and before long  
will be back in his old house. Things are  
improving. The bottom was struck long  
ago, and times are on the "up" grade. An  
investment in Kansas City real estate is  
surer to-day than it ever was before. For  
the reason that Kansas City's real greatness  
is more certain to-day than ever.

Kansas City is no longer an experiment.  
As a town it "has stood the storm when  
waves were high." It has gone through a  
"boom," it has clambered up from the  
slough of despond. Its pluck has brought it  
out on level ground—hardier, stronger,  
braver than before. A little financial  
blunder during the summer did not materially  
injure Kansas City, though it did incon-  
venience many citizens. But there have  
been no mills shut down; no large number  
of men thrown out of employment. There  
is no discontented LAZARUS scraping at the  
doorsill in Kansas City. No riots are mak-  
ing Kansas City people shudder; no train  
loads of working men have been shipped  
from this city. The industries of Kansas  
City are peculiarly fortunate; and their  
fortune is that they are situated in the cen-  
ter of the most prosperous territory on earth.  
That is Kansas City's stronghold. She has  
the tributary territory. There is bound to  
be a great city here. It is one of the indus-  
trial necessities of the American continent.  
Times may be hard, or they may be easy, it  
matters not; the people around Kansas City  
must be fed and clothed and find a market  
for a merchandise greater than that which  
once supported imperial capitals. Kansas  
City is the child of necessity, not of capric-  
ious fortune. And the man who pins his  
faith to her banner will surely prosper. The  
Nashville capitalist knows this. He can  
see it from afar off. Sometimes it is a cheer-  
ing thing to see ourselves as others see us.

THE MONEY STANDARD.

The resolutions adopted by the convention  
of so-called bimetalists at St. Louis con-  
tain many samples of the dense ignorance  
regarding the money question which pre-  
vails among the people who think they are

this settlement the investigation cannot be  
too prompt or too thorough.

It is already evident, however, that noth-  
ing is to be made of this investigation in the  
way of partisan politics; nor is everything  
to be proved that is now charged. The pro-  
ceedings before the house sub-committee yes-  
terday showed a great deal of vague and gen-  
eral denudation which does not amount to  
evidence, and this was met on the part of  
General Land Commissioner LAMOUREUX  
and other officers of the Government by the  
most sweeping denials. Somewhere between  
these assertions and denials is the truth, and  
the whole truth is wanted. The occasion  
is certainly an interesting one. A large  
number of sworn civil officials of the United  
States Government are accused of corrup-  
tion, and even the military officers are  
accused of having misused their power. This  
is a very serious indictment and it may be  
said that it is a very unusual one. In the  
century of its existence the United States  
has been well served by its sworn agents,  
civil and military; a combination among  
them to defraud the Government has seldom  
been discovered; the word of the United  
States Government given by its official agent  
has generally passed in this country. If the  
time has come when this sacred honor has  
been broken and violated, it cannot be too  
soon made known. Let there be an investi-  
gation, but let it be a fair one—such an in-  
quest as should be held where men are tried  
for their honor and their lives.

THE authorities of the Agricultural build-  
ing at the World's Fair are, perhaps, unduly  
disturbed over the danger of an epidemic of  
weevils as the result of the distribution of  
the weevily grain on exhibition at the Fair.  
It is not at all probable that the little pests  
originated in the Indian rice and Russian  
wheat, as suggested in the dispatches.  
Doubtless they have made their appear-  
ance in these exhibits, but their presence in  
the samples of American grain also must  
not be attributed to the fact that they are in  
the foreign grain. It is a theory among  
grain men that the proper conditions of  
temperature and humidity in the atmosphere  
will develop weevils in any wheat, in corn  
from the South and in peas and beans from  
almost anywhere. The necessary conditions  
seem to have existed in this country for  
some weeks past, for there is more weevily  
wheat appearing on the market now than  
ever before in the memory of men in the  
trade. Vegetable growers have a theory  
that peas and beans for seed which are  
eaten through by weevils produce a greater  
yield than sound and whole seed. A curiosi-  
ty which was to be seen in the office of the  
secretary of the Commercial Exchange  
until recently was a tightly corked glass  
sample jar containing what was originally a  
fine sample of Texas white corn. A few  
months in the warm atmosphere of the  
office developed weevils in it, and before  
long the jar was full of black bugs and fine  
meal. The corn was literally bitten into  
fine dust and was kept in constant motion  
by the constant moving of the weevils.

GOVERNOR LEWELLING, who is so enthu-  
siastic on the subject of a new "sectional"  
party formed of the South and West, should  
make arrangements with some friend "to  
ring him off" when he gets on his hobby.  
The people of this country are sick and  
tired of "sectional" parties now. There have  
been "sectional" parties for the past twenty-  
five years, and one of the things which made  
the overthrow of the party in power during  
that time so complete when it finally came

committee. If their plans should  
be it is not unlikely that they  
tated the governing body after  
assume charge subject to the  
mittee and the board of direct  
form in fact a kind of council of  
stead of the present council of  
The latter, consisting of Presi-  
an, Director Schwab and Nat-  
sioner George V. Massey and  
will end their official exist-  
but may be continued a few  
present powers. President H  
he is going to get out of the V  
as quickly as he can.

"It is time for me to earn a liv-  
ing," he said after the meet-  
ing would resign October 30 if I  
shall certainly not remain until  
that date.

How the committee could dis-  
buildings after the fair was d-  
last night and several sugges-  
but no plan could be definite  
until it is learned whether any  
buy the monstrous structures.  
in both man's plan is to ask for  
person or company wishes the  
building or any part thereof be

"Make us an offer, and if it  
you can go ahead and take just  
of the building, and we will tak-  
is left.

In speaking of this Mr. Hig-  
"I don't think there is any ot-  
If we require the purchaser to  
debris we shall never sell the  
let buyers take what they want  
can apply the torch to what  
will be so much unsalable but  
that there is nothing to do" but  
shall not have money enough  
buildings. There is, no piece  
we had. But there is much ma-  
can be sold. The glass in the  
good now as before it was used  
dard size. And there are doz-  
electric wires, pipes, etc., that  
siderable money."

There will be a great reduction  
tures after November 1. Resis-  
pected by the score, and bu-  
plices will be out of position  
take some weeks to get the ex-  
grounds, and a big force of lab-  
to be employed by the transpo-  
ment.

Director of Works Burnham  
last night's meeting for an el-  
of the exposition concerning the  
grounds. He wanted it pro-  
de luxe order, and estimated its  
000. But the old days when a  
company thought no more of \$1  
sending out a three-sheet poste

Paintings Enclosed in a

From the Art Amateur.  
A recent English invention of  
son, promises to do away  
dangers which all pictures,  
water color drawings, have  
gone from the disastrous effec-  
pigments. By an exceedingly  
Mr. Simpson has made it possi-  
pictures, large or small, under  
condition. The canvas or pa-  
in a chamber or box, either cop-  
ium, according to the size of  
picture. The front of this c-  
achromatic glass, and by the  
pump all air behind the glass is  
a vacuum created. The pictur-  
placed in the original frame,  
ence being that the colors appear  
brighter, and every detail is  
owing to the absence of the air  
prisoned between the glass an-  
and the substitution of achro-  
nary glass. Under these condi-  
delicate Turner water color may  
the full light of the sun without  
fading. A picture once enclos-  
needs no further cleaning or di-

World's Fair Attend

Paid admissions to the Col-  
tion grounds on the days named  
Opening day... 128,065 Total for  
Decorated day... 115,578 Total for  
August day... 135,251 Oct. 6...  
German day... 165,069 Total fo  
4th of July... 283,273 Total fo  
Swedish day... 129,873 Total to  
Bohemian day... 151,471 Greatest  
British day... 168,861 in Part  
Illinois day... 213,951 Greatest  
Total for May 1,050,032 in Phi  
Total for June 2,075,114 in Phi  
Total for July 2,760,204

She Did Not Go on the