

I am right and since I have chosen a course different from that of the other operators I shall try to get our mines started on my plan while they follow the plan they have chosen. I would like to see this strike settled. It began just three months ago and many families are in need. It makes little difference whether the men have been refractory or not. Most of them have families and for my part rather than see the mothers and children in want, as many of them are, I am willing to meet the men and give them a chance to meet me. Our mines in Crawford county have a capacity for about 1,000 to 1,200 men when they are all running but they are only a small part of all the mines we have. There are about 11,900 on the entire system."

For some weeks the Santa Fe company has been storing coal at Newton, Kas. Train loads have been coming in daily from Colorado and a Santa Fe railway official stated this morning that about 4,000 carloads of Colorado coal are now in the store houses at Newton and more is coming in every day. This fact with Mr. Devlin's course in dealing with the Southern Kansas miners lends some color to the charge made by the other operators that the Santa Fe is making an effort to monopolize the coal trade of Kansas and reduce the territory of the other operators in that section until it will have an important effect on their trade and output. Mr. Devlin being asked to-day why so much coal is being stored, said: "We have made a practice of storing more or less coal at Newton every summer. This year we have no immediate market for the output of the mines in Colorado. We don't want to close the mines and as we will probably have use for all the coal we are putting it in a convenient place in Kansas."

Santa Fe Shafts Nearly Ready.

PITTSBURG, Kas., Aug. 18.—Preparatory work at the Santa Fe shafts in Frontenac and Chicopee is in progress, but there is no hoisting of coal as yet. Kansas and Texas shaft No. 37 was opened to-day. Out of about thirty applications from white men who were formerly strikers, only fifteen were accepted. Arnott & Lanyon have forty men at work, and this number will be increased to seventy by to-morrow. The hearing for permanent injunctions against strikers, brought by the Kansas and Texas, is in progress to-day, and bids fair to last several days.

Negroes Also Want More Pay.

WEIR CITY, Kas., Aug. 18.—The Kansas and Texas posted a notice this morning notifying their miners of a reduction of six cents per ton after September 1. This applies to the shafts that have been working all summer. The negroes at the Central company's shafts six and eight, at their meeting yesterday, made a demand of sixty cents per ton yearly—six cents more than they were getting. Failing to get this, they will refuse to work.

Vernon County's Strike Ended.

NEVADA, Mo., Aug. 18.—The Vernon county coal miners' strike is about ended. Over 1,000 men in this and Bates counties are now at work and the shafts are running with nearly full forces for this season of the year. There are quite a number of strikers out of employment.

No Trouble at the Central's Mines.

A telegram from D. Mackie, superintendent of the Central company's mines at Senhamon, this afternoon said that there was not the least sign of trouble with the new miners. They are working as usual to-day.

ITS DELAY UNNECESSARY.

The Barber Company's Excuse for Not Paving Independence Avenue.

Property owners and residents on Independence avenue between Grand avenue and Cherry are protesting vigorously at the conduct of the Barber Asphalt company. The company has the contract for paving the street from Grand avenue to Woodland. It tore up several blocks of the street recently and then "discovered" that the track of the Northeast Electric railway was in such bad condition that it must be repaired before any more work could be done. It has suspended operations and traffic on the street between Cherry and Grand avenue is confined to the narrow space on the south side of the street. It is said by city officials that the excuse is not valid and that

they stand for a week or ten days, indicates the careless way in which the contractor is doing the work. He is abusing the system in his efforts to make money and the board of health is tacitly assenting because it does nothing to compel him to conform to the contract. The garbage system was not suggested by the "machine" and the attitude of the board of health would indicate that it did not propose to attempt to carry out the provisions of the law.

AN INJURY TO KANSAS CITY.

Withdrawals of Western Trains a Serious Matter to Business Men.

The withdrawal of trains on roads running west of Kansas City will receive the attention of the Kansas City Transportation bureau at once. The Missouri Pacific railway recently gave notice that it would take off, on August 19, the train for Kansas City which leaves Coffeyville, Kas., at 11 a. m. daily. This train has been a great accommodation to the merchants and people of Coffeyville and neighboring towns who have been accustomed to come to this city to do their trading. The notice of its withdrawal has caused much dissatisfaction and the board of trade of Coffeyville yesterday wrote a letter of protest to Secretary Clendening of the Commercial club in this city. The letter stated that the people of Coffeyville and neighboring towns are now enabled to come to Kansas City, transact their business and return home with the loss of but one day, while if the train is taken off the same trip will require three days. The loss of that train will render St. Louis almost equal as an available point to trade with as Kansas City and will result in a considerable commercial loss to the latter. The letter was sent to Commissioner Vanlandingham of the transportation bureau and to-day he wrote to W. B. Doddridge, general manager of the Missouri Pacific, asking if some relief could not be afforded.

Railway officials complain that the financial stringency throughout the country causes travel to be exceptionally light and they say they are compelled to take off the trains as a matter of economy. It is expected that more trains will be withdrawn before long, but it is promised that they will all be replaced as soon as the times improve and the travel warrants it.

The reduction in the number of trains running in and out of Kansas City not only seriously discommodates the traveling public but is sure to cripple the trade of Kansas City with the points affected. Commissioner Vanlandingham is inquiring into this phase and will prepare a report for the consideration of the bureau at its next meeting. Everything possible will be done to induce the railroads to give the public the best service possible under the circumstances and if they cannot be induced to replace trains they will be asked to so arrange the time tables that the changes made in the interest of economy will not work to a serious disadvantage for Kansas City.

The mail service between Kansas City and many Western points is also affected by the withdrawal of trains. New routes have to be selected by the superintendent of mails, and the unavoidable result is a loss of time both ways.

NO CUTS AT PACKING HOUSES.

Reductions Made by Packers in Other Cities Not Necessary Here.

The general reduction in the wages of packing house employees at other packing house centers, in consequence of the depression in finances and trade, has not as yet reached Kansas City. The only cut in wages at this point thus far is a small reduction in the wages of some of the gangs at Armour's. The Armour company is at present employing between 2,600 and 2,700 men and they are laying off none. Business is reported fairly good for this season. A slight improvement, particularly in the pork business, is anticipated as the weather becomes cooler, but no decided increase is expected until about January 1. Then it is expected all the houses will be doing a heavy business. The packers during the week ending yesterday slaughtered 10,740 cattle and 16,753 hogs.

Chief Speers Identifies "Dink" Wilson.

Chief of Police Speers received to-day from the chief at Syracuse, N. Y., a photograph of the burglar under arrest there for shooting a policeman July 31.

that line to Atchison and went from there to Iowa, where I have been busy ever since. "The stories that I must have had \$60,000 cash about me are false, for I left my wife here without money as we had only \$2 in the house which I took. I had used all my available cash to save myself and I had tried to protect this bank and that bank. I had tried to save this store and that store. I had become desperate almost in my efforts to pull through, but I could not do it. The National Bank of Kansas City failed owing the Kincaid bank, the Lacy bank and the Citizens bank here in all of which I was interested. The distrust spread to our own people here. We had little cash and could get no more. The guns started. The banks were forced to close.

"I am guilty of no criminal acts. I am guilty of no bad banking methods. I am a victim of circumstances and now that I am down they all turn against me and say all they can to injure my name and reputation. My name has always been good here and my credit has been good and you may ask any man in Kansas City who knows me for an estimate of my reputation.

PLEADING HIS PAST RECORD.

"When a man is in trouble it is human nature for many men to talk about him. Stories start and pass from one to another and increase in size until the victim is made out as a conspirator, as a bad man, and an impression goes abroad to the people that he was a terrible fellow. I am not such. I have lived here since I was 21. I have worked hard all my life. I have never been a lavish liver. I have always had a humble home. I have never driven fast horses or even owned a carriage. The house I am building over there is talked about a great deal. It is not mine; it is being paid for by my wife, who had some money of her own when we were married in Oklahoma City three years ago. I told her not to build; that it was too pretentious for such a small town and that I preferred to straighten up all my business before I settled down to spend the rest of my days in a home of my own. I am an old man and it is hard to see this result after so many years of hard labor. I have helped lots of these men who are villifying me now. When times were good it was all right but now that times are hard and I am down they all pounce on me and talk about me and the world abroad has read these things they have said and I am made out as a fugitive from justice simply because I went away a few hundred miles in a desperate effort to save some property from ruin. I don't know what I can do now or what I can say except to ask the people abroad who have heard only one side of this story to reserve their judgment until they know all the facts.

EVERYTHING IN UNCERTAINTY.

"My property is in the hands of the courts and I have nothing left to pay my debts. If I had been allowed to conduct my own affairs I would have pulled through and saved a lot of property. I think with sufficient time to realize on my property I could pay every obligation three to one, but now that values are to be sacrificed there is no telling how things will come out. It would be a hard thing for me to give offhand an estimate of my liabilities and assets. My affairs were so much involved, my different interests so closely allied; that it would take some time for me to make a statement. My brothers, Zalmon, Joseph and Irwin, have been associated with me all my life. We came here together. We have worked together and done business together and have only had three settlements among ourselves in all the thirty years we have been in business. Joseph has given all his property to creditors. He told them to take his home and the furniture in it, but they did not do it. He has his home left yet. He did not owe personally \$500. We have worked together, pulled together and what was one brother's interest was another's.

"I don't want to conceal anything from the public. I want everyone to know all about my affairs. I only wish that I could have been here to make a statement before. That Iowa trip was unfortunate to the extent that it took me away from here at a critical time when people were excited, when stories gained rapid circulation, enlarging and becoming more damaging to my name and reputation as they went. It took me away at a time when my presence here would have given people confidence in my honorable intentions and particularly it gave rise to that miserable villifying story that I was a coward and had fled before my creditors, and perhaps had fled

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