

company since January, 1890, and that there is to be no immediate prospect of any increase in its business and earnings, the stockholders representing 3,500 shares of the capital have been expounding into the question of consolidation with the Metropolitan Street Railway company, believing that thereby operating expenses would be reduced and that the net revenue of the company would consequently be increased.

Under this examination has been to consolidate the advantages to be derived from consolidation, it can be made on an equal basis, and the object of this communication is to ascertain the views of other stockholders on the subject, with the intention on the part of the Metropolitan Street Railway company of signing, if the responses of a considerable number are favorable to it, of then arranging for a conference with representatives of the Metropolitan Street Railway company to discuss this matter and, if possible, to reach a basis to be submitted to the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway company.

There are respectfully requested to convey your views in regard to this matter to the undersigned, addressing your letter to Mr. Charles F. Morse, No. 9 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. N. THAYER, for self and others. FRANCIS BARTLETT, H. H. HUNNEWELL, CHAS. E. COTT, for self and others.

Persons on which the stockholders could rely for dissent were also sent with the circulars.

MORSE ON THE PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION.

Mr. C. F. Morse of the Metropolitan Street Railway company this morning affirmed that consolidation is proposed, but that definitely nothing that is not contained in the circulars sent out by the Boston and Maine Eastern stockholders. The negotiation, he said, had not progressed far enough to say anything definitely. The plan might be adopted or it might not. Until there had been a conference between stockholders and officials of the two roads no one could say what the outcome would be. He was satisfied with the progress made by Eastern men, and in receipt of their circulars.

Consolidation had been proposed, he said, by the depression in the market and the natural desire of those interested to avail themselves of an opportunity to secure their interests. There are a good many interests in common between the two companies; some of the stockholders own stock in each.

"The consolidation will finally be done," said Mr. Morse, but he is not yet able to say. The advantages of consolidation as proposed, however, are

ON KANSAS CITY STOCKHOLDERS, Mr. Walton H. Holmes of the Grand Metropolitan Street Railway company said: "Some of the stockholders in this company, Mr. M. H. Hunnewell, Mr. C. F. Morse and Mr. C. E. Morse, who also are stockholders in the Metropolitan Street Railway company have taken an overtone toward the proposed consolidation but we have received no proposition from the Metropolitan company. We can not say whether our stockholders will vote to consent or reject the proposition until we have had a definite form. No proposition beyond the general one of consolidation with the Metropolitan has been submitted to me by any lawyer and his associates. The matter is in a rather vague form and we cannot say what course will be taken until we have had a definite form."

Mr. Holmes could not say, as he had not had any definite form. He said that if in his judgment he deemed the consolidation a good measure, Mr. Holmes would not say until he knew the proposed terms. The majority of the stock of his company is owned in Kansas and the vote of this depends the matter of consolidation. How this stock would be divided, Mr. Holmes could not say, as he had not had any definite form in his behalf.

Lookout, prayer meeting and social committee work was discussed and Dr. McGaw, the new pastor of Linwood Presbyterian church, gave some good advice to the young people. A local union banner was presented by Thomas Jones to the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Baptist church, which had sixty-six members present, being the largest number sent by any one branch of the society.

MANY DEPOSITORS TESTIFY.

The Grand Jury's Investigation of the Savings Bank Failure.

The grand jury continued its investigation of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank case to-day. The following witnesses, most of whom were depositors, were before the jury: Mrs. S. J. Whitten, Francis E. Whitten, J. D. Parrist, F. K. Crowder, Mary Dilliney, Anna Beal, Ellert L. Ward, John F. Johnson, Charles Ghess, Nathaniel Scott, Cecelia Dwyer, Richard Murray, Marie Binford, Sarah E. Erwin, Hannah Hoffarth, Della Poulos, Sarah Clark, J. H. Rhoades, Andrew Collins, Charles F. O'Brien, H. N. Vicker, Pat Dwyer, Stephen Hull, A. W. Baker, James Melitto, O. W. Phares, E. V. De Gouvieu, Lewis C. Watson, Hillard Hickok and Howard M. Holden the assignee. There are more than 100 witnesses to be examined yet.

TIN PLATE WORKS CLOSED.

The Protected Industry Declared a Total Failure in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Moorwood tin plate works at Elizabeth, N. J., have shut down. The managers claim that the stoppage will be only temporary as the result of the "business depression." Men who work there, however, say that in spite of the protection afforded by the McKinley tariff this "infant American industry" has not been panning out very satisfactorily and the shut down is to be permanent.

With but few exceptions the entire working force of the Moorwood tin plate works is composed of Welshmen, who were brought over when the works opened a year ago. These number about 150. To-morrow a number of them will sail for home and others will go to Gas City, Ind., where the Moorwood company has another tin plate plant.

BAD NEWS ABOUT BISMARCK.

The Great German Said to Be Lying Almost Hopeless at Kissingen.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—A telegram from Breslau says a report has reached there from Kissingen that Prince Bismarck's condition is such that it is doubtful if he will leave Kissingen alive.

Counterfeiters at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—George Graham, employed at the Moorish palace, and George Morrison, who worked at the Bedouin encampment on the Midway Plaisance at the World's fair, were arrested last night charged with passing counterfeit money. They, in company with Frank Mills, had worked off during the past two months a large amount of the spurious coin upon visitors at the fair. Mills, who was at once taken into custody, had a large amount of the coin upon him when arrested.

Change of Venue for M. H. Lewis.

A change of venue to Independence was to-day granted to M. H. Lewis, the ex-auditor of the Lombard Investment company, indicted for forgery and embezzlement. In his petition he alleged that because of the recent failures of certain banks and investment companies, "the public has become excited, inflamed and prejudiced against all financial institutions and those connected with them and against him in particular." His application for a change of venue was backed by several affidavits.

Moors Attack Spanish Troops.

Government has an order that the city were now low and the earth is covered with the green boughs which snapped from the trees. Houses all over the city were unroofed and fences blown down.

At this time the damage can only be conjectured, but it is safe to estimate it at nearly a million dollars. So far several districts have reported. In Gardener's district, across the river, dwelt twenty-three families, whose homes can be seen from any eminence in this city. Only one of these can be seen standing, and as no news has as yet been received it is considered that many lives have been lost. In the same region it is certain that 300 or 400 head of cattle have been lost.

The home of Stephen Walter was swept away and the entire family, consisting of himself, wife and niece, Miss Carrie Wise, were drowned.

RAILROADS ENTIRELY DISABLED.

In this city the wind had reached a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour at 8 o'clock when the anemometer of the weather bureau was destroyed.

There were no trains from this city yesterday, railroad communication having been cut off by washouts caused by the wind and rain. The Louisville & Nashville road is impassable east of Cheftmenture for a distance of fifteen miles. Bridges are reported down at Bay St. Louis, Miss., and Biloxi, Miss. Miles of telegraph lines along the road are down. Mobile communication south of Montgomery is cut off. Trains for the north are now made up and sent out from Montgomery, Ala.

The crash of down, trees to also see below, caused intense editorial comment on the closing and McKinley protectionism. The destruction of their houses to buildings destroyed which crushed the Burdette Str. yards of the Nor boiler shop and the Pythian hall. A number of other buildings were unroofed.

In Plaquemine parish the wind reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour. The loss to the orange industry is estimated at over \$350,000. The loss is very heavy in other crops and property, but the news is too vague as yet for estimates as to the amounts.

At Grand Bayou on the lower coast four churches were destroyed, while at Scranton five churches suffered a like fate. Homes have been scattered, crops ruined and desolation appears on every hand.

KANSAS'S OLDEST WOMAN DEAD.

"Aunt Liza" Porter of Atchison Passes Away at the Age of 101 Years.

ATCHISON, Kas., Oct. 3.—Eliza Porter, better known as "Aunt Liza," who was probably the oldest woman in Kansas, died last week at her home south of here. She was born on August 10, 1792. Her parents were brought from the old country and sold as slaves to the early colonists of Virginia. She was born in Logan county, Ky., during Washington's administration. Her parents both lived to a ripe old age, her father dying at the age of 93, and she had a picture of her mother taken at the age of 110. "Aunt Liza" was the youngest of a family of ten children. At the age of 25 she was married to Handy Porter, a plantation hand. Twelve years later they became separated, her husband being sold, and she never heard of him again. She remained in Kentucky till 1801, when she moved to Polk county, Mo. She lived there one year and then moved to Atchison county, where she had since lived with her only surviving daughter, Mrs. Harrison Brown.

Only a few years ago "Aunt Liza" could walk several miles and her energy and memory seemed wonderful, but for the last year or two she had been gradually failing.

Wulfele Follows a Bad Wind.

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 3.—A bad wind will give out a Cross Iron bridge at the foot of the mountain this morning. A down and out will

new leaf and does not propose to close her eyes to the evil doings of rich men.

THE sports who are advising their friends to bet their hats that the CORBETT-MITCHELL prize fight will take place at Coney Island are a little hasty to say the least. Governor FLOWER has more to say about that little matter than has yet appeared on the surface, and sports would do well not to make rash wagers.

COURTESY and forbearance are all very well in their way, but the authorities of England are making a mistake in merely fining Anarchists small sums. Chicago tried that policy once and the Haymarket massacre followed. Anarchists are as bad as vipers and cannot be treated as human beings.

THE Moorwood Tin Plate works at Elizabeth, N. J. (that vaunted American industry fostered by MCKINLEY, with only imported Welsh laborers employed) have shut down for good and all, and the workmen have gone back to Wales. This has come at just the right time to teach the ways and means committee of the House a wholesome lesson.

THE question of giving unemployed men work during the winter is being discussed in many cities. The city engineer of Des Moines has submitted plans for public work amounting to $\frac{1}{4}$ million dollars, and the council is considering the possibility of prosecuting the work through the winter season. It is a matter that needs careful consideration in every case that comes up.

At the meeting of the police commissioners on Monday a detective was investigated for fighting with a constable in a saloon; two officers were suspended on easy terms for their conduct during a riot, and the case of a drunken patrolman was set for next Monday. While the regulation of the city by the police is an arduous work, the regulation of the police themselves is no joke.

Is the Indian territory there is a steady movement toward a mitigation of legal penalties. Mr. SAM FRY, a Choctaw, having killed his brother, was, in accordance with the old severe spirit of the laws, sentenced to receive a hundred lashes, it being believed that a fratricide ought not to get off without a good whipping, but when the Choctaw Supreme court came to review the proceedings in the full light of modern ideas of justice, Mr. FRY was discharged. Thus the Indian emulates the judicial mildness of his white brother, and the world becomes convinced that long and painful misapprehension has existed in regard to the conduct of CAIN in the unfortunate affair of ABEL.

men here at Kansas City, and the answer which every man receives, who goes to a bank for money, is "wait until the Senate does something on this silver question."

The delay of the Senate is literally standing in the way of the progress of thousands of business enterprises which would be started (with the result of giving employment to labor and stimulating business everywhere) if it were not for the uncertainty regarding financial legislation. There may be doubt as to whether the SHERMAN law is as bad as it is represented to be. There can be no doubt regarding the effect of delaying action on the subject as it stands before Congress to-day. Bad legislation is sometimes not so demoralizing as a long uncertainty as to what sort of laws affecting business will finally be adopted. An emphatic vote to-morrow against repeal would probably hurt business less than continued delay for weeks longer in voting on the question. Business is suffering from the delay and uncertainty now, not from the direct operation of the SHERMAN law, and it is time for immediate action of some sort. The obstructionists will be held accountable by the business men of the country.

COLORADO'S plan for establishing a state currency based on silver bullion looks beautiful on paper. But if Colorado goes wandering off across the zodiac by herself in this matter of currency and bases it on silver bullion, Boulder county, Col., which doesn't "raise" much silver, may make alfalfa a basis for legal tender; Larimer county may set up bear skins, El Paso county may have a county depository for summer boarders at Manitou, on which to issue a somewhat flexible currency, and the county commissioners of Baca county may meet and resolve that sage brush and man-slaughter, when duly registered and stored in the county sub-treasury, may be accepted as full legal tender for all debts, both public and private, including licenses for saloons and faro banks. Local currency is a good thing, but Colorado should make sure she can play with a limit.

THE citizens of Oklahoma did not go there in the year of our Lord 1889 for their health. So when this new generation of boomers struck the town of Perry the Oklahoma man with his gold brick game was on deck. He persuaded the new citizens to sign a petition to the Governor praying that the new town be declared a city of the first class and an election called. The Governor did as he was requested and now it turns out that only citizens who have resided in the territory six months may vote at this election. This puts the Oklahoma crowd on top and the Smart Kansas crowd in outer darkness. The Kansas man is a great politician, but there are a few tricks he doesn't know. It does him good once in a while to

worship by my kisses,
Hid warmly on my breast at
What an end this is.

Dear yellowed leaves, dear,
The red flame flashes—
No elegy I speak but this:
Ashes to ashes.
—Anne R. Aldrich in Kate Field

INFORMATION FOR IN

SHERIFF—John P. O'Neil
Jackson county.

INHERITANCE—In Kansas, band or wife dies intestate without survivor would get all the property interfere with the rights of the survivor all the property if the child was dead, but if a deceased child had such issue would come in as claim of the estate, the parent getting the

The Courteous Emperor
From the London Daily News.

From Ischi comes the following which is reported to have happened before the Emperor Joseph I mountain city for the maneuver. Two American ladies in Ischi with them who is a quadroon imperfect German, and whose a beautiful little dachshund by the ladies were out walking on dog tore himself away and disappeared. The girl guessed that entered private grounds, but hedge and followed him. Sud officer stood before her and she was looking for. She told said: We must call will bring him back running after him. What "Waldmann," was the reply. a silver whistle out of his pocket nately called and whistled for did not respond, though he was hoarsely in the distance. The came, and the officer told him and asking the quadroon who lived, told the man to take it named. He then bowed politely way. The quadroon asked to who the gentleman was. When "That was our emperor," she for the dog by himself and ran ladies. In the evening an imp appeared in the hotel to ask who been found.

A Man's Real Value
From the Religion of Science, by

The worth of a man does not titles, not in the honors he receives fellow men, not in his possessions knowledge nor in his talent, nor externalities of his life, but the soul of the poorest servant the soul of the wealthiest learned servant, or the most arch. Indeed, the soul in itself that is of the sterling quality, is, without qualification, soul of a Nero, in spite of the which made this imperial magnifying of his reign appear as throne.

We do not say that worldly worthless, nor do we consider talents as an indifferent adjunctary, all the gifts and blessings their values, for they are in almost all of them are, in a degree, indispensable for the quickening of the life of the soul.

Yet the worth of a soul depends upon the moral stamina of a man and the nobility of the sentimentate his being.