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ON ITS LAST LEGS.

The Big Whisky Trust Tottering to Its Fall.

FIVE DISTILLERIES DESERT IT.

They Leave the Trust Because It Has Not Paid Them Rent.

Samuel Woolner, of the Woolner Distillery Company, Says That the Gigantic Trust Is on the Eve of Being Disrupted.

PEORIA, ILL., May 21.—Five of the largest distilleries in this city have withdrawn from the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company.

The rumor of the withdrawal of the companies was on the streets early yesterday morning, but nothing could be learned of the trust officials, who are very reticent on the subject.

A reporter called on Samuel Woolner, of the Woolner Distillery Company, and asked him if it was true that his company had withdrawn.

Mr. Woolner said: "Yes, it is true. Not only our two houses, but the Manhattan, the Northern and Peoria Distilling Companies have also withdrawn.

"In 1887 the Woolner Bros. were the owners of two distilleries in this city, the Grove and the Union distilleries. Our houses had a daily capacity of 7,000 bushels, and at that capacity went into the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company when it was organized in 1887. We leased the ground on which the distilleries stood to the company for twenty-five years at an annual rental of \$15,000, payable quarterly.

"The company has failed to pay us any rent since July of 1892. The lease had the following clause of defeasance in it: 'The lessor shall have the right and privilege of cancelling this lease on a failure of the lessee to pay the rent for the period of sixty days after the same becomes payable.'

"We served notice Saturday afternoon on the company that the lease was canceled, and we immediately took possession of the distilleries and will hereafter operate them in our own name and independent of the whisky trust. We will paddle our own canoe and supply the trade.

"E. S. Easton, for the Manhattan; John H. Francis, for the Peoria, and H. & J. Schwartz, for the Northern, have all taken similar action and will hereafter operate their distilleries independent of the trust. There is fully \$100,000 due these companies for rent and there was no other course left to us. These five houses are the largest and best in the country, have a total capacity of 16,000 bushels and are capable of manufacturing 80,000 gallons of spirits every day. We believe the result of the litigation pending and instituted by the attorney general will result in the forfeiture of the charter of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company. In short, we think the trust is busted, and that wide open."

Here ended the interview. These houses were to have been closed by the trust on June 1, but the probabilities are that they will run right along now, as they are in the very best condition for business.

THE SAGINAW CONFLAGRATION.

Nearly 800 Houses Were Destroyed and the Scene Was One of Indescribable Excitement.

SAGINAW, MICH., May 21.—The boundaries of the fire, today, as described in these dispatches last night, were substantially correct. It started in Sample & Camp's mill plant, thence

the state arraiging the Democratic party for authorizing the expenditure of \$3,000,000 more than last year; for failing to pass a reformatory taxation bill; for denying home rule to cities, for refusing equality in election boards and for attempting to disfranchise the farmer voters of this state.

NOT ALTOGETHER PLEASED.

Kansas Delegates to the Republican League Convention Condemn Some of Its Actions and Clarkson's Attitude.

TOPEKA, May 21.—[Special.] Some of the Kansas delegates to the national convention of the League of Republican Clubs are anything but pleased with the way that things in general went at Louisville, and they do not hesitate to give expression to their views.

In the first place, they say it was not within the rightful province of the league to give a platform to the country, and the declaration of principles which was made is such as to provoke suspicion as to its capabilities for leading. The league was designed as an executive organization, and not as a body of counselors, a troop

to execute the plans and purposes of the national party as promulgated by the national convention.

When the party has two platform-making bodies, say the critics of the Kansas delegation, it is only a question of a little time until there will be two parties; for the carpenters do not cut alike; they do not judge similarly of the merits and the desirability of timber, and altogether there is a likelihood of bad designs and bungling execution. The Kansas fought the platform idea unavailingly, and then they had to resist the tendency to resonant declamation. The convention was composed largely of men new to national political councils, and they seemed to propagate some gray and mossy notions which they conceived to be new ideas. In the argument that there is no need of a revision of the creed they said that the party must "progress;" that it must take "advanced ground," that it must lead upward.

They accordingly put out enunciations, some of which cannot be said to be of the faith of the fathers.

The Kansas delegates were especially dissatisfied with the conduct of Clarkson and the general disposition of the convention toward the negro. Clarkson's address recommended virtually a desertion of the colored man, which would be a practical renunciation of the demands of a quarter of a century. "An honest ballot and a fair count," they do not believe that Clarkson's position in this relation was taken so much to ward the negro as that it gave the retiring president an opportunity to make a drive at Mr. Harrison and the "force bill," which some believe was particularly his. They say that Clarkson's conduct toward Harrison during the last three years has been that of a very small man, whose path lies between converging lines; and that his prejudices unfit him for the leadership of anything.

Believing this, the Kansans did not think that the convention should have put the spleen of Clarkson in the skull and used it for a brain. They regarded his speech throughout as a studied insult to ex-President Harrison.

Many learned and prominent negroes talked with the delegates to the convention, and said that they were surprised by the spirit which had been shown. They said significantly that the negro of the South could better afford to lose the verbal support of the Republican party than the Republican party could do without the negro of the North.

Aside from the criticisms pointed out, the Kansas Republicans censure the convention for its general tendency toward noise and emptiness and the exercise of offices which did not belong to it.

LOTS OF TROUBLE FOR HOKE.

He Gets Himself in Hot Water by Interfering With the Distribution of Plums in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Hoke Smith is having a hard time to convince some of the members of the Georgia delegation that he is not a candidate for the United States senate. He has been endeavoring to dictate Georgia appointments, greatly to the disgust of the congressional delegation and the result has been a series of rows.

WORKINGMEN SPEAK.

Voice Their Demand for Sunday Opening in Plain Language.

MASS MEETING HELD IN CHICAGO.

Trade and Labor Assembly Delegates Discuss the Situation.

President Lineman Advises Workingmen to Break Down Fences if It Is Decided Not to Open on Sunday.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The world's fair Sunday opening question was vigorously discussed at the meeting at the trade and labor assembly today.

It was brought up by the introduction of a resolution by Delegate McGuire which declared the sympathies of the labor union in favor of Sunday opening. In the discussion that followed President Lineman took the floor and said:

"When efforts were being made to raise money for the fair, promises were made the workingmen of Chicago that the fair would be open on Sunday; hundreds of workingmen in Chicago have contributed to the fair stock subscriptions according to their means and their wishes should be as much consulted as those of any other subscribers. I propose that we say to the world's fair authorities that we are willing to pay 50 cents each to get into the exposition on Sundays and if you do not let us in on those terms we shall go in anyhow.

"Let us name a day and go in and tear down the fence if our demands are not granted. Vice President Pomeroy proposed that a public meeting be called to discuss the question. This suggestion was adopted and it was decided to hold a meeting Wednesday evening near Jackson park, at which a plan of action will be decided upon.

Women Ministers at the Fair.

CHICAGO, May 21.—In the shadow of four stony images of pagan heroines and deities and under the approving glance of Pallas Athene eighteen ordained women of the Gospel, representing thirteen different denominations, sat on the speaker's platform at the religious services held this morning in the Washington hall of the memorial art palace by the world's congress of representative women.

The woman ministers, who occupied the front row, were the Revs. Mrs. Tupper Wilkes, of the Unitarian church, of St. Paul; Mrs. Mary Safford, co-pastor with Mrs. Emily Gordon, of the Unitarian church at Sioux City, Ia.; Mrs. Florence Kolloch, of the Universalist church, of Pasadena, Cal.; Miss Anna B. Shaw, of the Methodist church at laye; Mrs. Caroline J. Bartlett, the presiding minister of the meeting and the pastor of the Unitarian church at Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. Mary Moreland, of the Congregational church; Mrs. Jeannette Olmstead, of the Congregational church at Olivette, O.

Others on the platform were the colored evangelist, Mrs. Amanda Smith, who a short time ago returned from missionary work in Africa, and the Rev. Arlino Brightman, of the Seventh Day Baptists of Assiniboia, Wis. Mrs. Jane S. Richards, Susan A. Knuball, Isabelle Horn and Elmira S. Taylor, of the latter Day Saints.

Looked Wistfully Through the Gates.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Thousands of men and women wandered aimlessly up and down the thoroughfares outside the world's fair grounds today, peering wistfully through the closed gates of the White City and murmuring regrets at their inability to gain admission. Some of the louder spoken ones called down maledictions

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