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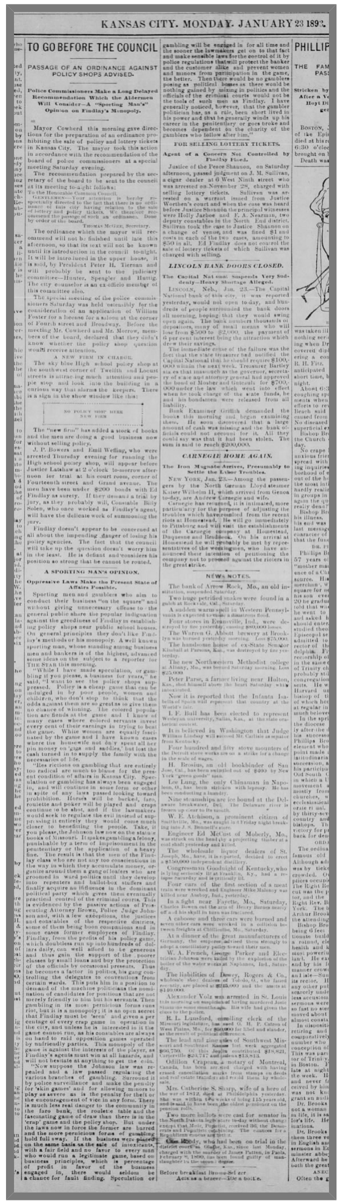

TO GO BEFORE THE COUNCIL

PASSAGE OF AN ORDINANCE AGAINST POLICY SHOPS ADVISED.

Police Commissioners Make a Long Delayed Recommendation Which the Aldermen Will Consider—A "Sporting Man's" Opinion on Findlay's Monopoly.

Mayor Cowherd this morning gave directions for the preparation of an ordinance prohibiting the sale of policy and lottery tickets in Kansas City. The mayor took this action in accordance with the recommendation of the board of police commissioners at a special meeting Saturday evening.

The recommendation prepared by the secretary of the board to be sent to the council at its meeting to-night follows:

To the Honorable Common Council.

GENTLEMEN—Your attention is hereby respectfully directed to the fact that there is no ordinance of this city having relation to the sale of lottery and policy tickets. We therefore recommend the passage of such an ordinance. Done by order of the board.

THOMAS McGEE, Secretary.

The ordinance which the mayor will recommend will not be finished until late this afternoon, so that its text will not be known until its introduction in the council to-night. It will be introduced in the upper house, it is said, by President Peter H. Tiernan and will probably be sent to the judiciary committee—Hunter, Spengler and Huttig. The city counselor is an ex-officio member of this committee also.

The special meeting of the police commissioners Saturday was held ostensibly for the consideration of an application of William Foster for a license for a saloon at the corner of Fourth street and Broadway. Before the meeting Mr. Cowherd and Mr. Morrow, members of the board, declared that they didn't know whether the policy shop question would receive attention.

A NEW FIRM IN CHARGE.

The sky blue High school policy shop at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Locust streets is attracting much attention and people stop and look into the building in a curious way that alarms the keepers. There is a sign in the show window like this:

NO POLICY SHOP HERE
NEW FIRM

The "new firm" has added a stock of books and the men are doing a good business now without selling policy.

J. P. Bowers and Emil Wefling, who were arrested Thursday evening for running the High school policy shop, will appear before Justice Latshaw at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon for trial at his court room, corner of Fourteenth street and Grand avenue. The men have been under $200 bonds with Ed Findlay as surety. If they demand a trial by jury, as they probably will, Constable Billy Solen, who once worked as Findlay's agent, will have the delicate work of summoning the jury.

Findlay doesn't appear to be concerned at all about the impending danger of losing his policy agencies. The fact that the council will take up the question doesn't worry him in the least. He is defiant and considers his position so strong that he cannot be routed.

A SPORTING MAN'S OPINION.

Oppressive Laws Make the Present State of Affairs Possible.

Sporting men and gamblers who aim to conduct their business "on the square" and without giving unnecessary offense to the general public share the popular indignation against the greediness of Findlay in establishing policy shops near public school houses. On general principles they don't like Findlay's methods or his monopoly. A well known sporting man, whose standing among business men and bankers is of the highest, advanced some ideas on the subject to a reporter for THE STAR this morning.

"While I have made speculation, or gambling if you please, a business for years," he said, "I want to see the policy shops suppressed. Policy is a cheap game that can be indulged in by poor people, women and children, who don't stop to think that the odds against them are so great as to give them no chance of winning. The colored population are fiends at the game and I know of many cases where colored servants invest every cent of their earnings in trying to beat the game. White women are equally fascinated by the game and I have known cases where the housewife not only spent all her pin money on 'gigs and saddles,' but lost the cash turned in to supply the family with the necessaries of life.

"Restrictions on gambling that are entirely too radical are much to blame for the present condition of affairs in Kansas City. Speculation or gambling has always been engaged in, and will continue in some form or other in spite of any laws passed looking toward prohibition. Horses will be backed, faro, roulette and poker will be played and craps continue to be shot, and if the lawmakers would seek to regulate the evil instead of suppressing it entirely they would come much closer to benefitting the people. Take, if you please, the Johnson law now on the statute books of Missouri. It makes gambling a felony, punishable by a term of imprisonment in the penitentiary or the application of a heavy fine. The result is that the men of the Findlay class who are not any too conscientious in the way in which they accumulate money, organize around them a gang of loafers who are groomed in ward politics until they develop into repeaters and ballot-box stuffers and finally acquire an influence in the dominant political party which gives them eventually practical control of the criminal courts. This is evidenced by the passive actions of Prosecuting Attorney Brown, Police Judge Johnson and, with a few exceptions, the justices and constables of the respective districts, some of them being boon companions and in some cases former employees of Findlay. Findlay, from the profits of his policy game, which doubtless run up into hundreds of dollars daily, can well afford to be generous and thus gain the support of the poorer classes by small loans and buy the protection of the officials by occasional presents. Thus he becomes a factor in politics, his gang controlling the delegates to conventions from certain wards. This puts him in a position to demand of the machine politicians the nomination of candidates for positions that are not merely friendly to him but his servants. Then gambling in its most pernicious forms runs riot, but it is a monopoly; it is an open secret that Findlay must be 'seen' and given a percentage of every crap game in operation in the city, and unless he is interested in it the game cannot run, as his constables are always on hand to raid opposition games operated by unfriendly parties. This monopoly of the game is against the interests of the player, as Findlay's agents must win at all hazards, and will not hesitate at anything to get the coin.

"Now suppose the Johnson law was repealed and a law passed regulating the various branches of gambling. Surround it by police surveillance and make the penalty for 'skin games' and for allowing minors to play as severe as is the penalty for theft or the encouragement of vice in any form. There is much less real danger to the community in the faro bank, the roulette table and the fascinating game of draw than there is in the 'crap' game and the policy shop. But under the laws now in force the former are barred and the more pernicious forms of gambling hold full sway. If the business were placed on the same basis as the sale of intoxicants, with a fair field and no favor to every man who would run a legitimate game, based on business principles, which is percentage of profit in favor of the business engaged in, there would seldom be a chance for fault finding. Speculation or gambling will be engaged in for all time and the sooner the lawmakers get on to that fact and make sensible laws for the control of it by police regulations that will protect the banker and the customer alike and prevent women and minors from participation in the game, the better. Then there would be no gamblers posing as political bosses as there would be nothing gained by mixing in politics and the officials of the criminal courts would not be the tools of such men as Findlay. I have generally noticed, however, that the gambler politician has, as a rule, been short lived in his power and that he generally winds up his career in the penitentiary or goes broke and becomes dependent on the charity of the gamblers who follow after him."

FOR SELLING LOTTERY TICKETS.

Agent of a Concern Not Controlled by Findlay Fined.

Justice of the Peace Shannon, on Saturday afternoon, passed judgment on J. M. Sullivan, a cigar dealer at 6 West Ninth street who was arrested on November 28, charged with selling lottery tickets. Sullivan was arrested on a warrant issued from Justice Worthen's court and when the case was heard before Justice Shannon the principal witnesses were Holly Jarboe and F. A. Nearman, two deputy constables in the North End district. Sullivan took the case to Justice Shannon on a change of venue, and was fined $1 and costs in each of the two cases, amounting to $50 in all. Ed Findlay does not control the sale of lottery tickets of which Sullivan was charged with selling.

LINCOLN BANK DOORS CLOSED.

The Capital National Suspends Very Suddenly—Heavy Shortage Alleged.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23.—The Capital National bank of this city, it was reported yesterday, would not open to-day, and hundreds of people surrounded the bank doors all morning, hoping that they would swing open again. The bank numbers thousands of depositors, many of small means who will lose from $500 to $2,000, the payment of 6 per cent interest being the attraction which drew their savings.

The immediate cause of the failure was the fact that the state treasurer had notified the Capital National that he should require $100,000 within the next week. Treasurer Bartley states that inasmuch as the governor, secretary of state and attorney general had approved the bond of Mosher and Outcault for $700,000 under the law which went into effect when he took charge of the state funds, he and his bondsmen were released from all liability.

Bank Examiner Griffith demanded the books this morning and began examining them. He soon discovered that a large amount of cash was missing and the bank officials could not account for it. All they could say was that it had been stolen. The sum is said to reach $200,000.

CARNEGIE HOME AGAIN.

The Iron Magnate Arrives, Presumably to Settle the Labor Troubles.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Among the passengers by the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, which arrived from Genoa to-day, are Andrew Carnegie and wife.

Carnegie has returned, it is intimated, more particularly for the purpose of adjusting the troubles which have resulted from the recent riots at Homestead. He will go immediately to Pittsburg and will visit the establishments of the Carnegie company at Homestead, Duquesne and Braddock. On his arrival at Homestead he will probably be met by representatives of the workingmen, who have announced their intention of petitioning the company not to proceed against the rioters in the great strike.

NEWS NOTES.

The bank of Arrow Rock, Mo., an old institution, suspended Saturday.

Two huge petrified snakes were found in a gulch at Rockvale, Cal., Saturday.

A sudden warm spell in Western Pennsylvania is expected to cause a disastrous flood.

Four stores in Evansville, Ind., were destroyed by fire yesterday, causing $80,000 losses.

The Warren G. Abbott brewery at Brooklyn was burned yesterday morning. Loss $75,000.

The handsome house of ex-State Senator Kimball at Parsons, Kas., was destroyed by fire yesterday.

The new Northwestern Methodist college at Albany, Mo., was burned Saturday morning. Loss $25,000.

Peter Parse, a farmer living near Holton, Kas., shot himself above the heart Saturday while intoxicated.

Now it is reported that the Infanta Isabella of Spain will represent that country at the World's fair.

I. F. Bull has been elected to represent Wesleyan university, Salina, Kas., at the state oratorical contest.

It is believed in Washington that Judge William Lindsay will succeed Mr. Carlisle as senator from Kentucky.

Four hundred and fifty stove mounters of the Detroit stove works are on a strike for a change in the scale of wages.

H. Brosius, an old bookbinder of San Jose, Cal., has been swindled out of $400 by New York "green goods" man.

Lee Lung, the only Chinaman in Napoleon, O., has been stricken with leprosy. He has been conducting a laundry.

Nine steamships are ice bound at the Delaware breakwater, Del. The Delaware river is frozen up clear to its mouth.

W. E. Atchison, a prominent citizen of Smithville, Mo., was caught last Friday night breaking into J. S. Bonnell's store.

Engineer Ed McCust of Moberly, Mo., was struck on the head by a projecting timber at a coal shaft yesterday and killed.

The wholesale liquor dealers of St. Joseph, Mo., have, it is reported, decided to erect a $150,000 independent distillery.

Congressman Goodnight of Kentucky, who is lying seriously ill at Franklin, Ky., had a relapse Saturday and is critically ill.

Four cars of the first section of a meat train were wrecked and Engineer Mike Maloney was killed near Amboy, Ind., yesterday.

In a fight near Fayette, Mo., Saturday, Charles Bowen cut the arm of Henry Barnes nearly off and his skull in turn was fractured.

A caboose and three cars were burned and seven other cars were wrecked in a collision between freights at Chillicothe, Mo., Saturday.

At a dinner of the great manufacturers of Germany, the emperor advised them strongly to adopt a conciliatory policy toward their men.

W. A. French, George Parker and Electrician Johnson were killed by the explosion of the boiler of the water works at Naphanes, Ind., Saturday.

The liabilities of Dewey, Rogers & Co., wholesale shoe dealers of Toledo, O., who failed recently, are placed at $245,000 and the assets at $140,000.

Alexander Volz was arrested in St. Louis this morning on suspicion of having murdered Josie Simmons some months ago. His wife had given the clues to the police.

R. L. Lunsford, enrolling clerk of the Missouri legislature, has sued O. H. P. Catron of West Plains, Mo., for $50,000 for libel and slander, as the result of political differences.

The lead and zinc sales of Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas last week aggregated $93,750. Of this Joplin contributed $18,821, Carterville $23,747 and Galena $13,813.

Odillon Crapeau, a notary of Montreal, Canada, has been arrested charged with having erased cancellation marks from stamps on deeds and real estate transfers and resold them by wholesale.

Mrs. Catherine S. Sharp, wife of a hero of the war of 1812, died at Philadelphia yesterday. She was within two weeks of being 115 years old, and is said to have been the oldest pensioner on the pension rolls.

Two more ballots were cast for senator in the North Dakota legislature to-day without change except that Muir, Populist, received 30, the Democrats and Populists combining. The chances for a Republican caucus are better.

Chas. Moody, who had been on trial in the district court at Olathe, Kas., since last Monday, charged with the murder of James Patten, in Paola, February 8, 1890, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

Before breakfast Bromo-Seltzer
Acts as a bracer—10c a bottle.

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