

6  
MAYOR'S FIGHT.

Municipal League Started Over Prohibition Ordinance.

City Attorney Bird's Proposition Causes Consternation.

CITY MAY IMPRISON.

The Innocent Provision Which Caused the Trouble.

Cities of Second Class Admitted Into Fellowship.

Wichita is not a prohibition town, and the city officers do not care who knows it. More than that, they propose to fight any measure that will work a hardship on that great source of revenue, the joints.

This was made very evident at the meeting of the Municipal League Wednesday afternoon when City Attorney Bird read one of the bills he had prepared. The bill was instigated by the Topeka city officers and did not meet with the approval of the attorneys who met at Wichita, but Mr. Bird was determined to introduce it at the league meeting. It was as follows:

"Cities of the first class are hereby authorized to punish by fine, by imprisonment, or both, all persons found guilty by the police judge of violations of any ordinance of such city; said punishment shall be such fine or imprisonment, or both, as may be prescribed by ordinance."

"The bill had no sooner been read than Mr. Bird said: 'I have framed this bill because since the ruling of the appellate court the police court can not impose a jail sentence except for the commission of a crime. It is a fine, and if he does not choose to pay he can stay in jail and board off the city.'"

"Is that the only object you have in preparing and presenting that bill," asked C. H. Lulling, of Wichita.

"Yes, that is all. It works a hardship on the city," replied Mr. Bird.

"That bill, if passed, would interfere with the prohibition law in Wichita," said Mr. Van Buren, of this city, "and we do not want anything to conflict with that."

"The bill provides that the city must pass an ordinance to make it effective," said Mr. Bird, "and if your present city authorities do not want it they do not have to pass it."

"That's all right," answered Mr. Lulling, "but we don't want to disturb the present conditions in Wichita, and we may not always have the same mayor and council, in that case this law, if adopted, would fix it so the succeeding mayor and council could pass the ordinance, and that is just what we do not want done."

"Well, this is not a pet measure of mine," said Mr. Bird, "and if you don't like it, it does not concern me. It is down only three men voting for it."

"That was the only bill which the city attorneys have a committee appointed to examine of the league, the rest of the bills were all passed without change, except that they were made to read 'the city of the first and second class.' In one case—the bill providing for the payment of the expense incurred by epidemics by county commissioners—the bill was amended to first and second class, omitting the third.

There was an object in making the bills applicable to cities of the second and third class. The object was that was that by so doing the assistance of the officers of cities of all classes would be secured in urging the legislature to pass the bills. All the bills will be beneficial to cities of the three classes, and it will be to their interests to help secure their enactment.

SCOPE IS WIDENED.  
The presence of Mayor McClure, of Topeka, and Mayor McClure, of Topeka, both cities of the second class, had a good deal to do with the introduction of the cities of the lower classes in the bill. They both were present at the meeting, and it was upon Mayor McClure's request that the name of the Municipal League was changed to League of the Cities of the First, Second and Third Class, which means that in the future the city officers of cities of the second class will be members of the league and will take part in its work. The move is a good one, and met with a unanimous vote, for the interests of cities of the first and second class are identical.

There were no representatives present from Fort Scott or Leavenworth, but the other cities have been invited. The bills which were given to City Attorney Hudson, of Fort Scott, were not presented, but they were referred to a committee of the city attorneys present who will draw up the bills and present them to the legislative committee with the bills that are now pending.

MAYOR ROSS IS PRESIDENT.  
Mayor Finlay Ross of Wichita, was chosen president of the league, and the next meeting will be held at Wichita, the time one year from today.

After the bills had passed the league City Attorney Helm of Wichita said: "Unless we have a committee appointed to push these bills in the legislature our work here will be of no use. It will require a committee to draft a bill, and we must have good men to go on hand and see that it is done." He suggested a committee of three, but the league decided that it would require more men, so a motion appointing the mayors and city attorneys of the cities of the first and second class a legislative committee was passed.

It developed in the discussion of the bills passed that all the cities needed about the same legislation, and while some of them needed certain bills more than others the bills, in the main, will be beneficial to all cities.

Just before the league adjourned Mayor McClure, of Topeka, suggested that the legislative committee draw up a bill which will provide for an adjustment of the salaries of the mayors and councilmen by ordinance. The suggestion was after a great deal of discussion put in the form of a motion and was carried.

The league began to do business at 3 o'clock and had completed their work before six. It was expected that the session would last two days and the local members were somewhat disappointed as they had no opportunity to show the following bills were passed and will be pushed in the legislature this fall:

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The Hague, Dec. 6.—Mr. Kruger arrived here today and was greeted at the station by the burgomaster and councilors.

A choir of 600 men and girls chanted psalm 72, verses 6, 7, and 11. The former president and his suite then repaired to the royal waiting room, where the burgomaster warmly welcomed them in a brief speech. Then followed Dr. Spink, the president of the local South African association, in a long welcoming address, assuring Mr. Kruger of the deep sympathy of the entire Dutch nation, "who had," he said, "so greatly though vainly hoped that the great powers who had recently assembled at the peace conference would not have permitted that in South Africa, the right of nations, the right of war and civil law, should be trampled under foot and a little nation be sacrificed in an unequal combat in defense of its existence."

The address, after a long eulogy of the heroism of the Boers, proceeded to liken Mr. Kruger to William the Silent, who sacrificed everything for the welfare of his people, and concluded:

"May your reliance on the Almighty, similar to that of the Prince of Orange, support you, Mr. President, in the arduous and hazardous task which is before you, the liberty of your nation crown your courage. Then will Great Britain have learned the lesson of how dangerous it is to attempt to trample the independence of a free nation."

Mr. Kruger, in his suite and the reception committee, proceeded in open carriages to the Hotel Des Indes, where they were accompanied with flags and bunting. There a bevy of ladies, headed by the Baroness Van Hartman, greeted the Boer statesman and a choir sang hymns. Mr. Kruger then mounted the staircase, preceded by three girls strewing blossoms. On the top of the stairs, the Boer statesman and a choir sang hymns. Mr. Kruger then mounted the staircase, preceded by three girls strewing blossoms.

The first chamber has authorized its president to welcome Mr. Kruger in behalf of the house as proof of its sympathy.

A LITTLE FIGURE.

Representative Contest Narrowed Down to Two Men.

The inevitable row over the United States senator has broken out in the contest for representative in the Thirty-eighth district.

This time Congressman Curtis will probably cut little figure in the contest. At the regular primary the candidates were against Burton were held up as enemies of Curtis but now the man he got behind in the contest is the anti-Burton contingent, M. C. Holman, entered the race at the suggestion of Mr. Curtis.

Mr. Curtis recently declared himself in favor of the re-election of Senator Baker and this suggests that Mr. Curtis is not in a position to corral Baker votes when the time comes.

There is little doubt that Mr. Holman will be the candidate for representative in the Thirty-eighth district.

W. C. T. U. DELEGATION Is Heard in Advocacy of Littlefield's Prohibition Measure.

Washington, Dec. 6.—A delegation of ladies of the W. C. T. U. now in session in Washington and other interested in temperance work today was given a hearing by the house committee on inland affairs in advocacy of Representative Littlefield's bill for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicants to aboriginal tribes and native races of the United States.

Misses Leetch, Brehm and others were heard along similar lines. It was pointed out by members of the committee that the measure was very important, specifying that if "any American citizen sell, etc., to any aboriginal nation, etc." It was stated that this would apply to the territory which was being opened up to the west.

RAW FLAX IS SCARCE.

German Manufacturers Have Been Forced to Stop Work.

Washington, Dec. 6.—On account of the scarcity of raw flax in Germany prices have advanced 10 or 12 per cent and a number of the mills have closed their doors. Some of the operators are working half time, or full time with a few of their spindles though all the mills could be working constantly if the raw material could be furnished in sufficient quantities and at a reasonable price.

HER FITTER BANK.

Netta was a little girl who lived in a founding asylum, a place where homeless children without relatives are cared for. A visitor who came to the founding had taken a great fancy to Netta. It was the birthday of Muriel, the lady's little girl, and Muriel was asked for Netta to take tea with Muriel.

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BREAKS DOWN.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—WHEAT—Trade in wheat early today was of a local character. Long wheat was sold on lower cables and liberal northwest receipts. January 1901 wheat was sold at 77c and 78c, reacted to 75c and then eased off to 74c, where the market steadied. The demand was particularly good for cars, 30 of contract grade, Minneapolis and Duluth reported 53 cars against 49 cars.

The market became weak later on conference liquidation and the poor demand. January 1901 wheat was sold at 77c and 78c, reacted to 75c and then eased off to 74c, where the market steadied.

CORN—Corn was fairly active and strong. Showery weather west, small country offerings and the fact that there were but three cars of corn grading contract out of receipts of 183 cars, were factors. The demand was particularly good for December, which was wanted by shippers, but offerings were light. December 1901 wheat was sold at 77c and 78c, reacted to 75c and then eased off to 74c, where the market steadied.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were nervous about the new tariff. Pork was steady by virtue of enjoying a better demand than pork and ribs. Light hog receipts were reported at 480 cars, against 500 cars last week. Receipts were 480 cars, against 500 cars last week.

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CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000; market, 20c to 25c. NATIVE STEERS, 3,000; market, 20c to 25c. TEXAS STEERS, 3,000; market, 20c to 25c. HOGS, 3,000; market, 20c to 25c. SHEEP, 3,000; market, 20c to 25c.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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TOPEKA HIDE MARKET.

Topeka, Dec. 6.—Based on Chicago and Boston quotations. The following are the prices paid in Topeka this week: GREEN SALTED CURED—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c; No. 4, 7c; No. 5, 6c; No. 6, 5c; No. 7, 4c; No. 8, 3c; No. 9, 2c; No. 10, 1c.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

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JOSEPH'S TIPS.

New York, Dec. 6.—Apparently this eye is the bull market, or at least it has the makings of one. Hold Erie, Washburn, and the rest of the bulls. The market is working on the long side of Atchafalaya, etc.

RANGE OF PRICES.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—WHEAT—No. 1, 77c; No. 2, 76c; No. 3, 75c; No. 4, 74c; No. 5, 73c; No. 6, 72c; No. 7, 71c; No. 8, 70c; No. 9, 69c; No. 10, 68c.

MINNEAPOLIS AND NEW YORK RANGES.

Minneapolis, Dec. 6.—WHEAT—No. 1, 77c; No. 2, 76c; No. 3, 75c; No. 4, 74c; No. 5, 73c; No. 6, 72c; No. 7, 71c; No. 8, 70c; No. 9, 69c; No. 10, 68c.

STOCKS.

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J. C. GOINGS COMMISSION CO.

Members Chicago Board of Trade. Buyers and Shippers of Grain. Milling wheat a specialty. Consignments solicited.

112 East Fifth Street, Topeka, Kansas. We respectfully solicit your patronage in all grades and kinds of grain. Please note: We are represented in Kansas City by the F. F. Smith Commission Co., members of the Kansas City Board of Trade, and are making a specialty of executing orders in that market.