

LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, AUGUST 11, 1910.

THURSDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

IN THEIR DEFENSE.

Railroad Employees Plea For Interests of Lines.

Mammoth Petitions Prepared For Circulation Today.

MEETING IN TOPEKA.

Mass Conference of Rock Island and Santa Fe Leaders.

Prayer to Government For Raise in All Freight Rates.

Topeka today, is the center of one of the greatest movements ever taken by the railroad employees of the United States. Hundreds of railroad men from all over the lines of the Rock Island and the Santa Fe are holding secret sessions, the outcome of which will mean the circulation of mammoth petitions which will be signed by every employee of every railroad in the west.

These petitions are made out as a plea to the interstate commerce commission, the governors of western states, the United States senators and representatives, state legislators and the state railroad boards, asking them that the freight rates be raised and showing them the reasons for such a move.

The plans for this great movement originated with the American Railway Employees Investment Association in Chicago. These plans have been kept secret and not until the petitions reach the employees in the different sections of the country will the movement be known generally, although the railroad men have been working on the petition for some time.

All the early Rock Island and Santa Fe trains have been bringing representatives of the employees from different divisions to Topeka. The big general meeting held this afternoon and the plans for the distribution of the petitions are being made. The Rock Island with its 3,000 miles of road and the Santa Fe with its 500 miles of line expect to cover every division, every section and every station with the petitions. All of the railroads in the country entering in Chicago and all the roads affected by the recent freight rate trouble are doing the same today, although the fact is known only to the employees.

First Active Interest.

This is the first time in the history of America that the employees of a road or roads have taken an active interest in the business of the company they have been working for. It is the first manifestation of the railroad employees in favor and in cooperation with the interests of the company. It is a movement instigated wholly among the employees. The plans the general officials know nothing of the plans which are being approved at the meeting this afternoon.

Believing that higher freight rates their wages will be raised, their pocketbooks fattened, their homes improved, their prosperity assured and their personal interests affected, the railroad employees are taking the appeal to the national and state legislative bodies. In the petition the employees point out the reasons why their interests and their welfare are at stake. It is an appeal that will take the country by storm and is the signal of a vast change in the attitude and association of the railroad companies and their employees and a movement that has thrown aside all labor troubles, labor unions, and has entered the offices of the railroads through a new door.

When the petitions are circulated and signed they will be forwarded at once to the legislative officials named in this article. The local associations will be active in connection with the commercial clubs, the business men's associations, the newspapers and all public organizations. In Topeka the employees—more than 5,500 in number—will try to get an expression from the Commercial club, the Ad club and all business organizations of influence. Petitions will be sent to Governor Stubbs, the state board of railroad commissioners, the state officials, Senator Curtis and several others.

Petition Is Being Approved.

The petition in full, which is being approved this afternoon and which will be circulated over the western section of the United States, is as follows:

"We, as citizens of this country, believe in fair profits and good wages, and we, as railroad employees, realize that our personal prosperity is inseparably associated with the prosperity of the railroad, our employer.

"The increased cost of materials, labor, taxes and essential elements entering into the cost of operating the railroad is a matter of common knowledge. The public demands better time, greater safety, better accommodations, better equipment and generally better service. The public is constantly receiving improved service from the care devoted to the operation of the railroads by their management. The public ought to be willing and we believe is willing to pay for such service.

"All of this points to the necessity that the railroads receive higher rates for the transportation they furnish. Increased rates for transportation will and the stability of our employment and in all fairness this is due us as well as the railroads.

"We support the railroads in their known efforts to receive higher rates for the transportation they furnish and we urge all those who have to do with the rate question—whether the interstate commerce commission, the railway or public service commissions, national and state legislators—to deal fairly with this vital question. We have had much legislation involving the regulation of the railroads and much politics in connection with the operation and control of the railroads in the recent past.

"The fund from which our wages are paid can not be constantly depleted without injuring us as employees. We know that the rates have nothing to do with the increased cost of living and we feel now that our employers, the railroads, need increased compensation in order to secure increased earnings.

"As employees of railroads we have signed this petition in harmony with

SIGNED BY BABIES

McMurray Contracts Carry Signatures of Whole Families.

Success Meant 40 to 50 Thousand Dollars to a Household.

ALREADY WEALTHY.

Choctaws and Chickasaws Among Richest in the World.

Ormsby McHarg Appears to Be Working on Same Job.

McAlester, Ok., Aug. 11.—It was brought out in the congressional investigation of the Gore bribery charges today that baby Indians as well as adult ones had "signed" the McMurray contracts providing for the sale of \$30,000,000 worth of land on a 10 percent "attorneys' fee" basis.

The names of the little "papooses" were signed by the parents or guardians, witnesses testified. It was incidentally developed that race suicide is far from threatening among the Indians as families of six to ten children are common.

J. M. Perkins, a Choctaw, testified he had nine children, all of whom had "signed" the contract.

"We were led to believe that the contracts were a good thing," said Perkins. "We considered that McMurray knew better than our congressmen and senators how to go about selling the land. We believed that by signing the contracts we would realize quicker on our claims against the government, that's why I and the children signed up."

Dr. J. H. Miller, a Choctaw by intermarriage, testified that he and his eight children had signed the contracts. The present great wealth of the Oklahoma Indians was brought out in testimony. Although the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians are fighting for their individual shares of the land now held for them by the government, they are at present accounted among the richest people in the world.

It is said their per capita interests in the claim against the government is \$2,000 besides which they are already rich in lands.

Indian witnesses took the stand and told of measuring their land by the thousand acres. One Indian testified his family owned 1,200 acres, of which 1,000 acres were under cultivation, with cotton, corn and potatoes. The land is rented out, he said, giving him one-quarter of the cotton crop and one-third of the corn, without labor to him.

Ormsby McHarg, an attorney for the Choctaw tribe, testified that "some aspersions" had been cast on him because he was employed as the Indians' counsel in Washington, whereas he lived in New York. He said he received a salary of \$13,000 a year. Acting under the secretary of the interior, McHarg said he had investigated the Indian situation in Oklahoma.

"I found the situation as confusing as ingenious men could make it," testified the witness. "I was instructed by the department of the interior to blaze away and clear up the confusion. I am engaged in formulating a plan." What his plan was, McHarg did not say. He declared his contract specifically provided for his residing in New York. If the McMurray contracts were approved, Mr. McHarg said he would resign at once, as he would regard it as a duplication of service. He said the Choctaw tribe

LE BLANC LEADS.

Barring Accidents He Is Sure to Win the Race.

Is First to Arrive at Post on the Third Day.

HE FLIES INTO TOWN

Ahead of a Violent Storm That Caught Others.

Loses His Chart But Follows Line of River.

Mezières, France, Aug. 11.—M. Le Blanc's good fortune in the cross country aerial race continued on the third leg of the course today. Although he experienced great difficulty, he was again the first to arrive at the post. The day's flight was from Nancy to this town, a distance of 99.38 miles. The leader's time was one hour 58 minutes 3 seconds.

Le Blanc, barring accidents, is practically sure of winning the race, although M. Aubrun and M. LeGagneux, who completed the first two legs in single flights, still have a chance. Aubrun reached here today two hours after Le Blanc had landed. M. Landpainter descended and abandoned the race at a point 12 miles from Nancy.

All of the aviators experienced the roughest sailing thus far encountered. Le Blanc had the best luck. He came to the town just ahead of a violent storm which caught his pursuers soon after the start. After leaving Nancy a gust of wind blew away his chart and for a time he was lost in the thick haze. He finally recognized the river, which he followed over the towns of Mouron and Sedan.

Aubrun, who was the next to get away, received the force of the storm and later ran into thick weather and lost his course. Eventually he found himself over Chalons, where he got the direction for Mezières.

M. Landpainter who started third, was caught in a heavy rain after he had been in the air but a short time and was forced to alight.

The others who started in the race of six stages from Paris to Troyes, Nancy, Mezières, Duval, Aimes and return, a total distance of 485 miles, continue to participate in the local meetings that alternate with the racing days. Several officers in military aeroplanes, one of which carried General Maumury, effected reconnaissances in the vicinity of Nancy at daylight. They met with bad weather and the pilot of the machine occupied by the general lost his direction and finally brought up at Metz in the district of Lorraine, Germany. From that point the return to Nancy was made.

STUBBS TO COLORADO.

Governor and Family Leave Topeka in Their Motor Car.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Big Salmon Pack.

THE BIG BOSS AROUSED AT LAST.

Governor Stubbs and family today left for Colorado, traveling overland in their motor car. They had intended to start Monday but were prevented by the wet weather. They will travel leisurely, stopping to fish on the way. The governor will return about August 23, as he is scheduled to deliver an address at Gardner in Johnson county, on that date, and is to speak in Doniphan county.

He will attend the party council at Topeka on August 20, leaving that night for Osawatomie to see the Roosevelt reception August 31.

The governor stated before leaving on his trip that he has never felt better in his life. "The last campaign did me a world of good in heart, mind and body," he said. "Even had I been beaten, it would have been a campaign worth while. I talked to a larger number of Kansans than ever before in one year and I got closer to the soil of the old state."

The fall campaign will not be started in earnest before the middle of last of September. If the governor has any voice in the matter, a quick, short campaign following the long and hard fought primary is his idea, with as much space between as possible.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 11.—The sockeye salmon pack on Puget Sound this year to date aggregates approximately 190,000 cases. Packers say the pack is practically complete although they point out that when all the figures are in, the season's count will very likely touch 200,000 cases. This is the largest sockeye salmon pack on a "lean" year since 1902.

Reports received from Vancouver

HE IS DOING WELL

Condition of Mayor Gaynor Is Regarded as Encouraging.

Not an Unfavorable Symptom Has Developed.

CRISIS COMES TODAY.

Danger of Blood Poisoning Has Not Been Passed.

There Is Also the Possibility of Sudden Hemorrhage.

New York, Aug. 11.—Mayor William J. Gaynor showed greater strength today than at any time since his life was attempted on Tuesday. Not only were the physicians encouraged by the mayor's condition, but Thomas L. Gaynor, the mayor's brother, left for a three days' visit to Baltimore.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Chief interest in today's session of the thirty-first triennial convocation of Knights Templar lay in the expected report of the committee named to recommend a time and place for the next grand encampment. This in spite of the fact that the election of officers was scheduled for today, also. The election, however, is usually perfunctory except for the lowest office for which there is no contest, the other officers customarily being moved higher up.

The struggle for the next convocation, however, every knight of the thousands still in Chicago appears interested. New Orleans, Denver, San Francisco and New Chicago are the cities being given most consideration by the committee. Although Chicago has not openly bid for a return of the Templars members of the committee have intimated that it was so pleased with the success of the present convocation it might be susceptible to argument in favor of a return.

Dr. J. H. Miller, a Choctaw by intermarriage, testified that he and his eight children had signed the contracts. The present great wealth of the Oklahoma Indians was brought out in testimony. Although the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians are fighting for their individual shares of the land now held for them by the government, they are at present accounted among the richest people in the world.

K. T. PRIZE WINNERS.

Mount Olivet Commandery of Wichita Receives Honorable Mention.

HE TRAVELS INCOG.

NO LIQUOR IN CAMP.

LEWIS IS HISSED.

WEATHER IS STILL PLEASANT.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The first prize in the K. T. prize winners was awarded to the Mount Olivet Commandery of Wichita, which received an honorable mention.

Minneapolis, L. I., Aug. 11.—Theodore Roosevelt arrived unannounced in Minneapolis this morning and took a special train with Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island railway, to some point east of here on the Hempstead branch. His destination was not disclosed.

Colonel Roosevelt would merely say that he intended to inspect a number of Long Island farms to learn what the farmers are doing. He made plans for the trip some time ago, but kept them secret. He wishes to get in personal touch with the farmers as he did with the miners on his trip to Pennsylvania last week, when he was able to talk with them in many instances without disclosing his identity.

Indiapolis, Aug. 11.—Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, made a plea for peace at the miners' convention today and hisses greeted his statement that he had no fear of any interest either inside or outside of the national organization being able to disrupt the United Mine Workers.

The Illinois delegation was called into executive session at the adjournment of the morning session.

WEATHER IS STILL PLEASANT.

The Mercury Reaches 82 Degrees This Afternoon.

The weather today was a continuation of Wednesday's with the thermometer one degree lower at 1 o'clock. The mercury is still averaging around the normal mark and there is no threat of hotter weather.

The forecast rather indicates rain and heavy dew, but predicts heavy rain for unsettled weather tonight and Friday. The wind is blowing at the rate of 10 miles an hour from the southeast and the river is down to 2.5 feet.

The temperatures today:

7 o'clock.....68	11 o'clock.....80
8 o'clock.....70	12 o'clock.....81
9 o'clock.....75	1 o'clock.....81
10 o'clock.....78	2 o'clock.....82

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Forecast for Kansas: Unsettled and partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

HE TRAVELS INCOG.

Colonel Roosevelt Tries to Slip Up on the Farmers.

Members of K. N. G. Who Use It Will Be Sent Home.

GOVERNOR STUBBS HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING ORDER RELATIVE TO PRIVATES AND OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS NATIONAL GUARD USING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1.—BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES P. DREW, COMMANDING FIRST BRIGADE, KANSAS NATIONAL GUARD, IS HEREBY INSTRUCTED TO RETURN AT ONCE TO HIS HOME STATION ANY COMMISSIONED OFFICER OR ENLISTED MAN FOUND ORCATED OR USING INTOXICATING LIQUOR AT THE JOINT CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, TO BE HELD AT FORT RILEY, BEGINNING AUGUST 15 AND ENDING AUGUST 26.

W. R. STUBBS, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF KANSAS NATIONAL GUARD.

LEWIS IS HISSED.

Lack of Harmony Apparent at Convention of Miners.

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SECRET CONFERENCE.

Garfield and Pinchot Are Called to Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 11.—Theodore Roosevelt held a secret conference last night with James R. Garfield of Cleveland, ex-secretary of the interior, and Gifford Pinchot of New York, deposed chief forester, who are regarded as two of the most ardent of insurgents.

The two men whom Roosevelt numbers as among his closest friends protested they could not talk about their plans or the significance of their visit to Mr. Roosevelt. Pinchot, however, Colonel Roosevelt invited Mr. Garfield and me to visit him and that is all there is to it."

When asked about his California trip he said that he made speeches there in behalf of Hiram Johnson, a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, and for William Kent, a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress from the Sacramento district.

"I delivered eight speeches, which is four more than I intended to make."

He said he was told that since his departure from New York Colonel Roosevelt had received many inquiries from California as to whether the forester had gone there as his representative to support Johnson and Kent. He replied he had never had any such idea, had given no such impression and had gone to California entirely on his own responsibility.

"How did I find the sentiment in the west in regard to the Roosevelt policies? Very enthusiastic," said the ex-forester, who emphasized his independence.

"What do they think of the Taft amendment?"

"What do you think of the weather?" was his reply. It was raining hard.

Colonel Roosevelt also refused to be interviewed on politics after his guests had arrived.

BROOKINS IS HURT.

Aviator Sustains a Broken Nose and Other Injuries.

Aubury Park, N. Y., Aug. 11.—A serious mishap to Walter Brookins, in which the daring Wright aviator was painfully hurt, marred the first day of the aviation meet here. Brookins was dashed to the earth when the machine suddenly turned turtle, after he had been forced to swerve the airship suddenly to avoid crashing into a crowd of spectators. Seven other persons, among whom the machine tumbled, were seriously or less seriously injured.

The mishap was due to the thronging of spectators out upon the field. Brookins in descending had no room to operate the machine and was driven to the ground in a sudden turn, crashing among the watchers. The tricky wind caught the machine and sent it spinning over backwards. Brookins' nose was broken and he was badly bruised.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Sixteen Members of the Newark Mob Are Held.

Newark, O., Aug. 11.—The special grand jury called to consider the lynching of the "dry" detective, Carl Etherington, on July 8, has reported indictments against fifteen alleged members of the mob for alleged first degree murder.

Those indicted are: Edward Schoeller, Weldon Denny, Montello Watha, George Frank, Gray, Edward Worland, Levi Valentine, colored; Clarence Timmons, William McKinley, William Peuriegall, alias Douty, Elmer Seary, Robert Cleveland, Edgar Owens, Joe Bush, Lewis Bolton and Quincy Suttley.

Lewis Bolton, Jack Kenna, Edward Koster, alias Omaha Ed, and Charlie Clay, just held for rioting.

Those charged with assault and battery are Frank Moore and Edgar Owens. The state, through the attorney general's office, has taken up the prosecution of these men.

GRAVES AND AUSTIN.

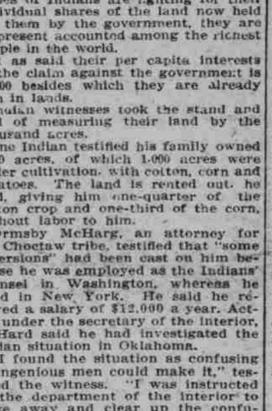
Former Wits Justice Nomination—Latter Probably State Printer.

Returns received at noon from 93 counties on second place in the race for supreme court justice give Graves 45,687 and Porter 47,981 votes. This is the only six more counties he has from and indicates Graves' nomination beyond a doubt.

For state printer 57 counties give Brown 37,136 votes and Austin 57,651. It looks very much like Austin.

Returns from 80 counties on the Democratic candidates for railroad commissioner, three to eleven, are: Riddle, 16,558; Walsh 16,244; Fugate 12,234; Hostetter 12,182; Helbrun 10,278.

THE BIG BOSS AROUSED AT LAST.



THE BIG BOSS AROUSED AT LAST.

Possibly the gun isn't loaded.



Mayor William J. Gaynor, Who Appears to Be on the Road to Recovery.

Mr. Gaynor said there was now no cause for worry. There will be no further consultation with physicians until 8:20 o'clock tonight. The official morning bulletin was encouraging, showing Mayor Gaynor's temperature to be 100.4 with pulse 76.

His wound is dressed and this afternoon is being sprayed with an antiseptic solution. The mayor shows more signs of irritability than has hitherto displayed. He expresses a desire that his wife be almost constantly with him and Mrs. Gaynor has been allowed to remain at her husband's side nearly all the time.

New York, Aug. 11.—Mayor Gaynor's wound was dressed at 8 o'clock this morning, following which the following bulletin was given out, shortly before 9 o'clock:

"The wound had been dressed and looks well. He converses cheerfully and the situation is encouraging."

"WILLIAM J. ARLITZ, M. D."
"GEORGE W. STEWART, M. D."

All reports this morning from the bedside of Mayor Gaynor were of an encouraging nature. At 7 o'clock this morning the following official bulletin was issued:

"Mayor Gaynor spent a comfortable night. Temperature, 100.1-5; pulse, 76; respiration, 17."

"WILLIAM J. ARLITZ, M. D."
"GEORGE W. STEWART, M. D."

The official bulletin was informally supplemented by Dr. Stewart, who remained all night at the mayor's bedside. Dr. Stewart reported that the mayor awoke this morning at his usual hour and appeared refreshed by the comfortable sleep he had been able to secure during the greater part of the night. Not an unfavorable symptom had developed.

Dr. Arlitz retired shortly before midnight for a few hours' rest after his long vigil and was at the hospital bright and early this morning. He went over the mayor's condition with Dr. Stewart and joined the latter in the issuance of the morning bulletin.

Best Bulletin Yet.

Dr. Arlitz was very cheerful.

"This is the best bulletin yet," he said, as the statement was handed out.

It was noted that for the first time the official bulletin gave those details concerning the patient's condition which hitherto have been merely informally stated or the subject of unverified reports. It was learned that the chief efforts of the physicians all day yesterday were to keep down the mayor's temperature, and the fact that this morning it was officially announced that the thermometer read in the mayor's rectum 99.1-5 degrees, approximately the same as yesterday, seemed to indicate they had been successful. It was generally conceded, however, that today was likely to be an important one in the history of Mayor Gaynor's case. Perhaps the chief fear of his medical attendants has been that blood poisoning might develop. The end of the two day period commonly allowed for the appearance of such infection comes today.

The two sections of the bullet fired by James Gallagher, the discharged dock employe, remained embedded in the mayor's neck and throat. The possibility of danger from these grows less each day. If the infection period be safely passed, practically the sole apprehension of the medical men will be from the possibility that one of these fragments lies so near an arterial surface that dangerous hemorrhage may result. Such a rupture might come without warning.

Near the mayor's bedside through the night were Mrs. Gaynor, the son, Rufus; Mrs. Vingt, daughter, and Secretary Robert Adamson. Dr. Stewart was the physician in charge.

HOPES MAYOR WILL RECOVER.

Gallagher in a Statement Expresses a Trace of Penitence.

New York, Aug. 11.—Gallagher, the assailant of Mayor Gaynor, now professes a trace of penitence for his deed.

(Continued on Page Eight.)