

# Kansas State Journal.

LAST EDITION

MONDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 4, 1901.

MONDAY EVENING,

THREE CENTS.

## TOPEKA MORE BEARS.

### Wm. McKinley Inaugurated as President a Second Time.

### Most Elaborate Ceremony Ever Seen at Washington.

### ROOSEVELT GOES IN

### The Country Will Again Have a Vice President.

### Parade Was Largely of a Military Character.

### Decorations Were Profuse—Unusually Attractive.

Washington, March 4.—President McKinley, who was sworn in to succeed himself as chief magistrate on a handsomely decorated stand at the east front of the capitol in the presence of a surging multitude.

Washington, March 4.—William McKinley of Ohio today was inducted into the presidential office, being the eighth in the illustrious line of presidents of the United States thus honored by the American people with a second and consecutive term.

Washington, March 4.—The inauguration of McKinley as president of the United States this morning was the most impressive and full of suggestion of the development of the Republic during the past four years. Every presidential inauguration in recent years has had its parade, always creditable in size and variety, and usually having some distinctive features. That which followed President McKinley today on his return from the capitol to the White House, and passed in review there before him, was different from all that preceded it.

### RODE WITH HANNA.

The first thing that a quarter of a century the president of the United States did was to ride with Hanna, the president of the capitol, to the White House to the capitol without a successor beside him in his carriage.

The nations of the world, great and small paid their tribute to the president in attendance at the ceremonies at the capitol and in reviewing the great parade.

### STATES RENDER HOMAGE.

The United States rendered their homage to the president in the most numerous way that ever before. The ships of the Potomac since the days of the civil war contributed to the parade, and many of the most unique and enjoyable features of the ceremony, marching over a thousand men, boys and girls, and a host of other symbols of later day warfare.

### CROWDS GATHER EARLY.

The crowds began to gather on the streets early with hope that the day would be better than the previous ones. By 7 o'clock they were gathered in great numbers.

hour later, while the railroad depots contributed a steady but ever increasing stream of tourists to the crowds already present. Military and civic organizations that had been delayed en route poured in with increasing rapidity for the big parade.

The sounds of bands filled the air, as troops, company and marching clubs, one after the other swung into Pennsylvania avenue, quick steps, hurrying to the quarters in hope of a hasty breakfast before setting out for their rendezvous where they were to fall in line for the big parade.

The heavy stables of the city were taxed to their utmost capacity in housing mounts for the hundreds of aides and staff officers. Before 9 o'clock there was a crush on the car lines and soon every car was so crowded that passengers finally mounted to the roofs.

### SEATS BRING HIGH PRICES.

Along the court of honor and in its immediate vicinity many of the reviewing stands were carried clear across the side streets, with only a narrow passage way beneath them connecting with the sidewalks. Further down the avenue, the broad streets abutting on Pennsylvania formed a vantage point for speculators in small temporary stands of various kinds.

The progress of the carriage was marked by a continuous roar of applause, men cheering and women waving their hands in the air. The carriage followed as a personal guard of honor to the president. Immediately behind the Ohio squadron came the carriage of President McKinley.

### A SEA OF COLOR.

The splendid avenue led in better condition for a great parade. The entire route lined with human faces was a sea of color. The national colors were everywhere. The colors of the decorations committee, the householders along the line of march had avoided all cheap decorations and gave the preference to the red, white and blue.

The White House was astir early this morning. Although the president will not arrive until late in the night, it was fully a half hour earlier than usual when breakfast was served in the morning.

It was a few minutes after 10 o'clock when troop A, of Cleveland, 30 men, commanded by Capt. Bunis, superbly mounted on the white horses, rode through the streets, through the east and west, in position facing the front of the mansion.

### ROOSEVELT OUT EARLY.

The vice president-elect was out early on the morning of the inauguration, where he had spent the night, looking at the weather and chatting with several friends from about the neighborhood.

A little before 9 o'clock Senator Spooner, of Kansas, member of the joint congressional committee, arrived. Soon after squadron A, of Cleveland, brilliant in their Hungarian uniform of light blue and yellow, clattered up at a trot and swung into position.

sisters and the six children followed soon after in separate carriages, going to the residence of the capitol. The carriage was the private gallery they witnessed the swearing in of the new vice president.

### LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE.

At 10:30 o'clock the president entered the White House carriage which was drawn by four superbly groomed horses belonging to the executive stables. With him in the carriage were Senator Hanna, Representatives McElas and Cannon, Secretary Cortlandt, and General Miles.

The staff were very numerous and made a splendid appearance in full dress uniforms, representing every branch of the service. The president's carriage was a magnificent affair, with a canopy and a large number of attendants.

The band itself was a notable feature of the parade, most of the men being of almost gigantic stature and being clad in black uniforms. The band was led by a conductor and played a variety of music.

A notable feature in this section of the column was a colored contingent composed of a few score of the negroes, who had served their country during the civil war. They were dressed in black uniforms and carried rifles.

Following this came the carriage containing the members of the cabinet, the committee of the two houses of congress. Then came Admiral Dewey and General Miles with their aides and staff. The parade was a grand and impressive one.

### THE PORTO RICAN BATTALION.

Now came one of the most notable and impressive features of the whole parade. The Porto Rican Battalion, commanded by General Miles, was a magnificent sight. They were dressed in their national uniforms and carried rifles.

The parade was a grand and impressive one. The crowds were large and the atmosphere was festive. The music was loud and the colors were bright. The day was a memorable one for the city.

### CHEERS FOR MRS. MCKINLEY.

At this moment there was a cheer of hoofs up the avenue and two carriages drove rapidly down the line passing the procession as though it were standing still. They were the carriages of Mrs. McKinley and her family.

The second brigade following the regulars consisted of the District National guard commanded by Brigadier General George H. H. Harris. The parade was a grand and impressive one.

## LOOKS BRIGHT.

### Mr. Warner Satisfied With the Election Prospect.

### Capt. A. M. Fuller Also Discusses Situation.

### PEOPLE UNDERSTAND.

### Have Had Time to Think Over the Question.

### Some Opinions About the Outlook For the Primary.

There is one week more of the city campaign. The primary will be held next Saturday.

### ELECTION BOOTH THOUGHTS.

### It is not necessary for Topeka to elect a Mayor as an experiment.

### Falseness and slanders are the last resort of a poor cause in a political campaign.

### The candidate who does not fear to have the lime light of public opinion turned on his record, is the only safe one to select for Mayor of Topeka.

### When it is necessary for the supporters of a candidate to apologize for him, is it not safer to vote for the man for whom no apologies are necessary?

### There are two candidates for Mayor. One has always been progressive, conservative, and consistent. The other has been vacillating, uncertain, and undecided. Which one is the safer man for Mayor?

### If a man could not discover in four months that a saloon was being operated in his own (or his wife's) building, how long would it take him to discover that saloons were being run in other people's buildings?

### "Col." Hughes' right-hand-man in the campaign—his manager—is A. D. Bauer. Last fall Bauer was secretary of the Shawnee Athletic Association, a big drinking club located in the Jockheck building and equipped with a bar. Has he also experienced a "change of heart"?

ports that have been circulated. I felt that when they understood the facts that they would at least do me justice and I believe they will. That is why I have not considered it necessary to deny the charges and reports that have been circulated. I am sorry that this campaign could not have been made without it being thought necessary to make appeals to prejudice.

I have but one object in my public course and that is to do what is best for the city. The interests of Topeka are dear to me and I do not want to do a thing that would be a bar to progress. I have no axe to grind and no personal interests to advance. I am for Topeka first and last.

Capt. A. M. Fuller said today: "I have no doubt about the result. Mr. Warner will win easily and I am no judge. An effort was made to prejudice the women against Mr. Warner but they now understand where he stands and that a clever attempt was made to mislead them. You can always depend upon the women to do what they believe to be right and to vote for the best man and that is why they will vote for Mr. Warner."

T. F. Doran said today: "Things surely look encouraging for Mr. Warner. The slanders and personal abuse are reacting upon the authors. Mr. Warner's character is above reproach and the people understand it and won't be humbugged by the slanders."

Charles Gillilan said: "I went through the Santa Fe shops Saturday and I was surprised to find that Mr. Warner has such strength. You can't fool the shop men. They usually know who are the best men and abuse does not change them."

The friends of good government and clean men must not go to sleep. Everything possible is being done to prejudice the people against Mr. Warner for only that means that they hope to win. Calmness and deliberation will justify every voter for Mr. Warner. He represents the progressive business interests of the city.

### HUGHES AND HIS MANAGER.

### Campaign Boomer Was Secretary of Drinking Club.

That the law and order cause is again being betrayed is evident.

The active Hughes manager is A. D. Bauer. Last summer a drinking resort was started in the Jockheck building between Fifth street and Sixth ave-

nue on Kansas avenue. The place was equipped with a fine bar, and Wm. Hughes was bartender. It was organized under the name "Shawnee Athletic club," and the secretary and promoter was A. D. Bauer. Is it any wonder that he is doing all he can to force the nomination of Hughes for mayor of Topeka?

### SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

### Bud Taylor Kills His Sweet-heart in Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 4.—Hiding behind the curtains of an open window, John ("Bud") Taylor, a professional baseball player, well known in this city, Saturday afternoon shot down with a rifle Miss Ruth Nollard, a 21-year-old woman. She died soon after being removed to her home at 911 Penn street. Taylor laid his plans deliberately to kill her. Thursday he rented a room at 4104 West Ninth street. He knew she would pass along the street sooner or later, and he calmly hid his time. In his hands was a Marlin repeating rifle of 44 calibre, and hour after hour he sat there at the window waiting. Accompanied by her sister, Miss Louise Nollard, the doomed girl started walking eastward on West Ninth street. As the two girls neared the corner of Broadway and Ninth street, walking on the south side

## CONGRESS' LAST HOURS.

### Both Houses Sat All Night in an Effort

### To Clean Up the Business of the Session.

### TALKED IT TO DEATH

### River and Harbor Bill Killed by Senator Carter.

### World's Fair Bill Gets Through by Close Shave.

### St. Louis Will Get the \$5,000,000 Asked For.

Washington, March 4.—From 10:30 o'clock last night the senate remained in continuous session and worked to clean up the necessary legislation which had to reach the president for his signature before adjournment. The most interesting feature of the session was the action upon the sundry civil appropriation bill when early this morning the senate voted for its amendment providing for three expositions giving \$5,000,000 to St. Louis, \$500,000 to Buffalo and \$250,000 to Charleston, S. C. Without dissent the motion of Senator Aldrich to amend the bill was agreed to. It was the last remaining item in the bill in disagreement and it meant that all danger of an extra session was over.

The action of the senate on the sundry civil bill was followed by the amendment to the St. Louis exposition bill which had passed the house as a separate measure. This action passed the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for St. Louis and \$500,000 for Buffalo and \$250,000 for Charleston, S. C. Senator Vest of Missouri made the motion. Though suffering from ill-health he remained in the senate all night to secure the passage of the bill. He made an appeal to the senate to pass the bill now as a simple act of justice to St. Louis, saying that with the utmost economy the city could be made to suffer because the house would not make an appropriation for the exposition in South Carolina.

Senator Tillman, who had made a hard fight for Charleston made a speech showing deep feeling. He said the feeling in the senate was against the bill. The St. Louis appropriation was placed in a bill last year as were the amendments from which the senate had rejected the sundry civil bill. The amendments had now pointed upon this proposition and defeated it. Congress, he said, had appropriated \$1,000,000 for expositions and now it was proposed to give \$5,000,000 more. His state, South Carolina, was regarded as an outcast. He said he would support the bill if the senate would vote for it.

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### JUNKIE TURNED DOWN.

### House Votes Against Commission to Visit Island Possessions.

Washington, March 4.—Very little interest attaches to the proceedings of the house after midnight. Most of the time was consumed in recesses. The session taken at frequent intervals in anticipation of conference reports on appropriation bills. The bill carrying appropriations for the postal service was finally passed shortly after midnight. The sundry civil bill was finally acted upon. This left but one of the big supply measures to be considered. There were no amendments and the hope that an agreement of the conferees might be announced kept many of the members present until midnight. The bill was passed by a vote of 219 to 159.

There were few incidents to relieve the dull monotony while waiting for the conference reports. The house adjourned at midnight and the crowds in the galleries thinned out, and not more than a dozen persons were in evidence during the small hours in the morning. The bill was passed by a vote of 219 to 159. The sundry civil bill was finally acted upon. This left but one of the big supply measures to be considered. There were no amendments and the hope that an agreement of the conferees might be announced kept many of the members present until midnight. The bill was passed by a vote of 219 to 159.

Mr. Barthold (Mo.) was given one minute to make a speech in which he extended a cordial invitation to the speaker and the members of the house to visit the St. Louis exposition in 1903. The most important action taken by the house after midnight was the passage of the appropriation bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 219 to 159. The sundry civil bill was finally acted upon. This left but one of the big supply measures to be considered. There were no amendments and the hope that an agreement of the conferees might be announced kept many of the members present until midnight. The bill was passed by a vote of 219 to 159.

### Free Employment Law.

The bill to establish free employment agencies in cities of the first and second class will become a law as the house adjourns in the afternoon. The agencies are to be in control of an officer appointed by the governor at a salary of \$1,000 per year, with \$200 for office expenses. The bill makes it mandatory to establish free employment agencies in cities of the first class, but leaves the matter optional in second class cities. The members from second class cities held the bill up until the optional clause was put in.

**MEMBERSHIP CARD.**

**SHAWNEE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.**

THIS CARD, when properly signed, certifies

that

is a Member in good standing of the S. A. A.

A. D. Bauer, Secretary.