The Topeka State Journal.

LAST EDITION. TUESDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 23, 1900. TUESDAY EVENING. TWO CENTS.

UP THE CATSKILLS

Gov. Roosevelt Begins Second Day in New York.

Train Leaves Kingston at Nine O'clock This Morning.

TO COVER 276 MILES.

Fifteen Speeches Scheduled For the Day.

The Candidate's Throat is in Excellent Condition.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Despite the serious strain of the numerous speeches made yesterday, Governor Roosevelt found his throat in excellent condition this morning when he arose. He had declined the numerous invitations to rest at private houses, and slept on the special train at the noisiest place, as he described it, since he began his trip. It was at the junction of the West Shore and Ulster & Delaware roads, and moving engines and trains were frequent. The governor rose early and breakfasted before the start for the mountains, which was scheduled for 9 o'clock. He was inclined to laugh over the numerous interruptions at outdoor points yesterday. Relating to the one made in front of the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening in this city he was told by Capt. Joseph Dickey that the element that created the disturbance was composed of loungers and foreigners. He laughed and said:

"Well, if they insist on answers and wont let the meetings go on in an orderly manner, I'll drive them away by talk that they can understand."

He was assured that the country through which he was going today would not produce the same kind of disorder. It was 9 o'clock when the train pulled out of the station and started up the Catskill mountains. The trip for the day covers 276 miles and requires running on three different railroads. Fifteen speeches will be made by the candidate. The morning was beautiful and the mountains smoked their prettiest in autumn attire. Capt. Joseph Dickey of Newburgh and George J. Smith of Kingston went with the party from here.

FIRST STOP OF THE DAY.

West Shokan, N. Y., Oct. 23.—West Hurley was the first stop of the day and an enthusiastic though small crowd greeted Gov. Roosevelt. He said:

"It seems to me that in this campaign the issue is whether or not the people of the United States have the good sense to understand what not to do, in other words, whether we do, or do not understand any existing evil would be aggravated by Bryanism and existing good wiped out by it. There will always be difficulties to face; always things to make better, but no man qualified to exercise in the wisest way the duties of American citizenship will believe that evil can be best wiped out by smashing the evil and the good that predominates."

CITES HIS RECORD.

Phoenicia, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The Roosevelt train made its second stop here and Governor Roosevelt talked to about the entire population of the place. The governor said:

"I wish the hum of industry over there gave me a chance to speak (referring to a steam whistle which was blowing in a manufacturing establishment near the depot). I have but a moment here, and I want to call your attention to one phase of this contest. Mr Bryan says he wants to benefit the wageworker and give him a better share in the prosperity. So do I. Mr. Bryan's remedy is to make the employer and the wageworker earn nothing and to reduce them to a common level of misery."

The governor referred the audience to his record on labor matters during his term of office, and said:

"I will join most heartily in any honest, intelligent effort through legislation or through administration to make things better. You are not going to eradicate evils by killing the patient."

ROOSEVELT TELLS A STORY.

Pine Hill, N. Y., Oct. 23—At Phoenicia, Governor Roosevelt briefly referred to the fact that there were evils in the country and things that ought to be improved, but said he would not join with Mr. Bryan in trying to remedy them by destroying everything in the country. The governor told his hearers Charles Lamb's story of how the Chinese discovered roast pig was good, but said he did not believe as the Chinese did, for awhile, that the way to roast a pig was to burn down a house.

ROOSEVELT TELLS A STORY.

The next stop was at Shandaken. Amidst the cheers that greeted the vice presidential candidate as he stepped out on the platform a voice cried out "Hurrah for Bryan." The cheers were not given; instead three cheers for Roosevelt were proposed and given. The governor turning to the Bryanite said:

"I am tempted to ask why you hurrah for Bryan?"

"Because he has come here to aid Mr. Croker, because he gave the poor people ice this summer in New York," came back the reply.

"Mr. Bryan gave the poor people ice?" asked Governor Roosevelt in a surprised tone.

"Do you mean you believe that; if you do, I don't wonder you can hurrah for Bryan, o ranything else.

"Now, gentlemen, I am going to speak of something suggestive of that gentleman," resumed Mr. Roosevelt.

"Never mind him," was shouted.

"I don't; I like him; he amuses and interests me."

The governor then went on to say he appealed to Republicans and Democrats alike and asked them to distinguish between the names of things and the things themselves and stated "a ton of oratory was not worth an ounce of performance."

Unitarian Institute Opens.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 23.—The Unitarian Institute, attended by over 100 prominent clergymen of the denomination from various parts of the United States opened for a three days' session here today. Rev. A. S. Garvee, of Worcester, delivered an address of welcome. The day was devoted to the reading and discussion of papers.

To Make Two States.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Oct. 23.—The citizens of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory want statehoods for the two territories. The formation of leagues to promote this end has commenced. The first league has organized at Wagoner, I. T. Determined efforts in this direction are being made by the leading people of those territories.

HOW IRELAND WILL VOTE.

Archbishop Gives His Reasons For Supporting McKinley.

New York, Oct. 23.—Archbishop Ireland has given out the following statement:

"How do I intend to vote? It cannot at first sight but seem more or less impertinent for any citizen to tell the public how he intends to vote. In voting each citizen obeys the dictates of his own sense of civic duty; he should simply do this and leave it to others to do likewise.

"However, since a certain number of newspapers have undertaken to say how I intend to vote, and in so doing have misinterpreted my intention and have not been unwilling to make political capital out of my supposed vote, I will give to the question a categorical and unmistakable reply. I intend to vote for William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

"In giving my vote for the candidates of the Republican party I am satisfied in my own conscience that I serve the best interests of the country at home and abroad; that I contribute to the maintenance of the country's material prosperity and of peace and good-will between the several classes of its population; that I aid the country in bringing about the safest and most honorable solutions of the complex problems which confront it as the result of the late war, and in retaining for itself the exalted position which it holds at present, commercially and diplomatically, before other nations of the world."

HANNA TO COLORED MEN

Addresses a Crowd of 3,000 in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—A crowd of three thousand colored voters listened to an address last night by Senator Hanna at the First regiment armory. The senator was very hoarse as a result of his week's campaigning in the west, but nevertheless he succeeded in making himself heard. He spoke briefly and his remarks at all times greeted with applause.

"There was never a time," said Senator Hanna, "when those whose citizenship came with the birthday of the Republican party had greater cause to rejoice. The colored troops are always in line and ready for action. As long as the Republican party is true to the principles which attracted to it the colored population of the United States, the colored vote will never be divided.

"All the collateral issues injected into this campaign by the Bryanites have been for the sole purpose of bewildering and leading public opinion astray as to what was the real issue. When it comes down to what we are most interested in it amounts to just one issue, and one short sentence tells it: 'Let well enough alone.' No man who loves his country, no man who is proud of his citizenship, no man who cares for his own material interests can have more than one choice upon that question. Today we are in the midst of the greatest era of prosperity that this country ever knew; but it is nothing more than the natural condition of a nation having, as we have, the greatest natural resources of any, the greatest people of any, full of industry, ingenuity and progress. It is for the people to decide whether these conditions shall continue."

HALL TOO SMALL

To Hold the Crowd That Turned Out to Hear Senator Beveridge.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 23.—Library hall was too small to hold the crowd that wanted to hear the speech of Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, last night. While the senator was speaking for McKinley in this hall, Bourke Cockran was speaking for Bryan at the Auditorium, so the clans were to a large degree separated. Senator Beveridge's audience greeted him enthusiastically and cheered him continuously. Among the vice presidents on the stage were a number of Brown Democrats.

BRYAN PLANS CHANGE

May Devote Three Days Next Week to Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—It was announced at Democratic county headquarters today that two and possibly three days of next week would be spent by William J. Bryan in Chicago. Thursday, Friday and possibly Saturday of next week are the days designated and it is expected that Mr. Bryan will make several speeches each day. He will make speeches at Bloomington and Jacksonville on his way from Chicago to his home in Lincoln, where he will close his national campaign.

Bank Robbed of $3,000.

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 23.—A special to the Statesman from LaGrande, Ore., says: The First National bank at Union was blown open last night between 2 and 3 o'clock. Nitro glycerine was applied to the door of the vault. The shock blew open the doors and broken particles passed through the front of the building. The robbers then appeared to have attempted to pry open the safe but fled on the approach of citizens who had sounded the fire alarm. No arrests were made, although the men were seen walking away. The loss is about $3,000.

Few Women Register.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Revised figures for the registration in Chicago and Cicero returned to the board of election commissioners today showed a total of 402,882 entitled to vote at the coming election. Of these 3,581 are in Cicero. This is an increase of 22,588, over 1896. Only about 1,500 women registered this year for the privilege of voting for school commissioners, against 6,234 in 1896.

Wants Maine Wreck Removed.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Gen. Leonard Wood, governor general of Cuba, saw Secretary Long today and recommended that steps be taken to remove the wreck of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor, as it occupies a great deal of space which could be utilized to advantage. He said he thought the wreck would have to be taken up piece meal instead of being raised as a whole.

Schurz's Resignation Refused.

New York, Oct. 23.—The National Civil Service Reform league has declined to accept the resignation of President Carl Schurz. Mr. Schurz resigned that he might freely support Bryan without embarrassing the league.

Kentucky Legislature Adjourns.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 23.—The Kentucky legislature has sent the non-partisan election law passed by it on Saturday to succeed the Goebel law, to the governor and adjourned sine die.

COL. BRYAN IN WASHINGTON.

Crowd of a Thousand People Welcomes Him.

Five Thousand Turn Out to Hear Him Speak Before Leaving.

RIDES IN AUTOMOBILE.

Met by a Delegation of the Maryland State Committee

Who Will Be In Charge of His Tour of the State.

Washington, Oct. 23.—W. J. Bryan spent an hour and a quarter at the national capital today. His train arrived over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad from West Virginia at 7:55 o'clock this morning, an hour late. About 1,000 people were awaiting him at the depot. A force of three score policemen and detectives were distributed between the two depots to maintain order. As the train pulled in amid cheers of the waiting crowd, ex-Judge Wm. M. Springer, former chairman of the ways and means committee, an old colleague and warm friend of the Democratic candidate, stepped to Mr. Bryan's private car at the rear of the train and welcomed him. The two then passed down through the depot followed by a large and enthusiastic crowd and gradually worked their way to the entrance. Here an automobile was in waiting and they were taken to the residence of Judge Springer, opposite the capitol, where Mr. Bryan had breakfast. Col. Isaac Hill, Democratic "whip" of the house of representatives, was the only other guest.

A few minutes before 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan was driven to the Baltimore & Ohio depot, where he made a brief speech from his automobile. He spoke on imperialism and civil service. About 5,000 people were massed about the depot. Mr. Bryan said:

"Occasionally I hear it suggested that persons engaged in the civil service who are opposed to imperialism will vote the Republican ticket for fear of losing their positions with the government. Certainly there are not many who would prefer government employment under an empire to whatever risk might attend their employment under a republic. I am not much of an admirer of that civil service which is suspended when a president is inaugurated until he can fill the offices with his friends and is extended by the president when he is about to retire in order that he may protect his friends in office. I believe that a system of civil service might be devised wherein appointments would be made upon merit and wherein the appointees would hold for a fixed term and not be dependent upon the will of an appointing officer. The industrial despotism now inaugurated by the Republican party is closing the door of opportunity against the young man and driving many to seek government employment who under better conditions would be employed in producing industries."

Mr. Bryan closed with the statement that it was not his highest ambition to be president, "but to make this government so good that to be a private citizen in this republic will be a greater honor than to be a king in any other nation."

A delegation from the Maryland state central committee met Mr. Bryan here and a few minutes after 9 he left in a special train of three cars for Rockville, where he made the first of a series of speeches in a tour of Maryland towns.

Before reaching Washington the train on which Mr. Bryan came in made a brief stop at Alexandria, Va. The statement had been made in advance that Mr. Bryan would make a brief speech in that town and a large number of people had congregated at the railroad yards to greet him. They received him with vociferous cheers but no time was given for a speech. Mr. Bryan had only time to say that he felt complimented to have so many people come out to greet him so early in the morning. He felt, he said, sure of Virginia's support and from what he had seen of other states recently he felt justified in asserting that Virginia would have plenty of company on election day. The only other stop made in Virginia after daylight was at Manassas. That point was reached at a very early hour. The stop was only for a moment and Mr. Bryan did not appear. Nevertheless there was a crowd at the station.

FIRST SPEECH IN MARYLAND.

Washington Junction, Md., Oct. 23.—Mr. Bryan's first stopping place in Maryland was at Rockville, in Montgomery county. He spoke there from a stand erected near the railway station, and addressed a fair sized crowd, which was only moderately demonstrative. His speech was largely a repetition of former arguments. He said in part:

"The Republican party stands today for its well defined policies and you ought not to vote the Republican ticket unless you believe in those policies. There is only one way for a party to do right, and that is to punish it when it is wrong. Just as long as you support a party regardless of what the party does the party will act regardless of your interests. The trouble with the Republican party today is that it is so dominated by the great corporation interests of this country that it forgets the toiling masses who must furnish the great majority of the votes for all parties. All over this state, all over this nation, are Republicans who toil who have been forgotten by Republican leaders. The Republican party has placed the dollar above the man, and is today giving to the few the opportunity to exploit the many in this country, and the few not satisfied with the opportunities they have here are now demanding the repeal of the declaration of independence and the substitution of European ideas for American ideas in order that they may have a chance to exploit distant islands. Industrial monopoly rules at home, and after having brought the industries of this nation to great trusts, the Republican party now wants this nation to join the international land-grabbing trust, and reach out for new fields to conquer. If you believe that an industrial monopoly is good, vote the Republican ticket, for you can do so with the assurance that you will get all the monopoly you want; but if you are tired of seeing thousands and tens of thousands of laboring men compelled to look for their daily bread to a few great employers, if you are tired of seeing those who produce the wealth of the country enjoy a less and less proportion of the wealth they produce, you can vote the Republican ticket with the assurance that this policy of concentration of capital and centralization of government will continue. But if you want to open the door of opportunity to the young men of this country and plant in the heart of every child a hope and cause every citizen to have something to live for in this land, you have got to leave the Republican party to give expression to your views.

"Not satisfied with making the whole people the victims of monopolistic extortion, the Republican party today desires to fasten upon the American people a standing army four times as large as the army was in 1896. When a Republican dares to defend the president's recommendation that the army be made 100,000, I want you to ask him to give you a reason for that increase. Why do we want to add 75,000 soldiers to our military establishment? Do we need the increase? Have any of you asked for it?"

From this point on Mr. Bryan discussed the army question and coupled with it frequent reference to the subject of imperialism. Mr. Bryan is under the escort in his Maryland tour of a committee of leading Democrats of the state, headed by Col. L. Victor Baughman, representing ex-Senator Gorman, national committeeman of the state. Mr. Bryan will make brief speeches in Philadelphia on his passage through that city next Tuesday.

WANAMAKER AFIELD.

Goes Gunning For Quay Men in Anthracite Coal Region.

Pottstown, Pa., Oct. 23.—John Wanamaker last night made his first political address in two years. His speech here was the beginning of a brief tour in the interest of the candidates for the state legislature who are opposed to the Quay wing of the Republican party in this state.

At the beginning of his address Mr. Wanamaker said that four years ago, he spoke in advocacy of the election of Mr. McKinley and would have done the same thing this year had there been any question of Pennsylvania's vote for McKinley. He said also that he was in no wise a candidate for the office of United States senator though had the office come in 1896 he would have accepted it.

Mr. Wanamaker severely scored what he termed the "mine" and said that Tweedism at its worst was no worse than Quayism at its best, but that there was no best Quayism as there is no good bad. He spoke of the value of good government and the benefits to be derived therefrom. In this connection he referred to the strike in the anthracite coal region and said that good government would prevent the flagrant violation of the constitution by the coal companies constituting themselves miners, shippers and merchants in coal, keeping company stores, paying wages at long intervals, denying check weighmen, employing children at deathly tasks and endangering the lives of miners by ignoring precautions for their safety.

"Good government," said Mr. Wanamaker, "by removing the indefensible discrimination in transportation would have removed the chief cause of the strike of 150,000 men, which has deprived them of their wages and wasted the capital of such of their employers as are at the mercy of the railroads."

Mr. Wanamaker said, in declaring that he was not a candidate for the senate, that he wanted to be freer than ever before to fight the foes of evil in this plundered and debauched state.

HOBSON BREAKS OUT.

Declares That Sampson Is Dying of a Broken Heart.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 23.—During his present visit to his home in Alabama and wherever he has appeared before the public Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson has been quoted as saying that Admiral Sampson is dying of a broken heart, owing to the Sampson-Schley controversy which followed the naval engagement at Santiago. He is quoted as follows:

"When last Saturday, October 13, I saw in the papers that Admiral Sampson was ill I took the next train to Boston and spent Sunday with him. His health is declining. His physicians are baffled at his malady. His organs are all right, but his health does not improve.

"We touched on one or two subjects. For a little while he could not speak. Soon he had to be carried to his room and I did not see him again. Mrs. Sampson told me that this great man was breaking, was breaking his heart at the thought that his fellow-countrymen were so unkind.

"I said to Mrs. Sampson: 'When I visit my southland, if the opportunity offers itself I wish to tell them something of this majestic character.'

"She replied: 'You dare not; your southland was quick and vigorous to resent what was thought to be an attempt to take away the laurels of one of its great men.'

"I came by Washington and saw the secretary of the navy and the president. To them I also stated my intention, and they both gave me their consent, warning me, however, of what I might expect."

Mr. Hobson, in his speech at a public reception here, said Admiral Sampson had not received simple justice at the hands of the American people. He said:

"It has been sought to place him in a despicable light before the world; to make him an incompetent, narrow minded man, and jealous of the fame of his contempories, particularly of one illustrious naval chief. As his junior officer serving under him, I express the deliberate opinion that Admiral Sampson is the colossal figure of the Spanish-American war—the genius of the naval victory of Santiago.

"He is unmatched today as the directing mind of a war squadron on the seas."

LITTLE AT LA CROSSE.

Tells a Large Audience of His Philippine Experience.

La Crosse, Kan., Oct. 23.—Colonel Little spoke here Monday afternoon to a large audience and his address, which lasted two hours, was attentively listened to and frequently heartily applauded. The speech received better attention than any delivered here this year. He discussed the Filipino question in a way no other orator has handled it, giving a vast fund of information in the islands and their people, drawn from his experience and study while there.

The general comment is that his argument is unanswerable. He goes from here to Sterling, where he will speak this afternoon.

Davis' New York Dates Canceled.

New York, Oct. 23.—Webster Davis has cancelled all of his dates in New York on account of sickness. Augustus Thomas, the playwright, has been substituted in his place.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, Oct. 23—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Wednesday; variable winds.

UP TO OPERATORS

As Soon as the Coal Barons Post Notices

Of Their Acceptance of the Terms of the Miners

THE STRIKE WILL END.

President Mitchell Will Call Executive Board Together

And the Strike Will Be Formally Declared Off.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 23.—Around the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers today the belief was unanimous that the end of the strike will come within a very short time. President Mitchell, notwithstanding contrary reports, has set no date for calling off the strike. As soon as all the operators signify their willingness to pay 10 per cent. advance in wages until April the national executive board will be called in session to vote on ending the contest.

President Mitchell appears to be more anxious about the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Delaware & Hudson coal companies than any of the others. These companies have taken such a prominent part in the struggle that it is believed that as soon as they post supplemental notices the other operators will fall into line.

TORE UP THE TRACK.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 23.—Empty coal cars are being placed today on all the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company's mines, and it is apparent that the company is preparing to mine and ship coal. This is taken as an indication that the companies are getting ready for the return of their men to work following the posting of notices at every mine.

General Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley Coal company is said to be in New York today preparing for a resumption of coal shipments.

No attempt was made this morning to resume work at the Stanton washery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, which was closed yesterday following an attack on the men by a crowd of women and boys. Shots were fired this morning from the windows of houses near by at the coal and iron policemen who were guarding the coal bank. The company rather than see any loss of life withdrew the policemen from the bank and stationed them at the coal breaker. As soon as the policemen took their departure a crowd of men, presumably strikers, marched upon the company's property, tore up 200 feet of railroad track and set fire to a tool house.

This afternoon all is quiet at the works.

A MEETING CALLED.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 23.—The Forest Mining company, at Archibald, employing 900 men, today posted notices giving the 10 per cent. increase in wages, reducing the price of powder to $1.50 a keg, the new price to figure in the increase to contract miners and guaranteeing the increase to continue until April 1 next and thereafter until further orders. The employes of this company have been on strike since last January. Notices of a like character are expected today from all the large companies in the region that have not yet posted their mines.

Thomas Nicholls, president of district No. 1 of the United Mine Workers, today admitted that the end of the strike is near and that it would come in a very few days. A meeting of all the district and national officers has been called for tomorrow, he said, and at this meeting positive action will probably be taken, provided, however, that all the coal companies will guarantee a 10 per cent. advance until April 1.

PALL BEARERS NAMED.

Those Who Will Officiate at Funeral of John Sherman.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The following is the complete list of honorary pall bearers for the funeral of former Secretary of State John Sherman tomorrow:

Secretary Hay, Secretary Gage, Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, Admiral Dewey, General Nelson A. Miles, ex-Senator J. D. Cameron, Mr. J. A. Kasson of the state department; Judge Bancroft Davis, Senator Hawley and Myron M. Parker of this city.

The family of Mr. Sherman have sent personal invitations for the services in this city to such members of the diplomatic corps as have left cards at the house. Owing to the fact that Mr. Sherman was not at the time of his death connected with the state department, it is impossible for the department to issue a general official invitation to the diplomatic corps to attend the services. It is the wish of the family, however, that all members of the corps now in Washington should feel themselves included in the general invitation.

The funeral train will leave Washington for Mansfield at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

BRYAN'S SECOND TOUR.

Two Days' Speaking in New York — Monday and Tuesday Next.

New York, Oct. 23.—Wm. J. Bryan's itinerary after he has finished with the National Association of Democratic clubs Saturday night has been prepared by the Democratic state committee. He will rest in this city Sunday and will start up the state on the New York Central railroad at half past 9 o'clock that night. He will make eighteen speeches on Monday, returning to New York for a few hours. He will start out again about midnight, and on Tuesday will make fourteen speeches.

England Leases a Chinese Harbor.

London, Oct. 23.—The Globe this afternoon announces that Great Britain has leased from the English contractors the harbor works of Ching Wan Tao, now in course of construction, for a period of eight months with the object of landing men and stores there and utilizing the branch railroad thence to Tang Ho, where it joins the main line to Pekin.

A Big Strike Settled.

Linton, Ind., Oct. 23.—The strike at Island City mine No. 1 has been settled, the coal company agreeing to give employment to the man who was objectionable to it, but reserving the right to employ or not employ any union miner in the future. Over 5,000 miners were out.

GLEED ON PROHIBITION.

He is Satisfied That the Law Can Be Enforced.

James Willis Greed, of Topeka, president of the State Temperance Union, has this to say concerning the prohibitory law in Kansas:

"In the hands of officials who honestly desire to do their whole duty as prescribed by the statutes and their oaths of office, the prohibition law can be fully and fairly enforced. We know this because it has been done. In the hands of officials whose sole desire is the nullification and repeal of the law, it will, of course, not be efficiently enforced. The first aim of the people who desire to protect individuals and society and the body politic from the ravages of alcoholism, from the inexpressible evils of the liquor traffic, must be to retire cowardly, recreant and rebel officials, enemies of law and of the constitution, and to put in their places men of courage and loyalty.

"We are unalterably opposed to the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment. It would settle nothing. The war would go on just the same. Pending the election we should have a reign of lawlessness and terror. The state would be colonized with the border ruffians of the whisky cause. Whisky corruption funds would flood the state. Bribery and violence would dominate the polls. Nothing would be gained in the end. Brewers, distillers, saloon keepers, and jointists the parasites and pirates of all grades and conditions, are a unit for resubmission. Let sober, industrious, law-abiding citizens hold the vantage they have gained. The people can express their wish by sending only friends of the constitution as it stands to represent them in the legislature."

FOR DEATH OF A GIRL.

Four Men Have Been Arrested at Paterson, N. J.

New York, Oct. 23.—Late last night George Kerr, Walter McAllister, Wm. Death and Andrew Campbell were arrested by the police of Paterson, N. J., accused of having caused the death of Jennie Bosschieter, the young woman whose body was found on the outskirts of Paterson Kerr and Death are married.

The police say Death has made a confession, saying that the four were drinking with the girl and gave her "knockout" drops. They then took her in a buggy across the bridge into Bergen county, passing the girl's home on the way to the spot where the body was found the next morning.

In the struggle which occurred there one of the men, which one is not stated, tripped the girl, throwing her heavily to the ground. The fall rendered her unconscious, and the four men became frightened. They put her in the buggy and started back to Paterson with her, but changed their minds and again brought her back to the spot where the assault had occurred.

Leaving her there they secured a doctor, whose name was not given. He pronounced the girl beyond help. Detectives employed on the case assert that death was caused by the knockout drops given her, and not by the blow on the head.

Death is an insurance collector, McAllister is a son of a well to do silk throwster, Kerr is a member of a wealthy family and brother of former Judge Kerr, and Campbell is foreman in a silk mill.

A fifth arrest was made today, Garrett A. Stowcroft made a statement saying he was hired by McAllister, Kerr, Death and Campbell to drive them with Miss Bosschieter in a two seated rig last Thursday night. He said they stopped at a saloon where the girl after drinking became stupefied. Stowcroft said he understood she had been given "knockout drops." They placed her in the rig and she became unconscious. The men became frightened as the girl did not revive and they drove to the office of Dr. Townsend. The girl continued in an unconscious condition and the men were advised to take her direct to her home. Subsequently they drove to the houses of two other physicians but did not succeed in getting medical aid and so went back to the office of Dr. Townsend. When they got there this time the girl was dead. Then they drove out to the place where the body was first discovered near the Wagarrow bridge and left the body lying there.

Kerr, McAllister, Death and Campbell were successively arraigned before Recorder Senior and were held without bail to await the action of the grand jury. They were charged with murdering Jennie Bosschieter "by giving her powerful drugs of which she died a lingering death."

It is said that Death has been married only a few months.

Plans For Big Show.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 23.—The directors of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition have received the designs and drawings for buildings and grounds. The plans include about 15 important buildings, the largest to be the cotton palace, which will have an area of 50,000 square feet. For the government building it is proposed to have a replica of the White House.

Five Children Suffocated.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—A fire which broke out in a small tenement house on Archambault lane at 1:30 this morning resulted in the death by suffocation of five children. The father, Arthur Le Blanc, a shoemaker, was badly burned, but will live. The mother was only slightly injured. The children were in an upper room and were dead before the firemen could get near them.

American Missionary Association.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 23.—The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the American Missionary society opened here today with over 400 delegates in attendance, and will continue until Thursday morning, with morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Mayor W. P. Hayes gave the address of welcome from the city and Rev. P. S. Moxam, D. D., the address of welcome from the churches, to which President F. A. Noble, of Illinois, made response. The report of the treasurer, H. W. Hubbard, of New York, was then presented, and the report of the executive committee was read by Chairman Hull, of New York.

Youtsey Enters Prison.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 23.—Henry E. Youtsey, sentenced to life imprisonment at Georgetown for complicity in the Goebel assassination, was removed from Georgetown and placed in jail here today. He lay on his cot with his face covered as he was moved from the train to the jail, the transfer being made under guard.

WON'T HAVE HIM.

J. E. Larimer, of Republican Committee, Puts Foot Down.

Refuses to Have J. R. Burton Speak in Topeka.

KEEP OUT THE FIGHT.

Wants Neither Baker Nor Burton Here.

Burton Workers Then Take a New Tack.

Apply to Old Soldiers' Club to Invite Him.

There is a row on in Shawnee county politics as a result of the effort to have J. Ralph Burton speak in the Auditorium on October 31.

Since the Bourke Cockran speech the Republicans have been hunting around and advertising that speakers would "answer Cockran." The first man was John P. Irish but his "answer" was far from satisfactory. It was thought another man was needed to make "answer." Then it was that the Burton forces decided the opportunity was ripe for their candidate to speak in Topeka.

John Dudley and A. K. Rodgers, acting for D. W. Mulvane, asked Chairman James E. Larimer of the Republican county central committee to arrange a date for Burton at the Auditorium. Larimer told Dudley and Rodgers that Burton was not wanted in this county during the campaign. He explained that there are troubles enough in the county without bringing in the senatorial fight and that early in the campaign the Baker forces wished to arrange to have Senator Baker speak here and that upon his request the proposed meeting was abandoned and the Baker men agreed to follow his wishes and not have their candidate speak in Shawnee county.

When Larimer refused to have Burton "answer Cockran" Dudley and Rodgers then went to Charles E. Lobdell, manager of the speaker's bureau of the Republican state central committee. Dudley and Rodgers explained that they wanted Burton to speak here but that Chairman Larimer refused to have the meeting and they wished the state committee to overrule Larimer's wishes. Lobdell refused to make arrangements for the meeting and said that if Larimer refused to hold the meeting under the auspices of the county committee that "that settled it."

But the Burton men were determined to have Burton speak in Shawnee county and decided to use the Old Soldiers' McKinley and Roosevelt club as the means of doing it. The matter of holding a meeting was brought before the club and it was decided that the old soldiers should hold a meeting in the Auditorium. A. K. Rodgers and Capt. C. H. Titus were appointed to make the arrangements. The scheme was to have Burton and Lobdell was consulted and agreed to furnish a speaker but knowing the wishes of the county committee to be against having Burton speak he did not at once agree to name Burton.

Larimer and Rodgers met this morning in a rather stormy interview. The Burton men seem to hold the balance of power as they have National Committeeman Mulvane behind them. Larimer was at the state headquarters early this morning to find out whether he and the county committee are managing the campaign in Shawnee county or whether the outsiders are. As Dave Mulvane agrees to pay all the expenses of the meeting it seems as if his side might win.

HOME AGAIN.

The President and Mrs. McKinley Return to Canton.

Canton, O., Oct. 23—President and Mrs. McKinley reached Canton at 10:30 o'clock today, coming in a private car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train. A large number of people assembled on the station platform and bid them hearty welcome as they passed under a large flag draped over a section of the platform. Their carriage was in waiting for them and they were driven direct to their home.

Accompanying the president and Mrs. McKinley were Secretary to the President Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey, the stenographer and clerks from the executive office and the members of the domestic household who were here during the summer months. The president and Mrs. McKinley expect to remain here until election day except that the president, according to present plans, will go to Mansfield to attend the funeral of former Secretary Sherman.

AMONG THE DUTCH.

Mr. Stevenson Paramounts Boer War in Michigan.

Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 23.—Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic nominee for vice president, arrived here at 7 o'clock last night and was driven at once to the opera house where he was greeted by a crowd of about 1,000 people. He spoke for 60 minutes, opening his address by referring to the Boer question in South Africa. Mr. Stevenson's party left at 8:15 o'clock for Grand Rapids.

Killed in a Wreck.

Milwaukee, Oct. 23—News reached this city today that Bert Emerson, one of the two La Crosse boys who left their homes without the consent or knowledge of their parents had been killed in a wreck at Pocatello, Ida., and his companion, Arthur Lienloken, was probably fatally injured. He together with the engineer and firemen, lie in a hospital at the point of death. The wreck, it appears, was a head end collision between a passenger and a freight train and the boys were riding the blind baggage when the engines struck. Emerson was 21 and Lienloken 20 years of age.

Invasion of Hayti Planned.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 23.—The Gleaner publishes a report to the effect that a filibustering expedition, headed by a well known Haytian exile is being prepared here for the overthrow of the government of Gen. Simon Sam, the president of Hayti.