

# The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## ON THE WING.

The Cripple Creekers Surmount All Obstacles.

Or Else They Build Tracks Around Them.

The Industrial Army Is Now in Kansas.

IT REMAINED HORACE

At 11 O'clock A. M. and Is Coming Eastward.

The Train Was Ditched Once But Starts Again.

THE U. S. MARSHALS

With B. P. Waggener's Special Leave Salina

To Meet the Commonwealers and Stop Them.

The Tains Within 25 Miles of Each Other.

SALINA, Kans., May 10.—The Cripple Creek industrial army with its stolen train came to grief at 3 o'clock this morning when its train was ditched and badly wrecked near Chivington, Colorado, a short distance west of the state line.

General Sanders and his commonwealers after the ditching of the train went into camp at Chivington for the night and the men got what rest they could between the time of the accident and daylight this morning when they were summoned to the work of getting their train out of the ditch.

The men worked with a will, and although their train was badly wrecked, they had it on the track again and were ready for travel shortly after 9 o'clock.

They Got the Water. Some difficulty was experienced in getting fuel and water, but the men carried water for their engine from a neighboring well and broke open a Missouri Pacific coal house and secured the necessary fuel.

The Cripple Creekers cheered lustily as the train pulled out of Chivington for the east at 9:40 a. m. There was nothing of special interest about the trip until about 11 o'clock, when General Sanders and his army pulled into the town of Horace, Greeley county, Kansas.

Sheriff James Hurt of Greeley county, who is at Tribune, the county seat, the first station east of Horace, shortly before noon wired Governor Lewelling for assistance. Sheriff Hurt informed the governor that he was absolutely unable to muster sufficient force to capture the determined commonwealers and asked the governor to send him the necessary help.

More Obstructions Placed. The Missouri Pacific officials have been at work all morning placing obstructions on their track between Horace and Selkirk, fifteen miles further east. The railroad officials are confident that the wealers will be unable to either remove the obstructions or build around them.

General Attorney Waggener in his special train with United States Marshal Neely and his deputies left Salina for the west at 10 o'clock for the purpose of arresting General Sanders and the leaders of his army.

Waggener's special train of United States deputies reached Geneseo at noon. There the number of deputies was increased by reinforcements from the south. The posse now number over 100, nearly all armed with Winchester rifles.

Marshal Neely in Charge. The train consists of five coaches and the special car containing the Missouri Pacific officials. Marshal Neely is in charge of the force.

Marshal Neely has writs from the United States court for the entire army to be arrested for stealing the Missouri Pacific train, and interfering with the transmission of the United States mail. The train of deputies is running swiftly, and expects to get as far west as Scott City by half past four this evening.

BEST ENGINE IN THE YARDS.

At Horace the Industrials Change Their Engines. HORACE, Kas., May 10.—The stolen train arrived here about noon. The Coxeyites abandoned the stolen Denver & Rio Grande switch engine which had become almost useless and seized the best passenger engine in the Missouri Pacific yard.

At 1:15 they were still here waiting for the east bound passenger train to pass them. They will not interfere with the running of any regular passenger trains.

Reaches Leoti.

LEOTI, May 10.—3 p. m.—The Sanders Coxeyite train has just reached this point having passed by all the obstructions between Horace and Selkirk. This brings the two trains within twenty-five miles of each other.

THE GOVERNOR NOT IN A HURRY.

Lewelling Apparently Opposed to Interfering With the Train.

When Governor Lewelling was going to dinner about 1 o'clock this afternoon the following telegram was handed to him by a Missouri Pacific local official:

HORACE, Kas., May 10, 1894. L. D. Lewelling, Governor, Topeka, Kansas: Am called upon to arrest here a body of over 500 men who have taken forcible possession of a train of Missouri Pacific railway and getting ready to start east with it. Cannot get force enough to make the arrest. Will you send me two

or three companies of militia? Answer quick. JAMES HURT, Sheriff.

When the governor had eaten his dinner and returned to the state house which was about 2:30 p. m. he held a long conference with Secretary of State Osborn and then wired the following reply to the sheriff of Greeley county:

Telegram asking for troops to arrest 500 men who have stolen Missouri Pacific train received. Was train stolen in Kansas? Have any depositions been committed in your county? Have warrants been issued and process been resisted? Are the men still in your county? L. D. LEWELLING, Governor.

While Governor Lewelling was considering what reply to make to Sheriff Hurt's dispatch, Secretary of State Osborn made the suggestion that he did not see how Governor Lewelling could have the men arrested without a requisition from the governor of Colorado, the men having committed no depredations in Kansas.

Governor Lewelling thought it rather strange that the telegram he received should be on a Missouri Pacific telegraph blank instead of on the regular Western Union paper and it also lacked the usual sending and receiving marks.

EXPECT TO RIDE CLEAR THROUGH

The Industrials Talk to the People at Sheridan Lake, Colo.

SHERIDAN LAKE, Colo., May 10.—Sanders' industrials passed through here at 10 o'clock today, the obstructions near Chivington having been removed by the united effort of the railroad employees and industrials about midnight. The army stopped here half an hour, expecting to receive supplies, but only a sack of flour and one loaf of bread were donated by the citizens. Although the men were hungry when the general called all abroad, they climbed on the box cars and cheered the crowd good-naturedly.

To an Associated Press representative one said: "We have met with every conceivable obstruction since we left Pueblo. The company has ditched three engines in the worst cuts on the road, and emptied every water tank, and our engine will hardly steam from using bad water out of creeks. The damage the company has done to its own property will amount to thousands of dollars. However, we have received a message from Division Superintendent Derby saying the right of way is clear and we expect to ride clear through to Washington."

The railroad company has decided not to put any more obstacles in the way of the train.

THE SITUATION HERE.

Interesting Correspondence Between B. P. Waggener and the Governor.

General Attorney B. P. Waggener of the Missouri Pacific, arrived in Topeka in his special Missouri Pacific train of four coaches and a private car, over the Santa Fe from Atchison at 5 o'clock last evening.

Mr. Waggener had before leaving Atchison instructed the local Missouri Pacific attorney at Salina to have warrants sworn out for the arrest of all of General Sanders' commonwealers on the charge of bringing stolen property into the state. When he arrived in Topeka Mr. Waggener was informed that the Salina county officials had refused to issue the warrants, but that the mayor of Salina had said that he would not allow the commonwealers to stop in the town.

When Mr. Waggener was informed of Governor Lewelling's having said "Let them come," he said, "I will just make a written request on the governor and make him show his hand."

Mr. Waggener immediately wrote the following which was belivered to the governor by a special messenger:

TOPEKA, May 9. HON. L. D. LEWELLING, Governor of Kansas: MY DEAR SIR:—A mob consisting of about 500 men have stolen a train of cars belonging to the Missouri Pacific Railroad company and are now proceeding east with it on the tracks of the company, and in a manner to endanger the life and property of the traveling public. I have applied to the authorities of Saline county to issue warrants for the arrest of these parties for bringing stolen property into the state, and they decline to comply with my request, although proper affidavits therefor have been made and addressed to the county attorney. In this emergency the Missouri Pacific Railroad company appeals to you as governor of Kansas to render such assistance as may be necessary to rescue its property, protect the traveling public and prevent further depredations by this organized mob. Kindly advise me at once, by bearer, what, if any, steps you will take in the premises. Yours truly, B. P. WAGGENER, General Attorney.

Governor Lewelling took the matter under advisement.

United States Marshal Neely arrived from Fort Scott in a special train over the Missouri Pacific while the other railroad officers were at supper.

About 8:30 o'clock Police Captain Gish called on Mr. Waggener in behalf of the governor and asked if the report that 250 deputy United States marshals had been sworn in was true. He was informed that it was simply a rumor and he took that word back to the governor.

About 9 o'clock a writ of replevin was issued by United States Commissioner E. A. Wagener for the stolen train and it was decided that Commissioner Wagener should accompany the special train for the purpose of swearing out warrants and issuing writs as might be required.

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## STILL TALKS COXEY.

The Senate Again Discusses Allen's Resolution.

Mr. Teller Profits by Wolcott's Fate.

AND TALKS MILDLY

About the Doings of Coxe and His Men.

Says They Should Not Have Been Molested.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—When the senate met today a bunch of La France roses graced the desk to be occupied by Mr. Patton, the new senator from Michigan, appointed to succeed the late Senator Stockbridge.

Mr. Allen, the Populist senator from Nebraska, introduced a bill to repeal the act regulating the use of the capitol grounds, under which Coxe and his lieutenants were prosecuted.

Mr. Peffer introduced a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of three senators to investigate the condition of the country with especial reference to the prevailing business depression, and what, if any, legislation will afford relief.

The Allen resolution to investigate the alleged police clubbing on May 1, then came up, and Mr. Gordon, (Dem. Ga.) took the floor.

Result of the Paternal Idea. Mr. Gordon said that the Coxe movement was the child of the paternal theory of government. The remedies for existing conditions, he said, were to be found in the decentralization of power.

Mr. Teller favored the resolution. Coxe was a law-abiding citizen. He and his followers had trudged here through the rain and mud and were entitled to respectful consideration. He did not endorse the statute under which they were arrested; he did not think the senate could refuse to investigate the police clubbing.

He himself would furnish the names of witnesses. Whether Coxe was a crank, or not, did not matter. His scheme was absurd, as were many others put forward in the hour of distress. But it was not a wicked scheme; it only asked congress to provide work for the unemployed.

The Allen Coxe resolution went over without action, and the tariff debate was resumed.

OMAHA'S PROPOSED ARMY.

Cavalry, Infantry and "Wheelmen" to Move on Washington.

DENVER, May 10.—Gov. Waite has received the following letter:

OMAHA, Neb., May 7, 1894. Governor Waite, Denver.

DEAR SIR:—My purpose is to recruit a regiment each of cavalry, infantry and wheelmen, either in Colorado or further west and march overland. We cannot procure railroad transportation until we reach the head of navigation upon the Red or Arkansas rivers. Then procure boats for the infantry while a cavalry patrol will go ahead with a wheelman's patrol on the other bank, arousing the inhabitants and collecting sustenance. We will be accompanied by a good band and a glee club for campaign and patriotic songs. We will advance either up the Ohio, Tennessee, or Cumberland rivers, to the head of navigation, and then march overland to Washington, in case we are refused railroad transportation.

(Signed) J. J. FERRON, Captain of Co. B.

THE COMMANDER GOT DRUNK.

The St. Louis Army Deposits Its Leader and Breaks in Two.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—A special to the Republic from Vandalia, Ill., says: After arriving here last night, General Morrison, commander of the St. Louis brigade of commonwealers, became boisterously drunk. This morning the army promptly deposed him and elected in his stead John Schwart as their leader. Fully one-half of the army are Germans, and they decided to follow Schwart and to separate from the rest.

They had met with very little sympathy all along the road, and when they arrived here the men were almost starved and ready to commit acts of depredation. A subscription of \$25 was raised this morning to buy provisions and furnish them transportation by wagons to the next town east.

The German contingent went east, while the balance of the wealers, with no leader, started north.

SALT LAKE'S COMMONWEAL.

A Train of Sand Cars to Be Ditched and Stopped.

DENVER, May 10.—The Salt Lake commonweal regiment, numbering 300, is marching peacefully along the line of the Rio Grande Western railroad toward the east and has not yet attempted to seize a train.

The railroad company keeps a train of empty sand cars ahead of them ready to be ditched in order to block the progress of any train that might be stolen.

A CARLOAD FOR COXEY.

Springfield, Mo., Sends Food to the Commonweal.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 10.—As a result of a mass meeting held in Springfield Saturday night a car load of flour and provisions were today shipped to the Coxe army at Washington. The car contains besides 20,000 pounds of flour a quantity of sugar, canned goods and miscellaneous provisions. The freight is paid through, and the bill of lading forwarded to "Gen." Coxe.

Benefit for Ingleside.

An entertainment of much merit will be given in Library hall about the middle of May. All friends of Ingleside should go and enjoy this evening with us.

## A DRUNKEN CONGRESSMAN.

Here's a Companion Piece to Breckinridge—He's From Missouri.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Congressman John J. O'Neill of Missouri, who needs no introduction, has distinguished himself by striking an inoffensive man. About 2 a. m. Dr. James H. Stone, of 1310 Rhode Island avenue, was standing at the door of a drug store on Pennsylvania avenue as O'Neill and two other men, all hilarious, came along. Seeing Dr. Stone, who was a stranger to the statesman from Kerry Patch, O'Neill said:

"Hey, old man, waiting for an angel?" Dr. Stone could not understand such language, and he said so.

"Well, maybe you don't like it," responded O'Neill.

"No, I don't," said the doctor.

"Well come and take a drink of soda," said O'Neill.

The doctor did not want any soda and he told O'Neill so with emphasis.

"See here, maybe you are mad?" said O'Neill.

The doctor replied that he was not in a very good humor over what had transpired.

About that time he turned his back. Then the fiery temper of the gentleman from Missouri asserted itself. He clinched his fist, drew back his muscular arm and let drive. The blow struck the doctor in the back of the head and came near knocking him down.

Dr. Stone went out, the druggist closed his store, and the three hilarious gentlemen proceeded to "take in the town." They had not gone far before Officer McGrath arrested Mr. O'Neill on complaint filed by Dr. Stone. At police station No. 1 he gave his name as Brown, and deposited \$5 as a guarantee that he would appear in the police court to answer to the charge of assault and battery. No one appeared, however. The district has \$5. Dr. Stone has a sore head, and Mr. O'Neill has no recollection of anything of the kind having occurred. O'Neill is the congressman recently seated in oak of Joy.

OAKLAND REPUBLICANS.

Delegates Nominated to Be Voted On at Saturday's Primaries.

The Republicans of Oakland last evening nominated delegates to be voted on at Saturday's primaries to be sent to the county convention.

The caucus was called for Monday night by the central committee and the caucus met at that time at the Oakland school house.

M. W. Gibbon was elected chairman, and A. E. Jones was chosen as secretary. The caucus then adjourned until last night, when the following delegates and alternates were selected:

DELEGATES. ALTERNATES. Scott Kelsey, C. G. Sherer, C. H. Shefield, E. Holcomb, M. A. Millard, J. E. Brown.

The delegation is instructed to vote for the nomination of Major Morrill for governor.

ONLY A FEW STRIKE.

Two Companies in the Pittsburg, Kas. Mining District Suspend Work.

PITTSBURG, Kas., May 10.—As a result of the announcement last night by many of the miners that they would quit work today, the Western Coal & Mining company's mines at Fleming and the Wear coal company's mines at Kirkwood are both idle, the men having suspended work. All other mines in the district are running at full force.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY

Four Bad Characters Locked Up This Morning.

The grocery store of Samuel Cunningham, at the corner of Eighth and Lake, was broken into last night during the rain, and about \$50 worth of goods stolen.

The thieves broke a lock on the front door. This morning Captain Gish and Officer Perkins arrested four colored people, who are well known in police circles. Their names are Charles Case, Ernest Brown, Sarah Carmax and Mary Wade. They were brought to the station in the patrol wagon, and are held on suspicion of having robbed the store.

MRS. LEASE RECOVERS.

Reports About Her Serious Illness Somewhat Exaggerated.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., May 10.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, member of the State Board of Charities, attended the quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Kansas institution for the education of the blind, which was held here yesterday afternoon.

When Mrs. Lease arrived in the city she was greatly fatigued, and at 9 o'clock Dr. Elliott was called to attend her. Dr. Elliott treated her for nervous prostration, and today she was much improved. Mrs. Lease went to her home in Wichita this morning.

B. L. OF E.

ST. PAUL, May 10.—The brotherhood of locomotive engineers formerly open their biennial convention this afternoon. The formal welcoming addresses were delivered by Gov. Nelson, Mayor Wright of St. Paul and Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis. Archbishop Ireland and others. Grand Chief Arthur responded for the engineers.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Judge Hazen has sentenced Charley Patterson and William Halford to the penitentiary for one year each. Halford, who lives at Silver Lake, pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary, and Patterson is the young man who was caught carrying a sack full of stolen goods in the Santa Fe yards.

Population of Oklahoma Cities.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 10.—The census report discloses the fact that Oklahoma City is the largest city in the territory, the population being 7245, to Guthrie's 7221. The assessed valuation of this city is \$2,203,000, an increase of \$500,000 since last year. That of Guthrie is \$1,705,000.

Judge Hanford's Injunction.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 10.—Judge Hanford has issued an injunction restraining all persons from interfering with, or trespassing upon property of the Great Northern. Any one so doing will be guilty of contempt of court and liable to immediate arrest.

## IN HONOR OF MARY.

The Mother of Washington is Commemorated

In a Beautiful Monument at Fredericksburg.

CLEVELAND IS THERE.

Many Other Distinguished Guests Present.

Made a Gala Day by the People.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 10.—The special train with the presidential party for the ceremony of unveiling the Mary Washington monument, left Washington at 9 o'clock. President Cleveland was in a Pullman car in the rear with Secretaries Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont, Bissell and Morton and private Secretary Thurber, Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Carlisle and other ladies.

Another car with Mrs. Waite, widow of the late Chief Justice Waite, who is president of the Mary Washington Memorial association, Chief Justice Fuller and Daughters of the Revolution had two cars.

The National Marine band was in another. The Alexandria infantry boarded the train at that city. The run to Fredericksburg occupied two hours.

An immense crowd surrounded the station as the train pulled in, a presidential salute boomed forth from the guns of the Richmond and a scarlet-coated band played "Hail Columbia."

President Cleveland and his cabinet came to the platform of their car, where they were greeted by means of a reception committee of whom one was Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court. The Richmond Light Infantry in dazzling uniforms of blue and silver, kept back the crowds with their bayonets.

The procession was cheered by thousands of country men as it wound its way through the little town from the station to the green knoll topped with wooden stands hidden in patriotic bunting where the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, and distinguished guests, were assembled. One of the features of the procession was the ladies on horseback, who led the way.

Then came the grand marshal, Adjutant General Charles J. Anderson of Richmond and his staff, followed by Wm. J. Crawford, the architect of the monument. Then followed President Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson and members of the cabinet in carriages, followed by the governor and staff and military organizations and secret societies, conspicuous among them being the members of the Fredericksburg and Alexandria lodges of Masons, in which Washington had taken his degrees.

The programme for the dedicatory exercises included addresses of welcome by Mayor A. P. Rowe and Gov. Charles O'Ferral, Masonic ceremonies an address by Lawrence Washington, a descendant of Mary Washington, and an oration by Senator John W. Daniel, the orator of the day.

The monument was made at Buffalo, N. Y., and is a plain granite monolith, 50 feet high, standing upon a base eleven feet square. It bears the inscription: "Mary the Mother of Washington." The monument was made possible by the persistent efforts of two patriotic women—Mrs. Amelia C. Waite, widow of the late chief justice of the United States supreme court and Mrs. Margaret Hetzel, of Clifton Station, Va. It was paid for by the contributions from almost every state in the union.

The idea of building this monument has existed ever since 1830. In 1833, Mr. Silas E. Burroughs, a prominent merchant of New York offered to construct in Fredericksburg at his own expense a memorial to the mother of Washington. The work was begun, but Mr. Burroughs met with financial reverses and died before he was able to resume work. In 1890, the Mary Washington memorial association was formed with Mrs. Waite and Mrs. Hetzel at the head and the work of raising money for the monument commenced in earnest. All the work had to be done over again, the stone work done under the direction of Mr. Burroughs having by this time crumbled away.

The monument does not stand upon the site of