

The Topeka State Journal

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

McKINLEY'S TOUR.

He Opens the Indiana Campaign at Indianapolis.

Is Introduced by Harrison Whom He Praises.

SPRUNG A SURPRISE.

McKinley Says All Hawaiian Sugar Comes in Free.

This Was in the Direct Interests of the Trust.

Was Put into the Tariff by the Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 25.—The formalities of opening the Republican campaign in Indiana were gone through with here today. Upon Governor McKinley, of Ohio, devolved the pleasant duty of making the declaration of war upon the entrenched Democracy of Hoosierdom and he discharged it as courageously and defiantly as he was wont in other days to carry battles into the southern field.

The occasion was given added consequence by the presence of ex-President Harrison, who, in a ten minute speech of introduction presented Ohio's governor to the thousands that packed Tomlinson hall to the very walls. A large crowd of enthusiasts it was that faced the famous leaders of the Republican party compressed and therefore complaining, but intent and respectful and most cordially responsive.

During the morning Gov. McKinley was visited at the hotel by hundreds. All of the prominent republicans of the state have come to the capital today and they individually paid their respects. Delegations coming from various points of the state marched from the trains to the hotel, some of them headed by bands of music, and cheered lustily for McKinley.

Gov. A. Atchison sent his private secretary in a carriage for his fellow chief executive who called at the capital building and had an interchange of courtesies with the state officials.

A great many have come in from outside the city to join the local Republicans, swelling the crowd to great proportions and making it impossible for the hall to accommodate those who wanted to hear. Shortly after noon ex-President Harrison called on Governor McKinley at his hotel and at 1:30 a procession was formed which escorted the ex-president and governor by an indirect route to the hall, where they were uproariously cheered on entering.

General Harrison presided. When he could obtain a hearing he made a characteristic speech of introduction, in which he spoke of McKinley's contest for the Republican nomination as governor of Ohio, which had been given the approval last fall of the biggest plurality vote that the state had cast for any candidate since the war.

Governor McKinley, on arising and giving a eulogistic reference to the administration of President Harrison under which the country prospered as it had never prospered before or since. More manufactures, made by American workmen, more of the products of American farms were sent to the markets of the world during President Harrison's administration than were ever before sent away in exchange for foreign gold or have since been exported.

Men found employment without difficulty and wages were good. Peace and prosperity were in the land. Since that day in November, 1887, when President Harrison and the Republican party were voted out of the administrative and executive offices of the national government, a change has occurred. Every one of the conditions which then existed have been altered, and the nation has learned by bitter experience a lesson in the practical application of politics which the people have had an abundance of time to ponder; for they have not had much else to do.

As an evidence that the people are not satisfied, a comparison was made between the election returns of 1892 and those of the most recent date, instances being given of Republican gains, which Gov. McKinley regarded as indisputable proof that there was not only a general regret that a change of administration had been made, but also a dissatisfaction with the course of Democracy in its disposal of the great public questions vitally affecting the workshops, the farms and the firesides of America.

The address was devoted almost wholly to a discussion of the tariff and especially to the effect of the Democratic tariff law.

A decided sensation was sprung by the governor. He presented a phase of the law recently passed which was a startling surprise to the audience.

The sugar schedule of the law (Schedule E) in effect provides for a continuation of the treaty of 1875, made with the king of the Hawaiian islands, under which all the sugar from those islands was, and is, under the law of 1894, admitted free.

of the sugar trust; that country is the field of its primary operations.

The Democratic party took away from the king of the United States the bounty of the million dollars a year and bestowed a bounty of six million dollars a year on the sugar producers of the Hawaiian islands, giving them an advantage over not only the sugar producers but of the whole world outside of the Hawaiian islands.

The revolt of the Louisiana planters against the party which had smitten them so heavily was referred to and here Mr. McKinley pointed out that it was the Republican party, so freely accused of sectionalism, which had conferred benefits upon them which had been opposed by Democratic statesmen and removed as soon as they had an opportunity to do so. The governor maintained that instead of being sectional the Republican party had shown itself to be entirely unsectional, broad and unselfish in its purposes and national in its politics.

GAVE HIS PASS AWAY.

Attorney General Little's Pass Ordered Taken Up.

Attorney General Little is in more trouble about his railroad passes.

An order was this afternoon issued from the Santa Fe general offices ordering the annual pass over the St. Louis and San Francisco system issued to Attorney General John T. Little, taken up.

This pass was used yesterday between Wichita and Cherryvale. The conductor suspected that the holder of the pass was not the right man and reported the case to Superintendent Britton who in turn wired the officials here telling them that the pass holder was supposed to be Judge C. E. Foote who is campaigning for the Populist ticket in the southern part of the state.

The railroad officials learned that General Little was not in southern Kansas yesterday and at once ordered the pass taken up.

When asked about the matter this afternoon General Little said: "Well, I can't afford to lie about it; Foote has that pass. Foote wanted to make a trip down in that part of the state, and as it is a pass I never use, I let him have it. There is no use making a fuss about a little thing like that."

REINHART VERY SICK.

Ex-President of the Santa Fe Has an Abscess in His Ear.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 25.—J. W. Reinhart, ex-president of the Atchison railway has returned to his home unexpectedly. He started two weeks ago for Hot Springs, intending to be absent some months. He returned to put himself in the hands of specialists for treatment for an abscess in the left ear.

A LONE MAN ROBS A BANK.

A Young Illinois Farmer Gets the Money but is Captured.

MOUNT SPERRING, Ill., Sept. 25.—A young farmer named Frank Conkling rode to the rear door of the banking house of Bloomfield, Skiles & Co. today, dismounted, entered and with a double barreled shot gun, held up Cashier Milstead and Assistant Cashier Allison. He then gathered up all the money and attempted to get away but was caught and the money recovered after a little fight.

He shot at J. Knight who attempted to prevent him from getting on his horse, but only inflicted slight flesh wounds. Conkling gives the names of Oscar Ritter and John Walters as his accomplices. Walters has served time at Joliet for larceny.

CHOLERA VICTIMS BURNED

Houses in Poland Where the Disease was Raging Are Set Fire To.

WARSAW, Sept. 25.—Sixty houses in the city of Blaskel in the district of Kalish, Russian Poland, where the cholera is making fearful ravages, were set on fire last night and completely destroyed.

A number of the inmates of the houses who were suffering from the disease and were unable to make any effort to save themselves were burned to death.

ARGUMENTS IN DEBS CASE.

Attorney Mitchell Opens for the Government in a Long Speech.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The arguments in the case against President Debs and other officers of the A. R. U. were begun today in the United States court. Ex-District Attorney Mitchell opened the argument for the government with a speech occupying the morning and afternoon session.

TO BE ROBINSON.

It is Said to Be Reasonably Assured.

A. A. Robinson Will Be Given the Presidency

OF THE SANTA FE

Provided That He Will Consent to Accept It.

Mr. Robinson Talks With a "Journal" Reporter.

"A. A. Robinson is not here for his health," said a Topeka gentleman who knew what he was talking about today. "He is on his way east to attend a meeting of the reorganization committee of the Santa Fe system. While he is there everything will be fixed up—a slate will be made and when the directors meet here next month everything will be harmonious and A. A. Robinson will be made president."

Mr. A. A. Robinson, formerly general manager of the Santa Fe, and now president of the Mexican Central railway, is spending a few days in his Topeka home.

A STATE JOURNAL reporter who talked with him asked about the letter made public last week, which was purported to have been written by him, in which he was quoted as saying he would have "nothing to do with the Santa Fe system until it is thoroughly washed and dried."

Mr. Robinson looked amused as he replied: "Those are about my sentiments." "Is it true, Mr. Robinson, that you have been in the presidency of the Santa Fe system?" queried the reporter.

"I am now connected with the Mexican Central railway and one man can hardly be expected to look after the interests of more than one great railroad system at the same time."

"You are now on your road to Boston are you not?" "Yes, I am going east to be gone some time and will leave Topeka within two or three days for Boston. My present plans are to be absent from Mexico about two months. As you know our general manager of the Mexican Central resigned recently and Mr. Nickerson is there to take his place when he retires. It is possible that I will be called back sooner than I have arranged for, but I hardly expect anything of that kind."

The reporter assured Mr. Robinson that Topeka people had been highly gratified at the mention of his name in connection with the Santa Fe presidency and he said it was indeed gratifying to him to know of the kindly feeling of the people of Topeka towards him.

When asked if the annual election of officers of the Frisco system which is to occur at St. Louis two days prior to the Santa Fe election here next month, would show anything in regard to the outcome of Santa Fe affairs, Mr. Robinson said: "It is my understanding that the stock of the Frisco system, a majority of which is held by the Santa Fe, is voted by the president of the Santa Fe as the stockholders of the two companies may direct; it may or it may not show the line of policy to be adopted at the Santa Fe meeting."

SANTA FE AFFAIRS.

Stephen Little's Work Will Be Finished This Week.

New York, Sept. 25.—It is not expected that Mr. Stephen Little will complete the examination of the books of the whole system of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad by October 1. He hopes to have the Atchison proper finished by that time, but he has not been able to touch the St. Louis & San Francisco, Colorado Midland and Atlantic & Pacific books, and will not start on them until he is through with the Atchison proper.

Under these circumstances it will be impossible for the Hayes reorganization committee to prepare any plan until they know the full status of their branch lines as well as the Atchison proper. It may take from four to six weeks to finish the work on the branch lines. Mr. Robert Moore, the expert engineer sent out by the committee to inspect the road bed and rolling stock, expects to return from his tour and make his report the latter part of this month. After the committee receives these different reports it will call its members together and endeavor to formulate a plan of reorganization. Mr. Robert Fleming, the London representative of the committee, is expected by October 25.

Aldace F. Walker, who was appointed some weeks ago receiver of the Atchison committee, was yesterday formally appointed by Judge Lacombe to take charge of the interests of the company in the southern district of New York.

TELLER BISHOP IN JAIL.

He is Arrested for Embezzling From a Kansas City Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25.—Edgar O. Bishop, receiving teller of the private bank of H. S. Mills, this afternoon confessed embezzling \$3,400 of the bank's funds. He was arrested yesterday after returning from a three week's vacation. His stealings covered a period of several years. Bishop's parents are Kansas and live at Independence. He is in jail under bond of \$2,000.

UNITARIANS IN COUNCIL.

The National Conference Addressed by Rev. E. E. Hale and Senator Hoar.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—National conference, Unitarian and other Christian churches held a communion service this morning, conducted by Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boston. The new president, Senator George F. Hoar of Concord, Mass., addressed the convention at length, reviewing the work of this denomination and pictured for it a glorious future. Resolutions in memory of George William Curtis, president of the conference, were adopted.

Standing committees were appointed. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, as chairman, presented the report of the council, in which the conference in Chicago was referred to, and the parliament of religions spoken of as a triumph of christianity, based on Unitarian principles. The council reported forty-four clergymen having been received into fellowship.

The council received with regret the statements made by the public in a hundred ways of the deficiency of law and order by popular outrages to which the name of lynch law has been given. It was also reported that the increase of members of Unitarian churches is in rather larger proportion than the increase of population of the country.

Following the report of the business committee and the reception of foreign delegates, the conference took a recess till afternoon.

ALTGELD AFTER PULLMAN.

He Says the Company Tries to Escape Taxation Everywhere.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25.—Governor Altgeld today addressed the state board of equalization on the assessment of the Pullman Palace Car company's property. He showed many figures and facts concerning the company's manner of escaping taxation in this and other states and in the Dominion of Canada.

The company for instance gave in \$36,000,000 as their capital stock, when it should be \$51,000,000. The governor in concluding his address to the board, made a proper and just assessment of this property in justice to the people and the state. The speech has caused a sensation.

THE STRIKE COMMISSION.

It Will Meet Tomorrow to Decide Upon Further Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Commissioner of Labor Wright, the chairman of the United States commission appointed to investigate the Chicago strike, arrived here this morning. The commission, which adjourned August 31, is to reassemble in the office of the department of labor tomorrow to decide whether any further testimony is needed to hear or receive any further suggestions with reference to the remedies that may be volunteered.

"At our meeting tomorrow," said Commissioner Wright, "in case there are no applications to be heard, we will decide from Judge Worthington's work whether the testimony we have taken is to be supplemented by additional evidence only on disputed points. We will then discuss our report."

A POTATO AT CORRIGAN.

Somebody Throws One at the Bishop in a Crowd.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Some person threw a potato that came near striking Archbishop Corrigan yesterday during the ceremonies attending the corner stone laying of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church in East Eighty-seventh street. For a time there was considerable excitement in the crowd, which numbered fully 3,000. The archbishop remained undisturbed and completed the ritual as if nothing unusual had happened.

The dignitaries on the platform with the archbishop took the matter less coolly, and the persons in the crowd who threw the missile strike only a foot or two away from the archbishop displayed considerable anger.

Hundreds saw the potato sailing through the air, and there was a shout of warning as it descended, apparently in a direct line with the archbishop's person.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

Cady Nominated For Governor and Beardsley For Lieutenant Governor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 25.—The Democratic state convention met this morning in the Hyperion theater. Hon. George M. Quinn of Milford was made temporary and permanent chairman. The only candidates for governor are Morris B. Beardsley of Bridgeport, and Ernest A. Cady of Hartford.

LET THEM MEET.

Let Us Have the Proposed Joint Debate

Between Charles Curtis and Stephen M. Scott.

DON'T BE COWARDLY.

Scott Wants the Debate and Curtis is Willing.

But an Old Fogey Committee Stands in the Way.

The STATE JOURNAL is in receipt of the following letter from S. M. Scott: To the Editor of the STATE JOURNAL:

"EMPORIA, Kans., Sept. 25, 1894. "DEAR SIR: In our issue of the 23rd I notice the following editorial: 'Why should not Charles Curtis and S. M. Scott meet in joint debate?' Both are young men, both well informed on political subjects, both good talkers and both thoughtful. I am gratified to know that our congressional committee entertains the same view."

"I desire to extend thanks to the STATE JOURNAL for the compliments extended. There is no necessity, however, for a joint discussion for the purpose of securing immense audiences. Our country readers have been attended during the last two weeks by people from three to five thousand people. The voters of this congressional district seem determined to secure a joint discussion between Mr. Curtis and myself. Many petitions have been received by our committee making this a duty to comply with the request of these petitioners regardless of any so-called 'old fogey' committee. The desire of the people is of more importance than the decision of any committee, and I am sure Mr. Curtis will agree with me upon this point at least. Existing laws will continue in your favorable attitude toward the joint debate, I am yours truly, S. M. Scott."

Notwithstanding the desire of many voters, regardless of party, that Mr. Curtis and Mr. Scott shall meet in joint debate, the Republican congressional committee has decided that there shall be no joint debate.

Petitions have been received from Republicans and Populists from all over the district asking for a joint debate between the two candidates, and it is understood that Mr. Curtis, as well as Mr. Scott, is anxious that the debate shall take place, and it is only the persistence of the Republican committee which prevents the meeting.

Howel Jages, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, has written the following letter to Chairman Harvey of the Populist committee, refusing to agree to the debate:

"TOPEKA, September 22, 1894. A. M. Harvey, chairman. "Further answering your letter of the 20th relating to the joint debate between Congressman Charles Curtis and S. M. Scott, say that the Republican committee desires its chairman to inform you that dates and places for Mr. Curtis to speak from the one side until the election are fixed, and with our best arrangements and requiring Mr. Curtis to travel almost every day, and to speak some days more than once, we are unable to cover his district or to fill all the applications made for him to speak in the district. How long has he been engaged in canvassing this district for a long time prior to the adjournment of congress and the recess of the district? How long has he been in this district, with his very frequent meetings, he has not been able to reach the voters of the district. How long will it be impossible to have the joint debate proposed. Howel Jages."

Now, in fact, there is no good reason why Messrs. Scott and Curtis should not meet in joint debate. They are very nearly, if not quite, equally matched. If Mr. Curtis is not bound to too narrow lines he has the advantage, because the record of the Populists who have been in office is vulnerable in the extreme.

For the Republican committee to refuse to engage Scott in debate will appear cowardly to most of the voters. Republicans have entire confidence in Mr. Curtis. If they did not, they wouldn't be supporting him as earnestly as they are. The committee has no business to put Mr. Curtis in a bad light in the way they have. Let the debate go on. It won't hurt the Republicans and it won't help the Populists. We have had so much of this dodging policy this campaign. Now let us have a fair, square light and one in which Curtis will undoubtedly come out with flying colors.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR TRAP.

John Konants, of Arcadia, Kan., Fatally Wounded by a Gun.

FT. SCOTT, Sept. 25.—John Konants, a general merchant and farmer at Arcadia, was fatally shot today by a gun which he had set for burglars in his store. He set the trap last night and in opening his store this morning caused the gun's discharge, the ball killing him.

GOV CARNEY'S WIDOW DEAD

The Widow of the Second Governor of Kansas Passes Away.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Rebecca Carney, widow of Thomas Carney, second governor of Kansas, who died in 1888, died at her home here today of cancer.

She was 66 years old and came to Leavenworth from Ohio in 1857. She founded the Kansas orphans' asylum in 1866 and was its president more than twenty years. Four sons survive.

HURRICANE COMES.

The Predicted Storm Doing Great Damage in the Vicinity of Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—A terrible storm prevails through the length of the island. It began last evening and continued with undiminished fury throughout the night and there is no sign of abatement. Great damage has been done to buildings and fences. No loss of life has been reported.

SANDOW WAS BEATEN.

The Strong Man Unable to Lift the Wonderful Mrs. Abbott.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Sandow has tried to lift the wonderful Mrs. Abbott and made the greatest failure of his life. The little woman who weighs less than 100 pounds, was a complete puzzle to the man who lifts over 3,500. Sandow came to the Sturtevant House with an air of importance. The only preparation was the providing of a board. It has been explained that Mrs. Abbott cannot work on carpet, on metals or any good conductor. She must be in a measure insulated. That furnished by wood is sufficient.

Mrs. Abbott stood on the carpet at first and told Sandow to lift her up. He grasped her about the waist and in a second she shot up in the air as if she had been sent from a cannon. She flew out of his hands and he caught her as she came down.

"You're like a feather," said Sandow. "Wait until I step upon the board," said Mrs. Abbott, laughing. Then she stepped upon the board. Sandow placed his hands about her slender waist. He bent his knees, and held his arms close to his sides. He began to lift gradually. Mrs. Abbott did not budge. Gradually the man increased his power. She was as immovable as an anchored column. Then the strongest man on earth, the man whose superb muscular development has made him one of the most talked about men of his time, exerted all his force. The slender little 95-pound woman didn't move an inch.

Then Sandow took off his coat and tried it with the same result. Then they tried an experiment with a stick. It was part of a pole such as portiers are hung on. Mrs. Abbott placed the pole perpendicular to the floor, between her fingers and told Sandow to try and force it down. He did his level best, but it would not go. It seemed that anyone would have strength enough to force it from Mrs. Abbott's light grasp, but no person has apparently, for Sandow ought to be able to lift her. He can, and it was an impossibility for him as he frankly confessed after he had perspired a deal in attempting it. Neither could he take the stick from her when she held it horizontally.

Sandow was simply paralyzed with wonder at lifting in his position. He said frankly that so long as Mrs. Abbott was on the piece of board his strength was of no avail.

ENSMINGER ON TILLOTSON.

The "Onsting" Case Continued.—Ensminger Would Like to Convict Tillotson of Incompetency.

The police commissioners formally heard the case of City Attorney Tillotson against Police Judge Ensminger as published in yesterday's Journal, and in which Tillotson demands that Ensminger be removed from office because of the fact that he is the attorney for Lowe in the case the city has against him for carrying on a scavenger business without having the proper authority.

All parties concerned were at the hearing which took place at the police station yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Tillotson made his statement of the case and Judge Ensminger explained that he had understood the Lowe case would be tried in the district court where he had a right to practice law. He had no desire to do anything that would conflict with his duties as police judge. The police commissioners took much the same view of the matter and the case against Ensminger was continued until such time as the supreme court should reach a decision in the Lowe case.

In speaking of the case against him the afternoon Judge Ensminger said: "It is simply done for political effect, nothing else; the whole thing shows it. As to Tillotson, I wish there was a tribunal before which I could get him on a charge of incompetency, I would convict him on plenty of counts. I don't think anything further will be done about my case. They can't in the shape they have it now. Considering the conditions of the Lowe case I have a legal right to do just as I have."

ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

Editor Woods of Burlington Has Editor Swearingen Arrested.

BURLINGTON, Kan., Sept. 25.—Dan K. Swearingen, editor of the Courier, was arrested this morning in this city on the charge of criminal libel preferred by Lewis A. Woods, manager of the independent Swearingen had been running a Populist paper and had dragged Woods' family affairs into the paper.

DEATH BEFORE MARRIAGE.

A Young Illinois Man Kills Himself on His Wedding Day.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Sept. 25.—John Bradley committed suicide today under very peculiar circumstances. He was to have been married this afternoon to Julia Ackerman. Bradley shot himself just before noon leaving no note or word of any kind that might throw light upon the mystery, or giving his motive for destroying himself.

He was not even seen to commit the deed, but his mother and others heard the pistol shot when he fired a 32-caliber bullet into his brain.

WALKING TO THE COAST.

JELEBURGO, Colo., Sept. 25.—J. M. Roper, who is walking from New York city to San Francisco for a wager of \$5,000 and large side bets, arrived in this city last night. He left New York city on May 10 and is due in San Francisco December 1. The conditions of the wager were that he was to leave New York without a cent and beat his way through to the coast.

HIT FIRE AT CAPE VINCENT, N. Y.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Sept. 25.—A serious conflagration broke out in the Jerome hotel at Cape Vincent at 2 o'clock this morning, destroying most of the business part of the town. The Jerome hotel, the Hotel Algonquin, eight stories, the telegraph office and the postoffice were consumed. The loss will amount to \$15,000.