

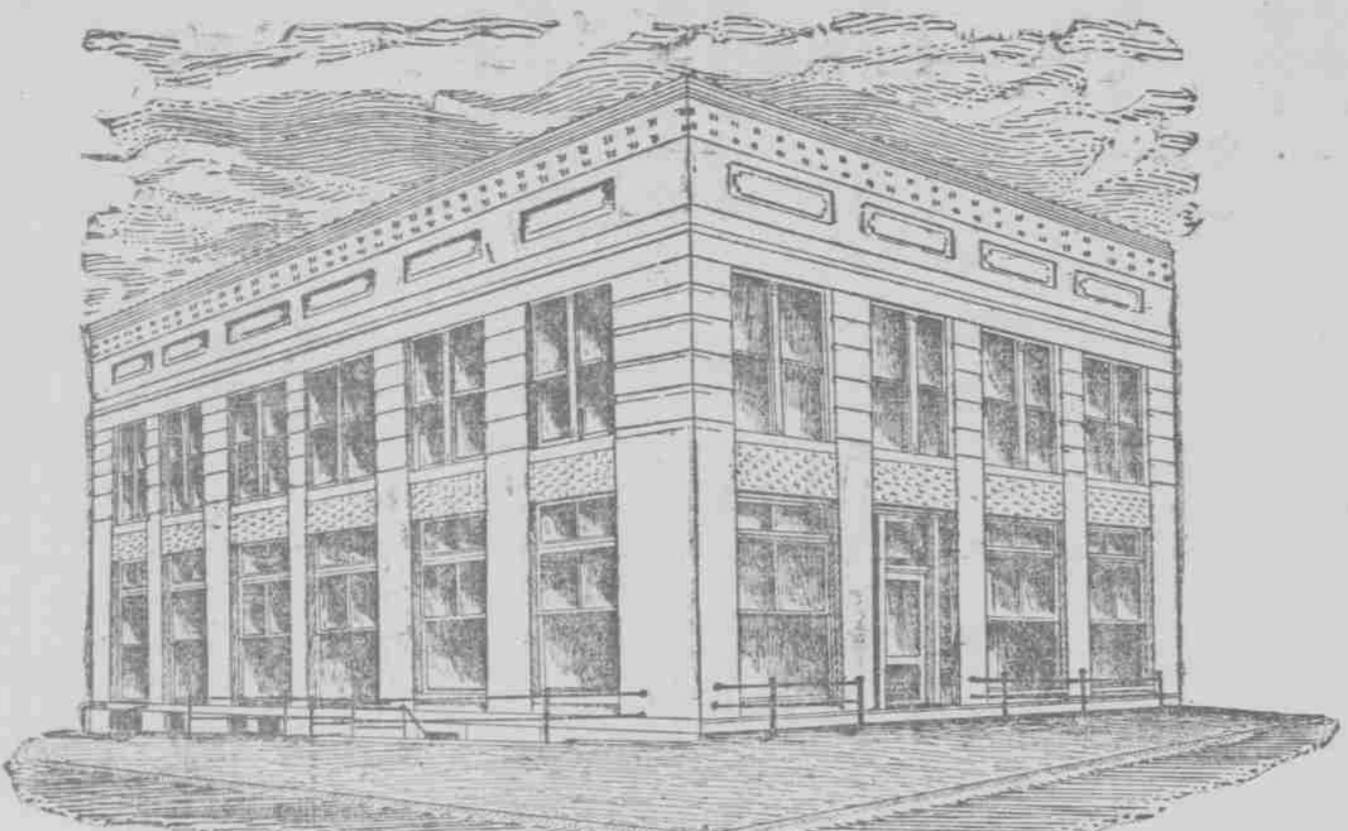
TWO CENTS.

FRIDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 25, 1896.

FRIDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.



THE STATE JOURNAL'S NEW BUILDING, ERECTED IN 1886, FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THIS PAPER.

THE STATE JOURNAL BUILDING.

A Description of the New Home Especially Constructed For This Paper, And Into Which the Office and Plant Have Just Been Located. A Model Newspaper Building With Modern Facilities and Equipment. It's Entire Three Floors Used Alone For the Publication of the State Journal.

On this page is given an outline picture showing the new State Journal Building into which the plant and newspaper office has just been moved. The building stands on a site, one of the most prominent in Topeka, where the Journal has been published for eleven years during its entire present ownership, with the exception of a period during the construction of the new building when temporary quarters were occupied at 111 and 113 East Seventh street.

The new and permanent home of the paper is located at the southeast corner of Kansas avenue and Eighth street, on two lots with a frontage of fifty feet on Kansas avenue and seventy-five feet on Eighth street. The building is constructed in a most substantial manner of brick and stone, the facing being of the best hydraulic red pressed brick. The building is a three-story structure, with the ground floor, two stories and basement, is entirely used for the publication of the State Journal newspaper and has been planned and erected with the view of affording the very best facilities for the publication of a modern daily.

The architect is Mr. H. M. Hadley of this city, who is one of the ablest and best qualified men in his profession. He has designed and constructed a large number of prominent buildings and residences in Topeka and in many cities and towns in Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri.

The iron work was done by Robert Hallahan, and the material used was the famous Acme cement from Cypsum City, Kansas, and supplied through W. L. Miller of Topeka. This plaster is practically fireproof and is made of brick, stone and terra cotta. The roof was built by John Bradley of the Topeka Roofing company. Mr. Bradley says it contains the pure asphalt and is in every way one of the best roofs in Topeka.

work was done in careful compliance with insurance rules and in such manner as to be one of the model pieces of electric light construction in this city. Mr. Jordan for many years was foreman for the Edison company of this city, but is now a contractor for himself. All material is of the highest grade. Vitrified bushings and brass armored conduit, are used to insulate from wood, brick and stone walls. A fire proof cut-out box is placed on each floor, where all circuits terminate. A very convenient feature of the wiring worthy of note, is the way circuits are arranged. Every room in the building has from two to three circuits in it, so that if one should go out, a person is not left in darkness, while it is being repaired. The wires are sufficient to carry twice the number of lights that are in use, without a noticeable drop, and so arranged that the building can be put on the two or three wire system. A large switch is located where the service enters the building so that the current can be cut off at any department in an instant. Mr. Jordan is naturally proud of his portion of the construction of the building.

The electric motor wiring for the two power motors, and various electrical supplies for the building were furnished by the Edison Electric Light and Illuminating company of Topeka. The tinting of the walls in the counting room and other rooms was done by W. J. Gillespie, an expert Topeka decorator.

THE THREE FLOORS. How the Various Offices and Departments Are Arranged. On the first floor at the corner is the counting room, or business office. This room is twenty-three by twenty-seven feet and is divided by a long oak counter which separates the desks and working departments from the portion given to customers and the public. The space nine by twenty-seven feet floored with tiling.

In this room for the State Journal from 7:30 in the morning till 5 and later in the evening. The Associated Press news is taken from the wire by sound directly upon the typewriter by a telegraph operator employed by the Associated Press exclusively for the State Journal. The Journal also receives a typewritten copy of all the news which comes during the night. In the telegraph room are also special wires for receiving electric and special news. Here also is located a set of 'repeaters' which send the news automatically to Wichita, the only other point in Kansas where the full Associated Press report is delivered. The wires into the Journal's telegraph office are carried into the building in a 19-wire cable. Several of those wires are for future use. Aside from news wires they include electric clock, Western Union call and messenger wires. The telegraph office is the most complete in the city.

THE GROWTH OF THE PAPER. From 800 to 11,000 Circulation in Eleven Years.

In October, 1885, when the present proprietor bought the State Journal at public auction the total circulation was 800 copies and seven carriers were employed to deliver the paper in Topeka. Today the total circulation exceeds 11,000 and forty-three carriers are employed to deliver the paper each evening at the Journal office. The daily in 1885 was of four pages only, contained a single column of news and cost the subscribers more money than it does today.

The following is a true statement of the growth of the circulation of the Topeka Daily State Journal: In 1885 the circulation was 800. January 1, 1891, were printed 3,125. The following is a true statement of the growth of the circulation of the Topeka Daily State Journal: In 1885 the circulation was 800. January 1, 1891, were printed 3,125.

Our Dress Goods Counter Blanket Bargains. Many Magnets In Millinery. We hope every reader of this paper will be "In it," and have a glorious time. We want to be "In it." We want you to think first of this store when you have wants to fill in our lines. We know by the way our business grows that we are in touch with the people. When we tell you of our bargains you know they are here for you.

Daily average for year 1891..... 4,380
Daily average for year 1892..... 5,669
Daily average for year 1893..... 6,213
Daily average for year 1894..... 8,418
Daily average for year 1895..... 9,217
Daily average 1st 6 months, 1896..... 10,625

THE WORKING FORCE. The Large Number of People Required on a Live Newspaper.

Few people understand or appreciate the large number of people required in the conduct of a modern daily newspaper and the enormous expense demanded to produce a paper which is sold for two cents a copy or delivered each evening for ten cents a week. The State Journal employs eighty Topeka people whose names are given below. Forty-three young men are required to deliver the daily edition in Topeka and suburbs. These forty-three make an average of five dollars a week each, some more, others less, an aggregate of nearly ten thousand dollars a year. This is a pretty big sum for the circulating of one paper in one city, but then the work is thoroughly done and Topeka and vicinity are literally enveloped in Journals every evening.

Editorial Department.

- FRANK P. MAC LENNAN, Editor and Proprietor.
- FRED H. COLLIER, Associate Editor.
- L. L. KIENE, City Editor.
- M. F. MURPHY, Telegraph Editor.
- W. T. BROWN, Proof Reader and Special Writer.
- FRED W. BADGER, Reporter.
- E. W. TATMAN, Political Reporter.
- AUSTIN C. BRADY, Railroad Reporter.
- WM. M. LYON, Reporter.
- E. W. ELLIS, Exchange and Sporting Reporter.
- MADE GERALDINE STACEY, Society Reporter.
- W. W. CARR, Associated Press Telegraph Operator.

Business Department.

- OSCAR D. WOLF, Circulator.
- CHAS. E. LAGERSTROM, Advertising Manager.
- LEO EDWELL, Book-keeper.
- HARRY SCULL, Advertising Solicitor.
- CHAS. S. HUTTON, Traveling Agent.
- HARRY C. ROOT, Traveling Agent.
- J. M. BLAKE, Traveling Agent.

Composing Room.

- E. C. MAC LENNAN, Foreman.
- FRANK H. VOGEL, Linotype Machine Operator.
- W. H. BURTON, Linotype Operator.
- FRANK H. JONES, Linotype Operator.
- AUL C. PHARES, Linotype Operator.
- JAS. D. STEVENS, Linotype Operator.
- W. S. BURTON, Linotype Operator.
- AL F. SIEBER, Head Setter.

Stereotype and Press Rooms.

- E. J. EARLY, Pressman.
- JOHN W. MAXWELL, Display "Ad" Compositor.
- D. H. CRABBE, Display "Ad" Compositor.
- J. H. WETHERELL, Stereotyper.
- RAYMOND EVANS, Assistant Stereotyper and Pressman.

Mailing Department.

- IKE M. COHEN, Mailing Clerk.
- ROSS HELLER, Assistant Mailing Clerk.
- BEN F. COHN, Assistant Mailing Clerk.
- LEON DETLOR, Messenger.
- HAYDEN EDMONDS, Janitor.

Carriers of Regular Routes.

- Route No. 1..... J. C. Wolcott.
- Route No. 2..... N. O. Bartholomew.
- Route No. 3..... E. B. Baker.
- Route No. 4..... Forrest McDonald.
- Route No. 5..... D. T. Schooner.
- Route No. 6..... M. Frank.
- Route No. 7..... H. L. Nelson.
- Route No. 8..... J. L. Axtell.
- Route No. 9..... A. J. Newton.
- Route No. 10..... H. C. Robinson.
- Route No. 11..... Ernest McDonald.
- Route No. 12..... Robert S. Pond.
- Route No. 13..... A. G. Martin.
- Route No. 14..... R. C. Wilson.
- Route No. 15..... E. B. Titt.
- Route No. 16..... L. A. Halbert.
- Route No. 17..... W. R. Axtell.
- Route No. 18..... A. E. Robinson.
- Route No. 19..... E. G. Hughes.
- Route No. 20..... A. C. Marsh.
- Route No. 21..... Samuel Adams.
- Route No. 22..... R. M. Conison.
- Route No. 23..... J. F. Cell.
- Route No. 24..... C. M. Chase.
- Route No. 25..... Jas. G. Churnos.
- Route No. 26..... W. L. Cunningham.
- Route No. 27..... W. L. Wall.
- Route No. 28..... V. G. Kropf.
- Route No. 29..... H. C. Wilson.
- Route No. 30..... G. Frank.
- Route No. 31..... W. G. Magaw.
- Route No. 32..... W. H. Nelson.
- Route No. 33..... C. P. Findlay.
- Route No. 34..... Elliott B. King.
- Route No. 35..... Burton Axtell.
- Route No. 36..... H. G. Titt.
- Route No. 37..... T. P. Martin.
- Route No. 38..... D. Cook.
- Route No. 39..... K. C. Greene.
- Route No. 40..... C. R. Forbes.
- Route No. 41..... Theo. N. Wellman.
- Route No. 42..... J. D. Clark.
- Route No. 43..... C. L. Polk.

A GLASS HOUSE IN WATER. A London Millionaire to Indulge in a New Fad.

New York, Sept. 25.—The latest luxury in which millionaires may indulge is described in a London cable in Sunday's Sun. An Englishman, who has a lake upon his estate, recently caused it to be temporarily drained, and in the deepest part, had a house built, which contains three rooms, a smoking room, a dining room and a servant waiting room. The framework of the house is iron, the floor is of water glass, resting upon a foundation

of concrete. The sides and roof are composed of thick plate glass. There is a passage under water from the bathhouse to the glass house and air is obtained through large chimneys of artificial water lilies, which rest upon the surface of the lake. It is indescribably pleasant to sit in one of the rooms upon a warm day. The air is cool. No sound is to be heard and it is especially interesting to watch the fish swimming around, attracted by the glare of the electric lights. The house and passage cost comparatively little to build. The millionaire to whom this belongs contemplates a more ambitious scheme. He has upon his estate two square miles of forest. This tract he intends to close, first by a wide, deep trench, second by a strong iron railing and third by a high stone wall. He will then turn loose into the enclosure every sort of wild animal that he can procure—lions, tigers, elephants and every kind of beast—in order to ascertain if they can live in large in this climate and without unduly interfering with each other.

FIVE TOLLGATES LEFT. Turnpike Raiders Have Nearly Completed Their Work.

Springfield, Ky., Sept. 25.—The five turnpike mob destroyed five toll gates Saturday night and three last night. These two raids leave only five gates standing in Washington county, the raiders having destroyed forty-three in all. Saturday night the mob rode up to the Tick creek toll gate while it was guarded by twelve men. The leader of the mob was ordered to take his men away or go to jail. The mob then levelled shotguns at the guards and forced them to surrender. The mob forced the guards to cut the gate down and drove them back to town. Two of the raiders, Joe Settles and Charles Miller, were in court today on the charge of destroying toll gates. Nothing could be proved against them and they were discharged.

WORKING FOR SUFFRAGE. Different California Religious Denominations Favor It.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Woman suffrage seems to have become quite the correct thing and many prominent society folks have taken it up and are laboring for it heart and soul. The ladies are by no means alone in their fight, for a number of well known gentlemen are making a quiet but effective campaign among their friends, securing what the women need most of all—votes. In religious circles also the movement has met with hearty endorsement. The Christian Ministers' association set the ecclesiastical ball a-rolling at the convention in Santa Cruz last month, unanimously adopting a strong resolution in favor of woman suffrage. A little later the Baptists, at their annual convention passed a similar resolution without a dissenting vote, and now come the Methodists, who passed a similar resolution at the conference in Pacific Grove on the 11th inst.

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