

ODELL KICKS

Says He Will Not Run on Ticket With Sheldon.

PLATT IS STANDING FIRM

And Hands a Warm One to Timothy Woodruff.

GOVERNOR IS SENT FOR

He Is Hastening to Saratoga on Special Train.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The difficulty of the Republican convention over the candidacy of George S. Sheldon for the lieutenant governorship assumed such proportions this afternoon that Governor Odell was summoned from Albany for consultation. Word comes that he left the state capital for this place on a special train tonight. It has developed that Governor Odell today requested Mr. Sheldon to withdraw from the race for the nomination for second place on the ticket. The governor gave as a reason that he was of the opinion that Mr. Sheldon's candidacy would jeopardize the success of the whole ticket. The governor added that he had selected Mr. Sheldon for the place, and was his close personal friend, but had reached the conclusion that it was best Mr. Sheldon should retire.

Platt is Standing Firm.

Mr. Sheldon expected with Senator Platt and, giving the senator's support, informed the governor he could not comply with the request. Governor Odell then sent to Senator Platt and asked him to use his influence to get Mr. Sheldon to retire. Mr. Platt, however, declared that he would not make the request and that Mr. Sheldon was in to stay. In the meantime the Kansas county delegation, headed by Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, had hints of Governor Odell's request and immediately resumed its attacks on Mr. Sheldon. Shortly after the adjournment of the convention in the afternoon, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff made this statement:

"I have no personal animosity against Mr. Sheldon. I believe that the objections that have been raised to him are of the gravest sort, and that they jeopardize the state ticket. I have no personal ambition. I am not and will not be a candidate. I am interested in the success of the state ticket alone, irrespective of the individuals. I am the unit voter for the largest county in the state, next to New York county. I believe that Kansas cannot afford to have any man in nomination who is a ticket-splitter."

Shot at Tim Woodruff.

When shown the statement of Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, Senator Platt said: "Perhaps we can give Mr. Woodruff a little lesson in politics as well as in good manners. Why should the leader of any one delegation be offended because a man desires to be a candidate in Kansas county to counter the situation? Mr. Sheldon is a candidate, and is not withdrawn at all. Mr. Woodruff could have many things. He has had them. He has refused some lately, and it is ill advised of him to seek to make trouble. His concern for the party is very touching, but there are others of larger experience who are equally interested and more capable of judging."

Teleggrams Pouring In.

Governor Odell's friends this began to work actively to get Mr. Sheldon to retire, and as a result of the agitation telegrams came pouring in from all sections of the state, asking delegates not to vote for Sheldon on the ground of his business affiliations.

Teleggrams Pouring In.

Leaders from the state were apprised of the fact that the governor was aware of Mr. Sheldon's nomination, and toward 9 o'clock the news was known about here. A number of telegrams were sent to Mr. Odell, and in response to a query from Lieutenant Governor Woodruff as to his attitude on the Sheldon matter, sent a telegram saying that he (Odell) would not run on the ticket if Sheldon's name was on it. Governor Odell's father and brother then sent to the telephone and told him to move home to Saratoga and straighten out the matter.

Bulletin, 2 O'Clock A. M.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Senator Platt, Governor Odell and George R. Egan, were in conference here today. Mr. Sheldon had withdrawn from the contest. At this late hour the indications are that Senator Frank A. Higgins of Chattanooga will be the nominee for lieutenant governor. The announcement of the withdrawal of Mr. Sheldon from the contest was greeted with hearty cheers by a crowd of nearly 300 delegates who had waited anxiously for the conclusion of the conference between the leaders.

CONFESSION

CAPTAIN TITUS TELLS WHAT YOUNG SAID

Lawyer Hart Says Brigham's Grandson Is Innocent.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 23.—Wm. Hooper Young, the alleged murderer of Mrs. E. J. Hart, a New York, left here this morning in custody of New York detectives.

Young's departure was witnessed by several hundred persons at the railroad station, but he paid no attention to the curiosity of the spectators. He looked fresh and much better than yesterday when he went through the trying ordeal of identification. The prisoner made no objection to his removal to New York. Wm. E. Hart, of New York, who was being retained as counsel for Young, arrived here early today. He immediately went to the state capital with Young for an hour or more. At the close of the interview, Mr. Hart said:

"If this man is sane, if he is all right, I do not know what to think. His story is more like that of a mad man. It is simply wonderful. I want to have him examined by an expert on insanity before he goes. His motive was not revenge."

Young's Arrival in New York.

New York, Sept. 23.—The train from Derby, Conn., with Wm. Hooper Young on board, arrived at the Grand Central station at 8:20 a. m. There was a crowd of 40 or 500 people at the station, when the train came in. The crowd was orderly and no demonstration against Young was made.

Preparations for taking care of Young and keeping the crowd from surrounding him had been made when the train was stopped. The prisoners were held in their seats for a few minutes. Then Young, who was in the smoking car, was taken out first. He was led to a closed coach and taken into headquarters. Detective Sergeants Hughes and Flindley and Mr. Hart, the prisoner's counsel, who came down from Derby with the train, accompanied him to the headquarters. The prisoner, handcuffed to Flindley, was led through a large crowd that had gathered to see him. He plainly was in a condition bordering on collapse when he was taken to headquarters. Lawyer Hart appeared and said in reply to inquiries:

"Young is an innocent man. The police believe they have got him on an alleged confession, which he made before he had legal counsel. It will be proven that Young was not even an accomplice."

Confession of Young.

At the trial of Young, between Detective Captain Titus and Young, Captain Titus said Young had made the following statement:

"On the night Mrs. Pulitzer died I met a man named Chas. Simpson Eiling in Central park. He accosted me. We talked and got acquainted, though he was a dignified man. After that he called on me several times at my home. On the night Mrs. Pulitzer died Eiling and I met here at Broadway and Forty-sixth street at approximately 11 o'clock. I went to his room. He had a bottle of some whisky after we got there and left Eiling and the woman alone. When I got back I found Mrs. Pulitzer lying face down with a gag in her mouth. Eiling had gone."

"I ripped open her clothing and moved her hands back and forth, ever her head to her feet. I have no personal ambition. I am not and will not be a candidate. I am interested in the success of the state ticket alone, irrespective of the individuals. I am the unit voter for the largest county in the state, next to New York county. I believe that Kansas cannot afford to have any man in nomination who is a ticket-splitter."

Statement of Titus.

Captain Titus, who is the prisoner's prosecutor, testified that he had seen Young in the company of a woman about 23 years old, smooth face, five feet seven inches in height with a "bright clear look" in his eyes, and wearing a dark suit and a straw hat, when he was seen.

"When Captain Titus had finished speaking, Assistant District Attorney Eiling said: "Captain Titus has said this man made the same statement to his counsel. That is not so. The captain is mistaken. We don't know what he told his counsel."

Captain Titus said: "That is all the statement he made. He volunteered all that. Knowing that his rights are being protected, we cannot question him now."

Captain Titus said that Young had not explained how the woman came by the wounds on her head.

PATCH

EQUALS THE RECORD OF STAR POINTER

Makes a Mile Beautifully Over Dead-Ville Track.

Deadville, Kan., Sept. 23.—Dan Patch, the famous racer, this afternoon won the world's record of 1:59.4 made by Star Pointer on the Deadville track five years ago, and in a magnificent performance equaled the record.

Depending upon memory, it seemed to some who saw Star Pointer's performance that the conditions today were identical and that what was four years ago as a day could be.

Dan Patch was brought out for a warm-up race with a runner as a pacemaker. Without an effort he went the distance in 2:15. Half an hour later the handsome black came out for his trial against time. As in the other mile, a runner was sent out ahead. No time was lost in starting and Myron M. Henry rode the best time down for the mile. A crowd of spectators lined the track. The weather had his stride from the wind and there was not a whip for the whole mile, he was moving with perfect regularity. It was not until the third quarter that everyone felt confident that the record was in danger. Up to the stretch came the pace, beating out the runner, and finishing under the wire a second faster for Star Pointer, his time being 1:59.4. Derive McHenry was wildly cheered, and the crowd rushed to the rails to see the horse blanketed and led away.

BLOOD POISONING GUARDED AGAINST

Surgical Operation Performed on the President's Knee In St. Vincent's Hospital at Indianapolis—His Westward Trip Ended.

STOOD ORDEAL WITH CHARACTERISTIC COURAGE

Joked With the Surgeons Under the Knife—Cause of His Ailment, Bruises Received in Trolley Accident—False Rumors Run Through Indianapolis—President Returns to Washington With Expressed Regret.

Indianapolis, Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt's western trip came to an untimely end in this city today. He was found to be suffering from a swelling of the left leg, between the knee and ankle, that required immediate surgical attention, and instead of being taken to the train to continue his journey to Fort Wayne and Milwaukee, he was conveyed to St. Vincent's hospital, where he was operated on. The operation occurred at 2:45 o'clock and lasted only a short time, when he was taken to a private room in the hospital except those belonging to the president's party or those who had special business here. From the time the president left the club, appeared and formed a cordon about the building. Everything was done with dispatch and the gathering crowds were kept at a distance. No one was allowed to enter the hospital except those belonging to the president's party or those who had special business here.

The first intimation that anything was wrong came in the form of rumors to the great crowd that was patiently waiting around the Columbus club and the soldiers and sailors monument for the president to appear. It was about half past 2 o'clock, half an hour after the time set for the president to leave the city, that a few of the favored ones in the crowd received intimations that the president was sick and that the rest of the trip would probably be abandoned. These statements were promptly denied as fast as they gained currency, but soon the rumors began to take on a more serious character.

False Rumors Were Out.

"The president has had a blood vessel," was a whisper that went around among the police officers and soldiers. "This cannot be true," said others, "for the president is in the corridor conversing with Senator Fairbanks."

Watched Surgeons with Interest.

After the president entered the operating room with the physicians he sat down on a stool and waited for instructions from the physicians and surgeons, watching their preparations with keen interest. "I am awfully sorry that I cannot accompany you on your western trip," said he, "but I will try to get ahead with it after this thing is over."

Several of the surgeons turned to him and one said: "It is my opinion that you would be very indiscreet to continue on your feet as you would be necessary in your speech-making trip after the operation."

He Appreciated a Joke.

The operation began without delay. The pain caused the president to mutter several times in a low voice, but he said nothing that was distinct except to ask for a glass of water before the wound had been removed. After the removal was over he made several laughing remarks concerning trivial matters, and asked if he would be allowed to use his leg long enough to walk up stairs himself.

In a Closed Carriage.

The cavalcade started south on Meridian street, leaving the river at backed up humanity, held back from the street by ropes. A slight rain had begun to fall, and this appeared to furnish the reason why the carriage containing the president should be entirely closed. Amid the sound of many horses trotting upon the asphalt and the rattling of the carriage could be heard the cheers of the people who, though they could not see the chief executive of the nation, thought they were kidding him a good-kid. For three squares along South Meridian street the carriage and escort went at a good pace, distancing those who attempted to keep up with them by running. Finally the carriage was reached and a slight delay arose in crossing the tracks because of a train that was about to leave. The engine was stopped as it started on its way across the street and the carriage went galloping over the tracks and on to Sixth street.

Cause of the Trouble.

The swelling of the president's leg which made an operation necessary was occasioned by a bruise he received at the time of the trolley accident at Pittsburg, Mass., when the president's carriage was run into and demolished by a car. Besides being injured in the face and across the eye, the president at that time received a blow upon the inner part of the left leg, between the ankle and the knee, but he paid no attention to it, ignoring it as being a slight bruise or worth talking about. For several weeks he took no heed of it, but finally it began to pain him so as to enforce his attention. After start-

BULLETIN OF THE WICHITA DAILY EAGLE.

Wichita, Wednesday, September 24, 1902.

Weather for Wichita Today: Fair and Warmer

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Platt and Odell Clash
2. Granite Republicans Enthusiastic
3. Wichita Livestock Market
4. Eagle's Editorial Page
5. Exposition Opened Yesterday
6. Meeting of Republican Committee
7. Meeting of Sanitary Boards
8. Additional Local

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Forecast: Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair and warmer. Kansas—Warmer and fair Wednesday; Thursday fair.

DOMESTIC.

Keystone, Mo., Sept. 23.—In a quarrel over a bet, Ed Thacker was shot and killed by Bud Cassell at Missouri township, fifteen miles from here. Both men have families. Cassell was arrested and brought here.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 23.—Over four inches of rain has fallen in Lincoln the last eighteen hours and individuals are that more will follow.

Keosauqua, Ia., Sept. 23.—A quarrel over a bet, Ed Thacker was shot and killed by Bud Cassell at Missouri township, fifteen miles from here. Both men have families. Cassell was arrested and brought here.

Doctors Were Taken Aboard.

When the train pulled into the station the doctors were there and they were taken by the senator immediately in the president's car. The physicians accompanied the party to Tomlin's hall and it was thought by those who noticed them that they were merely present as members of the reception committee. When the president went to acknowledge the reception given him at the hall, and when he got up from his seat to make his speech, it was noticed by those near him in the front of the hall that he stood with all his weight on his right leg, and the posture seemed awkward and so much like a pose that it caused more than one to remark on it.

At the president's side passed quickly over his face, which was remarked upon by many. Referring to him, who could not understand why he should make such peculiar facial expressions. The trip to the Columbus club followed without any feature that would give even a hint that the western trip of the president was at a little rest. But instead of going into the dining room, the president was taken into a private room, where, unknown to the bustling crowd inside and outside of the club, he was made the subject of a serious consultation by the physicians.

Veterans Were There Plenty.

The food of the hall was evenly divided between the veterans of the last two wars of the republic. The crowd in the vest hall was that growing impatient when the boom of heavy artillery fired from the court house square announced that the grand marshal, General Sherman, and his staff were on their way to the parade.

At the Columbus Club.

Carriage wheels then took to the Columbus Club. From Indianapolis headquarters to the club there was a continuous round of applause. In front of the club an enormous crowd was backed around the foot of the monument. The crowd was made of ladies who waved their handkerchiefs and stamped their heels. The carriage stopped their contents into the club. The president and invited guests were taken to the parlors on the third floor.

To Avoid Blood Poisoning.

Said Dr. Oliver: "In order to avoid possible blood poisoning setting in, it will be necessary for the president to submit to a slight operation," and in this the other doctors concurred. The president consented to his operation and operated by the agreement that a man in his position could not afford to take chances. The president wished that the operation, since it was necessary, should be postponed until he reached Washington, but the physicians again proved otherwise.

They said that while on very serious consequences might follow a postponement of the operation, still there remained a possibility that there might. They gave it as their opinion that the bruise would not be trifled with and no one could afford, under all circumstances, to take any chances in postponing the needed surgical attention. The verdict of the doctors being that operation, there was nothing left to be done but to carry out their mandate.

In the meantime many of the reception committee were eating dinner, and after the lapse of an hour or more, the president himself went into the dining room and took luncheon with a small party at one of the tables.

He then returned to the gallery of the club facing the monument, where he made a short speech in a good, clear voice and seemed to be the last person in the world who would be supposed to be suffering from any physical ailment.

Indiana's Patriotism Praised.

"It is a great thing for the state, for the nation, to have such material well-being. That, of course, is the foundation upon which we must build. But it is an even greater thing when the people of a great state erect a monument such as this to the men of her west, who were the most faithful to honor. Material well-being counts for very much, but the life of lofty deeds counts for even more and this will not die."

SANTA MARTA

Is Now the Scene of Fresh Colombian Troubles.

MARINES ARE MOBILIZED

At Norfolk Ready to Start for the Isthmus.

FLEET FOR WEST INDIES

Will Be Organized on Account of Disturbances.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The Colombian revolution has broken out in a new phase, according to information received at the navy department today. An American fruit company transmitted to Secretary Moody a telegram from its agent at Santa Marta, a place on the north coast of Colombia, near the mouth of the Magdalena river, saying that conditions there were very much disturbed; that the telegraph and railroad communication had been interrupted, and requesting the department's attention. The dispatch was sent at once to the state department and our consul at Barranquilla, a place near Santa Marta, was called on for an immediate report concerning the situation.

This report is expected to arrive tomorrow and until it is received no action looking to the dispatch of a warship will be taken by the navy department. In case the condition of affairs at Santa Marta should demand the presence of a vessel, the navy department has decided to send the gunboat Marietta, now at Lagnais, but the condition of affairs at the latter point is such that if the Marietta is obliged to leave, the Montgomery, at Cape Haytien, will be ordered forthwith to Lagnais, and the latter's place on the Haytian coast will be taken temporarily by the San Francisco, which will sail from Norfolk tomorrow.

Fleet for West Indies.

Rear Admiral Coghlan, who will have all the warships in West India waters under his immediate control, is expected to sail on his flagship, the Olympia, from Boston within two weeks. On his arrival at Cape Haytien, the San Francisco will return to Norfolk for general repairs.

Six hundred marines have been mobilized at Norfolk, to be sent to the latter point in the event of a disturbance. The marines are ready to sail whenever they may receive notification. The mobilization of these marines is in the nature of a precaution, and unless they are needed, it is not the intention of the navy department to embark them for the south.

BOODLEMAN

RETURNS FROM COLORADO TO GIVE TESTIMONY

As to How He Sold His Honor and Was Then Cheated.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—Former Congressman Frederick C. Underhill, who it is said, was "bought" out of \$50,000 of \$5000 in the Central Traction bill by H. W. Sawyer of Kansas City, has returned from Colorado to testify at Underhill's trial next Monday, and was in conference with Circuit Attorney Falk this afternoon. It is believed that Underhill's return is second in importance only to the return of John H. Murrell and that the revelations may render necessary the testimony of fugitive Charles F. Kelly, who is wanted by the state as a witness against certain influential state officers in the city lighting bill legislation. Circuit Attorney Falk is silent on the result of the conference. Underhill, who has been in Colorado the past few months, is returning to St. Louis to give testimony in the trial of Underhill.

The president was introduced by Senator Fairbanks. The enthusiasm was great and it was some time before the president could reach his address. When some assistance of order had been secured, the president said in part:

"I am glad to have the chance of witnessing as noteworthy a sight as this sea of people that has a background the majestic and beautiful monument which you have reared to the men of Indiana, who did well for the republic in the past."

Secretary Cortelyou called on Colonel Harrison and requested him to notify the members of the reception committee in the dining room and the club that the president would not be escorted to the station. The cabinet members of the president were notified of this and they were glad to be relieved of their duty.

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