

WILL KEEP THEM OUT

The Missouri Miners Going to Leavenworth

To Influence the Men There to Strike.

THEY ARE NOT WANTED

Will be Kept Out by Force if Necessary.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 24.—The Missouri miners at Kansas City, Kan., destined for this city with a view of influencing the local miners to cease operations are to be kept out of the city at all hazards. Law is to be thrown aside and physical force used to repel the invasion.

For years Leavenworth has sung the song of "home rule" and the interference of outside men with the operation of one of the leading industries of the city is to be repelled, kindly, if possible, but by the free flow of blood, if necessary.

The people are aroused as they never were before, and are bound together by one common tie—the welfare of the city—political affiliations having been cast aside in the excitement of the hour.

The presence of the camp of commonwealers on the reservation has caused the masses to fear dire results from the appearance here just at this time of another disturbing element, and had much to do with arousing public sentiment against the miners now en route here, for the avowed purpose of persuading the Leavenworth miners to join in their strike.

Alarmed at the situation, a public mass meeting was called in the city council chamber at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to discuss the matter and formulate some plan to defeat the approach of the Missouri mine strikers.

Mayor Samuel Dodsworth presided, and the leading citizens and business men of the town participated in the deliberations.

The speakers did not quibble with words or legal technicalities, and physical force was more talked of than anything else.

No less a personage than Judge Robert Crozier, who for over twenty years filled the bench as district judge, counseled physical resistance, saying that the crisis demanded that the matter should not be hampered with the forms of law. He urged an organization of citizens independent of the law, to be organized, by force of arms, keep the strikers out of the city limits.

Judge H. W. Ide made a speech in the same line, counseling prompt physical resistance, as did also E. W. Snyder, W. H. Bond, Judge M. L. Hacker, United States Marshal Neely, Mr. John W. Craner and Frank O'Donnell, president of the board of police commissioners.

Sheriff J. H. Rothenberger also spoke and asked for "volunteers," saying that he would see to it that the striking miners should not enter Leavenworth.

The citizens' meeting was unanimous in judgment as to the absolute necessity of keeping the striking miners from entering Leavenworth, and the following named were selected as a committee to proceed at once to Kansas City, Kas., and notify the miners en route there that they would not be allowed, under any circumstances, to enter this city. Mayor Samuel Dodsworth, United States Marshal Neely, Sheriff J. H. Rothenberger, City Marshal Joseph Cranston, Frank O'Donnell, Dr. Edie, O. B. Taylor, M. L. Hacker and John W. Craner.

This committee left on a special train for Kansas City, with directions to inform the striking miners of the public sentiment and to warn them that they could not enter the city under any circumstances whatever.

The meeting then, by resolutions and an unanimous vote, formed an organization with Sheriff J. H. Rothenberger as the commander, which is pledged to prevent, by physical force, the coming of the strikers into this city's limits.

It was further ordered that Sheriff Rothenberger swear in 500 deputy sheriffs, or as many more as necessary to carry this sentence into practical effect.

It was finally agreed that the simultaneous ringing of the fire bell and the court house bell should be a signal for all citizens to assemble in the court house yard. The ringing of these bells is to signalize the arrival at this point of the strikers, and upon assembling at the court house Sheriff Rothenberger will swear in hundreds of deputies and the "physical force" procedure is to be instituted.

While only one or two of the speakers hinted at firearms, there is a tacit understanding that when the fire bell and court house bell ring, the people shall repair to the court house prepared for the emergency.

Sanders in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—General J. S. Sanders, the commander of the commonwealers now encamped at Leavenworth in Kansas City last evening, came down from Leavenworth and addressed a special meeting of the Industrial Council at 918 Main street. Mr. Sanders was accompanied by his adjutant general, E. L. Connell.

Appealing for More Judges. WASHINGTON, May 24.—Judge Stuart of the Indian territory yesterday appeared before the senate judiciary committee and urged the passage of the bill appointing one more judge in the Indian Territory. Colonel Jackson, an attorney of Ardmore, made a speech.

The Mississippi river at La Crosse, Wis., is at the highest stage since 1882.

Best five and ten cent imported and domestic cigars in the city at Stansfield's drugstore.

SENATE BRIBERY INQUIRY.

Buttz Presents a Witness Who Furnishes a Key to the Situation.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—C. W. Buttz, who is accused of attempting to bribe senators to vote against the tariff bill, was before the investigating committee yesterday. He gave the committee the name of E. E. Holman, a claim attorney in this city, as one who could throw light upon the whole transaction as far as he (Buttz) was concerned. Mr. Holman was summoned. His testimony furnished the key to Buttz's explanation of his course in the whole transaction. When he emerged from the committee room Mr. Holman said:

"My mouth is sealed as to the proceedings in the committee, but I can say to you that story that I was the principal in the bribery affair is without foundation. It was through pure accident that I chanced to know anything of the business, and it came about through my happening to be in the office of Major Harris one day when Buttz was there. Harris was a lobbyist, and talk drifted to the tariff."

"I think I know," said Major Harris, "where I could make \$25,000 or \$30,000 if I knew how the Populists would vote on the bill, and turning to Buttz remarked to him: 'You are just the man to learn that fact, and I will give you \$100 to find out for me.'"

"I heard this conversation, and I suppose this is the reason I was summoned. I certainly had no connection with any attempt at bribery or lobbying in the bill, and I can not afford to have that impression concerning me go out." Mr. Holman said the man Harris, who had made this proposition to Buttz, had died on April 11 of last month, and that he was the only witness to the conversation between Harris and Buttz.

Major Buttz's testimony was devoted largely to an explanation of his absence from the city. He denied again that he made a direct proposition to bribe Senator Kyle and stated his only purpose in approaching him was to learn how he would vote.

BATTLE WITH STRIKERS.

Two Men Killed and Five Wounded at an Indiana Mine.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 24.—News was received in this city last night of serious trouble at Sittler's coal mines at Little's station on the Indianapolis and Evansville railroad. Two hundred and fifty men armed and marched to Little's mine for the purpose of compelling the force at work at that point to join in the strike. A battle occurred about 5 o'clock between the strikers and those who have continued at work in which five men were wounded and two killed. For some days past deputy sheriffs have been stationed as guards at the mines, but they were disarmed and driven away by the strikers.

Suicide of a Young Woman. MOBERLY, Mo., May 24.—Miss Lillie Ross, a young woman, committed suicide at the Arlington hotel last night by shooting herself in the right temple. She died instantly. She has been a dining-room girl and came here about ten days ago from St. Louis, at which place her mother lives. She was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Charles Perry of 7218 South Broadway, St. Louis, charging her with stealing \$50. It is thought she was innocent and that excitement caused her to commit the deed.

Lexington Excited. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 24.—Political, Confederate and social circles are more excited than ever over the rumor that the woman's auxiliaries of the Confederate Veterans' association had a strong meeting and had refused to decorate Confederate graves because Breckinridge was a member of the Veterans' association. Mrs. A. M. Harrison, secretary, and her sister-in-law, Miss Mary Harrison, vice president of the auxiliary, resigned their offices.

Baseball Results. At Kansas City—Kansas City 11, Grand Rapids 3. At Sioux City—Sioux City 8, Indianapolis 4. At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 12, Detroit 5. At St. Louis—St. Louis 3, Louisville 4. At Chicago—Chicago 9, Pittsburg 19. At Boston—Boston 4, New York 10. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, Baltimore 1.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Henry Shumaker, a farmer, living near Olsthe, Kan., was thrown from his wagon by a runaway team and died soon afterward.

Representative Whiting has introduced a bill to secure an equal apportionment of the federal offices among the states and territories.

Two men, named J. E. Sparks and Dr. Charles Wynn, were arrested at Fairland, I. T., suspected of being implicated in the Southwest City bank robbery. The arrest was made by Captain J. M. Lacey of Neosho.

L. McGill, a merchant of Wichita, was seriously injured by footpads, who robbed and beat him. It is thought his skull is fractured.

At Abilene, Kan., May 23, Lloyd Lang of Carrollton, who has been on trial for murder for killing William Slaughter last winter, was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree.

Information from the Dawes commission which is campaigning in the Choctaw nation is to the effect that they are meeting with material success and the field looks bright.

James Thomas, alias "Buckskin Jimmy," once a wealthy Denver merchant, but now a pauper, has been arrested on a charge of attempting train wrecking. He was caught in the act of placing a timber across the track.

Representative Baker of Kansas has introduced a resolution to appoint Sydney G. Cooke of Herington, Dickinson county, Kan., a member of the board of managers for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Imported and domestic cigars at Stansfield's drugstore.

THEY WANTED MONEY

Four Bank Robbers Get \$2,000 at Longview, Texas.

One Outlaw and One of the Citizens are Killed.

THE OTHERS ESCAPE.

The Robbery Took Place in the Afternoon.

LONGVIEW, Texas, May 24.—At 3 p. m. yesterday two rough looking men walked into the First National bank, one with a slicker with a Winchester concealed in its folds. He handed the following note to President Joe Clemmons:

"First National Bank, Longview. 'This will introduce to you Charles Speckemeyer, who wants some money and is going to have it.' B and F."

It was written in pencil in a printed good hand on the back of a printed poster. The bank cashier thought it was an unfortunate subscription to some charity entertainment and started to donate when the robber pointed his Winchester at him and told him to hold up.

The other robber rushed into the side wire door and grabbed the cash. Tom Clemmons and the other bank officials were ordered to hold up their hands. The robbers hurriedly emptied the vaults, securing \$2,000 in \$10 bills numbered 9, and nine \$30 bills numbered 20, and seven unsigned Longview bank notes, which may lead to detection. While this was going on two of the robbers were in the alley in the rear of the bank shooting at everybody who appeared and were being fired at by City Marshal Muckley and Deputy Will Stevens.

The firing made the robbers in the bank very nervous, and they hurried the bank officials out and told them to run to the horses and mount. This was done in order to keep the posse from shooting, but as the bullets flew thick and fast the bank men ran around the corner with several shots after them.

George Buckingham, who was shooting at the robbers, was shot and killed; while he was down the robbers shot at him several times.

City Marshal Muckley, who was shooting at another robber, received a Winchester ball in the bowels. The ball glanced from some silver dollars he had in his pocket, which may save his life. J. W. McQueen, a saloonkeeper, ran into the alley and was shot in the body and it is thought mortally wounded.

Charles S. Leonard was walking through the court house yard and was shot in the left hand. Deputy Will Stevens was not hurt, though he stood in short range and killed one of the robbers.

The bankers all escaped unhurt. The robbers who stood guard in the alley would yell at everyone who came in sight and shoot at them instantly. When the robbers rode away and saw one of their comrades dead they remarked: "Poor Bennett is dead." The body of the dead robber was identified as George Bennett, a reckless fellow who had been here some months ago and married a daughter of a respectable farmer living near this place, but left her and went to the Indian territory. He was dressed like a cowboy, with high heeled boots and spurs, and a belt full of cartridges and two double action revolvers. His horse, which was captured, had 300 rounds of ammunition strapped to the saddle.

Another of the robbers, the man who gave President Clemmons the note, was identified by several here. He married a respectable young lady in Panola county last fall, but later went to Mexico and had not been heard of until yesterday. He was well known here. It is thought Bennett has a relative in the gang; if so only one man remains to be identified. The robbers rode rapidly out of town, displaying their firearms and the money they had secured.

A posse was soon in pursuit, and when last heard of was only fifteen minutes behind them. The bank offers \$500 reward for their arrest, dead or alive, and the citizens added \$300.

Deputy John Howard was shot at fifteen times, but was not hurt. He emptied his pistol several times and wounded one of the robbers in the face. No less than 200 shots were fired.

The retreat out of town was made past the home of George Bennett. They met a farmer four miles north of here and an ambulance to take him an old one and told him to tell the posse to come on, that they were going to keep on the big road.

THE NASHVILLE ASSEMBLY

Southern Presbyterians Are Opposed to Organic Union.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 24.—In the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church yesterday the question of organic union was again up and Dr. Ott spoke. He argued that the question was an open one, and he favored a conference with the Northern church. Dr. Parcell argued against organic union. Dr. Walden said the two churches were distinctly separate. Dr. Daniel opposed organic union. Other speeches were made and Dr. Summers read the committee's report. An amendment to accept the proposals from the Northern church was rejected, 90 to 68.

Earthquake in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, May 24.—In the West end, the fashionable residence portion of the city, a distinct earthquake shock was felt last night. Several parties returning from the theater about midnight experienced the shock, which lasted about two seconds. Telegrams from Anna and Murphysboro, Ill., state that similar shocks were felt there at about the same time.

Imported and domestic cigars at Stansfield's drugstore.

FREE SILVER MEN.

Bimetallic League Adopts a Platform at Their Washington Meeting.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Bimetallic league yesterday considered the report of the committee on resolutions. As finally adopted they declare the league is unalterably opposed to the further issue of interest-bearing bonds, that before casting their votes for congressmen, the members of the league will require assurances of adherence to the free coinage of silver and gold and at a 16 to 1 ratio, and a pledge that if a bill providing for such coinage is passed by congress, and vetoed by the president, they will work for and vote to pass the bill over the president's veto; that if the election of president is thrown into the house they will vote only for the person in favor of free coinage; denounce the present system of national banks as the monumental monopoly of the nineteenth century.

They recommend the enactment of a system of currency that will insure a per capita circulation of \$50, to be made up by the free coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1, and the issue of treasury notes; assert the discontinuance of the silver money and the repletion of the treasury by bond issues is burdensome to the masses; declare that it is the duty of the secretary of the treasury to coin the billion now in the treasury and to pay interest on the public debt with silver and demand the issue of \$450,000,000 non-interest bearing notes of small denominations.

A resolution was adopted arraigning congress for legislation which it was alleged had burdened the people by benefiting the creditor class at the expense of the producing class, the issue of interest bearing bonds and demonetization of silver being especially denounced.

Speech making was the order of the day. Colonel Fiske of Denver advocated the building by the government of railroads from Pittsburg to San Francisco, and later one to the South as a means of assisting the people.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

Representative Enloe Introduces a Bill to Repeal the Law.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Representative Enloe has introduced a bill to repeal the civil service act. The action of the house in refusing to appropriate money for the salaries of the three civil service commissioners does not deprive the commissioners of their positions, even if it is followed by the senate. In the act creating the commission it is stipulated there shall be three commissioners at certain fixed salaries, and this act still remains in force. It was the intention of the house to make it ineffective, but the mere failure to appropriate money does not accomplish that end. There will still be three civil service commissioners if both house and senate refused to appropriate for them, and the commissioners could continue to perform their duties and appeal to the court of claims for the remuneration fixed for their services by law.

TAYLOR CONFIRMED.

The Kansas Colored Politician Recorder of Deeds for Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—C. H. J. Taylor, the colored Kansas man, over whose confirmation to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia there has been such a spirited debate in the senate, was confirmed at yesterday's executive session, the vote standing 34 to 15. There were no speeches made beyond a few remarks by Senator Hill to the effect that the Democratic party platform on the subject of home rule should be observed. The division in the vote was not over party lines, but Taylor received a larger percentage of Republican votes than at first seemed probable.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Ghostly Find Made by the Neighbors of John O'Connor in the Strip.

GUTHRIE, Ok., May 24.—News of a terrible double murder comes from the Sac and Fox country. A few nights ago the settlers near by saw that the house of John O'Connor was on fire about dark and by hard work succeeded in extinguishing the flames. After the fire was out they discovered the body of O'Connor sitting on a chair at the supper table with his skull crushed in, and by his side the dead body of a strange girl about 10 years old with her throat cut from ear to ear. A plate with partly eaten victuals on the other side of the table showed that the murderer had eaten supper with O'Connor, who lived alone. The motive of O'Connor's murder is easily accounted for, as he had \$300 on his person. But the presence of the dead and strange girl makes the affair a deep mystery.

KIRKPATRICK NOMINATED.

Named for Congressman by the Third Kansas Republican Convention.

OSWEGO, Kan., May 24.—The Third District Republican congressional convention yesterday nominated S. S. Kirkpatrick of Wilson county for congressman. A. L. Wilson of Montgomery county, and John Randolph of Crawford county were also placed in nomination but withdrew before the ballot was taken.

Talmage's Narrow Escape.

PUEBLO, Col., May 24.—Dr. Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, is in the city. While coming in on the Missouri Pacific, thirty miles from Pueblo, as the train approached a small bridge the engineer saw that it was in bad condition. It was too late to stop and so he pushed on full steam and crossed it with a rush. The piers had been washed away, leaving only rails to hold up the bridge. The passage of the train practically shook it to pieces so that it would be impossible for another train to get over without accident.

The State Journal's Want and Miscellaneous Columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Abe J. August.

Did you see the crowds at our store during the last few days?

We sold three times as many boys' and children's suits as we expected. PRICE and QUALITY was our MASCOTT.

Our men's suits for \$10 and \$15 are the best ever shown.

The LARGEST variety of NEGLIGEE shirts in the city.

Abe J. August, 622 KANSAS AVE.

Columbia Bicycles advertisement with decorative border and text: "You see them everywhere. Columbia Bicycles. Their sales attest their popularity. Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps. POPE MFG. CO., Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Agent for Columbia Bicycles, 115-117 East 7th St. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

OUT OF REPAIR.

Gray Gables Not Fit for the Cleveland Family to Live In.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., May 24.—A hindrance to the early occupancy of Gray Gables by either President Cleveland or Mrs. Cleveland and their children has developed. For some time past it appears the president has not been entirely satisfied with the manner in which the improvements upon Gray Gables have progressed. There has been trouble in the way of vexatious delays and mistakes concerning the rebuilding of the gables and the erection of the lodge adjoining, begun last autumn.

The first force of men under one architect was ordered off the grounds. Then a second force of workmen under a local architect undertook the completion of the dwelling. Ever since the opening of the year these men have been at it, and now it leaks out that new troubles beset the president. From a credible source it is learned that the president dispatched a special inspector to Buzzards Bay from Washington very recently to report upon its condition, and that the inspector has gone back to Washington to report that he has inspected the plumbing at Gray Gables and finds it too bad for the safety of the little ones and Mrs. Cleveland.

Charities and Correction Conference.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 24.—The national conference of charities and correction, which will begin its twenty-first annual session tonight, will be attended by 800 members. The first business session of the conference will be held tomorrow morning. Gen. G. Brockerhoff of Ohio will discuss the subject of "Boards of state charities as boards of control." The conference will be in session until next Monday.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent by Druggists, free.

If dull, spiritless and stupid. If your blood is thick and sluggish. If your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take De Witt's. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures Eruptions, Eczema, Scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Charlie—Good steak. Where did you get it? Billie—Yes, the best in town. At Whitney's. Charlie—Where is that? Billie—At Whittier's old stand, 730 Kansas avenue.

Every year increases the popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for all pulmonary troubles.



"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Dear Sirs: Twenty-five years ago I had a bilious fever, and later it turned into typhoid fever, and for five weeks I lay like one dead, but at last I pulled through and got up around. I soon discovered on my left leg just above the knee a small brown spot about as big as a three cent piece, which puffed up but did not hurt me or feel sore. I did not pay any attention to it until two years after, when it commenced to spread and have the appearance of a ring worm. It itched and burned and I commenced doctoring, but to no avail. I

Got Only Momentary Relief, And sometimes not even that. I could not sleep nights, and on account of the itching I scratched the spot until the blood would run. In hot weather my elbows and all my joints were just the same, and what I have suffered I cannot describe with a pen. Last February I tried an herb for the blood and it broke out in the worst form of a rash all over my body. I began my scratching, and scales would fall off. The sores continued to discharge and I longed to die. Finally my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I had not long more than half of it before I began to change for the better. I have had four bottles,

but two little spots on my leg. I can now sleep and eat well and work all the time. I am 64 years old, and the mother of eleven children, and think I can do as much as any one my age. My son has also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, and has been greatly benefited by it. I feel very grateful for the benefit I received from Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. PHEBE L. HALL, Galva, Kansas. Hood's Pills act gently, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.