

WHALEY AND THE POPS

Converted After Twenty-four Years in Sin

IS THE WAY THEY PUT IT,

Mr. Whaley Makes a Few Remarks at the Populist League Rooms—Others Talk on the Strike.

E. B. Whaley made his debut before a Populist audience last night at the Populist league. It took some coaxing to induce Mr. Whaley to say anything and some talk was required to bring him to his feet. J. M. Harrington the chairman, said: "I know you all want to hear Mr. Whaley. The last time I heard him was when he was in a debate at Tecumseh for the Republicans, and I had occasion to say a few things about him and I want to hear whether he has really been converted."

W. S. Decker: "We do want to hear Mr. Whaley. We are all brothers here in this People's party and we want to get Mr. Whaley up here where we can see him so we will know him and call him brother."

Harrington: "In religion we always put the young converts to the front and let the old fellows take a back seat. We always have them get up and say they love the Lord if they can't say any more. We want Mr. Whaley to get up and say he loves the People's party."

Mr. Whaley arose and said: "Well Mr. Chairman, I can say that much at least. I have worked for the Republican party faithfully for twenty-four years and during the last two years of time I was a member of the state central committee, and while I do not expect to be able to work as hard for the success of the Populist ticket as I did for the success of the Republicans in those two years my good will will be with the People's party. I do not care to make a speech tonight, but next Friday evening I expect to tell in this room just why I left the Republican party. I do not see how any thinking man can help doing what I have done."

Harrington: "That is a good experience from a man who has lived in sin 24 years."

H. H. Brown said: "I have heard good news today. The action of the assistant attorney general and the infamous order of Judge Phillips will remove all doubt from the minds of the working men as to where the courts stand; for this order of Judge Phillips proves that the courts are subservient to monopoly. I am happy to hear of the top of the railroad by the A. R. U. They are working together with the Farmers Alliance. The forces of labor and capital have met and no human force can guide or mind direct the channel in which it will turn."

"The only party that sympathizes with the strikers," said Mr. Brown, "is the People's party. No People's party man will go as a deputy to shoot down his fellow men for \$3 a day, (a voice—"No sir.")

"If there was no People's party do you believe that labor would dare to boycott a great monopoly? I know it would not. If this order of Judge Phillips means anything it means that the railroads own the men."

The speaker said of the ballot, it is the lightning which clears away everything in its track, and said: "Let the lightning next November shatter every United States court that dares to prostitute itself to capital, and down every one who dares to stand up and say he is not a man."

C. O. Madoulet, who is employed in the Santa Fe shops, said: "There is one thing we workingmen want to find out, and that is what this word party that is in all the old party platforms means. We think it means a single gold standard."

He continued: "I am a railroad man and do not know whether the strike will succeed or not. I think it will be settled next week and I believe by that time every wheel will stop and that the men will win. I see that Judge Foster has come out on the side of the railroads. Judge Caldwell, who has been praised to the skies for his stand for the laboring men, has come out against the strikers, and I do not know what we have to expect."

H. A. Root, the Populist lawyer, talked about the legal side of the strike. He said that the roads did not have to haul Pullmans even if they had a contract to do so if it interfered with their business. "I believe," he said, "that the only reason they have for insisting on hauling the Pullmans is to show their authority and that General Manager Frey and the other general managers can enforce their orders."

The following executive committee, to assist in the campaign, was named: J. M. Harrington, J. E. Anderson, F. J. Hudson, L. T. Yount, H. W. Parker, E. B. Whaley, C. H. Kutz and Geo. Wagner.

ANOTHER ONE WON OVER.

Ex-Postmaster Milham in the Ranks of Women Suffragists.

The suffrage workers need not be discouraged because the Democratic managers of the coming state convention do not want to listen to their appeal, as they are making converts every day among the members of the Democratic party. The latest announced suffragist in the Democratic ranks is ex-Postmaster John Milham, who has joined A. H. Case in demanding equal rights for women.

The announcement of Milham's conversion has not been received with joy in the Democratic household, and it is understood that his position on the suffrage question was the principal cause of his not being selected as a delegate to today's convention.

A young Democrat who is not married accounts for the conversion of Mr. Milham to the influence of Mrs. Milham. It is the bright and accomplished woman in the Democratic party who are bringing their husbands over to the right side.

PARDONING JOINT KEEPERS.

Comparative Records of Gov. Humphrey and Gov. Lewelling.

D. C. Zercher of the Populist state central committee, has written a letter to a brother Populist at Solomon City who wanted to know about Governor Lewelling's record on granting pardons to violators of the prohibitory liquor law.

Mr. Zercher looked up the records and informed the Dickinson county man that Governor Humphrey pardoned for violating the prohibitory law in 1891 thirty-four persons. In 1892 twenty, while Governor Lewelling in the first 18 months of his administration has pardoned 28.

D. Holmes, druggist, 731 Kansas ave.

TO SUPPLY THE STATE.

Contracts Let By the State Board of Charities.

The state board of charities has completed its work of letting contracts for supplies for the various state institutions for the coming six months.

The Topeka firms who secured contracts are as follows: Groceries. Topeka Grocery Company; Bakers' chocolate. Manspeaker Mercantile company; cream tartar, grits, canned peaches, sapolio and sardines. Armstrong & Kassebaum, Topeka; Sal soda in barrels for Topeka, Winfield, Osawatimie and Beloit. Topeka Vinegar and Preserving works; Chow-chow, quart cans, molasses, pickles, medium, vinegar, pure cider, guaranteed. Dransfield & Dick; Dried apples, string beans, codfish, hominy, prunes, whole pepper, dairy salt; Williams' soap and laundry starch. S. Sprout; Dried apricots, lima beans, No. 6 scrub brushes, concentrated lye, Greenwhich granulated sugar, such as will not cake in standing, all of contract, gunpowder and Japan teas, and canned tomatoes. Green & Kale, Topeka; Mason's No. 4 blacking, white beans, counter brushes, candles, soda crackers, corn starch in cases, ground cloves, citron, California canned cherries, cocoanut, nutmeg, fibre pails, wooden pails, peaches, 3 pound cans, dried peaches, crop 1894, canned pumpkin, Kansas salt, soda, yellow C sugar, Horseshoe tobacco, tomato catsup, cracked wheat.

Dry Goods Supplies. George A. Matthews, full contract for boots. Meats of All Kinds. Charles Wolf & Co, partial contract. Drugs and Medicines. Swift & Holliday and J. K. Jones. Stationery. Kellam Book and Stationery company and Topeka Paper company.

There were in all sixty-eight bidders before the board. The contracts for hardware were not let because the bidders did not have samples before the board.

"PINKIE" IS WITH US.

The Well Known Bootblack Grows Up Almost to Manhood.

Another old timer has returned to Topeka in the person of William Duffy, better known as plain "Pinkie." "Pinkie" is the Albino boy with white hair and pink eyes and complexion who was always reputed to be able to see in the dark. For many years "Pinkie" used to sell papers and black boots on the streets of Topeka, but he left about the time the boom left, five years ago. He was a mere kid then, but now he wears long trousers and a negligee shirt with embroidery on it, and has an air of prosperity about him. He was seen in Rigby's store last evening by a JOURNAL reporter, where he was reading one of Nick Carter's dime novels.

"How are you, cully?" Pinkie said, extending his hand, "how's the JOURNAL?" "The JOURNAL is prospering," replied the reporter, modestly.

"Dat's right. She always was a good seller."

"Where have you been since you left here?"

"I cum in from de east, by way of de south," replied the Albino boy with some show of pride.

"What part of the east?"

"Oh, I've spent most of me time in New York state, but I has took in most of de swell waterin' bikens."

"Are you here to stay?"

"Naw! De east is good 'nuff for me. I just come out to see de old folks but I've jes' learned dey have moved to K. C. I tink I'll go down in de mornin'."

DROPPED FROM A BALLOON.

Unpleasant Experience of the Subject of a Mesmerist.

Harry Wagner, one of L. M. Crawford's employees, is now able to be on the street after what he believes to be a very narrow escape at the hands of Mesmerist De Kenyon.

On Tuesday night Wagner was one of those who responded to the "professor's" invitation to go up on the stage and to test his mesmeric power. Among other things Prof. De Kenyon, after putting the objects under his control, seated them on the floor and gave them an imaginary balloon ascension. The result is best told in Harry Wagner's own words.

"It seemed to me we kept getting higher and higher, until I could hardly breathe. Then we let us drop, and the last I remember I had an awful choking sensation. I guess I was insensible for about half an hour. I will always think I had a narrow escape, for I understand if I had reached the ground in my imagination it would have been death."

"I am just beginning to get around and ought not to be out today. I am weak and nervous, and if I stand in the sun a few moments I get dizzy."

"Dr. Kenyon, I understand, says I had heart disease. There hasn't been any heart disease in the Wagner family so far as I know for 500 years, and I haven't got any more heart disease than a cat, and you know a cat hasn't got heart disease."

HAS THE RIGHT IDEA.

Dr. J. P. Stewart Is Appointed He Will Name All He Help.

Dr. J. P. Stewart of Clay Center, president of the state board of health, who has been talked of as a candidate to succeed Dr. McCassey, is in Topeka today on business.

To a STATE JOURNAL reporter Dr. Stewart said: "Some of my friends have without my consent started a boom for me for the position of superintendent of the asylum here in Topeka, but I want to say that I have not been and am not now a candidate in any sense of the word. I do not want the place, and if I should be elected, I would take it only on one consideration, and that is that I should be allowed to name all the officers of the institution from assistant superintendent down to coal shoveler."

"I understand that in an institution of that kind the superintendent must have full control or his administration will be a failure."

Dr. Stewart has been pension examiner at Clay Center since the beginning of Cleveland's first administration.

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.

EOLIAN CLUB CONCERT

Given Last Night at Library Hall—Some Excellent Music.

It was ten minutes of nine last evening, when Mr. Albert Evans, of North Topeka, came forward on the stage at Library hall and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, the programme is delayed on account of the hot and damp weather, and several banjo strings have broken. We'll be on in a minute."

In about five minutes the programme was opened by the Eolian banjo club. It is composed of Edward Brennan, H. S. Lawrence, J. L. Streeby, and eight of Mr. Lawrence's pupils. They played the "Marianne overture" by Verette. The Amphion quartette was unable to be present, as was also Prof. Henry Worral.

Mr. James Moore sang two solos in his usual artistic manner, and Miss Isabella Lamont, who has come to this city recently, sang two solos. She has a soprano voice which shows careful training. She sang Rossini's "Tyrant, Soon I Loose Thy Chains."

Mr. George Weaver, a property man, showed the chairs and music racks back and forth for each number.

Mr. W. F. Bond, of the Plectrophone was one of the novelties of the evening. He played the "Dance of the Sylphs," by Jaell.

The Mandolin club rendered three selections. It is composed of Mr. Lawrence and his pupils, and their playing showed that they had been diligent in their practice. One of the numbers deserving special mention was the "Dante Dei Alma" by Anda. The closing number was the "High School Cadet's March," which Philip Sousa composed in 1888. Both the mandolin and banjo clubs played that. The audience present was not large, the heat being almost insufferable.

The members of the mandolin club appeared in white duck trousers, in the next to the last number. As they entered they created quite a small sensation. One young lady in the back of the room took one glance at them and exclaimed, "Oh!" This made the audience laugh.

Messrs. H. L. Armstrong, L. F. Johnson, Paul Terrington, Julia Weidling, and W. A. Alexander, acted as ushers.

WHEELMEN BARRED OUT.

They Will Not Be Allowed to Run the Handicap.

A little difficulty has arisen in regard to the handicap bicycle race on July 4.

The following notice has been posted by Mr. William Taylor, chairman of the Kansas division racing board of the L. A. W.:

To all L. A. W. Members and Amateur Wheelmen:

I hereby warn you that complaint has been lodged with me regarding the amateur standing of the following persons: A. W. Beronius, R. W. Hunt, A. C. Duckworth, William Drummond, George Lillie, Jr.

By competing with them you also endanger your amateur standing.

(Signed) WM. TAYLOR, Chairman Kansas Div. Racing Board.

This means that it is claimed that the above named wheelmen have at some time ridden in a race for a cash prize. As the handicap race on July 4 to Pauline, and return is under the direction of the L. A. W. racing board, these men will be barred from riding in the race.

It is against the rules of the L. A. W. for any wheelman to enter in one of its races, who has raced for a cash prize.

The race will take place, however, at 4 p. m. from Tenth and Kansas avenue, on July 4.

A WORTHY COMPLIMENT.

We copy the following from a late issue of the Milwaukee Sentinel:

Everything that grows in Kansas seems to smack of the soil; a distinct and individual flavor of its own differentiates it from the rest of the belongings of the kind. Ironquill's verses are no exception in that respect; they are not in the least like the newspaper verse of other lands and climes. His own convictions on the subject of his chosen state are thus poetically expressed:

"Of all the states but three will live in story; Old Massachusetts with her noble stock, And old Virginia, with her noble stock, And sunny Kansas with her woe and glory; Henceforth let me be a Kansan, while all the others, with their claims, Will only be remembered as mere names."

And are still further carried out in lines that recount with praise

Stories of Kansas And of Laerdemian

Cracks and crevices.

To most newspaper readers the verses scattered abroad from time to time over the signatures of Ironquill are not unfamiliar. Some of them have attained considerable popularity—a popularity in which the author's confidence appears in the modest conviction of the prefatory quatrain:

When back into the alphabet The critic's satires shall have crumbled, When his dust his hand is humbled, Some verse of mine may linger yet.

His variety of themes is wide as the ground covered by an all-around newspaper man; every event of the day has furnished grist to Ironquill's poetical mill.

"The Type" is a rhyme of stick and case, and the only printer's rhyme; "Politics" and "The Granger's Text" belong to the political department; there are poems of humor, children's nonsense verses, a whist fable, a Kansas idyl and a free transcription of Heine's "Fisher Maiden." "O'er Sunny Kansas," "The Violet Star," "John Brown," are among the best and most characteristic verses. A single representative poem is "The Protest," written while the government was removing buried soldiers from the battlefields of secession and organizing national cemeteries:

Let them rest, let them rest where they fell, Every battle-field is sacred, If you let them stay to guard it, They will shroud those spots with valor

Let the soil be seen implanted With the germ of vital freedom, Where they sleep their lives so grandly

Let them dwell Do not rank them up in rows, Under that marble slabs; Let their rest and be cherished Where they fell.

Let them rest, let them rest where they fell; On the prairie, in the forest, 'Neath the express or the laurel, On the mountain, by the bayou,

Let the glories of the battle Shroud the heroes who are buried; Show where they fell so bravely, Long and well.

Do not rank them up in rows, Under pallid marble slabs; Let them rest, let them rest Where they fell.

Fourth of July.

For above occasion the Missouri Pacific will sell tickets on July 3d and 4th, limited to return to July 5th, between all stations within the state of Kansas within 200 miles distance, at rate of one fare for the round trip. No ticket less than 50 cents.

The Remington Typewriter advertisement featuring an image of the typewriter and text describing its features and availability at J. F. Myers, Local Dealer, Topeka.

Kansas Dental Parlors advertisement located at 715 Kansas Avenue, offering dental services and sets of teeth for \$7.00.

North Topeka news items including reports on local events, a woman's return from a business trip, and a death notice.

New Era advertisement for H. & Evans, featuring a list of goods and services available at 827 North Kas. Av.

Vesper & Co. Steam Bakery advertisement for Quaker Homemade Bread, located at 110 East 6th St., with a list of local vendors.