

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BRISTOW DENIES IT.

That Senatorial Letter Causes the Republican Committee Trouble.

IT HAS TO KEEP DENYING.

Everyone thought the committee sent it out and the slighted candidates were mad about it.

Secretary Bristow of the Republican state central committee has during the campaign been sending out each week to the Republican weekly newspapers of the state campaign material prepared as news matter over a Topeka date line.

Last week some newspaper correspondent sent a Topeka letter to the same papers Secretary Bristow supplies with campaign material. Secretary Bristow says he did not send out the letter in question.

The correspondent's letter was printed in several hundred papers and a few papers have credited it as a production of the state central committee, which has made some of the politicians who do not understand the facts, mad.

The Emporia Republican in an editorial endorsing the candidacy of Major Calvin Hood for United States senator, quoted from this letter as the sentiments of the state committee. This quotation is what has caused trouble where there would have been none, if the contents of the letter had been clearly understood.

The letter as sent out is as follows:

TOPEKA, Oct. 3.—The last month of the campaign opens up with most flattering prospects for Republican success. During September the state has been thoroughly canvassed, and carefully compiled reports from every county show that the state ticket will be elected by a plurality of not less than 30,000. So numerous have been the exposures of Populist official incompetency and dishonesty that their speakers and papers have been forced to make a defensive campaign in order to prevent their most loyal adherents from deserting their cause. So numerous have been the confessions of apostate Populists during the past three weeks that new ones have ceased to attract attention.

The prospective plurality of the state ticket is so great, and in the opinion of the state central committee, so certain that it has been decided to devote the balance of the campaign largely to work in the close legislative districts, that the Republican majority in the house will be so large that there will be no question concerning the outcome of the senatorial election. It would be as great and as lasting a disgrace to the state and blow to her credit if a Doster, a Breidenthal or a Martin should be chosen to represent her for the next six years in the United States senate, as it would be to the state and its associates were given a further lease of power in the control of the government of the commonwealth.

Now that it is certain that the credit and good name of the state will be closely guarded at home with Major E. N. Merrill in the executive chair, every Republican should use his power and influence to send to the legislature men who are not tainted with the virus of Populism and who can be depended upon to vote for a representative Kansas for United States senator. No mistake will be made if either of the avowed Republican statesman in elected. Leaving no stone unturned for this important position are not yet closed, and one of those already named would be a living protest in the national capitol against the vile slanders of the demagogues who have been so maliciously misrepresenting Kansas in congress and shaking the faith of the republican people in the honesty of the business men and farmers of the state.

All of the senatorial aspirants have worked loyally for the party's success, each holding his personal ambitions subservient to the cause of good government and an honest administration of public business. The rivalry between them has been of the most friendly character, the efforts of each having been directed toward the election of the state ticket and Republican candidate for the legislature, regardless of the individual preferences of the latter.

The brilliant young orator, J. R. Burton, entered the field shortly after the state convention, and his services have been at the disposal of the state central committee ever since. His work has been effective, resulting in stimulating Republicans to renewed activity. J. W. Ady's cool, logical arguments in all sections of the state have caused many erring Populists to see clearly the fallacious teachings of the Populist disciples. A. W. Smith, although laboring under the disappointment of defeat two years ago, has worked with untiring energy for the cause of Republicanism, never sulking or hesitating to perform any duty that was entrusted to him. The fourth senatorial candidate, Major Calvin Hood, while not a campaign speaker, has, nevertheless, been active in a quiet way, in promoting interest in Republican caucus. His array of business associates and friends have been incited by him to vigorous work in the Republican army, and his liberal contributions to the campaign fund have been of material assistance to the committee in the conduct of the campaign. Although in no sense a politician, Major Hood's election to the senate would be creditable to the state and contribute materially in restoring our credit and good name among the people of the nation. His wide acquaintance with the solid business men of the east and west would give him an influence in the senate that would be equal to that of Major Morrill in the governor's chair.

With such an admirable field of candidates from which to select a representative, every Republican in the state should exert himself untiringly that Republicans good and true may be sent to the legislature. In some counties the contest is so close that a single vote may determine the result, so all will see the importance of having every Republican in the state cast his ballot. The state ticket is now out of danger. Earnest work during the present month, along proper lines, will make the legislature overwhelmingly Republican.

ONE ON OSCAR WILDE.

Why Artist Whistler Condemns the Beliefs His Cat Had Had Kittens.

Everyone knows the story of Whistler's celebrated reply to Oscar Wilde's obvious exclamation of delight of a clever sketch of the eccentric painter—how Oscar said, "Oh, Jimmy, how I wish I had said that!" and how Whistler answered, "Never mind, dear boy, you will!"—but everyone does not know, says the Chap-book, how curing the time that they were friends, a kitten was given to Whistler, and that in token of affection and without undue curiosity he had named it Oscar. Time passed and Whistler's wife invaded the studio one day with a momentous announcement.

"Jimmy," said she, "did you know Oscar has kittens?"

"Impossible," said Whistler, laying down his brushes. "Oscar can't."

"Come and see," said his wife.

Together they went to where Oscar and the kittens lay. Mrs. Whistler looked at her husband, who stood for a moment in amazement and dismay.

"Never mind," he said, "they must be plagiarized."

IVES IS A DEMOCRAT.

The ex-Attorney General Will Go Into the Campaign For the Democrats.

Ex-Attorney General John N. Ives, who has been out of politics since he retired from office eighteen months ago, will make his first political speech in the present campaign tomorrow at Cimarron.

General Ives says he is a Democrat, and never was anything but a Democrat, and his speech in the campaign this year will be in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

After making his opening speech at Cimarron, General Ives will return to Topeka, and will then go into the Fifth and Sixth districts for a series of meetings, which are being arranged by Chairman Richardson of the Democratic state central committee.

A HOSPITAL FOR TOPEKA.

Presbyterian Synod Appoints a Committee to Raise Funds for a New One Here.

Topeka is soon to have another hospital. At the meeting of the Presbyterian synod of Kansas at Salina yesterday afternoon, a proposition to establish a Presbyterian hospital in Topeka was taken under favorable consideration, and the hospital will be erected if funds can be secured.

The Kansas Medical college of Topeka presented a petition to the synod, asking that a hospital be established here by that denomination, and the proposition was so favorably considered that a committee was appointed to solicit the necessary funds to start the hospital project moving.

The committee which will solicit funds for the hospital consists of Rev. S. B. Alderson of Topeka, Rev. S. B. Fleming of Wichita, Rev. Theo. Bracken and Rev. J. C. Miller of Winfield, Rev. W. N. Page of Lawrence, and Dr. R. S. McGee of Topeka, J. D. Van Nuy and Thomas Page of Topeka.

TRAMPS ON THE TRUCKS.

Six of Them Delay a Santa Fe Train for One Hour Today.

The train on the Manhattan, Alma & Burlingame branch of the Santa Fe, came in an hour late today. The delay was due to tramps. Six men were trying to beat their way by riding on the trucks under the cars. At Alma the men engaged in a row with the train crew. Two of the tramps were armed, and one shot was fired and nobody was hit.

The brakeman had a fight with one of them. Two of them were arrested and four of them were riding on the train intended to "hold up" the train if the opportunity presented itself.

ENGLAND'S JAPAN TREATY.

A Missionary Explains the Working of the New Treaty.

BALEMORE, Oct. 9.—Rev. A. R. Morgan, a Methodist Protestant missionary in Japan, has written a letter from Nagoya, under date of September 8 to friends in Baltimore explaining the treaty recently concluded between that country and England.

The new treaty restores Japan's judicial and tariff autonomy, the former in five years and the latter in seventeen. This means that British consuls before whom British subjects had to be tried for all offenses committed by them in this country are to be done away with in five years, and that after fifteen years Japan will be at liberty to collect any rate of duty she pleases on imports.

Under the present tariff she can collect but 5 per cent ad valorem. During the five-year period which must elapse before the new treaty goes into operation, Japan agrees to put into operation certain codes of laws, which have been postponed for revision. Pending the operation of these codes the new treaty may be deferred for more than five years.

This is the limit, and one year's notice must be given by the Japanese government before the treaty can be enforced. This also applies to the tariff; eleven years after the treaty goes into effect must elapse before tariff autonomy is obtained. In many of the business matters, Japan throws her whole territory open to British travel, residence and trade.

Britishers may not own real estate but may lease, it is intimated for thirty or perhaps as much as fifty years. She guarantees them perfect liberty of conscience, the right of private or public worship; the right of burial according to religious customs, freedom from all charges, and taxes other than those paid by Japanese, subjects and exemption from military service and from forced contributions or loans imposed on account of war.

Already the Japanese papers are urging the people to study English, telling them that soon many English speaking people will be living in every town in the land and that it will not do for the Japanese to be ignorant themselves of the English language under such circumstances, and as subjects themselves to the ridicule of the foreigners.

LIQUOR MEN ASSIST LEWELLING.

The Wichita Eagle Claims to Have Convincing Proof of It.

The Wichita Eagle has discovered that the Populist administration and Governor Lewelling have been receiving financial assistance from the wholesale liquor men of Kansas City, Mo.

The Eagle publishes an interview with John L. Jacobs, a member of the firm of W. A. Polk & Co., who says that in the fall of 1893 Governor Lewelling called on him and asked him to assist in getting some money out of the brewers and liquor dealers of Kansas City and that Col. H. L. Taylor, now state oil inspector was authorized to receive and did receive the money put up by the whisky men.

Mr. Jacobs when asked if he knew the amount contributed by the brewers and liquor men and by whom it was paid, said:

"Yes; \$2,050. Of this amount W. A. Polk & Co. paid \$200 to Rufe Cone, now chief of police of this city; Anheuser-Busch Brewing association paid to Col. H. L. Taylor \$300; Wm. T. Lemay Brewing company paid \$300 to Colonel Taylor; Ford Helm Brewing company paid to Taylor \$500; Sal Block, wholesale liquor dealer of Kansas City, Mo., paid \$30 to Taylor, and the Pabst Brewing company contributed \$700. The sum paid by Pabst was not all paid at once, nor to the same person, but through several different hands."

THEY TURNED SOUR.

He Thought Grapes Were Cheap, but He Changed His Mind.

A red whiskered man came along Fourteenth street and stopped at a corner grocery. The proprietor had been down to the market that morning and had bought a lot of grapes in baskets. He had arranged these in front of the store, and while waiting for customers sat on a box by the door and whittled a stick.

The red whiskered man inquired, "Howdy?"

"Pretty fair," answered the groceryman.

The red whiskered man reached over and picked up a bunch of grapes. He pulled off a grape, tasted it, smacked his lips approvingly and said, "Them's mighty good grapes."

"Yes," assented the proprietor.

The red whiskered man ate a few more. "Mighty good grapes," he said again. "I am astonished when I think of the magnitude to which the grape industry has grown in this country. Why, I can remember when the only persons who had grapes were those who raised a few vines themselves in their gardens. Now, they have got to be so cheap that every man, no matter how poor, can have them on his table during the season. It astonishes me also," here he reached over and took another bunch, "when I reflect on the cheapness with which a good article of fruit is put on the market. I can't see where the profit for the vineyardist comes in. Here is a basket of grapes selling for 10 cents. There is the labor of picking and handling to be considered and likewise the transportation.

"Aside from this," he picked up another bunch, "there is also to be computed the cost of the basket. How on earth a basket of the fruit can be sold for so cheap a price beats me. The grapes are worth much more than the price asked. They are a healthful food. They might well be sold for a quarter."

He started to move along. "Here," said the groceryman, "gimme 10 cents for them grapes."

"What's that?" asked the red whiskered man in surprise.

"Gimme 10 cents for them grapes you've eat."

"Ten cents?"

"Yes, 10 cents. You eat almost a hull basket."

The red whiskered man pranced around the sidewalk. "The idea," he shouted, "of charging a man 10 cents for a little, measly basket of grapes! Why, they ain't worth it. Grapes is a drug on the market. It's swindling to put such an outrageous price on them. I won't stand it."

"Gimme 10 cents," persisted the groceryman doggedly.

The red whiskered man reached down into his pocket and fished out three coppers. "Here," he said as he dropped them into the groceryman's outstretched hand. "I'll give 3 cents, and then I'm paying you more a durn sight than a basket of the stuff is worth. Why, grapes is the worst thing a man can eat."

And he cantered around the corner before the groceryman recovered from his astonishment.—Buffalo Express.

THE FIRST FROST.

The Malaria and Hay Fever Period Ends Sunday Night.

The first frost of the year formed last night and Sunday night. The frost Sunday night was a killing frost but that last night was less severe.

The advent of frost causes about equally gladness and regret. From a sanitary standpoint it is the best thing that could happen. It is sure death to malarial conditions and marks the end of the hay-fever season.

It is a serious matter to the farmers however. Cattle and stock refuse to eat pasture grass after the first frost as it makes it too bitter for food. The farmers must begin feeding cattle at once except on hill tops where the frost was less severe.

Sunday night the thermometer went down to 33 degrees at the United States building and 30 degrees at Washburn college. Last night 37 was the minimum observed.

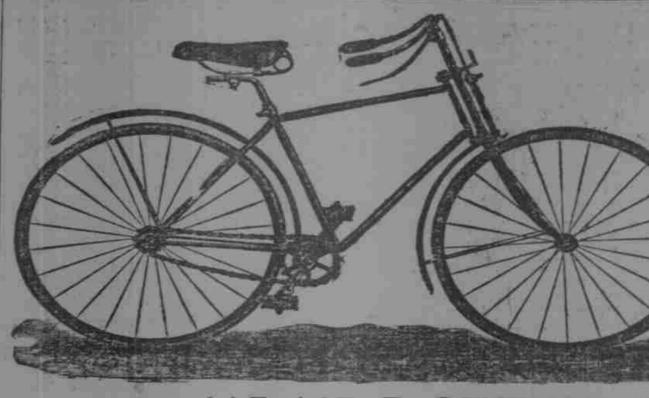
There is a low barometer up in Montana similar to the one that preceded the storms of last week. Indications are it is moving this way and that the latter part of the week may be stormy.

Germany is Vexed at Us.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that much annoyance is felt in government circles here from the unreasonable delay of the Washington bureau in transmitting to this country the awards to German exhibitors at the World's fair. Up to the present, it is asserted not a single medal or diploma has reached this city.

It Will Be During the Winter.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Lieut. R. P. Rogers, the naval attaché at the United States embassy here replying to a question as to the truth of the report that a squadron of United States war vessels is to visit Toulon said that if such was the case, the visit would probably take place during the winter.



115-117 E. SEVENTH STREET.

LEXOW INVESTIGATION.

Everybody Had to Pay the New York Police Extra for Duty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Lexow police investigating committee resumed work today. Among the crowd that gathered early in the court room were several police captains, whose faces had not been seen there a host of fresh witnesses were also on hand, including a man who had wanted to be a policeman and was swindled in the attempt. An iron moulder, who says he was robbed by a policeman and an amateur detective, will have lots to say about scandal in the Essex Market police court.

Warden Ledwith, of the police court prison, told the committee about certain abuses in those institutions which he is investigating. Agent T. Forget, of the French steamship lines, testified that his company paid \$500 to the police for extra services. The policeman on the pier was paid \$10 a week and \$500 went to the other police officials. One of the company's books, which was produced, showed that on November 1891, \$500 had been paid for "Special surveillance on the pier."

Mr. Forget could not remember to whom the money was paid.

Mr. Goff asked Mr. Forget if Policeman Degan had been removed from the pier because he refused to divide with the captain the money he received from the company. Degan was present in court and Mr. Forget identified him.

HAS ENORMOUS VELOCITY.

A New Projectile is Being Tested at the Washington Navy Yards.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The naval ordnance officers have just completed at the navy yard here an eight-inch steel rifle of the Hurst type, which will be tested at Indian Head in a short time. The gun itself is on the lines of a regular ten-inch rifle, but owing to a peculiar construction of the breech and of the shell and cartridge, extraordinary claims are put forward for it.

The cartridge comprises a tube within a tube, and within these the base of the projectile, properly recessed, fits snugly. The purpose is first to ignite the inner powder charge, and then the outer, thus starting the shot gradually and then accelerating its progress. It is asserted that the result will be an enormous velocity for the projectile, which may safely also be charged with high explosive, owing to the absence of shock in starting.

CHILI PAYS JUDGMENTS.

Its Minister Turns \$245,564.35 Over to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Chilean government, through its minister here, has just paid into the state department here \$245,564.35, being the amount of the judgments rendered against Chili by the Chilean claims commission, which closed its work in Washington three months ago.

Most of these claims are based upon injuries sustained by American citizens resident in Chili and Peru, during the war between these countries. From the total amount of judgements, there was deducted five per cent amounting to \$12,282.21, in accordance with the provision of the treaty to pay the expenses of the commission.

The awards will be paid by the state department immediately to the persons who obtained judgements as follows: Central and South American Telegraph company, \$28,887.69; W. S. Wrigley, \$4,851.70; Gilbert Bennett Burden, \$5,728.13; Wells-Fargo & Co., \$27,705.23; Jennie R. Read, \$1,028.93; Edward C. Dubois, \$147,470.40, five per cent having already been deducted in each case.

HESSIANS MUTINIED.

They Attack Their Captain With Swords and Are Liable to Death.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch received here from Berlin says that during the Hessian maneuvers near Hofheim, eight reserve soldiers attached to the 13th regiment mutinied and attacked their captain with swords.

The mutineers are said to have been disarmed by a party of their fellow soldiers and they were afterwards confined in the fortress of Mayence, preparatory to being tried by court martial. The prisoners are liable to be sentenced to death.

LOCAL MENTION.

The remains of Mrs. H. T. Brown were taken to her former home, at Douglas, Butler county, this morning.

The funeral of Thomas Gentry, colored, who died Saturday of paralysis, took place yesterday afternoon, and was conducted by the Sons of Benevolence.

Republican primaries will be held in Topeka township Saturday next from 2 till 7 o'clock for selection of candidates for justice of the peace, constable, township treasurer, clerk and road overseers.

The remains of Biola Rush, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Rush, who live two miles east of the city, arrived today from Cincinnati. The child died while with its mother visiting in Ohio. The funeral took place from the train.

Judge J. B. Johnson, master in chancery of the Santa Fe, has returned from Las Vegas where he went to hear complaints of a number of engineers and firemen who claim they were unjustly discharged during the strike. Judge Johnson has the case under advisement.

This Boy's Wheel

HAS been sold all season at from \$25 to \$30. Having just purchased a large lot at a bargain, I will offer them as long as they last at

\$15 EACH.

SUITABLE for boys 10 to 15 years old. Special prices on all lines now to close.

BICYCLE repairing, enamel-ing and nickelling done. Work and prices guaranteed. Work left at my shop will be done right and look right, because I have the facilities to do the most difficult work.

Try Wm. Taylor

THE BICYCLE MAN.

115-117 E. SEVENTH STREET.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Central National Bank,
OF Topeka, at the close of business, October 9, 1894, as called for by the Comptroller of the Currency.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$201,967 26
Overdrafts	2,000 00
U. S. gov. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other U. S. bonds	15,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	2,582 78
Stock bonds and securities	9,516 94
Furniture and fixtures	2,500 00
Real estate and mortgages	2,218 80
Other	15,697 92
Due from other National banks, not reserve funds	1,446 49
Due from state banks	25,000 10
Due from approved reserve agents	161,254 29
Checks and other cash items	4,200 48
Exchange for clearing houses	3,807 74
Due from other National banks	27,000 00
Nicks and cents	1 00
Legal tender notes	20,000 00
Specie, gold and silver	2,218 80
Redemption fund with United States treasurer	2,250 00
Total	\$675,144 83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$200,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other U. S. bonds	15,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	2,582 78
Due to state banks	25,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	\$18,000 00
Demand certificates of deposit	45,545 00
Post office	100 00
Other	5,349 02
Total	\$675,144 83

STATE OF KANSAS, 1894.
COUNTY OF SALINE, ss: I, Edwin Kinnear, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of October, 1894.
[SEAL] F. L. BOWEN, Public Notary Public.
(Commission expires April 14, 1895.)
E. F. DILLON, J. C. F. JONES, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
First National Bank,
AT Topeka, in the state of Kansas, at the close of business, October 9, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$247,412 28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	199 81
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	4,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	162,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	6,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	89,402 33
Checks for clearing	6,875 30
Exchange for other National banks	25,405 00
Fractional paper currency, nicks and cents	248 75
Specie, gold and silver	75,000 00
Legal tender notes	10,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer	152,460 84
5 per cent of circulation	2,500 00
Total	\$948,896 52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$200,000 00
Surplus	100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,271 31
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due to other National banks	7,107 94
Due to state banks and banks	21,275 95
Individual deposits subject to check	394,739 33
Demand certificates of deposit	81,707 90
Post office	125 00
Certified checks	444,935 27
Total	\$948,896 52

STATE OF KANSAS, 1894.
COUNTY OF SHAWNEE, ss: I, Wm. Henderson, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of October, 1894.
[SEAL] W. M. SIMS, Public Notary Public.
(Commission expires April 14, 1895.)
J. C. RYLAND, J. C. RYLAND, Directors.

J. M. KNIGHT, UNDERTAKER,
404 and 406 Kansas Ave. and 843 North Topeka. Phone 52.
15th and Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo.

I belong to no Undertakers Com. Man. I make my own caskets and cases. My prices are from 25 to 50 per cent less than any undertaker in the city.
Furniture, Carpets and Stoves sold on time.

84-82, Wichita and Return, 84-82. By the Santa Fe Route.

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.

84-82, Wichita and Return, 84-82. By the Santa Fe Route.

Rudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send stamp for circular and free sample to Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists, and in Topeka by W. H. Kennedy, corner Fourth and Kansas avenue.

84-82, Wichita and Return, 84-82. By the Santa Fe Route.