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TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

THEY WILL FIGHT.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Have Arranged to Meet.

The Mill Will Take Place at Jacksonville, Fla.

A PURSE OF \$41,000.

The Florida Athletic Club Will Name the Day.

It Will be Sometime After July 1, 1895.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—There now seems to be very little doubt that barring accident to either man, Heavyweight Champion Jim Corbett will defend his title against Bob Fitzsimmons.

Today the men met in the office of a newspaper in this city, and after an hour's parleying they and their managers came to terms.

Jacksonville, Fla., will again be the scene of a battle encounter, as the representatives of the Florida Athletic club, Manager Charles E. Smith and John Vendig succeeded in making arrangements which proved satisfactory to both pugilists, and the club can name a day



JAMES J. CORBETT. Champion of the World.

after July 1, 1895, to bring the match off.

Fitzsimmons and Capt. Glori, his manager, with a company of enthusiastic partisans from Philadelphia and Newark, were first to reach the rendezvous. Soon W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, appeared, but Corbett was slow in putting in an appearance. When he introduced he walked immediately over to the table at which Fitz was seated and after removing his overcoat, said: "Well, Fitz, I am here to make a match."

"That is what I am here for," replied Fitzsimmons defiantly. Then turning to his manager, Capt. Glori, he introduced him to Corbett and said: "My manager will be my spokesman on this occasion."

Capt. Glori then sat down at the table facing Corbett and Fitzsimmons stood between them. The first word Corbett said was "Where is your money?"

Glori replied: "Here is a \$1,000 to bond a match."

Corbett immediately pulled out a roll of ten \$1,000 bills and placing them on the table said: "You people have been talking about \$10,000 a side. There is my money, correct?"

"But, Mr. Corbett you don't expect us to put up \$10,000 right away" said Mr. Glori. "You are rich, but we are not."

Corbett smiled sarcastically and said: "Where is that \$60,000 you have been playing that poverty gag, it is too stale."

Word followed word, and a small cyclone was evidently brewing but it passed away again as Corbett finally said: "Well here, I'll put up my \$10,000 now and you can put yours up when you like."

Corbett added: "I will fight Fitzsimmons any time after July 1 of next year and not before. I am making money on the road and will not cancel any of my engagements on any account."

"We think," said Capt. Glori, "that you should fight within six months and defend the championship twice a year."

"You do, do you?" said Corbett with evident surprise, and then shaking his head slowly, he said: "You are very much mistaken, and what is more I hold the championship and have a perfect right to dictate my terms. It is only a waste of words and time to talk of a fight before July and as for the side bet it don't cut any figure as far as I am concerned."

Fitzsimmons and his manager finally consented to have the fight come off after the first of July and the men with their managers retired to a side room for a few minutes private conversation. When the men came out again they came over to the table and the articles and agreement were discussed. Both men announced their willingness to sign, but as that would be against the laws of this state the articles will not be signed here.

The articles will be similar to those signed by Corbett and Sullivan in 1892. As soon as this arrangement was made the question of a purse was considered. There were three men in the room ready to make offers—Capt. Williams of the Auditorium, New Orleans, President Scholl of the Olympic club of the same city and Joe Vendig.

"Now, gentlemen," said Corbett, "we have agreed to fight and we want to know who will offer the largest purse."

Scholl said the Olympic would give \$25,000.

Capt. Williams claimed that he had already offered \$25,000 on behalf of the Auditorium club.

Joe Vendig raised the ante and said,

as he threw \$5,000 on the table.

"The Florida Athletic club will give \$30,000, and here is \$5,000 as a guarantee."

Scholl raised the bid to \$40,000, and then Vendig went to \$41,000 better. Scholl offered \$50,000, but as he was not prepared to make a deposit, Corbett said he would sign for Jacksonville. Fitzsimmons made objection for a while but finally consented. The club will allow \$1,000 to each man for training expenses and each will train for three months prior to the fight.

Before the negotiations had been completed Corbett turned to Fitzsimmons and said: "Fitz, you said that when you met me you would shake your finger in my face."

"No I did not," said Fitz soggidly. "I never said such a thing about you, and I don't think you would say that about me."

"Oh no, you are too much of a gentleman," said Corbett sneeringly, but if I had such a remark I would make it good."

The noses of both pugilists were not six inches apart during this exchange of questionable compliments, and it looked as if the storm was about to burst, but nothing came of it.

The fight is to take place on a date to be named by the Florida Athletic club after July 1, 1895.

Corbett's \$10,000 was handed to Al Smith as temporary stakeholder, and Captain Glori, on behalf of Fitzsimmons, will on next Monday deposit \$2,500 with the same man, \$2,500 more on December 1, a similar one February 1, and the last installment on July 1.

HAD DUMMY SHIPS.

Chinese Claim the Japanese Fleet is All Sham.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin dated today, says that Mr. O'Connor, the British minister arrived at Che Poo on board the British warship Alacrity and is proceeding in haste to Peking.

The emperor is taking the initiative in Peking. He is mustering military resources, the existence of which was scarcely suspected.

The viceroy, Yun Kwei and Hu Kwang have been summoned to Peking for a council.

The Japanese cruiser which was lately mistaken for the Yoshino, was probably the Chi Yoda. The Japanese admiral has been making sham demonstrations with dummy ships painted white like war vessels.

The Japanese are taking elaborate pains to conceal their losses of their recent engagement.

JAPS COMMAND THE GULF.

Their Fleet Has Complete Control of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch received from Tien-Tsin says that the Chinese officials no longer deny that the Japanese fleet commands the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. It is added that the Japanese admiral pays a weekly visit to every important station on the gulf and makes his inspection leisurely.

Eight Japanese cruisers sounded the entrance to the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei for three hours on Saturday last and then went across to Port Arthur, where they made observations without getting within range of guns of that place. The Japanese fleet returned to Wei-Hai-Wei on Monday last in single line, keeping their distance and headed straight for the harbor. When almost within range the fleet separated and hovered around the harbor entrance.

The fort fired a few shots at the Japanese, but the latter did not reply and continued making observations until Count Ito's flagship, the steel cruiser Hashidate, fired once, whereupon the fleet reformed, and steamed away in the direction of Taku. The Tien-Tsin dispatch adds that a Chinaman, who was arrested there upon suspicion of being a Japanese spy, was tortured until he admitted the truth of the charge. He is to be executed.

The same dispatch says four spies have been arrested at Port Arthur for cutting the submarine wires connected with the torpedoes. It is also stated that the fire which occurred at Tien-Tsin last Friday was of incendiary origin.

Rebellion in Russia's Behalf.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The Tagblatt publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg which says that its correspondent there learns that the object of the leaders of the rebellion in the Chinese province of Mongolia is to secure the annexation of that territory to the Russian empire.

China Don't Ask Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—It is semi-officially stated that nothing is known here of the report circulated by a news agent that China has requested the mediation of Germany in the war between the former country and Japan.

BANKERS WANT CHANGES.

Outline of Changes in National Banking Law Discussed.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—The second day's session of the American Bankers' association assembled at 10:30. After prayer by Bishop Paret and the transaction of some routine work Mr. Charles C. Homer of Baltimore presented the "Outline of proposed amendments to the national banking act for the purpose of establishing a safe and elastic national currency," submitted by the bankers of Baltimore.

The discussion of this question promises to be very spirited. Among the delegates who will take part in the debate are: A. B. Heppner of New York, R. J. Lowry of Atlanta, Ga., F. E. Marshall of Kansas City and G. L. Christian of Richmond, Va.

Comptroller Eckels, who arrived from Washington this morning, also delivered a speech.

New City Seals.

The committee on streets and walks have agreed upon a location for the city seals. They will be taken from where they now stand, just west of the city prison, and located near Jackson street midway in the hay market. The usefulness of the seals was entirely destroyed recently by a load of hay. The seals gave way and the load of hay went to the bottom of the pit.

CAN'T CUT WAGES.

Judge Woolson Decides on Wash Receiver's Petition.

The Men Are Getting Too Low Wages Now.

ROAD NEEDS GOOD MEN.

Men Can't Give Good Service if Pinched by Want.

Court Therefore Denies Petition to Reduce Wages.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 11.—In the United States circuit court this morning Judge Woolson handed down a decision in regard to the petition made last May by the receiver, J. E. Barnard, asking for permission to reduce the wages of the employees of the Omaha & St. Louis (Wabash) railway, in accordance with a schedule drawn up by him. The employees whose wages were to be affected filed a protest, and L. W. Ross was appointed master in chancery to hear evidence on both sides, and render an opinion on the facts involved. He heard the evidence last summer, and recommended that the schedule proposed by the receiver be concurred in.

Evidence was heard by Judge Woolson at the term just closed. In his decision he recites the doctrine laid down in the recent decision of Judge Caldwell, that "the employees must be paid fair wages even though no dividends may be paid, and holds that this rule must govern, always keeping in mind the public interest, and the result of the road out of the hands of the receiver just as soon as such a thing can be safely done."

A comparison between the wages paid on the Omaha & St. Louis and those on other roads running through the same rural country follows, the result of which is to show that the former are not in excess of the latter, excepting in two branches of the service. The court then says in substance:

"The receivers show that a large number of railroad men are now out of employment, and that the places could be filled for less money. The court cannot regard this as having much weight. The retention of faithful, intelligent and capable employees is of more importance than a temporary decrease in earnings and the court would not be justified in discharging satisfactory employees because of a court's ability to employ others at reduced wages, thus perhaps rendering the road liable to accidents for which the court would be legally and morally responsible. If the wages are no greater than on other roads running through the same rural country, the reasons for a reduction should indeed be weighty. The evidence shows that some employees are hardly able to maintain their families on the present wages. The highest and best service cannot be expected from men compelled to live in a state of privation."

"The receiver has administered his trust with ability and economy but the court cannot concur in the reduction he proposes. The facts as found by the master in chancery are fully warranted by the evidence, but a decision must be governed by the principles of law above laid down."

It is conceded by the employees that the rate of local freight engine men and trainmen on this road are greater than on other lines with which comparison has been made and their wages should accordingly be reduced. The proposed reduction however, is not a proper one. The receiver suggests that the wages of local freight engine men be reduced from five cents to four cents per mile and those of local firemen be reduced from 27 cents per mile to 24 cents. The court orders that the reduction be on engineers to 4 1/2 cents per mile and on firemen to 2 1/2 cents per mile.

"The petition of the receiver will be overruled excepting as to these two particulars."

REVIEWED BY LEWELLING.

Eight Thousand People Take Part in An Old Soldiers Parade at Arkansas City.

ARKANSAS CITY, KANS., Oct. 11.—Attendance at the southwestern soldiers' reunion today is estimated at 15,000. Eight thousand people were in the parade which were viewed by Gov. Lewelling and staff. The speakers of the day were Gov. Lewelling, Ex-Senator Ingalls and Bernard Kelly. Business houses are closed and the schools were dismissed for the day.

Governor Lewelling was met at the depot by five companies of the state militia and several hundred veterans and escorted to the reunion grounds where speech-making took place this afternoon.

STRAUS DECLINED.

Nomination for Mayor Offered Him if He Would Support Grace for Senator.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The World this morning prints an interview with Nathan Straus, in which he claims that the nomination for mayor was offered him by representatives of the Grace-Fairchild party, on condition that he support Wm. R. Grace for United States senator to succeed David B. Hill. Mr. Straus says he declined the offer.

"I belong to no political organization," continued Mr. Straus, "and I do not intend to join any. I have always been an independent Democrat, and I intend to remain so, and if I am elected mayor of New York I intend to retain that independence absolutely."

Bank Falls at Kearney, Neb. OMAHA, Oct. 11.—A special to the Bee from Kearney, Neb., says: At a little afternoon, the directors of the First National bank closed their doors and ordered the following notice posted:

"This bank has suspended payment owing to impossibility to make collections, or realize on their assets."

MC KINLEY IN MICHIGAN.

For Once He Enjoyed His Breakfast Without Interruption.

ADRIAN, Mich., Oct. 11.—For the first time in a week Gov. McKinley today was permitted to enjoy his breakfast without interruption. The custom has been to make a speech between each half dozen bites, and the strange experience of today was doubly pleasant. It was about 7 o'clock when the special train stopped at the Wabash depot.

Mr. A. W. Smith, chairman of the Republican state executive committee of Michigan, accompanied the governor from Springfield. The train stood at the depot until 9 o'clock, when a line of men headed by a band, marched down the road, and then marched back again with Governor McKinley in their midst.

The speaking was at the fair ground, the audience numbering three or four thousand.

There will be a meeting at Jackson this afternoon, and at Detroit this evening.

CONSPIRED TO DEFRAUD.

Federal Grand Jury Is After Wisconsin Land Swindlers.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 11.—Strong rumors are afloat that the federal grand jury, in session here, has returned indictments against sixty people for conspiring to defraud the United States government by subornation of perjury, etc. The reported indictments are all in connection with fraudulent land entries and swindles at Ashland, Wis., by which millions of dollars worth of pine lands were stolen from the government.

Strong efforts were made last night to establish the truth or falsity of the rumor, but it was impossible to do so. The officials, grand jurors, and all others who knew whether the same is true or not, are sworn to absolute secrecy, and decline to discuss the matter at all.

Great is the report when all parties connected with the grand jury refused to deny that the indictments have been brought except in two cases.

FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Examinations Going On at the Federal Building Today.

The government civil service examination is taking place today in the United States circuit court room. There are seven tables filled with busy workers of all ages. This examination is held but once a year, and comprises every branch of government.

The examination is in charge of special government examiner Geo. B. Hoyt of Washington, D. C., assisted by Frank J. Miles, S. J. Hodgins and J. F. Daniels.

The examinations being taken are as follows: Special pension examiner, one; fourth assistant in the patent office, one; meat inspectors, two; assistant weather observer, one; stenographer and typewriter, three; advanced principals, Indian schools, five; principal teachers, Indian schools, six; clerk copyists, seven; railway mail clerks, twenty-one.

IT REQUIRES BRAINS.

Washington Gladden Says Missionaries Should Be of Highest Intelligence.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 11.—The session of the American Board of Missions today was devoted to addresses from district secretaries and returned missionaries. Secretary Stimson introduced a resolution providing that the portion of the Otis fund devoted to new missions about \$80,000 to be applied on the board of education of \$115,000—referred to a special committee of seven.

A paper on mission work was read by E. N. Hitchcock of Chicago.

Washington Gladden of Columbus, O., gave an address on mission fields. The committee was a very mistaken one he said, missionary work required a man of the highest training and intelligence.

D. H. Jessup, a Syrian missionary home on furlough after thirty-nine years' service, gave an interesting review of the board's work in Syria. Dr. Creagan spoke on the importance of giving missionaries thorough training, which should include not only intellectual but industrial branches.

President Angell, of Ann Arbor university, in an address, said a mistake was made in thinking the brightest men must be raised for our city churches, while cranks and dullards might be sent as missionaries. He also spoke of the importance of combining the labors of old and experienced men with those of youth and vigor.

BELIEVES IN TAMMANY.

Mayor Gilroy Believes the Tammany Ticket Will Win.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Mayor Gilroy expressed great confidence today that the municipality ticket nominated by Tammany last night will be elected.

"The issue" said the mayor, "is now clearly presented. It is a Democrat or Republican for mayor and there can be no holding of that issue. I do not believe that 30,000 or 40,000 Democrats in this city are going to vote for a Republican for mayor; and it will take a change of that many votes to elect Col. Strong. Democrats in large numbers are already leaving the factions that have allied themselves with the Republicans in this fight."

Tammany will name its candidates for congress from the city districts tonight. These will be chosen probably: Franklin Bartlett, Amos J. Cummings, H. C. Miner, William Sulzer, George B. McClellan, John Connelly and Jacob A. Cantor.

The Hoch State Printer Story.

The STATE JOURNAL today received a telegram from State Senator Milton Brown, of Garden City, denying the Hoch state printer story published in this paper last evening. Time will tell the truth of this story, and in the meantime, this same story has originated from a half-dozen different sources, and in political circles today it is believed to be the fact.

Sent Back to England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Henry W. Elliot, of London, who came to America to act as property man at Daly's theater, was sent back to England today on the American line steamer New York, at the expense of the company. He was barred as a contract laborer.

ROWDY STUDENTS.

Lehigh University Students Have a Rough Fight.

Sophomores Attack a House With Stones and Clubs.

WAS OVER A PICTURE.

Freshmen Were Trying to Get Their Picture Taken.

The Plates Smashed and House Almost Demolished.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 11.—A row among Lehigh university students culminated last night in the bombardment of a house which was almost demolished. A fight occurred between the sophomores and freshmen classes, all on account of a photograph. It is customary for the freshmen class to have a group photograph taken during the first week in college and last night was the limit set by the sophomores on the time. Last week a Philadelphia photographer was here and secured a sitting of the hundred or so freshmen.

The sophomores by dint of trickery had the plates smashed. The hopes of the freshmen were not so easily shattered. They got a photographer and had his camera smuggled into a house opposite the campus. They patrolled the place, but the sophomores answered the trick. At once they planned an attack.

Armed with stones and sticks the sophomores made a dash for the house, their object being to destroy all the plates the photographer might have, and prevent him from taking a picture. Doors were broken open, windows shattered, and then the sophomores pounced in.

They made a rush for the photographer, hustled him out of doors, and while some of them broke the plates, others ruined the camera. Meanwhile large numbers of freshmen collected and a rush of the two classes occurred. The police arrested two students and then all pitched upon the officers and released the prisoners.

TYPOS MAKE LAWS.

Changes in the Constitution Considered by International Typographical Union.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—At the fourth day's session of the International Typographical union, recommendation No. 13, by President Prescott was considered. It proposes a new article to the constitution, providing that after July 1, 1895, any contributing member in good standing shall be entitled to an out-of-work benefit of \$5 per week for six weeks, commencing with the second week of his idleness on being deprived of employment from any cause except on account of strike, lockout, illness, debauchery, intemperance or other immoral conduct. Rejected, 63 to 82.

The next question was an amendment to section 51, general laws: No local union shall sign a contract guaranteeing its members to work for any proprietor, firm or corporation, unless such contract is sanctioned by the allied trades council.

The amendment was adopted.

The placing of the government printing at Washington under the civil service rule was referred.

Among the recommendations by the committee on laws concurred in were those to continue investigations on the copyright laws and the appointment of a committee to encourage the movement to erect a monument to the late George W. Childs.

RUSSELL SAGE WINS.

The Breach of Promise Suit Against Him for \$100,000 Dismissed.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The action brought by Della Keegan to recover \$100,000 from Russell Sage for breach of promise and betrayal was dismissed today in the court of common pleas.

The counsel for Miss Keegan was not present and counsel for Mr. Sage simply said that Judge Pryor had decided previously that the action was barred by statute of limitation, whereon the judge dismissed the case.

STILL MORE TROUBLE.

The Odd Fellows Are Not Wholly at Peace Yet.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 11.—The Odd Fellows' grand lodge sessions continue to be full of interest and there is much caucusing and wire pulling. Another firebrand was thrown into the meeting this morning when Col. W. H. Pond of Fort Scott gave notice of his intention to contest the election of J. J. Buck of Emporia, as grand representative to the sovereign lodge.

A resolution to re-district the state so as to cut down the representation, was lost.

The levy for the current year on Rebekah lodges was placed at 30 cents.

Against Rathbone.

Chairman Breidenthal today filed a protest with the secretary of state against the placing on the official ballot the name of S. M. Rathbone the candidate for judge in the 23rd district. Breidenthal says Rathbone claims to be the Populist candidate while the Populist convention adjourned without making a nomination.

Henry Watterson's Daughter Weds. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—Miss Milroy Watterson and William Alouzo Miller were married today at noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watterson, on Fourth avenue. The house was simply but beautifully decorated.

New Receiver for Jarvis-Conklin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—In the United States circuit court today, Joseph E. Willotts was appointed receiver of the Jarvis-Conklin mortgage company in place of Samuel N. Jarvis, resigned.

DR. ALEXANDER'S FUNERAL.

Dr. Alderson Reads Scriptures Selected by the Deceased.—The Floral Offerings.

The funeral of Dr. Reid Alexander was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at his late residence, 1094 Topeka avenue. The cozy home was not large enough by far to accommodate his friends and admirers who came to pay a last tribute of respect. The yard was filled with chairs, and a great many people remained standing up during the entire service, which was brief and simple, as Dr. Alexander had expressed the wish it should be. Rev. Dr. Alderson read selections from Dr. Alexander's bible, in which he had before his death marked in red ink the passages he wished read. Rev. Dr. McCabe spoke briefly of the dead doctor's many virtues. The service concluded with a prayer by Dr. Alderson. The music was furnished by a quartet composed of Messrs. G. G. Foster, M. Leschard, L. Shier and James Moore, which sang Dr. Alexander's favorite hymns.

The coffin, which was placed in the rear parlor, was finished in black cloth, with heavy silver ornaments. The peaceful and lifelike features of the dead physician reposed in a veritable bed of flowers. The casket was also covered with floral tributes, among the most notable of which were:

A long broken column, from his intimate friends in the gun club.

Floral tributes from Senator and Mrs. John Martin.

A floral pillow from Dr. G. W. Hegoboom.

A floral pillow from the Kansas Medical college.

An anchor from Dr. L. Y. Grubbs.

A floral harp, from Dr. G. A. Wall.

A great globe of roses from the Rock Island railway.

Three floral links with the center link broken, from his most intimate friends, Dr. McGuire and Dr. Munn.

A box of flowers from the Ladies' club of twelve members of which Mrs. Alexander was a member.

The pall bearers were: Dr. L. H. Munn, Dr. C. A. McGuire, Harold T. Chase, Robert Pierce, M. A. Low and Frank G. Willard.

The local physicians met at Hobart's pharmacy and went to the funeral in a body. The burial was in Tompkins cemetery and the hearse was followed by a long line of carriages containing sorrowing friends. The service at the cemetery was brief.

TINKERING THE BRIDGE.

Further Effort to Take the Old Patchwork and Hold Together.

The committee on streets and walks and the mayor have made an inspection of the Kansas avenue bridge and have decided to make some repairs not contemplated when the contract for rebuilding was let.

They found the steel pieces upon which the stringers which support the floor rest turned half over, presumably by the swaying motion which the bridge undergoes when a load is crossing. These cords, as they are called, will be lightened up and the bridge will be made ready for the stringers which they support. The committee thinks that this will destroy the swaying motion which has frightened so many people.

The brace rods next the roadway on the bridge have been badly bent by being struck by the trucks of passing teams. These will be bent in a concave shape so that they will be out of the way of wagons.

The committee also found the iron work of the bridge badly rusted and they will recommend that it be thoroughly washed with coal oil to clean the rust and a fresh coat of paint applied to destroy the disintegration of the iron work.

A WOMAN MADE MISCHIEF.

Taking a Woman on the Peary Expedition Was a Mistake, Says Mr. Davidson.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 11.—James W. Davidson, of the Peary expedition, has arrived home and for the first time has consented to talk of the charges