

The State Journal

Official Paper of the City of Topeka.

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily edition, delivered by carrier, 10 cents a week to any part of Topeka or suburbs, or at the same price in any Kansas town where this paper has a carrier system.

GREATEST IN KANSAS.

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION: 8,806

For the three full summer months of 1894 - an increase of over fifty per cent in one year.

OUR PROOF: The issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months, viz. from the 1st day of June, 1894, to the 31st day of August, 1894, inclusive, have been as follows:

Table with columns: DAY, June, July, August. Rows list days from 1 to 31 for each month, with corresponding circulation numbers.

*Sunday, no issue. The total number of copies printed in the three months named above, 629,879, divided by 72, the number of issues, shows the average to be 8,806.

(Signed) Frank P. MacLennan, Editor and Proprietor. Sworn to and subscribed Sept. 11, 1894.

Weather Indications.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8. - Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Sunday; northwesterly winds.

THE JOURNAL says there are thirty families starving in Topeka.—Nortonville News.

They are not starving now, but were starving when found by the Associated Charities.

If Kansas ever had a heroine she possesses one in the person of Miss Schermerhorn, who so bravely saved the lives of thirty-seven persons at Harper last Friday, while the flames were doing all in their power to strangle and destroy her.

Yet the Republicans said at the late election that that heroic woman was unfit to vote.—Nickserson Argosy.

Many thousands of the Populists did, too.

The Abilene reflector says that Topeka's modesty is something pitiful. She now has two United States senators, a congressman, the chief justice and the lieutenant governor-elect; she has been promised the assistant state treasurer and four clerkships in the state house and so on.

The Interstate Commerce commission has just submitted its eighth annual report. The commission does not say anything about government ownership of railroads, but calls attention to the fact that June 30 the government was operating 136 lines of road out of a total of 1,890, or over 8 per cent of the roads in the country.

Following is the Washington idea of the result of Mr. Cleveland's new banking scheme: "At present there is out in paper money \$402,000,000 in gold and silver certificates, \$408,000,000 in United States and treasury notes, and \$207,000,000 in national bank notes, in all \$1,017,000,000.

pearance of \$750,000,000 new money, or a net gain of \$918,000,000, provided the banks took full advantage of the opportunity to get money." Is that proviso contained the source of all the trouble and the disastrous consequences which would follow the adoption of the plan.

THE MAN FOR SENATOR.

We will all concede that this is the greatest country on earth; that we have the greatest of natural resources and the best of facilities for using them; the best of talent and ability for making the United States the happiest and most prosperous nation in the world.

We have a government based on the great principles of freedom and equality. The people have the power to say how they shall be governed and who shall serve them. Yet we are misgoverned. We are badly served. Our national servants are failures—too many of them. They serve themselves, not us.

What do we need? We need, to make us prosperous as a people, more men at Washington who have been business successes themselves and consequently with ability and talent and experience to make the nation prosperous.

Congress has floundered. The people have suffered. This has been due not altogether to politics, but because at the head of this nation are men incapable of wise business action. They don't know what to do. We have the most idiotic financial methods being enforced by the executive officers; and a congress that has been powerless to aid.

As a single instance: What would we think of a business man who pays his notes in gold he has earned, gives out again the same demand notes and borrows gold to meet them, repeating the process over and over again, getting himself deeper and deeper in debt, and with nothing whatever to show for it.

We must have business men at Washington. In this connection there is one Kansas man who stands pre-eminent as the "man of the hour," a man of unquestioned ability, integrity and influence. He has never held office. He does not need the office to round a successful life, but he can serve a long suffering people. He is unassuming and his career of honor in civil and military life has not been sounded from the house-tops. One of the first sketches of him has just appeared in print. It is written by W. Y. Morgan of Emporia for the North Topeka Mail. It is copied below and while it is a splendid tribute to Major Hood it leaves untold hundreds of his many good deeds and gives but a passing notice of invaluable traits of character for a man who in public position can help a people as in private life he has helped individuals.

A marked feature in politics during the last few years has been the interest taken by business men. This has been especially true of Kansas politics, and exceeded any other state. Up to 1890 the merchant, the real estate dealer, the mechanic, the banker and the doctor had reared secure in the knowledge that Kansas was all right, and while at presidential elections they grew excited over New York and swung their bias for Garfield, Harrison and Jim Blaine, they took little part in the primaries, the conventions or in working at the polls on election day. But when the Populist party arose and started to wipe the earth with the Republican party, and came near doing it, when wild theories, strange vagaries and unpatriotic politics seemed to prevail, the business men of Kansas decided it was time for them to make a full hand. Their patriotism and their common sense combined to urge them to action, and for three years they have worked early and late, have given their time, their wisdom and their cash for the redemption of Kansas to the Republican party. They have won its great victory by their help, and the party must merit the continued backing of these same men to be successful.

The candidacy of Major Calvin Hood for the United States senate is an outgrowth of this participation of business men in active politics. He is presently a representative of business—Kansas business. His interests are those of the merchant, the farmer, the mechanic, the banker and all the people of Kansas. By his ability as a financier he has won the confidence and respect of the merchant, the farmer, and such large factors in the development of our state, but in his financial views he has never departed from the interests of Kansas. Major Hood has always been a "silver man," favoring the use of the white metal as much as possible and believing that the silver from American mines should be coined free in American mints.

Major Hood is a man of personal magnetism. His friends are enthusiastic for him, just as he is always loyal to his friends. He is one of the hardest of workers, giving his personal attention to all the branches of his extensive business. He is a man of culture and refinement, a speaker of force and clearness, a thinker of vigor and fairness and a business man who has established a reputation for integrity, honor and success. The story of his life is one which shows his work and worth in all the positions in which he has been placed.

Major Hood was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, was raised on a farm and received a common school education. His father moved to near Adrian, Michigan. Before young Hood was 21 years old he had spent five years in a dry goods and hardware store and at work in a copper mine. In 1852 he took up a copper mining claim in Wisconsin near where Superior city now stands and spent three years in the region about the head of Lake Superior. Then he went to Adrian, Michigan, where he was married in 1855; from there to Seargus, Michigan, in 1858, and engaged in the mercantile business.

He raised a company for the 11th Michigan infantry and went into the service as captain of company C. In 1862 he was placed in command of the right battalion, Pioneer brigade, and promoted to the rank of major. At Stone River he commanded his battalion and received favorable mention in general orders for his work in that battle. Major Hood's time, influence and money have always been at the service of his comrades and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion.

Major Hood came to Kansas in 1873. He saw the possibilities of the Texas cattle business, which was then new, and engaged in it. In 1875 he formed a partnership with Senator Plumb, which continued until his death. The interests of the firm and of Major Hood have been very extensive. When the thinking excitement began at Leadville in 1875, Plumb and Hood made large investments. They became interested in Kansas railroads, Kansas banks, Kansas farms and other branches of business. To all of these Major Hood gave personal attention, and in all of them he made the success which marks his work.

In 1874 Major Hood became vice president of the Emporia National bank, and afterwards was elected president, a position he still fills. He served one year as president of the Kansas Bankers' association.

Major Hood has never held an office, and would never take any. There is no doubt but that he could have been nominated for congress when Harrison Kelly was chosen, but on account of his relation with Senator Plumb he refused to receive a nomination. But in the councils of the Republican party, county, state and national, he has held a trusted place. The close friend of Senator Plumb, he became the adviser and the helper of Republicanism all over Kansas. His work for the party has been without ostentation and without desire for reward. Second only perhaps to Senator Plumb have been his contributions of financial aid and influence.

In Emporia Major Hood is noted for his public spirit. He is always the heaviest contributor for every good object. He has given largely to the Presbyterian college, to the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member, and also to practically every church of every denomination in Lyon or adjoining counties. His sympathies and active aid are enlisted by all deserving objects. He is a man who would honor Kansas as well as represent the practical interests of the state. His acquaintance with many members of the United States senate is intimate. He could get hold of the ropes quicker and pull them offener for Kansas than any other of our able men.

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

The Wichita Eagle now has type setting machines. Rafter is the name of a doctor who has his shingle out at Holton. A man living at Haves said a hog at Hutchinson which weighed 310 pounds.

The Santa Fe has had to secure a special detective to guard its coal cars at Wichita from thieves. Heading had to organize a chorus so that the young men would have some place to take the girls to.

Glass washboards have taken the eye of Nickserson washerwomen and put them all in a virtuous humor. The volume of business at Rosebank

will undoubtedly grow less when Mr. Book leaves, as he wants to do. When the paving stones at Coffeyville "awake" it is considered a sure sign of rain or a visit from the Cook gang.

High winds and no street sprinkler make Wellington people look lightly upon the pictures of future punishment.

"The Happy Trio," a story "real to life" with Junction City characters, is delighting the lovers of literature in that town.

A long, hard winter has no terrors for Mr. Fivecoats of Ottawa, though he must have felt a little uncomfortable yesterday.

The News says that Nortonville has a dozen girls prettier than Madame Yale. They don't walk five miles every day, either.

A petcock killed a parrot at Emporia. It should be arrested at once under the constitution for interfering with the right of free speech.

An Emporia man who hates Populists like he does taxes, has a brother who was elected to the Colorado legislature on the Populist ticket.

"A Great Old Folks' Concert" was given at Emporia last night at which all "uncouths, levities and sparkys" were to be prohibited, but they weren't.

A Leavenworth man swallowed some Mexican jumping beans for quinine capsules and he said it felt like a hail storm that he was getting the sole benefit from.

Some thief at Abilene stole a sack of sawdust which was set in front of a store. He thought it was bran and his cow has more than human intelligence if she can tell the difference.

GOOD JUBILEE SINGERS.

The Second Number of the Washburn Course, at Library Hall Tonight. Washburn college chapel was filled last night to hear the second number in the college entertainment course—the Slayton Jubilee Singers.

The double quartette of colored singers sang the old plantation melodies, which every one has heard but which nearly every one is anxious to hear again. The singers were repeatedly recalled.

The solo numbers were especially good—the soprano, Miss Edwards, being a singer with extraordinary power and a sweet voice over which she has absolute control. She sang "Steal Away to Jesus" and "The Bushy River." The audience wildly applauded when she had finished, and she was recalled again and again.

There is a man with the troupe named Robinson, who does most of the character singing. He has a mouth in which, as one speaker put it, a good sized ham might be concealed, and he used it in making the most frightful contortions in singing. "Swing dem Gases Ajar," "A Warrior Bold," and in imitating a calliope.

There were twenty-five numbers besides the numerous encores, and the singers were kept before the audience for nearly two hours.

The management deserve credit for the success of their entertainments. The Jubilee Singers appear at Library hall tonight.

Institute of Arts and Languages. Elocution, Dramatic Art. F. P. Cleaves, M. A., Instructor, Jackson and Eighth.

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

348 & 348 Broadway, New York City.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.

Commissioners' Certificate.

NEW YORK CITY, November 28, 1894. We, the Insurance Commissioners and Superintendents of the States of Massachusetts, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio and Texas, pursuant to the invitation of the President of the Company, dated June 1, 1894, do hereby certify that we have been for the past four months engaged in a thorough and searching official investigation into the affairs of the New York Life Insurance Company of the City of New York.

We further certify that each Stock and Bond owned, each Collateral Loan, each Bond and Mortgage Loan made, the Cash and each Bank Certificate of Deposit, was carefully examined, checked and verified; that the Policy Loans and Premium Notes were examined and checked with the Reserve on each Policy; that Interest and Rents due and accrued, unreported and deferred Premiums, were also verified; that the values of Stocks and Bonds owned, and Real Estate owned, were individually and closely scrutinized and conservatively made; that the title to each piece of property secured, and Bond and Mortgage Loan made since the 1821 New York State Insurance Department investigation, was examined and found satisfactory. That the Policy Reserve was checked and verified by the Actuarial of our several State Insurance Departments, and that every Policy and its Reserve, on the books of the Company, was checked individually with the Valuation Policy Registers of the Massachusetts Department; that all Sundry Liabilities were also verified; that each debit and credit entry in the Company's books was checked from the date of the said New York State investigation; and that as a result, on the most conservative basis of valuation, we found the Company possessed of ASSETS satisfactory to us, amounting to

\$155,453,428.73

And that after providing for all possible Liabilities, including \$135,058,291.00 for outstanding Policy Reserve, as per the "Combined Experience Table of Mortality," with 4 per cent interest, the total of the same amounted to \$188,124,865.81.

We further certify that, by the severest test, the NET SURPLUS to policy-holders, after providing for every Liability, and deducting Agents' Balances, was on June 30, 1894,

\$17,329,064.92

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto subscribed our respective names, in the City of New York, the day and year above written.

(Signed) GEORGE S. MERRILL, Insurance Commissioner, State of Massachusetts, Chairman.

(Signed) BRADFORD H. DURFEE, Superintendent of Insurance, State of Illinois.

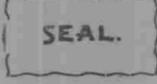
(Signed) S. H. SNIDER, Superintendent of Insurance, State of Kansas.

(Signed) HENRY F. DUNCAN, Commissioner of Insurance, State of Kentucky.

(Signed) JAMES R. WADDILL, Superintendent of Insurance, State of Missouri.

(Signed) W. M. HAHN, Superintendent of Insurance, State of Ohio.

(Signed) JNO. E. HOLLINGSWORTH, Insurance Commissioner, State of Texas.



TOPEKA, KANSAS, December 8, 1894. The assets of the New-York Life amounted to \$148,700,781 on January 1, 1894, and, by the above certificate, they amounted to \$155,453,428 on June 30, 1894, showing a gain of \$6,752,647 in the first six months of this year.

S. R. WHARTON, General Agent,

Room 15, Columbian Building, Topeka, Kansas.

The Coming Star.

There's a creamy little tot, Living in an east side spot, An her Christian name is Lot. She's a little tot on a dock. Quite a tidy sum she gets Working hard at cigarettes, So we blows ourselves in "vets" On a "toot."

All the boys their heads would hook Just to walk around the block Or to stroll upon the dock With her "nobs." She's a lalish to the ground. You can bet a cinch I've found, As with Lot I can't be downed— Not by a loth.

Though on Lot I have the call, Still I haven't told you all As her folks have had the gall For to kick. Why, they've said that I'm tough, Which on me is pretty rough; Folks as ain't half up to snuff Make me sick.

What d'ye think they want to know? Why so work I do not go, Bayin, "Give poor Lot a show," Why, she's strong. Pohaw, they ain't onto a thing, So I let 'em have their fling. They don't know it's in the ring I belong.

When my hands are in the gloves, An my bunch of five I shoves, The blows are suckin doves An my pie. Do they think I've missed my pug? Why, I'll be the champion "pug." If they take me for a mug They ain't fly.

I don't care a bloomin' jot, They can't stop me splicin' Lot. An for stuff, I'll win a pot In the ring. Guess before she comes of age I'll be the pugilistic rage— Then I'll elevate the stage, Easy thing.

An their kickin—holly gee! Why, it's just such cuss as me That goes shakin words up—me! Do I shout? If they like it, let 'em roost, Let just this kiss that I'm toost, But I ain't a-goin to boast— I'm let out.

There will be the usual Sunday services at Lincoln post hall tomorrow at 7.30. Dr. J. B. Stanford will occupy the rostrum with a lecture and give independent slate writing by spirit agency. Admission 10c.

Topeka Scottish Society. Will meet in the G. A. R. hall, 422 Kansas avenue, on Monday evening, December 10, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the transaction of business.

All Scotchmen of good moral character are cordially invited. Bird Cages, until Christmas, at less than cost. Griggs & Axtell, 208 west Sixth.

Something new in the line of baking powders—"Gypsy Queen" is the name. Equal to any other on the market. Ask your grocer for it and try it.

Gold coin on all our stoves cheap for cash at Griggs & Axtell's. Pocket Knives for boys and Scissors for girls at Griggs & Axtell's cheap.

We want you to know that we are selling good goods cheap at 508 west Sixth street. Who? Griggs & Axtell.

Trumbull's Art Store has become a popular place for fine water colors, pastels, photo-engravings and etchings after such artists as Alma Tadema, Leon Marsu, Maud Goodman, Thomas Howland and others of equal prominence.

When the Votes are Counted. A majority will be found in favor of "Snow's Fine Expectoran" for Coughs and Colds. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 and 50c bottle.

Keating Coal Company, 110 West Sixth street. Water! Water!! Telephone Kacynski.

Money to loan under building and loan plan. Saving & Loan association, 10 West Sixth avenue.

Good work done by the Peerless Window Glass at Holme's Drug Store. Dr. Addie Kester at Dutton House.

Clearing Shoe Sale.

The Boston Shoe Co., 511 Kansas avenue, will close out, inside of Seven days a \$15,000

stock of Fine Footwear, in order to make room for the Holiday Novelties.

Ladies' Fine France Kid Dongola Button Congress \$3.00 shoes. \$2.75 Ladies' Fine France Kid, in hand turned and hand sewed \$4.00 shoes.

Ladies' Fine Cloth top, in turned and hand sewed \$3.00 shoes. \$2.50 Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid, \$2.50 shoes. \$1.75 Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid and Goat shoes 95 Cents.

Misses' and Children's School shoes. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 Children's and Infants' shoes. 15 to 25 Cents. Misses' Robbery. 15 Cents.

Men's Fine Kangaroo and Cordovan \$2.00 shoes. \$3.50 Men's Fine Patent Leather Bazar Toe \$4 shoes. \$4.00 Men's Dongola and French Calf \$5.00 shoes.

Men's Fine Calf shoes, heavy double sole for work shoes, worth \$3.00 and \$4.00, for \$2.00. Men's well sewed \$2.50 Calf shoes. \$1.50 Men's Self-Acting Sandals, fresh rubbers.

Men's Arties. 50 Cents. Men's Fine Opera Slippers. 50 Cents.

Call and see, as your price will be ours. Room we must have. The Boston Shoe Com'y. 511 KANSAS AVENUE. All Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.