# The Topeka State Journal.

TWO CENTS. TUESDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 7, 1897. TUESDAY EVENING. TWO CENTS.


## THEY CLASH.

### Congressmen Dingley and Walker Come Together.

### Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee

### EXERCISES HIS POWER

### To Keep the Currency Question Away From

### The Currency Committee of Which Walker is Chairman.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The house of representatives settled down to business today.

After the reading of the journal leave was asked by several of the more important committees to sit during the sessions of the house and for the printing of documents for the use of the committees.

These requests were granted. The president's message transmitting the report of the special commission on the Paris international exposition in 1900 and recommending a liberal appropriation for our representation at the exposition, was laid before the house.

Mr. Dingley, from the committee on ways and means, then presented a resolution adopted by that committee for the distribution of the president's message to the several committees having jurisdiction of the various subjects treated. Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.), chairman of the banking and currency committee, asked for a re-reading of the portion of the resolution giving the ways and means committee jurisdiction of all the part relating to the revenues, the national finances, the public debt and the preservation of the public credit. A very considerable debate followed upon what the language of the resolution meant and the issue as to jurisdiction of the currency problem as between the ways and means and the banking and currency committees was sharply raised.

At 2 o'clock the debate on the resolution for the distribution of the president's message closed after a sharp debate on the civil service question. Mr. Dingley modified the resolution so as to make it agreeable to Mr. Walker and others of the currency committee, after which it was agreed to without division and the house adjourned.

#### THE SENATE.

##### Senator Money is Sworn in as a Successor to George.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The invocation at the opening of the senate today was delivered by Rev. Charles A. Berry, D. D., of Wolverhampton, Eng. He prayed that the Almighty might take into his care all the interests of the nation, that from this nation may emanate such feelings of brotherhood as would be a blessing to all mankind.

Mr. Walthall (Miss.) presented the credentials of H. D. Money, of Mississippi, to succeed the late Senator George. The senator's credentials read that he should have and hold such office until his authority should be "revoked by competent authority."

Senators Chandler (N. H.), and Hoar (Mass.), insisted that they were not in constitutional form, but raised no objection to the senator being sworn in, which was done after Senators Walthall, of Mississippi, Allen, Nebraska, and Teller, of Colorado, had characterized the objection as technical and cavilling.

#### WANTS GOLD BONDS.

##### Secretary Gage Advises Taking Up "Coin" Bonds With Others Payable in Gold.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury sent to congress today, shows that the total receipts for the year, ended June 30, 1897 were $430,878,167 and expenditures $443,429,622, leaving a deficit of $15,052,454. The receipts of the year, however, exceeded those for 1896 by $20,911,759.

The customs duties it is shown, yielded $176,554,126, and internal revenue sources $146,693,574. A comparison with 1896 shows this is an increase in the customs of $18,532,374, and in internal revenue of $4,612,731. The secretary at some length, argues the need of a reform in the currency, and in conclusion recommends the enactment of legislation establishing a department of the treasury to be designated as the issue and redemption division, in which is to be deposited $123,000,000 in gold to be used only for redemption purposes, and all silver now held in the treasury for redemption purposes and also all silver bought under the act of 1890. It is also recommended that provisions be made for the issue of refunding loan 10-year 2½ per cent bonds payable in gold in exchange for any part or all of the outstanding loans of the United States.

#### POSTAL BANK BILL.

##### Congressman Lorimer of Illinois, Has Introduced One Already.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The establishment and regulation of a postal savings bank system is provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Lorimer, (Ill.). Under his scheme, money order offices selected by the postmaster general are to be made branch postal savings banks with an office in the department to be called the central bank. Any person may become a depositor under this act, including married women and minors above 12 years. Deposits are limited to a dollar and its multiples and not exceeding $300 each, and deposit accumulations above $1,000 will not draw interest.

Postal saving stamps and cards of the denominations of five and ten cents are to be sold. Interest is to be at the rate of 2 per cent a year, to be added to the principal on June 30 of each year. Passbooks are to be forwarded annually for examination. The secretary of the treasury, under this bill, is required to invest in interest bearing bonds of the United States or bonds whose principal is guaranteed by the United States or in state bonds and bonds of municipalities and counties, under stated restrictions. Deposits will not be liable to seizure or detention under any legal process. The act is to take effect within six months of its passage.

#### CONVICTS, NOT GENTLEMEN

##### That is the View Held by the Warden of the Missouri Penitentiary.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 7.—At yesterday's session of the National Prison congress the reports of the standing committees on "prison discipline" and "prison physicians" were submitted, showing marked progress in both departments. A considerable discussion was had as to whether it was more advisable to teach hand power in prison industries or machine power, and the general opinion was that machine power was more abreast of the times and hence was decidedly advantageous to convicts, who upon being released, were better able to get employment.

The old question of corporal punishment was brought up again and during the course of the discussion Warden Clark of Missouri, said that violators of women, incendiaries, murderers and robbers were sent to penitentiaries, and yet to hear the northern brethren one would think that nobody but Sunday school children were to be found in penitentiaries; that in Missouri, no man was punished until he needed it; that the way the northern brethren talked, the convict was the finest thing in the land and should not be touched.

A resolution was finally adopted along the line that at the next meeting of the congress in Indianapolis, each state shall make an exhibit of penitentiary work and discipline in order that all may be benefited thereby.

The congress closed its final session last night. Many of the delegates will join an excursion to Mexico.

## "DOWN WITH ZOLA."

### French Students Make a Demonstration Against the Novelist.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The cabinet decided to answer this afternoon in the senate the interpellation of M. Scheurer Kestner, one of the vice presidents of that body, regarding the Dreyfus scandal and to allow all the discussion desired. It is believed the order of the day will be voted, and it was inn the chamber of deputies sustaining the government's attitude in the matter of Dreyfus' sentence.

A band of law students assembled in front of the Luxembourg palace, where the senate sits, this afternoon and engaged in an anti-Dreyfus demonstration. They traversed several streets shouting "Down with Scheurer," "Down with the senate," "Down with the Figaro" and "Down with Zola."

#### HE LONGS FOR HOME.

##### W. T. Parker Says That Oklahoma is Better Than Alaska.

Guthrie, Ok., Dec. 7.—Ex-Representative W. T. Parker, who left here for the Klondike, writes from Orca at the mouth of the Copper river in Alaska, October 11, as follows:

"I will write to you to warn the deluded cranks to stay away from Alaska. Tell them that Oklahoma is too good for many of them. If I were back home all the gold in Alaska would not tempt me to come here again. We have just got across the Gulf of Alaska. We were caught in a terrible storm and carried over a hundred miles into the Pacific ocean and did not know for three days what minute would be our last."

#### FRISCO THE TERMINAL.

##### Will be One End of the Cramps' Alaskan Steamship Line.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—The Alaska Trade bureau of this city has received a letter from ex-Governor Joseph H. Hoadley, who is associated with the ship building firm of William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, in the State's Steamship company, stating that he will do all in his power to have San Francisco made the southern terminal of the company's proposed Alaskan line.

Five steamships of over 2,000 tons each are to be placed on the ocean route and will connect with a small fleet of river boats, reaching all parts of Alaska. The company is capitalized at $7,000,000.

#### FROM KANSAS TO R. I.

##### Russell Avery Makes the Trip in a Prairie Schooner.

Westerly, R. I., Dec. 7.—Russell Avery has arrived here, having come overland all the way from Kansas in a prairie schooner. The start was made August 25. Avery was alone and came through St. Joseph, Mo., Charlestown and Springfield, Ill., Columbus, O., across Pennsylvania, through the lower portion of New York state and across Connecticut to Westerly. He calculated that he had traveled 2,000 miles.

Avery went to Kansas from Westerly in 1882 and came back in the way he did because he could not sell his goods there and raise enough money for railroad fares for both himself and wife. The latter has been in Westerly for several weeks.

#### WICHITA STUDENTS REBEL

##### High School Pupils Declare They Won't Make Three Minute Orations

Wichita, Dec. 7.—Thirty-seven of the 29 members of the Wichita high school senior class have rebelled against the order of Superintendent Dyer that each graduate should prepare and deliver an oration of three minutes at commencement.

They attended the meeting of the board of education last night in a body and petitioned the board to countermand the order of Superintendent Dyer, and an informal vote, after a hot debate, stood 5 to 4, sustaining the superintendent's orders till further investigation. It is thought that the students will win and break the custom of 15 years.

##### $134 for Henry Jansen.

Governor Leedy has received from C. Brun, the Danish minister at Washington, an inquiry concerning Henry Jansen. The only information the minister possesses is the fact that Jansen was born in Kansas, place unknown, sometime between 1874 and 1878. The minister informs the governor that Jansen has fallen heir to a sum of money, equal, according to the calculations of the financiers at the state house, to about $134 in money of the United States. To place this money in the hands of its rightful owner the Danish minister requests the co-operation of the governor in locating Jansen.

There is one good restaurant in Topeka, that's the Cremerie, 728 Kansas avenue, Scott & Scott.

## FIGHT OPENS

### Between Kepley and Cook as to Which One

### Was Legally Elected Sheriff at the Late Election.

### ARGUMENTS TODAY

### Were on the Question as to Whether

### Giving Away of Liquor Should Enter Into the Controversy.

The Cook-Kepley contest for the office of sheriff of Shawnee county was formally opened at 9:30 this morning. The three judges of the contest court, Probate Judge Dolman, A. W. Dana and John F. Switzer sat behind a long table carried in from the office of the county superintendent of public instruction. The old benches which were used in the old court house were used for the spectators while the attorneys were grouped on either side around two painted pine tables. The sittings are being held on the third floor of the court house in G. A. R. Memorial hall which has never before been used.

When Judge Dolman rapped for order there were about 25 people in the room, most of them being ward workers. Judge Horton, T. F. Doran and W. F. Schoch sat with Mr. Cook to the left of the judges. Directly in front of them sat Mr. Kepley with his attorneys, Eugene Hagan, O. E. Hungate and John C. Waters. Mr. Hagan arose and explained that he wished a few hours' time in which to file some motions. Attorney Doran objected to any postponement whatever. He said that the attorneys for Kepley had not taken advantage of the time given them and it was not the fault of Mr. Cook or his attorneys.

Probate Judge Dolman consulted with his associates and then announced that they would grant a postponement until 2 o'clock this afternoon. "We want no more delays," said he, "and when we convene this afternoon let the contest be hurried through without any further delays."

The motions that the attorneys for Mr. Kepley filed this afternoon are in reference to the dispensing of liquor charged by the attorneys for Mr. Cook. They claimed that whether or not liquor was served cuts no figure in the present contest. They say that the law provides that in case liquor has been used in an election the fact can be used against a successful candidate to declare an election void but that it cannot be used when the candidate has been defeated on the face of the returns. This point is raised by G. C. Clemens who was employed by Mr. Kepley today. This is the first motion which is in the nature of a demurrer to the answer of Mr. Cook. If Mr. Cook's answer is held to not be good it will mean an adjournment until a new answer may be filed.

The second motion is to be argued in case the first motion fails. It is to strike out that portion of the answer which refers to the giving away of liquor.

The third motion is to make the petition more definite and certain. The attorneys for Kepley claim that when the charges were made that liquor had been used it should be stated when it was used and by whom.

This is the preliminary skirmish. The arguments will probably not be completed before evening and perhaps not then. It is a fight to make the contest simply upon the question of legal or illegal votes.

It is reasonably certain that the giving away of liquor will not enter into the contest. It is believed that in case the recount shows that enough Kepley votes were marked on the three places on the ticket to change the result the contest will be dropped by Mr. Cook. On the other hand if it is found by the recount that not enough of these marked ballots were thrown out to change the 126 majority in Mr. Cook's favor the Kepley attorneys will give up the fight. This has not yet developed but the information comes from reliable parties on both sides.

The recount will probably be completed in a day. There will be discussions and objections by attorneys which may prolong the count but it should be definitely decided one way or the other in two or three days.

## RIOT AT A THEATER.

### Former Owner of a Lincoln, Neb., Playhouse Objects to Sale.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 7.—The Lansing theater, the leading playhouse of this city, was dismantled of part of its furnishings before daylight this morning, almost a riot accompanying the work.

As a result J. L. Lansing, the late half owner; L. C. Burr and Roscoe Pound, his attorneys, and a score of laborers were arrested. The trouble is the outcome of the sale of the property under foreclosure a week ago. Mr. Lansing claimed there was a conspiracy to defraud him of part of his holdings. The district court, however, confirmed the sale and declared the title vested in the purchaser, William Oliver of New York.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning Lansing, his attorneys and a number of stage hands and roughs gained entrance and began to remove the scenery and chairs. Agents of Oliver were notified, and in the controversy which followed there was a personal collision between the attorneys of the rival claimants. The police quelled the disturbance about the time it began to be interesting.

#### A KLONDIKE AT HOME.

##### Passengers Recover $800 Each From Ship Owners Who Failed to Get Them to Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 7.—In the federal court today Judge Hanford awarded Caston Jacobi and Charles Buff, two passengers who started to Alaska last September on the Steamer Eugene, $800 damages each against the owners of the steamer for their failure to land them at Dawson City.

#### BAKER HOLDS THE CLUB.

##### An Interesting Interview of Chester I. Long With Him.

A few days before his departure for Washington, Senator Baker entertained Chester I. Long at Leavenworth, the latter appearing before the senator to push the bill providing a new federal district in Kansas.

Mr. Long was urging the merits of the proposed measure with enthusiasm when Mr. Baker interrupted him to say:

"I think it would be a good idea for me to investigate this matter and see who will have charge of the patronage in the new district should it be created."

"That will be satisfactorily arranged," said Mr. Long, who was anxious to proceed without considering that proposition.

"Well, perhaps you are right, but I will investigate the matter anyhow."

Reflecting for a moment Mr. Baker said:

"If I opposed that bill it might not go through."

This indicates that Mr. Baker, in the future, proposes to know who is in charge of the federal appointments and to prevent the possibility of other men usurping his power.

## SEATON TO BUY.

### The Successful Atchison Manufacturer May Purchase the Grand.

The litigation involving the Grand opera house in this city may be ended by the purchase of that property by John Seaton, of Atchison.

Mr. Seaton has commenced negotiations looking to the purchase of the property, and while he is not willing to give the amount represented by the two mortgages, a compromise will probably be effected with Mr. L. B. Kendall, the holder of the second mortgage of $16,000, by which the property can be secured at a reasonable figure.

Mr. Seaton owns the Seaton opera house in Atchison, and has had experience in the theatrical line. If he secures possession of the Grand opera house it is his intention to place the theater in first-class shape, by renovating the entire interior. Mr. Seaton will not attempt to manage the house himself, should he purchase it, and it is possible that Manager L. M. Crawford would secure control, as Mr. Seaton and Mr. Crawford are warm friends. In any event the purchase of the Grand opera house by Mr. Seaton would give Topeka a first-class play house, one of the handsomest in the west.

Last week Mr. Seaton purchased a building on Kansas avenue, now occupied by the Elliott gun store, and it is known that he has one or two other purchases of business property under consideration. He believes that the purchase of Topeka property at the present time will prove a profitable investment, as he says that in his opinion the values of property will gradually increase from this time on.

If a satisfactory compromise can be made with Mr. Kendall, it is likely that Mr. Seaton will step into possession of the Grand opera house.

#### JENNINGSES ARE CAUGHT.

##### Deputy Marshals Arrest Al and Frank and Two Confederates.

Muskogee, I. T., Dec. 7.—Four members of the Jennings gang of outlaws were lodged in jail here last night. Al and Frank Jennings, the reputed leaders of the band, are among the prisoners. The two Jennings brothers and Tom O'Malley were captured by four of United States Marshal Bennett's men while traveling in a covered wagon east of here towards the Arkansas line. The deputies surprised them on the road, and they surrendered without firing a shot. The deputies then went to a point near Boley Switch and captured Morris O'Malley, catching him in bed.

The Jennings boys and their followers are charged with several crimes, but were arrested particularly for the hold up of a Rock Island passenger train in broad day light, several months ago, near Chickasaw, I. T. They are also accused of having stolen 400 head of cattle from the Chickasaw nation. Al Jennings has been a leader in Oklahoma politics. He was at one time county attorney of Canadian county, and is a lawyer of considerable ability, and both Frank and Al are graduates of the University of Virginia. Another brother was killed by Temple Houston, of Texas, during a saloon row about two years ago. Al Jennings was shot in the arm during the same affray. The brothers come of a highly respected family. Their father is probate judge of Woodward county, Oklahoma.

#### FAILED TO IMPRESS THEM

##### Football Players Invite Virginia's Legislators to Witness a Game.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 7.—In view of the fact that a bill is pending in the Virginia legislature to prohibit the game of football on Virginia soil an exhibition contest was arranged at Broad Park, between the College and Richmond college team, for which invitations were sent to every member of the legislature.

There was no tender playing on account of the impression to be made on the law-makers present, but the game was honestly and earnestly played and was hot from start to finish, both teams being in good condition and training, and the game closing with the score of 6 to 0 in favor of the college team.

State Senator W. Barksdale, the author of the anti-football bill had a prominent seat and watched the contest with interest and remarked at the close of the game: "My opinion is in no way changed. I think the game more brutal than a bull fight."

A number of the other members had never seen a game of football before and the fact that they did not understand this game will not be in its favor on the floor of the legislature.

#### TO SHUT UP DYEA.

##### Canadians are Getting the Best of the Alaskan Business.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—A letter has been received by the chamber of commerce of this city from the Citizen's Klondike committee, of Tacoma, expressing a willingness to assist in any movement looking to the closing of Dyea as a sub-port of entry. The energetic methods of the Canadian government to capture the bulk of the Klondike travel, is dwelt upon at length and figures are given to show the immense revenue to be derived from the tax on the outfits of the prospectors alone, if some means is not taken to retaliate.

## AT HER BEDSIDE.

### The President is Again Beside His Dying Mother.

### He Reached Canton at an Early Hour This Morning.

### RECOGNIZED HER SON.

### When Her Attention Was Called to Her Son's Presence

### Mother McKinley Put Her Arms About His Neck.

Canton, O., Dec. 7.—Once more the children of Nancy Allison McKinley have gathered about her couch made sacred by her tenacious struggle against death. The reunion is complete. The president arrived before the death angel made his visit and took with him the spirit of the aged mother. With the children are the other relatives, among whom is the aged sister of Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Abigail Osborne, mother of Consul W. M. Osborne.

There was a joy unspeakable in the breast of the president as he stood at the bedside. He had been permitted to again see his mother alive. He had answered all the obligations of his country. He had fulfilled his vows to his people. He had witnessed the assembling of congress and had been cheered with the news at the same time that his mother was better.

In the little upper room at the McKinley homestead this morning, there was a scene almost too sacred for pen to write. The eyes of all present were filled with tears as they witnessed the remarkable and almost miraculous rally of the president's mother from the unconscious state into which she had fallen early in the morning. As her son entered the room, accompanied by his wife and Miss Mabel McKinley, the sister of the president, Miss Helen said:

"Mother, here are William and Ida."

The president kneeled by her bedside, kissing his mother tenderly, reverently and as he did so she put her arms about his neck and signified that she knew him. She also recognized the president's wife and reached her hand toward her. She recognized Mabel McKinley and Jack Duncan.

It seemed to friends that she had been awaiting the arrival of her son. Soon after she lapsed into an unconscious state and the strength that had been husbanded for the last meeting of mother and son, seemed to leave her.

About four after the arrival the president sat by the bedside holding the hand of his mother. The attending physician was surprised at the remarkable rally. At 9:30 he said she was getting weaker, but he thinks she will live through the day.

At 5 o'clock this morning, it was thought by those in attendance that the president would not arrive before the aged mother had died. He was informed that such was thought to be the condition. He was anxious to get to her bedside. The run was a rapid one from Pittsburg, but there was a slight delay there in making the transfer to the Fort Wayne track.

The presidential party was made up of President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Day, Miss Mabel McKinley, Jack Duncan, Miss Mary Barber. The trip was made in the special coach Newport, and was without special incident. The party was met at the station by Mr. Abner McKinley, and Mr. Charles R. Miller.

Dr. Phillips, who was present at the time of the president's arrival and the recognition, said that he had never known such a recognition to occur in a case where the person was as advanced in years. It is plain to the president however, that despite the rallies she has had, his mother has been failing since he left.

Canton, O., Dec. 7.—Dr. Phillips left Mrs. McKinley at 1 p. m. She was at that time entirely unconscious and resting quietly. She has taken no nourishment for 24 hours.

## JUDGE BUCK A SUICIDE.

### Associate Justice of the Montana Supreme Court Shoots Himself.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 7.—Judge Horace R. Buck, associate justice of the supreme court of Montana, shot himself through the right eye about midnight at his home in Lenox, a suburb of Helena. He had spent the evening with a party of friends at a neighbor's house, seeming very cheerful. After chatting awhile with his family, he went to his room and soon afterward the shot which ended his life was heard. His wife ran upstairs and found him lying on the floor dead. The judge had been breaking down in health for some time, and it is expected he was seized with a sudden impulse to end his uneasiness.

He was 44 years of age and native of Vicksburg, Miss., and a graduate of Yale. He came to Montana in 1879.

#### CURTIS ACTS EARLY.

##### Introduces a Bill Appropriating $100,000 for Enlarging the Topeka Postoffice.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Representative Curtis, of Kansas, has introduced a bill in the house providing for the appropriation of $100,000 to be expended in enlarging the public building at Topeka. The bill is identical in every respect with a bill for the same purpose introduced by Mr. Curtis, December 23, 1895, except that a paragraph in the original bill appropriating $30,000 for the purchase of adjoining ground is omitted. The present bill provides that all additions to the building shall be fireproof, and that the structure shall be so constructed that a space of forty feet on each side will prevent the spread of fire from any other building.

##### He Pays an Old Debt.

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Charles Burgess was electrocuted at the prison at 10:40 this morning, for the murder of Henry V. Whittak at Sterling, this county, in 1895.

#### ALGER'S REPRIMAND.

##### Says Captain Lovering is Unfit for the Position He Occupies.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Alger has made public the reprimand administered to Captain Lovering by sentence of the court martial, as follows:

"By order of the president the proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Captain Leonard A. Lovering, fourth infantry, are approved. It is, however, disappointing that an offense so grave and an example so far reaching as this should have been visited with so light a penalty. There is no question but Private Hammond deserved punishment for his conduct, but he should have received it in a lawful way. The military laws governing the army are explicit. They prescribe the duties of officers and enlisted men. Under them, both have rights and obligations. When, therefore, an officer with the intelligence and experience with which Captain Lovering is credited not only violates these laws, but exhibits such a lack of humanity as is shown in this case he should receive a more severe sentence than a mere reprimand. Committing such acts degrades the officer more than the soldier he punishes, and shows unfitness for the care and command of men. Under excitement, men frequently do things which in other moments they recall with sorrow and regret; but this case is aggravated by the fact that, after weeks of deliberation, this officer evinces no regret for his wrongful acts."

## BREAK PULLMAN WILL

### The Mother Will Thwart Testator's Intentions Toward His Sons.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—George M. Pullman's sons will be millionaires despite their father's will cutting them off with a beggarly $3,000 a year. Their mother will accomplish it.

She has decided, it is declared on good authority, to take the portion of the palace car king's estate that she is entitled to by the laws of Illinois and renounce the will that gave the bulk of the estate to the two daughters.

Mrs. Pullman's share of the property will amount to at least $3,500,000 and this will eventually be divided in such a way that the disinherited sons will have a sum more in accord with their expectations.

Under the laws of Illinois the widow is given one year to decide whether she will elect to abide by the terms of the will or take her statutory share of her husband's property. Mr. Pullman left her only a life estate in the family residence at Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue and the interest on $1,250,000. At her death these bequests were to become part of the residuary estate, which the will declared should go to the two daughters, Mrs. Florence Lowden and Mrs. Harriet Caroian.

In addition the daughters were each given $1,000,000, but the two sons, who have vexed the father's soul with their escapades, were shut out of his beneficence. His manner of doing so greatly displeased Mrs. Pullman, with whom the two boys were the greatest favorites, and she has decided to give them, so far as possible, an equal show with the daughters.

The Pullman estate, according to conservative estimates at the time the will was probated, was nearly $8,000,000.

#### GEN. CLAY BUYS PRESENTS

##### Aged Kentuckian's Child-Wife Tired of Her Brother's Cabin.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 7.—The report sent out from Valley View that Gen. Cassius M. Clay is seriously ill is untrue. Gen. Clay was here today, having ridden in the rain from Whitehall, a distance of eight miles, in an open wagon with his two trusted guards, Tom and Bud, both of whom were heavily armed and ready for any attack from the enemies which the general imagines are pursuing him and causing his troubles. He purchased several Christmas presents for his child-wife, Dora, who, he said, had written him that she was tired of the privations of her brother's cabin and desired to return to Whitehall. He said that as soon as she was better he intended to send for her. He has never been to see her at her brother's since her illness, but he has been daily advised of her condition. There is no question that she is now sorry for going to her brother's, and longs for the comforts of her venerable husband's mansion.

Daniel Tudor, the young man whose name has been coupled with Mrs. Clay's, was also here today. He denies any gallantry toward the general's wife, and said that he would go to Whitehall this week and disabuse the general's mind of any charges made against him.

#### THEY LIONIZE PEARY.

##### The Explorer Lectures to a Large Audience in London.

London, Dec. 7.—Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer was tendered a banquet last evening by the Geographical club. Sir Clement R. Markham, president of the Royal Geographical society presided.

Afterward Lieutenant Peary lectured in the theater of the University of London under the auspices of the Royal Geographical society. A large audience received him and Mrs. Peary with the heartiest applause.

Sir Clement Markham at the close of the lecture, thanked Lieutenant Peary in the name of the Royal Geographical society. He said no audience in London had ever listened with such interest to an Arctic explorer as the company that evening had felt in the narrative of Lieutenant Peary, who, "was the greatest glacial and dog sledge traveler in the world."

Sir Francis McClintock, amid loud cheers wished Lieutenant Peary success in his next expedition.

#### QUALIFIES AS K. P. BIDDER

##### The Secretary of the Treasury Arranges to Deposit $900,000 With the Master.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The secretary of the treasury today took the first steps to qualify on behalf of the government as a bidder at the sale of the Kansas Pacific road on December 16.

A transfer order for $900,000 was sent by Treasurer Roberts for certification to the National City bank of New York in favor of the master of the court having jurisdiction of the case. This order will be delivered to the master five days before the sale by an officer of the treasury department, who it is believed will bid at the sale under instructions from the president.

## HAYTI BOWS TO THE KAISER.

### Yields to Every Demand Made by Germany.

### Impelled by the Presence of German Warships.

### SALUTE TO THE FLAG.

### Haytian Band Plays the German National Anthem.

### Will Receive Count Schwerin and Punish Offenders.

### The Europeans Can Have Anything They Ask For.

Port Au Prince, Dec. 7.—The trouble between Germany and Hayti appears to be settled. The Haytian government has saluted the German flag and the foreigners, who had sought refuge on board ships, in the harbor, have returned to their homes.

It is understood that the question of the indemnity demanded by Germany for the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders has been settled to the satisfaction of Germany and that all the demands of that country have been agreed to by the government of Hayti, in face of the display of force made by Germany and under the threat of a bombardment of the defensive works of the port unless these demands were agreed to within the eight hours following the time the German ultimatum was delivered yesterday morning shortly after the arrival at this port of the two German cruisers sent to back up the demands of the German minister here.

The first part of the settlement took place at 8 o'clock last night when the Haytian fleet formally saluted the German flag from the flagship of the fleet of Hayti, the Crete a Pierrot, a small vessel armed with a few guns of light calibre.

Admiral Killick, the Haytian commander, had charge of the formal salute of the German flag. While the flag of the republic was being dipped on board the Crete a Pierrot to the standard of Germany, the band of the Haytian flagship fired 21 guns, which were answered by the German flagship, The Charlotte which is used as a school ship.

The second part of the settlement will take place today when Count Schwerin, the German minister to Hayti, will be formally and solemnly received by the Haytian officials. The latter, it is understood, have assured the German authorities that summary justice will be promptly meted out to those of the officials of Hayti who caused the estrangement between the republic and Germany.

All citizens of German nationality who had sought refuge on board the steamer in this port, have returned to their residences, not further trouble being apprehended. The few French citizens who sought refuge on the French steamer Ville d'Marseilles, which was requisitioned for that purpose, from Porto Rico, have also gone back to their homes and businesses.

Naturally there is a strong feeling of resentment against the government on account of the humiliation inflicted upon the country by Germany but it is not thought anything more serious than a ministerial crisis will result.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—Emperor William talking over the trouble between Germany and Hayti, over the Leuders incident, and referring to the Haytians, is quoted as saying: "They are a contemptible crowd of negroes, slightly inoculated with French civilization. My school ships, even though only manned by boys, will teach them manners."

## FELL DOWNSTAIRS.

### Congressman Belden Rolls Down the Capitol Steps.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Representative Belden of New York, one of the veteran members of the house of representatives, was seriously injured by falling down the marble stairs leading from the floor of the house to the basement of the capitol. His foot caught and he plunged headlong down the steps. When picked up he was bleeding profusely from a deep gash in the forehead and another across the nose, which it was believed had been broken.

Mr. Belden was conscious but not rational, and did not know his friends about him.

From the hasty examination made by the doctors it was feared that concussion of the brain might be brought on. The wounds in the head were bound up and the injured man was taken in a carriage to the Arlington hotel.

#### NEWT URY FOR MARSHAL,

##### Instead of Lit Crum, Now Said to be Cy Leland's Project.

The report comes from Washington that Cy Leland proposes to indorse Newt Ury of Fort Scott for United States marshal in the place of Lit Crum. Ury was slated for the appointment of Osage Indian agent, but it appears that this place is going to an Ohio man. To compensate Ury, Leland, as the story goes, wants to have him appointed marshal.

Senator Baker denies emphatically that he has abandoned Sterne and recommended Tom Anderson for the place. The dispatch from Washington today says: "Mr. Baker declares that there is no reason why he should abandon Sterne, as he has an excellent show for the place."

Mr. Baker held a short conference with the president last week, but the subject of Kansas appointments was not discussed. A final conference will probably be held this week.

Mr. Baker says he is in favor of the bill creating a new judicial district and will do all in his power to secure its passage. He thinks the crowded condition of the present federal courts indicate a demand for another district.

##### In Extra Session.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 7.—The state legislature convened today in special session under the call of the governor. The Republican senators caucussed and decided to retain the old officers.