The Topeka State Journal.

LAST EDITION — SATURDAY EVENING. — TOPEKA, KANSAS, JULY 8, 1899. — SATURDAY EVENING. — TWO CENTS.

COLLEGE OF SOCIALISM.

New Institution Established by Buffalo Conference.

Prof. Thomas E. Will to Be the President.

KANSANS INTERESTED.

John W. Breidenthal and C. B. Hoffman on the Board.

Discharged Agricultural College Professors to Have Places.

Headquarters Are to Be In Boston.

Thomas E. Will, who has been ousted as president of the state agricultural college, arrived in Topeka today, returning from the Buffalo conference. Mr. Will gave to a Journal reporter the first information concerning a new college which the conference established.

It is supposed, though Prof. Will did not say so, that he is to be the president.

Prof. Will said:

"The people assembled at Buffalo representing all shades of progressive thought on economic, social and political questions, recognized fully the need for an educational institution in which the burning issues may be studied in the light of scientific principles and all sides given a full, fair and courteous hearing. The conference recognized further that such institutions are rare, if not wholly wanting, in our educational system, while the recent suppression of free discussion in the Kansas state agricultural college, the one institution in which for the last two years special emphasis has been laid upon the principle of scientific freedom, specially in the line of economic and political science, was regarded most significant. It was resolved to establish a College of Social Science, the foundation principle of which is a guarantee of the most absolute liberty of investigation, teaching and publication. Representatives of liberal thought have been offered positions in the new college, and Wall Street, the railroads, corporations, monopolies and trusts will be invited to send representatives of their doctrines to lecture and teach in this college, thus making sure that both sides are given the fullest opportunity."

The institution will provide the following departments:

First. Teaching, that is class room work with students who attend the institution.

Second. Correspondence. Through this many who are unable to attend school or college will find opportunity to study under the direction of specialists.

Third. Extension. Sending the lecturer to the people when the people cannot come to the lecturer has proved very popular and successful in England and in many sections of the United States. This method will be employed by the College of Social Science.

Fourth. Research. The growth and ravages of municipal monopolies and of the trusts demand that the facts concerning these vast economic aggregations shall be gotten at and put in intelligent shape. Experts will devote themselves to this work.

Fifth. Publication. A plan has been devised whereby the facts brought together by the investigators can be promptly given to millions of readers through the press.

Professors Ward, Parsons and Bemis, late of the agricultural college, have been asked to serve the new institution, as has alos Prof. John R. Commons, lately dismissed from Syracuse university, New York, because of his unfriendly attitude toward monopolies and trusts. Prof. Ward is desired to assist in the teaching, correspondence and extension departments; Prof. Parsons in the teaching and extension departments; Professors Bemis and Commons in the department of research; while Mr. Willis J. Abbot, formerly editor of the Chicago Times, and later editor of the New York Journal, has been tendered the department of publication. It is expected that Prof. Geo. D. Herron, Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, and other socialists of national reputation, will lecture under the auspices of the college.

The headquarters of the college will be in Boston, although the research and extension departments will necessitate much work elsewhere, while the correspondence work will reach the entire country, as well as foreign countries.

On July 1st an appeal was made to the conference for funds. The response was most generous. In the space of a few minutes over $15,000 was subscribed, John W. Breidenthal pledging $5,000 for Kansas and Mrs. C. B. Hoffman subscribing $1,000, while other Kansans present subscribed $100 each. The use of the great Peoples Temple in Boston was donated to the college for one year free of all charge for rent, heating or lighting. This will be the headquarters of the institution.

The governing board includes Messrs. Edwin D. Mead and Geo. F. Washburn of Boston, Mr. Geo. H. Shibley of New York, Dr. C. F. Taylor of Philadelphia and Messrs. C. B. Hoffman and John W. Breidenthal of Kansas. Mr. Willis J. Abbot of New York was also tendered a position on the board, although it is understood he will decline this position, if he accepts the charge of the department of publication. President Will has been offered the presidency of the new institution, together with the office of secretary of the governing board. Whether he will accept he was not prepared to state, since he claims he is still under contract for two years in his present position at the state agricultural college. He expressed strong hopes for the future of the college of social science and believed he would find its work entirely congenial.

Dr. C. F. Taylor of 1520 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, is the treasurer of the new institution.

KEEPING IT A SECRET.

The Finance Committee on Currency Reform Refuses to Give Out News.

Narragansett Pier, July 8.—The members of the sub-committee of the United States finance committee who have come here to discuss the question of currency reform have settled down to sessions aggregating six hours daily. The deliberations of the committee are private and Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the sub-committee, stated decidedly today that every statement which had been printed purporting to come from the committee have been purely guess work.

He said: "We may reach stages in progress when the publication of news concerning the progress of our work can do no harm, but at present no bill or section of a bill has been drafted."

The members of the committee frequently are in communication with their colleagues who have not been able to be present at the conference.

Senator Platt of Connecticut has been called home by illness in his family. It is thought the committee will finish its work in two or three weeks.

BURIED ALIVE.

Many Crushed by a Cave-in at a Diamond Mine.

Cape Town, July 8.—A disaster has occurred at the new Jagirsfontein diamond mine, where the fall of thousands of tons of earth has buried many people including an Australian named Forsythe. Some other Australians were killed. Several persons were injured and sixteen are missing.

INGALLS IN POLITICS.

Formally Announces That He Is Once More on the Firing Line.

Ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls has formally announced his return to the Kansas political field. In an interview published in this week's Mail and Breeze, he said:

"The use of my name in connection with First district congressional nomination has been without consulting me. It is a proposition upon which I am wholly uninformed."

"But will you be a candidate?"

"I am for Charley Curtis. I think he is a most valuable man, whose retirement from congress would be a serious loss to this state. I hope to see him renominated, and I hope my friends will support him. I have heard of an alleged 'agreement' at the Horton convention, but so far as I am able to learn that matter receives little or no attention in this part of the district."

"Then you may be a candidate for United States senator?"

"I am for Mr. Baker. I understand the race is between Mr. Burton and Mr. Baker. I have nothing against Mr. Burton, but if Baker and Burton are the only gentlemen in the contest I am in favor of giving the present senator a second term."

"Then you expect to take a hand in Kansas politics?"

"I certainly do," replied the senator. "When the campaign comes on I shall do my share of the work to secure Republican ascendancy in Kansas, as I have always done in the past. I am for a reorganization of the Republican party in Kansas, for a 'new deal,' as the boys say. I think we are badly in need of some new blood in Republican politics in this state.

"The Populist party is rapidly disintegrating. The members of the party who have Republican antecedents will resume their relations with that party. The greenbackers, union laborites, anti-monopolists and kickers generally will form another opposition party. Of course in this state we have an incorrigible and implacable element that will always be hostile to the Republican party as it would be hostile to the Democratic party if it was in power. But the Populists as a party will disintegrate; and as a matter of fact, they never had any occasion to exist. I regard Kansas as a safe Republican state in the future, and if the real sentiments of the people had been expressed it always would have been a Republican state.

"McKinley's renomination is just as certain as though the decree was already registered by the national convention," said Mr. Ingalls; "and at the present time I regard the renomination of Bryan by the Democracy as just as certain. The Democracy will blunder as usual and oppose the war in the Philippines as imperialism and military domination. That will be the chief issue of the next campaign, with 16 to 1 on the side. But the trust question is really the most important and significant of all the political problems of the times in which we live. Both parties will undoubtedly incorporate in their platforms planks against the restraint of trade and the destroying of the opportunities for American citizens in the race for life. Unless the trust epidemic is arrested, at the rate things are now going we will have a financial crash within five years that will make the panic of '93 seem insignificant. When that occurs the readjustment will take place. There is a tremendous undercurrent of indignation and alarm about the industrial situation. In the last 30 days prices of a large number of necessaries and staple of life have been raised by the trusts for the purpose of increasing their inordinate profits. I think a very large proportion of the strikes of the present time are really instigated by the trusts to give them an excuse for stopping production and raising prices on stocks on hand."

LOSS OF $10,000,000.

$4,000,000 of It In Cotton by Texas Flood.

Caldwell, Tex., July 8.—Estimates made by competent cotton buyers as to the loss resulting from damage to the cotton crop in the Brazos, badly tax the credulity of persons not familiar with the flood conditions. Not less than 200 square miles of cotton bearing land has been flooded. Every acre of it would have produced a big bale.

Basing the loss on 5-cent figures, the crop destroyed on these plantations was worth almost $4,000,000. Well informed persons are of the opinion that this unprecedented rise in the Brazos has cost the people of Texas little less than $10,000,000. Thousands of mules have been drowned, all of the domestic animals have perished, rented houses and negro quarters have been swept away, the gins are nearly all ruined and hundreds of plantation stores carrying big stocks of general merchandise are under water. Not a bridge has escaped and not a train has passed over the Santa Fe railroad between Brenham and Milano, for a week.

Puts Coals on His Head.

New York, July 8.—The National Enameling and Stamping company, through its president today mailed to Governor Sayers of Texas, a check for $1,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers.

MANGLED BY CARS

Two Topeka Men Meet Frightful Deaths in One Day.

Daniel Taylor Attempts to Crawl Under a Train.

HIS HORRIBLE CRIES.

Called Frantically For Help While Under Train.

Body of John Fogelquist Is Cut In Two.

Daniel Taylor, a man 72 years of age, met a horrible death Friday afternoon, by being cut and dragged under the wheels of extra Rock Island freight train No. 92.

The accident occurred about 3 o'clock at the corner of Topeka avenue and Curtis streets in North Topeka. Mr. Taylor had been to a store and was returning to his home, near the river on Topeka avenue, with bread and other things for supper. When he came to the railroad the train was there waiting for the trainmen to finish giving hay to the stock. He attempted to crawl underneath the train but just as he got part way through, the train started and the wheels struck his feet mashing them terribly. He crawled forward to save his feet and the wheels struck his head cutting deep gashes in his face and crushing his skull.

The screams of the unfortunate old man were horrible to hear as his life was being slowly crushed out. People passing by hearing his cries, hurried to help him but could do nothing to save him. The train was a long one and none of the trainmen was near and it took some time before the train could be stopped. The body was dragged about a half a block and when picked up was a mass of cuts and bruises and broken bones, and pieces of flesh were scattered along the track. Coroner Westerfield was summoned and the body was taken to Demoss & Penwell's undertaking establishment where the inquest was held at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Taylor leaves a wife and seven children. Two grown sons live in Madison county, Iowa. Two grown daughters live in Greeley, Colo., while three small children ranging in age from two to eight years live here. The present Mrs. Taylor is his second wife, and he was her third husband. All of her husbands have met violent deaths. Her first husband was thrown from a horse and killed, and her second husband was slain by the Indians in Dakota.

Mrs. Taylor is in destitute circumstances, almost all their money having been spent in coming here from Des Moines only this latter part of last June, and her late husband has had very little work since coming to Topeka.

JOHN FOGELQUIST.

John Fogelquist was killed Friday night about half-past eight by being run over by the Rock Island Flyer.

The Flyer came in from Kansas City over the Union Pacific tracks as usual, switched west on the wye and backed down to the depot. It was some time afterward that the night operator at the wye office saw the body of John Fogelquist lying across the track.

A telephone call was sent to the police and to Dr. Munn who arrived in the patrol wagon. The body was still warm but life was extinct as the trunk, just at the waist, was completely severed. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of DeMoss and Penwell.

John Fogelquist was the 16-year-old son of Andrew Fogelquist, who lives at the foot of Polk street, a block from where the accident occurred. He was a bootblack and newsboy and was commonly known as "Sweedy." He was in the habit of stealing rides on the trains and probably boarded the train in North Topeka to ride across to his home. Where the body was found was on a sharp curve and he probably lost his balance and fell under the wheels. The body had been dragged about ten feet from where he fell. His box of brushes and blacking was found near the track.

WHEELER'S NEW BOOK.

Writes of the Civil War—Publication to Be Sold to Benefit His Old Men.

Atlanta, Ga., July 8.—General Joseph Wheeler has written a book on the operations of his cavalry during the civil war and it will be published for the benefit of the Wheeler cavalry camps throughout the south. At a meeting of Wheeler's cavalry, camp A, a letter was read from the Alabaman in which he stated that he had compiled a lot of notes after the war which had never been printed. He signified his intention of sending $100 to start the work and said he would accept no royalty. The manuscript will be here tomorrow and the book will be published at once by an Atlanta firm.

A resolution was unanimously adopted thanking "American" Knauss of Columbus, Ohio, for the care taken of Confederate graves in that city.

TO REBUILD THE ROAD.

Flood In Texas Destroys H & T Roadbed out of Hearne.

St. Louis, Mo., July 8.—A special to the Republic from Denison, Tex., says: The Houston & Texas Central officials state that the road between Calvert and Hearne will have to be virtually rebuilt owing to the flood and that the cost will not be less than $500,000.

Lieutenant Commits Suicide.

Chicago, July 8.—Lieut. Samuel F. Pague, U. S. A., retired, committed suicide in the New Era hotel last night. His body was found upright in a chair in his room today. Lieut. Pague was court martialed in 1895 for an assault upon Col. Crofton, of the Fifteenth infantry at Fort Sheridan.

Places Come to the West

Washington, July 8.—Dr. E. E. Morrison has been appointed member of the board of pension examiners at Great Bend, Kansas.

H. H. Johnson has been transferred from Colorado to the Otoe school, Oklahoma. Salary, $1,000.

Kate M. Cannon, superintendent at Ponca, Ok., has been transferred to the Palute school, New Mexico, as teacher.

Electrical Exhibition Destroys Itself.

Como, Italy, July 8.—The Volta Electrical exhibition has been entirely destroyed by fire, due to the defective electrical works. Many relics of Volta perished. There was no loss of life.

THURMAN'S BOOM

For Vice-Presidency Started at Columbus Banquet.

Columbus, O., July 8.—About 1,000 people attended the dollar dinner given by the Young Men's Democratic club of Columbus in the auditorium last night. It was the largest banquet which the local Democracy has had since that given in the honor of the seventy-seventh birthday of the late Judge Allen G. Thurman, in the same hall ten years ago. The affair was strictly Democratic in its simplicity, all classes being represented. There were also a large number of ladies in the assemblage.

The chief guest was Colonel William Jennings Bryan, at the table with whom were also seated C. T. Callahan and George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; Judge Tarvin, of Kentucky; Allen Thurman, of Columbus, the toastmaster, and a number of others prominent in state politics. The entrance of Col. Bryan was greeted by an outburst of applause which lasted until after he had become seated.

Judge Tarvin, president of the League of Bimetallic clubs, of the Ohio valley, responded to the toast, "Party and Principle."

In a vitriolic speech he denounced the attempts being made to relegate the silver question to the rear. He insisted that the issue must be made as prominent in 1900, as it was in the Chicago platform.

The party must not tolerate any dicker or trade for the purpose of obtaining the vote of New York. He declared that the men in control of the Democratic organization in New York were notoriously out of sympathy with the Chicago platform, and said it was known to all men that the organized wealth of the country owned the New York city organization body and soul. He denounced the "efforts now being made by the organized wealth of the country, in New York, in Chicago, and in Indianapolis, to destroy the force and power of the Democratic party by mutilating the Chicago platform of 1896."

When Col. Bryan was introduced there was another outburst of applause that continued for several minutes. When quiet had been restored Col. Bryan launched upon a discussion of the issues of the day in response to the toast, "Democracy."

Col. Bryan insisted that there must be no retreat from the position taken in 1896. He spoke also of the trust question, declaring that the trusts must be taken in hand by the federal government and recalled a recent statement of Attorney General Griggs to the effect that "if anything is done to control the trusts it must be done by the states."

Col. Bryan maintained that the president through his attorney general could enforce the law now in existence, but he declared that the Republican party had mortgaged itself to the trusts to obtain money to carry on the last election and said that when the methods employed in that election were understood, "no one can wonder that the attorney general is undisturbed by the watering of stock, the discharge of traveling men and the extortion practised on the consumer."

Mr. Bryan deplored the taking of life in the Philippines and insisted that the people of those islands should be given the same freedom as had been promised to the Cubans.

The last speaker was George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, his toast being "The Eastern Democrats."

OVER $300,000.

That is What President Cross Owed the Bank When He Killed Himself.

The Emporia Gazette of July 7th prints the following concerning Friday's developments in the affairs of the First National bank:

"The attorneys in the First National bank case resumed taking testimony before Smelser. H. P. Clark was put on the stand to prove by the record just when the varisu officers of the bank took their positions. It developed that Martindale has been a director of the bank since its founding and that he has been a member of the discount board since it was organized. It has been composed of Wm. Martindale, H. F. Martindale and Chas. Cross and these three have passed on the reliability of all the notes in the bank, including those of Cross and Martindale. Mr. Clark also testified that the bank records show that, for some time before the bank closed, Cross owed the bank over $300,000 and was therefore insolvent, a fact which in the eyes of the law, Martindale, as a member of the discount board, must have known. This testimony is introduced to show that in taking bills of sale from an insolvent debtor of the bank to protect himself, Martindale was profiting by his own fraud, a proposition which is rather tough to face if proven.

"After the taking of the testimony, Lambert and Albaugh conferred with the attorneys for the opposition, looking to forcing an agreement to go on with the case July 14 as previously arranged. Lambert and Albaugh agreed not to cross-examine Martindale if he was put on the stand here in Emporia except along the line suggested by his attorney in the direct examination. Mr. Martindale has claimed that by miscellaneous questioning by Lambert, unless Martindale was protected by the presence of a judge, his case might be injured. Lambert agreed to limit his cross-examination strictly to the matters in hand.

"Mr. Martindale would not agree to this and then under instructions of the depositors' committee, the attorneys for the receiver offered to allow everything asked for by the opposition attorneys, even to putting Martindale on the stand in Colorado."

MURDERERS CAUGHT.

Men Who Strangled Martin Meyer Arrested.

Chicago, July 8.—Two men arrested in Buchanan, Mich., as Frank Smith and "Coffee" Prosche, the alleged murderers of the wealthy recluse, Martin Meyer, were positively identified today. Meyer was an old bachelor. June 27 his body was found lying in a little pantry in his home. He had been securely bound and gagged and a potatoe had been pushed down his throat, death resulting from strangulation.

Smith made a full confession of his share in the murder last night, implicating Prosche, who also confessed after being told of Smith's statement.

Depew Reaches Home.

New York, July 8.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew and his son, Chauncey M. Depew Jr., were among the passengers on board the steamer Campania, which reached her pier here today. The Earl of Donoughmore was also a passenger.

RATE ACCEPTED.

Telegraph Companies Conform to State Regulations.

Applies Only to Messages Sent by State Officers.

TEN WORDS, 15 CENTS.

That Is the Price Under the New Law.

News From the State House Departments.

The Western Union Telegraph company, while testing the constitutionality and the equity of the new telegraph rate law, passed by the last legislature, is accepting for the transmission of messages, from the state officers, the new rate of 15 cents for ten words.

This is true also of the Postal Telegraph company. This company is watching the development of the suits which have been brought by the Western Union. It is said the two companies have pooled for the purpose of fighting the law. The Western Union appears as the active plaintiff but the Postal contributes a proper share towards carrying on the litigation.

On the first of each month the telegraph companies settle with the various state departments on the basis fixed by the new law.

POLITICAL GRAVEYARD.

Kansas Is Now Provided With One.

In the center of the section of land purchased for the new asylum at Parsons is a cemetery. Just what necessity there existed for the purchase of a cemetery in connection with the asylum site is not known, but the politicians have suggested that it might be used for the final disposition of the "has-beens" in Kansas affairs political.

The land occupied by the cemetery was reserved in the purchase by its owners and instead a small area of land extending from the main body of the purchase close to the town site of Parsons was included in the grant to the state.

The full area of the section is thus provided and the state land is brought closer to the city.

WHAT TO DO.

Regulations For People Who Organize Companies.

George A. Clark, secretary of state, is sending out today the blanks which are necessary for the annual reports from corporations doing business in Kansas, according to the requirements of the Bush corporation law, passed by the last legislature.

Accompanying the blanks is a letter of explanation which is as follows:

"The laww relating to corporations enacted by the legislature of 1898, extra session, requires that each corporation doing business in the state shall prepare and file in this office, on or before August 1 of each year, a report showing its condition June 30 next preceding. The statement must set forth:

"First—The authorized capital stock.

"Second—The paid up capital stock.

"Third—The par value and market value per share of the stock.

"Fourth—A complete and detailed statement of assets and liabilities on June 30 preceding.

"Fifth—A complete and detailed statement of receipts and expenditures for the year next preceding.

"Sixth—A full and complete list of the stockholders, with the postoffice address of each and the number of shares held and paid for by each.

"Seventh—The names and postoffice addresses of the officers, trustees or directors, and manager elected for the ensuing year, together with a certificate of the time and manner of holding such election.

"This law, you will observe, makes it the duty of the president and secretary of any such corporation, as soon as any transfer of stock is made, as shown upon the books of the company, to at once file with the secretary of state a statement of such change of ownership, giving the name and address of the new stockholder, number of shares transferred and the par value, and amount paid on said stock. No transfer of stock shall be binding until such statement is made, etc., etc., nor can action be or recovery had in any of the courts of this state without first obtaining a certificate from this office that this statement has been properly made."

New Companies.

The following new corporations have secured charters:

American Construction company of Michigan, to build a brick and pottery plant at Iola. Capital $300,000.

Cleveland Contracting company of Cleveland, branch established in Wyandotte county.. Capital $1,000,000.

Eastern Coal and Coke company of New Jersey, branch established in Cherokee county. Capital $110,000.

2,000 DELEGATES.

To the National Educational Association Have Reached Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 8.—Nearly 2,000 delegates to the National Educational association have arrived in the city and 20 special trains are scheduled to arrive today, bringing several thousand. The first session of the national council of education began today. The session will continue through three days.

Will Have Krag-Jorgensens.

Washington, July 8.—The ten regiments of volunteers will be equipped throughout as are the regulars. The ordnance department has on hand a sufficient supply of Krag Jorgensen rifles and other arms to equip the regiments.

Cervera Acquitted.

Madrid, July 8.—Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special court martial, were today acquitted and formally liberated.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, July 8.—For Kansas—Probably showers and thunder storms tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; warmer in extreme northeast Sunday; southerly winds.

SOME GET THROUGH.

Prospectors Reach Dawson by the Edmonton Trail.

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—An unconfirmed story comes from Dawson City that several prospectors, who have arrived there over the Edmonton route report that a score of miners have died from scurvy at Wind river, a branch of the Peel river, and that a number of others have suffered from its dread effects. They had no list of those who died, but they report the following among the sick: Dr. J. B. Mason, Chicago; W. Cuch, Brom Brothers, Dr. Martin, dentist, Chicago; Edward Harrison, —— Mitchell.

Dr. Martin was camped with two other Chicago men. Both were taken down with scurvy. Martin loaded them on a sled and tried to pull them to Wind City, a distance of seventy-five miles, where he expected to find medicines and fresh supplies. One man died soon after the journey began. Martin took the other man on his back and completed the journey.

The news was brought to Dawson by a party consisting of A. M. Gregory, Dr. Stone, A. C. Alexander, W. N. Gray, J. W. Snell and Howard McGregor of Huron county, Ontario; Dr. J. E. Brown, W. E. George and James A. Ferguson of Chicago; Carl Brown, Meade Beaudette, Oliver Carter and William Pearson of Bay City, Mich.; James Vincent, Fritz Thiele and John Lanolette of Fargo, N. D.

WATCH IDENTIFIED.

Chain of Evidence Against Murderers of H. G. Tandy Completed.

The circumstantial evidence against James Render, alias "Denver Kid," and Dick Williams, alias "Trilby," for the murder of Harry Tandy near McFarland on June 28 is conclusive.

The last and the most incriminating evidence against the two is the identification of the watch which the two colored men lost to William McCarty in a game of craps. McCarty took the watch to ex-Chief of Police Henry Steele, in North Topeka, and sold it to him for $3. The city marshal from Manhattan was working on a clue to some stolen shoes and came to Topeka in working up evidence. The Topeka police were looking after the same shoes and found that Render and Williams had sold several pairs of new ones. They also found that Williams and Render had been seen with Tandy and another white man.

The Manhattan officer went to Alma and found that McCarty, who was there, had been with the two colored men, he brought him to Topeka and McCarty confessed to having had the watch but did not know where the colored men got it. In company with an officer he went to Steele and bought the watch back for $3.50. Steele had been doing some detective work in hopes of catching the murderers but was not aware that he had almost conclusive evidence in his possession. Since then Officer McCoy took the watch to Creighton, Mo., and the father of the murdered man as well as a jeweler who put in new crystal, identified it as Harry Tandy's watch.

Sheriff Cook and his force had a description of the supposed murderers and had been on the lookout for them for several days but when the two called at the jail to visit a negro prisoner did not recognize them. Chief Ramsey saw the two go to the county jail and arrested them there in the office. The officers there said they were about to call for the police to arrest them for vagrancy.

At first both Williams and Render denied they were in Alma or McFarland but after being in the sweat box for several hours they admitted having been in Alma and then in McFarland and even admitted playing cards with Tandy and another white man on the bank of the creek where the body was found.

Tandy had a valise with him when last seen. Sheriff Cook has in his possession a small, yellow valise with blood stains on the bottom and a slung shot. The weapon is undoubtedly the one used in the murder and the valise is thought to have been Tandy's. Sheriff Cook will not state where he found the articles.

Williams is known as a smooth criminal who would break jail unless closely guarded. He will be taken with Render to Alma for a preliminary hearing, but both will probably be returned to the Shawnee county jail for safe keeping. Render has served a term in the penitentiary for burglary and while in the county jail in Topeka made his escape and was recaptured.

DOUBLE LIABILITY.

Supreme Court Makes an Important Decision.

The supreme court today rendered an important opinion with reference to the double liability of stockholders. When a corporation dissolves and is in debt creditors may sue under the double liability act.

The court holds that when a corporation suspends business for a year, although it is not formally dissolved, the statute of limitations begins to run, and in three years from the time the business suspends the liability of the stockholder ends.

The syllabus of the opinion by Justice W. A. Johnston follows:

"When a corporation suspends business for more than a year it is deemed dissolved so far as to enable creditors to enforce the individual liability of stockholders. The right of action in favor of the creditors accrues and the statute of limitations in favor of the stockholder begins to run immediately after the suspension for a year and not after such suspension is shown or determined in a judicial proceeding.

"A creditor cannot postpone the statute of limitations by failing to take affirmative action which rests wholly with himself to perfect his right against stockholders upon their individual liability. As soon as reasonable time and opportunity for that purpose has been afforded him the statute of limitations begins to run in favor of the stockholders."

NEW ORLEANS GETS IT.

Portland, Ore., July 8.—The National Editorial association has elected the following officers:

President, R. H. Henry, Jackson, Miss.

First vice president, Matt Parrott, Waterloo, Iowa.

Second vice president, F. B. Ballis, Clebourne, Texas.

Third vice president, Albert Tosler, Portland, Oregon.

Corresponding secretary, J. M. Page, Jerseyville, Illinois.

Recording secretary, R. M. White, Mexico, Mo.

New Orleans was chosen as the place of holding the next annual convention in February. The vote on the place of meeting was as follows: New Orleans, 232; Hot Springs, Ark., 98; Detroit, 2; Saratoga, 1.

TONS OF DUST.

Enormous Output of Prof. Lippey's Mine.

Pack Trains Make a Number of Trips

CARRYING IT AWAY.

June Clean Up In the Klondike Is Prodigious.

Nuggets Found Worth From $1,000 to $2,000.

Tacoma, Wn., July 8.—Dr. L. O. Wilcoxson of Chicago, who has arrived from Dawson, brings authentic news of an enormous cleanup that took place in the first half of June, pack trains arriving at Dawson daily from Bonanza, El Dorado, Hunker and Sulphur creeks, each bringing in $500,000 to $1,500,000 in dust. The big pack train made several trips from Prof. Lippey's claim on El Dorado, which produced two tons of gold dust.

The largest nuggets yet found in the Klondike were discovered during the clean up. One from claim 4, below on Bonanza weighed 89½ ounces, and was valued at $968. A still larger one, but impregnated with quartz, was found on Gold Hill. It weighed over 106 ounces and is valued at $1,804.

Steamers were leaving Dawson almost daily for St. Michael bearing rich Klondikers and their dust. The steamer Robert Kerr, leaving Dawson on June 20, carried over $3,000,000.

He thinks that $5,000,000 of the movement and their owners will arrive on the first steamers from St. Michael.

Coming out Wilcoxson learned of two important new discoveries, one on Thirty Mile river, where $2 per pan was found, and the other on Big Salmon, where the winter's dumps averaged $38 per day per man. Wilcoxson goes home, but will return north in August.

OTIS CAN RAISE TWO

Regiments From Among the Volunteers In the Philippines.

Washington, July 8.—Gen. Otis cables the following:

Manila, July 8.—Adjutant General, Washington.—Desires of all volunteers in Philippines ascertained. Two skeleton regiments fairly well assured. In two or three days will cable names of officers nominated for regiments so that appointments of lieutenants to recruit in United States can be made.

OTIS.

OBJECT TO ROBERTS.

Anti-Polygamy Meeting by Ministers at Springfield, Mo.

Springfield, Mo., July 8.—The ministers of Springfield held an anti-polygamy meeting at the St. Paul Methodist church last night, and protested against the seating of Congressman Roberts of Utah. Rev. Mr. Allen, rector of Christ church, was chosen chairman of the meeting, and short speeches were made by Mr. Moore, pastor of the South Street Christian church; Dr. Jenkins, of the St. Paul; Mr. Bacon, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and other ministers of the city.

A local branch of the anti-Polygamy League of America was organized, and committees were appointed to canvass the city for signatures to a petition to congress praying that the Utah member be not seated. Mr. Allen stated that the purpose of the movement was to secure 1,000,000 names throughout the union protesting against the seating of the polygamous congressman.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Chicago, July 8.—A special to the Times-Herald from Dubuque says: Archbishop Hennessy has departed for New York, whence he will sail for Ireland next week with Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia. The journey may be extended to the continent.

Chicago, July 8.—Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway for the month of June were $515,947, an increase of $126,786. With the month of June the Great Western close it fiscal year with gross earnings for the year $5,858,903.

San Francisco, July 8.—The British survey steamer Egeria has arrived from Esquimalt, B. C. The English and Canadian governments are to establish a cable between British Columbia and Australia, which will touch at Samoa and Hawaii. The Egeria is now engaged in the work of surveying the route.

San Francisco, July 8.—Having reached the age limit, Colonel Wagner of the Fourth cavalry has been retired. His successor is Major Hayes of the Seventh cavalry.

St. Johns, N. F., July 8.—Francis Canning, who, on May 12 last, shot and killed Mary Nugent, a barmaid, in his saloon, was last night found guilty of murder and sentenced to death.

Berlin, July 8.—Measures have been taken to strike off the rolls of the Prussian Herrenhaus, or House of Lords, the name of Prince Gebhard Blucher, great grandson of the famous general who commanded the Prussians at the battle of Waterloo. Some years ago Prince Blucher, who had ruined himself at the gambling table, fled to New York city, where, it is said, he became naturalized.

London, July 8.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "The Vali of Van, Turkish Armenia, reports an incursion of an armed band of revolutionary Armenians from Persia. There were conflicts with the Kurds and the Turkish troops accompanied by desperate fighting. Several persons have been killed."

London, July 8.—The admiralty court has awarded £3,500 salvage to the British steamer Elderslie, for towing the Atlantic transport liner Montana into Falmouth on June 23. The Montana's shaft had broken at sea. Both vessels were bound from New York for London.

Washington, July 8.—A comparative statement of the money order business of the country for the quarter ending March 31 last, the final returns of which have just come in show that there were 7,846,168 money orders issued, amounting to $52,883,938. This is an increase over the corresponding quarter last year of $3,890,306.