

EVERYBODY 12 PAGES READS IT.

KELLY HAS A CLUE

Again Serves Notice on Expert Accountant.

Will Sue Unless His Accounts Are Straight.

MAY FINISH IT SOON.

Now Believed Work Will Be Completed This Month.

Would Use Only One-Third the Appropriation.

If the expert accountants finish their examination of the state treasury by the end of this month, it is expected they will do, the total expense will be in the neighborhood of \$5,000, leaving \$10,000 in the fund appropriated by the legislature.

Up to the present time, only \$2,650 has been paid out of this fund, of which \$1,281 has been paid to the firm of Haskins & Sells, which is in charge of the work. But there is now due Haskins & Sells about \$800, and this will probably be \$1,500 by the end of the month.

There are now eight or ten assistants working with Mr. Morris, the Haskins & Sells representative, and each of these assistants gets \$5 per day. This means an expenditure of \$50 a day, in addition to what Haskins & Sells get \$25 per day, making a total of \$75 per day which the state is now paying out.

For a time the work progressed rather slowly, and only two or three assistants were employed by Mr. Morris. The governor and his advisors thought the job might be hurried up, and they insisted that more assistants be employed. The number has been gradually increased until now there are ten.

Mr. Morris maintains absolute silence as to the progress of the work, but it is understood that the accountants are now beginning to see the end of their task, and that the report may be expected within a few days. The man who is familiar with the progress of the investigation says:

"A person who has not been in a position to keep close track of the work has little conception of the magnitude of the undertaking. State Accountant Rowett investigated only one fund, and that one fund for only half the time that the other funds were required months of time. The present investigation covers every fund from \$100 down to \$100,000, and everything must be carefully checked over, and everything must be balanced. The firm of Haskins & Sells must have the figures in the shape of a report, and they are sure of their ground, for they are back to back their report with their reputation."

Kelly is Not Worried.

State Treasurer Kelly today reiterated his statement that if there is anything in the forthcoming report which reflects on him, he will bring suit against Haskins & Sells, and compel them to prove their allegations in court. This is the first time Kelly has first by Mr. Kelly in his Eudora speech. Mr. Kelly said today:

"I don't have the slightest idea when this investigation is completed, and am not paying any attention to it. In fact, it has ceased to be of much interest to me. Justice, I propose to get justice in the courts if the report does not do me justice. I know what the report ought to be, and unless it is what it ought to be, I propose to find out why it isn't."

ES-State Treasurer Frank Grimes is awaiting the report of the investigation with considerable interest, and does not attempt to keep close track of the report covers his term of office while he had Kelly for his assistant. Mr. Grimes insists that there is nothing in the report reflecting on him.

Roy Ritchie, who was Kelly's assistant and who was obliged to resign his job during the late session of the legislature, was found in the Garden City bond deal, and the receipt was in Ritchie's handwriting, was in Topeka a few days ago. He now is in the real estate business in Artesian.

"I suppose," he said in speaking of the probable report, "that they will make a reference to the late session of the legislature, and that they will connect with this investigation; I am simply here on real estate business."

It is thought that Mr. Ritchie had a conference with Accountant Morris while in Topeka, and if so, it was probably in reference to the Garden City affair. Ritchie was made to shoulder the blame for the Garden City affair, though evidence was produced to show that the report was shared in making up the deficiency.

Written Report to Governor.

Until the work is finished and the report made, the accountants must say nothing. The party of their relations from Governor Hoch. At the time the investigation commenced, Governor Hoch gave the following instructions to the representative of the firm of Haskins & Sells:

"Topeka, Kan., May 25, 1905. Messrs. Haskins & Sells, Chicago, Ill.: 'Gentlemen: An act authorizing the governor to cause a complete investigation to be made of the state treasury, to employ competent accountants to make such investigation, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses of the same. You have been employed by me to proceed under that act to investigate such of the state departments as I shall designate. It will be your duty to name only one department, that of the state treasury.

"It is my desire that you proceed at once to the investigation of that department and that the investigation be carried on as expeditiously as may be consistent with the full, exact and searching study of every transaction involving money or property of the state. You shall be pleased to furnish you upon request all the assistance necessary to enable you to perform the duty you have assumed.

HELPED TO NEW TRIAL.

Dr. J. C. McClintock Testified in the Supreme Court.

Dr. John C. McClintock, the Topeka surgeon, was in the hands of attorneys at the supreme court this morning, giving a deposition which will probably result in the reversal of one of the two cases in which the supreme court has ever granted a new hearing on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

Newly discovered evidence is a common allegation in support of an application for reversal, but the supreme court has always held, except in the two cases mentioned, that the alleged "new evidence" is really cumulative evidence, brought forward to support other evidence already introduced.

Dr. McClintock, however, cut open a man's abdomen and found a ruptured intestine, and as the man's abdomen had never been cut open before, the supreme court held that the investigation and its results constituted a bona fide case of newly discovered evidence.

The case is that of George W. Bousman against the city of Stafford. Bousman claimed that he fell on a defective sidewalk in Stafford, and was injured. He sought damages. To all outward appearances, Mr. Bousman was not hurt. The doctors who examined him disagreed. One said that he had a ruptured intestine; the others were sure that he was not injured. The city therefore made the defense that Bousman was injured by a defective sidewalk, and that he was injured by a defective sidewalk.

But even in the face of this evidence, the lower court refused to grant a new trial. The judge said that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant a new trial. The judge said that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant a new trial.

The testimony of a surgeon that in the opinion of an operation involving the opening of an abdomen, a patient he found an intestine ruptured is not merely cumulative to that of a physician that upon an external examination he concluded that such a rupture probably existed.

In its opinion in the case the court said:

"One of the important questions of fact tried was whether the plaintiff had been actually hurt at all. As alleged by him his injuries were internal, and of such a character that their existence and origin could not be shown by his own statements and by the opinions of medical experts. A physician who had examined the body of the plaintiff testified that in his judgment the symptoms observable pointed to the probable existence of a rupture of the intestine. This was found by the surgeon. Other physicians testified that disregarding the statements of the plaintiff himself they could find nothing to indicate that he had suffered any rupture of the intestine."

"The physicians could only give their opinions as experts upon a matter necessarily involved in some doubt. It was held that the physical fact about which there could be no mistake."

Today the attorneys representing Bousman and the city of Stafford both came to Topeka to get Dr. McClintock's important evidence in the form of a deposition for use at the second trial of the case. F. L. Martin represented Bousman, and C. M. Williams appeared for the city. The testimony was taken by E. R. Simon, clerk of the court, stenographers, Dr. McClintock and the attorneys who were already related concerning his operation upon Mr. Bousman, and the probability is that at the next term of the supreme court Bousman will get a good sized verdict for damages against the city of Stafford.

EDITOR HOWE'S FEED.

Will Be a Wooden Plate Affair But Plenty to Eat.

The out of town newspaper men have been particularly kind to the Corn Crib. So have the out of town railroad men. So have the officers at Fort Leavenworth. Therefore the Globe will give them a luncheon at 5:30 Thursday afternoon, in the Globe building. This hour was selected because that will be the particular hour when food will be difficult to obtain owing to the crowds.

If the number of newspaper men, railroad men and officers is very large, governors, United States senators, etc., will be compelled to wait for the second table. It will be a paper napkin and wooden plate affair, but we hope to have plenty to eat.—Atchison Globe.

CATHEDRAL SAVED

The Japanese Guard Threatened to Commit Suicide

If the Mob Destroyed the Russian Church.

TROUBLE IS ABATING.

Situation in Tokio Is Very Much Improved.

Newspapers Demand Repudiation of the Treaty.

Tokio, Sept. 8.—Last night's disorders were not very serious. Thirteen cars and one railway kiosk were destroyed. Twenty persons were wounded during the clashes with the police and many others were slightly wounded by stones in the crushes of the crowds. The disturbances in Kanada district proved not to be serious. The crowd first threatened to burn the Russian Cathedral but a sergeant of the guard cleverly prevailed upon them to desist by telling the crowd that if the Cathedral was destroyed he and the guard would commit suicide. The crowd agreed not to touch the cathedral.

With the exception of the Kokumlin, the government organ, the newspapers generally report anger at the action of the police in closing Hibaya park and attempting to suppress meetings. They say the measures of the police were unwarranted and foolish and served to excite the people.

The Jiji says such deplorable phenomenon in a city where the emperor resides is highly significant that the only course open to the cabinet is resignation.

The Hoch deprecates such occurrences in the capital of a victorious country and says that Tokio has been converted into a St. Petersburg.

It further urges a refusal to ratify the treaty of peace which it says is a disgrace for the shameful and sad occurrences.

The Mainichi says: "Hear the voice of the nation. Heed the expression of the nation's desire. The nation's voice is full of anger. The resignation of the cabinet might avoid popular indignation."

All the papers avoid the use of the word "mob" and openly sympathize with the destruction of the police stations.

Strong influences are working toward calming popular excitement and checking the rioting. The opinion is expressed that the worst violence has passed and that conditions will gradually improve.

General Sakumo, who assumed charge of the capital under the authority of an emergency ordinance, has issued a proclamation of strict order, impression owing to the conciliatory tone in which it is expressed and its note of firmness in declaring that the government will not tolerate any holding of the main garrison of reserves at the barracks when forced to do so.

At Cessanis, almost all the houses are destroyed. The number of dead and wounded is not known. The number of houses completely destroyed. The number of victims in these places exceeds 50.

At Spigno, one person was killed. At Santo Nobrio there are numerous victims. Almost all the houses in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall to ruins.

At Piacenza, all the houses were destroyed and 50 persons lost their lives. At Monteleone, many houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed. At Zammara the village is destroyed entirely. At Mito eleven are dead and 200 are injured.

At Cessanis, almost all the houses are destroyed. The number of dead and wounded is not known. The number of houses completely destroyed. The number of victims in these places exceeds 50.

At Spigno, one person was killed. At Santo Nobrio there are numerous victims. Almost all the houses in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall to ruins.

At Piacenza, all the houses were destroyed and 50 persons lost their lives. At Monteleone, many houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed. At Zammara the village is destroyed entirely. At Mito eleven are dead and 200 are injured.

At Cessanis, almost all the houses are destroyed. The number of dead and wounded is not known. The number of houses completely destroyed. The number of victims in these places exceeds 50.

At Spigno, one person was killed. At Santo Nobrio there are numerous victims. Almost all the houses in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall to ruins.

At Piacenza, all the houses were destroyed and 50 persons lost their lives. At Monteleone, many houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed. At Zammara the village is destroyed entirely. At Mito eleven are dead and 200 are injured.

KNOWING LEAD 347

An Earthquake in Calabria Devastated Large Area.

Entire Villages Were Razed to the Ground.

LASTED 18 SECONDS.

Walls of a Hospital Collapse Injuring Many Patients.

Inhabitants of Catanzaro Fled in Panic From Homes.

Rome, Sept. 8.—Details of the earthquake in Calabria indicate an enormous disaster. The known dead up to the present time number 347. In addition many persons were injured. Entire villages have been devastated.

Catanzaro, Province of Calabria, Italy, Sept. 8.—A violent earthquake at 2:55 o'clock this morning caused serious loss of life and widespread destruction in Calabria. The towns of Pizzo, Monteleone di Calabria and Martirano were almost entirely destroyed. At Monteleone di Calabria seven persons were killed outright and many were injured by the collapse of the prison. The Pizzo district is said to be almost entirely destroyed. Localities of the hospital here collapsed and some of the patients were injured.

The inhabitants of this city fled panic-stricken from their houses.

All the houses at Stefaoni here were wrecked by the earthquake. It is feared that hundred people are buried in the ruins.

The villages of Piscopio and Tripardi have been destroyed.

Grave news continues to arrive from Pizzo, Monteleone and Martirano which have been almost destroyed by the earthquake. There are numerous victims of the earthquake in Calabria. Six wounded men have thus far been taken from the ruins. There are other victims.

Troops have arrived at the scene of the disaster to help in the work of salvage.

Damages in Detail.

Monteleone di Calabria, Italy, Sept. 8.—The latest details obtainable concerning the damage caused in this district by the earthquake show that all the houses have been entirely destroyed, and it is estimated that a hundred persons were killed.

At Piacenza, all the houses were destroyed and 50 persons lost their lives. At Monteleone, many houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed. At Zammara the village is destroyed entirely. At Mito eleven are dead and 200 are injured.

At Cessanis, almost all the houses are destroyed. The number of dead and wounded is not known. The number of houses completely destroyed. The number of victims in these places exceeds 50.

At Spigno, one person was killed. At Santo Nobrio there are numerous victims. Almost all the houses in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall to ruins.

At Piacenza, all the houses were destroyed and 50 persons lost their lives. At Monteleone, many houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed. At Zammara the village is destroyed entirely. At Mito eleven are dead and 200 are injured.

At Cessanis, almost all the houses are destroyed. The number of dead and wounded is not known. The number of houses completely destroyed. The number of victims in these places exceeds 50.

At Spigno, one person was killed. At Santo Nobrio there are numerous victims. Almost all the houses in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall to ruins.

At Piacenza, all the houses were destroyed and 50 persons lost their lives. At Monteleone, many houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed. At Zammara the village is destroyed entirely. At Mito eleven are dead and 200 are injured.

At Cessanis, almost all the houses are destroyed. The number of dead and wounded is not known. The number of houses completely destroyed. The number of victims in these places exceeds 50.

At Spigno, one person was killed. At Santo Nobrio there are numerous victims. Almost all the houses in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall to ruins.

HE DEFIED HIM.

Rev. O. S. Morrow Threatens Mr. Lynch With Arrest.

Told in Presence of Officers to Do His Worst.

WANTED LITTLE GIRL.

His Brother's Child Held by Children's Home Society.

Came All the Way From Washington to Get Her.

A man giving the name of J. F. Lynch, who says he is from Seattle, Wash., had a stormy interview with Superintendent O. S. Morrow of the Kansas Children's Home society, in the latter's office at 11 o'clock today.

Lynch came to Topeka with the avowed intention of getting possession of a little girl, Imogene Lynch, who is in charge of the Orphans' home. The little girl, who is 9 years of age, has been in the Orphans' home for about two years. She was turned over to the home by the probate judge of Bourbon county, Kansas, where both her parents died.

Mr. Lynch claims to be an uncle of the little girl, and vows that she shall not be kept by strangers.

Two weeks ago the child was given into the charge of Mrs. J. P. Douglass of 818 West Fifth street, to keep on probation. If the child proved satisfactory, Mrs. Douglass was to adopt her.

Three days ago Lynch came to town and started a search for the girl. He got scant satisfaction from Mr. Morrow, and finally located the child at the Douglas home. Lynch decided to kidnap the little girl. Lynch is accompanied by a lady, presumably his wife. They drove out to the Douglas home several times, and Lynch was seen hanging around the alley back of the house beckoning to the child.

Mr. Morrow's household was sufficiently disturbed by the action to notify Supt. Morrow, who called upon the police to capture Lynch. Detectives Goad and Favey found the man and accompanied him to Morrow's office, where a stormy interview followed. Lynch declared that he would permit his brother's child to be adopted by strangers, and that he had been searching for the girl and a younger sister ever since the death of their mother.

Morrow threatened Lynch with prosecution, and Lynch defied him. The officers had nothing further to do with the case, and after buying time to get around and take the case into court if necessary.

All parties concerned will meet at Two Attorney Engate's office this afternoon, and talk over the question.

"If he wanted the child, and is really a relative," said Dr. Morrow in an interview, "I would advise him to commence with a habeas corpus instead of a kidnaping scheme. It is very probable that I will have a preference in the possession of a child, providing that all other circumstances are equal. This man has no business in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall to ruins."

WILL BE JEFFRIES.

Finally Selected to Referee Britt-Nelson Bout.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—James J. Jeffries will referee the Britt-Nelson fight tomorrow at Colma. After all the wrangling and objections that have been advanced by the Nelson side against the retired champion, Jeffries still says he will act as referee.

His friends say that the nature of the fight is such that the developments of the past 24 hours have served to strengthen the growing opinion that all was not right in the understanding between the two boxers. The declaration of Nolan, manager of Nelson, last night that there was no side bet of \$10,000 agreement to split the purse, winner to take 60 and loser 40 per cent, did not come as a surprise to the general public, but has served to stem the current of excitement. There is a sentiment, small but growing, that once more the public of San Francisco and of California in general has been taken in by the pugilistic promoters who, in order to create interest in the battle have not hesitated to resort to every device to delude the public and create an interest in favor of the box office.

The arrangement of the managers of the two boxers has opened up the whole unsavory arrangement and proves to be a blow that will require a long time to wipe out of the memory of the sport-loving Californians.

The arrival of Jeffries late last night has proved beneficial to the box office. Many of Jeffries' friends believed that when he reached San Francisco and learned of the unreasonable criticism of Manager Nolan, who a few days ago accepted Jeffries as referee with reluctance, the former champion would promptly decline to act as the judge in the ring Saturday. Jeffries' friends, however, impressed upon him the importance of the public to see him act; that his presence in the ring would be an absolute guarantee of fairness to both men, and the talk of any "job" would prove unwarranted.

Jeffries then gave out the statement that he would stick by his word and act as referee. "I believe the public will be satisfied," he said, "and I will be in the ring tomorrow. Both men will get a square deal. That's all I've got to say."

The fight promoters today declared Jeffries would referee and that both Britt and Nelson would be in the ring at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon.

SEVEN YEARS FOR STEALING GRIP.

Harvey Jones, the young colored man who a few weeks ago attached himself to a grip belonging to a traveling man, was this morning sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years under the indeterminate law by Judge Dana.

ARGUMENT BEGINS IN TAGGART DIVORCE CASE.

Wooster, O., Sept. 8.—The final testimony in the Taggart divorce case has been taken and the arguments will begin this afternoon. The only witnesses examined today were Detective Dow, who was recalled by the defense, and William Taggart. No new facts of importance developed. Two days will be allowed for arguments.

NEGROES STILL ANGRY.

Deputy Sheriffs Will Be at Bonner Springs to Quell Riot.

Bonner Springs, Kan., Sept. 8.—The board of education here determined to force a separation of the races in the schools of the city, has asked for the presence of deputy sheriffs next Monday to prevent a repetition of the turbulent scenes there last Tuesday when the negroes would not permit their children to be enrolled in separate schools, thereby causing a postponement of the opening.

Members of the board of education say they are acting within the law in separating the races in the schools.

It is reported that the negroes who desire to avoid trouble are advocating a plan of submitting to the directors of the board of education until their rights can be determined in the courts. If the courts decide that the board of education has the power to maintain separate schools for the races, a few of the negroes declare there is nothing left for them to do but to submit.

"We have the very best legal advice that we are getting, and we are acting within the law in arranging a separate school for the whites and negroes," said J. D. Waters, a member of the board. "We will give the negroes the same law in the same building with the white students. We have exercised the utmost care in employing two of the best negro teachers to instruct them. The negroes will have to be satisfied with this. We are acting for the best interests of the school and for the two races. We do not expect any serious trouble. There are a few negroes who will refuse to submit to our plans, but in time they will be forced to submit."

SO MUCH ALIKE.

M. Witte Says Russia and America Are Siamese Twins.

New York, Sept. 8.—"America and Russia are almost like the far famed Siamese twins," said Sergius Witte, the Russian peace envoy, in an interview published today by the Herald. The two countries of the world, Russia and the United States, they are the two great countries of the world because they both produce more material goods than any other nation's success."

Asked if he thought Russia's commercial condition had been bettered or injured by the war, Mr. Witte said: "Russia is better now than she ever was. After the war she will get on her feet again, and when she gets on her feet it will be a great and strong position that she takes. We have the money, the money and the people. We have the greatest undeveloped country that exists, but climate become from the tropics to the Arctic. It is a very delightful thing to have a countrv so rich in its own step in and act as the intermediary. I do not care to speak about the trouble or the future results. That is a matter which is entirely diplomatic and official, but I feel that it is a great honor to be a Russian people outside of all official relations. We came here as friends and as guests. We are still in that condition. Russia is a much misunderstood country in America. America is so far away, so remote in all her habits of life, and her life, that exaggerated reports increase current here. It also happens that we have erroneous reports about the United States. We are not to have your lynchings, your riots, your popular uprisings. In St. Petersburg and Moscow these appear to us as very serious conditions which have prevailed in your statesmen here in the same position. Still I think it's only fair to look at the two troubles in social economics and in the political life of America. I certainly do not intend to state that the Russian civil life is perfect. I presume you do not intend to state that the life of America is perfect. We both have our faults. We both, I trust, are striving to overcome or obviate them."

BIG SALARIES.

Many Insurance Officials Receive More Than Roosevelt Does.

New York, Sept. 8.—Salaries of officers was the subject of inquiries when the insurance investigation was resumed today. Edmund Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life, testified that the salary of President John A. McColl of that company had been increased from \$40,000 in 1892 to \$50,000 in 1893, \$75,000 in 1894, and \$100,000 since 1901.

The salary of George W. Perkins, vice president of that company was increased from \$20,000 in 1893 to \$25,000 in 1897, \$30,000 in 1900, \$75,000 in 1901, and then reduced to \$50,000 in 1902.

The reduction in salary was due to Mr. Perkins going into partnership with J. P. Morgan. Mr. Randolph's statement of the salaries of the other officials showed a steady increase.

John Claffin, a director and member of the finance committee of the New York Life was the next witness. Mr. Claffin described a new method of making investments through the finance committee. The lists of investments as a rule were prepared, he said, not by individuals, but by the finance committee of the whole financial community. The proposals were first passed on by a subcommittee, who has to fasten on a suitable ones. If the proposals came on the day of the finance committee's sitting the whole finance committee considered the proposals.

MR. RAZOOK GETS IT.

How Wichita Turk Gave a Power of Attorney.

E. S. Knight, commission clerk in the secretary of state's office, today received a document which might have caused a riot had it not been accompanied by a translation. It was a long and elaborate document, written in Turkish, and signed by Nahoom F. Razook of Wichita.

The way this came into the hands of the secretary of state's office, was an illumination on the extent of Turkish red tape. It seems that Mr. Nahoom F. Razook is heir to some property in Turkey. In order to attach a person at Constantinople to act as his attorney, he first drafted the power of attorney in Turkish, and attached the notary's seal and affidavit. Then it came to the secretary of state's office to have Secretary Burrow's official endorsement that the Wichita notary was all right; then it went to the governor, who has to fasten on an endorsement that Mr. Burrow was all right. Everybody attached a big gilt seal and some red ribbons, and the document gained a most imposing appearance.

Presumably Mr. Razook will now have to get President Roosevelt to certify that Governor Hoch is authorized to do business, after which a Turkish ambassador at Washington will issue a certificate of election to President Roosevelt.

COLEMAN STILL SILENT.

Refuses to Discuss Assistant Attorney General for Shawnee.

Attorney General Coleman is not talking about the possibility of the appointment of an assistant attorney general for Shawnee county, but it is generally believed that such an appointment is about to be made. Asked today whether he would make such an appointment in case he should be asked to do so, Mr. Coleman said: "I don't care to say anything about the matter now. All I can say is that nothing has been done so far."

A number of possible assistants for Topeka temperance workers to Mr. Coleman and to Governor Hoch, and the indications are that as soon as a suitable man is agreed upon, General Coleman will make the appointment.

MAIL WAGONS MOVE

In a Shower of Sticks and Stones in New York.

New York, Sept. 8.—Under guard of policemen and occasionally showered with sticks and stones, the U. S. mail delivery wagons, whose operation in New York's busiest centers is threatened by 300 striking drivers, carried the mails without delay today.

Upon receipt of confirmation from Jersey City and Hoboken that attacks were being planned upon mail wagons, the U. S. marshal communicated with the chiefs of police in both places who said that they would have special details of policemen to meet the wagons from New York.

RUSSIAN ENVOYS DINE WITH GRANT.

New York, Sept. 8.—Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen were guests of General Fred D. Grant at luncheon today at the army headquarters on Governor's Island. Mr. Witte conferred for 20 minutes during the morning with Chas. R. Flint, who has just returned from Russia, where he had an interview with the emperor.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer in the north portion tonight; variable winds.