

LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY EVENING.

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TWO CENTS.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Nearly All Candidates Answer Square Deal Questions.

Senator Getty Is the Latest to Go on Record.

MAKES A SUGGESTION.

Thinks Bribery Should Be Given Consideration.

Negro Harris Club in Topeka Causing Concern.

The issuance and distribution of the Square Deal handbook will be delayed a few days, for the reason that a good many letters have just come in and the printers will not be able to complete the work as soon as expected.

Letters have been received from all of the candidates for United States senator, which includes Senator A. W. Benson, J. L. Bristol, and Congressman Curtis Campbell, and Murdock and Mr. Getty. Senator Long has not replied to the letters written him by the editors.

"In regard to the candidates on the state ticket have sent letter for publication on the state ticket, except J. M. Nallon and C. W. Barnes. About one hundred candidates for representative have answered, pledging their support to these propositions. There are 135 representative districts, but the Republicans neglected to nominate a candidate in one of the Leavenworth county districts. There are but 124 Republican candidates.

State Senator James Getty, of Kansas City, who is a candidate upon the state ticket, has sent the following reply to the square deal questions:

"Your favor of October 3, enclosing certain questions which I am glad to receive, I have been engaged in court most of the time since the receipt of your letter, or would have answered the same before.

"First—In regard to your first question, whether or not I am in favor of a primary law competing with the caucus system, I will say that I am in favor of such a law, and that I will support any law that will place the people of the state of Kansas from fraud, corruption, or unfairness in their selection or nomination of public officers.

"Second—To your second question, in regard to my attitude upon the assessment of railroad property, I will say that I am in favor of the assessment of railroads on the same basis as other property in this state; that is, I am in favor of and will support a law that will compel equal assessment of railroads, state, railroad or otherwise, as will place the burden of taxation equally and fairly upon all the taxable property of the state.

"As to the appointment of a commission, I will support a bill for the creation of a commission to ascertain the value of railroads, gas, water, etc., provided the bill contain provisions for such an appointing power of the members of the commission as will guarantee to the state of Kansas an honest, bona fide and searching investigation, it having been my observation in the past that the average commission appointed in Kansas for such purposes, of the result of their actions, has been unsatisfactory to the people of the state.

"In answer to the question in regard to an anti-pass law, I will say that I am in favor of a law excluding all persons, except railroad, telegraph and express employees, from free transportation.

"Fourth—To your fourth question, in regard to whether I favor a law fixing maximum rate of passenger fare in this state, my answer is, yes.

"Permit me to add, in this connection, that there are some other very important measures that your committee has introduced, which I believe are in the public interest, and which I believe are drawn in such a manner that it absolutely closes the door to any successful prosecution of the participants in that crime, it makes the bribe giver and the bribe taker equally punishable, without any exception. The crime of bribery, being almost always a secret one, no testimony of the transaction exists, except by the parties to it, and one or the other of the participants, as both are equally guilty under the statute, the state is unable to obtain testimony necessary to convict. I am in favor of a statute which will be in effect, a protection to the people of the state, instead of a shield to criminals and wrongdoers, and will put it within the power of the prosecuting officers of the state to end this dangerous, insidious, and to my mind, most important method of attacking the rights of the people of the state.

"Respectfully yours, JAMES F. GETTY."

Leaders of the revolt among the negro Republicans of Topeka are trying to persuade the members of the Negro Harris club to stay away from the meeting at the Auditorium this evening, which is to be addressed by William T. Vernon, and is intended especially to get the negro voters into line.

The organization of the Harris club among Topeka negroes has been going on quietly for about a month, and it is claimed by the club that it has a membership of about 800. The president of the club is John Anderson. The Topeka club is a branch of the state organization known as the Colored Voters' State League. It is organized for the express purpose of supporting the Democratic ticket, and publishing Governor Hoch and the Republican legislature for the enactment of the separate high school law for Kansas City, Kan.

J. A. Davis, of Topeka, who a few years ago was elected to the office of the city council from the Fourth ward, has written a long article for the Kansas City Star in which he announces that he is an independent Republican, and has "dipped" to Harris. He says in concluding his long article:

"I have just finished my trip as a visiting salesman through northern Kansas and if the outlook for Harris is as good in other parts of the state as it is where I have been, Harris will have a clear majority over all of 30,000

WE BOOM.

Mayor Davis Takes a Glimpse at Topeka's Future.

Nothing Can Prevent Big Increase in Population.

BRIGHT EVERYWHERE.

Conditions in West Were Never So Good.

Development of Topeka Greatest in Its History.

No one is more enthusiastic over the prosperous future which awaits Topeka, and its present prosperity as well, than William H. Davis, the mayor of the city. With a most substantial growth in population assured through the great number of men who will be employed in the new Santa Fe shops, which will be completed in toto within the next three years, and with the other additions to the population which will necessarily follow, and which will be attracted here for other reasons, Mayor Davis sees nothing but most brilliant prospects for the capital city of the state in its development along all lines.

Industrial and mercantile Topeka will develop extensively during the next few years with the growth of the city's population, is the opinion of Mayor Davis, and he knows whereof he speaks, for in his private affairs he is a member of the firm of the Parkhurst-Davis Mercantile company, one of the largest concerns of its character in the west.

"Never were prospects brighter for the future of any city," said Mr. Davis today in talking about the new and large Topeka, which is certain, "No one has reason to doubt that it is going to business and is in restraint of trade."

Samuel Finney, another broker on the board of trade, testified that there is an agreement between certain board of trade men to bid certain prices for grain in the country and he named two firms which he declared are a party to this agreement. Employees of these firms speak and expressed himself as surprised. President B. L. Winchell, of the Rock Island road, was then called to tell about the purchase of elevator for many for \$1,000,000 containing which Mr. Shafter testified yesterday.

HARRIMAN IS COMING.

Railroad King Will Stop in Topeka Saturday.

E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and the Oregon Short Line and rival of J. J. Hill for supremacy in western railroad circles will come to Topeka next Saturday to spend a part of the day in getting acquainted with the citizens of the city, as well as with the members of the board of trade.

M. H. Loomis, general attorney for Kansas and Missouri for the Union Pacific, has just returned from New York and as the result of a visit which he had with Mr. Harriman indicated the latter to come to Topeka. Mr. Harriman will be in Kansas City on the 19th, Friday, and will be in Topeka on Saturday. "I don't know just exactly when Mr. Harriman will arrive Saturday or what he will choose to do here, but he has said, if he found out that he was to make even a three minute speech in Topeka at this time that at any time during the many years he has lived here. There is an unusual demand for labor of all kinds and top notch wages are being paid. The immigration of new people are now being absorbed in the city, and the new buildings which are being sprung up in the night, have created such a demand for skilled and unskilled labor that there is no reason why a laboring man in the city should be over employed. Few of them are, I guess, for it is hard work to secure the services of any man of any craft in the city, and contractors and others, before long may need seek for labor from other places.

"No one can fail to appreciate what the Santa Fe shop improvements mean to the city, as well as the shops developed and more men employed in homes will have to be provided for them and their families. Naturally this will stimulate the real estate and building business, not only in the shop locality but all over the city. In making room for the new shops, many existing homes of shopmen will have to be torn down. And these men are now in a position to locate in more pretentious homes and they will seek them all over the city.

"Topeka is in a fine position to secure an extensive growth in population. It can expand to the south, the east, the west and the north. Its school facilities are more ample than those of any other city of its size in the country and can be expanded, if occasion requires, without much difficulty. Our municipal utilities are of the best in all respects, including water supply, lighting and the like, and we have a fire department that has few equals. The present outlook for Topeka is only a most brilliant future before us, but its present condition is most prosperous and one of which we should all be proud."

MRS. DAVIS DYING.

Is Sinking Rapidly and Death Is Only a Matter of Hours.

New York, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been ill at the Hotel Majestic, is still ailing but her death, it is said, is not far off.

Mrs. Davis took a sudden change for the worse last night and her physicians said the end was only a question of hours. Her only surviving daughter, Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, and other relatives remained near her bedside throughout the night.

Mrs. Davis is 80 years of age. A clergyman who was hurriedly summoned to Mrs. Davis' room, remained with her a short time and as he left

HE MUST TELL WHY.

President C. A. Peabody of the New York Life

Is Called Before Kentucky Commissioner of Insurance.

IS ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

The Dismissal of General Manager Biscoe Hindman.

Revocation of Charter May Depend on His Reply.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 15.—Great interest is centered in the hearing here today of Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, before Commissioner of Insurance Henry L. Prewitt. Mr. Prewitt some time ago cited Mr. Peabody to appear before him and explain the dismissal of Colonel Biscoe Hindman of Louisville, general manager of the Mutual Life for Kentucky and Tennessee. Mr. Hindman's name is on the "selected fusion ticket" with 25 other names for election as trustee, as against a similar number of names on the "administration" ticket and the united committee's ticket, and Mr. Peabody wants to know why Mr. Hindman, who is supposed to represent the policyholders, was removed from office.

When the fusion ticket was made up the Mutual Life Insurance company notified its agents that the duties of the office of an employee and called upon all employees to support the administration ticket fully and unreservedly. It is not the first time that the first general agent to be removed from office, as several of the company's men in similar position in the New England states and Michigan were dismissed. But this is the first time the insurance commissioner of any state has called upon the company to account for the removal of an officer and president, therefore, far reaching in importance. Mr. Prewitt has the power to revoke the charter of any insurance company doing business in the state. The hearing was held in the historic old capitol and the attendance of insurance men and members of the legal profession was large.

WINCHELL CALLED.

President of the Rock Island Is Summoned to Testify

In Regard to the Methods of Handling Grain.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Richard Gambrell, a board of trade broker, was the first witness called today when the insurance commissioner resumed his inquiry into the methods of handling grain in the West and Northwest. Mr. Gambrell declared that the rules of the Chicago Board of Trade are clearly in restraint of trade and are rapidly making the Chicago grain market in the words of the witness a "one horse proposition."

"A rule is posted on the Chicago board of trade each afternoon," said Mr. Gambrell, "which prevents me from going into the country and bidding for grain. That, to my mind, is detrimental to business and is in restraint of trade."

Samuel Finney, another broker on the board of trade, testified that there is an agreement between certain board of trade men to bid certain prices for grain in the country and he named two firms which he declared are a party to this agreement. Employees of these firms speak and expressed himself as surprised. President B. L. Winchell, of the Rock Island road, was then called to tell about the purchase of elevator for many for \$1,000,000 containing which Mr. Shafter testified yesterday.

TYPHOON'S WORK.

Summing Up of the Orient Disaster at Hong Kong.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 16.—Ten thousand five hundred and seventeen steamers and sailing vessels wrecked or badly damaged, over a thousand junks swamped, turned over or battered to pieces at sea, and the storm on the coast of Praya, 50 per cent of the lighters, launches, yachts, house boats and small native craft, entirely destroyed; the loss of human life was estimated at 2,000. The result of a typhoon lasting but two hours at Hong Kong on September 13, according to advices received by the steamship Empress of Japan, one of the few vessels to escape the disaster, which arrived yesterday.

The Empress of Japan but a day before gave place at the Kowloon company's wharf to the steamer Shanghai which was entirely wrecked at the dock. Kowloon sustained many deaths and destruction of property. The Hinterland suffered. There were twenty-four Europeans among those killed. Others were Chinese, mostly sailors, and the Japanese population of the Hinterland suffered. There were hundreds of Chinese gathered on the sea front walling, hundreds of newly arrived immigrants were killed, many stood stolidly looking on as Chinese usually do.

Hundreds of bodies were swept ashore by the work of carrying away by cartloads to impromptu morgues began at once, corpses being photographed in groups of eight and tagged for identification. Hundreds of mangled bodies were piled among the debris and the scenes were sickening.

The identified Europeans are: C. C. Hofer, bishop of Hong Kong, whose junk capsized when he was bound on a preaching voyage. Mr. W. F. Donaldson, wife and two children who were on the steamer Kwongchow.

Captain Patrick and Chief Engineer Wallace of the steamer Albatross. Messrs. Mess and Chief Engineer Morgan of the Kwongchow and Captain Maxwell and Chief Engineer J. Williamson of the steamer Hong Kong. When the European officers are endeavoring to save the steamer Empress of Japan, gallantly swimming ashore with life lines, thieves started to loot the baggage of the passengers. After saving the vessel the officers turned their attention to the looters, most of whom escaped ashore, some being drowned.

The damage at Hong Kong and Kowloon is estimated at \$20,000,000. The damage in the city was not great, being confined to uplifted roofs, broken windows, etc. The bulk of the loss was in the hinterland and on the water front.

TOPEKA GETS GOOD RAIN.

Quarter of an Inch Falls—More in Prospect.

Today has been another cloudy day. The rain last night did not take all the surplus moisture out of the air so that we are still having extremely cloudy weather. There has been no rain today although the air was filled with a light mist all morning.

As yet there is no prospect for a change. The cloudy weather will continue all night and tomorrow. Just when the clouds will pass by is rather uncertain at this time. It is thought that the weather will be favorable by Saturday for the Washburn-Colorado football game.

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ON THE UP GRADE.

Independent Refineries Gaining Foothold in Kansas.

Sell Ten Per Cent of Oil Consumed in State.

ONE NEW ONE STARTS.

Chanute Institution Begins Sale of Its Product.

Quality Up to Standard Says Mr. Hussey.

Out of 13,477 barrels of kerosene sold in the state of Kansas during the month of September, 1,658 barrels were made by the independent refineries of the state. The independent refineries also made 913 out of the 15,648 barrels of gasoline sold in the state.

This indicates that about 10 per cent of the kerosene and gasoline used in the state is now the product of the independent, and the amount of the independent refineries is constantly on the increase. It should also be remembered that some of the independent refineries sell nearly all of their product outside of the state, so that it does not come into the monthly report of the Kansas oil inspector, L. T. Hussey.

The report filed today shows that one new independent refinery has started up during the month. It is the Kansas Refining company, of Chanute. Oil Inspector Hussey says: "I know of at least three more independent refineries in process of erection which will soon be turning out oil and gasoline. Some of the older refineries are now getting in shape to save some of the by-products of the crude oil, and their profits will be largely augmented as they are able to save these valuable ingredients which are now going to waste. For a time the independent refineries contented themselves with refining only the kerosene, but now they are nearly all equipped to take care of gasoline. The quality of its made by the independent is excellent, some of it being considerably above the standard required by law. The independents seem to have no trouble in finding a market for all their product, and the laws enacted by the last legislature for their protection seems to be effective."

The September report shows the following amount of oil being inspected from independent refineries during the month:

Oneida Oil company, Chanute, 253 barrels kerosene; 300 barrels gasoline. Rollin Refining company, Chanute, 15 barrels kerosene. Kansas Refining company, Chanute, 56 barrels kerosene. Great Western refinery, Erie, 500 barrels kerosene; 30 gasoline. Webster refinery, Humboldt, 84 barrels kerosene; 200 barrels gasoline. Kansas City Oil & Gas company, Kansas City, 98 barrels kerosene; 265 gasoline. Superior Refining company, Longton, 192 barrels kerosene; 20 gasoline. Sunflower Refining company, Nicotian, 200 barrels kerosene; 200 gasoline. Paola Refining company, Paola, 375 barrels kerosene; 50 gasoline.

The report also shows that the total amount of net profit for the month was \$2,920.90, of which \$2,383.50 is the amount of net profit to the state.

CRUMMER IS THROUGH.

Will Handle No More Money for Election Matters.

W. C. Cochrane, of Beloit, is having some trouble in getting the Republicans to take the \$500 which he sent down to cover the 2 to 1 bet recently offered through the Republican state central committee by a Topeka man. Mr. Cochrane took one bet of \$500 to \$250, and the money is up in the Central National bank to be placed with some reliable stakeholder.

The Topeka man who had the \$500 to put up placed the money on the hands of Mr. Crummer, chairman of the committee, and Mr. Crummer and a State Journal representative started for the bank together to close up the transaction.

In the course of the conversation it developed that Mr. Crummer was not authorized to touch the money on the same terms offered by Wheatley. The proposition offered was \$500 to \$250 that Hoch would have over 10,000 plurality, eliminating all other candidates from consideration.

In view of the fact that Mr. Cochrane had sent his money down to duplicate his former bet, Mr. Crummer and Mr. Crummer accepted the new proposition offered by the Republicans.

Mr. Crummer, chairman of the Republican state committee, announced this morning that he had decided not to handle any more money sent in by people desiring to make wagers on the election.

While of course the Republican state committee has nothing to do with these wagers except as a matter of accounting, Mr. Crummer has decided to handle no more money sent in by people desiring to make wagers on the election, until I am strait that the committee may be accused of having too much interest in the transaction. I don't handle any more wagers, after I got this \$500 affair settled up. I now have in my hands about \$2,500 which has been sent me by bet at odds of 2 to 1 that Hoch will be elected, but not a dollar of it has been taken. I shall send this money all back to the people who sent it to me, and tell them to hunt somebody outside of the committee to handle their bets for them."

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