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JOHNSON'S STAR IS ASCENDANT

The Cleveland, Ohio, Leader's Forces Smash the McLean Control in Cincinnati.

Tom L. Johnson Wins All the Ohio Primaries and Will Control the Convention.

Sketch of the Man Who Is Rapidly Becoming a Democratic Moses.

Special to The Journal.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 30.—The good news for Tom Johnson came from Cincinnati yesterday that the McLean forces, in control of the democratic machinery there, were thoroughly defeated and that the Tom Johnson organization was on top.

It was the result of a bitter fight ending in a wild and sensational county convention. But Tom won out. The old bosses were whipped and Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, an avowed Johnson candidate for the nomination of secretary of state, is looked upon as the new democratic leader in Cincinnati.

Johnson's Star Is Rising.

In fact, this is a very jubilant day for Tom Johnson. Everything has been going his way. He not only has won in all the primaries throughout the state and will control the democratic convention next Tuesday, but Senator Hanna has made what Johnson considers a grave political blunder, and has placed the republican party on the defensive. Under these circumstances Mayor Johnson believes that he will not only nominate his candidates, but will be able to elect them.

If he could induce Rev. Morgan Wood of Plymouth Congregational church to accept a nomination to congress his cup would be full. Some mutual friends have been laboring with Mr. Wood trying to persuade him to reconsider his determination and leave the pupit for the political platform, but he will go to Chicago and preach in the place of Dr. Thomas at People's church instead.

The Democratic Dictator.

Tom Johnson is the democratic dictator in Ohio, and although the extirpation of bosses is one of the articles o fhis political creed, present company is always excepted, and he will lead the boys gently as a shepherd leads his lambs and will let the rank and file of the party have their own way as long as they do as he tells them.

He has five conventions to oversee during the next week and not only has to select the candidates but write the platforms and run the city of Cleveland at the same time, but he is capable of doing that and more, too, and the beauty of Johnson as a boss is that he is always original, interesting and unconventional and never does things the way that other people have been in the habit of doing them. His originality is the cause of the squabble which now exists in the state and made an extra session of the legislature necessary.

Mr. Hanna Was Too Honest.

There is a good deal of uneasiness, and in some places among weak-kneed republicans, consternation, because Senator Hanna, at Columbus the other day, advocated perpetual franchises for what are usually called public corporations; that is, street car lines, electric and gas light companies, private waterworks, railways and similar utilities. Mayor Johnson and Mr. Hanna are as far apart as the two poles on this question from each other's point of view, but when you come to simmer down the principles they advocate and analyze the elements they agree very closely with each other upon the essential points. It was only last week that Mayor Johnson granted a perpetual franchise to a gas company on the same grounds that Mr. Hanna advocated perpetual franchises for all corporations, but nevertheless this is a bad time for the chairman of the national republican committee to be giving a state legislature such advice, for it furnishes the democrats a cry for the campaign which they needed badly, and the republican leaders are afraid that they and their spellbinders will be kept busy explaining what Mr. Hanna said and what he meant.

Johnson Out After Hanna.

As factors in the existing situation Bryan, Cleveland, Hill, Gorman and others who might be mentioned are to-day no doubt more important leaders than Johnson. But these men have passed the zenith of their power. They are not progressing in influence. Johnson is a rising leader.

The part he is playing in the public life of his city and state, therefore, challenges attention, especially at this time, when apparently he is just about to step into the leadership of his party in his state, under circumstances that are full of interest.

Johnson is a man of large wealth. He began life poor and is now in the millionaire class. Apparently he is satisfied with his accumulations and is disposed to give the rest of his days to public questions. Being a fellow townsman of Senator Hanna, Johnson's ambition as well as his ideas naturally bring him into conflict with that great republican leader, and thus far Johnson has been victorious in practically every encounter. The prediction is made in many quarters that Johnson, whatever he may secure for himself from the contest, may be the means of preventing the election of Henna as United States senator by the legislature to be chosen in the fall of 1903, for at the present time all the members of the Ohio legislature from Cuyahoga county, in which Cleveland is located, are democrats and friends of Johnson.

The Coming Election.

Meantime events are causing Johnson and his friends to hope that the governor and the legislature to be elected next year may possibly be democratic. It is the general opinion that Johnson will be the dominating influence in the democratic state convention Sept. 2. The officers to be elected this fall are not very important and democratic success at the polls is not anticipated but the hope is to make a good showing in preparation for the greater battle of next year. If success shall attend his efforts then, Johnson no doubt will be a very formidable candidate for the presidency, whether he himself now intends it or not, and in any event he is bound to be one of the leaders who must be reckoned with.

Cleveland is normally a republican city, yet Johnson was elected mayor last year by a good majority. He at once attempted to carry out a constructive policy in the interest of the people. He sought to provide lower street-car fares and cheaper gas. He waged a fight for more equitable taxation and succeeded in raising the assessments of several public-service corporations.

Issues Are to His Liking.

Outside of Ohio Johnson seems to be known chiefly as a single-taxer and a millionaire disciple of Henry George. In Ohio, and especially in the city of Cleveland, Johnson's single-tax ideas are entirely overshadowed in the public mind by the more immediate practical reforms he is striving to bring about.

The course of events and the recent supreme court rulings have made the whole city-government question the chief issue in Ohio politics, just at the time when Mayor Johnson is coming into state leadership of his party. The issue could not be more to Johnson's liking, as he is deeply and sincerely interested in the success of the policies he champions. At the same time no set of issues could be better calculated to give him and his friends success at the polls.

AS FROM THE GRAVE

Mysterious Reappearance of a Girl in a New York Insurance Case.

Her Sisters Shriek, but They Finally Decide She Is Not the Missing Girl.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, Aug. 30.—In a sensational manner a life insurance company defeated a suit brought against it for the insurance of a girl who had been lost to sight for eight years. When the plaintiff's counsel had argued his case and had given way to the defense, a lawyer of the insurance company opened the door of an ante-room and produced the long lost girl.

Her father and two sisters refused to acknowledge her identity, but the judge decided in favor of the company, and the case was thrown out of court.

When the girl was brought into court and announced as the one who had so long been sought, her two sisters shrieked and ran to their father. Both were on the verge of fainting, but the father and daughters declared again and again that the person was not their relative. Eight years ago Annie Zimmer disappeared, but the father continued paying the insurance premium.

Annie testified that she left home because of a love affair.

The intention of the parents of the girl was said to have been thoroughly honest, as they had been justified in concluding that she was dead.

After the case was dismissed the old man stopped for a moment and took a long look at Annie before he left the room.

"No, it's a mistake. That isn't my little girl," he said as he walked away.

HALE MAY REMAIN

Acting Postmaster Likely to Be Appointed for Remainder of Four-Year Term.

Manner in Which the Incumbent Has Taken Up the Work Inspires Confidence.

Indications point strongly to the appointment of Major W. D. Hale, acting postmaster, as postmaster in reality for the balance of the term of four years which began Aug. 1. These indications are rather substantial and tend to confirm the impression business men have held since the acting postmaster took up the work.

Since Major Hale served a previous term as postmaster, the office has been advanced to the highest salary rank. Although the business has nearly doubled the satisfactory manner in which he has taken up the work has earned the confidence of the patrons of the office.

A new stamp and envelope window is to be opened at the postoffice. John W. Lindholm, who has been postoffice clerk for a long time, will be in charge.

The increase of business has taxed the capacity of the present windows in charge of Stamp Clerks E. Dean and George D. Crocker, to such a degree that an additional window was a necessity.

The new clerk will be stationed at the window in the corner between the weigh window and the lock box section.

DIED IN CHICAGO FIRE

James E. Bishop, Formerly of Minneapolis, Victim of St. Luke's Hospital Fire in June.

James E. Bishop, son of James H. Bishop, president and treasurer of the Minneapolis Land company, was one of the victims of the St. Luke's hospital fire in Chicago in June. In the newspaper accounts of the holocaust his identity was not discovered here because of the fact that in the death list his home was given as in St. Louis.

Mr. Bishop, who lived most of his life in Minneapolis, had been away from the city for several years before his death. Before entering St. Luke's hospital, he had been living in St. Louis.

Like most of the patients in the hospital at the time of the fire, Mr. Bishop was powerless to escape, unaided, even though he had the opportunity. He was alive when firemen fought their way into his room and removed him to a neighboring hospital, but he was so badly burned that death soon followed.

Mr. Bishop was well known in Minneapolis, but few outside of the family have yet heard of his death. He was formerly associated with his father and uncle in the paper business here. He was 34 years of age.

It was in the St. Luke's fire that "Blind John" Kent, the Chicago alderman, who was strapped down, lost his life.

A. A. HANSEN'S RIDE

He Loses 100 Miles Because the Lights Went Out.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—A. A. Hansen, who is striving to establish his new twenty-four hour motor cycle record on the Garfield Park track, had ridden 490 miles at 9 o'clock to-day and is confident he will succeed in breaking the 600-mile mark before he finishes at 2 o'clock.

Hansen started at 2:04 yesterday afternoon and reeled off the first mile in 2:20. He rode the first century in 3:17:57. It is estimated that he lost at least 100 miles by being compelled to ride in the dark from 11 p. m. to 4 a. m., the electric lights being turned off before midnight. It was so dark that Hansen was afraid to take chances and slowed down.

Berlin—The contrast between the effusiveness of Emperor William and King Victor Emanuel's carefully worded utterances has already aroused attention.

Havana—The resignation of Emilio Terry as secretary of agriculture has been accepted. Senor Manuel Diaz, the secretary of the department of public works, will act in Terry's place.

"SHOOT AND SHOOT TO KILL"

Gen. Gobin's Stern Warning Has an Effect on Strike Rioters This Morning.

Men Turn Their Backs on the Troops When They Pass on the Street.

More Men Are Going to Work and Further Rioting Is Expected Very Shortly.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 30.—Strike leaders went from door to door in the Panther Creek valley last night spreading the news of General Gobin's stern warning and his instructions to the men to shoot to kill if molested in any manner. That the words of the commanding officer have at least a temporary effect was shown this morning when the troops escorted several hundred non-union men to work without being molested in any way.

Companies E and F went out at daybreak with their guns loaded and their best marksmen on the flank. When the soldiers passed the crowds of strikers on the street deliberately turned their backs to them. However, there was no hooting or jeering.

Supplementing his order of last night, General Gobin has directed Major Gearhart in command here to arrest all women and girls who insult the troops in any way.

The opinion seems to prevail among the officers and citizens that the lull in the rioting will last but a short time. The fact that more men went to work to-day than yesterday is not calculated to improve the temper of the strikers.

In Shenandoah and vicinity everything continues quiet. It is generally expected here that an attempt will be made to operate the St. Nicholas mine on Monday or Tuesday, as preparations for work of some sort are going on.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Citizens of Wilkesbarre Tired of the War.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 30.—The Public Alliance of this city has sent the following appeal to President Roosevelt:

To the President of the United States: Since the inception of the barbarous and senseless struggle in the anthracite coal region, we, the non-combatants, who stand upon neutral ground, have suffered the inevitable fate of such unfortunates. The tide of battle ebbs and flows over and about us. We have endured patiently. We have petitioned humbly. We had hoped for much upon J. P. Morgan's return. But now, after a struggle of four months' duration, a period of suffering and progressive business paralysis, when it seemed to us that the time was propitious for a settlement of some kind, if not as a matter of concession to public opinion, yet as a plain business proposition. Mr. Morgan has met with his henchmen and the edict has gone forth: "There will be no settlement, no arbitration, no conciliation, no mediation, no concessions. The fight must be on."

Mr. Morgan has placed a ban upon us which means universal ruin, destitution, riot and bloodshed. Is J. P. Morgan greater than the people? Is he mightier than the government? Will he be permitted to retain this menacing power? It is time that the people should speak. It is time that their voice should be heard.

Representing the interests and sentiment of nine-tenths of our people, we appeal to you to use your influence to stay the juggernaut which crushes us. Encouraged by your recent utterances, relying upon your judgment and patriotism, confident of your moral courage, we appeal from the king of trusts to the president of the people. —The Public Alliance.

T. F. Hart, Chairman.

FIRE ON THE STRIKERS.

Orders Given Out by General Gobin Late Yesterday.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 30.—General Gobin has decided that the time for stringent measures has arrived and has issued the following order:

It is very evident from the recent conduct of the riotous element in this section that the conservative attitude with which the troops have hitherto borne insults has been misunderstood and has encouraged this element to repeated assaults upon the men in the performance of their military duty. This can no longer continue, and I have personally notified the chief burgess of Lansford and Tamaqua and directed that information be furnished the authorities of Summit Hill and Coaldale that the troops will no longer submit to insults or violence from any source. You are therefore directed to arrest any person using insulting language, epithets or violence toward the troops while in the performance of their duties, and have such parties arrested and taken to your guardhouse for future disposition.

In moving troops, place reliable, competent and skilled marksmen on the flanks of your command and among your file closers, with loaded guns, and instruct them that in case of attack upon the column by stones or other missiles, where the attacking party cannot be reached, the men thus selected should carefully note the man attacking the column and, being certain of his man, fire upon him without any further orders. For the execution of this duty select none but absolutely reliable men, who will make no mistake. On a general mob, if resisted, use your bayonets and butts vigorously, if at all possible, before resorting to volley firing. It is evident that many of the licensed houses in this community are simply places of rendezvous for the riotous and disorderly element, thus creating them disorderly houses.

You will carefully note such houses and report the names of the owners or parties holding the licenses to these headquarters, that application may be made to the courts for a revocation of their licenses.

THE MATCHLESS OREGON

Off of Dry Dock in Splendid Form—Movements of Other Vessels on the Coast.

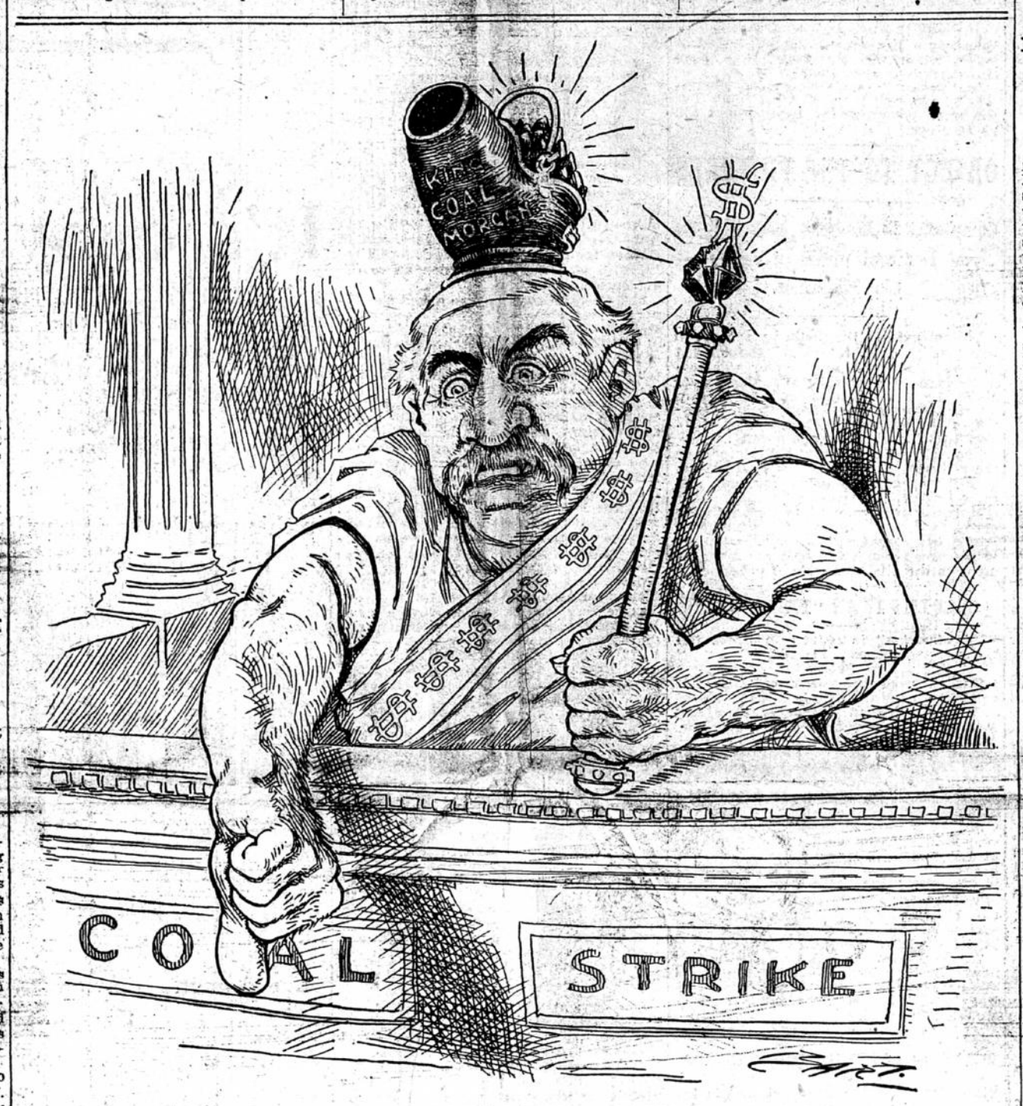
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 30.—The battleship Wisconsin has gone to the Puget sound preparatory to sailing to Port Angeles. She will probably be at the navy yard a week or ten days. At Port Angeles two weeks will be spent in marine drilling and target practice.

After leaving Port Angeles the Wisconsin will proceed to San Francisco. A two weeks' voyage will be made to the various ports. A week's target practice will be the rule while the reserve is aboard the vessel. It is expected the battleship will then join the Asiatic squadron.

The cruiser Boston will remain at the navy yard and undergo general overhauling and renovation for the next two weeks. She will then return to San Francisco, where orders are expected to go to Panama and protect American interests during the trouble developing on account of the tactics pursued by the revolutionists.

The battleship Oregon is expected to sail for Chinese waters in about two weeks. She recently came off the dry dock and is said to be in splendid form.

The cruiser Philadelphia is to go out of commission and will undergo general repairs at the navy yard. It is deemed probable she will be fitted out with a new battery.



NOTHING TO SAY.

But King Coal Morgan's Attitude is Significant.

PLANNING FOR A STRIKE

Packers of Omaha Expect Their Men Will Walk Out on Tuesday Next.

Special to The Journal.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 30.—The packers at South Omaha are expecting trouble with their workmen and a general strike is expected at any time. The Cudahy and Omaha Packing companies have surrounded their plants with high board fences and are preparing for the strike.

The packers insist they know nothing of a strike, but acknowledge a demand has been made by the butchers for an increase in wages. It is expected that the strike will be started Tuesday morning.

A great sentiment has arisen within the ranks of the union against President M. Donnelly and charges are openly made that he has or will sell out the organization to the packers. The men insist, however, that Donnelly's influence has been waning for some time and that the charges made against him are based on authoritative information.

The Omaha union workmen say they have no grievance against the packers and are satisfied with their wages, but will stand by the demands made by the Chicago packing employes and will strike if their demands are not met.

CHINA'S TARIFF TREATY.

Shanghai, Aug. 30.—The new tariff treaty was signed last night by the representatives of Austria, Germany, England, Belgium, Japan, Holland, and Spain. America's representative, Consul General Goodnow, will sign next week.

COMMERCIAL WAR THREATS

The British Lion Growling in a Dangerous Manner Over Loss of Supremacy.

Retaliatory Duties Against American Tariff Are Freely Suggested.

Morgan's Shipping Trust Feared—Statement to Parliament Expected This Fall.

London, Aug. 30.—The tariff discussions at the recent colonial conference were very intimately connected with the shipping situation. A leading ship owner and a close friend of the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"America must not think that the imperial government is going to leave the colonies at the mercy of the shipping or any other trust. The discontent is acute enough now in many quarters of the empire. While Great Britain does not want a commercial war with the United States she will not stand indefinitely being shut out by the American tariff wall while keeping open house for American traders in the United Kingdom. The question of retaliatory duties is not so improbable as many people imagine. There is no reason why the British colonial markets should not be opened to British goods on a preferential basis. We have been asleep here in England for a long time, but when we wake up America had better look out."

Sir Christopher Furness, who has been referred to as the possible head of the English financial syndicate which is likely to purchase the Cunard fleet as the nucleus for a British sipping combine, hinted at similar possibilities yesterday in his speech before the steamship meeting at Manchester, but as he was addressing a public meeting he was not so outspoken.

Statement to Parliament Expected.

The approaching expiration of the time limit for the completion of the Atlantic shipping combine is arousing the British press to all sorts of speculation regarding J. Pierpont Morgan's ultimate plans as well as the government's scheme for dealing with the combinations. The promised statement of the premier, A. J. Balfour, on the reassembling of parliament is awaited with intense interest. The statement has already been printed that the government plans are complete and that the authorities are all ready to make an effective counter move against the American's syndicate.

Inquiries made by the Associated Press in the best informed quarters indicate that this announcement is not true. The government has had to deal with so many powerful and conflicting interests that it has not yet been able to definitely decide on a plan of action. In spite of the opposition to a general subsidy scheme, well-informed persons consider this to be the most likely solution, on the lines of a generous distribution of government support, not in behalf of one but of several companies.

Government Subsidies.

The form which such assistance will take is still under discussion, there being considerable opposition to straight subsidies. There is no doubt that Mr. Balfour's announcement will include a scheme for a direct fast Canadian service in which the Canadian Pacific railroad probably will participate, but not as originally planned, as sole promoter and beneficiary.

The indications point more and more to the drawing together of the Atlantic lines outside of the Morgan combine.

An Ocean "Alliance."

One of the alliances which may be earliest expected is a combination of the Allan line and Elder Dempster & Co. The heads of the English lines are chary in expressing themselves on the Atlantic outlook. Time is rather intensifying than allaying their jealousy of the American bids for the Atlantic trade and the government has ben so thoroughly stirred up that it will not leave a stone unturned to allay the existing commercial and colonial discontent.

RENOVATED BUTTER

A Ruling Made To-day Regarding Its Exportation.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Commissioner Yerkes to-day decided that in case of the exportation of renovated butter it is unnecessary to furnish a certificate of landing in a foreign country, etc., as required by the regulations in the case of the exportation of oleomargarin or adulterated butter. He decides further, however, that when renovated butter is delivered on foreign ships there must be no erasing of stamps, marks, etc., on jackages as long as the ship remains in a United States port or in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States.

—W. W. Jermane.

IN ROCKY VERMONT

The President Is Having One of the Times of His Life—A Sturdy Mountaineer.

Buried in Flowers by School Girls—Yesterday He Astonished the Natives by Killing a Boar.

Windsor, Vt., Aug. 30.—President Roosevelt to-day resumed his tour of New England, crossing from New Hampshire to Vermont, where he will spend the day, Sunday and Monday, speaking to-day at various points and going to the summer home of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw this evening at Thompson's Point, on Lake Champlain, to stay until Monday. Sunday will be spent as a day of complete rest.

The trip from Corbin Park to Windsor was made in coaches, the party having started from Newport, N. H. At the Blue Mountain club house the president and Senator Proctor joined the party ready for the drive of fifteen miles. On the way a brief stop was made at the summer home of Winston Churchill, the author, at Cornish, N. H.

Cornish is a picturesque little village and the inhabitants had gathered to give the president a rousing reception. A number of school children filed past by twos and each little girl handed him a bouquet of sweet peas, pansies and asters. His carriage was banked with flowers when he rose to speak. The president said:

"I want to thank you for what you have done and for the very kind and graceful way in which you have greeted me this morning. And I cannot think of anything that argues better for the country than in just such a typical old American town as this to have the school children drawn up before a monument like that (pointing to a soldier's monument) in the birthplace of Salmon P. Chase and to have them look toward you, you the men of the great civil war, you who proved your truth by your endeavor and to see in you example of what they are to be when they grow up.

"It is not enough, gentlemen, to mean well either in battle or in civil life. You not only had to mean well, you had to do well and it is the same thing in civil life. I think that there is but one class of people who deserve as well as the soldiers and those are they who teach the children of the present how to be the ministers of our country in the future. I thank you." (Loud applause).

The party reached Windsor a short time before noon. No one was in better spirits than President Roosevelt. He was congratulated upon his true aim which brought down a wild boar yesterday and felt proud of his achievement when he learned that the shooting of a boar in these parts was a feat of no mean importance. In the course of the ride over the mountains several steep passes made it necessary for the party to leave the carriages and walk. The president easily outfooted everybody and climbed the heavy grades with little difficulty.

KEEP AWAY THE CROOKS

Police Will Stretch Vagrancy Laws to Drive Out Suspicious Characters During Fair.

Superintendent of Police Waite said today that every possible effort would be made by the police department to protect the city from thieves and crooks during the state fair. The vagrancy laws are to be stretched so as to exclude all suspicious characters.

As an example, Bertha Thomas, Bessie Logan, Emma Farrell, Annie Jones and Estella Fred, five dusky maidens, who arrived this morning from Louisville, Ky., but who failed to show suitable recommendations, were locked up shortly after their arrival.

When questioned at the police station, they said they came to Minneapolis to "do the fair," and the police, fearing they might want to "do the crowd," locked them up. They will be in court Tuesday.

MANKATO TO MINNEAPOLIS

Minnesota Valley Toll Line Company Is Organized to Build Yet This Fall.

Special to The Journal.

Mankato, Minn., Aug. 30.—The Minnesota Valley Toll Line company was organized in this city last night by several local capitalists with $100,000 capital. It is purposed to build two or three metallic circuit lines from Mankato to Minneapolis this fall to connect with the independent telephone system of the twin cities. The present rates will be maintained, but better service is promised.

It is expected to extend the lines later. The officers of the company are Dr. J. H. James, president; H. A. Patterson, vice president; W. D. Willard, secretary; William Moulton of Minneapolis, treasurer, and these and John B. Meagher, Dr. J. D. Webster and W. N. Plymat are directors.

CANADIAN WHEAT

The Germans Propose to Collect a Retaliatory Duty.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The decision of the customs authorities as announced by the Boersenhalle of Hamburg yesterday to require certificates of origin in the case of American grain is directed against Canadian wheat on which Germany wishes to collect a retaliatory duty of 15 per cent because of Canada's preferential treatment of British goods. Unless certificates of origin are insisted upon, the customs officers would be unable to discriminate against Canadian wheat. The decision is expected to prevent American warehousemen from mixing Canadian with United States wheat destined for export and grading northern spring wheat, against which practice the German consul general in New York had already protested.

THE CRIME OF A BRUTE

Disclosures in Abduction of Little Jessie Thompson Demand a Searching Investigation.

Child Tells of a Woman Who Might Materially Aid the Police.

Good Description of the Man Has Been Obtained—Police Expect to Find Him.

Jessie Thompson, the 7-year-old girl who was kidnapped from a buggy at Fifth street and Nicollet avenue yesterday afternoon was found about 5 o'clock on the street near 1815 Penn avenue N.

Just how the child reached that place, which is over three miles from where she was abducted, cannot be explained. She was nearly exhausted and almost hysterical when found.

The girl told her mother that the man who had taken her out of the buggy took her to a vacant house not far away, and there had assaulted and otherwise abused her. After a few minutes a woman came into the house and inquired if it was for rent. "Yes," replied the man, "but it is a pretty bad looking place. I will show you around." Thereupon he took the girl out through the back door and told her to wait for him. She did not do so but ran away. That was the last she saw of the man. She can tell little of how she came to the place at which she was found.

A Physician's Statement.

E. O. Thompson, the girl's father, in order to ascertain if the story of the assault was true, took the girl to a physician this morning. The physician said there was no doubt but that the little one was speaking the truth.

Story of Child's Disappearance.

Mrs. E. O. Thompson, the mother, who resides at 3732 Snelling avenue, came to the city yesterday afternoon, bringing her three little girls with her. She stopped at the point mentioned and went inside to make some purchases, leaving the children alone in the buggy. Soon after she disappeared in the store, a young man stepped up and told Jessie, the oldest child, that her mother wanted her. The unsuspecting little girl unhesitatingly got out of the buggy and followed the man. Instead of entering the store, the man walked down Fifth street, taking the girl with him. The little girls in the buggy saw them turn the corner and the attendant at the Fifth street entrance of a neighboring store saw them pass and noticed them when they were at the corner of Fifth street and First avenue S.

When the mother came out and missed Jessie, she asked the girls in the buggy where their sister had gone. They told her that the girl had gone with the man that Mrs. Thompson had sent for her. The woman at once reported to Officer George Hamilton, that her girl had been kidnapped. She was sent to police headquarters and every detective that could be reached was placed on the case and patrolmen all over the city were notified.

Several persons saw the man take the girl from the buggy but no one suspected his intentions. As soon as the news was spread that the girl had been kidnapped, they remembered the man and described him as being about 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighing about 160 pounds, dark complexioned with dark hair and eyes. He wore a black coat and vest, gray trousers, a black derby hat and had on a large gold watch chain. He wore no beard and is generally described as being between 25 and 30.

When the little girl was found on Penn avenue, she told Officer Garvin that she had been taken from her mother's buggy by a man who had whipped her and otherwise abused her. She had run away from him and was trying to find her home. At this time Garvin did not know of the kidnapping, but telephoned headquarters that he had found a child and was told to bring her to the station.

Story Ttold Captain Getchel.

When the girl reached police headquarters, she told Captain Getchel a different story from that told Officer Garvin and her mother. She said that the man had taken her down the street for a distance until they came to an alley. He wanted her to go into the alley with him, but she was afraid. He told her that her mother was in there but she would not believe him. He then said he would go and get the mother and when he left her she ran away and tried to reach her home. She got lost and did not know where she was until the officer found her.

The parents were at once notified. They were overjoyed at finding the child but were at loss to explain a motive for the kidnapping. Thompson is a nailer at the Palisade mill and says he has no enemies. The girl could not have been taken in the hope of a reward. The only explanation possible seems that the man wished to gratify his own depravity.

With the description of the man in hand, the police hope to arrest and bring him to justice soon.

Woman Should Tell.

The woman who came into the vacant house and saw the woman and little girl there, it is felt, should make herself known to the police, as her information might unravel the mystery. False modesty should not prevent her giving any facts in her possession to the police, if she is a self-respecting woman.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson spent all the forenoon to-day looking for the vacant house. Although they scoured the whole down-town district, they were unable to find a vacant house which the little one could identify. The little one still maintains that her story is true, and denies that she rode in a buggy or on a street car, but says they walked a short distance.

Room Said to Be Found.

This afternoon Jessie and her father in search of the place to which the child had been taken found the place. The child says it is 620 Second avenue S, and she says she recognizes the room.

CONGRESSIONAL FIGHTS

Republicans Consider the Western Districts Safe.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 65, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Aug. 30.—"Everything is in splendid shape in the west and the republicans will more than hold their own in that section," said Representative Hull of Iowa to-day. "There will be no headquarters established in Chicago this year. The strongest fight will be made in the western district. We are in excellent shape and I am convinced that the democrats will not get more than three out of the twenty-five districts in Illinois. The doubtful districts that we hear about are in the eastern states and while there will be no relaxation of vigilance and energy throughout the west the committee will take special care of these districts in the east that may be considered doubtful."

—W. W. Jermane.