

## HEAD JERKED OFF

### Starting Ending to the Execution of Thomas Ketchum

### For Holding Up and Robbing a Train in New Mexico.

## HE CALLED FOR MUSIC.

### Last Hours of "Black Jack" Ketchum, the Bandit.

### Guarded by 20 Armed Deputies Throughout the Night.

## WRITES TO M'KINLEY.

### Says That Men Confined at Santa Fe Are Innocent.

### Tells Who Were the Partners in His Crime.

Clayton, N. M., April 26.—Thomas E. Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," the train robber, was hanged at 1:31 p. m. The rope broke but the fall jerked his head off.

Clayton, N. M., April 26.—Twenty armed deputies were on guard all night at the jail here in anticipation of an attempt to rescue Thomas E. Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," the train robber who is condemned to be hanged between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. today, but if any friends of the bandit are here they have made no demonstration. Hundreds of armed men, many of them cowboys, from the surrounding country, are in town. Sheriff Garcia has decided to hold the execution about 1 p. m.

Ketchum received the ministrations of a priest this morning. He ate a hearty breakfast, took a bath and said he was ready to die at any hour. At 11:30 a. m. he called for music. A violin and a guitar were sent for.

Ketchum talked for over an hour with visitors cooler than any who met him. He declared death preferable to imprisonment. Ketchum told of robberies in which he was concerned, but declared that he had never fired a shot, and that only three men had died. He was not "Black Jack" and that that bandit still lived. Ketchum refused to give names of friends and associates.

Besides giving a full account of the St. Paul Pass robbery, operating the Ketchum, said that Bud Upshaw was Ketchum's partner in the St. Paul Pass robbery, which he said was innocent of the murder of A. P. Powers in Texas, of which he is accused. This killing, Ketchum said, was committed in a conspiracy to which he was a party.

### "BLACK JACK'S" CAREER.

Thomas Ketchum, alias "Black Jack" was the most noted desperado of the southwest. Although he made a fortune taking the lives of many fellow beings, yet he finally paid the forfeit with his own life for an attempted train robbery in which he was killed. This crime was committed near Folsom, N. M., August 16, 1899.

Single handed, Black Jack held up a Colorado and Southern passenger train. He ordered the engineer and fireman to uncouple the engine and leave the train. The conductor and mail agent opened fire on him, which he promptly returned. He escaped in the darkness but was captured the next day. He was tried for assault upon a United States mail agent and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The next day he was tried on the more serious charge of assault upon a railroad train with intent to commit a felony. He was also convicted on this charge and sentenced to be hanged in November last. The execution was stayed until March by an appeal to the territorial supreme court which affirmed the ruling of the lower court and in March respite was granted until April 26.

"Black Jack" was said to have been the leader of a band of outlaws who committed many robberies in New Mexico and Arizona. This band has been scattered since his arrest. Seven or eight have been killed, three in jail and the others have been driven to the mountains.

## LETTER TO M'KINLEY.

### In which Black Jack Strives to Clear "Innocent" Men.

Denver, April 26.—A special to the Post from Clayton, N. M., says that Thomas E. Ketchum mailed the following letter to President McKinley this morning:

Clayton, N. M., April 26. To His Excellency, the President of the United States, Washington.

Sir: Being now at the town of Clayton awaiting my execution, which is set for this day and realizing the importance of death, where no human aid can reach me, I desire to communicate to you by means of this letter some facts which I deem would be of interest to people through their papers. I am innocent of the means of liberating innocent men. There are now three men in Santa Fe penitentiary who were convicted of the robbery of the United States mail at St. Paul Pass, Arizona, in 1897, viz.: Leon Albertson, Walter Hoffman and Bill Waterman, and they are as innocent as I am. I have given to my attorney in Clayton means by which articles taken in said robbery may be found where we hid them and also the names of witnesses who live in that vicinity who will testify that my partner and I were in that neighborhood both immediately before and after the robbery. The fact that these men are innocent and are suffering, impels me to make this confession.

While you cannot help and while I realize that all efforts to secure to me a commutation, or any sentence, have signally failed, I wish to do this much in the interest of these innocent men who, so far as I know, never committed a crime in their lives. I make this state-

ment, fully realizing that my end is fast approaching and that I must very soon meet my Maker.

Very respectfully your servant,  
T. E. KETCHUM.

## TOP OF THE FLOOD

### It Has Not Yet Been Reached at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 26.—The top of the flood in the Ohio at this place has not yet been reached. While there was a rise of only two-tenths of a foot between 5 o'clock yesterday evening and 2 a. m., today the rise between 2 p. m. and 9 p. m. today was three and a half tenths. The decline, when it begins, will be slow, as Huntington, W. Va., this morning reports a fall of only half an inch in 24 hours.

Many of the residents of the flooded district, especially tenement houses along the river front, will not be fit for habitation for almost a week. In this respect Newport and Dayton, Ky., and other towns across the river have suffered very much.

At Ripley, Higginsport, Manchester and other small points on this side of the river the condition after the flood is very serious as they have been practically under water for some days. Owing to the short duration of the flood as well as the fact that it is below the record of seven other Ohio river floods, the damages along the valley are comparatively small. The greatest sufferers are those who have been driven out of work or driven from their homes. No lives have been lost except by accidents. There is no indication of a further rise and less apprehension is felt over the results of the high water in the lower Ohio valley.

## CONGER ON LOOTING.

### Says American Missionaries Not Apology.

San Francisco, April 26.—In reference to the accusations of looting made against missionaries, United States Minister Conger, who arrived here last night, makes the following statement:

"The Americans have a larger number of missionaries out there than any other country, and I am confident that under the circumstances there are very few things which the missionaries have done, if any, for which there need be any apology whatever. The stories of their looting are false, to my knowledge.

Believing that our government would not demand a monetary indemnity for the murder and pillaging of native Christians, I advised them that wherever they could make a settlement themselves with the villagers where those murders or destruction of property had taken place, to make them on their own responsibility. The stories of Chang and Chang Yen Mao suggested that settlement might be made in this way with the least possible friction. The danger of looting was pointed out to the people to pay anything. It is altogether voluntary on their part.

The missionaries have been criticized very much for going for shelter immediately after the siege was raised, into abandoned houses for shelter for themselves and the native Christians who had been driven from their homes. I said, 'If there is a boxers' habitation abandoned take possession of it, so you can have a place in which to shelter and take care of the natives.'

Speaking of the siege, Mr. Conger said: "It took every white man we had to stand by the guns. Without the missionaries the Chinese would not have been saved and without the native Christians none of us would have been here. The missionaries were the prime cause of the trouble, they were only one of the causes. The missionaries were not responsible for the building of the wall, but they were responsible for the foreign innovations against which the hatred of the boxers seemed to be directed."

## SHORTS SETTLE.

### Buy Their Corn From Phillips For the Purpose.

Chicago, April 26.—Following the example set by corn shorts yesterday a number of smaller traders settled with Phillips. Phillips to whom they had sold their corn at a lower price was the only man from whom they could get it in small lots. He sold about 100,000 bushels today between 4:30 and 4:45. The market was less excited today than in answer to an inquiry as to his attitude toward the Corn Exchange Phillips said: "I have not closed out yet and there are several millions of May corn still coming to me."

## RECEPTION TO CONGER.

### Citizens of Des Moines Will Honor Minister to China.

Chicago, April 26.—A special to the Tribune from Des Moines, Ia., says: "The Iowa executive council today passed a resolution granting to the citizens of Des Moines the use of the state house for a public reception to Edwin H. Conger, minister to China, who has arrived at San Francisco and will arrive in Des Moines in a few days. The state house has never been used before for a reception to either a state officer or returning soldiers.

A special train of 12 coaches will leave Des Moines for Council Bluffs on the day of Minister Conger's arrival in Iowa. Governor Shaw, Adjutant General M. H. Myers and other state officials will make up the reception committee, with Major Hoyt Sherman, only surviving brother to the late John Sherman, and a prominent Des Moines man. Several hundred people from points all through Iowa will make the trip to Council Bluffs on the Conger special.

## FRANTIC APPEAL.

### Frenchmen Urged to Build the Panama Canal.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris says: All of today's Paris papers contain three columns of a passionate appeal to Frenchmen to build the Panama canal. It is an obvious advertisement signed by the distinguished engineer Philippe Bauxau, who has always been identified with the Republican party machinery, having been captain of the Parisian army and a member of the cabinet. Few candidates ever campaign better equipped than he.

## EGG TY BOIES.

### Work of Removing the Corpses From the Debris

### At the Scene of the Explosion at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

## MANY STILL MISSING.

### All Night Long the Firemen Fought the Flames.

### Number of Injured 150—Many Seriously.

Frankfort, April 26.—By 11 o'clock this morning 80 bodies had been recovered from the debris at the electro-chemical works near Griesheim, but there are still many missing. About 150 persons were injured, many of them seriously. The work of fighting the flames proceeded throughout the entire night, though the danger of further explosion was regarded as averted at midnight. The search of the ruins continues. The scenes which occurred throughout the night were most ghastly. The firemen were groping about the ruins in search of relatives and comrades and endeavoring to recognize in the charred bodies of the dismembered and mutilated corpses the identity of missing friends.

The flames burned out Marx & Muller's chemical factory and a part of the Griesheim color works. A number of children who were hurled by the explosion into the river Main were drowned before the rescuers could reach them. Several firemen are among the victims. A special train with relief firemen and additional doctors and nurses, was sent to the scene of the disaster this morning. At Griesheim it was feared had perished, reported themselves this morning.

## FRESH OUTBREAK OF FLAMES.

Frankfort, April 26.—Noon—There was a fresh outbreak of flames among the ruins at Griesheim, which revived apprehension, and after the explosion of a great benzine reservoir at 11 o'clock this morning. The fire spread to all persons in the village of Griesheim and its vicinity must vacate their premises forthwith.

The panic-stricken, panic-stricken, with such possessions as they could hastily collect, most of them going to Frankfurt. Even the firemen, salaried and soldiers left the scene of the disaster. The railroad service to Griesheim is suspended on account of danger.

During the panic this morning a number of women and children were thrown down and trampled under foot. The danger of fresh explosions necessarily retards the drawing up of a correct death roll, but the latest reports do not indicate that this is so large as was at first reported.

## LAW SUIT THROWN IN

### For the Man Who Buys the German Ship Gildemeister.

Portland, Ore., April 26.—The Oregonian this morning says:

The man who buys the German ship Gildemeister in San Francisco next Monday will undoubtedly secure a law suit along with her unless a claim against her is paid. The ship was captured in the meantime. It is also highly probable that the ship may be brought to Portland for repairs. The only people who have a tangible interest in the Gildemeister are the parties who had the ship under charter at the time she was captured. The underwriters and owners who have apparently worked in full harmony in the condemnation proceedings, but the speculative public who have something like \$15,000 at stake on the ship, do not look for a settlement. It is reported here that an effort to secure the charter for the purpose of fighting the case. There is considerable money at stake on both sides and the case will be brought to Portland and repaired for one-third of her value. The charterers under charter at the time she was captured, and upon a reconsideration and investigation of the condemnation proceedings.

### Carl Browne as Mrs. Nation.

Fort Scott, Kan., April 26.—The debate between Carrie Nation and Carl Browne, widely advertised to take place last night at Convention hall, has been officially declared off. Mrs. Nation failed to appear. She had been in jail at Wichita and unable to give bond releasing her for the engagement here. Mr. Browne addressed a hearing for the purpose of the debate, and appeared in costume to represent Mrs. Nation in displaying her side.

### Shah in a Bad Way.

Berlin, April 26.—The Cologne Gazette's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the condition of the Shah of Persia is becoming worse. His kidneys and kidney affections and difficulty of respiration are assuming more acute forms. The correspondent also says considerable excitement exists among the population of Teheran because of the heavy taxes recently imposed upon meat and other food stuffs.

### No Word From the Crew.

Philadelphia, April 26.—The three masted schooner Emma Knowles, Capt. Rogers, from Charleston, S. C., for Fall River, which was discovered capsized yesterday off Atlantic City, passed here today. The schooner was reported to have been in tow of an unknown tug heading for the Delaware breakerwater. No tidings of the crew have as yet been received.

## Killed by Electric Shock.

Omaha, April 26.—A house mover named Owen H. Little working for Contractor H. W. Barnum was electrocuted this morning at 4 o'clock at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Dodge streets. While the house was being removed to remove an electric wire which became attached to the roof of a house, which was being moved. The insulation on the wire was worn away and Little received a shock which ended his life.

## Falls Down a Shaft.

Galena, Kan., April 26.—Eddie, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bush, while playing around an abandoned shaft in North Empire, fell into it, late this afternoon. The shaft was over forty feet deep and he sustained a fractured skull, besides other injuries that will prove fatal.

## ODD FELLOWS IN KAN. CITY

### Topeka Sends a Delegation of 500 to Participate in Festivities.

Today the Odd Fellows are celebrating the eightieth anniversary of the founding of the lodge in America in Kansas City, and 500 Topekaans are in attendance.

A special train bearing the Topeka delegation left over the Rock Island this morning for St. Louis. A large number of Kansas City yesterday in order to be on hand for the banquet festivities. The Topeka people will return tomorrow.

## ROBBED THE CAR.

### Bandits Secure \$350 on a Georgia Central Train.

### Were Unable to Open the Express Company's Safe.

Macon, Ga., April 26.—The express car of the Central of Georgia railroad was robbed between 11:30 and 1:30 o'clock this morning near Grovesham, but the train at Macon. The car was going through from Atlanta to Savannah.

Sumner and two men who had secreted themselves in some way, entered the express car and secured \$350. They went through his packages and secured about \$350. The safe related their attempts to open it. When the train reached the village of Grovesham, Ga., the robbers dropped off. The conductor, who discovered the robbery, and company officers are now scouring the country for the robbers. They were seen hanging about the depot for two days, but they ago. Whites observed two men closely watching his car at the station and ordered them away.

## CALLAHAN IS CHANGED.

### Well Dressed, Shaven and Has His Hair Cut.

Omaha, April 26.—James Callahan is a different looking man now from the James Callahan arrested two months ago, charged with the kidnaping of Eddie Cudaby. He appears in court well dressed, his hair carefully combed, and clean shaven, with the exception of a mustache which he has grown out so much during his confinement as to deceive the average witness. B. K. Munshaw, who lives near the Melrose Hill house, was the first witness called this morning. He identified the picture of Callahan as the man who had been in his house about three weeks before the kidnaping and wanted to know who owned the Schoder house.

Munshaw said he told him, and the man came back later and said he had rented it and paid \$1 down and would pay the balance when he moved in, the following Monday. Munshaw testified that he saw Crowe there on the day before the kidnaping and talked with him again, and he said he would rent it to him on the next Monday.

Munshaw added that on the night of the kidnaping the dogs barked late in the evening and he went out to the wall and saw a buggy or spring wagon drive past and draw up to the steps of the Schneider house. He was down the steps and saw a man get out of the car and go into the house. He saw what he thought were two men go into the stable and out of the house. He thought the parties were moving in some of their goods. Crowe, Munshaw testified, was accompanied by a woman who he had seen in the house. He inquired about the house.

Detective Savage recalled. He testified that he talked with Callahan about three weeks before he was arrested. Callahan claimed that he was going to work switching for the St. Paul & O. road on the following morning.

They talked about Pat Crowe and the kidnaping and that Callahan expressed his knowledge of the man. Callahan said that he had taken Crowe with him to his sister's house and introduced Crowe to her as Mr. Johnson. They talked about the Northwestern train robbery, when Mrs. Kelly was living in Council Bluffs. Savage testified that he had been admitted to the chief of police that he had introduced Crowe to his sister as Johnson. He testified that Callahan said he could not turn up Crowe, and that he would make it up to him.

Geo. Wittum identified Callahan as a man who passed by his house on the night of the kidnaping, between 1 and 1 o'clock. He said he and his wife both watched the man while he traveled 200 or 300 feet, and until he passed out of sight.

## BANKER IN TROUBLE.

### Tried to Pass Customs Officers With a Lot of Jewelry.

New York, April 26.—John Curry, a banker of Windsor, Ont., who arrived on the steamship Teutonic, is in trouble with the customs authorities because he did not declare jewelry worth in the neighborhood of \$250, which he says he was carrying to the Canadian relatives of a friend who died abroad.

The pieces of jewelry and their estimated value are as follows: One solitaire diamond bracelet, \$1,000; two opal diamond bracelets, \$600; one gold bracelet, \$200; three rings, one diamond and opal brooch, \$100; one diamond and opal brooch, \$50; one diamond ring, \$50; and one diamond ring, \$50.

During the voyage Mr. Curry entrusted the jewelry to a steward on an estate, and when the steamer reached her dock he asked the purser to keep the jewelry in his pockets and said nothing about it, although he declared two pieces of bags, Mr. Curry said, and the Customs Inspector Donahue detected the jewelry, which was sent to the appraiser's store.

At Deputy Phelps' office Mr. Curry showed by papers which he had with him that the jewelry belonged to an estate and was entrusted to his care to be delivered to the purser on Saturday. He told that if he had only declared the jewelry it could have been sent through in a box.

An application has been forwarded to Secretary Gage, giving the statement of the matter, and the opinion was expressed that the application would be honored.

## Medal For English.

New York, April 26.—Tonight on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Captain Engelhart will have pinned to his coat a medal given by the Volunteer Life Saving association. The medal will be his reward for conduct during the recent Hoboken fire. Captain Engelhart rescued men from the ill-fated steamships Maine, Alle and Bremen.

## TOLSTOI'S APPEAL

### Letter Addressed to the Czar and His Cabinet.

### Voices the Sentiments of Millions of Russians.

## A DEEP IMPRESSION.

### Is Created Throughout the Muscovite Empire.

### The University Situation Has Grown Suddenly Worse.

Berlin, April 26.—The National Zeitung today prints Russian special correspondence which contains another version of the letter Count Leo Tolstoy, April 10, addressed to the czar and cabinet. The letter protested against the system of forcibly suppressing intellectual and political progress and counseled the liberation of the peasants from despotic treatment, the removal of all barriers of enlightenment and the free profession of any faith. The letter concludes:

"This appeal have I, Leo Tolstoy, written; not as a personal conviction, but as the conviction of millions belonging to the Russian intelligence."

The correspondent asserts that the letter has made the deepest impression throughout Russia.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung prints a St. Petersburg special which says the university situation has suddenly grown worse. From Moscow university word has been given to persist in passive opposition until all the sentenced students have been pardoned.

The Vorwarts publishes a joint protest from the proletariat to the world bearing the signatures of the leaders of the socialist movement, including those of the United States, dated from Bagnis, against the brutalities of czarism.

## HURTS OKLAHOMA WHEAT.

### Farmers Talk of Burning Fields to Kill the Green Pest.

Guthrie, Okla., April 26.—The Oklahoma wheat crop is in danger of being exterminated by the green locust which has appeared in indescribable numbers. The pest has not been identified in name. Old wheat growers say that this is the first time they have seen a kind that infests the plants. Very few fields are untouched.

The damage is such that the farmers are willing to burn their fields in hopes that the ground could be used for some other crop. The insect seems to be new to Oklahoma and has already reached the Kansas line.

## DYNAMITE A BANK.

### Thieves Secure \$4,000 at Brighton, Mich.

Brighton, Mich., April 26.—The bank of G. Baecke & Co. was entered by thieves early today, who dynamited the safe and secured about \$4,000. The force of the charge damaged the interior of the bank. The loss to the bank is covered by insurance.

## MUD PUDDLE SAVED HIM.

### Santa Fe Painter Thoughtlessly Sawed Off His Support.

John Stafford, a Santa Fe painter, fell sixteen feet Thursday, without being hurt in any way. Stafford was working on a scaffolding constructed of two-by-fours on the Texas lines of the St. Louis & San Francisco system. The gap between the two-by-fours was one foot wide. Stafford was on the scaffolding when the scaffold gave way and he fell into a mud puddle and had to be helped out.

## Frisco to Let Contracts.

St. Louis, April 26.—Contracts will be given out in a few days by President and General Manager Toomey for the extension of the Texas lines of the St. Louis & San Francisco system. The gap between the two-by-fours was one foot wide. Stafford was on the scaffolding when the scaffold gave way and he fell into a mud puddle and had to be helped out.

## Gen. Ludlow Has Consumption.

Manila, April 26.—Owing to his illness, the appointment of Brig. Gen. Wm. Ludlow to be military governor of the department of the Visayas has been revoked. Ludlow suffered from an attack of grip and tuberculosis, which he contracted while on duty in a dangerous case of tuberculosis. General Ludlow will return to the United States by the first transport.

## Will Edit Her Paper in Jail.

In writing to a friend in Topeka Mrs. Nation says: "We all four expect to have to go to jail. I can edit my paper just as well in jail, so have all my mail sent here at once." Continuing she said: "I believe when my friends realize that I have to pay the expenses of my paper by going out and lecturing they will subscribe and help me out. You know that I have not had any means to carry on The Smasher's Mail. I can edit an good a paper in jail as out, and you can attend to its mailing."

## Mercury Rises to 80.

There is a likelihood that the present warm weather may be succeeded by colder days. The maximum for today up to noon was 80 but the forecast sent out today is "fair tonight. Possibly showers and colder Saturday." The minimum for today was 59. The wind has been south blowing 20 miles an hour.

## Rescuer Himself Killed.

Peabody, Kan., April 26.—Joseph Chaney, near Burns, Marion county, while attempting to stop a runaway team with two women in the buggy yesterday, was knocked down and run over and killed. His back was broken.

## Weather Indications.

Chicago, April 26.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight, possibly showers and colder Saturday; south to west winds.

## AMERICANS BUTCHERED

### By Order of the New Leader of the Filipinos.

Manila, April 26.—It is reported that the rebel general, Callies, ordered eight American prisoners to be shot on April 25, the same day on which he was condemned to death. Col. Sancio, one of his staff officers and Senor De La Rosa, a wealthy Filipino, who had refused to contribute to the insurgent fund, Sancio escaped. The others were tortured and then butchered. Callies, who is now lurking in the mountains of Tayud province, Luzon, proclaims himself dictator and successor of Aguinaldo and announces his intention to continue a war of extermination.

It is said that Callies was born in Pondicherry, India, his father being a Frenchman and his mother a Hindu. It is also asserted that he formerly served as a French subject in Manila. He is a typical guerrilla leader, cruel, able, reckless and unrelenting. Aguinaldo denounces him, disclaiming responsibility for the previous atrocities of Callies and declares that he never issued orders contrary to the rules of war.

## STOLE THE SAFE.

### Burglars Rob an Anaconda Salon of \$10,000.

Anaconda, Mont., April 26.—A most audacious robbery was committed here early today by two burglars, who secured \$10,000 in gold. The burglars entered the Anaconda saloon, the main street, about 10 p. m. They picked up a 300-pound safe they loaded it onto an express wagon. Driving outside the city limits they broke the safe open and secured \$10,000 in gold. The burglars then started the horse toward the city and made good their escape.

## ALBAUGH ON ISSUES.

### Resubmission Will Not Be One of Them.

Morton Albaugh, chairman of the Republican state central committee, is emphatic in his prediction that resubmission will not be the issue in the next state campaign. He not only declares that in his opinion, the Republicans will not take it up, but challenges the Democrats and Populists to do so if they want another drubbing.

He said that the state battle will be upon human issues, being a continuation of the policies now in vogue and responsible for the present prosperous condition of the country and side-issues that may arise through the incidents of the present administration.

"Republican platforms are made by Republican conventions, and I can not foretell what it will be," said Mr. Albaugh. "My judgment is that the party will not declare for resubmission. Prohibition is not a party question. Both parties are divided on it."

"I don't believe the Democrats will dare to declare for resubmission. Under the new election law the Democrats and Populists must get together in order to win. Last year the Fusionists polled in round numbers 100,000 votes. This year, according to my estimate, 100,000 were cast by Populists and came largely from the rural districts and large numbers from the cities. There is probably a larger per cent of the Populists who favor prohibition than there is of the Republicans. The Democrats won't dare to put resubmission in the platform. If they do we will whip them bad. The question will be dealt with by both parties as it has been in the past."

"Resubmission is not the most important issue. We Republicans believe we have given the state a better administration than the opposition gave it. The battle next year will be preliminary to the battle of 1904. The issue will be lined up for the presidential conflict."

"The issues in 1904 will be squarely up to what they have been and are now from a Republican standpoint. There will be no change in the issues that have given the country its present prosperity. Of course we cannot tell what the issues may be from a Democratic standpoint. I am not sure I can speak from that view but I firmly believe that Democracy will abandon free silver and Bryanism. It will go back to the old Democracy of Cleveland's day. They will rail against the trust and knock on everything the Republicans do. Our next state campaign will be fought on the line of anticipating these changes."

## 10,000 ODD FELLOWS

### Attend the Celebration of 82nd Anniversary of the Order.

Kansas City, April 26.—Over 10,000 Odd Fellows from Kansas and Missouri are in the city to attend the interstate celebration of the eighty-second anniversary of the founding of the order. A. C. Cable, of Covington, O., grand sire of the I. O. O. F. of the world, arrived this morning, and was escorted from the depot to the Hotel Hamilton by a large delegation. At noon a street parade of subordinate and grand lodges of the two bases passed through the downtown streets, led by the Patriarchs Militant. The parade was followed by a luncheon which will hold a separate gathering, followed in carriage.

In addition to the high lodge officers of Kansas and Missouri, the grand master, J. C. Crowley, and grand secretary, J. M. Norman of Colorado, took part in the parade. The line contained big delegations from St. Louis, St. Joseph and Springfield, Mo., Topeka, Oswatimie and other points in Kansas, together with a large delegation of officials from neighboring cities. This afternoon a band concert was given at promotion hall, followed by address by prominent leaders of the order.

## PECK TO THE ELKS.

### Eloquent Ex-Kansan Invited to Speak at Anniversary.

The Topeka lodge of Elks will celebrate the tenth anniversary of the lodge's birthday next week.

George R. Peck, who was a charter member of the order in Topeka has been invited to be here and attend the ceremonies as a guest of honor and to deliver an address.

## Revenue Receipts Decline.

Washington, April 26.—The monthly statement of the collection of internal revenue shows a decline in receipts for March, 1901, over \$2,000,000, a decrease as compared with March, 1900, of \$2,500,000. The receipts for the several months are: January, \$1,728,848