

TOPEKA STATE JOURNAL

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Being cut open by the surgeons appears to have become a habit with Roland Reed.

The sometimes despised silver dollar again reached the market value of 50 cents yesterday.

In the opinion of the New York World the paramount issue has slumped down to who will get the most votes.

Whether or not the number of expatriates in the United States is to be increased will be determined two weeks from today.

Every political party in Chicago has now declared for municipal ownership of street railways. There could be no surer way to get it.

The "middle of the roaders" failed to get upon the official ballot in New York, but there are still a number of candidates from whom to choose.

The increase of 104 per cent. in the population of Arizona will go a long way toward raising the average of the country to a respectable figure.

The Chicago Times-Herald has settled the question of the electoral vote and is now engaged in denigrating the popular majority which President McKinley will get.

The question of which party proposed in the case of the Queen of Holland and her sweetheart duke has not been settled satisfactorily. As soon as this is determined, preparations for the ceremony can proceed as fast as the remainder of the world is concerned.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee jumps into the ring with a claim that his party will carry California. The appearance of the Chinese question in coast politics he asserts has turned the scale to the Democracy.

There is nothing better calculated to stir the voters of California than that same Chinese question.

The death of John Sherman ends a notable public career. While his ability as a statesman was universally acknowledged, he was subjected to much severe criticism during his lifetime by those who did not agree with him politically.

Public men are rarely so well motivated at their true value by either friend or foe during their lifetime. Mr. Sherman perhaps was no exception to the rule.

Chicago News: It is alleged that Mr. Stevenson was a copperhead in the confederacy and a foe to the union. This is highly important if true. If Mr. Stevenson is secretly disloyal and he should be elected vice president, who knows but he might some time wear an evening suit at 5:30 p. m. or otherwise abuse the vast powers of his office in order to humiliate and imperil the country?

But it should be remembered that Mr. Stevenson was vice president for four years and he never once wore his trousers in his boots or sought in any other way to overthrow the palladium of our liberties.

WEY KANSAS AND 1904.

[From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] Nebraska, according to the expressions of some of its papers, appears to be surprised that it is not mentioned conspicuously in connection with the semi-centennial celebration which is to be held in Kansas in 1904, commemorating the organization of Kansas as a territory.

Both Kansas and Nebraska were organized as territories by the same act, that which was signed by President Pierce on May 30, 1854. In fact, Nebraska is dealt with in that act before Kansas is mentioned. The whole region, indeed, comprised the territories of Kansas and Nebraska was originally intended to be organized as the territory of Nebraska, without any mention of Kansas as a political or geographical designation.

It would seem from these circumstances, if the matter is viewed superficially, that there would be as much reason to have a semi-centennial or a centennial of the territorial act of 1854 held in Nebraska as in Kansas, or more reason. But in this as in many other cases the superficial view would be delusive. The fight between the North and the South to gain possession of the region organized by the act of May 30 of that year was in Kansas almost entirely. The South had no hope of capturing Nebraska. Its leaders saw that slavery could not be planted in the territory of Nebraska in sufficient measure and maintained there to give any chance to that institution to hold its ground when the state government displaced the territorial regime. Nebraska was practically given up to the free state men by the South from the start.

In Kansas, however, the fight was serious and protracted. Kansas location to the south of Nebraska gave a better chance for the planting of slavery in it than was offered in the other territory. It could be reached quicker from the slave states than could Nebraska. On Kansas eastern border was a slave state, Missouri. There were decisive considerations with the slavery element, and fabled a long and fierce contest for the

BRESCI'S FUTURE.

[From the Fall Mail Gazette.] Bresci has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. A fantastic description of what he is likely to suffer having been circulated in the English press, in which it was represented that although Italy was the first great power to abolish capital punishment, she resorted to it in the Middle Ages in her treatment of life prisoners. I took the trouble to make a personal investigation, and gathered the following facts: The majority of which I can guarantee: Italy has two prisons in which her life prisoners are confined, that of Santo Stefano, not far from Rome, and Portofino, in the island of Elba. For the first seven years the prisoner is confined in a separate cell and given work that does not require the use of iron. In the years that follow he is admitted to work with other prisoners, but not allowed to speak. In the first seven years the rule is that he may not see any one while in health, although as a matter of custom his relatives are allowed to visit him for half an hour a week. After the expiry of seven years they are permitted to see him once in every six months. His food consists of 34 pounds of macaroni and 10 pounds of rice, bread on weekdays, and soup and a piece of meat on Sundays; wine is given only three or four times a year, on special days. In the first period the condemned man may spend a half-penny a day in whatever he wishes, and in the years following 2 1/2. The cell is 7 1/2 feet long and 10 1/2 feet in height. The air comes from a window so constructed that nothing but the sky is visible; it has a heavy, iron-bound door inside and iron bars outside; it contains a bed with wire springs and a mattress of a vegetable material, all of which is attached to the wall during the day. The prisoner may not sit on the floor; also there are toilet necessities, and he is allowed to have a brush and comb. The cell is taken out of the prison and walk in specially isolated courts; the minimum time for exercise is one hour, although this is extended if the health of the prisoner requires it. The ordinary punishments are: Isolation with bread and water, the straightjacket and the dark cell with irons.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

[From the Atchison Globe.] When a man insists on "explaining" a thing, it is a confession that it worries him.

Of course women are not babyish, but a certain class will square almost anything.

It is now positively known, after years of experimenting, that "wishing" does no good.

A great many people "make fun of you." Don't give them any more occasion than you can help.

People agree on only one thing concerning the election; they regret that it is not over, and out of the way.

In a town where people have everything "charged," it is hard to pay cash for theater tickets and railroad fare.

We all know that some people are so worthless that they need an old-fashioned whipping, but no one dares say so.

A man who did anything in politics; an Atchison politician recently started a story that his best friend was crazy, to satisfy a bum.

Most clever young people make a specialty of imitating educationists. Educationists have more fun made of them than any other class of people.

Among the funny things women do, is to spread an old red shawl over the top of a candle with a red shade on a table near by, and call it an oriental corner.

An Atchison woman who rides a tandem with her husband, says it is wonderful how easily the machine is propelled. Yes, it runs easy, for her, but think of the work of the old man!

It is related of an Atchison bridegroom that a burglar recently appeared at his house, whereupon the bridegroom jumped out of the window, and ran, leaving his bride to protest the house.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

[From the Chicago News.] Egyptian mummies are dry subjects.

The product of a light shoe or of an oak tree is a cork.

A heart full of grace is better than a head full of notions.

The average lazy man is too lazy to worry about his laziness.

A woman will pardon want of sense quicker than want of manners.

There is more style about some boarding houses than there is grub.

If you would be paid according to your own idea of your worth, get necessary.

The hand that rocks the cradle can seldom throw a brick to hit anything in sight.

Some people talk a long time before you can get at what they are trying to say.

With the exception of a neglected husband there is no sadder spectacle than a neglected wife.

Never judge a man by the silk umbrella he carries; he may have left a cotton one somewhere in his place.

Eye was the first woman, and probably the last, who did not gather up her skirts and scream at the sight of a mouse.

Darwin tells us there was a time when man walked on all fours. He probably alludes to that period in early life when he approached a neighbor's melon patch from the rear.

QUAKER REFLECTIONS.

[From the Philadelphia Record.] The crusty man should eschew pie.

The prize fighter is not necessarily close fisted.

The woman who fishes for compliments shouldn't cast snare.

With the opening of the football season the canvassing is on the gridiron.

Sometimes it's the man with the smallest foot who foots the largest bill.

Time for reflection, from a woman's point of view, is every time she sees a mirror.

Most men think they can do things better than they are being done until they try.

The Spinster—"I find it good policy to look out for No. 1." The Chicago Widow—"Gracious! I'm looking for my fourth."

Gusier—"I found myself in a rather tight place this morning." Mrs. Gusier—"Yes; I saw you coming out of a saloon."

"A girl admires a man's strong will before they are married," says the Christian Herald. "Afterward she calls it stubbornness."

Sillicus—"I shouldn't say he was a man of much strength." Cynicus—"Strength! Why, he hasn't enough strength to break his word."

"Some girls don't wait to meet their fate," says the Manayunk Philosopher. "They go out looking for it armed with a search warrant and a dark lantern."

"Our floating population is something enormous," says the New York man. "Yes," replied the Philadelphia politician when you consider that at one time the floating population of the whole world was confined to the ark."

When man is tired of life, alas! When chafe life's fettered chains, The country man blows out the gas, The city man his brains.

COLORADO FLYER.

Via "Great Rock Island Route."

Leaves Topeka 8:10 p. m., arriving Colorado Springs 10:35, Denver 11:00 o'clock next a. m.

BRYAN AT FREDERICK.

[From the Fall Mail Gazette.] Frederick, Md., Oct. 22.—"You will hear people say that, if elected, will not enforce the law. That is not the danger. They know that if I am elected I will put the same kind of striped clothes on a big thief that are put on a little one." This declaration was made by Mr. Bryan in his speech in this city today. He came on a special train from Washington, which brought a number of people from the capital city and he found a very large crowd awaiting him here.

Rain fell constantly during his meeting. Mr. Bryan was introduced by L. Victor Baughman, whose home is at this place and Col. Baughman as well as Mr. Bryan was most cordially greeted. Mr. Bryan was welcomed along in his speech when he made the declaration above quoted.

"And that is the reason why the great law breakers are against us in this campaign," he continued. "The Democratic party is not a sectional party.

"When you build a government upon the Declaration of Independence and address it to the people of the United States, it is as broad and as long as the nation. If we were seeking some class legislation to make government a blessing to a sectional party, because we would only appeal to those specially benefited by the legislation proposed, but we are not trying to get your hands into somebody else's pockets.

"We are trying to keep other people's hands out of your pockets. And when a party seeks nothing but justice and promises nothing but equal rights, you can appeal to all people everywhere, who are seeking to make government a blessing to all and not merely an advantage to the few. Partiality in government, favoritism in government these have been the curses of government in the past, and today the greatest fault that can be found with this or any other government is that of favoritism in administration.

"The government of the people and by the people and for the people, it is administered in the interest of a few favored classes, and the great majority of government against the great majority.

"I charge against the Republican party today that in all its policies, it is ignoring the producer of wealth and disregarding the rights of the plain people in its effort to give some a great opportunity to exploit the rest."

The lame Kline stake was captured by Lord William Beresford's Jolly Tar, ridden by J. Reiff.

Richard Croker's chestnut gelding, The Scotchman II, with Reiff up, finished in second place, and Old Buck II, Lord William Beresford's chestnut colt, ridden by J. Reiff, ran the time.

The Lamé Kline stake was captured by Lord William Beresford's Jolly Tar, ridden by J. Reiff.

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THE WORK IN CHINA.

Christian Societies Will Continue to Send Missionaries to the Heathen. Chicago, Oct. 22.—Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder of the Christian Endeavor and president of the United Society, told of his recent trip around the world and of Christian Endeavorers in other countries at the annual meeting of the Chicago Union last night.

He said: "The names of our missionaries who lost their lives in China will go down in history as those of true martyrs. I regret their fate but I am proud of them and I believe their example will be a power for good. There were rumors of a serious outbreak soon when I was in and around Peking but no missionary thought of deserting his post. One of them I could never forget, no matter how old I might live to be. He was Horace T. Pitkin, a graduate of Yale, talented and a wealthy man. He gave up everything to spread Christianity in China. When I last saw him his whole soul was wrapped up in his work and he had no thought for personal comfort or personal danger. Others will take the places of those who were out and on the work in China will go on and on until the country is brought to Christ."

OUR JOCKEYS TO THE FRONT Little American Riders Win Victories at Newmarket Meeting.

London, Oct. 22.—The American jockeys opened the day at the Newmarket Houghton meeting today in lively fashion, being placed five times in the first two races, the winner in each event being piloted by an American rider.

The Trial plate of 200 sovereigns was won by H. Hardy's Eddie, ridden by Michael. The Prince of Wales Stakes, 100 sovereigns, was won by Sir J. D. Bunell's six-year-old chestnut gelding, Joe Tilmann, with Sloan in the saddle, ridden by J. Reiff, ran the time.

Richard Croker's chestnut gelding, The Scotchman II, with Reiff up, finished in second place, and Old Buck II, Lord William Beresford's chestnut colt, ridden by J. Reiff, ran the time.

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TO LEAVE MANILA.

Troops Will Be Sent Home at Rate of 5,000 Monthly. San Francisco, Oct. 22.—At military headquarters here it is stated that the first installment of the volunteer army now in the Philippines will leave Manila November 1. From that time until next June the transports will bring home about 25,000 men at the rate of from 4,000 to 6,000 a month. The sick will, if possible, be shipped on earlier transports, that they may travel without crowded conditions.

The various regiments will be mustered out and paid as soon as possible after they arrive here. By this arrangement the camps now established at the Presidio will be sufficient to accommodate the entire army.

ARMY HORSES DISEASED. A Shipload Intended For China Will Be Detained Awhile. San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The sailing of the German transport Frankfurt has been delayed until something definite is known regarding the nature of the disease which has developed among the animals on board. The ship will, if possible, be shipped on earlier transports, that they may travel without crowded conditions.

The transport Sherman is being made ready for sea as fast as possible and will sail November 1. The horse transport Port Stephens is taking in stores. She will sail with horses on Thursday.

BACK TO GEO. GOULD. Colombian Government Returns Borrowed Yacht. New York, Oct. 22.—George Gould, it is reported in South Brooklyn yachting circles, has taken back the steam yacht Atlanta and delivered the Colombian government. Confirmation is found in the fact that Mr. Bissell, who has for years been the chief engineer of the Atlanta, has again taken charge of her for Mr. Gould and that the officers and crew of the yacht engaged by the representative of the Colombian government have been discharged.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS. Norman Chelner Judd, the infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Corban E. Judd, died at their home in Potwin Monday shortly after noon. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2:30 from the residence.

"The Strip" Enjoins City. E. K. Feit and others, living in the district court asked, today, that the city be enjoined from the collection of taxes on property in the "strip" for 1900.

The colored chorus is preparing to sing the "Come Home" by the Doctor of Aetna, some time during the winter. The words were by Bert E. Woolf and the music was composed by Julius Eueberg.

NEW CRAWFORD THEATER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24. Frank Daniels, "THE AMEER." Music by Victor Herbert, composer of "The Wizard of the Nile," "The Idol Dancer," "The Bohemian Girl," "The Princess Chic," and "Fredo," composer of "The Smugglers," "An Emphatic Hit"—N. Y. Herald. Doors open for line numbers at 7:30 a. m. Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25. Fred Raymond's Greatest Scenic Production of the Age—"OLD ARKANSAW." Presented by the Great Original Heaton Cast. An eclipse of all former scenic productions, triumphantly advancing upon an overwhelming tide of superlative endorsement by an applauding press and a satisfied public. Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Friday, October 26—"WHERE IS COBB?" Saturday Matinee and Night, October 27—"IRISH ROUGH RIDERS."

HOSTILE TO THE QUEEN. A MYSTERY EXPLAINED. [From the New York Journal.] Reuben S. Hoyt, millionaire and man about town, got out of a cab in front of the New York City Hotel at No. 228 West Eighty-eighth street, Saturday afternoon, and after careful scrutiny of the house he called himself to mind that it was his own, went up the steps sideways, unlocked the front door with difficulty and entered. Then he raised his voice in calls for his servants and gave them all a holiday to last a week and to take effect at once. The joyous servants made their way out with great speed.

Mr. Hoyt then lit every other candle to the garret, locked all the doors, entered the cab and drove away from a contented mood on his vacation.

Mrs. Reuben S. Hoyt came from Scranton, Pa., Saturday evening at 8 o'clock and drove to her home, at No. 228 West Eighty-eighth street, where she was greeted with wonder at the brilliant illumination, hurried up the steps and rang the bell. Naturally there was no response, because there was nobody in the house. She tried the basement door, beat on the windows and clamored loudly, but no one could hear her.

Mrs. Reuben S. Hoyt was mightily alarmed. She had telegraphed her husband in the morning that she was coming home and had not heard from him. It flashed across her mind that her husband had illuminated the house for the purpose of inviting a burglar to a spectacular suicide. She rushed to the home of a neighbor and told her tale of woe.

Mr. Thomas Hopper and Mr. Walter Hopper, sons of Isaac Hopper, the Harlem Tammany leader, were guests at this neighbor's house. They forced entrance into the house, unlocked the door and of the rooms revealed the gratifying fact that Mr. Hoyt had not subtracted himself from life, but Mrs. Hoyt was not satisfied.