The Topeka State Journal.

LAST EDITION. FRIDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 26, 1900. FRIDAY EVENING. TWO CENTS.

HOME STRETCH.

Gov. Roosevelt Enters Upon the Final Day

Of His Canvass of the Interior New York Districts.

WORK IS MADE EASY

In Order That He May Be In Good Condition

For the Great Meeting In the Metropolis Tonight.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Governor Roosevelt started at 8:30 o'clock today on the final stage of his electioneering tour of New York state. Today's work will be made easy, so as to save the governor's voice and strength for tonight's meeting in New York city. The principal stop during the day will be at Schenectady, where an hour's meeting is scheduled. Stops of ten minutes will also be made at Amsterdam and Albany. It is expected that the train will get into New York shortly after 5 o'clock.

TALKS ABOUT TRUSTS.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The first stop of the Roosevelt special train on its run to New York was made here. For the few minutes that he talked Governor Roosevelt took up the trust problem with some local applications, calling the attention of his auditors to Mr. Bryan's statement that he would remove the tariff from all articles manufactured in this country by so-called trusts. There are large carpet factories here, and the governor asserted if Mr. Bryan's theory was put in practice, while it might result in the destruction of the trust it would also result in throwing all of the workers out of occupation. He said in part:

"It is of course true that there are men who work hard and get less than they ought to, and it is equally true that there are others who receive in excess of what they should. That is a fault that it is perhaps possible to remedy, and I will join in any remedy according to the light that is in me. According to Mr. Bryan there is only one remedy for these evils, and that is the absolute destruction of every so-called trust or of a large money-making employer. Now just think of what that means. For instance, steam and electricity have largely created the conditions with which we have to deal. Now no one in his senses would take the radical step to remedy the trust evil by destroying steam and electricity, and yet that it what Mr. Bryan wants to do. He could of course stop the trust perfectly well, but he would kill the patient, and with the patient every man whose livelihood depended upon the success of the business."

PRESIDENTS EMBRACE.

Brazil and Argentine's International Jollification.

New York, Oct. 26.—A Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres, says:

President Campos Salles of Brazil has landed from the cruiser Raichuelo. He was accompanied by the Brazilian ministers of foreign affairs, war and marine.

The Brazilian squadron, composed of the cruisers Riachuelo and Barroso and the torpedo boat Tamayo, entered port early in the afternoon.

President Rocca, accompanied by members of his cabinet, army officers and presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies went on board the Riachuelo and welcomed Dr. Campos Salles and the latter's party. The meeting of the two presidents was very cordial. They embraced each other. When Dr. Campos Salles stepped upon Argentine soil a band of 300 musicians played the Brazilian anthem.

All persons took off their hats during the playing of the anthem and stood in solemn silence. When the playing ended the crowd heartily greeted President Campos Salles and the other Brazilian guests.

The presidential procession advanced amid the roar of the artillery at the batteries and the chiming of the bells in the churches. The streets in which the procession passed were thronged. It is estimated that there were 500,000 persons along the route.

There was a banquet at night at the government house in honor of President Campos Salles and at 11 o'clock he attended a dancing party given in his honor at the Jockey club.

WASHBURN-DENVER GAME.

On account of the great interest taken in the football game to be played in Denver Saturday between the Washburn eleven and the Denver Athletic club team, the State Journal will bulletin the score immediately at the end of the first half and also the final score. The game will be started at 3 o'clock Denver time, or 4 o'clock Topeka time, so the result of the first half should be received at this office between 5 and 5:30.

John Addison Porter Ill.

Putnam, Conn., Oct. 26.—John Addison Porter, former secretary to President McKinley, lies dangerously ill at his country residence in Pomfret, four miles from here. A report reached here today that his condition is such that his life is despaired of. The members of Mr. Porter's family have requested the attending physicians to make no statement in regard to the case. It is understood however that the patient underwent on Wednesday a most delicate and dangerous surgical operation.

Weather Still Pleasant.

The promise is for continued pleasant weather but a slight reduction in the maximum temperature. The maximum reached by the thermometer Thursday was 82. The temperature this morning at seven o'clock was 67 and at 11 o'clock the thermometer had gotten up to 74. The wind has been south blowing about 12 miles an hour. The forecast is "fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler southeast portion tonight." The cooler does not mean cold, according to the reasoning of Observer Jennings.

Disaster at a Wedding.

Constantinople, Oct. 26.—During a wedding ceremony last Sunday at Argyokastro in Epirus, the floor collapsed with the result that thirteen persons were killed and forty others injured.

MRS. HART DISGORGES.

Makes Over $24,000 to the Elizabethport Bank.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Elizabethport Banking company, from which Wm. Schreiber stole a little over $100,000 in two years, has made a settlement with Mrs. Annie Hart, upon whom most of the money was spent. By the terms of this settlement Mrs. Hart has made a general assignment to the bank of all the property of which she was possessed except the household furniture, her wearing apparel and such of her jewelry as she can prove was not given to her by Schreiber. The property turned over is valued at $24,000.

In consideration of this assignment the bank has executed to Mrs. Hart a general release of any and all claims it has made against her.

HALLS OVERFLOWED.

Prohibition Candidate Draws Big Crowds In New York.

Fonda, N. Y., Oct. 26.—A large delegation met the Prohibition special train on its arrival here yesterday afternoon and proceeded with it to Johnstown and Gloversville, where the streets were thronged and enthusiastic meetings were held. At Johnstown Kennedy hall was crowded and a great overflow meeting was held. At Gloversville the opera house was packed.

M'KINLEY AT A WEDDING.

President Attends a Marriage on His Way Home From Mansfield.

Canton, O., Oct. 26.—President McKinley and Secretary of War Root returned from Mansfield last evening. They stopped over at Massillon, eight miles west of this city, where they were joined by Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Root to attend the wedding of Arvine E. Wales and Edna Elizabeth McClimotz, children of old time friends of the McKinleys. Secretary and Mrs. Root will probably remain with the McKinleys until Saturday.

The president will probably register today. It will be next to the last chance of the campaign. He was out of the city on each of the other days.

IT IS DISTRESSING.

Grover Cleveland Thus Characterizes the Campaign.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 26.—In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press today, ex-President Cleveland said:

"I am surprised that my opinions and intentions as related to the pending canvass should at this stage so suddenly be deemed important. I am daily and nightly sought out by newspaper representatives and plied with all sorts of questions, some of which seem quite senseless. If in good nature I say a few harmless words they are so padded before publication as to be unrecognizable, or are made the pretext for utterly unauthorized presumptions.

"It seems to me that my situation ought to be sufficiently understood and appreciated by thoughtful friends to justify in their minds my determination to remain silent during this exceptional and distressing campaign."

BOTH TAKE IT BACK.

Bradley and Young Retract Charges Against Each Other.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 26.—Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley and Col. Bennett H. Young, who speaking respectively for the Republican and Democratic tickets in Kentucky, have recently had some interesting tilts through the press as the result of statements made about each other on the stump have given out the following:

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 25, 1900

At the instances of our friends and on their advice and in order to settle the personal strife between us, each of us has withdrawn everything of a personal character that he has said concerning the other.

B. H. YOUNG.
W. O. BRADLEY.

LONG COMING WEST.

Secretary of the Navy Will Make a Few Speeches.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Secretary Long will leave Washington on Saturday for his western trip, during the course of which he expects to make several political speeches. He goes from here direct to Colorado Springs, where his daughter resides. The dates and places at which speeches will be made have not yet been arranged, but it is expected that he will make one or two speeches in Colorado. He probably will be gone about ten days.

Von Moltke's Birthday.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The 100th birthday of the late field marshal Von Moltke, was marked today by Emperor William, who issued a general army order extolling Von Moltke, thanking Providence for giving the fatherland such a man and expressing the hope that the army will emulate his martial virtues and thus derive strength for the fulfillment of the exalted and difficult mission assigned to it.

To Build Municipal Dwellings.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The city of Dusseldorf has appropriated 20,000,000 marks for the erection of workingmen's dwellings owing to the scarcity of cheap houses here. The city of Charlottenburg is taking similar steps.

He Bet on the Races.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—C. D. Snapp, confidential agent for Caldwell & Smith, cotton brokers, of Memphis, Tenn., was arrested here today, charged with embezzlement of $32,000. Snapp is said to have lost large sums of money on various outside enterprises and is also said to have lost heavily on the races.

Sail For Gibraltar.

London, Oct. 26.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, and his son, John Austen Chamberlain, civil lord of the admiralty, have sailed for Gibraltar, whence they will proceed to Malta to visit Sir Francis Wallace Grenfell, the governor of Malta.

Rations For Indians.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 26.—The government is preparing to relieve the suffering of the drought stricken Indians on the Sacaton reservation. Several carloads of rations will leave here in a few days, and will be distributed among the destitute.

Will Renounce the Throne.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The Berliner Tageblatt publishes a special dispatch from Budapest which says that the Austrian heir apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, will shortly renounce the succession to the throne in favor of his brother Otto, and the latter's son Archduke Charles.

Gen. Wheeler to Speak.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 26.—A special to the Times from Decatur, Ala., says: General Joseph Wheeler has made appointments to speak at a number of towns for the Democratic nominee for congress, Judge William Richardson.

STRIKE IS OFF.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers

Orders Men to Resume Work Next Monday.

APPLIES TO ALL MINES

Where Operators Have Accepted Terms of Strikers.

In Other Quarters Present Conditions Will Continue.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 26.—The mine workers' strike has been declared off against all companies which have complied with the strikers' demands, and the strike will be continued against those companies which have not granted the Scranton convention's demands. The strikers will return to work Monday at the places where the tie-up is ended.

The following statement has been given out for publication by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers:

"Temporary headquarters, United Mine Workers of America, Hazleton, Pa., October 25, 1900.

"To the miners and mine workers of the anthracite region: Gentlemen—After carefully canvassing the entire strike situation, we, your officers, district and national, have concluded that your victory is so nearly complete that no good end can be served by continuing the strike longer. The contest has been in progress for thirty-nine days, and the companies employing you have, with few exceptions, signified their willingness to pay the scale of wages formulated by the Scranton convention of October 12 and 13.

"We are aware that some disappointment and dissatisfaction has been caused by the failure of the operators in districts 1 and 7 to separate the reduction in the price of powder from the advance in wages, but after careful inquiry we are satisfied that each employe will actually receive an advance of 10 per cent. on the wages formerly paid. In the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions the largest companies have agreed that the sliding scale should be suspended, and that wages should remain stationary at 10 per cent. additional until April 1, 1901, thus removing one of the iniquities of which you have complained for many years.

"While it is true that you have not secured redress for all your wrongs; while it is true that the increase in your earnings will not fully compensate you for the arduous labor you are compelled to perform, you have established a perfect organization, which if maintained and conducted on business principles will enable you to regulate many of your local grievances and make your employment less hazardous and more profitable than before the strike began.

"The companies agree in their notices to take up with their mine employes all grievances complained of. We would therefore advise that when work is resumed committees be selected by the mine employes and that they wait upon superintendents of the companies and present their grievances in an orderly, businesslike manner, and ask that they be corrected.

"Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that the laws of the state of Pennsylvania provide that miners should be paid semi-monthly, upon demand. We should therefore advise that each mine employe serve notice on the companies that he expects to be paid his wages twice each month, as provided by law.

"The practical benefits to the miners which accrue from thorough organization have been so clearly demonstrated during this strike that it should be needless for us to urge upon you the necessity of maintaining your union intact. We trust, however, that those who are now members of the union will be unceasing in their efforts to induce all other mine workers to ally themselves with the United Mine Workers of America at once, as it will be impossible for you to secure higher wages in the future or even to maintain the present rate of wages unless you are prepared to offer a united resistance if any attempt is made to reduce your earnings upon the expiration of the present offer.

"As there are some few companies who have neither posted, notified nor signified in any other manner their willingness to pay the 10 per cent. advance in wages and suspend the sliding scale, we would advise that unless the men employed by such companies receive notice before Monday that the advance will be paid they remain away from the mines and continue on strike until the companies employing them agree to the conditions offered by the other companies. The employes of the companies who have offered the advance of 10 per cent. and abolished the sliding scale are hereby authorized to resume work Monday morning, October 29, and to be prepared, if called upon, to contribute a reasonable amount of their earnings for the maintenance of those who may be compelled to continue on strike."

The address is signed by the national and district officers of the United Mine Workers of America.

MORE NOTICES GO UP.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 26.—There is great rejoicing today all through Scranton and the Lackawanna Valley at the calling off of the anthracite miners' strike. The order has had the effect of stimulating the companies which had not already posted notices agreeing to advance wages 10 per cent to do so and today the Pennsylvania Coal company sent out its official notice to its miners at Dunsmore, Avoca and Pittston. Like action was taken by the Hoosac Mountain Coal company and this evening will find the notice up at every mine in the valley from Forest City to Pittston. Twenty-three thousand men and boys between these points will therefore resume work on Monday. What the Susquehanna Coal company which is controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad will do as to its mines at Nanticoke is as yet unknown, but that company's general superintendent, Morris Williams, at the meeting of the operators here on Thursday of last week agreed to the April 1st concession and was a full party to the agreement then made. Today the mining companies have forces of men engaged getting the mines in shape for resumption on Monday.

At the mines all the sidings are filled with cars and the shipments of coal are certain to be large before another week ends.

Mrs. Bryan In New York.

New York, Oct. 26.—Mrs. William J. Bryan is in this city as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. John H. Girdner. She will remain here until Mr. Bryan arrives in town and will accompany him on his further trip

BOERS TAKE JACOBSDALE.

Force British Garrison to Surrender After Hard Fight.

Defenders Lose 34 Out of 52 Men.

OOM PAUL'S PLANS.

Transvaal President Will Land at Marseilles.

Will Be Met by Dr. Leyds on Landing.

Capetown, Oct. 26.—The Boers have captured Jacobsdale, southwest of Kimberley after a stubborn resistance upon the part of the garrison, which consisted of a detachment of Cape Town Highlanders. The latter suffered severely, losing 34 out of 52 men.

KRUGER'S PLANS.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent, who is in this city for a few days, was questioned by a representative of the Associated Press today with reference to the plans of former President Kruger. He said:

"Most of the stories published on the subject are imaginative. Mr. Kruger will land at Marseilles and I shall go out to meet him. But it is not true that I have seen M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, or that I am in any way arranging a reception, which will be entirely in the hands of the French themselves. Nothing has yet been definitely decided upon as to the details of Mr. Kruger's stay in Europe. But Mr. Kruger is an old man, and not accustomed to a cold climate, so it is likely he will sojourn in the neighborhood of Nice for the winter. I have no reason to believe there is any ground for the statement that Mr. Kruger intends to visit President McKinley."

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

Items of Interest Condensed For the Busy Reader.

"Fogg" Edwards, sheriff of Labette county, has issued a bitter denunciation of John Breidenthal which the Republican state committee is circulating.

The Mail and Breeze has completed a poll of the state which shows the Republican state and national ticket will have a majority of 21,000.

William A. Deford, the nominee for senator in Franklin and Coffey counties has returned from Chicago with the announcement that the national committee can "do nothing" for the local committee in the matter of campaign funds. Now laugh.

Frank Nelson, state superintendent, announces that the Swedes in Kansas are for McKinley.

Marion Butler made a fusion speech at El Dorado yesterday.

Cyclone Davis spoke at Marysville last night.

I. E. Lambert, United States attorney made a speech at Axtell Thursday night.

Charles F. Scott is campaigning in the Third district.

J. R. Burton made a speech at a country place in Douglas county yesterday.

The Afro-American league of Salina has adopted resolutions commending the administration of President McKinley.

Professor Vernon, one of the most eloquent negro Republican campaigners in Kansas, was at Chetopa yesterday.

I. P. Campbell of Wichita made a speech for the Republicans at Burrton yesterday.

Congressman J. D. Bowersock of the Second district is campaigning in Johnson county.

The Topeka Athletic association is one of the first organizations in Topeka to arrange for election returns.

Senator Baker stopped in Topeka yesterday morning, going to Arkansas City for a speech last night.

Governor Stanley was given a great ovation in Reno county yesterday and last night.

AT THE PLAY LAST NIGHT.

Scenes In "Old Arkansaw" Depicted With Startling Realism.

Life in "Old Arkansaw" had a portrayal in the Crawford theater last night in a play of that name by Fred Raymond. In the course of the play the scene shifted from the mountains of Benton county, Arkansas, to St. Louis and back to the county jail, when Gerald Hawley gets his deserts for trying to fasten his own crime of train robbery upon "Old Arkansaw," in private life Willard Dashiell, and for deserting a jealous woman. Sadie Raymond was Sue Rodgers, the Arkansaw girl who got rich but clung to her rough and ready hero, Jim Cummings, and helped clear her foster parents' good name.

The players found ready sympathizers in the audience for their stage sorrows or heroics. The villain was properly hissed, the hero and heroine roundly applauded. Comedian Francis Owen's playing of "the darned old fool" was edifying. The company carries some pretty special scenery of its own for the production.

Many Hear Gage

New York, Oct. 26.—The Academy of Music in Brooklyn was crowded to the doors last night by people who came to hear Secretary Lyman J. Gage on the campaign issues. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican club. Seth Low, president of Columbia college also spoke. Secretary Gage's reception was most hearty.

Farmer Goes Bankrupt.

Columbus, O., Oct. 26.—W. N. Cowden, a farmer at Quaker City, O., today filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $359,000; assets $1,000. Mr. Cowden was one of the promoters of a railway project known as the Cincinnati, Wheeling & New York railway.

"So that old miser uncle of yours died? Well, I suppose you feel better now that he isn't here to scandalize your family by his niggardly way of living."

"No, confound him! He didn't leave anything behind to show that he was a miser after all."—Washington Star.

"But when the news came, dear, it is a wonder that you did not faint."

"How silly! You know that I could not faint without mussing up my new dress."—Philadelphia Record.

SHOWS FATIGUE.

Col. Bryan Looked Tired at Hoboken, N. J.

This Morning When He Began His Second Day's Campaign

IN HOME OF TRUSTS.

He No Longer Considers It the Enemy's Country.

Says He Found No Fault With Those Who Left in 1896.

New York, Oct. 26.—The second day of Mr. Bryan's campaign tour of New Jersey began in Hoboken today with a meeting in the Lyric theater. When Mr. Bryan stepped upon the platform, he appeared somewhat fatigued as the result of his arduous labors yesterday, but as his speech progressed he soon regained his wonted vivacity. He said he believed that when Democratic principles as now presented were understood they would be received as favorably in the east as in the west. He then contrasted his reception in New Jersey at this time with the reception of 1896 and in this connection he said:

"I am glad to have an opportunity to defend our cause here, for I feel confident that the policies for which the Democratic party stands will appeal to the American people when those who left us in 1896 have largely returned and they have brought with them a large contingent from the Republican party. I did not complain when men left us in 1896, for I have always contended that a man's vote was his own and that he had a right to do with it as he pleased; and I never doubted that the great mass of those who left us in 1896 left us because they honestly thought that my election would be harmful to the country. I can not despise the man who places his country above his party, even though I may be the loser by his act. But the principle which runs through Republican policies has become apparent on these later questions which have arisen. I contended in 1896 that the Republican party was giving too much consideration to wealth and too little to human rights; but since 1896, the Republican party has shown its disregard of human rights in ways that we did not dream of then."

Proceeding, the speaker denounced the trusts as "industrial despots" and declared that the Republican party was fostering them. He did not believe there could be a good monopoly in private hands until God sends angels to take charge of them; "and," he added, "from our experience we are inclined to think the angels now in charge came not from above, but from below.

"Some one has said," Mr. Bryan continued, "that he did not object to the bedbug so much but that he did object to the way he made a living. So we object to the trusts." The comparison caused loud applause.

Mr. Bryan took strong ground on the question of a large army. He said that this country was less liable to dissension than any other, on account of the character of the population. Instead of finding a menace in the presence of foreignborn citizens in the United States, Mr. Bryan said that these were really a safeguard, because knowing the evils of monarchical systems, they knew how to avoid them and appreciated why they should do so. He predicted that if the recent increase of the army to 100,000 men was endorsed by voting the Republican ticket next November there would continue to be increases until the armed force will be sufficient to completely awe the people.

Taking up the question of the Philippines, Mr. Bryan gave what he said was a Republican speech in support of the Republican policy, this presentation was as follows:

"We are very sorry we have got the Philippine islands; we did not intend to get them, but they were thrown into our lap and it is our duty to keep them. God commands it, and it will pay." Mr. Bryan then related the Biblical story of Naboth's vineyard and said:

"I wish that on the Sunday before election every preacher in the United States would take as his text that story of Naboth's vineyard and I will tell you how they would treat it. Every opponent of imperialism would condemn Ahab for wanting the vineyard and every imperialism preacher would condemn Naboth for not letting Ahab have it."

A SECOND SPEECH.

Orange, N. J., Oct. 26.—Mr. Bryan made a second speech in Hoboken before leaving for other parts of the state. The crowd which followed him from the theater where he first spoke to the railroad station was large and called clamorously for a speech.

"I want us to spend our money developing the minds and the hearts of our people, not in sending an army 7,000 miles away from home to destroy the love of liberty in the hearts of other people. I do not want the little boys growing up in this land to have no higher ambition than to furnish targets for bullets. If God had intended that a man should be a target he would have made him of wood or iron. He would not have made him of flesh and blood."

Closing his Harrison speech Mr. Bryan said:: "The best way to defend your own rights is to protect the rights of others and to respect the rights of others. The best way to make your own liberty secure is to leave liberty to all God's people everywhere."

OF HIMSELF AS A MENACE.

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 26.—In his speech at Summit today Mr. Bryan said that Democratic success would not menace the fortune of any man who acquires the wealth by legitimate methods and is willing to give an adequate return to society. That prospect was no menace to the man who wants only to eat the bread which he earns and to earn the bread which he eats, but he might be regarded, he said, as a menace to that wealth which was not earned by legitimate means. He contended that the policy of equal rights and privileges to all was in the end the best for all, for if that policy did not advance our fortunes it might some day prove the protection of our children and our children's children. If, he said, we leave bad laws what assurance have we that those whom we leave to day will not tomorrow rob our own flesh and blood? The poor man should come to the Democratic party because it gives him a chance and the rich man because it gives his son a chance and assures him protection. Mr. Bryan said that he wanted this nation to be a moral influence in the world and did not want it to stand upon brute force alone. He argued that we can not compete with the old world in becoming a nation of physical power unless we place a soldier upon the back of every toiler and he did not want the United States to descend to that level. He did not, he said, plead for the Filipinos but for our own people, that this nation would never be great enough to trample upon the rights of others and in the end any injustice done to any other people would rebound to our injury.

ODDS ON WASHBURN.

Denver Sports to Make Topeka Team a Favorite In Saturday's Game.

News has reached here that Denver sports have weakened on the Denver Athletic club-Washburn game. Several days ago the impression prevailed here that the betting was 2 to 1 on Denver.

Last night Denver pool rooms, generally, posted the odds at 5 on Washburn to 3 on Denver. Considerable Topeka money has gone out to Colorado, but according to these developments equal winnings are impossible, while in the event of defeat—a contingency nobody will admit possible here—why of course everything goes.

REACH 10,000.

Unprecedented Registration In the City of Topeka.

The registration books will close at 9 o'clock tonight.

This is the last day in which the voters can register and the commissioner of election's office has been crowded all day with men who desired to get their names on the books or wanted the records looked up to satisfy themselves that they registered last spring. The registration up to noon today was 9,901, and at the rate the voters are coming in the total registration will pass the 10,000 mark, and there will be enough more to make up for the duplicates and reissues and spoiled.

Deputy Commissioner George Wagner said this morning that they were having some trouble today with men who were not entitled to vote, but who insisted upon being registered. They have refused to register about 25 applicants, but there will be many more today, as the "pluggers" of both parties are running in all the doubtful ones today. This is the method they always pursue on the last day, as they think the force in the office will be too busy to give much attention on account of the rush.

The greatest trouble is with the negroes. They are a migratory class, and it is almost impossible to catch them. They approach the counter as if they had always lived in the city and getting registered was an every day occurrence with them. When they are asked where they live they answer promptly, and it is generally in the Fifth ward or in Tennesseetown. It also develops that they have been here since the first of August.

Two foreigners were refused certificates yesterday, although they both claimed to be citizens. When asked for their naturalization papers it developed that they did not have them. One was a Swede, and he told the commissioner that he would get his papers at the court house as soon as they had come there to give them to him. The other was an Austrian, who said that his papers were at home. Both men said they would return with their papers, but they did not do so.

A man who gave his name as William Henry Harrison stepped up to the counter this morning and asked to be registered. In answer to the questions put by Commissioner Yount it developed that he was a native of Kansas, was 39 years old, and that he had never before registered nor had he ever voted. He said that he had never taken enough interest in politics to vote, and when questioned as to how he would vote this time refused to answer.

Several farmers, or rather farm hands, who are out of jobs and are in the city only temporarily, have attempted to register, but have been refused. They seemed to be under the impression that they could vote here and thus save a trip to their homes. "I want to vote here because it is convenient," is the way they explain it.

DESPERATE FIGHT.

Americans Attack Superior Force of Filipinos.

Forced to Retreat After Sustaining Severe Losses.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The war department today received a dispatch from Gen. MacArthur giving an account of a fight in which a small detachment of the American troops attacked a much superior force of Filipinos. The dispatch follows:

Manila, Oct. 26.—Adjutant General, Washington—October 24, First Lieut. Febiger, 40 men, company H, 33d regiment, United States infantry volunteers, Second Lieut. Grayson V. Heidt, 60 men, troop L, Third cavalry, attacked insurgents 14 miles east of Tarvican, Ilocos province, Luzon; developed strong position occupied by about 400 riflemen, 1,000 bolomen under command of Juan Villamor, subordinate of Timos. Desperate fight ensued, which was most creditable to force engaged though under heavy pressure overwhelming number, our troops compelled to return Narvican which was accomplished in tactical orderly manner. Acting Assistant Surgeon Bath and a civilian teamster captured early in the fight were released by Villamor. According to their accounts insurgents much stronger than reported herein, and their loss moderate estimate, over 150.

Our loss, killed, First Lieut. George L. Febiger, Charles A. Lindenberg, Wm. F. Wilson, company H, 33d regiment, U. S. V. infantry; Andrew T. Johnson, farrier; Guy E. McClintock, troop L, Third regiment, U. S. cavalry.

Wounded—Company H, 33d volunteer infantry—Floyd W. McPherson, hip, slight; John W. Grace, face, slight; Foyd H. Heard, cheek, slight; Harry S. Johnson, knee, serious; troop K, Third U. S. cavalry, Corporal Adam R. Wachs, arm, slhight; Alfred Downer, lip, head, slight; Charles W. Martin, thigh, slight; Oscar O. Bradford, foot, slight; Wm. E. Hunder, leg, below knee, slight.

Missing, company H, 33d regiment, Jno. J. Boyd, Samuel P. Harris; troop L, Third cavalry, Samuel Davis, Ferd Schwed. Twenty-nine horses missing, some known killed. (Signed)

MAC ARTHUR.

Weather Indication.

Chicago, Oct. 26—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Saturday; cooler in southeast portion tonight; variable winds.

MORE MAIL DELAY.

Populists Forward Complaint to District Attorney.

Letter Posted In Topeka Office Last Night

IS NOT DELIVERED.

Was In Neither First Nor Second Delivery Today.

Assist. Att'y Bone Discusses Methods of Investigation.

A formal complaint forwarded to the United States attorney, I. E. Lambert, by E. R. Ridgley, chairman of the Populist state committee, alleging delays of official mail, placed in the Topeka postoffice at 9 o'clock last night, today at 10 o'clock had not reached the attorney's office, which is in the same building with the postoffice.

The letter was taken to the postoffice by a representative of the Populist committee. It was a large envelope containing the State Journals in which were printed the charges and the subsequent article concerning A. K. Rodgers.

This package was made up, sealed, stamped and delivered to the person who carried it to the postoffice in the presence of five witnesses.

At 9 o'clock the letter was placed in the postoffice. It should have reached the district attorney's office in the first mail this morning. It did not come in the first nor the second mail.

The envelope bore the following return card:

> After 5 days return to
> Silver Republican State Central Committee.
> D. O. McCray, Secretary,
> Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed with the papers referred to was a letter to Mr. Lambert, containing the following:

"I send herewith copies of newspapers containing articles in which Assistant Postmaster A. K. Rodgers of Topeka is charged with having tampered with the United States mails. I know nothing about the facts in the case, except that the information purports to come from a Republican source. As a number of reports about irregularities in the mails have come to this office, I desire to call your attention to the case of Rodgers, and of P. C. Thomas, of the Colored Citizen, and ask that you investigate them."

The envelopes issued by the Silver Republican state committee have experienced delays and apparent difficulties in getting through the mails prior to this time and the use of this particular envelope by the Populist officials was for a purpose. One hope was to discover if such communications are always subject to delays and the suspicions of the Populist officials were strengthened today when told at 10 o'clock that the communication had not reached Mr. Lambert's office in the federal building.

"There must be a mistake somewhere," remarked Secretary John Curran.

However, the Populist officials will await the close of today's business and if the communication has not then reached the destination intended for it an investigation will be made.

Mr. Lambert is making campaign speeches for the Republican state ticket and is out of the city. His assistant, Harry J. Bone, seen today by a State Journal reporter said:

"We have received no such letter as you mention from the chairman of the Populist state committee. There is no such letter in this morning's mail."

"If such a complaint reaches this department what action will be taken?" inquired the reporter.

"The practice and custom in all such cases is to refer such complaints to Geo. A. Dice, superintendent of the mail service for this district. Mr. Dice is at St. Louis. Attached to the complaint we always send a letter asking that the case be taken up and that an inspector be detailed to make an investigation of the charges.

"Following this an inspector makes an investigation and his recommendations govern the future action. This is simply the way these things are always handled in the offices of federal attorneys and we will follow the practice."

The Rodgers-Larimer controversy is quiet today, both sides seemingly waiting for the next move by the "other fellow."

M'KINLEY REGISTERS.

He Walked to and From the Polling Place.

Canton, O., Oct. 26.—President McKinley is now fully qualified to vote in precinct "B," First ward, Canton. He registered this morning, the first opportunity he has had, being out of the city on the previous registration days.

The president was accompanied to his polling place by Judge Day, Major Charles R. Miller and Postmaster George B. Frease. He walked to and from the polling place, a distance of half a dozen blocks, and greeted many acquaintances.

Governor General Wood, of Cuba, is expected here during the forenoon to confer with the president.

SHERMAN'S WILL.

Deceased Left an Estate Estimated at $8,000,000.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 26.—The will of the late Senator Sherman is to be filed for probate here. The estate, it is understood, consisting of bonds and securities and real estate here and at Washington, D. C., will aggregate about $2,000,000. There are a large number of bequests to relatives. The executors are Myron M. Parker of Washington, D. C., and W. S. Kerr of Mansfield.

To Repair the Shamrock.

Glascow, Oct. 26.—Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, was placed in dry dock at Greenock this morning, preparatory to being refitted for racing.