

## HE IS CORRUPT.

Associate Justice Allen Scores Governor Lewelling in Language That Admits of No Misunderstanding.

## LAWS ARE VIOLATED

In All of the Larger Cities of Kansas. The Corruption Well Known to the Governor.

## A BOODLE SYSTEM

Inaugurated by the Police Departments

Says Justice Allen, Who Fears Facts Must Come Out.

## HE WRITES A LETTER

To Lieut. Governor Daniels Expressing His Views.

The following letter written by Associate Justice Stephen H. Allen to Lieutenant Governor Percy Daniels on May 19th speaks for itself. The letter is written on the letter heads of the supreme court; it says:

TOPEKA, Kansas, May 19th, 1894.  
Lieut. Gov. Percy Daniels, Grand, Kansas.  
My Dear General:—I am very greatly interested about the political situation, and had hoped to have an opportunity to have a talk with you. The time for holding the county convention to elect delegates is so near, that I thought best to write you a few lines, though I wished quite as much to get your views concerning the situation as to impart my own.

It seems to be generally conceded, that the drift of sentiment is all in favor of the re-nomination of Governor Lewelling and the other state officers. If the people were cognizant of the facts, and understood the kind of a campaign that must necessarily follow, I should have no fears of serious mistakes being made by the convention, but I do not think that the masses of the people have much idea what is really going on.

You know there has been much talk about the administration of affairs in the large cities. Within the past few days I have learned, not from the enemies, but from the friends of the administration, of circumstances showing that the administration of affairs in some, if not all, of the cities of the first class, is thoroughly corrupt, and that to the knowledge at least of the governor, I have also been told of circumstances which tended very strongly to indicate that this condition of affairs meets with his sanction. I can not by letter undertake to put together the various things that I have learned without going out of my way at all to do so, nor do I wish at present to name my authorities.

In fact, I very much prefer not to place myself in the attitude of an accuser of anybody, and what I wish to suggest to you, and wish all the people could know, is that very serious charges are now made, and that during the campaign we shall unquestionably have them to face. It is an open secret that the prohibitory law has not been enforced in the larger cities. You know I am not, to draw it mildly, a prohibition crank, yet, it is very easy for me to see how readily corrupt practices become associated with systematic disregard and violation of law.

Opponents in the campaign can start out with the clear and admitted proposition, that the prohibitory law has been generally disregarded in the larger cities. I fear, also, that they can easily show systematic boodling by the police departments. How much evidence will then be required to convince those of our people who are especially interested in the enforcement of the prohibitory law, that the administration is directly connected with all these practices? Worst of all I dread possible developments showing direct connection of the executive office with these matters. We have all the matters to defend that we can possibly carry without having to meet charges of corruption.

Some of my Linn county friends have written me, inquiring as to the practicability of placing your name at the head of the ticket, and I think the delegation from our county would be very glad to take that stand, though of course, I do not know who the delegates will be, nor under what instructions they will come here. I hope the Crawford county delegation which played a very important part in the Wichita convention, will not come here with its hands tied, by instructions in favor of a re-nomination of the present state officers, but will be free to act as seems best after consultation with those from other parts of the state.

Of course I do not wish what I write you to be made public, but I have no objections to your showing this letter to such of our discreet friends as you may think best, if any. Very truly yours,  
S. H. ALLEN.

## TO SAVE THE LOTTERIES.

Kansas Populists Working to Save the Kansas City, Kansas, Police Shops.  
St. Louis, Aug. 4.—A Washington special to the Globe Democrat, says: The action of the Kansas Populists of the house in seeking by all means to defeat consideration of the lottery bill is beginning to cause comment. This is the measure Mr. Broderick of Kansas is trying to put through. The senate has already passed it. The provisions are such that it is believed the enactment will put a stop to the lottery business in Kansas.  
A concern has its headquarters in Kansas City, Kan., and flourishes just across the state line from Kansas City, Mo. The bill brings to bear all of the power of the government through interstate commerce and the postal business, and is drafted so as to meet the peculiar situation in Kansas, where liquor selling is prohibited and the lottery flourishes. The sentiment in congress is quite strong against lotteries, and the bill which Mr. Broderick is coaching will go through if it can be got before the house.

## LOTS OF CASH.

The Santa Fe Authorized to Borrow \$1,500,000

To Pay Up All of Its Employes AND OTHER EXPENSES.

News That Will Bring Rejoicing to Thousands.

Judge Foster Issues the Order Today.

## INGALLS PRAISES GROVER.

Glad That the President Sent Troops to Suppress the Strike.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 4.—The sixth annual interstate reunion of Nebraska and Kansas G. A. R. closed last night. The attendance reached the maximum of 30,000. Senator Ingalls of Kansas, and Hon. John M. Thurston of Omaha, closed the day with speeches. After referring to local conditions Mr. Ingalls said:

"We are passing through critical times; anarchy is abroad in this land. Another condition confronts us that almost amounts to civil war. I recently passed through West Virginia. All along the line were opposing lines of soldiers and strikers. It was like passing through an enemy's country thirty years ago, and coming to Chicago I was kept in that city as in a city held by a siege. The only difference between despotism and a republic is that one is a government of law and the other is a government of persons.

"There is one class in this country who would make good strikers among any nation in the world, a class that has known no law but bayonets, no means of redress but bomb and stiletto. I am not opposed to foreign immigration, but upon dregs, sewage and scum of European humanity the gates of Castle Garden should never swing and any enemy's country thirty years ago, and coming to Chicago I was kept in that city as in a city held by a siege. The only difference between despotism and a republic is that one is a government of law and the other is a government of persons.

"One of the rights of the American citizen is free emigration. With me, when I was a prisoner of war in Chicago, were thousands of men deprived of their right. Men who deprived us of that right deserved the same fate as the rebels of '61. I don't know that I ever before said anything in laudatory of Grover Cleveland, but partisan as I am, I say that when the president ordered out the army to open the gates of traffic he did one act for which every citizen should be thankful. But that was only one virtue among a thousand sins."

## THE VIGILANT WINS.

George Gould's Yacht Given Deep Water, Defeats the Britannia.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 4.—George Gould's yacht, the Vigilant, has received the prize money for sailing matter, that given deep water and a strong wind she would defeat the Prince of Wales' crack boat Britannia. The race today was fifty miles. The prize was £100 and the race the fourteenth between these two boats, of which the Britannia had won ten. The Vigilant won by 6 minutes and 50 seconds actual time, and by 4 minutes and 40 seconds corrected time.

## WILL CLEVELAND GIVE IN.

A Report to the Effect That He Will Accept a Duty on Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—It developed today that a conference was had at the White house last night at which were present the president, Speaker Crisp, Chairman Wilson, Secretary Gresham and it is understood some others. The new sugar schedule was gone over, and while no one is authorized to state what conclusion was reached, the subsequent action of those present warrants the inference that the president and others at the meeting believed it advisable to accept the proposition.

It was with this understanding that the house conferees met the senators today with no objection to the two Louisiana senators and some of those developed a new and unexpected obstacle.

## G. S. SWAN ISSUES.

G. S. Swan, a fine looking man from North Topeka, was brought over last evening by Police Officer Hicks and lodged in the city jail charged with insanity. His mania seems to be religion. He is not at all violent by nature, but at the instance of his brother who preferred to have him locked up. He was turned over to Sheriff Burdge today and will be tried before Probate Judge Elliott Monday.

## George Gould Nearly Drowned.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 4.—George Gould had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday, when he met the Vigilant in a steam launch off the spit light ship. Just as Mr. Gould was walking across the plank held between the two vessels, the launch gave a sudden lurch and Mr. Gould fell into the sea. He managed by treading water to keep his head above water until hauled on board the sloop.

## The Mercury's Drop.

Last night the mercury dropped down to 59 degrees, and 2 o'clock this afternoon it was 77. Yesterday 79 was the highest. The cool wave is said at the weather bureau to be due to a high barometer in Wisconsin, for which the people of Topeka extend to the people of Wisconsin their thanks. It is said also that after today it will begin to get hotter.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

There are less than 300 pure blooded Greenlanders.  
Porcelain is to be substituted for gold in filling the teeth.  
Umbrellas made from paper pulp and varnished are now coming into use in various parts of France.  
Courts of chancery are located in five states—namely, Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Mississippi and New Jersey.

## MRS. LEASE WON OVER.

In a Kansas City Street Corner Speech She Says Vote for Lewelling.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease delivered a Populist address on a street corner in Kansas City, Kan., last evening. The meeting was held at the corner of Lyons avenue and James street. A farmer named Thompson was advertised to speak there, and during the afternoon a platform was built in the street from which to speak. Thompson was there but he had to deliver his address in sections. About 6 o'clock in the evening Policeman Patton spied Mrs. Lease riding on a cable car. She was accompanied by the other members of the state board of charities, and was on her way to the blind institution, where a meeting will be held today. A committee called upon Mrs. Lease, and she consented to talk awhile.

Mrs. Lease started out by telling of her sickness recently. She said that she was the second speech she had made out of doors for fourteen weeks. She looked rather pale and was not as strong as she used to be. She spoke for an hour, and towards the last a hacking cough seized her, and she cut her remarks short. She defended the principles of the Populist party, and stated that she was for Lewelling and all the Populist nominees. Among other things she said:

"The forces of labor are being crushed by the money power of Wall street, and we have reached a time when the laboring men must unite, or there is a future of slavery for them.

"We have certainly reached a crisis in this country, and the laboring people must stand together or be subjected to slavery. I was in Chicago last winter, and saw the same thing there. I condemn the plan of shooting down men in the streets just because they want something to eat. I am proud to state that I live in a state where labor cannot be suppressed by galling guns or policemen. When the bill to repeal the silver law was under discussion, they told us that we would see better times, but have we? No! They have been getting worse ever since and will continue to until silver is re-monetized."

She spoke of John Cleveland and Grover Sherman. At this point she said: "The people of this state should move to make the election of Lewelling unanimous this fall." This remark brought forth great applause from the chief of Police Quieres, who occupied a seat on the platform.

She asked those present who had ever seen a gold dollar to hold up their hand, and she counted five. She also asked how many had a gold dollar in their possession, and one lonesome man stuck up his hand. She then took this little trouble next winter, but I took him into the courts and kicked him. Since that time he has been just as good as pie. We are all right now and I shall talk for him in this campaign and predict that he will be elected by from 5,000 to 30,000 plurality."

## THEY WILL NEVER MEET.

Corbett and Jackson's Fight an Impossibility.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The World this morning says: The following telegram was received by the sporting editor of the World tonight: San Francisco, Aug. 4.—Will not fight south under any circumstances. Leave for New York Tuesday.

PETER JACKSON.  
Corbett sent the following dispatch to Peter Jackson: New York, Aug. 3.—I tried to convince them in Europe that Jackson was making a big bluff but they would not believe it. I shortened my engagements and came 3,000 miles to prove that he was bluffing. Your dispatch this morning verifies my statement. I am in New York and I will remain here another week. If you are on the level here is a chance to make your boasts good.

Yours Respectfully,  
JAMES J. CORBETT,  
Champion of the World.

## SLAV SAVAGERY.

A Young Girl Near Connellsville, Pa., Tied to a Stake and Lashed.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 4.—A very strange showing of the transplanted customs of the Slav element in this region was made near Teith last evening. The victim was a young woman who had violated the moral code that is supposed to govern these people.

A party of Slavs took her from her friends, stripped off her clothing, pinned her hands and feet, lashed her to a stake and whipped her savagely over an hour. She was revived, tormented and spat upon by anybody who cared to. She was left at the stake and remained there six hours before anybody dared to release her. A young man offered to release some of her cords and was beaten off by the mob. When the girl was taken down she could scarcely move.

## SHOE HOUSES BREAKING.

The People Too Poor to Buy Shoes and Failure Comes.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 4.—Henry E. Smith & Co., the largest wholesale dealers in boots and shoes in this city, have assigned. The liabilities are \$200,000, and the assets about \$240,000. Last year the business of the house amounted to over \$600,000, but it fell off greatly this year and this, with the failure of several customers, caused the assignment. The outstanding accounts due the firm amount to \$180,000.

## A BIG PICNIC.

A Special Train From Topeka to the Eskridge Celebration Yesterday.

There was a big colored picnic at Eskridge yesterday and a special train of colored people went down from Topeka on the Santa Fe accompanied by the Dispatch band. There were five car loads of them.

Those who attended said that there was a crowd of over 2,000 people present from different points in Kansas. Editor Driver of the Blackman, and Sol Watkins were the Topeka men that made speeches.

The train did not reach Topeka till 3 o'clock this morning. The picnic was a continuation of the celebration of the emancipation of the West India slaves.

## MAY BE BLOODSHED.

The Packing House Strike at Omaha Looks Threatening.

Non-Union Men Hired at Lincoln to Go There.

## TROUBLE EXPECTED

When They Try to Take Strikers' Places.

Men at Kansas City and St. Louis to Go Out

On a Sympathy Strike at a Moment's Notice.

## ORGANIZING FAST.

All Kansas City Men to Unite in One Organization.

OMAHA, Aug. 4.—Word was received in Omaha this morning that the South Omaha packers had recruited a large force of men at Lincoln to take the place of the striking butchers and laborers and that they will leave Lincoln on a special train this afternoon. The South Omaha strikers have been notified and trouble is expected when the new men arrive at 4 p. m.

The executive committee of the strikers held a meeting today and the members gave it out that word had been received from St. Louis and Kansas City that the men there were ready to go out at a moment's notice. This news came from the committee sent by the Omaha men to report on the situation in those cities. Six hundred men were taken into the federated unions of packing house employes.

Chairman Martin of the strikers' committee was removed because he is not employed now in a packing house, but is running a saloon, the strikers claiming that it was hurting their cause to have a saloon keeper at the head of the committee.

## Want a Big Order Like the A. R. U.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 4.—The packing house men of this city are forming a big labor organization, on lines similar to those on which the American Railway union was founded. It will take in all employees of the houses, instead of having the men organized by trades. There are a number of labor organizations among the men now, but they are classed according to trade. The object of the new order is to have everybody belong to the same lodge, and in that way they claim they will be in a better condition to protect themselves.

This move was first placed on foot by the butchers, and it is said that it has received the endorsement of nearly all the men already. A big secret meeting was held in the chamber of commerce building, Thursday evening, when the question of forming the organization was fully discussed. It appears that the butchers are not satisfied with the number of working hours and the wages they receive, but they feel that unless all the men in the various houses belong to one organization they will not receive any aid in case of a strike. This is what led up to the proposed organization of a new order.

## ED SNOW TO BE MARRIED.

The State Printer and Mrs. Lillian Wood to Be Wedded Tomorrow.

State Printer Edwin H. Snow will be married tomorrow night to Lillian Wood of this city. It was Mr. Snow's intention to be married at 8 o'clock in the First Congregational church, but for various reasons it was decided that the ceremony should take place at a private residence.

The bride, Mrs. Lillian Wood, is the well known actress, and has a large following in this city. In some respects she is a most remarkable woman. She is the pastor of a spiritualistic congregation which meets on East Sixth street, and she can entertain an audience in a lecture of fully an hour. Among her other talents she can improvise poetry that is almost above criticism in rhyme, metre and sentiment. She is also an author of more or less note, and although it has not been generally known she is the "Zesthra" who conducts the women's page of State Printer Snow's Topeka edition of the Ottawa Journal, consisting of six columns of original miscellany of interest to women. Her divorced husband was the foreman of the state printing establishment and Mr. C. C. Baker. Her brother is Ed Bruner, the Santa Fe conductor. Mrs. Wood lives on Jefferson street near Seventy-fourth and has resided in Topeka almost from childhood. She is about 34 years of age.

Mr. Snow recently secured a divorce from his wife, and at the trial Mrs. Snow in the testimony attempted to connect the name of Mrs. Wood with the affair, but Judge Benson, before whom the case was tried, objected to the use of Mrs. Wood's name as being irrelevant to the case.

## Judge Long's Pension Again.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A petition was filed in the district supreme court today praying for a mandamus to compel Secretary Smith and Commissioner Lochren to restore Judge Long's pension to the former \$72 a month rate and to make up the loss sustained by the reduction of his pension.

## Marie Tempest Breaks a Contract.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Press says: Marie Tempest, not to be outdone by Miss Lillian Russell, has broken her contract with Fred C. Whitney and is going to sing in England. She has signed a three-year contract with Geo. Edwards of the Gaiety theater, London.

## New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease \$2,850,025; loans, increase \$27,900; specie, decrease \$26,000; legal tenders, decrease \$4,369,800; deposits, decrease \$2,463,100; circulation, decrease \$68,900. The banks now hold \$68,054,700 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE STATE JOURNAL'S WANT AND MISCELLANEOUS columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

## SUIT AGAINST 1,000 MEN.

They Will Appear by Their Attorneys Before Judge Foster Monday.

The suit for a temporary injunction against Eugene V. Debs and 1,000 other railroad men will come up for hearing before Judge Foster on Monday.

The men have decided to resist the order for an injunction, and they have employed Captain J. G. Waters and Judge W. C. Webb to represent them at the hearing. This course was decided upon at the meeting of the A. R. U., and this morning President Stout sent telegrams to each of the eight presidents of A. R. U. lodges in Kansas saying that the strikers had been employed and represented and make appearance for the men, and that Populist friends would pay the fees.

Judge Foster said today: "It is not my purpose in this case to inquire into the great legal question of whether the United States has authority or not. The strikers have authorized the United States court to take action in these cases has never been acted upon in any court though several cases have come up in northern courts.

"If that question was to be heard I would not care to sit alone even if I were well.

"The question I will listen to is whether there were threats or attempts to interfere with the business of carrying the mails or interstate commerce and nothing more. And upon that question merely will depend the question as to whether or not a temporary injunction will be issued.

## TO CUT TEACHERS' WAGES.

The School Board Propose to Reduce Them Ten Per Cent.

The board of education will hold its monthly meeting Monday night, and President R. B. Welch announces this afternoon that a cut of ten per cent in the salaries of all the employees of the city schools will doubtless be declared at that time. This includes the superintendent of schools, clerk and all the teachers, but not the janitors. The cut is made, it is said, by reason of the reduced assessment and the school levy, already as high as possible. It required rigid economy, says Mr. Welch, to get through last year without a deficit.

Of the matter of furnishing of high school and a new building the existing apparatus will also come up for action.

## THOSE ATCHISON REBATES.

President Reinhart Says the Practice was a Retic of Past Management.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 4.—A member of the Atchison reorganization committee says: "The figures presented to the general reorganization committee by President Reinhart included the \$7,000,000 which Expert Little discovered, only it was not charged as Mr. Little believed it should be. The \$7,000,000 is made up of various items and rebates, first of all a small proportion.

"In the matter of rebates Mr. Reinhart claims the practice is a relic of past management, and he simply followed the custom. Receiver McCook claims to have had no knowledge of the rebates. The \$7,000,000 makes the floating debt no larger, and any talk of an increase in the assessment to \$20 a share is without foundation."

## STRIKERS DISCOURAGED.

Signs That the Pullman Fight is Drawing to an End.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The shops at Pullman closed today at 12:45 o'clock for the Saturday half holiday. About 800 men were at work in the repair shops at that hour. It is expected that 750 will be on hand Monday.

The strikers seemed discouraged today although their leaders would not admit that the resumption of work has affected their cause.

## LOCAL MENTION.

Rev. J. S. Phillips will preach at the Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow morning.

Wm. E. True, at a meeting of the cigar manufacturers last night, was elected as delegate to the trades assembly.

Mrs. Helen Whitmore will lead at the W. C. T. U. prayer meeting, in the parlor of the Presbyterian church, Monday, August 6th, at 2:30 p. m.

The August pension payment began this morning, and the pension office is crowded with old soldiers today. About 12,000 of the 190,000 pensioners will be paid today.

At the Third Christian church, corner of Brunner and Sixth streets, V. J. Rose, state evangelist, will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. F. E. Mallory, the pastor, will preach at 8 p. m. on "Baptism in Plain English."

Mrs. A. E. Wall died yesterday at the home of her son, Bert Wall at 1250 West street. She was 55 years old. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 10 a. m., and the body will be sent to Manhattan for burial.

Tom Allen, city marshal of Junction City was in Topeka yesterday. He says John H. McWilliams used to live there and from what he knows of the man professes to have no faith whatever in his charges against the police officers here.

Henry Brennan and "Bill" Stewart, two colored men charged with assaulting John Lee, also colored, are on trial at Judge Chesney's court this afternoon. The evidence shows that Stewart held Lee while Brennan pounded him. The trouble grew out of an old feud.

The young people of the Third Presbyterian church will give a picnic at Vinewood this evening, complimentary to Miss Ericsson and Miss Testers, who are at present the guests of Rev. M. C. Long, pastor of the church. Supper will be served by the young ladies.

There was a fire alarm at 1:45 this morning from box 6. The fire was in the frame store at the southeast corner of Taylor and Gordon streets, owned by H. C. Long and occupied by J. M. Graham. The damage will not exceed \$150, partially insured. Origin unknown.

Sheriff Burdge will go over to the state penitentiary at Lansing tonight and take three prisoners who are sentenced for various terms. They are Charles McCalley, for burglary, ten years, who entered a farm house and stole a revolver; Jerry Moore, two years for grand larceny; John Patterson, one year for larceny. The latter stole a pair of shoes.