

## RUSSIA VS. ENGLAND.

### THE LATTER APPEARS TO BE LOSING HER GRIP.

#### Slav Influences Beginning to Predominate in China to the Commercial Sorrow of the Anglo-Saxons—Recent Significant Moves on All Sides—Li Hung Chang in Disfavor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Reports to officials and to the diplomatic representatives of Eastern countries indicate that the Slavonic, or Russian, influence is becoming dominant and that the Anglo-Saxon, or English influence, which has been hitherto uppermost in the development of the East, is being systematically and surely eliminated from the control of China and the East. The advance of Russian and the retirement of British influence has come by almost imperceptible stages, none of which has been sufficient in itself to attract marked attention, but all of them combined show that Russia is striking complete supremacy.

A striking illustration of the change in China has come to the attention of the officials here. An American who recently arrived in Washington, after being in China for some time negotiating for the building of a railroad with American capital, found the Russian influence so strong that he went to the Russian ambassador at Peking to learn if the project would be viewed with favor by the Russians. The ambassador said: "Yes, Americans and American capital will be welcome in the development of China, but British capital is not wanted." In the most emphatic manner the ambassador made known his opinion that British influence in China was at an end and that Russia had openly entered upon her course of controlling and developing China.

In an indirect way the United States has become involved in this evolution of Chinese affairs. The present condition was foreseen by Great Britain before the Rosebery government went out of office. Lord Kimberley addressed a note to this country suggesting joint action in the settlement of the China-Japan war. It has since been disclosed by British officials at Washington that the purpose of Lord Kimberley was to cement English against Russian influence. The United States declined Lord Kimberley's overture, and as a result Russia has been left free to execute her broad plan of bringing the Eastern world under the influence of the czar.

It appears also from an official report received here, dated the latter part of August that Li Hung Chang is again in disfavor and that the leaders of the ignorant native factions are uppermost. The viceroy of Nankin is the head of the opposition, and the reports reaching officials here show that this Nankin viceroy is the new power in China. A purely normal title of "Imperial Chancellor" has been conferred upon Li, but it has no powers or duties. It has been found, however, that Li is the only man capable of negotiating the new commercial treaty with Japan and he has been named for this duty. A serious hitch has occurred on the treaty, owing to the Japanese demand that Japanese courts shall have extraordinary jurisdiction in China, while no such Chinese courts are to be allowed in Japan. This is a humiliation which the Chinese resent.

## POSTOFFICE STATISTICS.

### Facts of Interest in Regard to Western Offices—The Cook Gang's Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—According to the report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster general during the last fiscal year Oklahoma had the greatest increase in the number of postoffices—69, while the Indian territory was 60. Nineteen states showed decreases, with Kansas leading with the greatest loss—53. Postoffices established during the year numbered: In Kansas, 40; in Missouri, 113; in Oklahoma, 98; in the Territory, 78. Postoffices discontinued: In Kansas, 53; in Missouri, 93; in Oklahoma, 29; in the Territory, 18. Fourth-class postmasters resigned: In Kansas, 316; in Missouri, 396; in Oklahoma, 90; in the Territory, 163. Fourth-class postmasters removed: In Kansas, 78; in Missouri, 71; in Oklahoma, 10; in the Territory, 13. Fourth-class postmasters deceased: In Kansas, 19; in Missouri, 23; in Oklahoma, 2; in the Territory, 7.

At the end of the postoffice year Kansas had 1,701 postoffices, Missouri 2,735, Oklahoma 465 and the Indian territory 419. These states lead the Union; Pennsylvania, 4,980 offices; New York, 3,622; Ohio, 3,301; Virginia, 3,188; North Carolina, 2,876 and Texas 2,730.

A peaceful year is looked for in the postal service, the expectation being largely based on the favorable reports from the Indian territory. During the year 1,300 postoffices, fifty-four mail trains and stages and sixty-nine letter boxes were robbed, the work of the Cook gang.

## TO REFORM THE LORDS.

### The London Chronicle Makes Public Alleged Conservative Plans.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Daily Chronicle, an organ of the Liberal party, states today that the leaders of the Conservative party intend to make the house of lords an elective body, either adopting the principle already existing in relation to Scottish peers sitting in the house of lords, or having the house of commons elect an upper chamber from the peerage.

It is also, according to the Chronicle, intended to give the peers, the right to forego the house of lords' prerogatives and enter the house of commons.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 28.—Early yesterday morning Daniel McConnell, aged 24, was run over by a Missouri Pacific freight train, four miles below this city and fatally injured. It is supposed that he was lying on the track asleep.

Old Soldiers Favored. KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The question of exemption from taxes of the property of veteran soldiers in this state, purchased with pension money, has just been decided in the affirmative by Judge Alton B. Parker in special term.

## IRISH WAR PLANS.

### Formation of Military Companies Recommended to Strike When Opportune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The Irish convention adopted the following: Resolved, That this convention recommends the formation of military companies wherever practicable, in order to foster and preserve the military spirit of the Irish race, and to be prepared for action in the hour of England's difficulty.

After the resolutions were disposed of J. J. O'Connell of Chicago presented the following as the report of the committee on organization and ways and means:

"The new movement" organization shall be known by the style and title of the Irish National Alliance.

It shall have for its object the securing of the independence of Ireland by any means within its power consistent with the laws and usages of civilized nations.

The qualifications for membership shall be good moral character, birth on Irish soil, or descent from Irish parents on paternal or maternal side, or both, and the taking of the following pledge of honor: "I hereby pledge my word of honor to aid with every means within my power in conformity with the constitution and by-laws of the Irish National Alliance, in securing the independence of Ireland."

The election of officers of the newly created Irish National Alliance was decided in order and resulted as follows: President, William Lyman, New York; vice president, O'Neill Ryan, St. Louis; treasurer, R. V. Fitzpatrick, Chicago; executive council, J. J. Donovan, Lowell, Mass.; Chris Gallagher, Minnetonka, Minn.; Martin Kelly, Tennessee; Captain Mangan, Wisconsin; J. Sheehy, San Francisco; J. M. Kennedy, Ancon, Mont.; Thomas J. Dundon, Ohio; Thomas H. Greevy, Pennsylvania; and James Lawler, Texas.

The convention closed with the singing of a new Irish song, composed by Mrs. Teresa Beatrice O'Hare of Cleveland, Ohio, called "God Bless Ireland," after which the delegates arose and sang "America" and "God Bless Ireland."

## CULBERSON IN EARNEST.

### Governor of Texas Calls the Legislature in Session.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 28.—Governor Culbertson has issued a proclamation calling a special session of the legislature for October 1, that will be required to pass a law that will knock the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight into a cocked hat. The governor issued the proclamation last night after a lengthy consultation with his cabinet. He gave the press correspondent as the reason for his action that in the present condition of the law, fight managers are liable to pull off the fight while the courts are rowing over it; that the chief justice of the court of criminal appeals has ruled against the state, and now there is a mandamus case pending in the supreme court that may go in an entirely different line, thus raising a conflict between the two highest courts in the state. In order to settle all possible contention he issued the call, convening the legislature next Tuesday in this city, and sets forth the purpose of the call as follows:

First—To denounce prize fighting in ambiguous terms, and to prohibit the same by appropriate pains and penalties, putting the law into immediate operation, and making necessary provisions for its enforcement, so that the proposed exhibition of this character within this state may be prevented, the undoubted will of the people upon the subject respected and this affront to the moral sense and enlightened progress of Texas averted.

Second—To consider and act upon such other matters as may be presented, pursuant to section 40, articles 3, of the constitution.

## SURPLUS IN TREASURY.

### September Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—For the second time in the last twelve months the forthcoming monthly statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government for September will show an excess of receipts over expenditures. This surplus, which has now reached \$117,741, will probably be increased to about \$2,000,000 by the end of the month, by which time the receipts are expected to reach \$26,350,000. The only other exception to the deficit rule during the year was in June last, when the receipts exceeded the expenditures by nearly \$1,000,000.

The October figures, however, are expected to show a deficit of about \$5,000,000, as during that month the pension and interest payments alone will approximate \$17,000,000. The receipts on account of customs have shown a gratifying increase of late, as have those from internal revenue sources, although in a less degree.

Yesterday the treasury lost \$50,000 in gold for export to Canada, leaving the true amount of gold reserves at the close of business \$94,013,153.

## To Lie Near Kit Carson.

DEL NORTE, Col., Sept. 28.—Arrangements have been completed whereby the remains of the noted scout and Indian fighter, Colonel Albert Henry Pleiffer, are soon to be removed from Del Norte, where they were buried in 1880, to the National cemetery at Santa Fe, the government bearing the expenses. The body of Colonel Pleiffer will be interred by the side of that of Kit Carson, at Santa Fe, in compliance with a wish expressed by Colonel Pleiffer just prior to his death.

## A Venerable Man Struck by a Train.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 28.—C. H. Lee, aged 92, was struck by a Missouri Pacific passenger train to-day and fatally injured. He is Atchison's oldest citizen.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At the Hinshaw murder trial in Danville, Ind., front seats were sold for \$25 each.

A meteor fell at Hot Springs, Ark., accompanied by a vivid flash of light and a hissing noise.

## FOR OPEN HOSTILITY.

### IRISHMEN FOR WAR AGAINST ENGLAND.

#### The Idea Now is to Free Erin by Force—Wrongs of the Green Isle Set Forth in a "Declaration of Principles" and the Right to Use Arms for Redress of Their Grievances Against Great Britain.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The Irish-American convention got down to real business to-day, the principal work being the consideration of the platform submitted by the committee on resolutions and the report of the committee on ways and means for national organization.

O'Neill Ryan of St. Louis was greeted with enthusiastic cheers when he appeared to read the platform proposed. His powerful voice and the silence of the delegates made a deep impression as he proceeded to read, under the title of a "Declaration of Principles," the following:

"The people of Ireland are a sovereign people. Ireland is by nature separate from every other country, and liberty is the birthright of her people. Ireland was known throughout Europe as a nation long before the dawn of Christianity and was the home of civilization while England was still barbarous. England's claims to authority in Ireland originated by force, and have been maintained by corruption and coercion. They have never ripened into a right to rule. The title by conquest has never been perfected inasmuch as the Irish people continually by constitutional agitation or revolutionary movements resisted England's power and endeavored to destroy her unlawful supremacy.

Ireland is deprived of almost every civil right, which the American people most dearly cherish. Unexampled cruelty and brutal vindictiveness have been the distinguishing features of English rule in Ireland. England has destroyed Ireland's industries and ruined her commerce; she has placed upon her statute books laws making it a crime to educate an Irish child; she burned Ireland's schools and destroyed her churches; she has driven into exile or left to perish in her dungeons thousands of men whose only crime was love of Ireland. Every measure for the last century looking towards legislative independence of the Irish people has either suffered defeat in the commons or been arbitrarily rejected by the lords. England has violated every treaty and broken every pledge and with almost every year of the century she has imposed upon Ireland brutal laws of coercion and one of the most drastic character is now upon her statute books. To the pleas of the people for justice and the prayers for mercy, England has responded with the scourge and the scaffold, and yet to-day Ireland enthralled, but enslaved, crushed but not conquered, is in spirit a nation.

It has become evident after many years of earnest endeavor to obtain a measure of independence from the English government by peaceful agitation that appeals to reason, for justice, are futile. It is left, therefore, for the men of the Irish race to proclaim again the truth recorded by all history that the liberties of the people and the independence of a nation cannot be achieved by debate, but must be won upon the field of battle and we declare our belief that the men of Ireland who are being driven into exile or into graves of serfs in their native land by English misgovernment are entitled by the laws of God and man to use every means in their power to drive from their country the tyrant and usurper, and we believe that Ireland has the right to make England's difficulty her opportunity and to use all possible means to create that difficulty.

In view of these facts, the members of this convention appeal with confidence to their American fellow citizens and all lovers of liberty to cooperate with them in aiding the people of Ireland in the achievement of the same measure of liberty enjoyed in these United States.

Distinct from the "declaration of principles," Chairman Ryan also submitted resolutions protesting against the continued incarceration in English prisons of Irish patriots as inhuman and against the policy of civilized nations, the men having acted only in interest of their country and human liberty; declaring sympathy for the people of Cuba, who are struggling for political independence and the establishment of a republic; and recognizing the importance to the Irish nation of preserving the language, literature and music of the people; commending work now being done by the Gaelic league and the National literary society in Ireland, and by the Gaelic societies of this country.

## IMPORTANT TO IMPORTERS

### New Regulations in Relation to Immediate Transportation Goods.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The officials of the customs service have made an important change in the regulations governing what is known as "immediate transportation" goods. Under the law goods intended for certain interior points of the United States may be billed and sent to their destination without examination at the port of arrival. Under the new regulations the importer may change the destination of the goods from one interior port to another on reaching the port of arrival. This regulation gives the importer the advantage of any favorable change in the several markets of the country.

## REVENUE RECEIPTS.

### Over 50 Per Cent Decrease for Two Months Compared With Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The monthly statement prepared by the commissioner of internal revenue shows that the total receipts of his office during July and August of the present year were \$23,747,423, as against \$51,925,404 during July and August, 1894. This is a decrease of 54.182,881, or over 50 per cent. The net decrease for the single month of August was \$14,203,650.

## DEFENSE OF DURRANT.

### The Prisoner's Side of the Case Outlined by Counsel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 27.—The defense in the Durrant case began yesterday with an opening statement from Attorney Duprey. His intimation that the murder was committed not by Durrant, but by Rev. John George Gibson, pastor of Emmanuel church, made in a significant allusion to the resemblance of the preacher's handwriting with the lettering on the paper enclosing Blanche Lamont's ring, created a marked sensation. The address of Duprey began with definitions of the duties of a juror in capital cases. He attacked the newspapers for the articles written and published concerning Durrant, and warned the jury against improper deductions from circumstantial evidence. Duprey then said:

"We will show that the marks upon the belfry door are the marks of a chisel and that the chisel was found in the pastor's study in a tool box. We will show you, as long as they have introduced a paper here with letters on it as compared with letters found in Emmanuel church that they are letters written by Rev. John George Gibson. If we are to set upon suspicions we will show you that there are others who have been cast into suspicion and worse than the defendant. We will show you that on April 3 Durrant wore a dark suit of clothes of blue cloth, while the witness Vogel said that he had light trousers. We will show that the eyesight of Mrs. Leak and Mrs. Crosset are impaired and that the reputation of witness Quialan Oppenheim and Phillips for veracity is bad. If we can prove what we have outlined now, we should have the spirit of Blanche Lamont all upon you to realize the truth and if her spirit could come before you it would say: 'Let the defendant stand out, let him be free, for he harmed me not. Theodore Durrant is innocent; we stand for his life; we demand his liberty.'"

## A PRIEST INVOLVED.

### A St. Joseph Girl Mysteriously Missing—Father Wagner Accused.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 27.—Maude Steidel, the 16-year-old daughter of a widow, has been missing since last Sunday night, and the efforts of the police and detectives to find her have been in vain. The mother charges Father Dominic Wagner, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, with abducting the girl, but has been unable to secure enough evidence of his guilt to obtain a warrant for his arrest.

The priest denies all knowledge of the girl's whereabouts. He is a young man of good appearance and address and has been in the city during the past six years. Before entering the ministry he was a printer in Chicago.

Mrs. Steidel says that the priest had been paying her daughter attentions during the past year, much against her will. Neighbors and relatives of the missing girl have threatened to mob the priest unless he reveals the girl's hiding place. It is said that Father Wagner has fallen here to a fortune in Germany and intends to retire from the priesthood, and members of his church profess to believe that he intends to take the girl away with him and marry her.

## The Salina Reunion.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 27.—The second day of the G. A. R. reunion was a great success. Speeches were delivered in the afternoon by Senator Peffer, Congressman Calderhead, Bernard Kelly and others. Senator Peffer declared it to be his belief that a service pension bill would pass congress before his term of office closed. At night J. R. Burton made a speech at the Sons of Veterans meeting. Morrill and Ingalls will be here Friday. State and regimental reunions are being held at all hours.

## Fifty Cent Gas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 27.—The Philadelphia Gas trust this morning cut the price of its gas in Kansas City to fifty cents a 1,000 cubic feet. This is the biggest single cut ever made in the price of gas in America. Gas has gone lower in past gas wars elsewhere but usually the cuts have been gradual. The new gas company expects to furnish gas by December 15, and the cut made by the old company is easily accounted for.

## The Tomato Crop Short.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 27.—Julius S. Edwards, secretary-treasurer of the Western Canned Goods Packers' association, estimates that the tomato crop in the most of the Western states this year will not be more than one-third of that of last year. He predicts a sharp advance in price before January 1.

## Valkyrie Will Stay Here.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Lord Durrant has ordered the Valkyrie III to be made ready to spend the winter on this side of the Atlantic in order to have her race again and, incidentally, it is said, to silence those of his critics who have asserted that he was afraid to have his yacht meet the Defender again.

## Atchison's Corn Jubilee.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 27.—The largest crowd which ever assembled in Atchison is here to-day to attend the corn carnival. All the business houses are profusely decorated with corn and visitors are being elaborately entertained. It is believed that there will be 5,000 visitors here when all the excursion trains are in.

## The Franco-Russian Alliance of the Greatest Import to Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says: The Kreuz Zeitung in declares that the Franco-Russian alliance has now become a political factor of the first importance. At any moment war, when up to the present moment has been avoided only by a miracle, may break out.

The signal for hostilities will, however, declares the paper, begin from Paris, not St. Petersburg, where the want of a firm hand in the government is everywhere apparent.

## A RASCALLY ROBBER.

### POOR PEOPLE ARE MAINLY HIS VICTIMS.

Treasurer Vice of the Home Aid Association, Kansas City, Skips Out with Thousands—In Eighteen Months \$11,000 Was Paid Him, of Which Very Little Went Back—All the Cash Carried Off by the Rascal—Was a Missouri Corporation.

## Done With Thousands.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 25.—Charles H. Vice, treasurer of the Home Mutual Aid association, which had offices in the Temple block at Missouri avenue and Walnut streets, has disappeared and taken with him the books of the association and thousands of dollars which have been wrung from the public by false representations within the past eighteen months. He left not a dollar in the treasury with which to pay the claims against the association. All that he did leave was several bundles of printed matter, a cheap desk and a couple of chairs in a bare, uncarpeted room.

The Home Mutual Aid association was incorporated under the laws of Missouri, February 14, 1894. Its first officers were Frank Sullivan of Edina, Mo., president; M. D. Hollister, Kansas City, secretary; C. H. Vice of Edina, treasurer, and W. C. Hollister of Edina, financier. It was incorporated as a fraternal beneficial order. It insured men and women between the ages of 14 and 55 years. An insurance policy for \$1,000 in the concern cost the insured \$2 a month, and for that he got \$1 a day during sickness, not exceeding ninety days in any one year, and \$1 a day when temporarily disabled by accident. If he was totally disabled he got the full amount of his policy, or the full amount was paid to his beneficiary at death. The benefits to women members were as liberal as to men.

Before the association was a year old there was a change in officers and Colonel Adonis Anderson, an aged justice of the peace of Mendon, Mo., became its president. J. F. Snow was made vice president, T. J. Randolph secretary, W. L. Griggs attorney and Dr. C. A. Ritter, supreme medical director. Vice was always its treasurer. August 27 last there was another change in the official staff. Anderson and Vice continued as president and treasurer, but L. Villeroy and William West of Oklahoma were made respectively vice president and secretary of the association. Villeroy and West seem to have been innocent of the condition and purposes of the association when they went into it. They say they were and they have remained here to face the consequences of Vice's flight and to lay the matter before the criminal prosecutor.

Vice is from Edina, Mo., where his father is a farmer. W. L. Griggs, who acted as attorney for the association up to six weeks ago, says he resigned because he discovered that Vice was grabbing every dollar he could get his hands on and paying out nothing. Mr. Griggs is familiar with the business of the concern since its inception. He says the association had as high as 500 members at a time and that in the eighteen months since its incorporation Vice has taken in \$11,000 and paid out \$3,000 in sick claims. The association never paid a death claim, although several have been presented and there are two death claims for \$500 each now pending. Claims against the association for sick and accident benefits are coming in daily and \$800 worth of them have accumulated since the departure of Vice.

## TO INSURE GOOD SERVICE.

### Smaller Postoffices May Be Put Under the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Both the postoffice department and civil service commission are taking great interest in the movement toward putting fourth-class postmasters under the protection of the civil service laws. It is probable that before the end of this administration action will be taken. There are over 65,000 fourth-class postoffices in the country and the number is constantly increasing. Of these some 20,000 carry salaries of less than \$50 per annum, and at least half are in places where there is much greater difficulty in finding a competent and reliable person who is willing to serve than in choosing between competitors. It is obvious that there can be no question of examination and certification by the usual civil service methods in these offices. Several plans have been suggested and a combination of them will probably be adopted.

## Cuban Sympathizers Rejoice.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 25.—As a result of the equalization of the alleged filibusters there was a large demonstration of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers in the shape of a parade last night. There were 8,000 men in the parade, who, with numerous bands of music, marched throughout the city.

## Lovers Not to Be Thwarted.

GLENNWOOD SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 25.—The youngest daughter of George S. Meyers, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer of St. Louis, and Graham E. Babcock, son of General E. Babcock, manager of the Hotel Coronado of Coronado, Col., eloped Sunday and were married here.

## Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The president pardoned because of ill health, L. A. McKnight, convicted in the Indian territory of malicious mischief in burning a stack of hay belonging to the United States and sentenced March 13, 1894, to ten years' imprisonment.

## Shot His Wife and Himself.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 25.—S. F. Williams of Kansas City shot and seriously injured his wife and then killed himself last night. Mrs. Williams is so seriously wounded as to be unable to make a statement. The cause of the tragedy is not known. The couple were guests at a local hotel.

## Lawrence Schools Closed.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 25.—A joint session of the board of health and the board of education was held last night and the schools were ordered closed on account of the diphtheria epidemic.

## COL. JONES KILLED.

### The Noted Kansan Meets With a Violent Death.

IOLA, Kan., Sept. 25.—Colonel W. C. Jones, the noted Democratic leader and ex-United States marshal of Kansas, drove, this morning, to his farm, about five miles from here, and had passed through the gate into a wooded pasture, when the spirited horse he was driving became frightened and ran away, throwing him against a tree in such a way as to break one leg and crush the skull.

Physicians were summoned as soon as possible, but the injured man died without showing any signs of consciousness. A young man who was with him jumped from the cart and escaped unhurt.

Colonel Jones came to Kansas City in 1860, settling in Allen county. When the war began he enlisted in the Tenth Kansas regiment and was made captain. Afterward he became major and in that capacity he served until the close of the war. Later he was made lieutenant colonel of the Eighteenth Kansas, a regiment organized to fight Indians who had invaded Kansas and were laying waste the country.

April 6, 1883, Colonel Jones was appointed warden of the state penitentiary, in which position he continued until April 1, 1885, when he resigned. In 1884 he was a delegate to the national Democratic convention, which nominated Grover Cleveland for President the first time.

April 5, 1885, President Cleveland appointed Colonel Jones United States marshal for the district of Kansas and he held the office until 1889. In 1890 he was chairman of the Democratic state central committee and managed the campaign of ex-Governor Charles Robins n. He was chairman again in 1892, but that year his party had no ticket in the field and his duties were little more than nominal.

In 1892 Colonel Jones was again a delegate to the national Democratic convention and voted for Grover Cleveland. Upon Mr. Cleveland's reelection he sought again to be United States marshal, but Senator John Martin favored Dr. S. F. Neely for the place, and Colonel Jones lost, although W. C. Perry, who had been United States attorney, and G. W. Ghick, who had been pension agent during Mr. Cleveland's first term secured their old places.

Colonel Jones took this as an affront and although he mixed with the Democrats as usual, when he happened to be in Topeka he seldom visited the capitol and had almost disappeared from politics at the time of his death. Colonel Jones owned a farm near Iola, and his affairs are in pretty good condition, if properly managed. He left a widow and three children. His oldest son, he had just placed at the state university. His second is a daughter of 14 and his third a boy of 8 or 10.

While Colonel Jones was not an adroit politician he was a successful one when he sought office for himself for he had a faculty of bringing strong influences to bear whenever he wanted their assistance. He "stood in" with more powerful men who could help him, and was successful in combining forces—"pooling issues," he called it. He missed the United States marshalship in 1894 simply because his ambition was opposed by a United States senator. If that influence had been out of the way he would have been successful, although he had a fight at home.

## ALL ABOUT POSTOFFICES.

### Annual Report Just Out by Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell shows that the number of postoffices in operation in the United States on June 30, 1895, was 70,064. During the year 2,422 postoffices were established and 2,163 discontinued. The total number of appointments for the year was 13,142.

During the year the greatest increase in the number of postoffices was in Oklahoma, 69. Nineteen states show a decrease in the number of postoffices, the greatest loss occurring in Kansas, 53; South Carolina losing 44, and Iowa and West Virginia, 38 each. Fifteen other states show a loss of from 2 to 37 each.

During the year 59,546 complaints affecting the ordinary mail were received; 31,849 referring to letters, and 27,697 to packages. This shows an increase of 2,669 over last year.

Under the head of foreign cases the report emphasizes the superiority of the registry system of the United States over that of most of the foreign countries.

During the year there were 2,340 arrests for offenses against the postal laws, of which number 175 were postmasters, forty assistant postmasters, fifty clerks in postoffices, twelve railway postoffice clerks, thirty-seven letter carriers, fifty-two mail carriers, and twenty-eight were employed in minor positions in the postal service. The concluding pages of the report are devoted to a series of sketches of important cases. General Maxwell uses strong language in referring to the escape of Killovan, Allen and Russell from Lu-Low street jail, New York, their apprehension having been a matter of great importance to the department.

## Senator Baker Favors Cuba.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 25.—In a letter to the Chicago Tribune on the Cuban question, Senator Baker said: "From my standpoint, I believe that our government should immediately recognize Cuba as a belligerent nation. Then she would have the right to lawfully buy arms and enter into commercial relations with us. I believe the Cubans are entitled to their independence."

## CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

London speculators seem to have gone wild over the Kaffir gold fields. Many Illinois, Indiana and Ohio farmers are buying farms in Sedgwick county, Kansas.

Prince Lobanoff has sent to the state department a transcript of the Russian anti-Semitic law.

The president has appointed J. E. Baker, son of the minister, secretary to the Nicaraguan Legation.

Charles Hencock was sentenced to one year in the pen for stealing a \$1.50 piece of bacon at Murphy's bar.