LARGEST DAILY 10 PAGES IN KANSAS.

The Topeka State Journal.

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LAST EDITION. THURSDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 31, 1904. THURSDAY EVENING. TWO CENTS.

FEAR CHINA.

Russians Say Celestials Will Yet Astonish the World.

Urge Powers to Bring Pressure to Bear on Pekin.

THEY ARE SUSPICIOUS.

Think Japanese Talk Is Intended to Deceive.

Expect No Cessation of Attempts on Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, March 31, 1:30 p. m.—For sinking Japanese merchantmen in Sungari straits at the opening of the war, $75,000 has been distributed in prize money to the crews of the four cruisers of the Vladivostok squadron.

The Russ, the army organ, concluded from General Mishtchenko's report that the Japanese are continuing their concentration and gradually advancing on their way to Wiju, their advace guard being at Kan San and their outposts ten miles further north. The paper declines to predict the future phases of the Japanese advances upon the Yalu.

In connection with the activity of the Chinese along the Shan Hai Kwan railroad, the Bourse Gazette warns the powers of the unreliability of Chinese neutrality, and says it believes they are making a serious mistake, declaring that the Celestials are going to astonish the world when the world least expects it.

The Gazette further declares it to be the duty of the powers to take collective action to strengthen the pressure at Pekin in order to compel the nonparticipation of China in the war, and concludes:

"Russia cannot forever play the solitary watchdog of civilization in the far east."

The Novoe Vremya advises the government to protest against the violation of the Geneva convention in the hoisting of Red Cross flags to protect the Japanese troops in the fight at Chong Ju.

The Russ thinks Marine Minister Yamamoto's speech Tuesday last before the Japanese parliament about the difficulties encountered at Port Arthur was designed to throw the Russians off their guard and believes the Japanese will do everything in their power to take Port Arthur, because if they fail the Japanese will be reduced solely to a land campaign in Korea.

WATCH HAS ENDED.

New York, March 31.—The Japanese consul general having verified the completion of the disarmament of the Russian gunboat Mandjur, the Japanese cruiser will, according to correspondents leave Shanghai today. The gunboat was bottled up in the river at Shanghai since the war began.

CREDIT WHERE DUE.

Sebastopol, March 31.—Responding to a dispatch from the commander of the Black Sea fleet congratulating him on the repulse of the last attempt of the Japanese to block Port Arthur, Vice Admiral Makaroff has telegraphed that the chief credit for the achievement is due to Lieutenant Krinieski, who commanded the torpedo boat destroyer Silni, "a man who knows his business. Through his skill in discharging the torpedo, the missile struck the prow of the first ship, deflecting the vessel from its course, and the other Japanese steamers followed in its wake."

FEAR FOR THE REINDEER.

Vladivostok, March 31.—Concern is felt here lest the herd of 3,000 reindeer, the last specimens of that animal now on Askold Island, which is within range of the Japanese guns, shall be destroyed. The herd is valued at half a million dollars. The horns of the animals are very valuable. They are used by the Chinese as medicine.

SENTRIES ORDERED TO SHOOT.

Port Arthur, March 31.—The proclamation of Lieutenant General Stiessel commanding here, declaring all the territory lying between and including Port Arthur and Tsichou in a state of siege, forbids all unauthorized persons to approach the fortifications and batteries and announces that the sentries have been ordered to shoot any one who fails to obey the order.

The police measures adopted at Port Arthur are excellent and perfect order is maintained.

KOREAN GARRISON DISPERSED.

Seoul, March 31.—8 a. m.—It is reported that the Russians, March 27, killed the prefect of Pakchon for not following their instructions.

The Russians are also said to have dispersed the Korean garrison of Wiju after divesting the soldiers of their uniforms.

JAPANESE CRUISER LEAVES SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, March 31.—The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima left here today, the dismantlement of the Russian gunboat Mandjur, which was in these waters when the war broke out, and which remained here having been completed and in accordance with the agreement arrived at on the subject with the local authorities.

28 MORE BOATS READY.

New York, March 31.—Twenty-eight old and useless steamers have been requisitioned, stripped of all machinery but that necessary to navigation, and are held in readiness for Vice Admiral Togo's orders, says a dispatch to the World from Nagasaki by way of Shanghai. The Japanese are determined, it would appear, to block Port Arthur channel and six vessels will be sent at a time to join the fleet.

FOOD ABUNDANT IN MANCHURIA.

St. Petersburg, March 31, 5:35 p. m.—The chief of the commissariat department, Postkovsky, says that not a pound of meat or bread is being sent to Manchuria, as the cattle and grain available there are more than sufficient for the demand.

FIGHT LASTED TWO HOURS.

Seoul, March 31.—Detailed reports received here of the engagement of March 28 between Russians and Japanese at Cheng Fu, Korea, say the fighting lasted two hours, at the end of which the Japanese forced the Russians to retire toward Wiju. Two Russian dead were left on the field, while other bodies were carried off with the column.

A Japanese lieutenant named Kano and four privates were killed, while Captain Kurokawa and eleven privates were wounded.

REEDER FOR REPEAL.

Kansas Congressman Thinks Land Laws Are Bad.

Washington, March 31.—A hearing on senate and house bills for the repeal of the timber and stone acts of the public lands was held by the house committee on public lands. Representative Fogg of Colorado vigorously protested against the repeal of these laws and Representative Reeder of Kansas favored their repeal. Mr. Reeder asserted that the public lands of the country were being disposed of under these acts at an alarming rate and at a price ($2.50 per acre) much below their real value. In this way the valuable timber and stone lands were being acquired by large holders. Mill men and lumber men were acquiring timber lands and the stone lands were being gathered by quarrymen. A man would buy 160 acres at $2.50 per acre and then sell the same to a company.

Mr. Hogg maintained that if the repeal bills were reported Colorado should be eliminated from their operation. The men who acquired land under the timber and stone acts in this state were poor men and if they did sell to a corporation they made a profit on the deal, which was perfectly legitimate.

The committee postponed consideration to Friday.

WIPE THE SLATE.

B. L. Winchell to Be President of Rock Island.

Mather Succeeds Warren as First Vice President.

New York, March 31.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company announced today the following changes in officials to take effect on April 5:

B. L. Winchell, president, in place of W. B. Leeds, resigned; Robert Mather, first vice president in place of C. H. Warren, resigned; J. F. Stevens, second vice president, in place of Robert Mather.

The following changes are also announced in the St. Louis & San Francisco executive officials:

B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the board; A. J. Davidson, president in place of B. F. Yoakum; Robert Mather, first vice president, in place of B. L. Winchell, who was made president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad.

The position of L. F. Lores, who is chairman of the board of the Rock Island, is in no way effected by these changes.

14 GIRLS KILLED.

One of Them Threw Squibs Into a Stove.

Scranton, Pa., March 31.—Through an explosion in a squib factory at Priceburg, a few miles from Scranton today, fourteen girls were instantly killed, the majority of them being so badly mangled that it was with great difficulty that they were identified. Six bodies have already been taken from the building. The explosion, it is thought, was caused by one of the girls throwing squibs into a stove.

NEEDS THE MONEY.

Panama Grows Anxious About Her $10,000,000.

Panama, March 31.—The greatest surprise is manifested in all circles here over the alleged nonfulfillment by the United States government of the agreement that on the exchange of ratifications of the canal treaty the United States should pay to the new republic the sum of $10,000,000. It is said the delay of the United States to make the payment has forced the government of Panama to float a loan in New York.

Washington, March 31.—The reason for the nonpayment up to the present time of the $10,000,000 to be paid Panama owing to the acquisition of the canal territory doubtless is to be found in the fact that the title cannot be taken to the canal and the rights therein until after certain necessary formalities in Paris, whither two law officers of the department of justice have gone to see that the Panama canal company regularly conveys its rights and title to the canal property. The Associated Press on March 3 announced that payments to the canal company and to the republic of Panama would be made concurrently about April 1.

BOTKIN TRIAL GOES ON.

Defendant Doesn't Care of Jurors Are Bribed.

San Francisco, Cal., March 31.—There was another surprise in the Botkin murder trial today. Owing to the charges made yesterday of an attempt to tamper with jurors, it was understood that the first proceeding today would be the discharge of the jury. This, however, did not occur and the trial is now proceeding as usual.

Attorney Knight stated to the court that, contrary to the advice of her counsel, Mrs. Botkin insisted on the trial continuing, saying she was satisfied the jury would render a just verdict. On being asked by the judge if this was her decision, Mrs. Botkin said that it was. The court then ordered that the jury be admitted and the trial was resumed.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

A. G. Goodwin Is Made Exalted Ruler.

The Topeka Elks lodge held its annual election of officers last night with the following results: Exalted ruler, A. G. Goodwin; esteemed leading knight, L. M. Penwell; esteemed loyal knight, R. F. Hayden; esteemed lecturing knight, T. E. Sheard; secretary, W. H. Ruff; treasurer, J. W. Tiffany; tyler, T. L. Barnes; trustees, W. C. Hamilton, W. H. Stewart and W. E. Curry; representative to grand lodge, W. F. Coulson; alternate, Wm. Henderson. The newly elected officers will be installed next Wednesday evening.

Allison Is Improving.

Washington, March 31.—Senator Allison of Iowa, who became ill at the capitol yesterday, is still confined at his home. The attending physician said today that there were no dangerous symptoms, that the senator is improving and might be able to resume his duties at the senate about Monday.

CANAL DEAL GOOD

French Court Decides Case Brought by Colombia

Against Plaintiff and Charges Her With Cost.

ALL LEGAL OBSTACLES

Are Now Removed from the Way of Transfer.

Suit Practically Was Thrown Out of Court.

Paris, March 31.—The first civil tribunal of the Seine today decided the case of the Republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal company in favor of the defendants. The decision holds that the complaint of Colombia is not receiveable and condemns the plaintiffs to pay the costs of the action. This decision has the effect of removing the legal obstacles in the way of the transfer of the canal concession from the company to the United States.

INCREASED REVENUE.

Hereafter Kansas City, Kansas, Joints Must Pay $100 Monthly.

Kansas City, Kas., March 31.—The fines of the joints in this city are to be doubled next month. A. J. Murray, chief of police, announced this morning that after this month every person found operating a "joint" in Kansas City, Kas., will have to pay into the police department a fine of $100 a month. This is twice as much as has been charged in the past and on the basis of the one hundred or more "joints" now being operated, will mean $10,000 a month to the city.

The joint keepers have already been prohibited by Chief Murray from selling beer in cans, maintaining wine rooms or the "free lunch" nuisance.

The police department will today pay into the city treasury $6,100, practically all of which was collected as fines from "joint keepers." This means that sixty-one "joint keepers" have paid $100 each for the privilege of doing a saloon business for the last two months, the fines being on a basis of $50 a month. About thirty "joint keepers" paid $100 each last month.

The system of fines for operating joints" was established in Kansas City, Kas., by the old Metropolitan police board in 1887, on the theory that the "joints" could not be entirely suppressed, hence they must be regulated.

BANDITS MAY GO FREE.

Bad Bungle Discovered in the Proceedings at Chicago.

Chicago, March 31.—Seemingly a bad bungle in the sentence of the car barn bandits, Marx, Neidermier and Vandeen confronted the state's attorney's office today. Instead of speedy hanging for the trio, a long legal battle seemed in prospect. The Illinois statutes provide that the date set for hanging must not be earlier than the tenth day of the next term of the state supreme court, nor later than the 25th. April 22, the date on which, according to sentence, the bandits were to be hanged, will be the 27th day of the supreme court term. The fact developed that attorneys for the defense had been quietly waiting till Saturday, next, when the present term of the criminal court expires. Proceedings were then to have been instituted to have the sentence set aside and the three bandits released. The state's attorney is wrestling with the problem of how to correct the mistake if possible.

TERMINALS FOR TROLLEY.

Kansas City-Topeka Electric Line Is Coming to Life Again

When the Kansas City-Topeka trolley line is built its route will be along a private right of way, says the Kansas City Times. The projectors of the road, Guy M. Walker and W. B. Strang, electric railway builders of New York city, do not believe in operating electric cars on a public highway. Just when the work of constructing the road will begin has not been determined. The right of way and terminal facilities must first be obtained and the road's promoter's believe that the communities that will be benefited by the road should provide them free of cost.

The route for the road has practically been agreed upon. It will be through the high country, and Westport will be the Kansas City terminal point. The cars will be operated from Westport over the Metropolitan's Westport car line tracks to the heart of the city.

"Mr. Strang and Mr. Walker are practical electric railway builders," says a Kansas Cityan, who knows them well, this morning. "Unless a right of way is obtained without cost and terminal facilities given to them they will not engage in the enterprise for several years, if at all. The country between Kansas City and Topeka is sparsely settled. It is a question if the road would be a paying investment for a good many years. Their idea is that in the country south of Westport there will be eventually many fine homes and small farms, and that people will seek quiet sites. For this reason the road will not parallel a railroad. They want to get away from noise and bustle and to have a roadway of their own over which they can operate cars at a high rate of speed between stations."

The promoters will probably return to New York city today. A representative will engage in the task of securing the concessions demanded. When he announces that he has been successful the money for the enterprise will be forthcoming.

American Flag Rehoisted.

London, March 31.—A correspondent of the London Times at Newchwang says: "The Russian police have apologized and have rehoisted the United States flag over the correspondent mess."

Weather Indications.

Chicago, March 31.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair Friday, possibly preceded by showers in east portion tonight, cooler tonight, northerly winds.

TAKES NEW TURN

Anthony-Curtis Contest in Federal Court.

Question of Whether Shawnee Is in First District.

AN ORDER IS ISSUED.

Monday Fixed as Date for the Hearing.

Constitutionality of Election Board Also to Be Tested.

The Anthony-Curtis contest in the First congressional district has been taken into the federal court. The federal question raised in it is that Shawnee county is not in the First congressional district, the old contention which has been suggested several times before but has never been tested in the courts. An application for a mandatory injunction was filed in the federal court last night by the attorneys for D. R. Anthony, Jr., and Judge Pollock issued it with next Monday as the return day on which it will be heard.

The members of the state election board, Secretary of State Burrow, Attorney General Coleman and Auditor Wells, are the defendants in the action.

The application for the writ covers about 16 typewritten pages. It first brings up the proposition that Shawnee county is not in the First congressional district, setting forth the apportionment of 1883 by which the First district was comprised of Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, Jackson, Atchison, Jefferson and Leavenworth counties; that the act of congress of 1891 provided that the Kansas legislature should reapportion the state and that until it did reapportion it and make a new district the old districts should remain; and that there has never been a reapportionment.

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED.

Next the application goes into the history of the contests in the various counties of the First district, alleging fraud in the election of the Curtis delegations in Jackson, Atchison, and Leavenworth counties, and this is followed by a recital of the facts of the congressional conventions at Holton.

Probably the most startling allegations of the application is the allegation of conspiracy on the part of the three members of the state election board. It is alleged that they "traded their official recognition of the doings and practices" of the Curtis-Walker faction for votes for themselves and their supporters. The application says:

"Your orator further avers that the defendant J. R. Burrow, and the defendant C. C. Coleman, and the defendant Seth Wells were candidates before the state Republican convention, held at Wichita, Kas., on March 9, 1904, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state offices to be filled at the same election at which members of congress from the several districts of the state of Kansas are to be elected. Your orator avers that the said J. R. Burrow and the said C. C. Coleman and the said Seth Wells corruptly and fraudulently traded their official recognition of the doings and practices of the said Curtis, Walker and of the said conspirators for the support of said faction at the said state convention held at Wichita as aforesaid. Your orator avers that by a preconceived plan and design on the part of said conspirators, including the defendants herein, the delegations so as aforesaid pretended to have been selected by the Republican electors of Jackson county in the manner and under the circumstances hereinbefore referred to, were recognized by means of the active cooperation of the said defendants herein and each of them by the said state Republican convention credentials committee as regularly elected delegates from said county, and that the purpose and design of the said defendants herein in procuring the recognition of the said spurious delegates from Jackson county to said state convention was to obtain the influence and support of the Curtis-Walker faction in said First congressional district, notwithstanding the said defendants then and before well knew that the pretended election of said delegates had been obtained by the said conspirators for the fraudulent and corrupt purpose of depriving the electors of said First congressional district of the right of expressing their choice of a candidate of the Republican party of said congressional district for the office of member of congress from said district."

Further on the application continues:

TOUCHES A. D. WALKER.

"Your orator avers that the said A. D. Walker secretly conspired with defendants herein and with the said Curtis and others to deliver his support and the votes of the said pretended delegates from Jackson, Leavenworth and Atchison counties to the said defendants and their adherents in consideration of the recognition by these defendants of the said delegates and their repudiation of the action of the regular congressional convention which nominated your orator. And your orator further avers that this corrupt agreement was in fact carried out and that in the future in furtherance of said corrupt agreement these defendants will, in the manner and form of law, proceed to acknowledge and recognize the pretended delegates of the Curtis-Walker faction from Jackson, Atchison and Leavenworth counties, although these defendants and the said conspirators well know that the said delegates were not elected in the manner provided by law, and that their recognition constitutes a fraud upon the Republican electors of said congressional district."

The application then raises the constitutionality of the law creating the state election board, going into it in detail, and closes by asking for a temporary injunction restraining the defendants from sitting as a court of justice on the Anthony-Curtis contest, and asks for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to certify the name of D. R. Anthony, jr., to the county clerks of the counties in the First congressional district as the Republican nominee for congress.

Judge Pollock granted a temporary restraining order on the application and the hearing for the temporary injunction is set for 10 o'clock next Monday morning.

The mandamus action brought by Henry Allen in the supreme court to

(Continued on Page Six.)

NELSON THE MAN

Will Be Offered Superintendency of Topeka Schools.

Not Certain That He Will Accept Position.

SEVEN ARE FOR HIM.

Canvass Indicates Little Doubt of His Election.

Has Had a Varied Experience in Educational Work.

Frank Nelson, formerly state superintendent of public instruction, will undoubtedly be the choice of the Topeka board of education for the position of superintendent of schools to succeed W. M. Davidson provided Mr. Nelson will accept the position.

Two members of the board of education are out of the city and will not be here to vote at the meeting Monday night. The absentees are J. W. Gleed and L. C. Bailey. Of the ten members in the city, seven will vote for Mr. Nelson if he signifies a willingness to accept the position. When the announcement came unexpectedly to the members of the board that Mr. Davidson had been elected superintendent of the Omaha schools and that he would leave Topeka by April 11, the members of the board were at a loss as to the proper person to succeed to the position. Several names were mentioned. The three who commanded the most attention were L. D. Whittemore, principal of the high school, Eli G. Foster of Harrison school, and John McBride, principal of Brunner school, but none of these would announce themselves as active candidates and none was particularly desirous of leaving the line of education work they are engaged in.

Several names have been suggested but none have met with the hearty support which followed the mention of Mr. Nelson's name. For personal reasons some members of the board will feel that they must cast votes for other candidates but on an informal ballot Mr. Nelson would receive seven of the ten votes and after the three complimentary votes had been cast he would receive a unanimous ballot.

Mr. Nelson is a receptive candidate. Whether he would accept the position or not is unknown to the members of the board. Mr. Nelson, before he became state superintendent, was dean of the normal department at Bethany college, Lindsborg. The annual musical festival at Lindsborg is being held and will not end until the Sunday rendition of the Messiah is given. Mr. Nelson's home is in Lindsborg and he will not leave there to come to Topeka until the festival is ended. He has been invited by members of the board to come to Topeka. He has replied that he will not be able to come to Topeka before next week.

Since the death of Dr. Carl Swensson, president of Bethany college, Mr. Nelson has been talked of for the presidency of the college. The election of a president will be held at Lindsborg the last week in April when the Swedish Lutheran conference meets. The fact that he is being talked of for that position probably leaves Mr. Nelson undecided about announcing himself as a candidate for the superintendency in Topeka.

If Mr. Nelson does not allow his name to go before the board, it is a question who would be the strongest candidate. There are two or three available men among the ward principals. In the event that the board decides to consider applicants from outside of Kansas, it is likely that Mr. Charles Sumner Stewart, superintendent of the schools at Elmwood, Ill., will be considered.

Mr. Stewart is a graduate of Knox college, holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and is recognized as one of the strongest and ablest educators among the ranks of the younger men of his profession in that state. He was a soldier in the Philippine war, and after being honorably discharged he returned home and was afterwards instructor in mathematics in the high school at Galesburg, Ill., where he made a fine record, and for the last two years he has filled his present position as superintendent of schools at Elmwood. He has very strong recommendations, and while it is not certain that he could be secured, it is probable that he would accept the position here and fill it with credit. He is an enthusiast in his profession and up in the best and most modern methods. He is a son-in-law of John E. Frost, of Topeka.

Frank Nelson, Who Will Probably Be Superintendent of Topeka Schools

REAL SPRING WEATHER.

The Promise Is That It Will Be Continued.

Variegated, uncertain, changeable, intermittent, regular April weather is in store, according to the forecast for Kansas sent out today, which is "Fair Friday, possibly preceded by showers east portion; cooler tonight."

The wind at 2 o'clock was northeast, blowing 12 miles an hour. The minimum temperature today was 45. The maximum temperature Wednesday was 65. The hourly temperatures recorded today by the government thermometer were as follows:

7 o'clock	45	11 o'clock	49
8 o'clock	45	12 o'clock	50
9 o'clock	46	1 o'clock	50
10 o'clock	47	2 o'clock	49

Wind 13 miles from the northeast.

DUTY OF THE SENATE.

It Should Expel Burton, Says the Washington Post.

Washington, March 31.—The Washington Post (Independent) prints an editorial today urging the expulsion of Senator Burton from the senate. The Post says:

Joseph R. Burton, senior senator from Kansas, has been found guilty of a grave offense. Under the law the sentence may involve his imprisonment or the imposition of a heavy fine, at the discretion of the trial justice. Again, he may secure a rehearing, and another and another, finally escaping altogether through some lawyer's trick or serviceable technicality. But there seems to be no doubt as to the facts of the case—no doubt that Mr. Burton has smirched the ermine which every American senator should guard against the smallest stain.

With the subsequent proceedings in the courts, the expedients, the impudent and crafty devices of the attorneys and the always astounding possibilities of criminal practice—the country is not in the least concerned. Mr. Burton may be absorbed by the penitentiary or go unwhipped of justice, for all the people care. By the standard of his individual merits and importance, he calls for no popular solicitude of any kind.

The fame of the United States senate, however, is a very different matter, and here the incident touches every patriotic nerve. J. R. Burton of Kansas is one thing. Senator Burton is another. The American people hold their senate in proud and reverent esteem, as well they may! It is the most august and most potent legislative body in the world today. We look to it for patriotism of motive and purity of action, for justice, wisdom and all cleanliness. Its honor is dear to us. The integrity of our institutions depends upon it. Our faith, our hope, our love of country, are wrapped up in its virtue. We can imagine no contentment or security or self-respect as a nation with the capital a thing of suspicion and contempt and our lawmakers attainted of dishonor.

The duty of the senate in this matter is too obvious for argument or illustration. Mr. Burton may be unfortunate. He may be less criminal than he seems. The victim of his own folly or the wickedness of others; the dupe, the sacrifice—call it what you will—he is, nevertheless, unfit to represent Kansas in the American congress or to sit among the representatives of the nation. The senate should not wait upon the issues of the sharp practice of Mr. Burton's attorneys. It cannot concern the country that he is juggled out of prison or furnished with a shabby loophole of escape.

What concerns the country is that, if he should baffle justice, it shall be in his private and not in his official character. The spectacle of a United States senator rescued from prison by a stroke of luck or cunning is not one which patriotic men will contemplate without sorrow and humiliation. Mr. Burton should go, and the senate, whether he be finally incarcerated or at large, should know him no more. It is the only way.

BALD MOUNTAIN GONE.

Former Site Is Occupied by a Lake.

Caribou, Me., March 31.—Woodmen who have just returned here bring news that Bald mountain, a small steep hill in the Tiboque valley, only a few miles from the New Brunswick line, has disappeared. In its place a small lake now exists.

It is believed the mountain dropped out of sight during the earthquake of March 21, and that the tremor which then shook New England really had its birth in the Maine woods. Bald mountain was an odd-shaped cone with extremely steep sides and was seldom explored. The general belief is that it was the crater of an extinct volcano.

EVERY MINE IN IOWA CLOSED.

13,500 Coal Miners Lay Down Their Tools.

Strike Results from Disagreement About Wages.

MITCHELL SENT FOR.

President of National Union Asked to Intervene.

Trouble Extends Into Putnam County, Mo.

Des Moines, Ia., March 31.—The Iowa miners and operators failed to agree today and 13,500 miners are on a strike. Every mine in Iowa is closed.

Both sides have been trying for the past six weeks to agree on an amicable settlement. The split resulted from a refusal on the part of the operators to raise the wages of the unskilled men and to lower the price of blasting powder demanded by the miners. The refusal to increase the wages of unskilled workmen such as mule drivers and top men at the beginning of the conference extended to only certain districts where that class of labor is unusually expensive, but at the close of the conference the operators demanded that it should be universal and apply to every district of the state.

The miners demand a reduction in the price of blasting powder from $2 to $1.75 per can.

They demand a uniform advance in the scale of wages paid to top men and that drivers in districts No. 1 and 4 shall receive the same scale as in districts No. 2 and 3.

The operators claim they are standing by the Indianapolis agreement and in so doing can not submit to general increases in the wage paid unskilled labor throughout the district. There is no dissatisfaction with the scale paid skilled workmen in any district. Telegrams were sent John Mitchell asking him to come to Des Moines and aid in a readjustment of the difficulties.

President White of the Iowa miners said today:

"The miners have made every attempt to arbitrate and are unable to reach an agreement. There is nothing else to do but to fight it out to the end. I shall never sanction an agreement under the present conditions."

Leading operators say the position of the miners is untenable. It is believed the lockout may be the beginning of a long and hard struggle. The strike and lockout include not only the miners in Iowa, but those in Putnam county, Mo.

NO BURTON SENTENCE.

Col. Dyer Says He Won't Rush Matters.

St. Louis, March 31.—The bill of exceptions to be filed by the counsel for United States Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas, who was last Monday convicted in the United States district court of having received compensation for using his influence before the postoffice department in behalf of the Rialto Grain & Securities company of St. Louis, has not been completed. Until it is completed and submitted to the government for inspection and perusal, sentence will not be passed upon Senator Burton. It is considered probable that a bill of exceptions will have been completed by tomorrow, and immediately submitted to United States District Attorney Dyer.

Colonel Dyer said to the Associated Press today:

"I do not want to rush this matter. I will carefully go through the bill of exceptions and it will probably take me until Monday, for I understand the document to be very voluminous. I could go through the formality of moving that Senator Burton be at once sentenced and turned over to the custody of the United States marshal or placed under bond, but I don't want to do that, as I prefer to do the whole thing at once after the bill of exceptions is formally filed with the court."

In the light of the disposition of Senator Burton to waive his senatorial prerogative, which renders him immune from arrest during the session of congress, it is said that no time will be lost in taking the case before the higher court on appeal.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Writ Is Issued in the Case of Charles H. Moyer.

Grand Junction, Col., March 31.—District Judge Theron Stevens has issued a writ of habeas corpus for Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is being held at a prisoner by the military authorities at Telluride. The writ is directed to Adjutant General Sherman M. Bell and Captain Bulkely Wells. The only reason given for the confinement of Mr. Moyer is "military necessity."

MRS. GILLETTE CHOSEN.

First Instructor in Mrs. Nation's School of Prohibition.

The Hutchinson Bee announces the first instructor appointed for the new College of Prohibition which Carrie Nation has instituted in Topeka: Mrs. M. C. Gillette, until of late of this city, has been given a position connected with a college which Carrie Nation will establish at Topeka soon. The temperance agitator has secured an option upon five lots in close proximity to the state house at Topeka, where she expects to establish her institution.

Death of George Beck.

Republic City, Kas., March 31.—George Beck, a pioneer citizen and well known Odd Fellow, was buried here with grand lodge honors. He had been an Odd Fellow for many years and was conductor of the grand lodge. Gomer Davies, grand master, and other leading Odd Fellows were in attendance.