# The Wichita Daily Eagle.

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## HARRISON'S LAST WILL

### Opened and Entered for Probate at Indianapolis.

### WIDOW GETS $125,000

### Little Elizabeth Is Provided For Handsomely.

### DETAILS ARE MINUTE

### He Even Tells Who Shall Have His Cuff Buttons.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 19.—The will of General Harrison was filed for probate this afternoon. He bequeaths to the Union Trust company, as trustee in case his wife shall survive him, $125,000 to be invested, the interest to be paid to her during her term of life.

At the death of his wife any earned interest not paid to her shall become part of his residuary estate. To his wife he also leaves $15,000, and to his daughter Elizabeth $10,000, to be paid to his wife as trustee. When she becomes of age or marries she is to have any unexpended balance. If she dies before then the balance shall go to her mother.

He leaves $10,000 to be invested by the Union Trust company and to accumulate until his grandson, Benjamin Harrison McKee, shall become of age, when he shall have the principal and accumulated interest. The trustee is authorized, however, to use the interest in the support of the grandson if necessary. If the grandson dies before becoming of age, the fund shall become a part of the residuary estate.

To his grandchildren, Harry Lodge McKee, Marthena Harrison and Wm. Henry Harrison, he leaves to each the sum of $2,500 in addition to other gifts mentioned.

Item 16 of the will reads as follows:

"If another child should be born to me of my present marriage, I give and bequeath to such child the sum of $10,000. If a boy shall be borne to me he shall bear my name, and my sword and sash shall be given to him instead of to my son Russell."

He gives to his sisters, Sarah H. Devin and Anna H. Morris, and to his sister-in-law, Elizabeth Scott Parker, each the sum of $500.

He bequeaths to his sister, Bettie H. Eaton, an annuity of $600, to be paid to her by his executor each year during her natural life in quarterly payments.

He bequeaths to his nephew and namesake, Benjamin Harrison, Jr., son of his brother John, $500.

To the Indianapolis Orphan Asylum he leaves $500; to the Eleanor Home $500; to the Summer Mission for Sick Children $500; to his secretary, E. Frank Tibbett, $500.

He sets out that he has already given to his children, Russell and Mary, the jewelry and other things belonging to their mother. These and other articles belonging to their mother he bequeaths to these children. This gift, he says, is not to be taken to include articles of furniture purchased by their mother for the home and paid for by him. He confirms to his wife all the gifts she has received, all the articles in the house that were purchased within six months before his marriage with her, and all that have been purchased by each of them since then. He also gives to his wife for the term of her life all other articles of the household used or owned by him at a period earlier than six months that were in the house at his death, except such articles as are otherwise disposed of. He gives to his wife all horses, vehicles and stable furniture.

He directs that all the personal property left to his wife for her life, shall, at her death, be divided among his surviving children the issue of any that may have died taking the parent's share. His wife is not required to file any inventory of property nor to give any bond, nor be liable for any loss. He leaves to his wife for the term of her life the North Delaware homestead. He also leaves to his wife and to her heirs six lots in New York, if another child should be born to him she should receive $10,000.

All debts owing to him by his son, Russell, are remitted and the executor is directed to cancel any evidence of indebtedness.

To his wife he leaves all photographs and portraits about the house, his library, tables, bookcases, easy stools and all other personal trinkets not otherwise disposed of.

The watch seal, given to him by his wife's mother and his Grand Army comrades are to be kept for his daughter, Elizabeth. Other items are to be bestowed as his wife chooses.

To his son, Russell, he gives the portraits of the first Mrs. Harrison and some other portraits and family relics. To his daughter, Mary Harrison McKee, he bequeaths a portrait of her mother, some other portraits and family relics. To his daughter, Elizabeth, he leaves some family portraits, medals and relics, together with his gold watch, silver toilet set and all his souvenir spoons. To his grandson, Benj. Harrison McKee, he leaves his watch and chain and his shotgun. To his brother, Carter, his Loyal Legion badge and a cane to be selected by his wife. To his brother, John, his gold sleeve buttons and a cane.

It is directed that the provisions made for his wife are in lieu of all interests in the estate as his widow. All the rest of his estate is left as follows:

"It is to be divided into as many equal shares as he leaves children and one additional share for the issue of any child that may have died leaving issue. One such share is given to his son Russell, in trust for the children of Russell to be used for the support and education of such children, such portion as is not before that time used shall be turned over to the child on its beginning of age. In the event of the death of any of such children his share shall be divided among the surviving children. The second equal share is given to his daughter, Mary Harrison McKee in fee simple. A third equal share is left in fee simple to his daughter, Elizabeth. If another child or children should have been born to him each such child would have had one equal share.

The will was drawn up April 30, 1899, and witnessed by W. H. H. Miller, Harry J. Milligan and Howard Cale. In this will he leaves his wife the sum of $100,000, but in a codicil written February 18, 1901, he increases it to $125,000.

General Harrison's wealth is variously estimated, public opinion rating it as high as half a million dollars. Those who are best informed about the ex-president's affairs, however, say he was worth about two hundred and fifty or three thousand dollars. At the time he was elected president he was reputed to have accumulated a fortune of $125,000 from his law practice and this has been doubled at least since that time. Of late years, his practice, owing to his great reputation as a constitutional lawyer, was lucrative. His fee in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, in which he represented South American republics, was $100,000.

His fortune consisted largely of real estate located in this city and of probably $100,000 of personal property. In addition to this he owned a fine summer home in the Adirondacks where he was accustomed to spend the summer with his family. The personal property consisted of about $50,000 stock in various corporations, mostly of those organized in other states. He was also owner of about the same amount of bonds.

General Harrison last year paid taxes on $174,645, of which $82,130 was on real estate.

### GOULD'S BIG SCHEME

**Plans the Consolidation of All the Family Roads.**

New York, March 19.—The World this morning says that George J. Gould has for several days been in conference at his Lakeside home with officers of the western roads with a view to combining all of the Gould roads in the west and the southwest into one large company, with a capitalization of $250,000,000 or $300,000,000 and with a total of about 15,000 mileage.

The chief roads concerned in the proposed deal are: Missouri Pacific, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway company; St. Louis Southwestern Railway company; Texas and Pacific Railway company; International and Great Northern Railway; Wabash Railroad company. Practically all the stock of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway company is already owned by the Missouri Pacific. When seen at his home, Mr. Gould refused to confirm or deny the report.

## WHOLESALE

**ARRESTS MADE BY POLICE IN RUSSIA.**

**Five Students Were Killed and Eighty Others Wounded.**

St. Petersburg, March 19.—Serious riots occurred in St. Petersburg today on the occasion of a solemn mass in the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan for the repose of the soul of M. Bogollepoff, the minister of public instruction, who was shot and fatally wounded by Karpech. The police fired their revolvers. Five students were killed and eighty others seriously or slightly injured. Wholesale arrests, including many women who were implicated in the riot, were made.

London, March 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express says: Three hundred arrests were made today.

The minister of justice was fired at last week and the life of another minister has also been attempted.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The Official Messenger, which publishes an account of the recent disorders in various Russian cities and of Sunday's outbreak in St. Petersburg, says of the latter:

"When the crowd, which numbered 2,000, became turbulent, the Cossacks and police were summoned. The demonstrators retreated to the Cathedral, pelting the police with various missles.

"The students attempted to display red and white flags bearing various inscriptions. On one side of the Cathedral a crowd came into violent collision with the Cossacks and police. A portion retired into the Cathedral, behaving noisily and smoking cigarettes, although the service was going on, until forcibly expelled.

"Altogether 223 male students, 877 women, mostly students, and 44 other persons, were arrested. A police commissioner, 20 policemen, 4 Cossacks and 22 rioters, male and female, were wounded.

"All the higher schools of the city are closed and all police headquarters are filled with persons. Others in custody who had been temporarily held in the military riding school were taken to various prisons today in omnibuses. They were cheered by the students as they passed. The demonstrations Sunday continued after the affray at the Cathedral at other places, especially in front of the office of detectives of police, where some of the persons arrested were taken, in front of the Litovsky prison and near the mining institute and the Pontilaw factory.

"A remarkable feature of the demonstration is the prominent part taken by women of high classes in the university."

### RUNNING STREET DUEL

**Two Rising Men Fight With Knives at San Bernandino.**

San Bernandino, Cal., March 19.—A. P. Elliott, manager of the Peacock Copper mine, and James Neville, another well known mining man, became involved in a quarrel at Daggett and fought a running duel in the streets with knives. The entire population witnessed the fight and not until they saw Neville fall mortally wounded did any one interfere. Elliott was also wounded but not seriously. He is in jail.

### POOR NELLIE GRAY

**Stabbed by Miss Wissman Over a Love Affair.**

Portsmouth, Ohio, March 19.—Word has reached this city of a terrible fight, which occurred on Turkey creek, five miles from this city Sunday night. Mollie Wissman and Nellie Gray, two young country belles quarreled over the attentions shown them by Ed Montgomery. Miss Wissman stabbed Miss Gray in two places, the wound in the back being over six inches in length. She was arrested and will be held pending developments.

**Returned to Niles Michigan.**

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 19.—Judge Thompson of the United States court today issued an order for the removal to Niles, Mich., of the late Cashier Johnson of the First National bank of that city, who was arrested on Sunday in Columbus, Ohio, charged with misappropriation of the bank's funds.

## DESPERADOES SURROUNDED

### Ben Craven's Gang Has a Fight With Officers.

### DEPUTY FATALLY SHOT

### Robbers and Murderers Are Now Unhorsed.

### HIDING IN BLACK BEAR

### Capture Is Certain Within Twenty-Four Hours.

Ponca City, O. T., March 19.—(Special)—Today Sheriff Foster caught up with the robbers who held up Swartz' store at Red Rock and killed Albert Bateman, last night, at the home of a man named Cunningham on the Pawnee road and Deputy Sheriff Johnson was shot and mortally wounded. The robbers escaped, but being on foot their capture is almost certain. They are supposed to be in hiding in the timber of Black Bear creek.

Guthrie, O. T., March 19.—(Special.)—The two desperadoes who robbed Swartz & Co.'s store at Red Rock, killing Albert Bateman while committing the robbery, were traced to within two miles of Pawnee tonight. One of the men is known to be Ben Cravens, who escaped from the Kansas penitentiary by using an imitation revolver, and the other may be one of the convicts who escaped at the same time. The bandits entered the house of one Cunningham, which has been a rendezvous for such people, and were surrounded by the posse. Deputy Sheriff Johnson after a parley with members of the posse went to the door of the house. Cravens immediately opened fire on Johnson, shooting him in the stomach, inflicting mortal wounds from which he will die. During the melee which followed the shooting of Johnson the two desperadoes escaped from Cunningham's house and disappeared. They are on foot, their horses having been shot from under them during the afternoon. Cunningham has been held as an accessory to the crime. The feeling is intense around Red Rock and Pawnee and if the two men are apprehended by the posse, they will receive rough treatment. The officers have been close on their trail all the afternoon and many shots were exchanged. It is thought that the two men will be caught tomorrow as the whole country is up in arms, and are on the watch for them.

Perry, O. T., March 19.—(Special.)—There is much excitement in our city over the killing of young Bateman at Red Rock on last evening by the two men who robbed the store at that place. This afternoon a posse was organized in this city and has left for a point in the Otoe reservation, about fifteen miles northeast of here. This posse goes to meet Sheriff Foster who claims that early this morning he located three horses in a canyon in that vicinity. It is supposed they are the horses used by the men in committing the crime at Red Rock, though this is not definitely known. Sheriff Foster with a posse of men from Red Rock and Ponca City is scouring Otoe, Missouri and Indian reservations for these men. The fact that it rained very hard from Red Rock south about one hour after Bateman was killed lends comfort to the hope that these men will be found. The tracks of four shod horses were seen this morning at a point about twenty-two miles east of Perry on the Pawnee road. These tracks were made immediately after the rain and during the night, and it is by some thought that the fugitives might be fleeing in that direction. Deputy Sheriffs Chessher and Branson left here early this morning, struck taint trail of the horses going eastwardly and are still pursuing it. These may or may not be the men wanted. The particulars of the crime, as learned by your correspondent from one who was there at the time Schwartz' store was robbed and Bateman killed are as follows: Five or six men were in the store at about 8 o'clock in the evening and the wind was blowing fearfully and a storm was brewing. Without any warning a tall, slender man entered the front part of the store with a Winchester in his hand and at the same time a man with a sun-bonnet and a mother hubbard on entered the rear of the store with a drawn revolver in his hand. They both commanded the persons in the store to hold up their hands and all of the parties therein very sensibly complied. The fellow with the sun-bonnet on who was a short, heavy built man, compelled one of the clerks to open the safe and turn over to him about $700 in money. Then he leisurely walked behind the counter and proceeded to help himself to some razors and knives that were accessible from that point. Just at this time Bateman entered the store from the front. He undoubtedly knew nothing the the hold up that had been going on and when commanded to hold up his hands, he refused, drew his revolver from his pocket and attempted to fire upon one of the men, but his gun unfortunately snapped. He immediately fired, however, and as he did so the mother hubbard man jumped and screamed, and almost at the same moment both of the men fired at Bateman shooting him through the body, through the limbs and through the head. He lived about one hour. The men immediately left the store but kept up a desultory firing towards it as they walked eastwardly across the railroad track towards the creek. It seems as if the men at the store made no attempt to follow them. It is supposed, of course, the men had horses, but this is not positively known. Sheriff Foster arrived at Red Rock from Perry as soon as the upbound freight could carry him about 10:30 last night and immediately organized a posse and started after the men. If the men are in the vicinity of where the horses are found and where Sheriff Foster now is with his posse of men it is more than probable that the men will be captured. More than likely, however, unless wounded the men have continued in their flight on towards the southeast.

Many people think that the tall man who participated in the murder is none other than the notorious Ben Cravens, who in December last escaped from the Kansas penitentiary and is generally known to be in this portion of the territory.

Ben Cravens formerly lived in Wichita. He was a permanent resident here about ten years ago, but since then he has been most of the time in the penitentiary or a fugitive from justice. He is well known to the police who say he is a born criminal. He figured many times in the local police court. Last month the Eagle published a long list of his crimes, both while here and since he was hunted out of town by the police.

### ARE GETTING GAY

**French Soldiers in China in Need of Guardians.**

Tien Tsin, March 19.—(Afternoon)—Speaking of the attack made by a number of excited French soldiers on some members of the British regiment, Sunday, in the French concession, General Lorne-Campbell, says it was merely a childish outbreak against the orders of their own general who had forbidden the French soldiers to enter the British concession. This order followed a request made by General Lorne-Campbell, after almost every resident had complained of the behavior of the French in insulting women, refusing to pay for purchases, acting riotously and abusing American and English soldiers.

General Voyron, the French commander, recognized that this must stop and ordered the French soldiers to keep in their own concession. General Lorne-Campbell was perfectly satisfied that General Voyron was in harmony with himself and anxious to maintain order. Major Foot (Ninth United States infantry) says the French soldiers were frequently abusive to the American troops, who were unarmed while out on pass, while the French were armed with swords and bayonets. On one occasion an American disarmed a Frenchman and turned over his weapon to the sergeant of the guard, explaining satisfactorily his reasons for the action taken.

Major Foote thought that sooner or later the British must act in the interest of the concession. General Voyron says there is no friction between the French and British. The incident of Sunday was regrettable, was caused by a few excitable men, and has no connection whatever with any feeling individual Frenchman may hold in favor of the Russian claims in connection with the land on which it was proposed to build the railroad siding.

## CHAMBERLAIN

**ANNOUNCES THAT BOTHA WILL NOT SURRENDER.**

**Old England Finds Its New Situation Unpalatable.**

London, March 19.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has just informed the house of commons that General Botha has rejected the peace terms offered him.

General Botha, Mr. Chamberlain said, had conveyed the information in a letter to General Kitchener and he announced that he was not disposed to recommend the terms of peace General Kitchener was instructed to offer him, to the earnest consideration of his government. General Botha added that his government and its chief officers entirely agreed with his view. Mr. Chamberlain added:

"I propose to lay the papers connected with the negotiations on the table tonight."

London, March 20.—The issuance of parliamentary papers on the negotiation between Lord Kitchener and General Botha is delayed. General Botha's refusal to accept the peace terms offerd him is commented upon with a sense of relief. The idea that Lord Kitchener initiated the negotiations instead of General Botha as had been supposed, is unalatable to the British press.

The Daily Mail, under the editorial caption "Our Rejected Suit," asks why the government instricted Lord Kitchener to sue for peace after the murder of peace envoys, and concludes as follows: "Let the war be pressed to the utmost, and let further reinforcements be prepared, for they may be needed; but above all, let us have no more 'negotiations.'"

### WILL CONTEST BEGUN

**Judge Nobbs' Rules Against a Millionaire's Nephew.**

Bridgeport, Conn., March 19.—The first step in what may prove to be prolonged litigation over the estate of millions left by George F. Gilman, the tea merchant, was taken this afternoon when, at the conclusion of the hearing before Judge Nobbs in the probate court, it was announced that the counsel for those heirs who desired the appointment of Edward L. Norton and Edward S. Percival of New York as administrators, would appeal to the superior court from the probate judge's decision. The ruling of Judge Nobbs is that the Bridgeport Trust company shall act as sole administrator, the motion for the appointment of Geo. W. Smith, a nephew of the dead millionaire, as co-administrator, being denied.

An attempt made at the hearing today to secure an adjournment to Thursday, on the plea that a further conference between the parties might bring about an agreement as to an administrator, was unsuccessful. This move for an adjournment was made by counsel for the heirs favoring Messrs. Norton and Percival as administrators. Judge Nobbs adjourned the hearing indefinitely, leaving the question as to the amount of administrators' bonds still open.

### PHILIPPINE POSTOFFICES

**Twenty-Five in Working Order in the Archipelago.**

Washington, March 19.—Acting Director General Cotterman, of the Philippine postal service, reported to the postoffice department today that the following is a complete list of the postoffices now in operation in the archipelago: Angeles, Aparri, Bacolor, Batangas, Cagayan, Calumba, Calbalogan, Cavite, Cebu, Dagupan, Iloilo, Jolo, Laoag, Leoag, Legaspi, Lucena, Nueva Caceres, San Fernando de Pampanga, San Isidro, Santa Cruz, Tacloban, Vigan and ZZamboanga.

**Case of Dietrich Weiland.**

Berlin, March 19.—The latest investigation shows that Dietrich Weiland, the man who recently threw a piece of iron at Emperor William in the streets of Breesen was attacked epileptically immediately after throwing the missile at his majesty. This caused the man to fall and he was not thrown to the ground by the mounted police riding over him, as at first reported.

**British Boat Flover Floundered.**

Shanghai, March 19.—The British gun boat Flover is ashore in the Tangtz river below Kinkiang. The consul general announces that indemnity against the Chinese must be filed before May 1.

## SITUATION IS SERIOUS

### Bear and Lion Showing Their Teeth in China.

### RUSSIANS HAVE ORDERS

### To Fire Should the British Molest Them.

### APPEAL TO WALDERSEE

### Both Nations in a High State of Excitement.

Tien Tsin, March 19.—(Afternoon.)—The excitement and anxiety here as to the possible developments of the Anglo-Russian siding dispute do not abate. A company of British troops and a company of Russian soldiers remain encamped on either side of the trench, looking at each other. The Russians have orders to fire on any one commencing work.

General Wogack says the trouble was caused by the unwarrantable interference of the British in the affairs of the Russian concession and adds that the siding will not be continued unless he receives orders from his own superiors.

Field Marshal Von Waldersee is expected here today.

Both sides will appeal to him, but they both consider the matter to be beyond his authority and will await orders from Europe.

London, March 19.—The afternoon papers welcome the latest news concerning the awkward situation of affairs at Tien Tsin, as indicating the probability of the forces of both Russia and Great Britain being saved by the intervention of a non-interested power.

Prof. Douglas, of the British Museum, expressed the opinion that there is only one way to stop Russian aggression in China, and that is for "the three most interested states, America, England and Japan, to combine in firm resistance."

Paris, March 19.—Russia will not recede from the position she has taken in the matter of the railroad siding at Tien Tsin of that you can be assured."

This statement was made to a representative of the Associated Press by a high official of the foreign office. Continuing, this official said: "Russia will not advance and will act slowly, but having taken up the position she now occupies, she will be moved therefrom only by force. England has been unsuccessful in her effort to secure the aid of other powers to attack Russia's position regarding Manchuria and is not likely to begin hostilities unsupported in the present instance. It is hardly possible that England will go to war over a railroad siding with the renewal question still pending. I expect to see England yield.

"As to the statement that French soldiers attacked an English officer, we do not believe it to be true, for though the alleged attack occurred yesterday, we have not yet had any advices on the subject.

London, March 19.—Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India, replying to a question in the house of commons today said that no disturbances were anticipated at Tien Tsin and that the sentries remained in their previous positions with strict orders not to assume the aggressive, preferring the settlement of the immediate cause of the difficulty by military authorities on the spot. Lord George Hamilton assured Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett that no instruction had been sent to the British officer at Tien Tsin by the governor or by Sir Ernest Satow not to resist the seizure by the Russians of the land required for the siding.

London, March 19.—When questioned as to whether the Anglo-German agreement applied to Manchuria, Lord Cranborne, under secretary of the foreign office, intimated that he thought it did. He quoted a clause from the agreement whereby both countries agree to direct their policy toward maintaining the integrity of the Chinese empire. "This provision," said Lord Cranborne, "is without qualification."

London, March 19.—The under foreign secretary, Lord Cranborne, informed Yerbrugh (Conservative) that the concession for the construction of the Canton-Hankow railroad was still owned by an American company, although the stockholders had sold some of their holdings to the Belgian syndicate owning the Pekin-Hankow concession.

### VON BUELOW'S SPEECH

**He Dwells Principally on German Interest in China.**

Berlin, March 19.—In the course of the debate in the reichstag today on the third reading of the budget, replying to Prince Bismarck's criticisms of Count Von Bulow's recent speech, that the chancellor insisted too much on Germany's interests in Manchuria and that Germany's interests would have suffered even if Kia Chou had not been leased, Count Von Bulow said Germany had the greatest interest in preventing friction between the powers now negotiating in China. Moreover, in eastern Asia, Germany had many interests to safeguard. In Shan Tung province she had millions invested. Above all, Germany had to insist on adequate compensation being given for the murder of Baron Von Ketteler. That was a question in which the honor of Germany was engaged and in which she had vital interest. In the further course of his speech the chancellor said:

"I have left no room for the slightest doubt that no German political interests exist in Manchuria, but at the same time I have stated it must naturally be our desire that China shall not too seriously diminish her capacity for satisfying the just demand of the powers for compensation.

"Two hours ago I received a dispatch from St. Petersburg, according to which Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has expressed his satisfaction to the German ambassador with my statement with regard to the Chinese situation."

The chancellor gave figures illustrating the importance of the commerce between Germany and East Asia, amounting to 50,000,000 marks. A hundred million marks are invested in Shan Tung province, Germany, therefore, has the greatest interest in "preventing the Chinese trade from becoming the booty of a single power or several powers without our participation."

Count Von Buelow also desired that the center of gravity of Germany's policy remain in Europe and that he had no intention of allowing it to be displaced while protecting her interests in Asia.

Subsequently, Prince Bismarck declared he had been misunderstood. He really desired to assist the chancellor. It was obvious that German honor must be vindicated. The chancellor jokingly thanked Prince Bismarck for the way he had supported him.

Later, the house agreed to the proposal of the budget committee to include in the next budget a credit for 20,000 marks toward instituting chambers of commerce abroad, although Baron Von Buelow, the foreign secretary, deprecated the institution, declaring that if the establishment of such chambers in America would be of any appreciable value, Great Britain would have long since established them.

After a long debate the house rejected the proposal of Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, for a bill whereby children born of house slaves in German colonial territory should be free.

The house accepted a proposal of Herr Groeber, Centrist, and Count Von Oriola, National Liberal, that the reichstag should consider the relations between masters and slaves, with the view of preparing for the liberation of the latter.

### ALARM FELT IN RUSSIA

**Cossacks Pass the Moscow Gate to Protect the Czar.**

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Alarm pervades high circles here. The police have notified house owners to have their dvornika or house police report for duty and hold themselves in constant readiness. A sotnia, or company of Cossacks, passed the Moscow gate this morning on the way to Tscarskoe-Selo, seventeen miles south of St. Petersburg, where the czar has just removed to. The police said they would escort the czar back to the winter palace and he would return by carriage instead of by rail. It appears more probable, however, that the Cossacks were merely sent to Tscarskoe-Selo as a precaution since his majesty is moreoeuslly protected there than here.

It is apparently confirmed that three students were killed yesterday. The Cossacks rode into the crowded sidewalk and many faces were cut open by their knotted whips. The students and working men threw rubber shoes, canes and snowballs at the Cossacks. It is reported that one Cossack was killed.

An official of the police said a thousand prisoners were taken, among them being 250 women students. The presence of workingmen among the rioters rendered this demonstration more dangerous than any known.

After reading the manifesto the students threw their crumpled copies into the crowd and raised the flag inscribed "For Liberty." The students also shouted "Help us get our rights," and the mob responded with cheers.

### PARTING OF THE WAYS

**Religion and Politics to be Seperated in Portugal.**

Lisbon, March 19.—King Carlos, replying to a committee from Oporto which waited up his majesty to demand a separation of religion and the state, said:

"Oporto can count upon me in these serious times. The freedom of religion and the state must be safeguard by the adoption of prudent measures and application of large words could control our conduct. I am a liberal by principles, traditions, education and the teaching of my father. I will recommend this subject to the government and follow it with especial attention. You can count on the government."

### DIAZ'S HEALTH RESTORED

**"Ruler" of Mexico Hasn't Any Brain Disorder.**

Washington, March 19.—Mr. Mateocal, secretary of foreign relations of Mexico, in a telegram from the Mexican capital dated yesterday says to Ambassador Aspiroz:

"President Diaz's health is completely restored; his illness never presented any adarming symptoms nor indicated brain disorder. In last January he went to seek a milder and warmer climate near the city of Mexico; he will return to this city within three days."

**Wallace's Stepmother Dead.**

Indianapolis, Ind. March 19.—Mrs. Zerelda G. Wallace, widow of the late Governor Wallace, died today at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. N. Sherman, at Crawfordsville, near this city, aged 94 years. Mrs. Wallace was the stepmother of General Lew Wallace, the author.

**Noted Tagal Leader Captured.**

Manila, March 19.—Captain Rhodes of the Eighteenth United States infantry has captured Dimaro, the noted Tagal leader in Cagis province, island of Panay. The rebels were killed and three, including Dimaro, were wounded.


BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Wednesday, March 20, 190


Weather for Wichita Today: Fair; northerly winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY


1. Harrison's Will Probated
   Desperadoes in a Trap
   War Cloud Darkens
   Mutinous Prisoners Surrender
2. Barnes at Washington
   New Mystery at Trading
   Houston on New Lands
   Additional Local News
3. Wichita Livestock Market
   Review of the Grain Markets
   New York Stocks and Bonds
   City in Brief
4. Eagle's Editorial Page
5. Question Which Is Before Wichita
   Not Enough Railway Power
6. Robt. Rissantes' Funeral Today
   Wichita's Future by a Chicagoan
8. Wichita Man in the Inauguration
   Arrests in Cowley County


## MUTINOUS PRISONERS

### Penitentiary Convicts Forced to Unconditional Surrender.

### ALL NOW UNDER CONTROL

### And Being Hoisted Up From Depths of the Mine.

### HUNGER PINCHED THEM

### They Asked for Terms and the Warden Refused.

Leavenworth, March 19.—The insurrection of the convict miners in the state shaft at Lansing was brought to a close at 11:30 tonight and the mutinous convicts are being placed in their cells as fast as they can be brought to the surface. The imprisoned guards have been released and are again above the surface.

Shortly after nightfall the warden and every available officer gathered around the mouth of the mine, each man heavily armed. Hunger had began to tell upon the mutinous convicts and they began to parley with the warden. They sent him word that if he would promise not to inflict punishment for their action they would surrender and come up. To this the warden would not consent, sending down word that the surrender must be unconditional, the question of punishment to be considered later. As the night wore on the warden held a consultation with his officers and it was decided to attempt to rescue the guards and also to overawe the convicts and force their surrender. Selecting his men the warden, with seven or eight guards, heavily armed, entered the hoist and were soon speeding downward. When near the bottom of the pit a heavy fusillade was opened, the shots being fired toward the top of the shaft.

This took the convicts by surprise. Thinking that the shots were intended for them they hastily fled, leaving the guards, who were soon joined by their comrades, after which they were sent to the top. The armed guards then started after the convicts and soon had the ringleaders under arrest, when the others gave in and surrendered. The work of taking them to the surface began and before morning the convicts will again be behind the bars of their cells.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 19.—(Noon)—In the Kansas state penitentiary coal mine at Lansing 264 prisoners who went down into the mine on Monday morning have mutined, and are holding fifteen guards as hostages. They refuse to let the guards come to the surface until Warden Tomlinson promises to give them better food and threaten to kill the guards if their demands are not complied with. The mines are run by the worst class of prisoners in the penitentiary and among those who have mutined are twenty life prisoners. Warden Tomlinson has refused to grant the request of the convicts.

Many complaints have been made at the penitentiary by the prisoners because of the grade of food furnished them, and to this dissatisfaction has been added allegations of mistreatment.

The first trouble was displayed last night when the miners, who had entered the mine in the morning, refused to come to the surface unless their demands were granted. Warden Tomlinson refused and the prisoners remained in the mines all night, preventing the fifteen guards over them to go above and additional guards from entering the mine. They killed the mules used in the mine and are living on this meat. Most of the prisoners are desperate men and serious trouble may result before they are compelled to desist.

There is wild excitement in Lansing among the families of the guards, as it is feared some of the guards will be killed.

All the penitentiary manufacturing shops are closed and the convicts are held closely in their cells. This is in order to have the guards in readiness for emergency to handle the convicts should they attempt to rush from the mine.

Topeka, Kan., March 19.—Governor Stanley telephoned Warden Tomlinson to stand firm and not accede to the demands of the prisoners. The governor says it will be an end to good discipline in the prison and though some of the guards may suffer, the prisoners must be dealt with in unquestionable terms.

### PORTO RICAN SOLDIERS

**Orders Issued for Their Muster Out by July 1.**

Washington, March 19.—An order issued by the war department directs that the volunteer Porto Rican regiment be mustered out on or before June 30. This action is taken in accordance with the law which provides that all volunteer enlistments shall expire by July 1. This action does not mean that either the officers or men shall be discontinued, as the reorganization law authorizes a regiment of native Porto Ricans to be organized under conditions similar to that of the regular army, with three battalions, officered by Americans. Provision is made that the present volunteer officers and enlisted men of the Porto Rican regiment may be mustered in service if so desired.

### DOSES BY THE MILLION

**Government Sending Out Tons of Vaccine Matter.**

Washington, March 19.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson estimated today that after $100,000 worth of young livestock throughout the country were saved during the by the prompt use of medicine for black leg sent out by the department. Information to hand just received shows that over [illegible] doses of that vaccine were distributed by the department during the year.

London, March 19.—The prosecution during an appeal to suppress the Irish Indian nationalist which is trying to unite the all of the national clubs in support of Irish views.