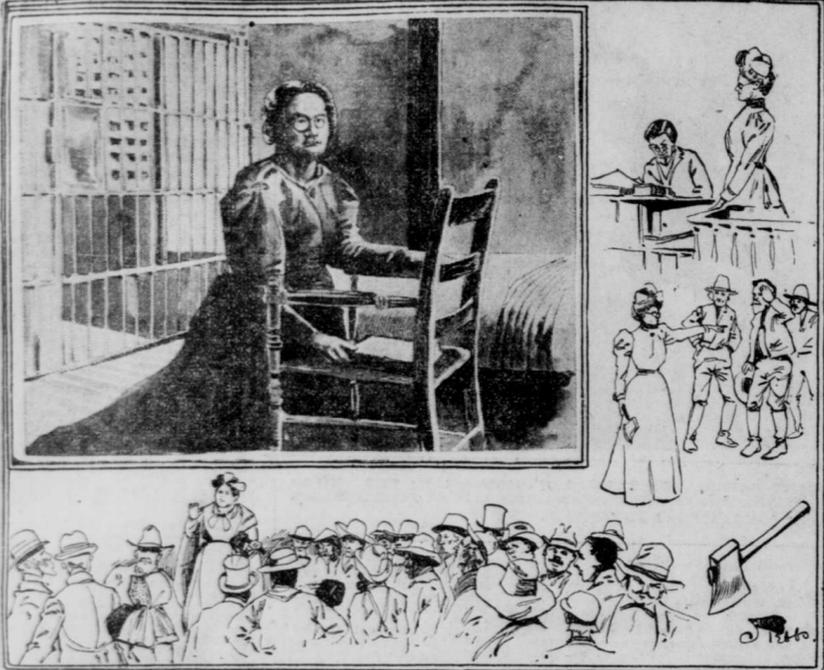


JUDGE BELIEVES MRS. NATION INSANE AND WILL DETAIN HER UNTIL SHE PROMISES TO GO HOME

Crusader Remains in Jail and the Arrest of Her Principal Followers Causes a Great Sensation in the Camp of Saloon Wreckers at Topeka



MRS. NATION'S ANTI-SALOON CRUSADE IN KANSAS. ONE PICTURE SHOWS THE CRUSADER KNEELING BEFORE THE OPEN BIBLE IN HER CELL IN THE WICHITA JAIL, WHILE THE OTHER SHOWS HER APPEALING TO THE CROWD TO GO ON AND "SMASH! SMASH! SMASH!"

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Carrie Nation is now in the County Jail as the result of her trial on a peace warrant before Judge Hazen. The warrant was sworn to by the Moerer Cold Storage Company, into whose plant Mrs. Nation entered yesterday morning. Mrs. Nation acted as her own attorney in the trial. Judge Hazen placed her under a \$200 bond to keep the peace and ordered her to appear before him at the next term of court. Mrs. Nation refused to give the bond and said she would go to jail. She is now detained in the hospital room of the County Jail, where she will probably remain for some time. In the City Court this morning arguments were given in the case brought against Mrs. Nation by the proprietors of the wrecked Senate saloon. Judge McCabe said he would take the matter under advisement until Thursday morning.

It is not likely that Mrs. Nation will be able to give a bond, because she declares that she will resume her smashing crusade against the "joints." Immediately upon her release. Her friends have been advised that Judge Hazen will order her released only on promise to send her to her home at Medicine Lodge.

Judge Hazen to-night placed Cal McDonald, Mrs. Rose Crist and Miss Madeline Southard under peace bonds. The Judge delivered a scathing address to the three Nation leaders. He expressed the opinion that Mrs. Nation is insane, and said those who encourage her methods of reform ought to be ashamed of themselves.

The warrants for the arrest of the three persons named were sworn out by William Moerer. He also began suits for malicious trespass against Mrs. Nation, Mrs. Crist, Miss Southard, Cal McDonald, Frank Murphy, Dr. Eva Harding, Mrs. A. B. Chadwick and Rev. F. W. Emerson.

Somewhat of a sensation was produced in the saloon wreckers' camp when it became known that three of their members had been put under bonds and others were looked for.

CRUSADER'S CASES IN COURT.

Mrs. Nation Refuses to Give a Bond and Is Taken to Jail.

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 18.—The case against Mrs. Nation brought by the proprietors of "The Senate" saloon, whose place she wrecked about ten days ago, was resumed in court to-day. The courtroom was crowded.

W. I. Jamison appeared for the State to prosecute the case, and J. M. Dumenil represented Mrs. Nation. The battle between the two attorneys was piled high with law books, and Mrs. Nation's attorney had ready, besides legal books, many quotations from the Bible. Mrs. Nation sat behind her attorney and spent most of her time writing upon a small tablet. The argument was commenced by the defense and Attorney Dumenil cited many authorities.

In speaking of the first case parallel to Mrs. Nation's smashing, he said: "It is found in the Bible—in the Temple. We find that Matthew that Christ entered the Temple and abolished that nuisance." He cited the New Hampshire law which says that the private party abating a nuisance does not have to do it in a manner best suited to the other party. That means that the liquor does not have to be carefully poured out. The New Hampshire statute says that public nuisances may be abated by the acts of individuals.

At this point Mrs. Nation left her seat and opened a window. The cold wind swept in and blew the papers about the courtroom.

"Close that window and open it from the top," said Judge McCabe to Marshal Ross.

Mrs. Nation took her seat and Ross closed the lower sash and opened the top sash. Mrs. Nation rushed back and threw up the lower sash again.

"Take your seat," commanded the Judge. "The Marshal will take care of the windows."

"He didn't do it," snapped Mrs. Nation. "You sit down and tend to your business and I'll tend to mine," retorted the Marshal, as he closed the window.

Mrs. Nation was surprised. She was in the habit of having her own way, and this was rather a shock to her. She looked at Ross as if too surprised to say a word.

Attorney Dumenil referred to the New Jersey Equity Reports, which stated that a man had the right to abate a common nuisance without proceeding through the courts, but afterward, if the court found that he had made a mistake and that the place was not a common nuisance, he could be recovered against.

Assistant County Attorney Jamison, a colored lawyer, made the argument for the prosecution. He said the charge of destroying property brought against Mrs. Nation does not come under the head of malicious mischief. He argued that the law of destroying property was the one under which Mrs. Nation was arrested. He held that if Mrs. Nation was not guilty, then every one had a right to do as she did.

Judge McCabe said the question was new and important and entitled to a thorough consideration, and he would announce a decision Thursday morning.

Mrs. Nation was tried on a peace warrant and action taken to place her under bond by County Attorney Galen Nichols before Judge Hazen in the District Court at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The trial was the result of her crusade Sunday morning, the warrant being sworn out by the Moerer Ice and Cold Storage Plant, where she was arrested by the Sheriff, Will Moerer, one of the partners, was the first witness. After he had answered all questions put by the County Attorney, Mrs. Nation, who acted as her own counsel, opened fire with all manner of questions. Objections were offered, most of which were sustained.

Other witnesses followed in a like manner, and she kept up a hot fusillade of questions, such as, "What do you keep in your place?" "Isn't it a fact that you keep all kinds of hell-broth?" Mrs. Nation could not understand the sustaining of the many objections, and said she did not think the Judge was fair with her. Mrs. Nation's bond was fixed at \$200. She refused to give it and was taken to jail.

Mrs. Nation received a telegram this afternoon from the manager of a Chicago stock company, offering her \$500 a week to play in a temperance play. She answered: "Not yet, while I've got some sense."

MRS. NATION'S MANIFESTO.

War of the Home-Defenders on Tobacco and Whisky.

TOPEKA, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Nation issued the following statement to-day: "HEADQUARTERS OF THE HOME DEFENDERS, Feb. 18.

"We desire that we may have the aid and names of all men and women of any color or clime to be of us. Our motto shall be Nehemiah iv:14: 'And I looked and rose up and said unto the nobles and to the rulers and to the rest of the people. Be not afraid of them: remember the Lord your God, which is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons and your daughters, your wives and your houses.' Which is, down with this supineness of hell-'non-resistance'—the paralysis Satan is infusing into the deluded sons and daughters of God in order that he may sow the tares which they

slumber. We have proven that the command of Jesus is the only safe way. 'Resist the devil and he will flee.' Non-resistance and he is bold and defiant.

"This army of the Home Defenders declares its intent in its name. We are the fathers and mothers, who, as God's host, have come to the help of the Lord against the mighty, and we are here to withstand all the fiery darts of the wicked," with the shield of faith. We demand defense and will have it. No whisky, no tobacco or profanity shall defile our hearthstones. No man or woman who uses any of these defilements shall have or need ask to serve us. We will be your brother to help you to cleanse yourself from the filthiness of the flesh, but you need our assistance. We cannot use you in our business until you clean up. We are going to place before the people men and women who must be examples of virtue and strength, who shall serve us to reward good and punish evil. 'Happy is that people whose God is the Lord, ye, happy is that people in such a case.' Kansas shall be free, and we will set her on a hill that her light may go to every dark corner of the earth. 'Come with us and we will do thee good, for the Lord hath spoken good concerning such a people.'

"CARRIE NATION."

MANY "JOINTISTS" WARNED.

Mrs. Nation's Followers Active in Various Sections of Kansas.

HERRINGTON, Kans., Feb. 18.—A mass-meeting of temperance people has adopted resolutions warning jointists to remove their fixtures from town by Tuesday at 2 o'clock or suffer a raid.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kans., Feb. 18.—The second regiment, Carrie Nation Home Defenders, was been organized and the local jointists given until Friday next to remove their fixtures and goods from the city.

HUTCHINSON, Kans., Feb. 18.—As a result of yesterday's mass-meeting, at which an ultimatum was issued warning all who unlawfully sold liquor to stop by noon on Wednesday next, the drugists held a meeting to-day and decided not to handle intoxicants, even under permit from the Probate Judge's office.

WINFIELD, Kans., Feb. 18.—A printed circular signed "Determined Women," warning the Winfield Commercial Club, has been issued. It says that men meet at the club "to drink, gamble and hold liquor carnivals" and closes: "If these things are not stopped the den of vice will be demolished and you may prosecute your mothers, wives and daughters if you choose."

The saloon-keepers have stored their goods at their houses and say they will defend them with their lives.

WELLINGTON, Kans., Feb. 18.—At a mass-meeting attended by 1000 people an ultimatum giving the jointists until Friday evening next to remove their goods and fixtures received several hundred signatures.

LAWRENCE, Kans., Feb. 18.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union mass-meeting of last night was followed this morning by a visit of a number of women to the Police Court. There a lot of liquor secured in a raid last summer was given the women to smash. The women first went to the office of a Justice of the Peace and broke a couple of bottles of whisky as evidence and then destroyed the rest of the stuff in the street. They were followed by a crowd of several hundred people, but disbanded without attempting a raid.

Accidentally Shoots Himself.

SANTA CRUZ, Feb. 18.—White Mrs. McConnell of this city was examining a pistol which had been given to her by a Russian officer the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering her left arm. The ball was extracted.

BRAVE DEWET LEADS BRITISH LIVELY CHASE

Consul Hay Praises Daring Boer General.

Returning Diplomat Tells of Work of Americans in South Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Adelbert Hay, United States Consul to Pretoria, is here en route to America. He said to-day: "The complexion of matters has completely changed since I left Pretoria some weeks ago, and at this distance it is impossible to say whether the war has really ended. The area is so immense and operations are so widespread that nobody at this distance can say what is happening."

"Will the British catch Dewet?" was asked.

"I must say that Dewet's many escapes are not, as many believe, merely the result of luck, but so far as I can judge from personal observation of the man his successes up to the present are the result of keen calculation and good generalship on his part, combined with Spartan endurance on the part of his men. Dewet is a great man, as even his enemies grant, but he has on his heels a combined force, the pick of the English army, under the best generals in the field, who are pursuing him relentlessly and with the tenacity of the proverbial British bulldog.

"Dewet has the advantage of knowing every inch of the country and of being assured beforehand of the active sympathy of its inhabitants wherever he goes. The English, on the other hand, have only a partial knowledge of the country. They are unfamiliar with the habits and languages of the people and have incredible difficulties to face at every step.

"There are several hundred Americans in Pretoria and Johannesburg, all splendid fellows, and mostly in positions of responsibility connected with the mines. They have done a great deal of work toward the pumping out of mines lately and have organized a guard for the protection of them. This step was most necessary, as the gold fields cover a front of forty odd miles, which it is very needful to protect, if only to prevent all their efforts from being thrown away."

"What are the chances of resuming work?"

"For the present they are poor. It will take a long time to settle the country, though, of course, it will eventually be settled. Then there will be a large influx of capital, and after the natural delay has been overcome there may be even a boom, but that is looking a long way ahead."

MANY DEATHS FROM FEVER.

Some Unpleasant Statistics Given in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Questions in the House of Commons to-day regarding the war in South Africa did little toward really enlightening the situation in South Africa. The Secretary of State for War, Mr. Broderick, gave a statement of the ever-increasing number of cases of typhoid fever among the troops, thus partially accounting for the long casualty lists. In October there were 569 cases and 38 deaths; in November, 1213 cases and 267 deaths, and in December 1965 cases and 286 deaths. The total since the beginning of the war to December is 19,101 cases and 4233 deaths.

Lord Stanley, the financial secretary of the War Office, imparted the information that the Government had purchased for the troops in South Africa 113,975 horses in Great Britain and 8748 elsewhere. The English and Irish horses proved the best and the Americans next. Of the latter 21,000 were purchased, while Canada supplied 3500.

WILL PRAY IN THE SALOONS.

Crusade Planned by San Jose Temperance Women.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Eugene Matthews, who for some time has been identified with the Florence Crittenton Mission, is recruiting forces for an anti-saloon crusade which she will shortly begin in this city. She declares she will not adopt the hatchet and start on a smashing career, as Mrs. Nation did, but with her followers she will go into the saloons and hold religious services right in front of the bar. They will sing, pray and entreat the young men who patronize saloons to mend their ways, and the ladies believe they will make many converts. Mrs. Matthews says she does not believe Mrs. Nation's is the Lord's way, and while her tactics may be efficacious in Kansas they would not do here, where conditions are different.

IMITATES MRS. NATION.

Oregon Woman Kicks Her Husband Out of a Joint and Wrecks It.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 18.—At Lyons, in the Cascade Mountains, thirty miles east of here, Mrs. J. Wilson last night raided an unlicensed saloon, patronized by her husband. After kicking her offending spouse out of doors, she began smashing the place in Carrie Nation style, demolishing bottles, kegs, bar fixtures and windows and frightening a crowd of men out of the house. The saloon was practically destroyed and will probably not reopen.

The town has suffered open saloons in violation of the license law for years. The citizens generally approve of Mrs. Wilson's course in following Carrie Nation's plan. Another saloon at Cascade is expected to close immediately.

CHARGES FRAUD AND COLLUSION IN THE EXAMINATIONS HELD BY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

Grand Jury to Be Asked to Investigate Alleged "Peddling Around" of List of Questions by a Member of Board of Plumbing Examiners

JAMES H. KELLY, one of the candidates who recently took an examination for the position of Plumbing Inspector, intends to go before the Grand Jury and charge gross fraud against the board of examiners selected by the Civil Service Commissioners. Kelly avers that Fred Snook, one of the examiners, "peddled around" the questions formulated, and that Patrick Mulligan had the list of questions in his possession some days before the examination was held. Kelly also charges that Snook asked him for a specimen of his handwriting in order to identify his (Kelly's) written answers.

THE many rumors which for months have circulated in the city that some of the examinations held by the Civil Service Commissioners were permeated with fraud will be shortly investigated by the Grand Jury now sitting.

James H. Kelly, for thirty years a competent plumber, and recently in the employ of the Health Department as a plumbing inspector, is the man who will furnish the Grand Jury with information which seems destined to cause trouble for important members of the civil service entourage.

The recent expose of the manner in which examination papers were marked by the Civil Service Commission and boards of examiners is too well known to need comment.

Attached at the City Hall, under the regime of his Honor Mayor James D. Phelan, have had a choice topic of conversation in recounting the many qualifications of a man known as "The Professor." It was openly stated in City Hall circles that a candidate for a position under the charter, no matter if he were deaf, dumb or blind, could secure a position by the aid of "The Professor." "The thing is very easy," was the general remark. "All one has to do is to secure the services of 'The Professor,' and he will take the examination in the name of the man who wants the job."

Efforts to locate "The Professor" or catch him at work have proved unsuccessful, and while the friends of Mayor Phelan and the Civil Service Commissioners appointed by his Honor are congratulating themselves that the work of the charter is, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion, consternation is likely to reign among the "job holders" when they are called before the Grand Jury to reply to the charges to be brought by James H. Kelly.



JAMES H. KELLY, WHO WILL GO BEFORE THE GRAND JURY AND CHARGE THAT GROSS FRAUD WAS PERPETRATED IN EXAMINATIONS HELD BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Charges Fraud and Deceit.

Kelly's statements were secured last night and he declares most positively that in the examination held last November for plumbing inspectors the grossest fraud and deceit were practiced by one member of the board of examiners. Kelly avers that Fred Snook, one of the master plumbers secured by the Civil Service Commissioners to formulate questions and answers for the examination, "peddled the list of questions around for days before the examination was held." Kelly also claimed that Snook had given the list to Patrick Mulligan, who agreed to let him see the questions, and that Snook also secured a specimen of his (Kelly's) writing in order that Snook might recognize Kelly's examination papers.

While Kelly does not have proof that the list of prepared answers was also "peddled around," a peculiar fact is disclosed in comparing the list of prepared answers and some of the examination papers written by the candidates who took the test. In one instance the answers of the candidate are almost identical with those prepared by the board of examiners, even to the drawing of a plan of plumbing, which competent plumbers say is absolutely useless.

Kelly, with thirty years' experience as a master plumber and also as a workman, was "turned down" by the examiners, while some men, whose answers in many cases even a layman can discern as incorrect, received full credits from the examining board.

Attorney George Collins has been retained by Kelly to appear with him before the Grand Jury and charge deceit and fraud against the Civil Service Commissioners and the board of examiners selected to conduct the test.

The board of examiners consisted of Charles Weatherby, Richard Rice and Fred W. Snook.

Kelly made the following statement last evening:

His Experience Did Not Count.

"I was employed as a plumbing inspector in the office of the Board of Health for the past thirteen months, and have been engaged in the plumbing business all my life."

"I have worked for some of the principal firms in this city and have also been a master plumber. I don't think that a man lives who can honestly say that I do not know my trade. When the examination for plumbing inspectors took place last November I took the examination, and was the most surprised man in the world when I learned that I was rejected. I intend to go before the Grand Jury and charge fraud and deceit against the board of examiners who conducted the examination."

"I will swear that Fred Snook, one of the examiners, peddled around the list of examination questions before the examination was held, and that one of the inspectors, Patrick Mulligan, who was successfully passed by the board, had the questions some time before the day of the examination. I am willing to admit that I saw the list of questions ten minutes before the examination was held. I did not see them for the purpose of studying up the right kind of answers, but I knew that others had seen them, and I wanted to see what they were like. I saw that the questions

were dead easy. I got the list of questions from Mulligan and Fred Snook asked me for a sample of my handwriting, so that he might recognize my written answers when the board passed on the merits of the candidates.

"I can tell a whole lot more, and will do so before the Grand Jury. I have a wife and eight children to support, and no man can say that I ever took a quarter I did not work for."

Identical With Prepared Answers.

"The rankest fraud was perpetrated in the examination, as an investigation will show. Since I was let out of the health office as a plumbing inspector I have gone to the City Hall and taken copies of the original questions and answers formulated by the Board of Examiners. I have also copied the answers I made and the answers made by four other men. One of the men received a full percentage on the questions as to knowledge of the duties of a plumber. Many of the answers are incorrect, as any man who knows anything about plumbing can testify. Now, it is a remarkable fact that these answers, made by this man are almost identical with those formulated by the Board of Examiners."

"One of the questions required the drawing of a diagram and plan and one of the men I speak of had a plan and diagram identical in every respect with the one prepared by the Board of Examiners. It is easy to infer from this that the answers were peddled around in the same manner as the questions were. I am perfectly willing to have my answers to the examination questions compared with those made by the other candidates and abide by the decision of the best plumbers in the city."

"The Civil Service Commissioners selected master plumbers to act as an examining board. This in itself was wrong, as the plumbing inspectors are called upon to inspect the work done by these men. A man who would give answers contrary to their views, though he might be in the right, would not be likely to meet with favor at their hands. I don't ask a favor of any man; what I want is justice and the exposure of these men who have violated their oath and acted in a fraudulent manner. I am not afraid to tell all I know and will do so before the Grand Jury."

"As to my record, it will speak for itself. I passed a civil service examination for plumber in the City of Government and secured more than 90 per cent for my answers. Every one knows the difficulty of passing a Government examination. The questions put by the Board of Examiners for the Civil Service Commissioners were child's play compared to those I answered in the Government examination."

"I do not hesitate to swear that Fred Snook, one of the Board of Examiners for the examination of plumbing inspectors, peddled the questions around and that Patrick Mulligan was one of the men who had these questions in his possession some days before the examination was held."

Mulligan Is Agitated.

When Plumbing Inspector Mulligan was seen at his residence last night and confronted by the statement made by Kelly he appeared greatly agitated and was very evasive in all his answers. At first he denied that he was Mulligan, but when the reporter refused to speak to any other member of the household he admitted his identity. In answer to an inquiry as to whether he knew anything about the ex-

amination questions which Kelly claims that he received he replied, "I know nothing about the matter."

When asked if he knew Fred Snook, he replied, "I will talk when the time comes before the proper people."

When told that Kelly would be summoned before the Grand Jury and that he would testify that he had been promised a set of the examination questions, and again asked if he knew anything concerning such a promise, he again said, "I know nothing about the matter."

Snook Makes Denial.

Fred W. Snook said last night: "As far as the accusations with regard to Mulligan are concerned they are absolutely false. I gave out no questions in advance, nor did any other member of the examining board. As to the answers to the list of questions, we had none prepared, but marked the papers as they came in from our knowledge of the topics treated of."

"This whole matter is a piece of spite work. Kelly came to me a week ago and threatened to make trouble for me unless he was made an inspector. I told him that as far as I was concerned there was no appeal from the Commissioners' action. He said I had better think it over. He told me he would give me a week in which to change my mind, and at the end of that time would go before the Grand Jury with the Mulligan story unless he were licensed. To-day he came to my store and asked me whether I had changed my mind. I told him I had not, and he said he would have me up before the Grand Jury."

"A man by the name of Dodge, who took the examination and failed, asked for another chance and we called a special meeting to go over his papers a second time, but it was impossible to raise his marks. He is now going in with Kelly to make trouble. As to Kelly I will say that he must have got his job last year through a political pull, for he showed he had a very poor knowledge of the subject. He could not answer the questions, that is all, and it was impossible to give him a certificate on his showing at the examination he took. Kelly failed to pass and that is all there is to his charges."

"The successful candidates for plumbing inspectorships were Peter Mulligan, William Hobro and William Tobin. The board or committee that was chosen by the Board of Civil Service Examiners to conduct the examination was composed of myself, Charles Wetherbee and Richard Rice."

STEAMER DISAPPEARS AFTER A COLLISION

Homer Is Believed to Have Gone Down With Sixteen Persons Aboard Her.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Russian bark Hoppet, Captain Lindblom, which sailed from Hull on February 14 for Sapelo, has been towed into Grimsby with her bows seriously damaged by a collision on the night of February 15 with the steamer Homer, from Libellu. The Homer disappeared after the collision and is believed to have foundered with the loss of sixteen lives.

The Homer was built at North Shields, in 1880. She was 229 feet long and 34 feet beam and was 17 feet deep. She was of 819 tons net register and was owned by the Elliott Steam Tug Company of London.