

# Topeka State Journal.

LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, JUNE 5, 1900.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

## PRETORIA HAS FALLEN.

### British Army Enters the Transvaal Capital.

### Lord Roberts Took Formal Possession at 2 O'clock.

### LITTLE OPPOSITION.

### Last Day of Advance a Series of Skirmishes.

### England Again Goes Wild Over the News.

### Boer Envoy Says Fight Will Go On.

London, June 5—12:30 p. m.—It is officially announced that the British have occupied Pretoria.

London, June 5—12:47 p. m.—The War Office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 5, 11:40 a. m.—We are now in possession of Pretoria. The official entry will be made this afternoon at 2 o'clock."

London, June 5.—It was announced verbally at the war office this afternoon that Lord Roberts entered Pretoria at 2 o'clock, South African time.

London, June 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon almost eight months after the declaration of war, Lord Roberts entered Pretoria.

While the commander-in-chief of the greatest army Great Britain ever put in the field was fulfilling the promise he made to the guards at Bloemfontein, to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news spread like wildfire. Based on the recollection of recent European wars, when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, Lord Roberts' terse telegram was taken universally to mean the practical finish of the war which has tried Great Britain's military resources as they were never tried before.

In London the mansion house and the war house office instantaneously became the centers for jubilant throngs. Flags again appeared as if by magic and traffic had to be diverted through other streets. Hatless and coatless men and boys ran through the city alleys to see for themselves the bulletins announcing the good news and staying to join the throng of cheers or add their voices to the joyful throngs singing "God Save the Queen." Hats hoisted from thousands of heads were waved in exultant hands and shimmered like a coal bed in the sun. Old men on top of the omnibuses and aldermen from the windows of the mansion house encouraged crowds to still further efforts. The premature report of the fall of the Boers' stronghold did not seem to have taken the edge off today's celebration. Lord Roberts' Six Miles Spruit dispatch was hardly printed by the "extras" before the union jack of the war office was hoisted up the flagstaff and the British chief message was passed from mouth to mouth, "Pretoria is occupied."

Those who had had a chance to read Lord Roberts' account of the resistance encountered yesterday were at that moment commenting on the probability of a fierce fight before the city was occupied and were wondering at the Boers' capabilities to make such a determined stand when Pretoria was hemmed in on all sides. The pressure of Gen. French north of the Boer capital came as a surprise and explained the commander-in-chief's reticent about the position of the energetic cavalry leader. It was evident that Lord Roberts delayed attacking until all his columns were ready to co-operate, but even when Lord Roberts wired last night that this was accomplished there seemed a possibility of some fighting, so when the next momentous dispatch was given out it came as a surprise.

NO LOSS OF LIFE.

Judging from Lord Roberts' phraseology, the occupation of Pretoria was not accompanied by any loss of life. What has happened to the Boer forces which so insistently opposed the British advance at Six Miles Spruit can only be surmised, but presumably they have got away for the present at any rate.

The latest press dispatches from a representative of the Associated Press at Pretoria, dated June 3, quote General Toke as saying: "So long as we can still count on our thousands of willing men we must not dream of retreat or throwing away our independence."

General Botha, it is added, annulled

the regulations appointing a special committee to preserve order, substituting military control for that of the committee.

Gen. Lucas Meyer, addressing the burghers on the church square, urged them to stand fast. Thus, though their efforts were futile, it is evident that a few faithful Boer generals worked desperately to retard the over-whelming force of Lord Roberts' army.

The war office has information that one of the first things done by Lord Roberts after the occupation of Pretoria, was to direct General French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Water Val.

### THE ADVANCE TO PRETORIA.

London, June 5, 11 a. m.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts occupied Six Miles Spruit on June 4.

The war office this morning issues the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Six Miles Spruit, 8:30 p. m., June 4.—We started this morning at daybreak and marched about ten miles to Six Miles Spruit, both banks of which were held by the enemy. Henry's and Ross' mounted infantry with the West Somerset, Dorset, Bedford and Sussex companies of yeomanry quickly dis-

## OREGON'S VOTE.

### Election Returns Confusing and Incomplete.

### Indications That Republicans Have Carried the State.

### A LEGISLATIVE LOSS.

### Fusionists May Have the Next U. S. Senator.

### Comparison With the Vote of 1898 is Given.

Portland, Ore., June 5.—Incomplete returns from 11 out of the 33 counties in the state give the following result of yesterday's election:

For justice of the supreme court, Wolverson, Republican, 10,766; Green, fusion, 8,355. If this ratio is maintained complete returns will give Wolverson 8,000 majority in the state.

For congressman, First district—

Tongue, Republican, 8,382; Daly, fusion, 5,167.

Congressman, Second district—Moody, Republican, 3,168; Smith, fusion, 3,218.

These figures indicate that Moody, in the first district will have close to 5,000 plurality and Tongue in the first district about 3,000 plurality, a gain of 1,000 over his vote in 1898.

The legislature is in doubt though at this time the returns are favorable to the Republicans who have 12 hold-over senators.

For mayor of Portland, the vote as far as counted shows the following result:

Rowe, (Rep.) 931; Story, (Ind. Rep.) 838; Wells (Dem.) 710.

The city council will stand eight Republicans, two Democrats and one independent Republican.

The legislative ticket in this Multnomah county is in doubt and it will take complete returns to determine the result. Multnomah county is usually Re-

publican by from 2,500 to 4,000 plurality but a split in the Republican party and a combination of the Democrats and Populists on the legislative ticket caused the defeat of the four Republican senatorial nominees and part of the representatives. Outside of the legislative ticket the Republicans elect all the county tickets. The fusionists elect the district attorney for this district.

### MOODY AND TONGUE SAFE.

Portland, Ore., June 5.—Returns from yesterday's election are coming in very slowly. Moody and Tongue, Republicans are elected to congress. At Democratic headquarters it is claimed that the entire fusion legislative ticket in Multnomah county is elected. If this claim holds good, the next state legislature will be very close with probably a small Republican majority. For mayor of Portland, Howe, Republican, is slightly in the lead.

In the election of 1898 Mr. Geer, Republican candidate for governor, was elected over King, fusion, by 10,551 plurality. Geer's vote being 45,093 and King's 34,542. The Republican majority in the house was 25 and 18 in the senate. Thomas H. Tongue, Republican congressman had a plurality of 2,037 in the first district and M. A. Moody, Republican, a plurality of 8,667 in the second district.

### MINERS GOING OUT.

General Strike in Joplin District as Result of Reduction in Wages.

Joplin, Mo., June 5.—The employees of the Gaddis, Little Circle, Big Circle and

Oronogo zinc mines walked out Monday as a result of a reduction in their wages. Men receiving \$2 per day were cut to \$1.75 for work in the ground and all others in proportion. These mines are located on the Boston Little Circle company's grounds at Oronogo, Mo. A reduction takes place tomorrow at the Victoria, Cass, Aurora and LaTosca mines, at Oronogo, and the men are preparing to walk out. This will make over 1,000 miners out at this place alone.

No material reduction has been made in wages in and around Joplin, but the cut at Oronogo may start a general reduction and possibly a general strike among miners. The operators claim it is impossible to pay the old schedule on account of recent slumps in prices of ore.

### Weather Indications.

Chicago, June 5.—For Kansas: Fair Wednesday, preceded by thunder storms in the east tonight; southerly winds.

## STREET CAR BLOWN UP.

### 54 Members of St. Louis Posse Comitatus

### Narrowly Escape Death From an Explosion.

### TWO WERE INJURED.

### Mob Gathers Quickly and Stones the Car.

### Discharge of Revolver Brings a Return Fire.

### Crowd is Dispersed Without Bloodshed.

### MILITIA ASKED FOR.

### Fifty Prominent Citizens Petition the Governor.

St. Louis, June 5.—A special car that carried company H of the posse comitatus from the barracks on Washington avenue over the Chouteau avenue line to the car shed at Jefferson avenue and La Salle street ran over explosives on the track at Fifteenth and Washington avenue and at Twenty-second street and Chouteau avenue.

The first explosion did not amount to much but the second was a heavy one, lifting the car three feet in the air and throwing the occupants to the floor. The floor was blown up and the roof damaged.

Two reports were heard, indicating that a double explosion had taken place. Fifty-four men were on the car. Two of them, Fieschman and Sam Schwartzberg, were slightly injured.

The explosion aroused the neighborhood and in a few minutes about 3,000 people were on the scene. They commenced to hoot and jeer at the deputies and soon the air was thick with flying stones and other missiles. Not content with an assault with rocks, somebody in the crowd commenced to discharge a revolver at the car. Then the deputies were ordered to use their guns and they fired in the air as they charged the crowd.

The shooting had the desired effect and in a few minutes the crowd was out of sight. As far as known none of the assailants was hurt.

Special deputy sheriffs, members of the posse comitatus, are on guard today at all car sheds and power houses of the St. Louis Transit company. The different details have been divided in two reliefs, each doing twelve hours' guard duty with twelve off. Sheriff Pohlman continues to send out summonses and to swear in the citizens as they arrive at his office. When his office closed last night the sheriff had sworn in and armed a few more than 1,000 men. It will be several days before the full complement of 2,000 is secured.

Many of the police who have been guarding the sheds and power houses have been ordered back to their regular beats on which they have not walked since the strike began. As the force of deputies is increased many more of the police force will be enabled to resume their former comparatively peaceful pursuits of guarding the homes of citizens. Enough officers to guard the street cars, however, will be retained for that purpose. All the lines in operation yesterday are running cars today, but it is noticeable that those which pass through the disturbed districts contain very few passengers.

Ex-Governor W. J. Stone, attorney for the strikers, today presented the

amended demands of the men to the officials of the St. Louis Transit company. The exact conditions of the amended proposals can not be learned at present, but it is known that President Whitaker promptly turned them down. He said he would insist that all of the 1,000 men now at work on the Transit company lines be retained, and added that if the strikers wished to return to work they must do so at once or their places would all be taken as additional non-union men are coming in daily from other cities.

St. Louis, June 5.—The following telegram signed by 50 prominent business men of this city, was sent to Governor Stephens at Jefferson City today:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the city of St. Louis, respectfully represent that a condition of riotous lawlessness exists as an incident to the strike upon the street railways of the city which prevents the running of cars and the consequent paralysis of business which the police of the city is numerically insufficient to suppress. The police and police officers are in earnest, but have not numbers enough to accomplish the restoration of order and protect property and secure personal safety. The future is ominous of serious dangers. We therefore ask that you order out the militia at once. Promptness will save much property and life and quickly restore order."

Governor Stephens who was interviewed by telegraph said he would not call out the militia until he was sure the necessity for their presence in St. Louis existed. In any case, he said he would take no such action until after a conference with the police authorities of St. Louis.

### STEPHEN CRANE DEAD.

### Noted War Correspondent Passes Away at Early Age.

Baden Weller, Baden, June 5.—Stephen Crane, the American author and war correspondent, died here today, aged 30 years.

### CRANE LIKED HIM.

London, June 5.—The afternoon newspapers chronicling the death of Stephen Crane speak in warm terms of the American novelist. The St. James Gazette says:

"The loss of one of the most brilliant of present day writers will be as deep as the English as by the American nations."

### MRS. SHERMAN DEAD.

### Wife of the Venerable Ohio Statesman Dies Where She Was Born.

Mansfield, O., June 5.—Mrs. John Sherman died at midnight, aged 72 years. She was Miss Margaret Calla Stewart, only child of the late Judge Stewart of this city. She was married to Mr. Sherman, December 31, 1848. There are no children. She was born here and will be buried here.

Without having regained consciousness from the third stroke of paralysis which she sustained on Sunday afternoon Mrs. Sherman was barely alive at a late hour last night, with her venerable husband at her bedside, himself in precarious health and it is feared that he will not long survive his wife.

The Sherman family returned from Washington, May 25, to spend the summer here, in the hope that the change of climate and the restful manner of their lives might be of benefit to both. While Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were sitting on the piazza of their home Sunday afternoon, chatting with visitors, Mrs. Sherman sustained the shock which caused her death.

No children were born to them but they adopted several daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Mary Sherman McCallum of Washington, was at her bedside. Gen. Ex-Governor W. J. Stone, attorney for the strikers, today presented the

## TURNED THIS WAY

### Eyes of World Will Be Attracted to Kansas Exposition.

### Every Section of State Represented at Meeting Today.

### ALL MEAN BUSINESS.

### Determined to Make Semi-Centennial a National Event.

### Will Probably Be Held at Topeka, Capital of State.

### TIME WILL BE 1904.

### Permanent Organization to Be Made Today.

### Governor Stanley Outlines What Should Be Done.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the organization of Kansas as a territory will be fittingly celebrated by the people of Kansas. And, the celebration will probably be held at the capital city. The meeting held today in this city for the purpose of making preliminary plans, was a great surprise to the promoters in point of attendance and interest.

The southern and central parts of the state are especially well represented and these delegates are favorable to the location of the celebration at Topeka.

Today a majority of the delegates from those sections of the state expressed themselves in favor of the celebration in the capital city.

Wichita has asked that the celebration be held there, but the delegates from the counties adjoining Sedgewick express the opinion that Wichita has no claims upon the celebration and two men from counties surrounding Sedgewick expressed surprise that Wichita should ask for the celebration.

All sections of the state are represented in today's meeting and the unanimous sentiment is that the celebration which will take place in 1904, shall be one which will attract the attention of the United States.

In opening the meeting this morning Governor Stanley said:

"Two legislatures will meet between now and the time the celebration is held and I hope appropriations will be made for this event which will make it the most successful ever held here."

There were not many delegates at the opening session but the noon trains brought large crowds so the afternoon meetings were far beyond the expectations of the promoters. The suggestion of this celebration was first made by Captain H. M. Phillips, treasurer of Shawnee.

Capt. Phillips presented the matter to the Topeka Commercial club and favorable action was at once taken. Later the executive council of the celebration, an active interest in the matter and the governor immediately took up the work of urging the various counties to send representatives to the meeting today.

Governor Stanley called the meeting to order. He said: "We are approaching the semi-centennial of the organization of Kansas as a territory. We are planning a celebration of that event and this meeting has been called to make the preliminary arrangements. This is an important meeting and I hope your work will be done in harmony."

H. Whiteside of Hutchinson was made temporary chairman; T. J. Anderson, Topeka, was chosen secretary.

The following committees were then appointed: Credentials—H. M. Phillips, Topeka; T. A. Hubbard, Sumner; J. E. Hessin, Riley.

Permanent organization—J. C. Johnson, Rice; John E. Frost, Shawnee; S. E. Cole, Harper.

Resolutions—W. E. Stanley, chairman; John W. Brentnall, T. L. Bond, Saline; F. K. Brown, Marshall; T. R. Longshore, Bourbon.

Order of business—John Q. Royce, Phillips; J. C. Stone, Leavenworth; W. N. Beesley, Edwards.

The various committees retired for the business assigned to them and the meeting adjourned at 3:30 p. m.

The following representatives are attending the meeting: Hutchinson—W. Y. Morgan, H. Whiteside; Galena—Mayor O. E. Allen; Topeka—Mayor C. J. Drew, M. Snattinger; Marysville—James Smith; Burlington—E. D. King; Washington—William Rogers; El Dorado—S. S. Smith; Fort Scott—C. W. Goodlander; Hiawatha—R. V. Brokaw; Harper—Sam Cole; Leavenworth—Arthur Jackson; Burlington—E. D. King; Osborne—H. W. Nelawanger; Emporia—Mayor H. B. Morse; Beloit—Mayor A. B. Cotton; Manhattan—John E. Hessin; Mankato—J. J. Dalton; Pittsburg—J. R. Lindburg; Pratt county—D. W. Blaine; Marshall county—F. K. Brown; Sedgewick county—P. V. Healey; Saline county—A. P. Collins; McPherson county—J. D. Milliken; Shawnee county—H. Haynes; Topeka Commercial club—H. M. Phillips, John E. Frost, J. W. Breidenbach, D. W. Mulvane, E. W. Reno; Reno county—H. Horton; Mitchell county—W. G. Dickie; Decatur county—O. L. Benton; Sumner county—T. A. Hubbard; Pawnee county—Wm. Scott; Bourbon county—T. H. Longshore; Jewell county—J. C. Postichwaite; Rice county—A. C. Johnson; Manhattan Commercial club—S. M. Fox; Phillipsburg and Phillips county—J. Q. Royce.

State officers—Governor Stanley, Treasurer Grimes, Auditor Cole, Secretary Clark, Attorney General Godard, and Superintendent Nelson, comprising the executive council, were by the committee on credentials accorded places of honor in the roll of members.

ASSOCIATION FORMED.

The semi-centennial exhibition will be managed by an association com-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

With the Fall of Pretoria Definitely Announced Today Comes the End of the War.



Since Johannesburg was captured by the British, Pretoria, the capital, has been Gen. Roberts' objective point. In English homes the news of the British occupation of this city, coming today, is received with joy for it marks the end of the war.

logged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile when they found themselves under a heavy fire from guns which the Boers had placed in a well concealed commanding position.

Four heavy guns of the naval and royal artillery, which had purposely been placed in the front part of the column, were hurled to the assistance of the mounted infantry as fast as oxen and mules could travel over the great rolling hills surrounding Pretoria. The guns were supported by Stevenson's brigade of Polo-Carver's division, and a few rounds drove the enemy from their positions.

The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank in which they were again foiled by the mounted infantry and yeomanry supported by Maxwell's brigade of Tucker's division. As, however, they still kept pressing our left flank, I sent word to Ian Hamilton, who was advancing three miles to our left, to incline towards us and fill up the gap between the two columns. This finally checked the enemy, who were driven back toward Pretoria. I hoped we would have been able to follow them up, but the days now are very short in this part of the world, and after nearly two hours' marching and fighting we had to bivouac on the ground gained during the day. The guards brigade is quite near the southernmost fort by which Pretoria is defended and less than four miles from the town.

French, with the third and fourth cavalry brigades and the "New South Wales" mounted rifles, north of Pretoria.

Brownwood's brigade is between French's and Hamilton's columns, and Gordon is watching the right flank of the main force, not far from the railway bridge at Irene station, which was destroyed by the enemy.

"Our casualties I hope are very few."

### FIGHT WILL GO ON.

Chicago, June 5.—The Boer envoys arrived here this morning but the welcoming words of the reception committee were lost in the shouts of newsmen crying "All about Pretoria surrendered."

The news of the fall of the Transvaal capital was received calmly, almost indifferently, it appeared, but this was explained by Mr. Fischer, who said: "The news does not come as a surprise. The fight will continue."

Mayor Harrison headed the reception committee but he was momentarily put in the background by an enthusiastic man, who although unknown to the committee, rushed up the steps of the car from which the Afrikaners were about to alight.

"On behalf of the Democracy which I have supported for twenty-seven years," he declared in a loud voice, "I bid you welcome."

The envoys looked somewhat surprised at the incident but were soon put at ease by the mayor, who after turning the intruder over to a policeman, accompanied the party to the Auditorium Annex.

At the hotel breakfast was eaten privately. The party consisted of Fischer, C. H. Wessels, A. D. W. Wolmarans, Montague White, Secretary De Bruyn and Mrs. Fischer.

At the hotel Mr. Wessels was shown the Associated Press dispatches announcing the fall of Pretoria. He read them through very carefully. "It is true; there can be no doubt of that," he said, slowly, as he read the report word by word. "It means," he continued, "that organized resistance on a large scale will no longer be the problem presented to Lord Roberts in South Africa. It means that from now on the burghers will pursue such the same tactics adopted by the Filipinos. We may surrender, but we will never be conquered. Pretoria was well fortified, but our generals say that it was useless to stand a siege when they had but 5,000 men to combat the enemy's 50,000. They

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Lord Roberts.



Mrs. John Sherman, Who Died Early This Morning.