LAST' EDITION.

MONDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, APRIL 2, 1900.

MONDAY EVENING.

Capture Seven Guns and All of His Baggage.

RITISH LOSS HEAVY.

oberts Reports Casualties at 350 Including Prisoners.

British Marched Blindly Into Trap of the Boers.

London, April 2-12:50 P. M.-The war office reports that Cok Broadwood lost seven guns and all his baggage in an ambush laid for him by the Boers on Saturday. The casualties numbered

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 1:

I received news late yesterday evening from Col. Broadwood who was at Thaba N Chu, 28 miles east of here that information had reached him that the enemy was approaching in two forces, from the north and the east. He stated that if the report proved true, he would retire towards the waterworks, 17 miles nearer Bloemfontsin, where we have had a detachment of mounted infantry for the protection of the works, Broadwood was told in reply that the Ninth division of Martyr's mounted infantry will march at daylight today to support him, and that if he considers it necessary he should retire from the waterworks. He moved there during the night and bivouacked. At dawn today he was shelled by the chemy, who attacked on three sides. He immediately dispatched two horse artillery batteries and his baggage towards Bloemfontein, covering some of them with his cavalry. ing from Col. Broadwood who was at

ome two miles from the water-

Some two miles from the waterworks the coad crosses a deep nullah or
surv which during the night a force
a had concealed themselves. So
were they hidden that our leading
couts passed over the drift without
discovering them and it was not until
the wagons and cuns were entering the
grift that the Borra showed themselves
and opened fire. Many of the drivers
and artiflery hores were immediately
shot down at shorr range and several of

and artiflery horses were immediately shot down at short range and several of the guns were captured. The remainder galloped away, covered by Roberts' Horse, which suffer it heavily.

"Meanwhile, Lieut Chestermasters, of Remington's scouts found a passage across the spruit unoccupied by the enemy, by which the remainder of Broadwood's force crossed. They reformed with great steadiness, notwithstanding all that had previously occurred.

"Broadwood's report, which has just reached me, and which contains no details stated that he had lost seven guns and all his bargage. He estimates all his casualities at about 350, including 250 missing.

"On hearing this morning that Broadd was hard pressed I immediately
dored Gen. French with the remaing cavalry brigades to follow in supsect of the Ninth division. The latter
er a magnificent march arrived on
the scene of action shortly after 2 p. m.
Brondwood's force consisted of the
ogal He schold cavalry, the Tenth
Hussars, ts. and U butterles of the

Hussars, is, and U. batteries of the Royal Horse artiflery and Plicher's bat-tallon of mounted infantry. "The strength of the enemy is esti-lated at from 8,000 to 10,000 with guns. the number of which is not yet report-

that British officers of high position can still neglect precaust as which the vertest tyro might be expected to observe, and blunder into traps which the observance of the clonentary military rules would have reveiled. There is no attempt here to midiralize the discreditableness of the whole affair so far as the British are concerned, or detract from the dexistity of the Boers, who were apparently commanded by Gen. De Wil. The tactics of the burghers were apparently commanded by Gen. De Wil. The tactics of the burghers were evidently excellently conceived and holdly carried out and unless the reinforcements sent by Lord Roberts have turned the tide and recaptured the bissoners, a couple of hundred men from two crack comps of the Household cavatry and the Tenth Hussans are now on their way to swell the growing deposit of British prisopers at Preforta.

President Kruger is said to have promised to be closing around the place in such force as promises to be trouble-

such force as promises to be trouble-some especially when it is realized that the activity of a strong Boer force in the vicinity of Paurdeberg has already the vicinity of Pairdobers has already interrupted direct communication between Lord Roberts and Kimberley. But for the overwhelming numbers at the disposal of Lord Roberts the stuation would justly cause Great Britain greater anxiety, east it is the nation is beginning to realize from the nature of the guerilla warfare that it is liable to embarrass the future movements of the British troops.

Senate Session

cey M. Depew.

Porto Rican Tariff.

Than Usual.

Washington, April 2.—The senate con-

vened at 11 o'clock today in order that the debate on the Porto Rican bill

might be extended. The public galleries

Mr. Vest (Mo.) rising to a question of

troaty stipulation and yet agree that different tariff can be imposed on the cople of Porto Rico from that impos-l on the people of Missouri. Mr. Bate (Tenn.) after the Porto Rico

bill hao been laid formally before the senate delivered his announced speech in opposition to the pending measure. Mr. Cullom (HL) followed with an ar-gument in favor of the bill, Mr. Depew (N. Y.) then spoke as follows:

SENATOR DEPEW'S REMARKS.

tions which seem to have arisen out of

states into new territories and o es-tablish governments for them, yet the questions raised by the acquisitions of Cuba, Hawaii, and the Philippines, when presented to the supreme court, must result in such a broad and com-

privilege said upon his return to the

were all crowded.

TWO CENTS.

Bloemfontein road crosses a tributary of the Moddler river.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques dated today announces the arrival there of Captain Haldane of the Border Highlanders and Lieutenant Le Mesurie of the Dublin Fusiliers, who escaped from Pretoria after perilous adventures. It appears that after Wisston Churchill's escape, the sentries were doubled, electric light was installed, additional barricades were constructed and the officers were confined in the model school after 8:30 p. m. Boers Ambush Gen. Broadwood Near Bloemfontein.

tric light was instanced, additional barricades were constructed and the officers were confined in the model school after \$130 p.m.

Captain Haldane says that after several unsuccessful attempts they succeeded in cutting off the electric light, but even then the street lamps precluded an attempt to escape, and they decided to hide in the space behind the building to which a trap door had previously been secretly constructed as it had been amounced that the officers would be removed elsewhere in a few days when it was hoped that the two men would be able to escape.

But the removed of the prisoners was postponed, and the two men in the damp, subterranean dwelling began to despair and commenced digging in different directions in the hope of finding a suitable exit. The work was most ardisons, as they had only a screw-driver and a skewer with which to dig the ground, which was as hard as rock. The imprisoned officers March 15, heard somebody above saying the officers would be removed the following day. After passing twenty days underground, in a cramped position and subsisting on a little food and water sepplied by some of their fellow prisoners, who were in their confidence, their delight at the good news was indescribable. The following morning they heard the officers above leaving and all day long the room was filled with curious visitors looking at the ciever carteatures on the walls drawn by the prisoners.

When evening came the noise ceased and Haldane and Le Mesariere crept to the trap door. They were so weak that they could hardly walk, but gradually recovering they made their way to the court yard, got over the railings and reached the street.

WHOLE BATTERY GONE.

London, April 2-4:55 p. m.—The war

WHOLE BATTERY GONE. London, April 2-4 55 p. m.—The war office has received another dispatch from Lord Roberts dated at Bloemfonfrom Lord Roberts dated at Bloemfon-tein, Sunday, April 1, 8:15 p. m., in which after referring to his previous telegram he gives a partial list of the missing British officers. Of "Q" battery four officers were wounded, two of whom are missing. One gunner was killed and forty non-commissioned offi-cers and men are wounded or missing. Lord Roberts then continues: "I" battery, all are missing except

Lord Hoberts then continues:

"U" hattery, all are missing except
Major Taylor and a sergeant major.
The two cavairy regiments did not suffer so much.

"A report has just come in that the
enemy has retired towards Ladybrand,
leaving twelve wounded officers and
some 70 men at the waterworks.

"We are now sending an ambulance
for them."

CREAT BOER ACTIVITY.

Kimberley, Sunday, April 1. There is great Boer activity along the Vaal after. About 6,000 burghers have assembled at various points between Fourtoen Streams and Christiana. About 760 men are occupying Witrandinorth of Kilpdam, and 400 men are hagered at Boersap.

BRITISH ARE ASTONISHED.

London, April 2.—The rimors of the recapture by the British of the seven guns taken from Col. Broadwood's force, based on a dispatch to the Chronicle, from Bloemfontein, which it is said in all probability is correct, fails to compensate London for the severe shock experienced by the humilating defeat sustained within a few miles of the headquarters of the British army of occupation.

The public is painfully surprised to be arbitally all and a million dollars in salaries, while the loss to the manufacturers through inability to complete contracts cannot be readily calculated. The men have been granted a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay.

Fifty thousand members of the building tracks council learned that their fellow workmen in another trade had gone back to work with feelings of envy. By reason of strikes and lock-

gone back to work with feelings of envy. By reason of strikes and lock-outs they have been out for over a month, yet the settlement of the troubles between them and the con-tractors seems as far away as ever.

MR. ROBINSON'S COSIN.

He Is Here With His Wife, Prominent Missionary Worker.

Mr. George Robinson is in the city visiting his cousin, Mr. A. A. Robinson, and family. He is accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Jane Rancroft Robinson, sec-

retary for Deaconess Bureau of Wom-an's Home Missionary societies of the Methodist Episcopal church. A meeting of the Home Missionary society will be held for her Wednesday Methodist church. Mrs. Robinson is one of the Jending national workers of Woman's Home Missionary scotties. For the past six weeks Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been traveling through Mexico in Mr. A. A. Robinson's private car.

CONTINUED GOOD WEATHER No Prospects of Rain According to

the gherilla warfare that it is liable to be mean as the future movements of the British troops.

WATER CUT OFF.

A special dispatch from Blosmfontein reports that the water supply of the place has been cut off. This is the natural sequence of the Boer success at the waterworks. But the authorities are bodd unto that the strong perinforce, ments sent by the commander-in-chief will promptly remedy this.

It is evident from Lord Roberts' dispatch that a big engagement is in progress. Although it is difficult to estimated to mumber.

The same of the British disaster appears to be Mealle Sprutt, where the

offered there would have been a revolt against our authority. We all know that in the Philippines there would have been universal acceptance of government by the United States except that professional agitators, who revelutionized for revenue and had made fortunes in previous revolts, played upon the imagination of an ignorant people and led them into insurcection, hoping the United States would follow Spanisa precedents and purchase their allegiance. It is equally true that in Porto Rico the population is so poor and so crowded, and the conformation of the island makes it so easy for an army to put down insurcection, that, though the same government existed in Porto Rico as in Cuba and in the Philippines, it was impossible to inaugurate revolution in Porto Rico. The Porto Ricans knew that they must come under some government. Big Audience Present at Today's To Listen to a Speech by Chaun-STANDS BY HIS PARTY. He Defends the Levying of

Porto Rican Tariff.

must come under some government, and after three hundred years of Spain hailed with delight the transfer to the United States. OUR PLAIN DUTY. "We come naturally now to the ques-tion of hardships upon the Porto Rican people and of cruelty to the inhabitants tion of hardships upon the Porto Rican people and of cruelty to the inhabitants of our new possessions by the proposed legislation. We are told with wonderful eloquence and passionate rhetoric that it was our plain duty to return to the people who have paid the duties under the Dingley tariff act since our occupation the money which had been collected. The whole policy of the Republican party, from the President to congress, has been to give back to Porto Rico all the taxes levied and collected upon her products—to give them back to her for the purposes of her government and for the purposes of her government and for the purposes of her improvement and her progress. These duties had been paid by the sugar trust, which controls the sugar products of the islands, and the tobacco trust, which controls the tobacco product of the islands—two of the richest and greatest money-making corporations in the world. They had bought the sugar and tobacco at a price which included the Dingley tariff duties and sold them to the people of the United States at a large profit after the duties were paid. In the bill which we have just passed, instead of paying these duties back to these corportions, which have been the subject of so much abuse and with whom we have been charged with being allied, we have given them back to the people of Porto Rico for their school houses, for their roads, for the relief of the starving, and for the employment which will come in the proper administration of the fund.

"The analysis of the productions of the island which are exported shows that about five-eighths is coffee. There city after an absence on account of ill-

SENATOR DEPEW.

ness he had found that on the vote to strike out the provision in the Porto Rican bill for a duty of 15 per cent of the Dingley duties, he had been noted as absent and not paired. He explained that he had a general pair which he thought was sufficient. Had he been he two cavalary regiments did not suffer a normal factor of the provision in the Porto series as much has just come in that the sensy has retired towards Ladybrand, dearing twelve wounded officers and some 70 men at the waterworks.

It will be noticed that in the foregoing advices, Lord Roberts says normal control of them."

It will be noticed that in the foregoing advices, Lord Roberts says normal control of British guns being the provision of the duty on Porto Rican products.

From the would have voted to strike out the duty on Porto Rican products.

From the work has been decided that in the foregoing advices, Lord Roberts says normal control of the death of the bull which had a general pair which he provided that he had a general pair which he

ties in Porto Rico by not having to pay them—that is, by keeping the money for public purposes in the island. The proposition of the house of representatives and of this committee is that those duties shall be collected and returned to the people of Porto Rico, because it is the only way by which the people of the island will get a dollar of benefit from them. Now, from whom will they be collected? In the last 25 years sugar has fluctuated as much as any other than the collected of Burton incollected? In the last 25 years sugar has fluctuated as much as any other product in the market; coffee has been subject to the opening of new sources of supply, to failures of crops, and to all those elements which add or take away from 25 to 50 per cent of the market price. But while coffee and sugar Importers have grown rich and by their skill, their capital, and their far-sightedness been able aiways to calculate fu-"Mr. President, I have been listening with great interest to the many and very able speeches which have been delivered upon the Porto Rican tariff. I have endeavored to find in them a solution of the singular political conditions which seem to have arisen out of tions which seem to have arisen out of the presentation of this measure. I have thought perhaps the fact that the country is divided into storm centers and normally placed conditions is due to the extended discussion of the constitutional question having obscured the real meaning of a measure of revenue and relief.

"There is no division among the majority in either house as to the power of congress to legislate on this subject. The majority all agree that the constitution does not extend by its own power over these new possessions, and sain, their capital, and their far-signi-edness been able always to calculate fu-ture prospects and to make money, no matter what the conditions, the laborer upon the plantations who produced these crops has never known any difference in his wage. the labor market was always over-stocked: unhappily for him, there was no industry but the land to which he or his family could apply for help. He was the man with the hoe, meeting all the conditions of Dr. Markham's remarka-ble poem. He was too ignorant to know when good times were making fortunes constitution does not extend by its own owner over these new possessions, and that congress can legislate for them as a deems wise, subject only to the production. The Democratic party accepted the other view, that the constitution loes extend by its own force into the territories, from the moment that it was invented by John C. Calboun for the progress of carrying slavery into the for those who handle the product which he raised by his labor; he was too poverty stricken to subsist in an organized effort to increase the remuneration for his toll. It will be many a year before these conditions change for the masses of the Deet. Plean partle. They are of the Ports Rican people. They can never change when an overcrowded population has but one means of liveli-hood and there are no varied industries

was invented by John C. Calhoun for the purpose of carrying slavery into the new territories, when it was impossible against the aroused conscience of the country to secure legislation to that effect. It is but fair to say that while the action of the country by the unanimous ronsent of all statesmen and of all parties for fifty years, and the trend of the decisions of the supreme court, sustain the power of congress to take the whole or any part of the Constitution and the laws of the United States into new territories and to establish governments for them, yet the "Then who pays this tariff, and who gets the benefit of it? For the first time in the history of Porto Rico it is paid by those who make money out of her, by those who are enriched by her toll: by those who are far removed from the ignorance and the suffering and the squalor of her population. The tariff money taken from them goes really to the people of Porto Rico who never before received any benefit. It will go for school houses and school teachers, which will make the next generation worthier of citizenship and self-government; it will go for roads, which will give emprehensive interpretation as will make clear for all time the position of the United States upon the government of territories which come to us. "While the practical part of this ployment and opportunities for other industries than merely agricultural; it will go for those ordinary functions of government which must be maintained or you have anarchy, and they will be maintained by this process without those burdens of direct taxation which, in the present condition of Porto Rico, would be such a terrific brake upon her

progress,
BASELESS EXCITMENT. BASELESS EXCITMENT.

"The history of remedial legislation presents no example of baseless excitement like that which prevails over this measure in certain parts of the United States. The localization of the storm is unprecedented. It has great volume and force in one state, with little evidence of it in the adjoining commonwealth. A northwestern stage may have the fever, while the middle states and New England are normal. In every instance in the contests of parties where a principle was at issue, the sentiment of the party in one state has been equally pronounced in every state. This phenomenal localization of intorest compels the conclusion that a mere maternal accordance in the contests of the previous contests of parties where a principle was at issue, the sentiment of the party in one state has been equally pronounced in every state. This phenomenal localization of intorest compels the conclusion that a mere maternal experiment of the previous contests of the conclusion that a mere maternal experiment of the previous contests of the contests of the

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Abilene Man Against the Field in Local Contest.

Much Sentiment in Favor of a New Man.

MR. MULVANE'S PLANS.

Trying to Force Curtis Issue Into the Campaign.

Great Scramble of the Legislative Fixers in Progress.

Shawnee county Republicans are involved in a spirited political contest by, which will be settled at the primaries in less than two weeks. The principal issue is the senatorial contest, and the leaders of the opposing forces are lined up for Mr. Burton on one side; for Mr Baker or some new man on the other. Some of the legislative candidates are unpledged and favor a new man,

The Burton campaign is being man aged by Dave Mulvane and John Dud-ley. W. E. Sterne and J. E. Larimer direct the movements of the Baker forces.

The question of United States senator has not yet entered the contest for the nomination for state senator, except that T. W. Harrison says he is opposed to Mr. Burton. John Chaney is unpledged. The senatorial question is seldom heard in this contest. The important fight is between the candidates for representative.

The candidates for the lower house are divided as follows: Thirty-seventh district-A. L. Brooke,

J. B. Sims. Thirty-eighth-H. C. Safford, Alvin

Thirty-ninth-E. D. McKeever, A. K.

In the district first named Mr. Brooke seeks a nomination for the third term,

luced him later to enter the race, much to the surprise of the Dodge men. Safford went into the fight as a Burton man because it was claimed that Dodge is a Baker candidate. Safford is one of the law partners of Charles Curtis, and he is being supported by A. K. Rogers, on the theory that Senator Baker supported Congressman Bailey in the First district.

in the First district.

The biggest fight is in the Thirtyninth district, between E. D. McKeever
and A. K. Wilson. The attitude of Mr.
McKeever is not definitely understood by those who will determine the question of a nomination. At the outset McKeever was believed to be an anti-Eurton man. This was generally ac-cepted as the fact until Dave Muivane Burton. However, McKeever is still claimed by both the Burton and Baker

claimed by both the Burton and Baker managers.

Mr. McKeever says he has not made nor will he make pledges to any one.

In this district strenuous efforts are being made to defeat McKeever, The opposition first wanted A. W. Dana to make the race against him but Dana declined. Then Dave Palmer of Gleed, Ware and Gleed's office was announced as a candidate, but he promptly declined to stand by the publication which had been made without his knowledge. Then the Fourth warders held a caucus and A. K. Wilson was prevalled upon to make the race.

In the district in which Harry Safford is running M. W. Overton broke into the race for representative. He has retired with the following announcement:

"After a canvass among my own people from which source I expected the most of my support; a careful summing of my from which source I expected the most of my support; a careful summing of my friends convinces me that they stand about 10 to I in opposition to my remaining in the race, hence my withdrawal."

Overton extired in deference to the wishes of Mulvane and Dudley. Budley is said to have promised Overton a job as policemen or sanitary sergeant if he would withdraw. The story goes that Dudley said Councilmen Blossom and Betts of North Topeka would deliver the goods.

goods.

There is an effort on the part of the Burton forces, since A. K. Rodgers has championed the cause of Safford, to turn the Burton campaign over to the Curtis people in this county. The representation has already been made that Curtis wants Burton carry this county, all of which is denied by the Curtis forces. The managers of the Curtis campaign say no such proposition has been made to them, but it has been talked among the Burton managers just the same and one of them gave it out that such an arrangement would be made.

threaten to defeat the nomince, Major B. Remington. Following are the delegates selected: State convention—J. B. Remington, Reuben Smith, A. L. Thomas, D. W. Hayes, J. H. Reah, A. N. Protzman, C. F. Worthington, T. M. Fleming, R. J. Rogers, F. B. Stem, J. M. Bryan, O. S. Cartwright.

The congressional convention—W. D. Greason, W. H. Campbell, N. C. Davis, C. T. Ricketts, C. C. Clevenger, M. C. Everett, J. A. Denise, J. L. Officer, G. Mott, W. H. Carpenter, F. C. Walthall.

Ford County Delegates. Dodge City, April 2.—At the county convention here Saturday the following delegates to the Republican conventions were selected: State—M. W. Sutton, J. H. Churchill, S. J. Crumbine, J. H. Liedigh, Congressional—John H. Small, Frank Manly, J. L. Ridenour, and W. J. Flizgerald—instructed for Long,

Another Breidenthal Delegation. Lincoln, April 2.—The People's party convention Saturday instructed unanimously as follows: For John W. Breidenthal for governor; for E. D. Smith for state senator; for Tully Scott for congress in the event that Scott is the nominee of the Democratic convention at Colby.

Assistant Secretary of Interior Throws Up His Place.

Washington, April 2.-Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, to-day tendered his resignation. He will go on the lecture platform in

the interest of the Boers. In an authorized statement given out today, Mr. Davis says that as a result

of his visit to the Transvaal he feels impelled to tender his resignation as assistant secretary of the interior. He



"It is purely a matter of sympathy on my part. I went to South Africa un-prejudiced, visited both armies, saw much of the British soldiers and people and also much of the Boers. After see-ing what I did I made up my mind that the cause of the Boers was just, that the two smallest republies in the world were struggling against the greatest empire in the world, for home, justice and independence. The struggle seemed to me very unequal. The whole number these brave people have the courage to put up the greatest fight in history against an empire of four hundred mil-

ns.
'I concluded at once that my sympathies were with those struggling for lib-erty and 1 feel that the American people should sympathize with them in their fight for justice and independence. "When I entered the train at Pretoria on my return home, fully 2,000 men and and fathers and sons were at the front gathered at the station to bid me good-bye and as the tears rolled down many of their faces, they made the last re-quest of me that I do everything within and John Dudley, the Burton managers, in the fact of everything within and John Dudley, the Burton managers, in power upon my return home to let the American people know of their exact condition; to let them know how Wilson is unpledged, but he is against they had been abused and outrageously Burton. However, McKeever is still misrepresented by the English. The misrepresented by the English. The English correspondents have no trouble in getting their dispatches over the cable lines, as they are controlled absolutely by the British, while it is impossible for information regarding the situation from the Boers' standpoint to reach the American results. situation from the Boers' standpoint to reach the American people. If I did not as a free American decide to listen to their appeals, my conscience would burn and the faces of those suffering people, as brave and as noble as God ever let live in any land, would haunt me as long as I live.

"I am therefore determined to do everything in my humble way to assist them. Their cause is just and in God.

them. Their cause is just, and in God is their trust, and in the light of the past history of the American people, who went through the same struggle, I believe the Boers will win." Mr. Davis was asked what course he would have the people of this coun-try pursue in order to assist the Boers.

"Do everything and anything within their power, and let Great Britain and the world know that the sympathies Great Britain but with the Boers and in the interests of humanity and civ-lization. We should let the world know that such an unholy war should stop,

and stop at once."

All. Davis since his return to this country has had numerous invitations to deliver lectures, but has so far deis denied by the Curtis forces. The managers of the Curtis campaign say no such proposition has been made to them but it has been talked among the Burton managers just the same and one of them gave it out that such an arrangement would be made.

TROUBLE IN MIAMI.

Burton People Do Not Take Their Defeat Kindly.

There is trouble down in Miami county over the senatorial situation. The Baker forces scored a decided victory Saturday and the Barton people now to deliver lectures, but has so far decided to accept only that extended by the citizens of Washington. This lecture probably will be delivered next Sunday night. Mr. Davis denied that he brought with him a communication to this government from President Kruger. He admitted, however, that he had several conferences with President McKinley, but declined to make public what had passed between them. When asked as to whether he would go on the stump during this campaign in the interests of the Republican party. Mr. Davis said that he did not care to look into the future.

OHIO VOTES.

Municipal and Township Elections Throughout the State.

Nine Thousand Women Are Registered in Cleveland.

COME OUT IN THE RAIN

To Vote For Their Choice For School Director.

Much Scratching Being Done in Cincinnati.

Cleveland, O., April 2,-Unusual interest was manifested in the municipal election held in this city today as a re-

election held in this city today as a result of a hard three cornered fight over the selection of a director of schools. More than 9,000 women registered in order to be eligible to vote and they were at the polls early in the day notwithstanding a heavy rain.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, April 2.—The weather was clearing and pleasant after a rainy night and afforded no excuse for absence from the polls. The interest in the election was greater than usual, owing to the many personal contests for ward as well as for city offices. The voting early was done quite rapidly in many precincts and the outlook is for a more than ordinary full vote. A greaf many voters made selections from both tickets.

Toledo, O., April 2.—Not much interest was displayed in the municipal election here today. The early voting was

COLUMBUS.

Columbus, O., April 3.—Election day was misty and dismal, but the voters were out early to cast their ballots for city officials, and indications were for a heavy vote. In addition to a street railway franchise contest in the council, a proposition to bond the city for a new market house and a vote to give a market house and a vote to give a franchise to a natural gas company ad-ded interest to the balloting.

TO INDICT TAYLOR.

That Will Be the Instruction of the Kentucky Grand Jury.

Frankfort, Ky., April 2-It was rumored this morning that Judge Cantrill will instruct the Franklin county grand jury when the court convenes at 2 o'clock this afternoon to return indict-

WEBSTER DAVIS.

will at an early date deliver a lecture in this city in the interests of the South African republics.

Mr. Davis feels that this is the best way to arouse the enthusiasm of the American people in behalf of those republics.

Mr. Davis decided to resign because of the acceptance of an invitation to deliver a lecture on the South African war and he felt that as an official he could not express his views with such freedom as he could as a private citizen. The invitation was extended by non-partisan citizens of Washington and was not inspired in any way by persons directly connected with Boer interests.

Mr. Davis said today:

"It is purely a matter of sympathy on my part. I went to South Africa unpredicted, visited both armies, saw

Clay Center Brings Suit to Prevent Purchase of Parsons Asylum Site.

A petition was filed before Judge Hazen in the district court Saturday night at 8 o'clock to enjoin and testrain State Auditor George E. Cele from issuing warrants for \$28,000 in payment for the land at Parsons condemned by John Seaton and Michael Heery to be used as the location for the new asylum. The hearing has been set for April II.

for the new asylum. The hearing has been set for April II.

The petition is brought by the "State of Kamsas on the relation of A. P. Jetmore, county attorney," and was filed by Coleman and Williams of Clay Center. The petition says in part:

"And the plaintiff avers that the said John Seaton and Michael Heery have no authority as a board of public works for the state of Kansas; that said board of public works has ceased to exist by reason of the fact that for more than four years it has performed no acts, no duties, and has not been recognized or treated by the state of Kansas, nor by the governor of the state, of the legislature of the state, and of the members of the board itself, the said board ceased to exist and had no legal existence. That in the year 18% the said John Seaton resigned as a member of said board and no person was ever appointed for said board has long since expired and no successor has ever been appointed. That the term of office for which said Michael Heery was appointed has long since expired and no successor has ever been appointed. That the term of office for which said Michael Heery was appointed has long since expired and no person has been appointed in his stead. That the said pretended board has no person has been appointed in his stead. That the said pretended condemnation of the said that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law was made without proper advertisement and notice as required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law and that no notice such as is required by law of

"The plaintiff further avers that more than four years had elapsed since the beginning of the term as members of the board of public works of the said John Seaton and Michael Heery and that if any law of the state of Kansas purports to confer upon the said John Seaton and Michael Heery the right to hold said offices for a longer period than four years, the same is void and unlawful, being in contravention of Section 3 of Article 1s, of the Constitution of the State of Kansas."

ROBBED A KLONDIKER.

Tacoma Detective and His Nephew Under Arrest.

Tacoma. Wash., April 2—J. B. Thompson. chief city detective, and A. J. Hoshor, his nephew, were arrested last night by Sheriff Vandevanter and two deputies of Seattle on a charge of embezzling \$29,000 from H. G. Torrence, a Klondiker. Hoshor was Torrence's private secretary for two years and was to have sold him two mining claims for \$8,000.

According to Torrence, Hoshor had this money and \$12,000 which he has held and under Thompson's instructions has refused to refund or give a deed to the Thompson properties.