CONVICT FREE IN STRANGE WORLD

Jasper Mason Released After 31 Years in Iowa Penitentiary.

FINDS LAND TRANSFORMED

Killed Companion in Quarrel Over Hayes-Tilden Contest—Will Be Given Shelter by Former Fellow Prisoner.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 19.—(Special.)—Jasper Mason, 57 years old, walked out of Anamosa Penitentiary a free man tonight, after 31 years' imprisonment, to begin life anew in a new world. All his relatives are dead and the friends of his youth are scattered, so that he will have to depend on the charity of a former fellow convict for a home until he can make a place for himself.

The Iowa that Mason knew before he was sent to prison was a state of trackless prairies. The Iowa he will now get acquainted with is a state of well-tilled farms and thriving cities of whirring trolley cars and speeding railroad trains. Telephones, electric lights, and, in fact, almost all modern necessities, have come into use since the old convict began his sentence.

In 1876 Mason and a friend, J. R. Woods, were traveling through Iowa and camped south of Desoto, Dallas County, for a night. There they got into a quarrel over the Hayes-Tilden political controversy, then at its height, and Woods assailed Mason, who shot his companion. Woods died in a few days and Mason was given a life sentence for murder. Under the Iowa law as it then stood, he was not able to go on the stand in his own defense, and there were no eye witnesses to the murder. He served for 25 years in the prison at Fort Madison and was transferred to Anamosa.

Mason will go to Kimball, S. D., where he will make his home temporarily with his convict friend. Some years ago this friend, who was an inmate of Anamosa Prison, told Mason that whenever, if ever, he was released, a home with him would be provided.

REAL JAPANESE QUESTION

(Continued from First Page.)

imaginative. There was never even friction between the two governments. The question was: What state of feeling would be created between the great body of the people of the United States and the great body of the people of Japan as a result of the treatment given to the Japanese in this country?

What was to be the effect upon that proud, sensitive, highly civilized people across the Pacific, of the discourtesy, insult, imputations of inferiority and abuse aimed at them in the columns of American newspapers and from the platforms of American public meetings? What would be the effect upon our own people of the responses that natural resentment for such treatment would elicit from the Japanese?

Under a treaty, which bore the signature of Matthew Calbraith Perry, we introduced Japan to the world of western civilization. We had always been proud of her wonderful development—proud of the genius of the race that in a single generation adapted an ancient feudal system of the Far East to the most advanced standards of modern Europe and America. The friendship between the two nations had been peculiar and close. Was the declaration of that treaty to be set aside? At Kurihama, in Japan, stands a monument to Commodore Perry, raised by the Japanese in grateful appreciation, upon the site where he landed and opened negotiations for the treaty. Was that monument henceforth to represent dislike and resentment? Were the two peoples to face each other across the Pacific in future years with angry and resentful feelings? All this was inevitable if the process which seemed to have begun was to continue, and the Government of the United States looked with the greatest solicitude upon the possibility that the process might continue.

People Now Make Wars.

It is hard for democracy to learn the responsibilities of its power; but the people now, not governments, make friendship or dislike, sympathy or discord, peace or war, between nations. In this modern day, through the columns of the myriad press and messages flashing over countless wires, multitude calls to multitude across boundaries and oceans in courtesy or insult, in amity or in defiance. Foreign offices and ambassadors and ministers no longer keep or break the peace, but the conduct of each people toward every other. The people who permit themselves to treat the people of other countries with discourtesy and insult are surely sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind, for a world of sullen and revengeful hatred can never be a world of peace. Against such a feeling treaties are waste paper and diplomacy the empty routine of idle form. The great question which overshadowed all discussion of the treaty of 1894 was the question: Are the people of the United States about to break friendship with the people of Japan? That question, I believe, has been happily answered in the negative.

Might Blockade England.

Rear-Admiral Stockton, of the United States Navy, resented what he termed a "charge of piracy," made by Everett P. Wheeler of New York, who, in an address, criticized the conduct of American naval officers in capturing a shipload of noncombatants in the siege of Santiago during the Spanish-American War. The Admiral made a strong defense of his brother officers.

Papers were read by Admiral Stockton, Charles C. Hyde, professor of international law in Northwestern University, Chicago, and Everett P. Wheeler, on the question, "Would immunity from capture during war of nonoffending private property on the high seas be in the interest of civilization?" In the general discussion which followed, Samuel J. Barrows, of Boston, and other speakers, took the position that some agreement on this question should be reached at the next conference at The Hague.

Might Blockade England.

"Is Contraband of War Unneutral and Should It Be Prohibited by International and Municipal Law?" was the subject of a paper read by Rear-Admiral George B. Davis, Judge advocate-General of the United States Army, which was followed by a general discussion, in which a number of delegates participated.

General Davis said that "England, owing to her insular situation, was the one state which might be really effectively blockaded. The beneficent operation of the declaration of Paris has done much to mitigate the rigor of the rights of maritime search and capture, and the practice of belligerents in refraining from exercising their rights in localities distant from the theater of the belligerents' activity has done still more to bring into being such immunity from capture and annoyance as is now enjoyed by neutral commerce in time of war. It is in this direction that we must seek for the immunity of neutral commerce from the belligerent interference in time of war."

Forcible Collection of Debts.

The speakers at the afternoon session, at which ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster presided, included William L. Penfield, Solicitor-General of the United States; Crammond Kennedy, who served as a member of the Venezuelan Claims Commission in 1903, and Professors Horsehy and Latane.

"Forcible intervention for the collection of debts" was the subject of the paper read by Mr. Penfield, who declared that a Government should never invoke force in order to secure justice to its citizens abroad, which would lead to utter injustice and chaos at home. "The Drago doctrine," he said, "has now been made use of as a convenient substitute for the threadbare Monroe doctrine, which has ceased to serve the purposes of those who would pervert and use it as a shield for wrongdoing."

EATING BARK AND ROOTS

Chinese Die by Hundreds and Relief Is Inadequate.

SHANGHAI, April 19.—Following are extracts from the reports just received of the conditions in four of the famine centers:

Yaowan—The famine is growing worse. Children in great numbers are dying.

Suchien—Almost out of supplies. Need large amounts immediately to continue the relief commenced.

Sing Kiang Pu—Many dying. Must decrease relief work unless larger shipments of supplies are received.

Lukiawetz—The whole country is in the deepest distress. Refugees who went south, hoping to find relief, are returning empty-handed.

There are processions of people with wheelbarrows, transporting their doors, tables, beds and cupboards to market, to be sold for almost nothing. Hundreds of men and women are seen in the fields, scratching out roots and scanty blades of grass. Hundreds of trees have been stripped of their barks from the roots to the tips of the highest branches, for use as food. The majority of the population are living on wild roots, which is causing disease.

ANOTHER $55,000 IS SENT

Red Cross Receives Contributions From Christian Herald.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A contribution of $50,000 was received today from the Christian Herald of New York by the American National Red Cross to be applied to the relief of the famine sufferers in China. The amount, together with $5000 received by the Red Cross from contributors throughout the country, was cabled today to China. This remittance makes $230,000 in money that has been forwarded from this country for Chinese famine relief.

TO IMPROVE OREGON ROAD

Wooden Bridges to Be Replaced With Steel Structures.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—E. H. Harriman, with Julius Kruttschnitt and his other associates, has decided to construct this Summer 21 steel bridges in Oregon for the Southern Pacific and its associated lines, the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and Oregon Short Line, it is said. The new Southern Pacific bridges will be along the line of the Mount Shasta route between Portland and the Northern California state line. By this means the roadbed will be greatly improved, so as to permit of faster time between San Francisco and Portland. The aggregate cost of the new bridges will be $3,000,000.

"The San Francisco dispatch seems to have the facts slightly confused," said J. P. O'Brien, general manager of the Harriman lines in the Northwest, last night. "It seems to be based on the announcement made at the company's Portland offices some two weeks ago, when it was said $1,000,000 would be spent in bridge construction in Oregon this Summer. In all there will be built about 19 bridges, most of which will be constructed on the O. R. & N. line. No other expenditure for bridges is contemplated for Oregon this year."

PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT

Exposure of Plan Made by Member of Band to Get Revenge.

NEW YORK, April 19.—An alleged plot on the part of Pennsylvania anarchists, who are said to have headquarters at Hazelton, to assassinate President Roosevelt is being investigated by the United States Secret Service.

Information which led to the investigation was given to the officers by Chief of Police Adams a few days ago, just before he shot and killed himself. The Chief told the Secret Service officials that he obtained his information from Jan Bartula, who recently came here from Audenried, Pa., and who claims to be a member of the band. He said they had gone back on him, and it was with a desire to be revenged on them that he exposed the plot. He gave Adams the names of several persons who he said were implicated in the plot, and further said that Czolgosz, who assassinated President McKinley, had been a member of the band.

Chief Flynn, of the New York district of the United States Secret Service, has had several men at work upon the case ever since the information was given him by Chief Adams. They have interviewed Bartula, and he told them practically the same story.

CANNOT BREAK DEADLOCK

Rhode Island Must Go Without Senator Next Session.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 19.—The Rhode Island Legislature will adjourn Tuesday next and it appears probable that a United States Senator will not be elected at this session. Fifty-eight ballots have failed to result in a choice and it is understood that only one more will be taken before final adjournment.

The vote today stood: Goodard (Dem.), 41; Colt (Rep.), 38; Wetmore (Rep.), 31.

Seven Fall Under Bingham's Ax.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Police Commissioner Bingham today reduced seven inspectors of police to be precinct captains. Among them are William W. McLaughlin, who was in command of the detective bureau.

TELLING OF POLICE GRAFT

Investigation of Extortion Charges Is Continued in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The investigation of the Civil Service Commission into the charges that the police department was used as an agency of extortion while John M. Collins was at the head of the department, was carried on behind closed doors today. Eight members of the force were examined. Commissioner Powell said all the witnesses today substantiated the testimony given by previous witnesses. The investigation has not been completed.

Radway's Ready Relief instantly relieves colds, sore throat, bronchitis and all inflammations.

Millinery Today

There are some mighty good bargains in the Millinery Section, and we want you all to participate. Save about a third on Tailored Hats.

STORE CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT AT 6 O'CLOCK

Olds, Wortman & King

Fifth, St. Washington, St. Sixth, St.

AGENTS FOR LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS

Notion Bargains

PEARL TRIMMING BUTTONS—Large size, half-dozen on card; 15c card for..... 9c

BONE HAIRPINS, shell or amber color; worth 25c dozen, for..... 15c

LEAD PENCILS, with rubber tip, worth 20c the dozen; special..... 12c

Two Astonishing Suitroom Offers

Women's Waists Worth to $4.50 for 98c; $1 Short Kimonos for 69c

Lingerie Waists of fine sheer white lawn, trimmed in most exquisite fashion with lace and embroidery. Splendid examples of rich bodice loveliness. A clean up of a lot of about 600 Waists. We want to sell every one of them TODAY, in fact there must not be one of this entire lot left when the six o'clock bell rings. They come with long or short sleeves, some are in daintily trimmed effects and some in quite plain tailored models. The materials are fine, sheer Lawns and dotted Swisses. Some of them have solid fronts of eyelet or English embroidery, some have lace yokes and some have yokes of dainty small tucks. Now the regular prices of the beautiful bodices run from $1.75 to to $4.50 each; all in one lot, choice, only **98c**

NONE SOLD ON PHONE ORDERS AND NOT MORE THAN THREE WAISTS TO ANY ONE CUSTOMER. PLEASE COME AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE AND MAKE YOUR CHOICE

WOMEN'S KIMONOS - of extraordinarily pretty figured Lawns, trimmed with plain white goods of the same material. Have full sleeves and are good styles, neat and comfortable, an ideal house garment for Summer wear. Buy now and save, for these regular dollar values go TODAY for..... **69c**

Saturday, Children's Day in the Shoes

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES and oxfords, in plain or patent leather, in button styles; regular or Blucher lace. Come with light or heavy soles, and priced like this:

Big Misses' Shoes, sizes 2½ to 7, $3.00 value..... **$2.29**

Misses' Shoes, sizes 11½ to 2, $2.50 values, pair..... **$1.89**

Children's Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11, $2.25 value..... **$1.69**

Children's Shoes sizes 5 to 8, worth $2 pair, for..... **$1.49**

Misses' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords, in Blucher or regular lace or button; come in patent or plain kid leathers, and with light or heavy soles:

$2.50 values, 2½ to 7, for..... **$1.89**
$2.00 values, 11½ to 2, pair..... **$1.59**
8½ to 11, $1.75 values..... **$1.39**
$1.50 values, 5 to 8, pair..... **$1.19**

Infants' Shoes, in a large assortment of styles, lace or button; some come with colored tops; sizes 1 to 6, worth $1.25 the pair, for..... **69c**

Boys' and Youths' Shoes, kid, calf or tan leathers, lace or button styles; size 2½ to 5½ for $1.89; 1 to 2 for $1.59, and 9 to 13½, worth $1.75, for..... **$1.39**

Dozens of New Styles in the Famous

Pingree Gloria Shoes For Women $3.50

Men's Negligee Shirts $1.45

Made of a fine mercerized material in a very attractive tan shade; look like silk and wear much better, as well as to wash better. They're as good a $2.00 Shirt as you were ever offered. Special..... *$1.45*

Men's Hose

Fancy patterns, in a large range of designs and colorings; the regular value is 35c the pair; they can't be equaled at that, either; sp'l. *19c*

Seeds for Garden or Lawn

Beautify your garden or lawn by planting or sowing seeds that will grow. Have a flower or vegetable garden, watch something grow and get some good, healthy exercise watching it develop (and helping it along by taking care of it).

VEGETABLE SEEDS, or flower seeds, good, hardy, Northern-grown stock; very special, two packages for.... *5c*

LAWN GRASS SEEDS, in good large packages, for..... *25c*
Have a new lawn by using these.

"**BONORA**," for making all plant life grow. Try it on your lawns and in your garden and achieve better success than your neighbors. 'Tis very inexpensive—the package, only..... *50c*

COAL SUPPLY STOPS

Crow's Nest Mines Have a Strike Which Is No Strike.

MINERS GET AROUND LAW

New Canadian Labor Law Produces Queer Results—Canadian Pacific Coal Supply Is Low and Many Trains Stop.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 19.—Practically all the coal mines in Eastern British Columbia and Alberta are closed. It was rumored this morning that President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, had instructed Vice-President Sherman to order the men to resume work, but Mr. Sherman denied this. Then G. G. S. Lindsay, manager of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, gave out a copy of a dispatch he had received from Mr. Mitchell, who said definitely that he had ordered Mr. Sherman to get the men back to work.

The men have quit work, but not definitely gone on a strike, so that they may not be prosecuted under a new Dominion government law.

Evade New Labor Law.

Mr. Sherman and Mr. Patterson, his assistant, both state that the men are pressing them to issue a strike order, no doubt on account of the ambiguous position they occupy in thus quitting work without any definite arrangements. There is much doubt about the action in quitting work without calling it a strike, secretly ordered, and all falling into line, being a strategic move to evade violation of the clauses of the act. Mr. Sherman says he will not pay strike allowance wage, because he can get around that by paying a working allowance.

It looks as though the operators had broken the law in posting notices of a reduction pending the dispute.

Coal Supply Very Low.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Fernie has only 190 tons of coal on hand, and that was brought in from Frank, which worked yesterday.

Mr. Sherman flatly contradicts the statement that he is trying to form an independent Canadian Miners' Union not under the control of the American association. He says the trend of miners' opinion is that way, but no definite action has been taken.

The supply of slack for coke ovens will not likely last longer than today, and the supply for the smelters will drop off, even if the Canadian Pacific Railway has enough coal to warrant the moving of it, which is doubtful.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has issued notices that none but perishable freight will be handled in Kootenai until the situation is relieved.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade today passed a resolution advocating the bringing in of cheap Chinese labor to take the place of the men who have left. About 5000 men have thrown down their tools.

URGES MEN TO GO TO WORK

Miners' President Will Confer With Fernie Operators.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 19.—The Labor Department has received word that President Mitchell and Vice-President Lewis, of the United Mineworkers, have telegraphed the men at Fernie, B. C., and the other Western mines, urging them to return to work. Vice-President Lewis has started from Indianapolis to the scene, and an interview has been arranged between him and the operators on Tuesday next.

The new act requires 30 days' notice to be posted of any change in conditions. One or two mines, in compliance therewith, posted a notice of a reduction. The miners did not understand that this was in accordance with the provisions of the act and declared they would work elsewhere.

WILL NOT OBEY MITCHELL

Fernie Miners Continue Strike—Coal Famine Threatens.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 19.—Reports from the coal districts of Alberta show that with a few exceptions every miner is out and the remaining few will likely come out this afternoon. John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, has wired President Sherman, of the British Columbia and Alberta unions, ordering them back to work, but it is stated the men will refuse to act on these instructions.

The situation throughout the West is most critical and already the Canadian Pacific Railway has confiscated a number of cars of coal along its system to keep the locomotives running.

Many Freight Trains Laid Off.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 19.—An awful condition of affairs exists on the C. P. R. on account of the coal strike. Orders were given this morning that nothing but passenger trains and perishable freight should run over the lines or on steamers. The coal on hand cannot last more than two or three days.

Japanese Says Wife Has Eloped.

C. Hori, a Japanese restaurant keeper, reported to the police last night that he believes his wife, Kume Hori, has eloped with a fellow-countryman named Ben Tanaka, who has been showing the woman attentions of late. Hori explained that the woman had been missing since early in the afternoon and that he believed the couple would take a river steamer for Kalama or Goble and there board a train for Seattle. They did not leave on the late train last night, as the police watched the depot on that account. Captain Bailey will have men on hand at the various docks for the purpose of stopping them in the event that they attempt to secure passage down the river.

Spring humors, pimples and boils are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

HURRIES TO DEATH

Leader in Christian Science Leaps From Window.

WAS VICTIM OF HYSTERIA

Miss Mary Tomlinson, Second Reader of Concord Church, Dashed to Death on Sidewalk—She Was Mrs. Eddy's Confidante.

BOSTON, April 18.—(Special.)—Miss Mary E. Tomlinson, sister of Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, first reader in the Christian Science Church in Concord, N. H., and one of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy's closest advisers, committed suicide today by jumping from the fourth floor of the Parker House to the sidewalk. She lived two hours.

Miss Tomlinson was suffering from hysteria and had been under observation by her family for some time. Yesterday she eluded her relatives in Concord, took a train for Boston and went to the hotel after calling on some friends, saying she would return home at once. Her former home was in Hudson, Mich., and the body will be sent to that city for burial.

Miss Tomlinson up to a year ago was second reader in the Concord Church, and since then has been a healer. Her brother is one of the defendants in the suit for an accounting of the property of Mrs. Eddy.

All Metal Trades May Strike.

CHICAGO, April 19.—A plan by which the metal trades of the United States may act as a unit and if need be call sympathetic strikes extending over the whole country, is suggested by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, who yesterday issued a call to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who in turn called a conference of the officials of the metal workers' unions of Chicago. The object of the plan is to have all the contracts made with the employers begin and terminate at the same time all over the country, so that in making new agreements the unions in this branch of industry can have the full power of their entire national strength to enforce their demands.

Members of the local bodies favor the idea and will give it hearty support.

Call on Roosevelt to Retract.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The executive committee of the Central Federated union, acting under authority conferred by the members of the organization, sent a lengthy letter to President Roosevelt last night expressing indignation at his recent action in declaring Messrs. Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone undesirable citizens and requesting him to retract the statement.

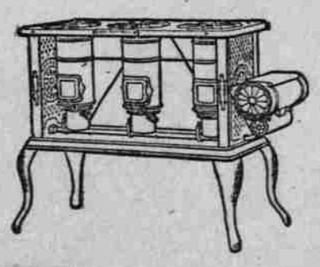
HELD AS MARVIN ABDUCTOR

Alex H. Allen Is Under Surveillance in New York State.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., April 19.—Alex H. Allen, who gives his occupation as a traveling vendor of gas mantles, is being held by the police of this city as the suspected abductor of Horace Marvin, Jr., 4-year-old son of Dr. Horace Marvin, of Dover, Del. Allen came here two weeks ago, accompanied by a woman several years his junior and a small boy. They took furnished rooms immediately. A photograph of the boy was secured and forwarded yesterday to Dr. Marvin. In reply he wired Chief Smith that he would send his nephew Miles Standish, of New York, to identify the boy. Allen was taken into custody pending the arrival of Mr. Standish. The man and the child are being kept under close surveillance.

NEW YORK, April 19.—(Special.)—Northwestern people at New York hotels: From Seattle—Miss Dameyer, at the Broadway Central.

What "Blue Flame" Means



It means the hottest and cleanest flame produced by any stove. This is the flame the New Perfection Oil Stove gives the instant a lighted match is applied—no delay, no trouble, no soot, no dirt. For cooking, the

NEW PERFECTION

Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is unequaled. It gives quick results because its heat is highly concentrated. Cuts fuel-expense in two. Made in three sizes. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency.

The **Rayo Lamp** is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

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