The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOLUME XXXVI. WICHITA, KANSAS: SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28. 1901. NUMBER 36

GERMANY TO STARVE VENEZUELA TO TERMS

German Warships Are Gathering in Vicinity of South American Republic.

UNCLE SAM NOT TO INTERFERE

United States Has Given Assurances of Her Position---Will Only Enforce Monroe Doctrine --- Venezuela Trusting to Interference From Foreign Countries.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The gathering of German warships in the vicinity of Venezuela and the presence in the same locality of many American, British, French and other foreign warships, is attracting the attention to the imminence of the naval demonstration Germany is about to make against Venezuela. Thus far the German government has not made known the exact details of her purposed move, the official communications to the United States being confined to an inquiry as to the attitude of this government on the question of a demonstration in favor of the purpose on the part of Germany not to acquire any permanent foothold in Venezuela. The answer of this government was entirely satisfactory to the German authorities, who show have proceeded with the execution of their plans for coercing Venezuela. It is said to be probable that the first move will be the establishment of a blockade of Venezuelan ports, so as to prevent the introduction of food products into Venezuela, and thus starve the besieged into submission. Venezuela, it is said, is entirely dependent on the outside world for its supply of corn, which is a staple among the Venezuelans. The Germans are expecting to occupy one of the main ports of Venezuela, probably La Guayra and Maracaibo. In this connection most positive assurances have been given to the United States government that the occupation is to be temporary and only for such length of time as will permit the collection of the debt due to Germany, thus disposing of the report that there is any ulterior purpose to establish a German coaling station in Venezuelan soil.

On the part of Venezuela, it is semi-officially understood that President Castro has made known that he is prepared for any eventuality. There is complete silence, however, as to the defensive measures Venezuela is adopting, but there is no indication that she is laying mines or preparing in any way to resist an occupation of La Guayra or Maracaibo, which are such open ports that they are practically defenseless against such powerful armament as the Germans can bring to bear. The reliance of Venezuela appears to be on the practical difficulties Germany will encounter.

Venezuela, it is asserted, has no need of outside supplies, and while corn is much used in an emergency there are many other cereals which can be put to use. Moreover, the natives are said to be meat eaters almost exclusively and to have no need for corn or outside products. With reference to German occupation of one or more ports, it is thought to be likely that Venezuela will rely on harassing the invaders. The fresh water supply of La Guayra and Maracaibo is drawn from interior streams and lakes and these are expected to be cut off. The interior of Venezuela is regarded as safe, as it is said that it would at least take 300,000 German soldiers to make headway through the wild and uncovered country against guerilla tactics.

There appears also to be much reliance on the part of Venezuela in the sentiment and sympathy which can be aroused within the United States when a European monarch is actually operating on American soil and Venezuela issues a declaration of war.

Venezuela, it is understood, also relies largely on the fact that foreign capital is invested in the large Venezuelan ports and would be the heaviest sufferer from any destruction wrought by the Germans. Money from France, England, Germany and the United States has built up La Guayra, Maracaibo and the other large places and little Venezuelan capital, it is said, is at stake. A German blockade, Venezuelans declare, will prove quite as onerous to British, American and other foreign shipping as it will be to the internal interests of Venezuela, and these shipping interests are expected to appeal to their several governments. There are a few hopeful signs on both sides that at the last moment a clash may be averted. The German minister to Venezuela is still at his post and there is still some hope that he may bring about a settlement. The outlook for a cash settlement, however, is rather meagre since Venezuela's treasury is empty and all of the Venezuelan officers are on half pay. Another possible means of settlement is through the offices of a prominent Venezuelan official now in foreign service, who has been summoned by cable to return to Caracas, probably for the purpose of going on a special mission to Germany. The presence of the North Atlantic squadron and many other warships of America in West Indian waters is the source of much speculation in Germany and Venezuela. The Berlin officials are assured that the presence of American ships has nothing to do with Germany's place against Venezuela, but at Caracas the presence of American ships in the neighborhood is looked upon with satisfaction and is construed as distinctly significant.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 27.—Via Galveston, Dec. 27.—The German cruiser Vineta arrived in port today.

An interesting incident occurred early in the day. When the Venezuelan health officer went alongside the Vineta, at 6 o'clock in the morning, he was not allowed ot board her. The Venezuelan officials immediately interpreted the action of the German officers to mean that the cruiser had visited La Guayra on warlike business, in connection of the claims of German citizens. But at 8 o'clock a German officer called on the authorities and explained that the refusal to allow the health officer to board the Vineta was due to the fact that he went alongside the cruiser at too early an hour.

ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN

Company E, Ninth Infantry, Surprised by Insurgents in Ambush

Washington, Dec. 27.—The war department has received a cabegram from General Chaffee at Manila giving an account of the engagement near Dapado, Samar, in which Company E, Ninth infantry, lost seven men killed and a number wounded. The cablegram is as follows:

"General H. Smith reports the folowing: During scout near Dapado, Samar, December 14, Captain Francis H. Schoeffel, with detachment of eighteen men from Company E, Ninth infantry, were attacked by a large force of Bolomen, springing from thickets. Severe hand to hand fight ensued. Following casualties occurred:

"Killed—Sergeant John P. Swisher, Corporal James Gaughan, Privates John Maren Frank McAndrew, Joseph A. Weippert, George Bedford.

"Wounded—Captain Francis H. Schoeffel, slightly; Corporal John Russell, Privates Daniel L. McPherson, George Claxton, severely; Arthur Bonnicastle, slightly. One other killed, one wounded. Names later.

"No property loss. Enemy driven from field; lost severely. Lang's detachment, Philippine scouts, arrived soon after, assisted caring for wounded and removing the dead."

The war department is also advised by General Chaffee that Company F, Twenty-first infantry, had a desperate hand to hand encounter in a gorge six miles south of San Jose, Batangas, December 22. Twenty-two of the enemy were killed. Patrick A. Connelly received an ugly bolo wound in the left cheek; Private Carney six bolo cuts in the neck and shoulders.

FALSE REPORTS OUT

Postmaster General Explains About Subscription Paid in Advance.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The postmaster general today said that the postoffice had received a large number of letters and telegrams asking if a ruling had been made that subscriptions to papers and periodicals which are paid in advance are legitimate. He said that no such ruling had been made, and that he supposed the inquiries were the result of a ruling made by the third assistant postmaster general in the case of a New York publication. The subscriptions to which were mainly induced by premiums and which ruling applied only to the conditions of that particular case or to similar conditions in cases. The publishers of the New York periodical and also publishers in Chicago, the postmaster general said, had sent circulars misrepresenting the ruling made. He said that no ruling whatever has been made which interferes with legitimate credit on subscriptions to legitimate publications. The postmaster general added that publishers should not take alarm at false reports, which he says are designed to embarrass the reform in progress.

TO TAKE CHINA'S MONEY

Consul General Goodnow Is Selected For Provisional Fiscal Agent.

New York, Dec. 27.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: After a meeting of the cabinet today, Secretary Gage decided to recommend the state department that Consul General Goodnow be appointed provisional fiscal agent of the United States, with authority to accept the amortization and interest payments of the Chinese indemnity from the Dayen of the diplomatic corps at Peking. No action will be taken relative to the appointment of a permanent fiscal agent until after officials have advised Governor Taft, who is expected in Washington in a few weeks.

By an agreement among the president and cabinet it was decided to leave the selection of a fiscal agent to receive America's portion of the indemnity to Secretaries Hay, Gage and Root.

IT'S UP TO MEXICO

Uncle Sam Is Preparing to Force "Pious Fund" Claim Payment.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The state department has just added another to the long list of arbitrations which it has arranged within the last few years for the settlement of American claims. This arbitration will provide for the settlement of the "Pious Fund," which has been a subject of diplomatic exchange between the United States and Mexico since the Mexican war.

The claim arose through the failure of the Mexican government to pay to the archbishop of California interest on lands belonging to the Jesuits, for which the Mexican government acted as trustee. The claim was submitted to the Mexican claims commission in 1877 and judgment given in favor of the church for about $1,000,000. The Mexican government alleged that the payment extinguished the claim, but the state department held that the interest began again from the date of the award and has run until at present it amounts to another million dollars. Personal representations by the archbishop of California, who recently was in Washington, and other dignitaries of the Catholic church caused the department to press the matter, with the result stated. The name of the arbitrator and other details remain to be announced.

TO LAUNCH THE MISSOURI

Members of Cabinet and Families Leave for Newport News.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Members of the the president's cabinet, with their families and several bureau chiefs of the navy department, guests of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, left here for Newport News, Va., at 10 o'clock this evening to attend the launching of the battleship Missouri at 11 o'clock tomorow morning. C. B. Orcott, president of the shipbuilding company, accompanied the party. A large number of senators, members of the house and others, including Senator Francis M. Cockrel of Missouri and his daughter, Miss Marion, who is to act as sponsor at the launching, sailed for Newport News tonight and will arrive there early in the morning.

The Missouri is a sister ship of the Iowa and the Maine. Her contract price was $2,885,000. Her keel was laid February 7, 1900, and on the latest construction report she is set down as 51 per cent completed. The Missouri's contract speed is eighteen knots an hour, so that she will rank next to the battleships of the Georgia class in speed. Her complement will be forty officers and 511 men.

WAS SICK TWO YEARS

Senator Sewall Dies at His Home in Camden, N. J.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 27.—United States Senator William J. Sewall died at his home here at 9:30 a. m. He suffered from diabetes, complicated with stomach and heart trouble. Senator Sewall's illness had extended over a period of two years, but his condition was not considered serious until about a year ago. His constant attention to the duties devolving upon him in his official capacity resulted in 1899 in a collapse. A trip to Europe was beneficial and he soon recovered sufficiently to resume his duties. Toward the end of the last session of congress he developed a complication of diseases, and acting upon the advice of his physicians again visited various health resorts in Europe. Upon his return, his condition showing no improvement, Senator Sewall went to Asheville, N. C., where he remained two months. He returned to his home about four weeks ago and for a few days a slight improvement in his condition was noted. Within the past two weeks a succession of sinking spells greatly weakened him and compelled the physicians to abandon the hope of prolonging his life. When death came the senator's family gathered at his bedside. He had been unconscious for some time before the end came.

FATALITIES IN SERIES

Oklahoma's Christmas Festivities Are Marred by Misfortunes.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 27.—Reports reached this city today of a surprisingly large list of fatalities occurring in isloated districts of the two territories during the Christmas festivities.

At Cumberland James King fell from a pecan tree. At Wild Horse Robert Garrett was shot accidentally while hunting. At Berwyn Andrew Hutchins and J. B. Benn were victims of a powder explosion and William Halcomb fell from his horse. At Muldrow Charles Choirier and City Marshal Mayberry shot each other while the former was resisting arrest. At Ingresoll David Miller was shot during a crap game, and at Wynnewood Ace Autrey was hit by a stray bullet while shooting at tin cans. At Baum A. T. Mitchell and John Dewrose were seriously injured in a prize fight.

BOERS WRITE TO ROOSEVELT

Mr. Kruger Will Send C. M. Wessels With Message

Amsterdam, Dec. 27.—As the result of conferences between a clergyman, Rev. Mr. Broekhuysen, and the Boer leaders, it has been decided to send C. M. Wessels to the United States in January, bearing a letter from Mr. Kruger to President Roosevelt.

C. M. Wessels is the former chairman of the Orang Free State road or legislative assembly. He visited the United States in May, 1901, with Abraham Fischer, leader of the party, and A. D. M. Wolmarans, and returned to Europe in June of the same year

SCHLEY IS APPLAUDED

Admiral and Ex-Secretary Occupy Box at Theatre.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Admiral Schley and ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert occupied a box at the New National theater tonight to witness James K. Hackett and company in "Don Caesar's Return." It was the first time the admiral had been to a public place here since the verdict of the court of inquiry. The house was crowded, and when the admiral appeared he was given an ovation, the applause lasting several minutes.

BY SAND AND WIND

Portions of California Are Devastated by Terrible Destructive Storm.

Santa Anna, Calif., Dec. 27.—This section of California was visited today by the most destructive wind and sand storm ever known in over thirty years. The high pressure of the atmosphere for several days prevalent resulted in a high wind with a velocity of ever sixty miles an hour. With the wind came pillars of sand which in this city blew up the streets and to the height of twenty and thirty feet completely covered everything in sight. Windows and plate glass fronts were broken, outbuildings carried away and everything not substantially fastened was hoisted in the air.

Large walnut and oak trees that have withstood storms for years, were blown down and several houses were badly damaged.

The sand was so thick and blinding on the streets that traffic was practically suspended all day, only those having urgent busines venturing out. All trains were from one to two hours late. The electric lights of the city are all out and telephone and telepraph service is badly crippled. The orange crop has been virutally blown away; in some places whole orchards have been devastated. The extent of the damage can be known only after the wind subsides. The damage to the orange growers and the others will run into the thousands.

COBURN NOT CONSIDERED

Statement That Kansas Man Will Succeed Wilson Is Positively Denied.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The cabinet met as usual today, but no business was transacted. The session was occupied in the exchange of holiday reminescences. The most positive denials are given of the story published today that F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture of Kansas, is to succeed Secretary Wilson. When the fact that Governor Shaw has accepted the tender of the treasury portfolio was made public, the announcement was made that Secretary Wilson would remain in the cabinet and today the same statement was reiterated at the White House in the most emphatic manner. The president is anxious that Secretary Wilson should remain and the secretary himself has informed the president that he will be glad to do so.

UNPRECEDENTED

EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY TO BE SEEN ON EVERY HAND.

Dun Reviews Trade for Week and for Year.

New York, Dec. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

If any evidence was needed of the unparalleled prosperity with which this nation has been blessed during the past year, the expenditure for Christmas gifts and decorations should be ample. Distribution of Christmas gifts among the employes of large firms and corporations was on the same scale often the increase over last year, amounting to 100 per cent, while the profit sharing at the end of the year will reach the unprecedented figure. It is noticed that the southern trade shows less satisfactory gains over last year than at other sections, which is not surprising, as the principal product of the south has averaged from $8 to $10 per bale less than a year ago, while the quantity thus far marketed shows no commensurate business.

Following closely upon the interruption by floods and storms last week, transporting and manufacturing facilities were further handicapped by numerous markets. Iron furnaces and steel mills were tied up and the movement of coke was hampered. This resulted in such insufficient supplies of fuel that many stacks were banked at a time when full activity was especially desired. The situation as to coke is more critical than at any previous time this season. Output in the Connellsville region has been at a record breaking pace for a month or more, but stocks accumulate at the ovens because motive power and cars cannot be secured. Pig iron production is no longer at the high mark recorded when December opened, and with fancy prices for fuel it is natural that Bessemer sheets advance.

Business in wholesale dry goods has been interupted by holiday in first and stock-taking among jobbers. Cotton goods ruled quiet, apart from the demand for converters, which was on a liberal. Cotton mills are sold for several months ahead as a rule and there is no urgency to make contracts and especially in view of the uncertain raw material. In the woolen goods division overcoatings find ready purchases, while prices on sime lines just opened are about 5 per cent higher than last season.

Wool is strong and tending upward, with a good demand not only from mills and dealers but on speculative account. Stocks are closing the year in much better condition than at the start, exceptional consumption having made large inroads. Footwear shops are actively engaged and are shipping much more heavily than a year ago. Leather and hides are strong, but comparatively quiet.

A decidedly high price level has been maintained for the leading staples, with option trading of good dimensions, despite the double holiday at the produce exchange. Wheat recovered most of the recent moderate decline, supported by a fairly steady demand. Notwithstanding the high level of quotations as compared with earlier years, exports for the week from all ports of the United States, including flour, amounted to 3,540,971 bushels, compared with 2,276,614 bushels a year ago, and 2,317,818 bushels two years ago. Interior receipts were light, and flour mills have been handicapped by the car shortage, which made it difficult to bring in raw material or take out finished products.

Corn continued about 60 per cent above the price a year ago, which readily explains Atlantic exports of only 317,258 bushels against 3,129,235 bushels last year.

Stagr became conspicuous through the aggressive cutting of quotations by competing refiners. Raw grades declined slightly on account of big crop estimates and other outside influences, but the fall in standard granulated was disproportionately heavy and at the bottom point, after deducting all rebates no profits could be figured. Even at the lowest price, buyers were slow to take advantage, evidently anticipating more favorable terms.

Failures for the week number 256 in the United States against 207 last year, and 22 in Canada against 18 last year.

Arrest Kentuckian at Mountain View

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 27.—John Wright of Henderson, Ky., was arrested in Mountain View, yesterday on the charge of being a fugitive from justice from that state, where he is alleged to have committed perjury in the bearing of his bankruptcy case before the United States court. He was taken back to Kentucky today.

Newton Walters Is Requisitioned

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 27.—Governor Tom Ferguson today issued a requisition on the governor of Texas for the return of Newton Walters to Hobart, O. T., to answer to the charge of stealing horses. Walters is under arrest at Paris, Tex.

ROOSEVELT'S RECEPTION

Program for President's New Year's Party Given.

WILL BE BUSY TIME

Members of Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps First.

RECEPTION OF CITIZENS

Will Occur at 12:35—Last Event of Day.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The program of the president's New Year's reception is as follows:

The president will receive at 11 a. m. the members of the cabinet; the diplomatic corps.

At 11:15 a. m., the chief justice and the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States; the judges of the United States court of claims, the judges of the court of appeals; the judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; ex-members of the cabinet and ex-ministers of the United States.

At 11:25 a. m., senators, representatives and delegates in congress; the commissioners and judicial officers of the District of Columbia.

At 11:40 a. m., officers of the army; officers of the navy; officers of the marine corps; commanding general and general staff of the militia of the District of Columbia.

12 m.—The regents and secretary of the Smithsonian institution; the commission of fisheries; the civil service commission; the interstate commerce commission; the commissioner of labor; assistant secretaries of departments; assistant postmaster generals; the solicitor general; assistant attorneys general; the treasurer of the United States; commissioner of pensions; commissioner of patents; controller of the currency; the heads of bureaus in the several departments; the president of the Columbian Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

12:15 p. m.—The Associated Veterans of the war of 1846-47; the G. A. R.; the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; the Union Veteran Legion; Union Veteran's Union; Spanish war veterans; the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia.

12:25 p. m.—Reception of citizens.

AGAINST ENGLISH UNION

Taff Vale Railway Brings Damage Suit of $24,626

London, Dec. 27.—In the suit of the Taff Vale railway against the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, an important trades union case, the plaintiffs filed a statement today claiming £24,626 damages suffered through an alleged conspiracy and unlawful combination. The plaintiffs claim (which is based on the house of lord's decision of July last, holding that it was not the intention of the legislature to prevent a trades union from being sued, if its officers, it is guilty of illegalities) is against Richard Bell, member of parliament for Derby and general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, and against the trustees of the society, as well as against the society itself.

The house of lords on July 22 last reversed the decision of the appeal court, dissolving the injunction rendered about August 20, 1900, by Justice Farwell in the high court of justice, which enjoined officials of the Amalgamated Association of Railway Servants from "watching and besetting" the Great Western railway stations and approaches with a view to inducing non-unionists from taking the places of strikers. That action of the house of lords restored Justice Farwell's judgment, the house holding as set forth in the cable dispatch, that it was not the intention of the legislature to prevent a trades union from being sued, if, through its officers, it is guilty of illegalities.

ALL PEACE BUT NOISY

Difficulties Between Argentine and Chili Admitted Settled.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 27, via Galveston.—It is generally admitted this evening that the difficulties between Argentine and Chili have been ended. It is true that a word in the protocol was changed before the text of the document was made public at Santiago, but Senor Portela, the Argentine minister, protested against the alteration and the Chilian foreign minister promptly ordered a rectification to be made.

Street demonstrations yesterday evening which were suppressed by the police gave rise to rumors of a revolutionary movement which had no foundation in fact. Certain streets of Benos Ayres are occupied tonight by a force of police who will prevent further manifestations.

Dr. Alcorta, when questioned this evening by the correspondent of the Associated Press on the incident arising from the alleged changing of a word in the protocol by the Chilian minister of foreign affairs, Senor Yanez, replied that he had attached no importance to this matter, and that he believed anything between the two countries would be satisfactorily arranged.

IN JOINT SESSION

Two Great American Associations Meet at Washington.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The seventeenth annual meeting of the American Historical association and the annual meeting of the American Economic association begin here tonight and will continue for several days. For their joint gathering the two organizations held a joint session at the Columbian University, at which General Adolphus W. Greeley, chairman of the local reception committee, presided. The features of this session were the address of the president of the respective associations, Charles Francis Adams, of the Historical association, speaking on the topic "An Undeveloped Function," and Prof. Richard T. Ely of the Economic association, having for his subject "Industrial Liberty."

Mr. Adams advanced a freerer discussion of political questions by scholars, citing in this connection his own interest in the past twelve presidential campaigns. In all these, he said, there had been only six questions discussed, viz.:

Slavery, reconstruction, the tariff, the trusts and imperialism. But three of these had been definitely decided.

He believed that those of slavery, reconstruction and the currency, were definitely disposed of, but the tariff always would be a great question and the trusts and imperialism were issues of today. As to trusts, he said that the study of history throughout would show that the traiff was the bastile of the trust.

In academic discussion of he questions of industrial liberty, Prof. Ely declared that liberty cannot be an absolute ideal because authority is needed in society. On the other hand, socially. On the other hand socialism furnishes us with no sufficient idea lof liberty. The true ideal, he said, lies midway between anarchism and socialism.

BULLETIN OF
The Wichita Daily Eagle.
Wichita, Saturday, December 28, 1901

Weather for Wichita Today:
Rain or snow; variable winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages

1. Roosevelt's Reception
Germany to Force Venezuela
Body Found in the River
2. On Leasing of School Lands
Chased With a Revolver
3. Wichita Livestock Market
Review of the Grain Markets
New York Stocks and Bonds
Additional Local News
4. Eagle's Editorial Page
5. Mr. Levy for Secretary
2,000 Miles for a Bride
6. Creamery to Build Station
Charles Carey Smashes Record
8. This World in Brief
Will White's Address

WICHITA

WILL PROBABLY BE MEETING PLACE OF POPULIST CONFERENCE.

State Central Committee Held Meeting at Topeka Yesterday.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 27.—The Populist state central committee at a meeting in this city decided to issue a call for a state delegation conference to be held in this city or Wichita before March 15, to decide whether or not the proposition of the Democratic state committee, that the Populist abandon their organization and become Democrats, shall be accepted. When the call formally is issued a statement will be published detailing the new conditions which have arisen rendering the conference necessary.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Pan-American Conference Makes Arrangements for its Railway.

Mexico City, Dec. 27.—The Pan-American congress today approved a recommendation to the several governments on behalf of the Olympian games to be held in Chicago, as well as the reports of the committees on resources and statistics on commerce and reciprocity. The latter was altered somewhat, giving its contents the form of a resolution rather than a mere recommendation. A new clause was added at the suggestion of Pablo Macedo of Mexico whereby the various governments will, in six months after the adjournement of the conference, send their ratifications of the commerce and reciprocity resolutions to the Bureau of American republics, if they desire to adhere thereto.

President Rolgosa announced the following appointments made by him for a committee to reside at Washington and to interest itself in pushing the Pan-American railway project: Senator H. C. Davis, Manuel de Aspiroz, Mexican ambassador; Andrew Carbegie, Manuel Alvarez Calderon, Peruvian minister and Antonio Lazo Arriaga, minister of Guatemala.

The archbishop of Mexico invited the United States delegates to attend a religious function at the Basilica of the Virgin of Guadalupe next Sunday morning. Senator Davis accepted the invitation with the understanding that the American delegates would attend in a purely personal and unofficial capacity. All the other delegates will also attend.

This act of the United States delegates has pleased the clerical press.

LOST HIS TEMPER

Man at Anadarko Strikes Water Well Partner With Square.

Anadarko, O. T., Dec. 27.—W. T. Love and Geo. Molhoff are neighbors living on West C street, and were such good friends that they had a partnership well put on the line between their lots, says the Times. A while back Molhoff engaged Love to do some work for him. Molhoff became dissatisfied with the way Love was doing the work, and discharged him. Saturday he went to Love and told him that he wished to dissolve the well partnership, and this so enraged Love that he struck Molhoff over the head with a carpenter's square, cutting a gash two and one-half inches long and as deep as the bone. Molhoff was taken to the office of Dr. Boyd, where the wound was sewed up.

HE DISAPPEARED, ANYHOW

Books of Missing Secretary Found to Be Correct.

New York, Dec. 27.—It was stated today that an examination of the books of Charles A. Alden, who is private secretary to Charities Commissioner Keller and has been missing for several days, showed that instead of their being any "irregularity" in Alden's accounts, he is even more money to the city. Commissioner Keller, when asked tonight if there were any new developments in the case, said:

"I know exactly the position I have are in, and everything will be right."

FOUND IN THE RIVER

Nell Cropsey's Body Discovered by Fishermen

IN PRESERVED CONDITION

Five Weeks' of Mystery Are Suddenly Terminated.

AN AUTOPSY IS HELD

Coroner's Jury Makes Report on Its Investigation.

Elizabeth City, N. J., Dec 27.—Five weeks of mystery and speculation as to the fate of Miss Nellie Cropsey terminated today at 10 o'clock, when the body of the missing girl was found floating in the river opposite her father's house. The body was discovered by J. D. Stillman, a fisherman. Upon discovering that the floating object was the body of a young girl, he immediately notified the coroner.

When found the body was floating face downward. All the wearing apparel was intact, with the exception of the rubbers which Nell wore on the night of her disappearance, and that were missing. With the exception of some slight discoloration of the face, the body was in a state of good preservation and little decomposed. The body was easily identified as that of Nell Cropsey. The spot where the body was found had been dragged several times since her disappearance, but with no results.

Coroner Fearing summoned a jury of prominent men and called in three of the best physicians of the city to make a thorough and exhaustive autopsy to learn if there was any signs of violence on the body.

The jury has been in almost continuous session since the finding of the body and holding of the autopsy and much depends on the construction of their verdict as to what will be the fate of young Wilcox.

Great crowds are assembling in front of the Academy of Music building, where the jury is in session, waiting for the verdict of the jury as to whether the girl met with foul play or committed suicide.

Anticipating that trouble may be brewing for young Wilcox, the naval reserves have been ordered out to maintain order and peace and see that no violence is offered Wilcox. By order of the mayor, all the bar rooms in the city have been closed. Wilcox has been removed from the mayor's office, where he has been since his arrest this afternoon, to the county jail, for his own protection, and a strong guard has been placed around the jail to see that no violence is offered him. Wilcox apparently maintains the same indifferent air that has characterized his actions all the way through this case.

The report made by the physicians who performed the autopsy on Miss Cropsey says:

"The garments showed no marks of violence. There were no external marks of violence on head, face or body. There was a discoloration of a pinkish tinge on the front of the head and face, with a slight bluish discoloration on the back of the neck. There were no marks on the front of her neck, except as made by constriction of her dress collar. An examination of the internal organs showed she was a pure girl. The appearance of the stomach and other abdominal organs was normal. The lungs were collapsed and free fro mwater. The heart was normal. Upon the section of the scalp all around the head, one inch above the brow, there was found a dark discoloration of the muscular substance.

"The bone beneath this contusion was discolored slightly blue. There was no other abnormality in any other part of the scalp, which was completely dissected. There was no fracture discovered at any point of the cranium. A thorough examination of the brain showed no evidence of violence."

The verdict of the coroner's jury was as follows:

"We, the coroner's jury, having been duly summoned and sworn by Dr. I. Fearing, to inquire into what caused the death of Ella M. Cropsey, do hereby report that from the investigation made by three physicians of Elizabeth City, and from their opinion and also from our personal observations, that said Ella M. Cropsey came to her death by being struck a blow on the left temple and by being drowned in the Pasquotank river. We have not yet investigated or heard any testimony touching as to who inflicted the blow and did the drowning. We are informed that one James Wilcox is charged with the same and is now in custody. We recommend that investigation as to his or any one's else probable guilt be had by one or more magistrates in Elizabeth City township and that said Wilcox be held to await said investigation."

ASSAULTED BY ESCORT

Woman in Bulgaria Complains of Treatment Received by Her

London, Dec. 26.—The Morning Leader publishes a story this morning from its Sofia correspondent to the effect that C. M. Dickinson, American consul general at Constantinople, has received a complaint from a Bulgarian woman attached to the American mission at Samakov, Bulgaria, in which the complainant sets forth that while she was traveling to Mehomia in Macedonia, with an escort of eight soldiers provided by the Turkish government, she was assaulted by a lieutenant in command of the Turkish frontier guards, at a point beyond Dedeimaga, and that her escort did not attempt to defend her.

Ten British Killed

London, Dec. 27.—Details received here today from South Africa of the ambushing near Bagbeigeyn, Orange River colony, December 7, of 20 mounted infantry by 200 Boers and body guard captured and by Commandant Brits, show the British loss to have been ten killed and fifteen wounded. The losses of the Boers are not known.