Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON. - - - MISSOURI.

THE crop of Cuban sugar, the grinding of which has been finished, amounts to 17,000 bags of centrifugal sugar.

HON. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, capitalist, statesman and literateur, died in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 7th, after an illness of six weeks.

THE Union Republican club of Washington is arranging for a celebration to be held in that city, on the 22d, of the fortieth anniversary of the birth of the national republican party.

THE British Press association announces that the Scotch oil combine has completely dissolved, with heavy losses to its investors, and that the Standard Oil Co. is again master of the situation.

FAILURES for the week ending on the 7th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were, for the United States, 323, as against 281 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 36, against 58 last year.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch to the London Times says: Careful inquiry convinces me that the palace party set afloat the rumors of the Russian-Turkish alliance in order to increase the distrust among the powers.

SENOR TOMAS ESTRADE PALMA, the delegate to this country from the Cuban revolutionists, left New York, on the 3d, for Washington. His mission to the capital is to agitate the granting of belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents.

A REPORT from Cuba, on the 6th, said that Gen. Maceo and his main army of nearly eight thousand men had extricated themselves from the trap which the Spaniards, under Gen. Luque, had laid to keep them hemmed in at the extreme west end of Pinar del Rio.

THE steamer St. Paul of the American line, which went on the sands at Long Branch, N. J., at 1:55 a. m., January 25, since which time many ineffectual attempts had been made to float her, was towed into deep water, on the 4th, and steamed away for New York.

THE sub-committee of the house ways and means committee on "miscellaneous subjects," heard ex-Representative Hatch, of Missouri, on the 3d, in support of several bills "defining filled cheese and imposing a tax upon its sale, exportation and importation."

SECRETARY SMITH of the interior department appeared before the house Pacific railroads committee, on the 6th, and gave his views on the various propositions for the settlement of the debts of the bond-aided railroads, particularly the status of the land granted to them.

JOHN HAYES HAMMOND, the American engineer arrested at Johannesburg by the Boers, has been released on £10,000 bail, conditioned that he remain under constant police surveillance, and that he should not be permitted to see any visitors except with the permission of the authorities.

IN an interview at Coruna, just after his arrival there, on the 4th, Gen. Martinez Campos, late captain-general of Cuba, declared it imperative that the trouble in Cuba be ended, either by force of arms or by the granting of reforms, comprising even Cuban autonomy, if necessary.

A RESOLUTION, introduced by Mr. McNeill, conservative, was unanimously adopted by the Dominion house of commons, on the 5th, declaring Canada's inalienable loyalty to the British throne and her willingness, in case of war, to make any sacrifice for the integrity of the empire.

COL. W. M. COCKE, who once represented the First Tennessee district in congress, died at Nashville, on the 6th, at an advanced age. While a member of congress Mr. Cocke caught John Quincy Adams in his arms when the latter fell in the corridor of the capitol shortly before he died.

THE house committee on post offices and post roads, on the 4th, ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, concerning free delivery in small towns upon the petition of not less than twenty persons who receive their mail matter through the same post office.

THE opening of 4,640 bids for $100,000,000 30-year four-per-cent. government bonds at the treasury department, on the 5th, disclosed subscriptions aggregating $558,269,850, ranging in price from par up to 119. Besides these there were a large number of "crank" bids rejected as bogus.

OWING to the news from Washington concerning the success of the new government loan, there was an advance in United States four-per-cents of 1895 at the New York stock exchange, on the 5th, from 113¾ to 116½. The fours of 1907 rose from 108¾ to 109¾ and the fives from 111 to 112 bid.

MISS CLARA BARTON, president of the American Red Cross society; Mr. Pullman, her secretary, and the rest of her party left London, on the 5th, en route for Constantinople, via Paris. The railway company reserved a carriage for the exclusive use of the party, and a cabin was also reserved for them on the channel steamer.

BUSINESS all over the Isle of Wight was practically suspended on the 5th, and the mass of inhabitants flocked toward Cowes to pay a tribute of respect to the remains of Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice, which were interred in presence of Queen Victoria and members of the royal family at Whippingham church.

THE Ecuadoran minister to Washington received a cable dispatch, on the 4th, from the secretary of state of Ecuador, stating that the Central American governments of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica had accepted the invitation to join in a convention of American republics, with a view to unifying them.

FEBRUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

LIV. CONGRESS.

(First Session.)

THE senate was not in session on the 3d..... In the house the army appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was reported. A bill was passed granting right of way throught the Choctaw nation to the Arkansas & Choctaw Railway Co. The senate free coinage substitute for the house bond bill was received and referred to the committee on ways and means. Nearly the entire session in committee of the whole was spent in discussing the District of Columbia appropriation bill and pending amendments thereto.

IN the senate, on the 4th, the finance committee reported the house tariff bill with a substitute providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. A resolution, offered by Mr. Quay, to recommit the report with instructions to the committee to report back the original bill and the substitute as separate bills, went over for one day on objection of Mr. Hill (N. Y.) to its immediate consideration. A discussion of proposed amendments to the rules occupied the remainder of the session. .....In the house the committee on ways and means reported recommending nonconcurrence in the senate substitute for the house bond bill. A number of minor measures were passed, and the remainder of the day was devoted to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

IN the senate, on the 5th, the foreign relations committee reported a substitute for that committee's former concurrent resolution on the Cuban question, recognizing a condition of actual war and according to each party thereto all the rights of belligerents in the ports of the United States. The joint resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the agricultural appropriation bill for the purchase and distribution of seed, etc., was discussed during the morning hour, but went over without action. .....In the house the District of Columbia appropriation bill was defeated by a vote of 143 to 135. A bill was passed forbidding prize or bull fights in any territory of the United States or the District of Columbia. The report of the committee on ways and means recommending nonconcurrence in the senate free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill was taken up.

IN the senate, on the 6th, Mr. Quay modified his resolution to recommit the house tariff bill, with the free coinage substitute, to the finance committee, with instructions to report them both as separate propositions, but striking out the latter phrase and inserting the words "for further consideration." Mr. Quay also consented to let the resolution lie over a few days. Resolutions of inquiry were agreed to in relation to the bond bids received on the 5th, and to discrimination against American cattle, meat and other agricultural products by Germany, France, Belgium and Denmark. The Catron anti-prize fight bill was passed. .....In the house the day's session was devoted exclusively to the further consideration of the bond bill and the senate free coinage substitute therefor. At five o'clock the house took a recess until 8:30, the debate being continued at the night session.

IN the senate, on the 7th, the chaplain, in his opening prayer, thanked God for "the confidence of the people in the financial strength of the nation." Senator Frye, of Maine, was chosen president pro tem. The Dubois resolution, on motion of Mr. Allison, was referred to the committee on rules by a vote of 40 to 28. .....In the house Mr. Talbert (dem., S. C.), arising to a question of personal privilege, referring to the criticisms of the press upon remarks previously made by him, reiterated that he believed secession to be right, and declared that under the same conditions, he would repeat his former action. Mr. Barrett (rep., Mass.) asked that Talbert's words be taken down, and offered a resolution denouncing them as seditious and treasonable. The matter was later referred to the committee on the judiciary. The remainder of the session was devoted to the discussion of the bond-silver-coinage bill.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

IT was announced in Belgrade, on the 4th, that King Alexander of Servia, aged 19, had been betrothed to Princess Helene, third daughter of the prince of Montenegro, who is 23 years old.

ON the 3d ex-Police Commissioner Stephen B. French, of New York, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He was 66 years of age.

TWO MEN were killed and a large amount of property damaged by an explosion of dynamite in Lawrence, Mass., on the 3d. The report of the explosion was heard at Lowell.

THE Congregational church at Auburn Common, Worcester, Mass., erected in 1775, was burned to the ground, on the 4th.

AT the close of business, on the 4th, the treasury gold reserve stood at $47,136,148, the withdrawals for the day having been $613,200.

ALLEN SHARPLESS and his 15-year-old daughter were burned to death at Montpelier, O., on the 5th. Their residence had taken fire, and the father, after rescuing his wife and two other children, went back for the girl, and being overcome by smoke perished with her. Sharpless was 47 years of age.

RICHARD KLAETKE, a Chicago carpenter, who had been out of employment since Christmas, on the night of the 4th, killed his aged father and mother, his wife and three daughters, and ended his bloody work by taking his own life.

MARTINEZ CAMPOS arrived in Madrid on the 5th. The crowd in the streets hissed him on his arrival.

MAJ. W. C. MORELAND, ex-city attorney for Pittsburgh, Pa., and his asistant, W. H. House, were called, on the 5th, to answer charges of malfeasance in office, before Judge Stowe, presiding in the criminal court.

LADY JANE FRANCESCA WILDE, mother of Oscar Wilde, died in London, on the 5th.

ELMER WETHERHOLTS, a young man who was confined in the county jail at Woodstock, Va., for wife beating, made his escape, on the 5th, and shot and killed his wife at their home near that place.

MINISTER TERRELL, at Constantinople, intimated, on the 5th, that he would not appoint any natualized Armenians or newspaper reporters for the relief work in Armenia.

THE British steamer Lamington, from Gibraltar for New York, with fruit, went ashore 35 miles east of Fire Island, N. Y., on the 5th. The life-savers rescued the crew of the steamer with a breeches buoy.

MISS JESSIE PITCHER, a 16-year-old girl of Attica, Ind., was seized by two unknown men on the night of the 4th, forced into a buggy and driven off. Absolutely nothing is known of the men or the reasons for their conduct. Miss Pitcher is a school-girl and has been involved in no love affairs.

SINCE Secretary of Agriculture Morton discontinued sending seeds to farmers at the request of congressmen, he has been persona non grata at the capitol. On the 5th Senator Vest paid his respects to the secretary and mauled him unmercifully.

HARRY J. C. CUST, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, London, and Mr. Muller, his assistant editor, having declined to resign their positions, Mr. Astor, on the 5th, summarily dismissed them. They announce that they will immediately publish a statement of the reasons for the action. The editorial staff, upon learning of the action of the chief, resigned in a body.

AN earthquake shock of an alarming nature was experienced, on the 5th, at Santa Cruz del Sur, province of Puerto Principe, Cuba. Houses rocked and furniture was thrown about, causing the people of the city and vicinity to run in terror into the streets and fall on their knees in prayer for mercy.

ASSEMBLYMAN ROBINSON'S resolution providing for an investigation by the attorney-general of the alleged coal trust, was passed by the New York assembly, on the 6th, by a vote of 90 to 42.

THE British government received a dispatch, on the 6th, stating that the British had won two victories over the slave traders in central Africa, and that 14 Arab chiefs had been taken prisoners.

BY the collapse of a bridge over the Pequabuck river at Bristol, Mass., on the 6th, a score of workmen, who were trying to save the damaged structure, were precipitated into the water, and 14 of them were drowned.

THE examination of the prisoners arrested at Johannesburg and taken to Pretoria for trial was formally opened on the 5th.

HOG cholera has broken out in Oklahoma, and is causing great loss to many farmers.

A REPORT from Bound Brook, N. J., on the 6th, said that 100 lives had been lost by a flood, followed by fire, the people being driven from their burnhouses only to be drowned by the flood.

THE Catron anti-prize-fight bill, prohibiting bull and prize fights in the territories of the United States and in the District of Columbia, passed the senate, on the 6th, and was sent to the president for his signature.

THE body of the woman found murdered and decapitated near Fort Thomas, Ky., proved to be that of Pearl Bryan, of Greencastle, Ind., and Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, dental students at Cincinnati, and William Wood, son of Rev. D. A. Wood, of Greencestle, Ind., have been arrested for participation in the crime.

GEN. JOHN GIBBON, the famous Indian fighter, died at his home in Baltimore, Md., on the 6th, at the age of 68 years. His death was caused by pneumonia.

MISS CLARA BARTON, president of the American Red Cross society, with her party, started from Paris for Geneva, on the 7th; thence to Vienna, and direct to Constantinople.

SENATOR HALE, of Maine, introduced in the senate, on the 7th, a bill making February 12, President Lincoln's birthday anniversary, a national holiday.

A DISPATCH from Accra says that Gov. Maxwell of the Gold Coast colony has issued a proclamation declaring a British protectorate over Ashantee.

WHILE rendering lard at her home in Marion county, Kas., Mrs Grant Carter seized the kettle, which had caught fire, and in attempting to throw it out doors threw the boiling grease into the face of her three-year-old daughter, who was just approaching, fatally burning her.

FRANK BROWN, a hunter was decapitated by the wheels of a Hannibal & St. Joseph train on the bridge across the Mississippi, at Quincy, Ill., on the 7th, the head of the victim falling into the river.

THE British steamer Laurestina, Capt. J. Gavin, which sailed from Baltimore, Md., on December 6, for Sligo, Ireland, was officially posted at Lloyds, on the 7th, as missing. It is believed she went down with all on board.

HARRY HOWARD, famous as the chief of New York city's volunteer fire department half a century ago, died, on the 6th, of pneumonia.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE senate was not in session on the 8th....In the house Mr. Towne, a new member from Minnesota, spoke for nearly two hours in favor of free coinage and brought new arguments to the aid of his contention, presented in an eloquent manner, that secured for him, when he ceased speaking, an ovation that has not been equalled in the house for a long time. Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) made a general political speech, and the senate free-coinage substitute was discussed until 5:15 p. m., when a recess was taken until eight o'clock p. m. the same bill occupying the hours of the evening session.

HON. WILLIAM S. KENYON, of Kingston, N. Y., died, on the 9th, aged 76. In 1858 he was elected a member of the thirty-sixth congress from Ulster and Greene. He was a delegate to the National republican conventions in 1872 and 1876, and was for many years the chairman of the republican central committee of Ulster county. He was considered one of the ablest lawyers in this part of the state.

WHILE fighting fire at the residence of Mr. Hollinshead, a wealthy resident living near Stroudsburg, Pa., on the 9th, Jesse B. Palmer, 24 years old, lost his life by a chimney falling on him. Mr. Hollinshead, his wife and their two children had a narrow escape from being burned to death, and a fireman, who was going for a doctor, was thrown from his horse and fatally injured.

THE reports from Cape Colony that John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, and others who were arrested at Johannesburg and taken to Pretoria for trial, had been ill-treated and confined in filthy cells has been disproved by a letter written by Mr. Hammond, since his release, to the British agent at Pretoria.

OFFICIAL reports from Commander Burwell of the United States dispatch boat Dolphin show that the survey of the gulf of Honduras, upon which that vessel has been engaged for the past month, is progressing rapidly, and that accurate charts of this important harbor will soon be available.

AN error has been discovered in the printing of the back of the new bonds which will necessitate their destruction and reprinting. It affects hundreds of thousands of bonds.

MR. PERRY ALLEN, of Washington city, the private secretary of Justice Harlan, has been appointed assistant secretary of the Venezuelan commission.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The St. Louis Kissing Case.

The court of appeals has handed down a decision in the celebrated St. Louis case of Pierce vs. Carpenter. A. B. Carpenter kissed Mrs. Sarah M. Pierce against her will, so she alleged, and she and her husband sued for damages. A jury gave her $2,500, and the court of appeals sustained the verdict.

The evidence in behalf of Mrs. Pierce tended to show that Carpenter not only forcibly kissed her, but made an insulting proposal. The defendant moved for a new trial, because only nominal damages should have been allowed. The motion having been sustained, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce appealed, holding that under their pleading it was competent for them to show and for the jury to consider, for the purpose of allowing exemplary damages, the insulting character of Carpenter's conduct. The court of appeals sustains this opinion. The plaintiffs having pleaded the unlawful nature of the assault, the evidence concerning the aggravated character of the assault was properly admitted. The judgment of the circuit court granting a new trial is set aside and the case remanded, with instructions to reinstate the judgment.

This Man is Honest.

The Excelsior Manufacturing Co. of St. Louis, stove makers, has made an assignment.

Mr. Giles P. Filley, founder and president of the concern, is 81, and has been in business in St. Louis since 1849. More than 30 years ago he indorsed the paper of his friend, John Howe, for more than $800,000. Howe failed, and Mr. Filley was left to make it good. Howe died in California in 1870. Mr. Filley's friends endeavored to induce him to go into bankruptcy and compromise the obligations at 50 cents on the dollar, but the honest, straightforward man would not do it. All these years he has been pegging away paying these obligations, interest and all, until now, after paying out $1,400,000, with his form bent with years, he gives up the fight, and the sheriff comes in and takes possession.

The manufacturing concern of which he has been the head always made money until recently. One fire cost it $250,000, and then there strikes and other troubles.

A Portrait of Judge William Scott.

The portrait of Judge William Scott was presented to the supreme court, in Jefferson City, a few days ago.

He sat on the bench of the state supreme court for many years before the war. The presentation was made by Col. James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, ex-minister to Switzerland. On behalf of the court, Chief Justice Brace responded to the remarks of Col. Broadhead, accepting the portrait. Judge Scott wrote the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case. (15 Mo., 582). He died on his farm, and he was buried there, and, according to a St. Louis paper, his grave is now in the center of a barnyard, unmarked by a stone. Some years ago an effort was made to get a legislative appropriation to have the remains removed and a monument erected over them, but it was not carried through.

Pretty Good Evidence.

At Columbia Sallie Gordon, colored, was on trial for arson, and a pile of rags and paper, saturated with coal oil, was introduced in evidence. The attorney for the defense claimed that the combustibles contained no oil. To investigate the court applied a lighted match. The pile was in a blaze in an instant, and the court-room was in flames. There was a stampede for the doors, and the fire alarm was sounded. The flames were extinguished before serious damage was done.

A Bad Gang of Tramps.

Fayette was recently infested with a band of tramps, who insulted women whom they found unprotected at the houses they have visited.

Officers located their rendezvous in a vacant house near the cemetery. A fight ensued, in which clubs and knives were used freely. The officers were reinforced by citizens, and 12 of the 18 tramps were lodged in jail. A search of one of the tramps revealed two sheath knives, one cold chisel, one steel-edge plate, one file, one stick of dynamite about eight inches long and a lot of tramp hieroglyphics.

Must Hang for Wife-Murder.

The supreme court has affirmed the death sentence of Thomas Pushon, of St. Joseph. Pushon killed his wife, and on the first trial was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 20 years in state prison. He appealed to the supreme court, and got the sentence reversed, but on the second trial in the lower court he was sentenced to be hanged, and this verdict the supreme court has upheld.

Robbed on the Way to Bank.

In Kansas City C. P. Pauly, cashier of the Standard Oil Co., was robbed of $5,445, which he was taking to the bank. The highwayman was John Searcy, aged 22, who has a bad record. Searcy was captured, after an exciting chase, and the money recovered.

Why Gov. Stone Pardoned Her.

Gov. Stone has pardoned Ada Simpson, who was sent to the penitentiary from Cape Girardeau county for two years for grand larceny. The governor issued the pardon because he felt it would be wrong to have a child born in the institution.

A Large Attendance.

The enrollment in the law department of the state university, Columbia, has reached 129, which is 30 per cent. above last year's attendance. The enrollment in the university is now nearly 700.

Poor Shooting.

Charles Johnson, a St. Joseph politician, engaged in a shooting affray with Charles Cutler, a bartender. Four shots were exchanged but no one was hurt.

Took Poison and Died.

James Frey, aged 45, a Pettis county farmer, with a wife and seven children, 12 miles north of Sedalia, took poison and died. Some say it was an accident.

Killed Himself Accidently.

Joseph C. Ingram, six miles east of Bowling Green, while rabbit hunting, accidentally shot himself, the load lodging in his bowels. He died.

An Old Resident of Paris.

Mrs. Mary F. Wilson, an aged and highly-respected resident of Paris, died recently, aged 80. Pneumonia was the disease that carried her away.

An Aged Resident of Pike.

John Turner, aged 80, a native of South Carolina, and since 1818 a resident of Pike county, died recently on his farm, south of Louisiana.

Found Dead in a Field.

Jesse J. Hale, a Pettis county farmer, was found dead in a field by his 14-year-old daughter, death having resulted from heart disease.

Term Shortened.

The school term of the state deaf and dumb institute at Fulton will be shortened one month on account of the increased enrollment.

He Was a Pioneer.

L. M. Logan, aged 75, died at Warrensburg. He was one of the early settlers of Johnson county, locating there in 1835.

Was Highly Esteemed.

Mrs. Catherine Cox, aged 70, and a pioneer resident of Moberly, died recently. She was highly esteemed by everyone.

CAPITOL REMOVAL CASE.

The State Supreme Court Denies the Injunction Asked by Jefferson City, and the Question Will Be Decided by the People at the Polls Next November—Great Rejoicing at Sedalia.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Feb. 6.—The capital removal injunction case was decided by the supreme court in banc Tuesday morning, the opinion being written by Judge George B. Macfarlane and concurred in by Judges Brace, Sherwood, Barclay and Robinson. Judges Gantt and Burgess did not sit in the case.

The court finds that it is for the people and not for the courts to pass upon amendments to the constitution, and therefore the supreme court has no authority to interfere in this instance. This places the capital removal question before the people to be voted upon at the November election, provided, of course, that Sedalia complies with the provisions carried by the resolution as to bond, etc.

Says Judge Macfarlane:

There can be no doubt that the question of the establishment of the seat of government is one which is a proper subject for amendment. If the people had seen fit they could have given power to the general assembly to change the seat of government upon any terms it might request. Indeed, the power might have been delegated to the governor, or this court or to commissioners, as was done by the convention of 1820. But no such power was granted, nor did the people remain silent on the subject, and thus leave the matter to the discretion of the assembly, but negatived such power by declaring: The general assembly shall have no power to remove the seat of government from the City of Jefferson. (Sec. 25, art. IV., constitution 1875.)

It is plain that in order to secure a removal of the capital an amendment to the constitution is necessary. The general assembly deemed it proper that the expediency of removal to Sedalia should be submitted to the people. It is not seriously insisted that an unconditional proposal for removal would not have been valid. But it is insisted that the amendment as proposed is, and though adopted by the people, would be invalid, on account of the conditions annexed thereto, and the powers delegated to certain officials.

The objection is directed against the wisdom of the measure and its expediency. As has been said, these are questions upon which the courts have no power. The amendment derives its force from the people and not from the legislature. If ratified, it shall be valid and binding, to all intents and purposes, as a part of this constitution, is the language of that instrument.

The court holds that there was nothing in the ordinance of admission or in the proceedings connected therewith irrevocably binding the state to maintain the permanent seat of government at Jefferson City, and that the people of Jefferson City have not secured such vested rights as will prevent the removal of the capital.

Sedalia's Jollification.

SEDALIA, MO., Feb. 6.—The decision of the supreme court on the capital removal injunction suit set Sedalians wild, and yesterday was unanimously voted to have been the greatest in the city's history.

The news was bulletined at all of the newspaper offices, and a few minutes later fire, school and church bells were rung, steam whistles blown, flags and bunting came out like magic, cannon crackers and the salute of anvils rent the air, schools were dismissed, and the entire city was given up to rejoicing over the result.

After the noon hour two bands of music made a circuit of the city in street cars, while hundreds of men and boys, and in many cases school girls in their teens, made the town ring with tin horns of all sizes. Extra editions of the newspapers sold like wildfire, and the situation in all respects was unlike anything ever before witnessed in Sedalia.

Capt. John M. Glenn and a squad from the Sedalia Republican Flambeau club gave a pyrotechnical display on the courthouse square, while thousands of spectators crowded around and shouted the glad tidings of victory.

Sedalia's bond, guaranteeing the taxpayers of the state that not a penny's expense would attach to them in case the removal proposition is carried at the polls, is prepared, and will be put up without delay through a well-known trust company.

A public meeting was held last night at the opera house, and it was the most enthusiastic ever held in Sedalia. Many were unable to enter the building, but were content to stand in front and help swell the applause that came from within.

Owing to the illness of Mayor Hastain, R. H. Moses, president of the board of trade, and cashier of the Third national bank, presided.

Senator Yeater was the first speaker, and was followed by Representative Bothwell, ex-Mayor E. W. Stevens, Judge W. S. Shirk, Col. J. B. Quigley and Judge D. C. Metsker. Each congratulated the people of Sedalia, but not a sentiment was uttered condemnatory of Jefferson City or her citizens.

Speaking of the decision, Senator Chas. E. Yeater said:

"The claim made by Jefferson City was revolutionary and destructive of the principles of American constitutional government. It would have been a dark day in the history of the whole American people, in this and every other state of the Union, to have announced the dangerous precedent that the people of Jefferson City demanded in this case. For the court to have said, as they maintained, that the people can not change their own constitution, which the people themselves created and breathed into life and existence, would have been a monstrous doctrine. This is not a matter that Sedalia alone is interested in, for it is coextensive with the most sacred and solemn rights of every citizen and every voter in the state. It disposes of the autocratic claim of Jefferson City that it owns the capital, instead of the people of Missouri, and has vested rights in it. It means that the people of Missouri alone have the sovereign control of the seat of government, and can locate it at such place as will best subserve the general interests of tais, the greatest state of the Mississippi valley and the great west."

Representative J. H. Rothwell said:

"The decision of the supreme court is exactly as I expected and predicted it would be. I have never lost faith in the high intelligence and absolute honesty of our supreme court judges. Capital removal has now passed from the courts to the people. Sedalia will very soon deposit securities with the governor that will guarantee the performance of every promise and condition of the proposed amendment, and the capital can be removed to Sedalia without costing the taxpayers of the state a single dollar. It only remains for us and our friends to explain the proposition clearly to the voters of the state, in order to insure the ratification of the amendment. This means a new era of progress and development in Missouri. It will attract new population and greater wealth. Every part of the state will ultimately share in the benefits. It means millions of dollars of profit and a continued prosperity to Pettis county.

"It means so much to all of us, and to our great state, that I can not possibly express a small part of what I think and feel in that connection. To me the immediate and chief idea is that our supreme court has faced all local prejudice and influence, and has bravely sustained the right of the people to self-government, the right to frame and amend the constitution of the state without asking permission of any locality, and without the hindrance of any court or other servants of the people."

Celebrated Their Golden Wedding.

PRINCETON, Ill., Feb. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Averill, of this city, celebrated their golden wedding Wednesday at their former home in Leeper township where they were married 50 years ago

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The Success of the Popular Gold Bond Sale Has a Magic Effect Upon Business, and Makes the Outlook One of Roseate Brightness, While Rendering the Customary Record of Late Transactions Less Valuable than Usual.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review, issued this morning, says:

Failures for the week have been 323 in the United States, against 281 last year, and 63 in Canada, against 58 last year.

The wonderful success of the popular loan alters the face of events. January operations become ancient history as the nation mounts above all doubts and fears to a solid certainty that the people can and will uphold their government. The influence of this event upon all manufacturing and all trade can not be lightly estimated, it strips the silver situation of all its power to hurt. It puts the treasury upon a safe basis for the time, whether congress does anything or not. It notifies foreign nations that the United States has power as well as purpose. It unlocks millions of gold which had been gathered in preparation, brings directly several millions of gold from Europe and stimulates the anxiety of foreign investors to obtain American securities.

With such a revolution in business suddenly effected, the customary records of the past week and month are of less value than usual. But there have been signs of changes in iron manufactures, although the average of price is nearly one per cent. lower this week, and orders for wire nails are stimulated by a decision to advance the price again March 1. There is also a more active demand for plates and sheets. Southern competition lowers coke iron at Chicago, and prevents advance at the east, while sales of last year's speculators in the Pittsburgh region still depress Bessemer.

Speculation has raised copper to 10¼ cents, with sales of 6,000,000 pounds, and tin to 13½ and lead to three and one-tenth cents, with large exports of Mexican.

The boot and shoe manufacture does not gain as yet, leather being about one per cent. lower for the week. Hides are depressed by tight money, though in light demand, and about four per cent. lower for the week.

Sales of wool have been 4,500,000 pounds, against 5,192,000 last year, and with reported reduction in clay worsteds and mixtures, the orders for other woolen goods are still unusually delayed.

The cotton mills continue generally active, though talk of decreasing the production still continues; print cloths do not rise above 2¾ cents and some goods tend lower.

Speculation in wheat has again lifted prices. The speculative market has been largely influenced by rumors of injury to the coming crop and by foreign advances.

Corn has been comparatively quiet.

Cotton is practically unchanged, receipts continuing to accord with a yield of about seven million bales for 1895.

HON. WM. H. ENGLISH,

The Indiana Capitalist, Politician and Literateur, is Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.—At 12:35 p. m. Hon. William H. English, capitalist, politician and literateur, died in his rooms at English's hotel, after an illness of six weeks. He was unconscious for an hour before his death. Around his death bed were his son, Will English, his daughter, Mrs. Rose Walling, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hodges, Mr. English's stenographer, and Dr. Franklin W. Hays, who attended him.

[William Hayden English was a native of Indiana. He was born at Lexington, Scott county, August 27, 1822. His father, Elisha G. English, one of the pioneers of the state, was honored with many public trusts during a period of 40 years, and his mother was the daughter of Philip Easton, an officer in the war of the revolution. Mr. English was educated in the common schools and at Hanover college; studied law and entered upon the active duties of life young. When he was only 18 years of age he was one of the two delegates from his county to the democratic state convention at Indianapolis, January 8, 1840. The other delegate was his father, then a member of the legislature. For over half a century he was actively identified with about all the democratic state conventions held in Indiana.

He was licensed to practice law before he was 21 years of age, and before he was 23 had been admitted to practice in the Indiana supreme court and the United States supreme court. He was four times elected to the congress of the United States, serving during the eight years of intense excitement immediately preceding the great civil war and was the author of a compromise measure in relation to the admission of Kansas as a state, which became a law and was a prolific theme of controversy in the heated political contests of that day under the name of the "English bill." He was ever a friend of the union of the states and was always a democrat in politics.

In 1861 he declined a re-election to congress and since that time engaged in banking, street railroad and various other enterprises, and thus added the reputation of a first-class financier to the reputation he had previously acquired as a statesmen.

In 1880 Mr. English was unanimously nominated for vice-president of the United States on the ticket with Gen. Hancock. Although the ticket was defeated, it received a greater number of votes in Indiana than the state ticket of the democratic party received at the election held only a few weeks before.

During the last ten years of his life Mr. English was engaged in the work of preparing and collating material to perpetuate the early history of his native state. This work he only partially completed, but one volume, that touching on the conquest of the northwest territory, being in print.

Mr. English acquired a considerable fortune during his lifetime. He was married to Miss Emma M. Jackson, of Virginia, in 1847. She died in Indianapolis, in 1877, leaving two children, Will E. English, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Rose E. Walling, of Chicago, both of whom are still living.]

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND,

While Released on Excessive Bail, is Under Constant Surveillance.

PRETORIA, Feb. 8.—The release of John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, who was set at liberty on Wednesday, was due to his illness which was caused and aggravated by his incarceration. The amount of bail required was £10,000, and his release was asserted to be upon the condition that he remain under constant police surveillance, and that he should not be permitted to see any visitors without official permission.

POSTED AS MISSING.

The British Steamer Laurestina Thought to Have Foundered.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8.—The British steamer Laurestina, Capt. J. Gavin, which sailed from this port on December 6 for Sligo, Ireland, has been officially posted at Lloyds as missing. Nothing has been heard from her or her crew since she left the capes, two months ago. The Laurestine had 20 or 25 men in her crew, but none of them were shipped from this port. Her cargo consisted of 100,000 bushels of corn.

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

Most Severe Fighting Since the Beginning of the War—The Spanards Abandon Their Plan to Force a Battle with Gen. Maceo, and Hasten to the Relief of Beleaguered Towns, and Find All the Fighting They Want.

HAVANA, Feb. 8, via Key West, Fla., Feb. 10.—The fighting in Pinar province in the last few days has been the most severe since the beginning of the war. The condition to which the Spanish forces in the west are reduced has led Gen. Marin to abandon the attempt to force a battle with Gomez, delay his return to Havana and go to the relief of the beleaguered towns.

Maceo's forces include the bands of Miro, Sotomayor, Delgado, Zayas and Bermudez. The official government report gives them a strength of 600, probably much greater. The combined forces fought a pitched battle with Gen. Luque at Paso Real Monday. The latter reported that the rebels formed in line of battle and charged the Spanish lines with great valor. Luque claimed a complete victory and asked for the San Fernando cross, having remained in command though shot through the leg. After the fight Luque withdrew his force to the capital of the province.

Wednesday the same parties of rebels besieged Candelaria, a railroad town near the Havana province border. They had apparently recovered from the battle with Luque. The volunteers and a small detachment made a heroic defense of Candelaria for 26 hours. Maria, who was about leaving Artemisia for Havana, ordered Canella to the relief of Candelaria and to attack Maceo. He took all the available forces and proceeded in person to support Canalla. The latter made a remarkable march, reached Candelaria and found insurgents swarming in the towns in that vicinity.

The garrison held out, though many fell. The troops of the Simancia and Zamoria battalions attacked the besiegers, and the fight continued two hours. The insurgents made several machette charges against the Spanish troops. The latter used artillery. The losses were heavy on both sides. The troops finally entered Candelaria Thursday night. The insurgents moved west to San Cristobal. Marin's column arrived at Candelaria, and Canella followed Maceo.

Another battle is expected. It is impossible to learn the losses at Candelaria accurately. The government says 26 dead insurgents were found on the field of battle and 19 more were found afterwards. Their own losses are given as five dead and 48 wounded. The American correspondent Manning remains pending the result of the action of the state department at Washington against his summary expulsion.

The government reports Jose Maceo wounded in the leg in Santiago province, and also Bermudez killed. Neither report is confirmed.

DEATH AT A FIRE.

One Fireman Killed, Another Fatally Injured, and a Widow Distracted with Grief.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Feb. 10.—While fighting fire at the residence of Mr. Hollinshead, a wealthy resident living near here, Jesse B. Palmer, 24 years old, lost his life by a chimney falling on him. Mr. Hollinshead, his wife and their two children had a narrow escape from being burned to death.

Shortly before Palmer was killed he had run a ladder up to the second story and attempted to rescue a man and wife named Hetopp, who were supposed to be in the house, but who, it was afterwards discovered, had gone to visit a friend.

A fireman named Nevil, while going for a doctor, was thrown from a horse and is believed to be fatally injured.

The house with its contents was entirely destroyed, and there is but little insurance. Palmer had only recently been married and it is feared that his wife will go insane over grief at his death.

DRIVEN ASHORE.

The Vessel Doomed, and Little Chance for any of Her Crew.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Feb. 10.—The three-masted schooner Florida, of New York, went ashore yesterday afternoon on Salisbury beach. When first observed by two Seabrook fishermen, seven men were seen on the schooner. They attempted to launch a boat, but it was smashed to pieces in the terrific seas. The men then took to the rigging and lashed themselves to the main and mizzen masts.

There is no life-saving station at Salisbury beach, the nearest one being at Plum island; but the Merrimac river seperates them and there is no means of communication except via Newburyport.

The telephone station is three miles distant, and to this point one of the fishermen hastened. He communicated with this city and the station at Plum island was notified.

Shortly after eight o'clock the life savers started to throw a life line to the ill-fated vessel, but owing to darkness and the heavy wind no definite aim could be taken.

About nine o'clock one body was washed ashore and shortly afterwards a second body was observed in the surf. At 10 o'clock the life-savers were endeavoring to get a line over to the vessel and they will continue their efforts through the night in the hope of rescuing the five men who are supposed to be on the schooner. It is higgly probable, however, that all have perished.

A BAD WRECK.

Collision Between a Freight and Passenger at a Crossing.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 10.—The southbound St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern train, which left here at 11 a. m. yesterday, was wrecked while entering Hannibal at noon. The train was passing the tunnel just as a Wabash freight was coming out onto the bridge which spans the Mississippi. The freight train crashed into the middle of the passenger and sent two of the coaches down the bank to the water's edge. Seven passengers were injured.

SECURING A SITE

For the Location of the Masonic National University.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—The directors of the National university, which is an enterprise of the Masonic fraternity, on Saturday purchased 132 acres of ground at Beaver, Pa., on the Ohio river, about twenty miles from this city, and took options on 800 additional acres for a site for the university. Masons all over the country are interested, and the success of the university, which, with its endowments will cost over $5,000,000, is assured.