

THE DENISON REVIEW

MARKETS

HOGS.....	6.75
CORN.....	60c
WHEAT.....	55c
CATS.....	35c
EGGS.....	15
BUTTER.....	15

A TWICE A WEEK PAPER.

DENISON, IOWA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1902

VOLUME XXXVII—NO. 60

HILL TELLS OF MERGER

Testifies in Suit Against Northern Securities Company.

ALL ACTED ON OWN INITIATIVE.

Dwells at Length on Statement That Fight for Ocean Control Would Benefit by Formation of Holding Concern, but No One Need Sell.

St. Paul, Oct. 21.—Adjourned hearing of the government suit against the so-called railway merger was called to order by Special Examiner Ingersoll at the circuit court in this city yesterday and the entire day was given to direct testimony of President J. J. Hill for the defendants, the cross-examination having just begun when the court adjourned for the day. Mr. Hill went over much of the ground previously covered by him in his testimony before the interstate commerce commission and in other suits similar to this, but he brought out more fully that the exchange of Great Northern stock for that of the Northern Securities company was the individual act of individual shareholders and dwelt at length on his statement that the purpose of the Northern Securities company was for the protection of a great commerce with the Orient, which the northern lines had sought to develop in competition with the transportation companies of the whole world.

The circular of the Northern Securities company to shareholders, offering to exchange stock, had heretofore been placed in evidence, but yesterday the attorneys, through Mr. Hill, brought in a personal circular letter sent by him to numerous Great Northern shareholders in answer to inquiries, telling them that any action of theirs in changing their stock must be their own individual action and not be influenced by him. Mr. Hill will be again on the stand today, and will be followed by Colonel W. P. Clough, Frederick Weyerhaeuser and other defendants or directors of the defendant companies.

JURY INDICTS EDWARD BUTLER.

St. Louis Millionaire Is Charged With Bribery.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The millionaire politician, Edward Butler, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday on the charge of paying to Delegate Charles F. Kelly a \$47,000 bribe for the members of the house of delegates' combine, who passed the ten-year city lighting bill Nov. 28, 1899. Butler was arrested, but released in bond of \$20,000, signed by John A. Robb.

When informed that the names of Tamblin, Helms, Schumacher, John K. Murrell and E. K. Murrell, former members of the house of delegates, now under indictment, were on the indictments as witnesses for the state, Butler said:

"I knew that Tamblin, Helms and Schumacher were going to turn state's evidence before they did it. I think it is pretty tough for them to do such a thing. I've been feeding them ever since they have been in jail, and I have spent a good deal of money for lawyers who have endeavored to have their bonds reduced. It looks like they are ungrateful. Still, I have no complaint to make. I have nothing to fear from anything these men may tell. I know nothing about the lighting bill. I had no interest in it one way or the other."

SACRIFICE SPEED TO POWER.

Naval Board Approves Designs for New Cruisers.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The naval board on construction yesterday finally decided on the features of the armored cruisers authorized by the last congress. Speed has been sacrificed in a measure to power. By a vote of four against one, Engineer-in-Chief Meville's proposition to give the big ships 25,000 horse power and a speed of twenty-three knots at a minimum was rejected and the horse power will stand at 23,000, which, he estimates, will actually bring the speed down to about twenty-one and a half knots. The new boats therefore will be three and one-half knots slower than the four famous English armored cruisers of the Drake class. To offset this lack of speed the Tennessee will have a much more powerful battery. The Tennessee class also will have more armor. The engineer-in-chief will make a minority report to Secretary Moody, taking the ground that the intent of congress has been evaded and that the board has designed actual battleships and not speedy armored cruisers.

Asks \$80,000 for Breach of Promise.

Mankato, Minn., Oct. 21.—A sensation was caused here yesterday, when Mrs. Lizzie H. Phelps, proprietress of a fashionable millinery establishment, commenced an action in the district court against Lester Patterson to recover \$80,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Mr. Patterson was recently married to a wealthy widow at Los Angeles. He is a wholesale grocer and one of the wealthiest residents of Mankato.

MOB CREMATES NEGRO.

Slayer of White Woman Incinerated by Infuriated Arkansans.

Forest City, Ark., Oct. 21.—Charles Young, the negro charged with assaulting and afterwards murdering Mrs. Ed Lewis, a white woman, was burned by a mob of infuriated citizens of this county. About 8:30 o'clock last night a mob marched to the county jail and demanded the keys. Deputy Sheriff Murphy undertook to communicate with Sheriff Williams, whereupon members of the mob forcibly took the cell keys from Murphy and, breaking in the jail door with sledge hammers, dragged the prisoner from his cell. Sheriff Williams had arrived in the meantime, but his protests were not heeded. The mob took the negro to a point about half a mile east of town, bound him, piled wood around him and set fire to it. The negro begged piteously for his life, but the mob turned deaf ears. In a short time the flames leaped up and he expired in the presence of the several hundred men composing the mob. After Young had been put to death the mob started in quest of another negro alleged to have been implicated in the killing of Mrs. Lewis.

KILLS CALIFORNIA VENUS.

Discarded Lover Shoots Woman Who Gave Design for Famous Statue.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Marian Nolan, a young woman who became famous on the Pacific coast in 1893 as "the California Venus," was shot and killed last night by Edward Marschutz, who then sent a bullet through his own brain. The man accompanied the woman to her home, and when they reached the steps they were quarreling. Miss Nolan ordered him to leave her presence, and he declared that she should listen to what he purposed to say. She thereupon struck him with her umbrella and he drew a revolver and killed her. Marschutz then killed himself. The quarrel was the outcome of a love affair of long duration. Miss Nolan attained western fame just prior to the Chicago World's fair, when she won a beauty contest to determine the most perfectly formed woman in California, and a statue was modeled according to her figure.

KANSAS CRIMINALS CAPTURED.

Alleged Murderers of Morrison Now in Jail at Sedalia.

Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 21.—Sam and John Butcher, brothers, are in jail here and Charles Bradshaw, an ex-convict from Kansas, is hiding in the woods near Windsor, Henry county, badly wounded, as the result of a battle with Sedalia and Windsor officers. The Butcher brothers and Bradshaw are charged with robbing the postoffice at Lamonte, Mo., a month ago, and it is alleged that the trio killed a storekeeper named Morrison at Pawnee, Kan., on the night of Oct. 1, after which they robbed his store of goods worth \$500. Some razors and knives which were recovered at the home of the Butcher boys yesterday have been identified as those taken from the Morrison store.

Burglar Raids Girls' Dormitory.

Mexico, Mo., Oct. 21.—A burglar, who had entered the girls' dormitory at Hardin college last night by way of a fire escape and stolen money and jewelry from the rooms of various students, was finally put to flight by Miss Bertha Pattengill, a Latin teacher. He escaped before an alarm could be given. Two of the girls whose room was entered were intimidated into keeping quiet by the burglar's threats. Among those whose rooms were robbed was Miss Laidlaw of South Dakota, Louise Lackland of Mexico and Louise Blackmar of New Franklin, Mo.

Sherwell on Trial at Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 21.—The trial of Wilber S. Sherwell, formerly a policeman, charged with the murder of Lena Renner, Georgia Rayley and Fannie Butler, began in the circuit court yesterday. The defendant is being tried on the Rayley charge first. The state will attempt to prove that Policeman Sherwell was driving with Mrs. Rayley on the night of Nov. 15 last, when she disappeared. Several witnesses were examined and told of the finding of the body near the city.

Consider General Strike.

Paris, Oct. 21.—A meeting of representatives of the trades unions of France was held here yesterday for the purpose of considering a general strike for an eight-hour day, old age pensions, etc., as demanded by the striking coal miners. The representatives declared that they were ready to agree to a general strike if the movement was based upon the common demands of all working classes. The national committee of miners will meet today to consider this offer.

Carrollton, Mo., Oct. 21.—Sheriff

Crusen is satisfied that the soldier under arrest at Atlanta is not George Taylor, who escaped from jail while awaiting execution for his part in the murder of the Meeks family. An Atlanta paper, containing a picture of George Burrus, who it was asserted was none other than Taylor, was received today, and Sheriff Crusen declared it bore no likeness whatever to the escaped murderer.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE

Decide Upon "Ridiculous" School House Campaign.

The Wraith of Prohibition Invoked to Brace a Losing Party Fight. Expect Collins to be Elected

The democratic candidates and a few of the leaders held a secret meeting here on Saturday. They realize that the outlook is bad and are making a strong attempt to rally their forces. They have been relying entirely on the lavish expenditure of money to get the voters to the polls. They now find that there is so much dissatisfaction with their ticket and that the democratic voters are showing such a spirit of independence that they almost wish they could be kept away from the polls. It was decided at the secret conference that a change of policy would have to be made and so a speaking campaign will be inaugurated in order to line the democrats up. Although the Bulletin brands the school house meetings as "ridiculous" there seems to be no way out of it.

The "ridiculous" school house campaign having been decided on it was next considered as to what should be talked of by the various speakers. Mr. Caswell was called upon and he said he had an old line of rather broad jokes which he was ready to spring. Chairman Carey suggested that it would be best to advertise Caswell's meeting "For Men Only." Caswell said this would suit him first rate and that he was ready to fight for the party of free silver if he busted a suspender.

"Whoa up there," chipped in Schlumberger, "This is no free silver party any more. That was shelved at the convention."

"If this is not a free silver party, what is it?" said Romans. "I came over to the party on that issue and here I stand. If free silver is left out what am I to do about it? Talk about the man without a country, he wasn't in it with me." And tears stole down the cheeks of the veteran leader of two parties as he thought of those visits from Bryan and the days of past splendor. "I feel," said Romans, "That if these miserable gold-bugs want to leave my Bryan out they can just fight their own fights, so they can."

"But that doesn't elect any county officers," said Carey. "We might just as well get down to business, what we are here for is to elect the county ticket. We don't care a rap for the principles of democracy, it's supervisors we are after."

"There's the coal strike," murmured State Secretary Cook, cocking his head with the air of an experienced business man.

"You go chase yourself" said O'Hare with an ugly look on his classic face. "Don't you know that President Baer is a democrat and President Roosevelt is a republican. You better get out and explain how you found out the difference between the Secretary of State and a state secretary."

"That's right," growled the Hon. Bill Davitt. "And he better pay my expenses for that rush trip to Des Moines. Don't you think so, J. B.?"

"If I was so blamed unpopular that I let a man from Sioux City beat me I wouldn't say anything," answered John the Business Man. "The ticket would be stronger with you off of it."

"And as for you, Sam, you better get out and explain about that indisposition (?) of yours."

"That isn't generally known throughout the county, is it?" said Carey. "If it is, it will beat Sam, sure."

"It ought to beat him," said Romans. "I'll tell you boys what I'll do," said O'Hare, "I will take the pledge."

"Rats," said Carey.

"We ought to elect McKim, at any rate," said Caswell, butting in just in time to save a row. "How are you coming, Jim?"

"All right, but it is so blamed expensive. There's the thirty cents I spent at Aspinwall, and seventeen at Dow City."

"That's all right; you are running as the highly moral candidate and you don't have to spend money," again put in Caswell, who is giving almost exclusive attention to the McKim campaign, because that office has the most printing at its disposal.

"What with loaning money to other candidates it isn't so mighty cheap after all," sighed preambulating Jim.

"By the way," said Frank Fall, "I would like to ask John Holland if he said no German ought to be elected to office any way."

"I know who has been telling that and he can just go to thunder," roared Holland.

"Well the fellows claim to have got it straight, and its doing you a lot of hurt, and all the rest of us. Why don't you go to the fellow and tell him he lies?" answered Fall.

"Did you ever see the fellow?" "No."

"I thought not, or you wouldn't be so brash," and Holland sighed.

"I think you ought to vote for me, at any rate," said Abart, "I never associated with the Germans much. That fellow Koenekamp is just a common German, he can't read English as well as I can."

"There's enough of that," chimed in Schroeder and Jepsen and Gigax, "and you too Caswell. We are just common Germans too, see? And we maybe can't read English like a school master but we did all right on the board just the same. What you fellows mean by rubbing it into Germans anyhow?"

"Boys, boys, this will never do. I am no lion tamer. If you wanted to conduct a bear dance instead of a campaign you ought to have sent for Hagenbeck and elected him county chairman."

"What we are here for is to plan a 'ridiculous' school house campaign and decide what we shall talk about," and Carey settled back in his chair with a despairing glance around him.

"What shall the issue be?" "Free silver," said Romans.

"Sound money," said Schlumberger. "The trusts," said Davitt.

"My ability as a business man," said Cook.

"Economy," said McKim. "Meyers," said Caswell.

"Prohibition," whispered Fall. And a mighty shout went up. "Prohibition once more to the rescue. For twenty years the poor dear thing has saved us, we will work it again, work it for all it is worth. If any republican is elected we will have prohibition, sure. That is the old reliable rallying cry. Don't think about prosperity, or protection or sound money, fasten your eyes steadfastly on the ghost of prohibition and vote 'er straight. Then work the prohibitionist, so get up a third ticket and once more the glorious principles of democracy will be saved and the offices be copped. Hurrah for prohibition."

The meeting broke up with great harmony and hopefulness and Carey said as he walked out of the court house yard, "If we carry out this line of campaign, I believe we will elect Mike Collins and if there is any one on the ticket I would like to see elected it is Mike."

Conference at Oyster Bay.

New York, Sept. 16.—Much speculation was caused by the presence in the city of five of the most influential members of the United States senate, all here on their way to meet President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. The five are Senator Hanna of Ohio, Senator Allison of Iowa, Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, Senator Spooner of Wisconsin and Senator Platt of Connecticut. The senators declined to discuss the probability of any particular question coming up at a conference with the president.

Movement for New Party.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A movement for enlisting the hosts of workmen throughout the United States into a semi-political organization has been launched in this city, says the Post. A platform said to embrace the economical and political ideas of labor leaders and covering the whole labor situation has been prepared and will be presented first for approval next week before the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Negro Delegates Barred.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 16.—The Republican executive committee has refused the admittance of negro delegates to the state convention today. This action was the result of several hours' strenuous struggle. This means that henceforth the Republican party in Alabama is to be a white man's party.

Pitched Battle in Texas.

Groesbeck, Tex., Oct. 21.—A pitched battle was fought yesterday afternoon in the country four miles from here between two Thomasons and two Rutherfords. The trouble is supposed to have grown out of a matter of rent and had been pending for some time. D. Thomason, Robert Rutherford and William Rutherford were killed, Wallace Thomason escaping without a scratch. He has surrendered.

Joe Gans, the lightweight champion, knocked out "Kid" McPartland of New York in the fifth round at Fort Erie Monday night.

The eight-hour schedule went into effect at all the Minneapolis flour mills Monday. Hereafter there will be three instead of two shifts.

Mrs. Alexander Small, sister of Senator Shelby M. Cullom, died at her home in Chicago Monday. She was seventy-four years of age.

IRISH CONVENTION OPENS

United League Holds Its First Session in Boston.

LEADERS ARE FULL OF HOPE.

Resolutions Are Adopted Arraigning Policy of English Government—Dillon, Davitt and Other Leaders Discuss the Irish Cause.

Boston, Oct. 21.—A notable gathering of leaders of international reputation, made remarkable the opening of the first convention of the United Irish league in this city yesterday. Hon. Bourke Cockran was chosen temporary chairman. Addressing the convention, Mr. Cockran said that an appeal to arms by the Irish people would be folly rather than patriotism, but when the truth of the Irish question had become apparent to the world an adjustment of the difficulty would be possible.

The convention then organized with John F. Finerty of Chicago as permanent chairman.

The afternoon session was wildly enthusiastic, especially during the speeches of John Dillon and Michael Davitt, and the resolutions which were introduced at the close of the session were adopted amid cheers. They pledge the convention to undying allegiance to Ireland's cause, to the right of the Irish race to carry on the war against England by means of honorable weapons; assert the belief that the leaders in Ireland are best fitted to direct and carry on this contest, demand the arraignment of England at the bar of public opinion through the dissemination of the facts of her rule; declare that the United Irish league is the only menace to England's rule in Ireland, and finally urge upon the members of this country to contribute liberally to the cause.

John Dillon, one of the Irish envoys, prefaced his remarks by saying that he was amazed at the strength of the movement in America and the success of the convention, both of which, he said, would give courage to the brethren in Ireland and consternation to her enemies. He said that the league needed assistance in Ireland because the people there were disarmed, because they were not allowed free speech, a free discussion in the press, the liberty of public meeting and, lastly, a trial by jury. This, he said, is tyranny.

Michael Davitt, who was the next speaker, said there were organized in Ireland 1,302 branches, with an average membership of eighty, which gives a total membership of 110,000. He also said there were 100 branches in England, Scotland and Wales.

Mr. Davitt said that General Botha had asked him how many Irishmen came from America to fight for the Boers and Mr. Davitt said he was ashamed to say that the number was only forty. General Botha said that if after Pardeburg 5,000 had come from America to help the Boers, the power of England would have been smashed in South Africa.

Mr. Davitt said he believed the brethren in this country at that time deserted the cause of Ireland in not fighting against England.

MAKE CHARGES OF PERJURY.

Irish Members Raise Trouble in British House of Commons.

London, Oct. 21.—The Irish nationalists were much in evidence at question time in the house of commons yesterday. They bombarded the Irish secretary, Wyndham, with all kinds of queries, interruptions and contradictions of his statements aent the imprisonment of Irish members. Wyndham's replies, though given in a conciliatory tone, evoked storms of derisive cries, mingled with hisses, and the speaker was kept busy suppressing demonstrations which threatened to develop into disorderliness. William O'Brien's motion for the adjournment of the house in order to discuss questions arising from the case of former Police Sergeant Sullivan, now in America, who is alleged to have obtained the conviction of innocent persons through perjury, was rejected.

Old Officers Re-Elected.

Kansas City, Oct. 21.—The Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday elected officers for the coming year, and listened to reports from the publishers and editors of the various mission papers. All of the officers of last year and all of the members of the board of managers were re-elected. The officers are: President, Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk, New York; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Della Lathrop Williams, Delaware, O.; recording secretary, Mrs. F. A. Aiken, Cincinnati; treasurer, Mrs. George S. Thompson, Cincinnati.

Chicago Council Thanks Lorenz.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The common council adopted a resolution tendering the thanks of the city to Dr. Adolph Lorenz of Vienna for the charitable work he had done among poor children in Chicago.

MINERS TO VOTE FOR PEACE

General Sentiment Expressed at Wilkesbarre Convention.

MITCHELL URGES ACCEPTANCE.

Firemen and Engineers Favor Holding Out Until Former Employes Are Assured Old Positions, but Are in Minority—Admit Reporters.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 21.—The anxiously awaited convention of the 143,000 striking miners met yesterday, but did not reach a vote on the proposed plan of settlement. It is expected to do so today. There were 662 delegates present in the Nesbitt theater, where the convention was held, and they were empowered by their local unions to cast 867 votes for or against President Roosevelt's proposed plan of arbitration. The great majority of delegates were un instructed, the few being engineers, firemen and pumpmen, who fear that the 5,000 strikers of those classes may not get back their old places, now held by nonunion men. This question of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen proved the only stumbling block in the way of almost immediate adoption of the president's plan, which carries with it declaring the strike off and a general resumption of work through the 175-mile strip of the hard coal mining region. At one time it seemed that the convention was about to adopt the recommendation of President Mitchell to end the strike, but the steam men's plea was too earnest, and the vote went over until today, when it is next to certain the vote to declare the strike off will show a big majority for it.

The leaders of the strikers, except Mr. Mitchell, were hardly heard at all in the convention yesterday, the anxious engineers being allowed to give full expression to their feelings. But today the leaders will be heard, and one of them, a high district officer, said that there would not be more than fifteen votes recorded against the plan which the president of the United States has proposed to them and which all the highest officials of the mine workers in this region earnestly have recommended.

There were two sessions, forenoon and afternoon, yesterday, and the net result as regards the progress of the convention towards its great object was a permanent organization, with Mr. Mitchell in the chair, his speech laying the president's plan before the delegates, his eloquent impromptu speech advocating its adoption, and the appointment of a committee on resolutions. This committee, as Mr. Mitchell said to the delegates, would prepare a formal statement to the public, telling fully and carefully why the convention decided to continue the strike, if it should so decide, and why the strike was declared off, if that was the outcome of the deliberations.

The question before the convention when it adjourned for the day was on the adoption of the resolution embodied in President Mitchell's opening speech to call off the strike and leave all questions to the president's commission. The surprise of the convention was the decision to admit newspaper men to all the sessions, open or executive, when even union miners eagerly waiting by the hundred out on the street could not get into the theater. The pleas which won were that the reporters represented the people, that public opinion had helped the strikers and that the best way to get an accurate report of this convention was to let the press representatives stay there on the spot.

Judge Gray Accepts.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Judge George Gray, one of the members of the coal strike arbitration commission, took lunch with the president yesterday. He said he had called at the white house merely to accept the appointment tendered to him by Mr. Roosevelt and to talk over with him the strike situation. He added that the president had requested the members of the commission to hold their first meeting in this city. That meeting, he thought, would be held the first of next week. Judge Gray left in the afternoon for his home in Delaware.

Chicago Trades Unionists in Politics.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Union labor men have planned to enter the local political arena and elect a mayor of their own and control the city council. They are preparing to enter the conflict next spring. They have a platform based on the foundation of trades unionism. In discussing the possibility of success, they point to San Francisco, Haverhill, Mass., and other cities where labor has triumphed. A convention has been called and the preparatory plans laid.

Molineux Placed on Trial.

New York, Oct. 21.—The jury for the trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, was completed yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Osborne made the opening address for the state, after which the taking of evidence commenced.