

Crawford County's "Every Other Daily."

THE DENISON REVIEW

MARKETS table with prices for HOGS, CORN, WHEAT, OATS, EGGS, BUTTER.

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NO. 14

If You Can't Get Your Watch Repaired at CHAMBERLIN'S You Have No Need to Try Anyone Else.

PROFESSIONAL BRETHREN

BY GEORGE E. WALSH

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There is no criticism of the Squires, for he's a smart man and does Mr. Charles plenty of good, but he shouldn't have gone on so with Miss Stetson. He's good looking, and he ain't good looking. He's too dark and fairer looking to suit my tastes, but he makes an impression on the ladies. I suppose they like a man that don't look like other men.

honorable agreement, and I answered him accordingly. "Yes, sir, I have driven good horses a little."

"Well, John is going to take the gray stallion to the city, and I want you to hitch up the team and drive me over to Miss Stetson's at 10 o'clock sharp."

"Yes, sir, I'll be there on time."

He hesitated a moment, looking straight at my clothes. I divined his meaning. "I can put on John's clothes," I said. "We're about the same size, and they will fit."

"All right. That will solve the problem. I will depend on you to be there in time."

He walked hurriedly out of the barn, leaving the dust from his neatly fitting trousers with a riding whip. His figure was almost as perfect as the setting of his face, and I unintentionally fell to admiring it. He was every inch a gentleman, and the mystery of his strange double life was intensified. What reason had he to rob a house in the dead of night and that house belonging to a woman he loved?

Then it occurred to me that he had been searching for some papers or articles that concerned his welfare and that the robbery of the silverware was only an incidental feature of the night's work. The goods were probably taken out to cover up his tracks, to give the impression that some ordinary burglar had done the work. Satisfied with this solution of the mystery, I determined to stay in my position as groom for some time longer, hoping that events might reveal more to me and give me a chance in time of assisting Mr. Goddard in his trouble, for the truth was I had taken a strong liking to him and wished to be near him.

Promptly at 10 o'clock I rattled up to the house with the team and waited for my master (I did not consider it lowering to call him that), who soon appeared on the piazza dressed with immaculate taste. His face was a trifle paler than I had ever seen it before, but otherwise he was unchanged.

I liked the new duties assigned to me and looked forward with considerable interest to the outcome of the ride. I would at least have an opportunity to study the two together.

He dismounted at the front door of the Stetson house and lightly ran up the steps, taking two at a time. He was gone about fifteen minutes, during which time I studied the house and the various windows which opened upon rooms in which I must have been.

Miss Stetson appeared more beautiful than ever that morning, confirming my first impression. She noticed me with a slight inclination of the head. Then the two took their seats, and I drove them down the old country road in the opposite direction from the city.

For a time they remained silent, but after we had covered a mile they began to converse in monosyllables. This in time yielded to more animated conversation, conducted in an undertone that made hearing very difficult. I have always prided myself upon my good hearing, and it is due to the neatness of this sense that I caught any of the conversation. As they became wrapped up in their talk they unconsciously raised their voices a trifle. As near as I could hear the important part of their conversation was as follows:

"I wish Dr. Squires would leave that old haunted house," Miss Stetson was saying. "It makes me feel cold and clammy every time I pass it, and what must it be like to live in it all the time?"

but I should demand to be let into the secret now."

"There was a little irony in his voice which no one could mistake. "Why do you not aspire to the same honor?" she asked in sharp, piqued tones. "I understand that you are just as ignorant of his secrets as I am."

"Yes, I am. I know nothing about his studies. He never lets me go beyond his office, which is on the ground floor in front, but then there is no special reason why he should take me into his secrets."

"Isn't he a friend of yours, and didn't you bring him here?" "I brought him here, but not as a friend. I understood that he was skilled in certain lines, and I brought him here as a medical adviser. I am responsible for nothing more than that."

"You talk very differently from what you did six months ago. There was nothing too good for you to say about him."

"I'm saying nothing against him now. I merely disclaim responsibility for him except as a medical adviser."

"I do not think he needs you as a sponsor for his character," was the sharp rejoinder. "Probably not."

The quietness of the reply added fuel to the fire, and the silence which followed was no indication of their feelings. I dropped the whip purposely on the seat back of me, and in turning to pick it up I caught a momentary glimpse of their faces. They were both pale, and they were gazing intently at the scenery on opposite sides of the carriage.

During the rest of the ride very little conversation was carried on between them, and I had ample time to think and reflect. The result of my cogitations was that I determined to pay Dr. Squires a visit and see what I could discover of his secret studies and investigations. Following the natural bent of my mind, I of course decided to make the visit in the dead of night and unannounced. Something more than ghosts and spirits would be required to keep me off the premises where there was any chance of making a good haul or of discovering any secrets that might be turned to good account later.

CHAPTER V.



It was nearly a week after this ride before I could decide upon a night favorable for a visit to Dr. Squires. It is a poor burglar who fails to make careful preparations before attempting to enter a house, and long experience in my business has made me extremely cautious. I never undertake a job without due consideration of all details. A sneak thief may go around from house to house in an aimless sort of manner and enter the first one that is not properly barred, but not so with a professional.

John always sent me off to exercise the horses on the few days when Mr. Goddard did not use them, and I employed these spare moments to acquaint myself with the surrounding country. I passed Dr. Squires' house several times in the course of the next few days, examining the premises with a critical eye.

I found that the house was located some distance back from the main highway and that it was nearly concealed from view by shade and fruit trees. A small grove of woods backed up to it on one side and an open pasture field bordered it on two other sides. The easiest and safest approach to it, I conceived, was from the wood side.

The house itself was an old-fashioned flat-roofed mansion sadly in need of paint and general repairs. It was gloomy enough to drive almost anybody away from it after dusk, and I did not wonder that strange stories of ghosts and spirits had been gossiped around by the country people. If I had been a superstitious person, I should have selected the house as the last one to rob. It was probably this idea that had influenced the doctor in taking it for his workshop. He was pretty safe in assuming that nobody would disturb him in that lonely retreat.

I obtained leave to go to the city on Friday afternoon, and I told John not to worry if I did not appear until the following morning. I had friends in the city who might detain me over night.

About 4 o'clock I left the barn and started presumably to walk to the city. John offered to drive me half way down if I would wait until after supper, but the afternoon was so fine I preferred the walk.

Two miles down the road I found that I was perfectly concealed from view of every house, and I quietly slipped over the fence into the woods. This piece of woods I knew backed up to Dr. Squires' house. I concealed the bundle, which I pretended that I wanted to take to the city with me, taking enough tools from it first to answer all my present purposes.

"A great honor to you, I am sure

DUBLIN ONLY IS GUILTY CIVIL WAR IN HONDURAS ANXIOUS FOR SETTLEMENT

House Naval Committee Reports on Bribery Case.

Retiring President Refuses to Give Up Post.

Ambassadors Urge Allied Powers to Give Way.

SENATE PASSES TRUST BILL.

BONILLA STARTS REVOLUTION.

ALL OPPOSE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Elkins Measure to Regulate Railroad Transportation is Adopted Without Discussion—Army Appropriation Bill is Passed With Amendments.

Navy Department Orders Pacific Squadron to Amalpa to Protect Interests of the United States in the Troubled Country.

Ministers at Washington Send Joint Note Home Suggesting Compromise on Preferential Treatment—Other Claimants Ready to Accept Solution.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house committee on naval affairs yesterday reported to the house its findings in the matter of the investigation of the Lessier bribery charges. A minority report, signed by Representatives Vandiver, Kitchen and Roberts, declaring the charges not sustained, also was submitted.

Panama, Feb. 4.—A cablegram received yesterday morning from Honduras announced that civil war has broken out in that country. According to the dispatch General Sierra, the retiring president, having refused to give up the presidential post to the president-elect, Senor Bonilla, the latter has started a civil war. The date of the revolutionary outbreak is not known.

Washington, Feb. 4.—There are as yet no advices from the allied governments respecting the nature of the next proposal they will submit to Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's representative, for a settlement of their claims, but there is good authority for the statement that the note of Mr. Bowen, addressed to the British ambassador Monday, will result in an adjustment of the trouble. At the British embassy yesterday the most important conference that the representatives of the allies have held among themselves took place. As a result of this conference the foreign offices in London, Berlin and Rome are in possession of suggestions which, if adopted, will mean the success of the Washington negotiations and the raising of the blockade. The allied powers have been again requested by their representatives to consent to priority of payment of their claims for a limited period only, and equality of all claimant nations thereafter. Mr. Bowen has stated that he is willing that the allies receive preferential treatment for one month, if at the end of that time all the claimant nations be placed on an equal basis as to time and proportionate payments. It is the conviction of one of the negotiators that this proposition of Mr. Bowen is eminently fair. It involves compromise of the powers' original quest for six years' preferential treatment, but will enable them to retain a part at least of their prestige. The feeling is growing that a persistence in their present position can result only in loss of prestige for the allies and bad feeling against them, not only in Venezuela, but elsewhere throughout the Americas. As a result of these considerations, it was agreed at the conference at the British embassy that a note should be addressed to the three governments of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, setting forth the exact attitude of the United States toward the powers' preferential demand, the state of public feeling here regarding it and urging a prompt acceptance of preferential payments for a period of from one to six months. An answer is hoped for within the next twenty-four hours.

The majority report says: "At a meeting of the committee on naval affairs held Jan. 20, during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, Mr. Lessier, a member of the committee, charged that he had been corruptly approached for the purpose of influencing his action respecting proposed legislation providing for the purchase of Holland submarine boats. The following day Philip Doblin of New York appeared before the subcommittee and confessed that he had so approached Mr. Lessier. In conclusion, the report says:

Washington, Feb. 4.—Acting Secretary Darling sent the following order to Admiral Casey at San Francisco: "You will please proceed with the vessels of your squadron to Amalapa, Honduras. The department is informed that a revolution has broken out in Honduras and you will confer with the United States minister to Honduras and the United States consul at Amalapa in connection with American interests in Honduras. The department desires that you shall keep the vessels of your squadron together, as it is the intention of the department, whenever practicable, to have the vessels of the squadron cruise in company. After leaving San Francisco, if you find the Ranger is unable to keep up with the other vessels, you will direct her to follow the squadron to Amalapa, making the speed that it is practicable for her to make."

The question of referring the one question of preferential treatment to The Hague for settlement came up at the conference and it was evident at once that the negotiators were one in their opposition to calling in The Hague tribunal, except as a last resort.

Your committee has most carefully heard and considered the testimony taken before it and has come to the following conclusions:

That the charge made by Mr. Lessier is sustained by the evidence, such attempt, in the opinion of the committee, having been made by one Philip Doblin, on his own initiative and responsibility, with the idea of making money for himself, if he should find Mr. Lessier corruptly approachable; that there is no evidence to sustain the charge of an attempt by Lemuel E. Quigg or the Holland Submarine Boat company to corruptly influence a member of the committee.

The committee, having concluded its report, then resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A vote was taken on the proposition to authorize the purchase of five submarine boats, six voting in the affirmative and nine in the negative. The committee practically completed its work on the bill.

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SENATE PASSES ARMY BILL.

Provision is Made That Chief of Staff Shall Be Directly Under President.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate passed without objection or discussion the Elkins bill to further regulate railroad transportation. It is one of a number of measures presented in this congress concerning corporations and has particular reference to railroads. The army appropriation bill was passed. The provision establishing a general staff was eliminated. Later the independent measure, identical in its provisions with the general staff section of the general army bill, was passed, after having been reconsidered to permit the incorporation of an amendment by Berry, placing the chief of staff exclusively under the direction of the president. The bill now goes to conference. Quarles continued his remarks in opposition to the statehood bill.

More Talk of a Compromise. Washington, Feb. 4.—There was again talk about the senate of the possibility of a compromise on the statehood proposition. A suggestion, which appears to meet with some favor on both sides of the controversy, is that the two territories of Oklahoma and New Mexico be admitted as states and that Arizona be united with New Mexico until the area now covered by that territory includes 300,000 people, when it shall become a state; that Oklahoma be admitted as it now stands, but that at some definite time in the future Indian territory should be added to it.

Department of Commerce Bill. Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate and house conferees on the bill creating the department of commerce held their first conference yesterday. The house provision conferring on the president authority to place the interstate commerce commission under the control of the proposed department proved to be the principal feature of difference, the representatives of the house standing out stiffly for the house provision and the senate's representatives contending as firmly for its elimination from the bill.

Report to Favor Treaty. Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate committee on foreign relations agreed to report favorably the treaty with Colombia for building an isthmian

Yaquis wipe out troops. Mexican Battalion is Almost Annihilated by Sonora Indians.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 4.—Word has just reached here that the Twelfth battalion of Mexican regulars was almost annihilated in a battle with the Yaquis, whom they were pursuing, after having defeated them in a fight at San Marcial.

The regulars were caught in a trap and their retreat was cut off by a second band, of whose existence they knew nothing. There were 500 soldiers in the battalion and if the report of the survivors of the fight, who reached San Marcial, is true, a great many of that number were killed. The reports, however, are believed to be exaggerated.

According to last previous accounts, the regulars were in a critical condition, having lost a large number, although the casualties are not known. The Twelfth battalion has been stationed for some time at Potam Rio Yaqui.

It was made up of soldiers trained to fight the Indians in the bushes and was offered by some of the best men in the service in Sonora.

Trouble in Salvador. Panama, Feb. 4.—The situation in Salvador is growing worse. Troops are constantly leaving the capital for the Guatemalan frontier. Nicaragua is actively helping General Regalado, president of Salvador. The Nicaraguan cruiser Momotambo last week landed at Acajutla, a seaport of Salvador, on the Pacific ocean, 1,500 rifles and 300,000 rounds of ammunition, which the president of Nicaragua, Zelaya, sent for the Guatemalan revolutionists. It seems that the movement is aimed against Guatemala and Costa Rica. Central American union will be the ostensible object of the war, which is really due to the wish of the presidents of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras to imitate Mexico's president.

Revival of Dreyfus Affair. Paris, Feb. 4.—The Liberte, an anti-governmental organ, states that a revival of the Dreyfus affair has been decided upon officially. M. Jaures, the socialist deputy, recently asserted that he would shortly find an opportunity to make a sensational revelation in the chamber. This revelation is alleged to consist of a document which a police agent named Tomps recently secured and which is now in the hands of the war ministry. The Liberte does not give the nature of the document, but expresses doubt that it will prove sufficient to upset the verdict of the Rennes court-martial.

Three Sentenced to Hang. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 4.—The supreme court yesterday sentenced the following men, who have been convicted of murder, to hang on March 6: James L. Gartrell, in Butler; John G. Taylor, in Kansas City, and Charles May in St. Joseph.

Throws Himself Under Moving Train. Bucharest, Feb. 4.—M. Marese former official of the finance ministry and a banker who was about to be promoted in connection with the scandals last month, threw himself under a passing train yesterday killed.



CHAPTER IV.

My new master was indulgent to a degree, and my duties were not at all irksome. I showed some ignorance in grooming the horses, but John took pleasure in exhibiting his superior knowledge by showing me just what to do. I must have been an apt pupil, for he nodded approval every time I attempted to do the work according to his directions. But I was not cut out for menial labor. It was the anticipation of finding out more about Charles Goddard, my new master and companion in crime, that had first tempted me to accept such a position as groom.

I soon found out, however, that he had skillfully banished me from his presence. He never appeared around the barn, and so far as seeing him was concerned I might as well have been a hundred miles away. He went out riding every day, but John hitched up the horses and drove up to the front of the house, where shrubbery and trees hid them from view.

I stayed in my place five days without catching a glimpse of my master or of Miss Stetson, and I was on the verge of throwing up the position in



He was grooming his best trotter.

disgust when events took a different turn. On the morning of the sixth day Mr. Goddard appeared at the stable door where I was grooming his best trotter and took me by surprise.

"William, are you accustomed to driving?" he asked me before I had a chance to greet him with a good morning.

It was the first time we had met alone since that eventful night when we had robbed the Stetson mansion, and I was a little concerned to see if he would show any sign of recognition. His parting injunction had been that we should not know each other again unless we met under conditions similar to our first encounter. A glance at his face showed that he was still determined upon pursuing the same course even when we were alone.

I would not be outdone in keeping an