The Democrat.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 1, 1899.

TELEPHONE NO. 154.

Kipling's Verses to "Fighting Bob" Evans.

It is narrated that a set of Kipling's works which was lately sent by its author to Captain Robley Evans was enriched by these dedicatory verses:

Zogbaum draws with a pencil,
And I do things with a pen,
But you sit up in a conning-tower
Bossing eight hundred men.

Zogbaum takes care of his business,
And I take care of mine;
And you take care of ten thousand tons
Sky-hooting through the brine.

Zogbaum can handle his shadows,
And I can handle my style;
But you can handle a ten-inch gun
To carry seven mile.

According to the official dispatches we have lost in the recent battles at Manila 86 men killed and 347 wounded.

When the Oregon reaches Manilla, where she is expected in a few days, Admiral Dewey will have a powerful squadron under his command. His will be the equal of the English squadron in Asiatic waters and superior to the combined squadrons of any other two countries.

Rudyard Kipling is lying near to death's door at a hotel in New York City. Mr. Kipling is probably the ablest English speaking writer of the present day, and his recovery is devoutly desired by millions of people whose thoughts and aspirations he has recorded in prose and verse.

If half we read about them be true, the Philipinos are a very peculiar people. One writer describes them as half child and half devil. Be this as it may, according to the terms of the peace treaty, Uncle Sam has to pay Spain a trifle more than $2 per head for the entire population of the island, big and little, caught and uncaught, all counted. We are inclined to believe that our Uncle Samuel has made a poor bargain in his purchase of the Philippines and would be money ahead if he could trade them to somebody for one of Saturn's rings, or any other old thing.

For several months past it has been quite apparent that the democratic members have endeavored to create a necessity for an extra session of congress. The republican party has made no attempt to perform its platform promises on the money question, and has given as an excuse for its failure an adverse majority in the present senate After March 4th this excuse will no longer be available. In a few days the republicans will control both houses of congress, and the men who paid millions for special legislation against the masses of the people should have what they paid for or know the reason for the failure. It begins to look as though the president would accept almost any kind of an army bill, or anything else that is offered by the present congress, if by so doing he can escape an extra session of congress.

The Corner Stone of Health.

"Exercise," said a physician the other day to the editor of a contemporary, "is the corner stone of health. It differs essentially from work, in which the fundamental idea is that of labor. On the contrary, the idea of exercise is based upon activities undertaken for the benefit of the body or mind, some form of exertion intended to promote health or furnish amusement. Work is essentially toil, even though it be congenial. Exercise, on the other hand, is purely recreation. If exercise be taken only from a sense of duty, it loses the distinguishing feature of exercise and becomes work. A course of exercise, say cycling, should be carried on by easy stages. Exercise is a tonic and therefore benefit is not to be derived from a single dose. If active exercise is necessary as a hygienic measure, what form is best? You cannot persuade your patients to run, it is so undignified; or to saw wood, it is too laborious. But if you can persuade them to ride a wheel, you have cured them, if it is exercise they need." The wheel was then discussed from the therapuetic point of view in this way: "Active exercise may be divided into three classes, those requiring strength, speed and stamina, and they all increase in common the circulation of the blood. Exercises requiring the exertion of strength are more fatiguing than those of speed. Cycling can be adapted to the requirements of the enfeebled invalid."

A Near Home Problem.

From the New York World.

When Mr. McKinley said in one of his southern speeches that we have "no home problems" that need divert us from a massacre-and-missionary enterprise in the Philippines he overlooked Alger!

How to unload Alger is a problem that is just now giving sane and farsighted republicans more concern even than the disposition of the Philippines.

Alger himself says that he "cannot afford to resign while under fire." But the party leaders who realize that 1900 is coming, have long said that the President cannot afford to retain a cabinet officer who is under such fire as has been directed at the Secretary of War since the very beginning of the botched and bungling campaign in Cuba.

Now that the Favorite Sons scandal, the pest-camp crimes, the transport horrors and the bad-beef outrage have been followed by the World's revelations of sweatshop clothing for the army, the Alger problem has become acute.

Joseph Medill, in the Chicago Tribune—the ablest republican paper in the west and a zealous advocate of permanent "expansion"—has pointedly called for Alger's resignation, and declared that "it is extraordinary on the part of the President to keep an incompetent in the cabinet." Other republican papers of independent character have expressed the same view. Yet these journals are justly rebuked by Mr. Johnson, the republican representative from Indiana, who in his caustic speech in the House on Friday declared that they—

Have lacked the courage to lay their axe to the root of the evil and censure the gentleman who, to reward him for his political services and disbursements in the campaign of 1896, appointed him to his present position and has maintained him there ever since, notwithstanding his incompetency and against complaints that have been made against him.

This explains both the appointment and the retention of Alger. It explains the whitewashing investigating commission, the reward of the blackguard Eagan, the attempt to convert the beef inquiry into a court martial of Gen. Miles for telling the truth. It explains too, why the "home problem" of Alger will not be solved, and why in the next presidential campaign inexorable fate will make McKineyism synonymous with Algerism.

The Des Moines News wants to know what should be done with people who are constitutionally tired. They should be retired by all means.

A St. Louis morning paper says:—"Some startling disclosures regarding the quality of beef used for canning purposes and supplied to the army by the packing companies are made by Dr. J. Sutcliffe, of that city, a former government meat inspector. He states that cattle which die during transportation are treated by chemical process and their carcasses used for making canned beef. He further states that the beef decayed in the storage stalls of the large packing companies is treated by a chemical process unknown to him and then shipped to the canneries. He claims that such beef contains ptomaines and several cases have come under his observation where those who have used it have been rendered dangerously ill. He claims to have been discharged from the government service for making these reports to the Department of Agriculture."—Silver Knight Watchman.

TRY TO BURN MANILA

Rebels Are Causing Otis Considerable Trouble.

THEY USE THE TORCH AND SHOOT.

Buildings Set on Fire in Three Different Sections of the City—Rebels Make a Demonstration Off General MacArthur's Front Near Caloocan, but Are Quickly Repulsed by the American Forces—Both Sides Lose a Few Men.

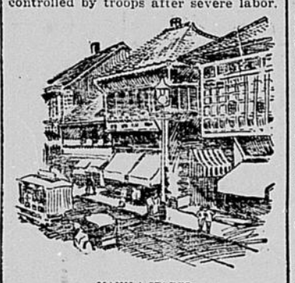
Washington, Feb. 27.—The war department has received the following:

"Manila, Feb. 25.—Adjutant General, Washington: Condition of affairs quiet, progressing favorably. Anxiety need not be felt in regard to the situation. Will send small body of troops to Cebu, where the navy has taken possession.

"OTIS."

Washington, Feb. 24.—General Otis Thursday cabled the war department as follows:

"Manila, Feb. 23.—Adjutant General, Washington: Determined endeavors to burn city last night. Buildings fired in three different sections of city. Fires controlled by troops after severe labor.



MANILA STORES.

A considerable number of incendiaries shot and a few soldiers wounded. Early this morning a large body of insurgents made a demonstration off MacArthur's front near Caloocan and were repulsed. Loss of property by fire last night probably half million dollars. OTIS."

Manila, Feb. 24.—The rebels fired the city, applying the torch to many buildings. The greater part of the city is heavily damaged. The attempt to burn the city was followed by an outbreak of rebel sympathizers and severe fighting in the streets followed. The troops suppressed the outbreak by prompt and determined action, losing but few men in killed and wounded. It is believed the plot to massacre the Americans came to a head. It failed through the alertness of the United States officers. The fire was started in three parts of the city. Houses which were previously marked red were first fired.

Work of Native Sharpshooters.

Native sharpshooters lurked behind corner buildings. They shot at every American in sight. Flames burst forth simultaneously from Santa Cruz, San Nicolas and Tondo. From these points the flames spread in all directions and towards the wharves. In a short time the greater part o fthe city was on fire. Notwithstanding the continued firing of the hidden sharpshooters, the American garrison turned out and fought the fire. In many cases they had first to drive away the lurking assassins. Seven members of the Minnesota regiment were wounded while making a rush into the burning Tondo quarter. Captain N. C. Robinson of company C was one of the victims of the concealed natives. How seriously he has been wounded is not known.

Bugle calls rallied the troops from some of the outlying encampments, and they quickly spread through all parts of the city and promptly subdued what was evidently planned for a general uprising and massacre. The fire lasted all night and the town was not entirely safe until morning. All danger is now past. The native rebels in the city have been completely cowed by the prompt work of General Otis and the other commanders. It is evident the incendiaries and assassins believed that the whole town would be destroyed and with it the foreign residents and the American soldiers. The loss will be exceedingly heavy. Strong guards are now posted in all parts of the city, but it is not believed that another massacre plot will be attempted.

Rush Promptly Checked.

With daylight the enemy commenced worrying tactics at various parts of the American line, apparently for the purpose of withdrawing attention from affairs inside the city. An attempt was made to rush through our extreme left, near Caloocan, but it was promptly checked by a hot and effective musketry and artillery fire. In the meantime small bodies of rebels, evidently some of those engaged in Wednesday night in the cowardly work at Tondo, spread out between the city and the outposts. Every available man was sent to drive them away, with the result that there was desultory firing all the morning. From 8 to 10:30 a. m. the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock joined in the engagement, hurling 10-inch shells over the American lines into bodies of the enemy as indicated by the signal corps. So far our casualties are one man killed and ten men wounded. At 11 o'clock there were sharp engagements at the Chinese cemetery and at San Pedro Macati almost simultaneously, but the artillery fire from both positions drove the enemy back.

Charge Against Deroulede.

Paris, Feb. 25.—Deputies Deroulede, Marcel Herbert and Milleveye, who were arrested Thursday night, were confronted at 2 o'clock in the morning with General Roget, who declared that M. Deroulede had tried to induce him and his troops to march on the Elysee palace. The friends of M. Deroulede fear that he will be tried before the senate, sitting as a high court. In all, the police made about four hundred arrests.

Receiver Appointed.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—As the result of a $300,000 foreclosure suit Judge Thompson, in the United States court, has appointed Edward S. Wilson as receiver of the Ironton (O.) Electric Light and Railway company.

SENATOR BURKE GUILTY.

Another Chapter in the Celebrated Cleveland, O., Bar Scandal.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 27.—State Senator Vernon H. Burke has been found guilty in the circuit court of the first specification in the charges brought against him. Judge Caldwell read the findings of the court.

"As the evidence now stands before this court," he said, "we find that Judge Dillenbaugh and Judge Vernon H. Burke were jointly attorneys of Nettie E. Manning during the acts complained of in the first specification. We previously found that Judge Dillenbaugh did receive $1,100, one-third of the fees paid in the Manning case, and that the weight of the evidence showed that Dillenbaugh participated in the management of the Manning case up to the time of the division of the fees.

"It is necessary for the court to speak of these two men together in passing on the charges against Mr. Burke, as it is almost impossible to separate the facts in each case."

"Just prior to the publication of this case," Judge Caldwell continued, "Burke had a talk with Judge Dissette, in which he told in detail all the facts in the case. Judge Dissette states that Burke said Dellenbaugh told him to go down and strike 'Jane Doe' for $20,000.

'Jane Doe' said she couldn't have the story come out and she could not raise $20,000. She said she could raise $10,000, which she did raise and gave it to Burke and Dellenbaugh. Judge Dissette says he told Burke that that was the coldest-blooded affair he ever heard of.

"Our conclusion," said Judge Caldwell, "is that Mr. Burke is guilty as charged in the first specification—unprofessional conduct involving moral turpitude."

Judge Caldwell said the evidence showed that Mrs. Manning should not have been given a divorce. There was a conspiracy between Judge Dellenbaugh and Burke to get that decree upon the journal and we feel warranted in placing the guilt equally upon Burke.

"We find Burke guilty on both specifications, and our judgment is that he be disbarred."

The court then declared the sentence in both cases to be disbarment.

Until a year ago, Dellenbaugh and Burke were the closest personal friends. When Hon. M. A. Hanna began his campaign for the United States senate Judge Dellenbaugh became one of his most active supporters. Burke, on the other hand, as a member of the Ohio senate was the leader in the senate legislature of the anti-Hanna movement. This resulted in a bitter quarrel between Dellenbaugh and Burke. Eventually sensational rumors were circulated concerning Judge Dellenbaugh. Burke openly asserted that he knew enough to draw Dellenbaugh from the bench; that he had divided fees with him in a case which had been tried before Dellenbaugh as judge.

Dellenbaugh denied these rumors in open court and asked that the Cleveland Bar association investigate them. This was done with the result that both Burke and Dellenbaugh were brought before the circuit court in disbarment proceedings.

LOOKING INTO THE BEEF.

General Eagan Resumes His Testimony Before the Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Former Commissary General Charles P. Eagan resumed his testimony before the court of inquiry investigating the beef charges. He wore the fatigue uniform of a brigadier general. Recurring to the contract requirements, he explained that Swift & Co. were wholly responsible for the beef until delivered to the government officials at the points designated by the department. The clause requiring beef to keep seventy-two hours after leaving the refrigerator was inserted, he said, at his instance after the concerns declared they could prepare it so as to keep that long. Explaining further, he said:

"Suppose a commissary should make requisition at Santiago for 20,000 pounds of beef, should secure it from the ship, and take proper care of it, retaining it in the shade, and it should spoil within seventy-two hours, the contractors would not be paid for it."

Many vouchers for beef had been paid, he said, and he presumed deductions for spoiled beef had been made, though he did not know. He understood through Colonel Osgood that beef had been rejected by commands when in fact it was sweet and perfectly good. Speaking for arrangements for the Porto Rican expedition, General Eagan said he understood General Brooke was to command it and he, accordingly, consulted with General Brooke, reaching a complete and satisfactory understanding as to refrigerated beef. Subsequently he learned that General Miles assumed command, but he never consulted with him, and he did not know that General Miles knew of the beef arrangements. Replying to Colonel Davis, he said that Colonel Sharp, chief commissary for that expedition, was furnished something like $250,000 credits on the United States and an offer to send cash was made, but declined. This statement was intended to bear upon General Miles' statement that funds for purchase of supplies in Porto Rico were not available.

Washington's Birthday Observed.

New York, Feb. 23.—The 166th anniversary of the birth of George Washington was celebrated in this city by a general holiday, the general display of flags and patriotic exercises. Compared with last year, when the memory of the Maine disaster was fresh in the minds of the people and rumors of war filled the air, the enthusiasm was slight. Various patriotic receptions took place during the afternoon and evening, the Sons of Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial club and the Society of the Cincinnati and similar societies holding their annual dinners.

Quaker City Election.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—The plurality for Ashbridge, the Republican candidate for mayor in Tuesday's election, is 119,766, the largest ever given a candidate for the office. He carried every ward in the city, and his total vote, 143,204, is the heaviest ever given a candidate in the city except the candidates for president. The vote for Hoskins, the Democratic opponent of Ashbridge, was 23,438, the smalest vote accorded a candidate of that party for a city office in many years.

Death of a Wealthy Lumber Dealer.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Devillo R. Holt, president of the Holt Lumber company of Chicago, is dead at his house in Lake Forest. He had been suffering several days with heart trouble, although not seriously, as he was at his office for several hours last Monday. Late at night his ailment took on an acute form and he passed away at 1:30 o'clock in the morning. He leaves a widow, a daughter, and two sons. Mrs. Holt also has been ill for several days. Mr. Holt was born in Cleveland, O., in 1823, and came to Chicago in 1847. He has been identified prominently in the lumber business since 1849. He leaves a large estate.

President Nominates Kohlsaat.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The president has sent these nominations to the senate: Christian Kohlsaat of Illinois, to be United States district judge for the northern district of Illinois, vice Peter H. Grosscup; James S. Sherman of New York, to be general appraiser of merchandise; Lafayette Redmon of Iowa, to be surveyor of customs Des Moines, Ia.; George W. Garrett of Arkadelphia, to be a commissioner to examine and classify lands within the land grant and indemnity land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad company in the Missoula land district in Montana.

DEWEY WANTS OREGON

Asks for the Vessel for Political Reasons.

OFFICIALS ARE MUCH SURPRISED.

No One in Washington Seems to Know the Nature of the "Political Reasons" Which the Admiral Says Demand the Presence of the Celebrated Warship in Manila Bay—American Forces Have Another Lively Skirmish.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department:

"Manila, Feb. 24.—For political reasons the Oregon should be sent here at once. DEWEY."

The cablegram from Admiral Dewey asking for the Oregon was received with surprise by the officials here. No one knew, or at least would admit, that he knew the nature of the political reasons which the admiral says demand the immediate presence of the peerless battleship. The cablegram was taken to the cabinet board and fully discussed there. The admiral, it is said, possibly feels that the moral effect of the presence of the big ship upon the insurgents themselves, and particularly upon that large element among the Filipinos that is believed to be restrained with difficulty from joining fortunes with Aguinaldo, with whom their sympathies lie, would be good.

May See a Gathering Cloud.

But there is an underlying doubt whether or not the admiral may not be keenly sighting a gathering cloud in the east, and is looking to the prevention of any possible intervention or interference by European powers in the struggle now in progress in the neighborhood of Manila. It is believed that in the big fires much property of foreign residents and business concerns was destroyed. That these fires were caused by the insurgents cannot be denied, and it may be that some of the foreign naval commanders in the east are disposed to seize upon the pretext that their interests demand protection, which we cannot afford them, to make a landing or do something obnoxious to the United States and likely to encourage the insurgents. With such a strong naval force as would be afforded by the reinforcement of Dewey's fleet by the Oregon there could not be any sound reason, nor even a plausible reason for any such action on the part of third parties.

REBELS DRIVEN BACK.

Some Lively Skirmishes Near Caloocan During the Night.

Manila, Feb. 25.—Owing to the wholesale arrests of all suspected Filipinos and the clearances of the streets at 7 o'clock at night, the threatened renewal of the scenes of the previous night did not occur. With the exception of a few shots fired in the neighborhood of the penitentiary, the city was as quiet as possible. Outside Manila the rebels were very active. Near Caloocan the brigade commanded by General Harrison Gray Otis had several lively skirmishes with the rebels, but at daylight the enemy was driven back with severe loss.

The feeling in this city is much improved and business generally has been resumed. Excellent order is maintained by General Hughes' police force, which is universally commended. The United States transport Scandia, with the Twentieth infantry on board, has arrived here from San Francisco, which port she left Jan. 26. All duties on importations of fresh fruits, vegetables and meats have been temporarily suspended.

Orders have been issued to enforce the provisional customs tariff at Iloilo and the following officers have been appointed to conduct the civil affairs of Iloilo Major Theodore Stomberg, treasurer; Captain J. T. Evans, collector of customs; Ensign L. H. Everhart, port captain; E. C. Hatch, Eighteenth infantry, collector of revenue.

Gomez Enters Havana.

Havana, Feb. 25.—Under escort of three battalions of American troops General Maximo Gomez, commander of the Cuban army, entered the Cuban capital in all the style of a conquering hero. The celebration attendant upon his arrival was the first important demonstration of the Cubans, and it was a noteworthy affair.

FOR HAWKEYE FOLKS

STATE ITEMS WHICH WILL BE OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—George H. Van Houten, secretary of the State Horticultural society, has received reports from various parts of the state which show tha tthe fruit crop has ben badly damaged by the recent severe cold weather. According to the reports the peach crop has been entirely destroyed, the trees being badly injured. A few hardy varieties may bear this season. The pear crop is probably entirely destroyed. The grape crop is damaged and tender varieties of apples have been killed.

Many cases are reported of raspberry and blackberry bushes having been killed, but strawberries are believed to be all right where they were properly protected. Director Sage, of the Iowa crop service, has sent out blanks to secure reports concerning the wheat crop and information so far received indicates that it has been seriously damaged. Potatoes and other vegetables in stock have been frozen in many instances and the stock largely decreased.

PREACHER AND THIEF.

Clergyman Confesses Robbing and Aged Female of His Flock.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—Rev. William Coffey, pastor of the Christian church of this city, has confessed the robbery of $600 from Mrs. Mary Margaret, an aged member of his congregation. Mrs. Margaret was Coffey's landlady several years ago. The young man boarded in her home and she came to look upon him as a son. She had $600 in gold, representing the savings of a life-time, and this recently disappeared.

Coffey was brought before the church directors and confessed that he had stolen the money a little at a time. Coffey has been engaged to three different young women at the same time. He spent $100 of Mrs. Margaret's money, it is alleged, to buy one of the women a diamond ring.

New Railway for the Hawkeye State.

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 25.—The stockholders of the Winona, Marshalltown and Southwestern railway met here yesterday and elected officers as follows: President, N. S. Ketchum; secretary, A. G. Glick. The completed survey starts at Osage and runs almost directly south through seven county seats—Osage, Allison, Grundy Center, Marshalltown, Newton, Knoxville and Chariton. It passes through the finest agricultural portion of Iowa and taps the rich coal fields of the southern portion of the state. Grading will be commenced early in the spring.

Fugitive Convicts Recaptured.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23. — Sheriff Stout has received word that Daniels and Greenwood, convicts who escaped from him two weeks ago at Burlington while being taken to Fort Madison penitentiary to serve four years' sentences each for burglary, have been captured at Lafayette, Ind. They will be at once returned to Iowa and incarcerated. Greenwood had his feet badly frozen the first night out. By stealing horses and keeping away from railways, they managed to elude the officers.

Paid a Visit to Chicago.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 24.—A Chicago dispatch says: Edward Bailey, of Comstock, Ia., paid a visit to Chicago Wednesday. He likewise paid $85 to a confidence man. When Bailey arrived at the Union station he met a young man, who volunteered to escort him to a hotel. He accepted the offer, but before going to the hotel a saloon on State street was visited. A dice game was introduced. When Bailey called enough he found he had only $15 remaining out of $100.

Accessory to Allison's Murder.

Mason City, Ia., Feb. 22.—Charles Talberd has been placed under arrest charged with being an accessory in the murder of James Allison. L. R. Bone, accused of doing the fatal stabbing, was arraigned for a preliminary hearing, but the case was continued until Wednesday. Bone is a son-in-law of Rev. Talberd, while Charles Talberd is his son. An old feud, said to have existed between the families back in Logan county, Ills., caused the trouble.

Iowa College Orators.

Mount Vernon, Ia., Feb. 25.—The Iowa Collegiate Oratorical association held its annual convention and contest here Thursday. Representatives from fourteen Iowa colleges were present. Coe college, of Cedar Rapids, brought down 200 delegates. Iowa Wesleyan, Parsons, Upper Iowa and Des Moines colleges also had large delegations. The contest was won by S. M. Holladay, of Simpson college, Indianola. His theme was "Twentieth-Century Politics."

Mrs. Hughes Not Guilty.

Mason City, Ia., Feb. 23.—Judge John Cliggitt Tuesday closed his address on behalf of the defense in the Lottie Hughes murder case. The defendant wept frequently when reference to herself and husband was made. State's Attorney Telford closed yesterday and last night the instructions of Judge Sherwin were in the hands of the jury.

Later—The jury has found Mrs. Hughes not guilty.

Nearly at the Close of the Case.

Mason City, Ia., Feb. 24.—State Attorney Telford occupied most of the day in his speech against Lottie M. Hughes, charged with murdering her husband. At 4:30 his voice gave out and court adjourned to give him a chance to recuperate. Judge Sherwin has his instructions almost completed and they will be ready to submit at the conclusion of the speech.

Young Degenerate To Be Reformed.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—Marie Anderson, the 15-year-old girl who poisoned her foster father and mother with rat poison, has been sentenced to the reform school for girls at Mitchellville by Judge Holmes, of the district court, on the application of her foster father, Dr. A. A. Anderson. Mrs. Anderson is still dangerously ill.

Eggs Is Eggs Just Now.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 25.—Eggs sold in Des Moines yesterday at from 25 to 60 cents per dozen, and most of these came from Chicago. No eggs are coming in from the country, and the packed ones are all gone in anticipation of a plentiful supply of fresh ones.

MURDERED SEVEN PERSONS.

Startling Confession Made by Pate Burton, Who Is To Be Hanged.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 27.—According to Pate Burton's confession he murdered not fewer than seven persons and allowed thre men to be hanged for his deeds. His last crime was the murder of Gottlieb Meyer, his wife and child near Cypress. One child escaped and gave the alarm, but it was several days before Burton was captured. At the trial he was found guilty, but appealed. The verdict was sustained and Burton is to hang on March 24. He has made a confession which is startling, but as many part are corroborated it is believed.

He says that after many narrow escapes he was arrested, but balked the officer out of holding him. He afterward espied a deputy looking for him and he secreted himself, killed the officer and took his rifle. Burton says that he and Kit Robinson killed the tank tender on the East and West Texas road and burned the body. They obtained $41. Robinson was convicted for this and hanged. At Cold Springs he killed a peddler, for which crime an innocent negro named Fisher was hanged, he says. In this murder he and his partner secured $700. They reached Arkansas, where his partner broke his leg, and realizing that he would be captured, Burton killed him. For the murder of the water tank tender, in addition to Robinson's being legally executed, two men were lynched at Keno, Tex., one of them a kinsman of Robinson. According to Burton both were innocent.

CZAR OF RUSSIA ILL.

Copenhagen Hears the Grand Duke Michael Is Running the Government.

London, Feb. 27.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Mail says: Well informed persons here assure me that the health of Emperor Nicholas is far from good, and that his condition excites the gravest solicitude. A long threatened ailment assumed a critical form soon after the issuance of the manifesto in behalf of the limitation of armaments, and the czar is now prostrated.

The malady is of such a character as to forbid all intellectual exertion. His participation in the government is merely formal, confined to signing documents of whose contents he is ignorant. The Grand Duke Michael possesses the executive power and all government decisions are arrived at without the czar's co-operation or knowledge.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Stockholm says it is rumored there that Emperor Nicholas is ill, and that the Imperial Grand Duke Michael is presiding over the government.

Stabbed Himself to Death.

Detroit, Feb. 27.—Jules Jeanneret, a Swiss watchmaker, aged 26, has committed suicide on Jefferson avenue by stabbing himself in the heart. He was employed by Wright, Kay & Co., jewelers. Mr. Jeanneret was sent to this country by the Swiss government in charge of their exhibit in the horological department at the World's fair in 1893. He came to Detroit immediately after the close of the fair, and has been constantly in the employ of Wright, Kay & Co. since. The only reason given for his act is disappointment in his love affairs. His relatives live in Geneva, Switzerland, and are understood to be well connected, wealthy people.

No Trace of Andree's Remains.

Moscow, Feb. 27.—After searching for more than two weeks for the remains of Professor Andree, the police of northern Siberia report to their chief that they are unable to find any trace of the missing explorers or their balloon. It was recently reported to the Russian police that a tribe inhabiting the province of Yeniesclak had discovered the bodies of three men close to what answered the description of the wreck of a balloon. The present fruitless search has been conducted throughout the length and breadth of the Taimur peninsula and the adjacent districts of northern Siberia.

Ruins Give Up Their Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The ruins of the ill-fated apartment building, Forty-first and Grand boulevard, yielded up the dead, and the bodies of Frederick H. Marty, his wife and 12-year-old son were recovered by workmen who had been engaged in the work of excavation with employes of the Oriental Wrecking company. Despite the long time they had lain among the timbers and debris they were in fair condition and were easily recognizable.

Serious Loss of Cattle.

Denver, Feb. 27.—President J. W. Springer of the National Live Stock association, after a personal investigation of the condition of cattle in Texas, places the loss from the blizzards at 10 per cent. This is the most serious loss, he points out, since 1886, when over 90 per cent. of the range cattle perished.

Three Men Buried Alive.

Gilroy, Cal., Feb. 27.—By the cave-in of a ditch which was being excavated in a hill at the Lion ranch Saturday, Patrick Daly was buried alive, and in trying to rescue him James Fitzgerald and George Bently were caught in a second land slide and were buried beneath seventeen feet of earth.

Will Double Track Its Road.

Omaha, Feb. 27.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company will commence the work of getting ready to double track its line from Council Bluffs to Tama City, to which point the laying of the double track has been completed from the east.

IS AGAIN POSTPONED.

The Conspiracy Case of United States Senator Quay.

HINTS OF JURY TAMPERING MADE.

Rufus E. Shapley of Counsel Declares the Postponement Will Cause Great Inconvenience—Also That They Have Recently Come Across Information That Would Result in the Prompt Acquittal of His Clients—Much Interest in the Case.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—The oft-postponed trial of United States Senator Matthew S. Quay and his son, Richard R. Quay, on charges of conspiracy in the misuse of the funds of the state on deposit in the People's bank for their own profit and gain was called before Judge Beitler in the court of quarter sessions of Philadelphia county. Though interest in the trial was intense throughout the city, there was no crowding in the courtroom because of an order issued by the court that only the lawyers directly interested in the case, the panel of witnesses and a limited number of newspaper men should be admitted. Senator Quay, with his son, entered the courtroom accompanied by their counsel, Rufus E. Shapley, A. S. L. Shields and David T. Watson of Pittsburg. The presence of the latter was a surprise to those in attendance, as it was generally understood that he had retired from the case.

Asked for a Postponement.

When questioned on the subject Mr. Shields stated that Mr. Watson was present only to make argument on any legal points which might arise. District Attorney Rothermel and his assistants held a brief consultation, at the conclusion of which the district attorney arose and, addressing the court, said that for reasons which he did not care to state at present, he desired that the trial of the Messrs. Quay be postponed. He was not ready to proceed with the trial now. He stated further that as the judges of the court would be engaged for the greater part of the present month in hearing the liquor license applications, he would ask that the date for this trial be fixed for April 10. Mr. Shapley, of counsel for the defense, opposed the motion. He said their witnesses had been subpoenaed and every preparation to bring the trial to an immediate conclusion. A postponement at this time, he said, would cause great inconvenience, and would be unfair to his clients. Judge Beitler, however, announced that he would grant the motion, as the district attorney was not prepared to proceed, and named April 10 as the date for the trial.

Quay Disappointed.

Senator Quay, on leaving the court room, expressed his disappointment at the unexpected deferring of the trial. Mr. Shapley was also considerably perturbed. Touching on the evidence adduced at the preliminary hearing, Mr. Shapley said the prosecution had placed much importance on the entries in the memorandum book of Cashier Hopkins, which showed a number of credits to the account of Senator Quay and indicated many transactions between Hopkins and the senator. Information had recently come into the possession of Mr. Shapley, which, he declared, proved conclusively that these entries were wholly false. They would never be admitted as evidence by the court as their falsity could be clearly proved. Investigation, he continued, had shown that Hopkins for a long time had been defrauding Senator Quay and many entries in the memorandum book found in his effects had been made for the purpose of deceiving not only Senator Quay, but also the officials of the bank. Mr. Shapley said he entertained no doubt of the prompt acquittal of his clients when the case shall come to trial.

Alleged Jury Tampering.

The Evening Bulletin says: "No sooner had the postponement been made known than it was declared by high authority that the cause for halting the case was an astounding discovery affecting the jury panel. Officials in the district attorney's office declined to discuss this, beyond stating that there was only one reason why the trial should not go on, the prosecution being in readiness to proceed. Rumor had it that a case of impersonation had been detected but concerning this no definite information was obtainable. After court adjourned Mr. Rothermel said in reply to an interrogation: "While I will say nothing whatever about the cause which induced me to continue the case, except what I said in court, I can state that the entire subject was submitted to Judge Beitler and approved by him before I made the application for postponement.

"Upon the question of tampering with the jury, the district attorney made a most significant utterance in court, avowing that the postponement was a duty to the commonwealth."

Only the Quays Remain.

The original charges upon which the warrants of arrest were issued on Oct. 3 last included, in addition to the senator and his son, the names of Charles H. McKee, a Pittsburg lawyer, and State Treasurer Benjamin H. Haywood. The grand jury failed to indict Mr. McKee, and the charges against him were therefore dropped. Mr. Haywood died on Thursday last at Sharon, Pa., and Senator Quay and his son are alone left to meet the charge of conspiracy. A fifth person accused of connection with the alleged conspiracy was John S. Hopkins, who committed suicide in March last, several months before charges were made against the others. Hopkins' suicide led to an examination of the books of the bank and it was found that the assets were seriously impaired. The bank went into liquidation and Thomas W. Barlow was appointed receiver. At that time the deposit of state funds in the bank amounted to $965,000. James McManes, president of the bank, assumed personally the protection of all creditors, and the state and all other creditors have since been paid in the full amounts due them.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Its Value as a Preventive and Cure of Pulmonary Diseases.

Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals of Chicago, in a paper with this title, said that the absence of systematic study by physicians and the very meager literature compelled him to be somewhat dogmatic in his paper. One of the most common observations made by medical men, he said, was that the long, narrow, flat chested individual was the one liable to the development of tuberculosis and that in patients presenting this form of chest the chances for recovery were reduced to a minimum.

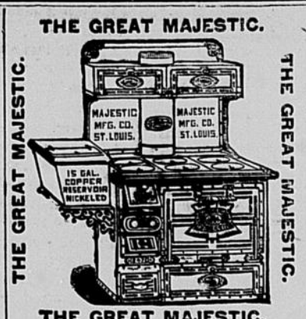
This observation he considered sufficient to suggest that systematic physical training in aiding the development of the respiratory muscles, thoracic walls and pulmonary capacity would be of great service in preventing tuberculosis and in curing its early stages. Collapsed air cells, he said, furnished a most favorable nidus for the development of tuberculosis. Therefore for the prevention of the disease measures should be adopted to expand the lungs and bring the air cells into the best possible working condition.

He thought it probable that in most cases there was an early tuberculous localized anemia, diminishing the nutrition of the parts and making them more susceptible to the tubercle bacilli and their toxins. Of the large percentage of the human family said to be affected by tuberculosis (80 per cent), the majority recovered, even when the disease affected the lungs, it not proving fatal in more than 12 per cent.

He stated that in most of those who recovered the disease had made but little progress, and that it was only at autopsy after death from other causes that its presence was detected, in view of which it was the physician's duty to recommend measures likely to strengthen the resisting power of the lungs. The beneficial influence of a high altitude he considered probably due to the increased distension of the air vessels, and that as a means of prophylaxis the first measure should be to teach the patient to breathe deeply.

Careful physical training, he said, was of the greatest importance, it being possible for the long, narrow, flat chested to increase the expansion of the chest two or three inches, improve the form and increase the circumference. He believed it possible by physical development to check the process of tuberculosis when it had become established in the chest and to promote recovery.—Medical Record.

THE GREAT MAJESTIC.



THE GREAT MAJESTIC. THE GREAT MAJESTIC. THE GREAT MAJESTIC.

Majestic Biscuit

Baked in 3 minutes and served with

Hot Coffee.

AT

GEO. S. LISTER'S

MANCHESTER, IOWA.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 27, 1899,

all are invited to attend and see the workings of the

Great Majestic Steel and Malleable Iron Range

The Great Majestic is unrivaled for

BEAUTY, UTILITY AND DURABILITY

For doing prompt and thorough cooking and quick water-heating it has no rival. It is made to last a life-time. Does quicker work with one-half the fuel than any other stove or range. Don't take chances on any of the numerous imitations made by the cast-iron stove trade.

The Great Majestic is now sold in every state in the Union.

Special Inducements to Parties Purchasing this Week.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

...is the...

Economical Writing Machine.

Constructed on scientific principles and of simple parts, it is the most durable machine made. Repair bills are reduced to the minimum. It is the Best Value Writer.

Ask for Art Catalogue.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company,

18yr Branch Office, 154 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

C.O.D BROWN C.O.D

Will SAVE YOU 25 Per cent on your Grocery Bill.

19 lbs of Granulated sugar	$1.00
10 Bars of White Russian Soap	25c
13 Bars of Calumet Soap	25c
Genuine Iowa Sorghum, per gallon	25c
Fancy Rio Coffee, per pound	12½c
Pickled Pork, per pound	5c
12 Boxes of Matches	8c
2 lbs of Starch	5c
1 lb Package Baking Soda	3c
6 Cans of Lye	25c
Maple Syrup, per Quart	17c
Salt, per Barrel	70c
2 Packages of Yeast Foam	5c
Good Salmon, per Can	5c
Good Oranges, per Dozen	10c
Vinegar, per Gallon	10c
1 lb can Baking Powder	10c
Rising Sun Stove Polish, per Package	5c
Sweet Chocolate, per Cake	5c
Wash Boilers	60c
Codfish, in whole Fish, per pound	5c
Tin Tea Kettles, each	10c
Pure Leaf Lard, per pound	6¼
Washing Powder, per Package	2c
Japan Bread Boxes, each	15c
1 lb Maple Sugar	8c

We also carry a full line of Tinware, Graniteware, Crockery, Canned and Dried Fruits, Smoked and Salted Meats, Tobacco, Cigars and everything kept in a first-class grocery at BOTTOM PRICES.

MINNESOTA AND QUAKER MILL BRANDS OF FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

BROWN'S C. O. D.

MANCHESTER, IOWA.

Cooley's Old Stand, Opposite Post Office.

Notice of Probate of Will.

STATE OF IOWA, DELAWARE COUNTY, SS.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

You are hereby notified that the last will of James