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MCKINLEY'S INDORSEMENT.

There can be no doubt as to the opinion of Maj. McKinley on the money question. He is committed in every form, in every speech, and otherwise, to the republican policy of maintaining the present gold coin of the United States as the standard of value.

JOHN SHERMAN.

SWIFT JUSTICE OF TEXAS.

Will Bendy Hunted by a Mob and Hanged to a Tree and Shot.

Had Killed One Person and Wounded Three Others Among Whom Was His Sweetheart.

BEAUMONT, Tex., May 3.—At Buena, Jasper county, Will Bendy, colored, shot and killed Phillip Hainer, white, knocked down and beat up and shot and wounded Constable Bibb, white, and shot and wounded a woman named Roxey Rawls and a man named Ed Rine, the two last named colored. Roxey Rawls, whom he first shot, was his sweetheart, and the trouble arose on account of Roxey's leaving him. Constable Bibb tried to arrest him, and the constable was shot in the back of the head. Physicians have little hope for his recovery. After shooting Bibb, Bendy started to make his escape. He stopped at Phillip Hainer's house where the latter, having heard of the shooting, tried to stop him. Hainer was shot and instantly killed. Bendy continued on his way to escape, and met another negro named Ed Rine, who, in turn, fell before the criminal's fire, mortally wounded.

A posse has surrounded the negro in a dense thicket, covering half a mile or more of ground.

THE MURDERER LYNCHED.
BEAUMONT, Tex., May 4.—Judge Lynch has cut short the career of Will Bendy. Excitement is intense throughout the southern part of Jasper county.

Yesterday evening the last report came in that a strong posse had Bendy surrounded in a big thicket about half a mile from Buena and that he was almost sure to be captured. This morning early a message was received that Bendy had left the thicket and had sought refuge in the home of his brother-in-law and there the party found him. He was not quick enough in yielding, when a shot rang out that brought him to his senses. This was at three o'clock this morning. The shot wounded him and he began running. When about 50 yards away he gave in and was led by the crowd to the old Orange and Jasper dirt road. A suitable tree was found and he was strung up. Through the still air rang out the shouts of 30 cool and determined men, who had taken the law in their own hands. His body was riddled with bullets and was left hanging. Constable Bibbe, E. R. Rone and Roxey Rawls, the last two colored, are still alive, but suffering severely from the wounds of Bendy. Phillip Hainer was interred to-day.

FINAL RESTING PLACE.

Late Secretary Gresham's Remains Lie in the Nation's Burying Ground.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—With simple services the remains of Walter Q. Gresham, President Cleveland's late secretary of state, were laid at rest at Arlington cemetery, the nation's burying ground, late this afternoon. Only Mrs. Gresham and her son, Otto, accompanied the remains from Chicago. The casket, surmounted with simple floral ornaments, was transferred at once from the train by a corps of depot attendants to a hearse in waiting. Scarcely a dozen people were gathered at the depot.

President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet, now in the city, had intended to meet the train, but this idea was abandoned as Mrs. Gresham made known her desire that the transfer and burial should be attended with as little formality and publicity as possible.

Secretary Lamont, however, was present, accompanied by one or two personal friends of the Greshams, including Pension Commissioner Lochner.

A Cure For Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson of Fairmont, Ill., says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by Eanis & Walker.

MILWAUKEE STREET CAR MEN OUT.

No Cars are Being Run and Trouble Will Result if an Attempt is Made.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—The strike of the street car men is still on in this city with promise of important developments before the end. Not a car is being run. The time given by the company to go to work or lose their places has already expired, and it is thought that new men will be put on. There are reports this morning of large gangs of men being brought into the city to take the strikers' places. If this is done, and an attempt made to run the cars, trouble will certainly result. The temper of the great crowds on the streets shows that. The labor organizations of Milwaukee will not tolerate the running of cars by new men.

There was a riot on Reed street on the South side yesterday. A mob stopped a car and lifted it from the track and the police had hard work to prevent the crowd from smashing it. On the Twelfth street line a portion of track was torn up and big stones rolled on it. A special meeting of the city council has been called for tomorrow afternoon to consider the strike matter. A movement is on foot among business men to have a committee appointed from among the merchants and strikers to arbitrate a settlement, but the strikers fear the street railway influence and will not participate.

Morgan Will Investigate.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A Washington special says: Senator Morgan has signified his intention to make a speech in the next few days on the conduct of some 150 postmasters and other federal officeholders who took part in the recent Michigan democratic state convention. These officeholders, it is said, have violated both the spirit and letter of the civil service reform law. Senator Morgan has prepared a resolution of inquiry which will be offered immediately. He wants to know how so many postmasters were able to leave their posts of duty without obtaining formal consent of the postoffice department, which was a perquisite to such absence. A circular was sent out to these postmasters urging upon them the great necessity of sending sound money delegates to the Detroit convention and also requesting their presence. Senator Morgan believes that a free silver majority in the convention was changed to a sound money majority and he is anxious to learn whether federal officeholders were responsible for the change.

Hill Still at Bat.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senator Hill added another day—the fifth—in opposition to the bond resolutions in the senate to-day.

Mr. Hill, commenting on the contracts, spoke of the fact that August Belmont & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., representing Rothschild & Son of London, Seligman & Co. of New York, and others, were those who contracted with Secretary Sherman. Then, as now, said the senator, the syndicate got the bonds. The men who had the money invested in the bonds. The senator said it was not that he cared anything for Mr. Carlisle or for the administration, but if these bonds contracts were to be paraded "on the stump" in the coming campaign, then he proposed to place the Sherman contracts alongside the Carlisle contracts, showing that the former were with the same bankers, "the same J. Pierpont Morgan, that you are throwing in Mr. Cleveland's face."

Russia and China.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Approval of the visit of Li Hung Chang to St. Petersburg, Prince Oukhtomsky, who traveled with the Chinese statesman writes: "The Chinese envoy has delivered papers which signify eternal friendship between the two great neighboring states. Russia has no need of any alliances. A treaty with China would only be annoyance to us. Russia's interest is merely to hold China intact. We shall not permit anyone to play the master in China, and we shall not permit anyone to attack the country. If Russia protects China, she protects herself." Coming from the quarter it does and printed as it is in official double leaded type, these statements may be taken as entirely and wholly representing the truth about the much debated relations existing between Russia and China, no treaty, but understanding.

Kansas Gets the Reservation.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Mr. Lang of Kansas has secured from the committee on public lands a favorable report on the bill ordering to Kansas the abandoned military reservation at Fort Hayes. The reservation comprises 1,800 acres of land which is to be used for the benefit of the state soldiers' home at Dodge City.

SIX PEOPLE MEET DEATH.

A Building in Cincinnati Demolished by a Gasoline Explosion.

Many People Hurled Headlong the Ruins and Fears are Entertained that More Have Been Killed.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—At eight o'clock last night the five-story building, 430 and 432 Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, was blown to the ground by an explosion of gasoline. The shock was so terrific that it was felt all over the city, and not one brick upon another is left in the front and rear walls of the building, while the adjacent buildings were badly damaged. The glass was broken out of street cars that were passing at the time and one of the cars was badly wrecked, but none of the passengers were seriously hurt. All the horses in the immediate neighborhood broke from their fastenings and ran away and there was not only intense excitement, but the greatest confusion. There are wild reports about the extent of the loss of life. Six bodies were recovered up to 9:30 p. m., and it is known that there are many more. The excitement was the more intense because it could not be definitely learned for some time what caused the explosion. It was finally ascertained that the saloons in the building had put in their own electric plants for incandescent lights and had just secured a gasoline engine with which to run the dynamo. The plant got out of fix and there was a flash which communicated to the dynamo and caused the explosion. The sudden collapse of the large building smothered everything in the cellar so that there was no fire. The firemen were soon assisted by some expert engineers who made openings through the basement walls of adjacent buildings and were recovering some of the victims in that manner.

As the night passed, the scenes about the wrecked building became more distressing than ever. Women whose husbands and sons had not reached home came down to the Fountain square and filled up the space about the government building where they were weeping and crying about their friends being in the wreckage. There were quite a number of men among these weeping ones. At 10:30 the three-year-old boy of Adolph Drachs was taken from the ruins so badly hurt that he is not likely to live. The family of Adolph Drachs suffered most severely. Drachs and his wife are numbered among the dead, his three-year-old daughter is dead and his three-year-old boy is believed to be dying. Noland Davit, a traveling man for the Columbus Carriage company, of Hamilton, O., and two others, unidentified, complete the list of those known to be dead. There were about 18 others who were more or less injured.

A most touching scene occurred when Fireman John McCarthy found his brother pinned under a heavy beam and begging the men above to kill him. McCarthy said there were three other men near him and they were alive. The most heroic efforts to liberate these sufferers were continued up to midnight. It was thought early in the evening that Mrs. Drachs, as well as her husband, was killed. The body of Mr. Drachs was recovered and taken to the morgue. As Mrs. Drachs was known to be in her flat at the time of the explosion she was counted among the dead, but her body was reached shortly before midnight and she was found to be still alive. She was suffering intense pain and all the efforts of the workmen failed to recuse her. Jack McCarthy, Peter Burns and Charles Tilley were taken out of the ruins about midnight, but it is feared that none of them will live. Workmen reported at 12:45 that one of Mrs. Drachs' children was certainly still alive, as they could plainly hear it calling "mamma." They said the servant girl of Mrs. Drachs, name unknown, was dead and lying by Mrs. Drachs' side.

Hill Still Talking.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The outlined programme for the senate procedure this week was shattered early in the day's session by two unexpected motions. At 2 o'clock the unfinished business came up in the form of the bond investigation resolution. Mr. Peffer refused to further delay the matter and his motion to proceed with the resolution was upheld by 39 to 25, thus disabling the river and harbor bill. Mr. Hill thereupon took the floor and spoke until adjournment.

Probable Murder.

HAVE CITY, Kan., May 5.—The headless body of a man found some days ago that of John Kraus who had been working at Walker, Kan. He was about 45 years old. It is probably a murder.

SOUTH AFRICAN TUMULT.

Members of the Volkerad Bitter Against Cecil Rhodes.

LONDON, May 1.—A Capetown dispatch to the Times says: "It is stated from Pretoria that the interdict upon the property of the reform prisoners has been removed except in the case of Charles Leonard and Dr. Wolff.

In the volkerad of the Orange Free State to-day several speakers denounced the British Chartered South Africa company and Cecil Rhodes, the "would-be dictator of South Africa." They declared that the sending of British troops to Matabeleland was a mere pretext to get troops into Africa.

President Steyn advocated the abrogation of all treaties with the company which, he said, was a danger to South Africa. He urged calmness, however, and said he felt sure Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, would do his utmost in behalf of peace.

The Times, in an editorial, protests against punishing Cecil Rhodes for his connection with the Johannesburg raid to appease the Boers, "who," says the Times, "are eager for his downfall, not from hatred, but from policy, he being a formidable champion of British ascendancy. It is inconceivable that he has been actuated by enmity to the Dutch. His whole policy has been based upon the cordial co-operation of the British and the Dutch. It is a time to deal harshly with the ablest and most devoted imperialist in South Africa!"

The Times also has a dispatch from Pretoria, which says: "The progressive burghers think banishment and a small fine will suffice as a punishment for the convicted members of the Johannesburg national union. But the influence of the Hollanders causes difficulties."

The Daily News says editorially: "Mr. Rhodes has assumed the role of revolution monger, he ought to resign his directorship in the Chartered company."

A FINANCIAL DEBATE.

Senators Teller and Sherman Ran Foul of Each Other on Finance.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Two notable speeches by Senator Teller and Senator Sherman—representing opposing elements on the financial question—were heard in the senate Wednesday. Mr. Teller addressed himself particularly to the Ohio senator, controverting the views held by him and maintaining that no honest effort had been made in the present congress to pass a tariff bill. The senator referred in passing to the McKinley candidacy, saying that the motto of "advance agent of prosperity" was delusive, as no prosperity could come until financial conditions were reformed. The climax of Mr. Teller's speech was reached when he announced that he would vote as he spoke and that he would not hesitate to separate himself from the great party with which he had been allied for 40 years if it pronounced for the gold standard. Mr. Sherman answered Mr. Teller, arguing against a 50-cent silver dollar and announcing that the time had come for a decisive opinion from the people. He appealed the case, he said, to the tribunal of the American people at the coming election.

Two Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The house to-day, after five days of debate, passed the Henderson bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy by a vote of 157 to 81. The majority in favor of the bill was greater than its friends anticipated, owing largely to the fact that quite a number of members, who desired only a voluntary bankruptcy bill after being defeated, voted for the measure as reported.

SENATE NAVAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—After a week's debate, which has taken a wide range, the senate to-day passed the naval appropriation bill. The entire day was given up to the subject. A large part of the time set apart for general debate was devoted to political questions, foreign to the subject.

The bill as it passed, is substantially as it was reported from the committee on appropriation, except the reduction of the battleships from four to two and of torpedo boats from 15 to 13.

An amendment was adopted providing for the construction of three of the torpedo boats on the Pacific coast. The senate refused to decrease the number of new seamen authorized by the house bill.

Your Physical Condition.

Needs attention at this time. If you are tired, weak and nervous, it is clear that your blood is impure, and without doubt there has been too much over-work or strain on brain and body. The course of treatment for such a condition is plain and simple. The blood must first be purified so that the nervous system, and in fact all the organs will be fed upon pure blood. Intellectual people without number have testified that the best blood purifier, nerve tonic and strength imparting medicine is Hood's Serravallo's. Nervousness, loss of sleep and general debility all vanish when Hood's Serravallo's is persistently taken; in a word, health and happiness follow when taking Hood's Serravallo's.

RETAINED THEIR PLUCK.

Cripple Creek to Be Rebuilt on a Larger Scale Than Ever.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 1.—A mass meeting of business men issued the following address to the public to show that Cripple Creek is not discouraged by its misfortunes:

Cripple Creek has grown with the development of the greatest gold mining district on earth in which it is situated, and its permanence and business value are dependent on the location. Many of our business and residence buildings have been destroyed by two terrible fires within the past week. The town is in the center of the richest district in the world, and its citizens who have built it up from a stock ranch four years ago, to a city of 20,000 inhabitants at present, believe that its location and many advantages offer greater opportunity for their energies than ever. They desire to announce through the great press of the country that they have lost their homes and their business blocks, but not their pluck, and are already starting a magnificent city on the ruins of the old.

The total loss by Wednesday's fire is estimated at \$1,500,000. The insurance will probably foot up between \$400,000 and \$500,000. The heaviest losers are as follows: Louis Weinberg, clothing store, \$40,000; Palace hotel, \$10,000; Portland hotel, \$20,000; furniture, \$7,000; insurance on furniture, \$6,000; W. T. Booth Furniture Co., \$20,000; Wright Hardware Co., \$20,000; El Paso Lumber Co., \$20,000; Haller's drug store, \$20,000.

WHIPPED BY GARCIA'S FORCES.

A Spanish Column Under Gen. Munoz Destroyed With Great Loss of Life.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 2.—A notable victory has been won by the insurgents commanded by Gen. Calixto Garcia, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. Advances received here from Cuba state that Garcia's forces fell upon the Spanish column commanded by Gen. Munoz and almost annihilated it. The battle occurred near Zanja, on the banks of the river Cauto. Gen. Garcia was moving west with 1,500 men, intending to cross the river. Munoz, who was at Manzanillo decided to prevent Garcia crossing. He led 2,500 Spanish soldiers out of Manzanillo and ordered gunboats to proceed up the river to cooperate. Garcia heard of Munoz's movements and effected a junction with the columns of Rabi and Rodriguez, thereby increasing the forces under his command to nearly 3,500 men. Garcia stationed his men near Zanja, and when the Spanish column under Munoz appeared struck it in front and flank, doubling it up on the river. The Spaniards were taken by surprise and many rushed into the river, where they were drowned.

Hill Taylor Hanged.

CARROLLTON, Mo., May 1.—Bill Taylor, the murderer, was hanged here yesterday morning at 10:57. The execution passed off without incident, and Taylor was pronounced dead at 11:15 by a coroner's jury. The drop was nine feet and the doomed man's neck was broken by the fall. The body was cut down and placed in charge of W. G. Beckett, of Purdin, Mo., as per Taylor's last wish, and will be buried to-day at Yount cemetery, near Locale, Mo. Taylor exhibited a remarkable nerve and presence of mind during the trying ordeal and never once faltered.

Four Smiths Ark., May 1.—Three territorial outlaws, George Pierce, John Pierce and Weber Isaac were hanged here yesterday from the same scaffold.

Jackson's Defense.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 4.—At morning, noon and night, as Scott Jackson passes between the court room and the jail, though, mostly women and children, gather to catch a glimpse of him. The drift of testimony for the defense discloses a purpose to show that Pearl Bryan, though beheaded in Kentucky, was first killed in Cincinnati, and then taken over to Kentucky and beheaded. This, if successful, would set the prisoner free, as he could not be tried for the same offense in Cincinnati. Manifestly, the theory of the defense is that Pearl Bryan was chloroformed to death unintentionally in Cincinnati and then taken to Kentucky and beheaded to escape the penalty for such an accident.

Will Not Harbor Outlaws.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 4.—In the case of Chester Rowe, of Potoshiek county, Ia., accused of embezzling public moneys, Judge Aguilar imposed a sentence of 12 years and two months' imprisonment in Belin prison. This case has been a notable one in the history of Mexican jurisprudence, as Rowe, after committing the offense, came here and took out papers of citizenship, hoping thus to evade punishment. But under the penal code, an offense committed abroad and continued on Mexican soil is punishable, and Rowe's case will serve as a warning for criminals hoping to find a safe asylum in Mexico.

Gotlieb Wastheries, an old and well-known German resident of Omaha, Neb., committed suicide by strangulation. The cause is ascribed to ill health and financial trouble.

MORE BANKERS IN TROUBLE.

M. E. Tomblin and F. I. Lancaster the Latest Victims of the Banking Law.

The Complaint Charges Them With Receiving Deposits After the Bank Was Insolvent.

The county commissioners yesterday entered complaint against M. E. Tomblin, president of the Sherman County bank, and P. I. Lancaster, vice-president of the same institution, charging them with having received deposits when the bank was insolvent.

They were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Clark, and at the preliminary hearing waived examination and were bound over to the district court.

Mr. Tomblin stated to a reporter that the institution of which he was president was the victim of crop failures and the enormous shrinkage of values. That the bank had loaned money on property in 1892 when everyone was rated as more than good for their jobs, in addition to the security given. That the succeeding two years of crop failures and depression had forced down values and all but bankrupted many of their debtors, and that these loans had to be renewed to save them. Many of these loans will be paid should a crop be raised this year.

The assessment of the securities, Mr. Tomblin thinks, is a poor indication of their true value. The assessors put them down at forced sale prices which would probably be correct if another failure was experienced.

He said that the Goodland Commercial company elevator, which cost \$7,000 to build, was listed at \$4,000, and some other securities at about the same proportion, while still others, behind which were men who were always considered good, were rated as worthless.

He thinks that in the event of a crop the obligations of the bank to depositors can be met in full if its affairs are carefully handled.

He further said that there was no transaction behind which was dishonesty, and that every loan made was in good faith, and that the bank's trouble was because other people could not meet their obligations to them.

The reasons given above are no doubt correct in a large measure for the failure of the Sherman County bank, and also those of the six other institutions who have met disaster in this city. It is rumored that this is only the beginning of a series of actions against the officials of both the Sherman County and Exchange banks, which, if true, will make the July term of the district court the most important ever held.

To Adjourn May 12.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The committee on ways and means, through Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.), to-day report a concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of congress May 13. The reading of the resolution was greeted with applause. Mr. Dingley asked immediate consideration of the resolution. Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ala.) asked that the matter be allowed to go over until tomorrow, but Mr. Dingley moved the previous question, which was ordered by an overwhelming vote. Mr. Wheeler, however, was allowed to address the house for five minutes. In that time Mr. Wheeler attacked the republican majority for a violation of its pledges made in the campaign of 1894 to relieve the people of the country from the conditions under which they are laboring.

The resolution was agreed to without a division, the announcement being greeted with applause.

Served From Hanging.

ST. JOSEPH, May 4.—Gov. Stone this afternoon commuted the sentence of Thomas Punshon, sentenced to hang next Thursday, to 30 years in the penitentiary. Punshon was convicted on circumstantial evidence of having killed his wife. At the first trial he was given 30 years in the penitentiary, but appealed the case. Being granted a new trial by the supreme court, he was sentenced to hang.

At Platte City, Mo., Watt Reed, a wealthy farmer, was found guilty of murdering his neighbor, Newton Winn, and sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary.

NEWS NOTES.

Colonel North, the Nitrate King, died suddenly at London, Tuesday.

The United States is to retaliate against the French for excluding American cattle. The congressional convention of the Second Kansas district is dissolved at Lawrence.

California delegates to the republican national convention were instructed for McKinley.

Mrs. F. E. Saylor of Sumpster Bay, Wis., drowned her two children in the bay and afterward drowned herself, Tuesday.

The Methodist in conference at Cleveland, O., are deep into the discussion of whether or not women are eligible to membership. The house of representatives has refused to accept the senate amendment to the naval bill reducing the number of proposed battleships from four to two.

During the past year the government patent office granted 21,996 patents. The number expired was 21,285. Every year since 1881 the office has made money.

As the result of an explosion of a gasometer at a Bessemer furnace some Tuesday, two Negro women and two children were as badly burned that they died soon afterward. Two other children were seriously burned.

The Denver chamber of commerce authorized the statement that no restrictions for the Cripple Creek fire sufferers from other states are needed. The contribution in silver is Colorado's only duty.