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Evening Times-Republican

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NO. 244

FIGHTING IN EARNEST

Otis Reports the Results of a Series of Engagements With the Rebels.

Attacks by the Insurgents West of Fernando and Near Imus Are Frequent.

Washington Authorities Reiterate Intention to Push the Campaign From Now on.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Otis today ca-

bles: "Capt. Poore, of the Sixth Infantry, attacked an entrenched rebel band in western Negros, the first instant; Lieut. Grubbs, Sixth Infantry, was killed and Dr. Shillock and three enlisted men were slightly wounded; twenty of the enemy were killed, including two leading robbers; twelve rifles and a large supply of ammunition and stores were captured. Poore's action is commended.

"The insurgents west of Bacoor and Imus, Luzon, attacked the line of communication. Capt. Eldridge, Fourteenth Infantry, was killed and Lieut. Burgess, Fifth Infantry, was wounded; ten or twelve enlisted men were killed or wounded, the full report being not yet received. The enemy was driven west and south, with reported heavy loss.

"Yesterday the enemy attacked Calamba and were driven off some distance into the country. Our casualties are two enlisted men killed and seven wounded. Sixty insurgents were killed and the number of wounded are unknown.

"The Fourth Cavalry was in reconnaissance yesterday from San Fernando in the direction of Santa Ana and Arayat. One man was killed; no other casualties; insurgents driven with considerable loss.

"The advanced picket post, three men, out from San Antonio and Santa Rita, west of San Fernando, were killed yesterday by bolomen, a result of carelessness or over-confidence in the natives."

Twenty-Eight Dead. Manila, Oct. 4.—A message which left Bacoor at 8 o'clock yesterday morning says: "Twenty-eight dead insurgents were found in the rebel trenches after yesterday's fight. The insurgents evidently retreated toward Noveleta during the night. Gen. Grant, with a part of the Fourth and Fourteenth Infantry regiments and 100 marines, will try to find them today."

Fight West of Bacoor. Imus, Luzon, Oct. 4.—Gen. Lawton has dispersed the insurgents, driving them to the westward. The purpose of the rebels was to cut off the communication maintained between Bacoor and Imus by means of the road between those places at a point between Imus and the east bank of the river. The insurgents had trenches along the west bank, commanding the open spaces.

A force of 1,500 rebels attacked Imus and 600 proceeded against Bacoor with detachments along the river. Yesterday morning Col. Daggett's force spread along the road from Bacoor toward Imus, and three companies of the Fourth Regiment, under Capt. Hollis, were thrown out from Imus, the two commands forming a junction. The entire line crossed the river and drove the Filipinos from their trenches to the westward through the rice fields and thickets.

The marines, whose services were tendered by Admiral Watson, crossed the river near the bay, forming a part of the line of advance. Before the forward movement was begun the American artillery shelled the enemy's position. The only American casualty was the wounding of a lieutenant of artillery. Several wounded Filipinos were attended by Surgeon Major Penrose and members of the ambulance corps. A number of prisoners were taken.

Gen. Lawton, while riding up the road to Imus, was the target for many shots.

The telegraph line was cut at a bend in the road commanded by the enemy's trenches a hundred yards distant, and when Lieut. Cunningham with a repair party appeared to restore the wires two men and Lieut. Cunningham's horse were shot.

The Filipinos were driven from the trenches, dispersed the Filipinos with two well aimed shots.

The fight was practically ended at 2 o'clock. Another illustration of the insurgent policy of evading meeting the Americans in force was furnished by the fact that when our line swept across several miles of country, firing by volleys and cheering, the Filipinos melted before them and it was only occasionally that glimpses of the enemy could be obtained as they ran from their trenches in disorderly flight, then the bushes like rabbits. One body of the enemy under a former mayor of Imus retreated toward Perez Das Marinas, and another in the direction of San Francisco de Malabon.

Lieut. Knabenshue, with a party of scouts, crossed the river, and found twenty-eight dead Filipinos in the trenches, fifteen of whom had been killed by one shell.

When the marines marched into Imus the soldiers cheered them and Gen. Lawton complimented them upon their work. One detachment from Cavite was commanded by Capt. Haines and another from the Baltimore by Capt. Myers.

The first wagon train with provisions to reach Imus in three days has arrived and two companies of the Fourteenth regiment from towns along the bay have marched in to relieve the Fourth regiment, whose members have been kept awake in the trenches day and night for a week under the annoying

intermittent fire from the insurgents outside the town.

Capt. Poore and the Sixth Infantry attacked the insurgents Sunday in a new trench which they had constructed near Tabuan, Island of Negros, and scattered them. The Americans took one prisoner and captured twelve rifles, 6,000 cartridges and a quantity of rice and hospital supplies.

The statement that Maj. Price asked Admiral Watson to send the gunboats in support in the recent engagement of his regiment in the vicinity of Imus is incorrect.

TO PUSH THE WAR. Active Campaign Against the Filipinos is Contemplated.

Washington, Oct. 4.—President McKinley's policy on the Philippines was officially outlined after a conference held by him with advisers at the conclusion of the Dreyer dinner at the white house last night.

It is to push the war to a successful conclusion with all possible vigor, and when peace comes to submit to congress for settlement the question of the future of the islands.

This program was announced after the conference by Congressman Boutelle of Maine, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs. Mr. Boutelle made this statement for publication:

"The administration policy is to carry out the manifest will of the American people in furnishing troops to go to the Philippine islands to sustain the fruits of Admiral Dewey's victory.

"The duty that now devolves upon this government is to maintain our sovereignty over the islands and sustain our soldiers against any enemy and against any disturbance of law and order, everything being for the purpose of establishing a rightful government for the people of the islands in such manner as the American government through the congress shall determine.

"The campaign must be pushed actively and vigorously, and the opposition to our army must be ended as rapidly as possible. Peace must be established by this government and maintained thereby until congress shall determine what shall be done with the islands.

"From what the president said, it is proposed to bend every resource to the support of all opposition to our authority, to the settlement of the war, and to the establishment and maintenance of peace."

Besides Congressman Boutelle those at the conference were Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock, Attorney General Gregory, Senator Hanna, former Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss, and Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland. There was an informal talk on the Philippine situation, during which the president in a few words stated his position, as later defined by Congressman Boutelle.

Admiral Dewey will have an important conference with President McKinley on the same subject at 11 o'clock this morning. The meeting is by appointment made last evening, and is for the purpose of a full consultation over the situation in the islands. It will be the first formal conference between the president and the returning admiral.

Troops Start for Manila.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 4.—The Thirty-fifth Regiment embarked on transports today for Manila.

The St. Paul Arrives at Manila.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Otis cables that the transport St. Paul has arrived with seven troops of the Third Cavalry.

BORALMA THE GREAT.

Wins the Kentucky Futurity Purse and Big Wager Money.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 4.—The great \$10,000 Futurity of 1899 is a thing of the past and all honor to Boralma, the same son of Boreal, who won it after the best race in the history of the time-honored event. But perhaps the most notable thing connected with the magnificent victory was the betting of Thomas H. Lawson, the Boston millionaire, famous for his "Lawson Pink" who bought Boralma Monday night from McCoy. The latter had recently purchased the great 3-year-old from Scott Newman of Louisville.

Lawson closed the deal Monday night on the condition that Boralma should win the Futurity. He descended on the gamblers in his private car and gave the greatest illustration of betting ever seen in the history of the trotting horse world. He took every pool he could get on the chestnut, backing him down from even money against the field to ten to seven.

Even after Idolta had won the first two heats with the greatest ease, and it looked dollars to doughnuts that the horse was hopelessly beaten, Lawson went into the betting shed and literally bet the ring off its feet. He entirely changed the complexion of the booking and his horse won out in one of the greatest races ever seen. It is said that Mr. Lawson had up \$147,000 on the race and cashed in his tickets for \$50,000. He gave Gus Macey, who drove Boralma, \$3,000 after the race and McCoy gave the skillful reinsman another thousand.

The Futurity stretched into a six-heat race. It is estimated that not less than \$150,000 lay in the pool box on the Futurity.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

Standing of Teams. W. L. P. C. Brooklyn 35 44 683 Boston 30 53 629 Philadelphia 28 55 618 Baltimore 23 57 593 St. Louis 22 64 562 Cincinnati 21 67 547 Pittsburgh 20 72 500 Louisville 17 72 497 Chicago 17 72 497 New York 15 74 404 Washington 15 83 349 Cleveland 12 100 135

Louisville 10, Chicago 3. Baltimore 10, Philadelphia 5. Boston 13, New York 4. Brooklyn 12-2, Washington 3-3. Pittsburgh 9, St. Louis 6.

Getting Ready for Tomorrow. New York, Oct. 4.—The crews of the Columbia and Shamrock spent the day overhauling things and getting ready for tomorrow's race.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL

High Standard in the Conduct of the Business is Being Maintained.

Strict Rules in Its Dealings With Contractors and the Supply Houses.

No Attempt to Bring Iowa Regiment to Des Moines in a Body.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Oct. 4.—The board of control is setting a standard for the conduct of the great business that has been entrusted to it that will be hard to follow. As long as the board is composed of men of the character and ability of the present members, this standard can and will be maintained, but if it falls into the hands of a governor less careful as to its membership, and cheap men are put on, then it will easily be seen how soon the good work done by Messrs. Larrabee, Cowles and Kinne may be undone and the state be in a much worse condition than it was before the new system was adopted.

The board has made strict rules in regard to dealings with the contractors who supply the institutions, and these rules are rigidly enforced. Some of them seem severe, and at first unaccountably so, but they are the result of strictest honesty and for the purpose of freeing the system of any possibility of even the appearance of jobbery or favoritism of any kind. No officer or employe of any institution is allowed to buy goods of the institutions, nor to supply one of the institutions, nor does any member or employe of the board do so. The bidders doing business with the institutions through the board will be glad to supply the members of the board, the officers and employes of the institutions with whatever goods they might want at the same prices given to the board in large quantities. Prices often not more than 50 per cent of the retail price. But if this was permitted, it would be hard to say where it must stop, and it would be considered an undue influence in favor of the dealers doing business with the individuals and giving the contractors of the wholesale price. It would have a doubtful appearance, to say the least, though of course it might be done without having any influence in the awarding of contracts. The board better pay its own bills, and let them do business on their own account, keeping the state's business and that of the individuals entirely separate. It might be different if the law required contractors to supply officers and employes of institutions at the same price as that given to the board for the institutions.

The competitive system and the quarterly conferences of superintendents have made the board and the superintendents good buyers of institution supplies. They have learned by experience what is wanted, what best serves the purpose, and how to judge of the quality of the great variety of goods purchased. They are learning every quarter how to get more and better goods for the money they have to spend—how to make it "go farthest" and do most for the persons under the care of the state. The system has brought innumerable comforts and benefits to the institutions in this way. The board is doing another sensible thing in raising the wages of some of the employes who are most valuable and have important duties to perform, filling places where a cheap man or woman is very expensive. The cooks have had their wages raised, on the theory that it is better to pay a good price and insure having thoroughly competent cooks to prepare the food for the wards of the state, after a good quality of raw material has been supplied. The farm managers are now paid \$10 a month and their board, and it is made \$50 if they make a good record of business management. That is, if a farmer makes money for the state he is encouraged by being given a share of the profits.

The companies from southwestern Iowa belonging to Fifty-first regiment can never be gotten to come to Des Moines or any other place in a body," declared Adj. Gen. Byers yesterday. "When they reach Council Bluffs they will be given the state reception and will then go to their homes without delay. The companies from Council Bluffs, Shenandoah, Villisca, Creston, Corning, Red Oak and Glenwood are all on the C., B. & Q. road in southwestern Iowa, and they will make a break for home at the first opportunity. They will never consent to put off going for a visit to Des Moines or any other place. You see, they will be private individuals then, with no authority but their own desires and wills. They all want to get home as soon as possible. Every home town is making preparations to give its company a reception that will out-do any previous one of the kind. The boys will be mighty little parading any where till they have seen the home folks. I have advised the people here in Des Moines not to try to make the boys go through with a set program at the auditorium and a lot of marching when they get here. Wait a few days and then give them a banquet and do all the talking they want to, but first let the boys have a chance to see their mothers and other women folks they may be interested in. They had better consent to this in advance, for if they don't they will be disappointed, for the boys will simply belt it an effort is made to get between them and those they want to see. Do you suppose the boy whose mother or sweetheart meets him at the station is going to leave her and go off to the auditorium that night to listen to a lot of speeches before he goes home with his mother or his girl or both? Not much. He simply will not do it. He

will be a free and independent individual and he will do as he pleases. The thing to do is to give the boys a demonstration when they arrive and then invite them to a banquet two or three nights later. They will all come and all will be better pleased."

Gen. Byers and his party will start from Des Moines on the Rock Island on the morning of Oct. 11, going through in a special sleeping car, or more if necessary. A special rate of \$50 for the round trip from Council Bluffs to San Francisco and return has been made, and those who desire to go should notify Gen. Byers at once if they desire sleeping car accommodations in the through car. The \$50 rate does not, of course, include the sleeper. The prospect is that a good crowd will go from Iowa to meet the boys when they land at San Francisco.

The Sen. Sen Sed carnival is turning out about as predicted. The streets are full of people, but they are mostly town people. Comparatively few have come in from outside, though the attractions are of a high order, better than have ever been presented at a like occasion in the history of the town. People are taking in the Midway attractions and the various side shows and circuses indicates that it is not always the one from rural parts who gets taken in by fakes and bites at the most glittering bait in the shape of suggestive advertising about dancing girls and the like.

The action of Young Brothers in tendering prompt and valuable assistance to the Harris-Emery Company in its hour of great misfortune by fire was a most generous thing to do, showing the high standard of business fellowship that prevails now-a-days. The Youngers are about to move into a magnificent store, and they offered their chief competitor the use of their present store as soon as they moved out, and the use of the fifth floor of their new building for the fire, but this is in strong contrast with the action of one of the great Chicago houses when a competitor was burned out. At that time there was a big downtown building vacant. It was suitable for the use of the firm whose stock and building had been destroyed by fire, but early next morning a competitor got in ahead of them and rented the building for no other purpose than to shut out the firm that had been burned out. The building was simply allowed to remain vacant and idle. No such spirit as that prevails in Iowa.

The reports from Railway Commissioner Dawson are that he is improving in health and has partially recovered his hearing, expecting a complete recovery in a few weeks.

Secretary Van Houten, of the State Agricultural society, is out on one of his travels. This time he attended the Illinois State Fair in Springfield and is now in Boston as a delegate to the National Farmers' congress. He will come home with some ideas, for he is a close observer.

The Des Moines postoffice is a pretty good index of the enormous business development that is going on all over the country. This postoffice is showing an increase of 12 per cent for every month as compared with the same month last year. The clerks in the office are working overtime and are so busy taking care of the rapidly increasing business, that they hardly know how to keep up with it, and sometimes unavoidable delays are occasioned, though some additional help was obtained a short time since. Notwithstanding this condition, Postmaster School has found ways of improving the service, one being to sell money orders at the general delivery window until midnight for the accommodation of working people who are unable to get to the postoffice or banks during business hours.

Governor Shaw's Davenport speech was quite characteristic of the man. It was candid, accurate, complete and conclusive. Even the withering little introduction, in which he disposed of all the vicious vulgarities of Fred White's low personal assault upon him, was quite complete. Without any direct reference to the man who committed this gross brutality, it pinned him up as neatly as words could do it and with one little stroke landed him where all might see him in his true light. It was a dignified, self-respecting thing to do, to ignore the attack further than to say that the tendency of the times is away from such a low order of politics.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Decisions Handed Down by Iowa's Highest Tribunal Today.

Special to Times-Republican.

Following are the decisions handed down today by the supreme court:

State vs. Wilson, appellant. Linn district. Reversed.

Iowa Central Building and Loan Association vs. Brendel, appellant. Polk district. Affirmed.

Henry, appellant, vs. Hubbell. Polk district. Affirmed.

Town of Seranton vs. Denenbaum, appellant. Greene district. Affirmed.

Staff, appellant, vs. Dale. Butler district. Reversed.

State vs. Frisbam, appellant. Crawford district. Reversed.

Rich vs. Schuler, appellant, and Mitchell, appellant. Howard district. Reversed.

Townsend, appellant, vs. Snyder. Kossuth district. Reversed.

Young Farmer Suiicides.

Special to Times-Republican.

Northwood, Oct. 4.—Ole Y. Monot, a young farmer 26 years of age, committed suicide yesterday forenoon by shooting. The young man, who was living with his parents in Hartland township, about six miles west of here, was much given to drink, a habit which he vainly tried to overcome. This, in connection with the fact that a young girl to whom he paid attentions refused to respond to his overtures, made him despondent and doubtless induced the rash act, which some who knew him said he had been contemplating for some time.

KRUGER PREDICTS WAR

President of the Transvaal Says There Will Be Conflict With British.

Says He Trusts in Providence and Boer Bullets to Defeat Enemies.

Sensational Rumors of Capture of Gold by Burglers--Transvaal's Alleged Demand.

Pretoria, Oct. 4.—According to trustworthy reports Kruger said at the adjournment of the raads yesterday: "Everything points to war, because the spirit of falsehood has overtaken the other countries and because the people of the Transvaal wish to govern themselves. Although thousands may come to attack us we have nothing to fear, for the Lord is the final arbitrator and he will decide. Bullets came by thousands at the time of the Jameson raid, but the burghers were untouched. Over 100 were killed on the other side, showing the Lord directed our bullets. The Lord rules the world."

An Alleged Ultimatum. Paris, Oct. 4.—A number of papers say the Boers have sent an ultimatum to England, demanding the withdrawal of troops from the frontiers within forty-eight hours.

Know Nothing of the Demand. London, Oct. 4.—The foreign office this afternoon informed the Associated Press that absolutely nothing was known here of any Transvaal demand for withdrawal of British troops from the frontier.

Discuss Transvaal. London, Oct. 4.—The news agency publishes a Paris dispatch to the effect that it is rumored a semi-official exchange of views is proceeding between Russia, France and Germany in reference to the Transvaal crisis.

Hostilities Imminent. Dispatches Tell of Wild Excitement, but no Outbreak.

London, Oct. 4.—While all the dispatches from South Africa dwell upon the condition of wild excitement there and the expected imminence of a Boer attack, there is in reality little change in the situation, although the massing of Boers in all directions inevitably increases the tension. While constant military orders are being issued here progress seems very slow, and it must still be weeks before Great Britain will be in a position to strike, although it is believed the British troops now at the front or near it are sufficient to protect British interests. The government is certainly not showing any signs of haste in sending an ultimatum. This is probably due to a recognition that Great Britain is not yet ready to substitute force for negotiation, and the cabinet, therefore, is giving the Transvaal every chance to accept the latest proposals.

Mr. Montague White, consul general for the South African republic in London, told the Associated Press that he telegraphed President Kruger, urging him to make a personal appeal to Lord Salisbury, dwelling upon the inquiry of British investors. The government is momentarily expecting to hear that the Transvaal government was sending an ultimatum to Great Britain, declaring the dispatch of troops a casus belli, in which event he would be compelled to close his office.

Mr. White added a curious statement to the effect that a representative of the largest capitalists of the Rand had called upon him yesterday and asserted that it was known in capitalist circles that Lord Salisbury had determined that there should be no war, and had instructed the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to wire to South Africa further assurances with regard to the British desire to respect the complete independence of the Transvaal. No confirmation of this is obtainable in official circles.

Advisers of Newsmen, Natal, report that telegraphic communication is interrupted beyond Charlestown, where the stores have been looted by the natives since the departure of the whites.

Sensational Rumors Afloat. Story That Boers Have Seized Immense Store of Gold--Alarming News.

London, Oct. 4.—The most sensational news from South Africa this morning was the reiteration of yesterday's report of the acquisition by the Transvaal authorities of \$2,500,000 in gold, which was on the way from Cape Town to Johannesburg. Confirmation of the story comes from two sources. Cape Argus asserts that the Boers seized the treasure at Vereeniging and forwarded it to Pretoria. The report is also confirmed by a cablegram from a mining company in London from a representative to the effect that the train upon which he was traveling from Johannesburg to Cape Town was held up and looted by Boers, who secured \$1,500,000, the amount being considerably less than the original estimate. There was nothing very tangible in today's war news, but the situation remains as strained as ever, and hope may be derived from the apparent fact that forces on the frontier are regarded by both sides as wholly defensive for the present, and from the statement of J. H. Hofmeyr, Afrikaner leader in Cape Colony, that he is still prepared to endeavor to secure the admission of the Transvaal to the "federal minimum" proposed at the Bloemfontein conference by Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner, if the imperial government will stand by the high commissioner's original proposal.

The stock exchange was influenced during the opening hours by vague rumors that Queen Victoria had cabled

T.-R. BULLETIN

NOTICEABLE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather. Iowa—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in the southeast tonight.

TELEGRAPH AND GENERAL: The President's Trip West. Skirmishes in the Philippines. The War to Be Pushed. Kruger Predicts a War. Sensational Rumors in London. Dewey Confers With McKinley. The Board of Control. Capital News and Comment.

TOWNSHIP AND GENERAL: McKinley's Significant Speech. President Dines Admiral Dewey. Yacht Race Reported by Wireless Telegraphy. Iowa Librarian's Report.

IOWA NEWS: Serious Explosion at Lake City. Aftermath of the Des Moines Fire. Short Iowa Specials.

EDITORIAL: Iowa Importing Horses. Serious Fire Disaster. Plans for Educated Farmers. Governor Shaw's Opening Address. Views of Europe--The Danes. Topics and Press Comment.

CITY NEWS: More Prisoners Sentenced. C. C. Trine Elected School Treasurer. C. & N. W. Brakeman Injured. Guy Whitaker Home From Manila. Miscellaneous Local Events.

CITY AND GENERAL NEWS: Second Iowa Cavalry Reunion. Today's Markets. Wednesday's Markets by Wire.

Kruger and President Stern, holding out the olive branch, and by the report that the Boers had been defeated in a small engagement. Prices rose, but there was a speedy relapse when both stories were discredited.

NEWSPAPER DEAL

Webster City Freeman and Tribune Unite--Will End Bitter Political Feud.

Special to Times-Republican.

Webster City, Oct. 4.—It is authoritatively stated here that the Webster City Freeman and the Webster City Tribune, the two leading republican newspapers of Hamilton county, have been sold to a stock company, which has been organized with J. D. Hunter, editor of the Freeman, as president, and C. D. Hellen, editor of the Tribune, as vice president and business manager. The new newspaper building on Second street is included in the deal and will be occupied on November 1 by the new Freeman-Tribune, daily and weekly. If the deal materializes it will end one of the bitterest and most persistent factional political fights ever waged in the state, and it will be hailed with delight by every business man of the city.

SOUTH AFRICANS VEXED.

Delegates Ask That Their Names Be Taken From Rolls of Church Alliance.

Washington, Oct. 4.—As the result of the refusal of the pan-Protestant alliance yesterday to entertain a resolution in favor of arbitration in the Transvaal dispute, both South African delegates today submitted a letter requesting that their names be stricken from the rolls of the alliance.

A solution of the difficulty was reached this afternoon when a resolution was adopted declaring an earnest hope that a peaceful solution of the difficulties between Great Britain and the Transvaal would be reached and the letter was withdrawn.

Carter's Case Argued. New York, Oct. 4.—Capt. Carter, under sentence of imprisonment pronounced by the court-martial, appeared in the United States circuit court today on a writ of habeas corpus. In behalf of the prisoner it was argued that the court-martial exceeded its authority. In behalf of the government it was argued that civil courts have no authority to review the findings of a court-martial. The court took the matter under advisement and remanded the prisoner to the custody of the military authorities.

Trust Must Pay. St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 4.—James H. Williams, a traveling man, was awarded judgment yesterday for \$800 against the Continental Tobacco Company for breach of contract. Williams was for years employed by the Deamond Tobacco Company of St. Louis, and when it entered the trust the same salary contract was renewed. Williams says the trust is continually discharging traveling men in order to reduce expenses and that it was this reason that caused his own discharge. The trust set up as a defense insubordination. The trust will appeal.

Death of Mahlan C. Johnson. Special to Times-Republican.

Clarinda, Oct. 4.—Mahlan C. Johnson, sheriff of Page county from 1889 to 1886, died yesterday of cerebral hemorrhage at the hospital for the insane at this place, where he had been for about one year, being troubled with dementia. Mr. Johnson served in the civil war for four years, in Company F, First Nebraska. For more than twenty years he had been very active in politics, being a staunch republican.

Presidential Appointment. Washington, Oct. 4.—The president has appointed S. G. Wilson, of Illinois, consul at Madsburg, Germany, to succeed H. W. Dieckhoff, promoted to the consulate at Mainz.

LEAVES THE CAPITAL

President Will Depart From Washington for His Trip West This Evening.

Will Visit Towns in Illinois, Iowa and Dakota--The Venezuela Trouble.

Captain of the Detroit Reports an Amistice--Dewey Confers With McKinley.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The president's special train for Chicago and the north-west will leave this evening. It will go by way of Canton, Akron, Fostoria, Ohio, Ft. Wayne, Logansport, Ind., Decatur, Springfield and Quincy, Ill., reaching the last named place Friday, where the president will visit the soldiers' home. He will stop a few hours at Peoria that afternoon to dedicate the soldiers' monument. Galesburg will be reached Friday night and Saturday morning the president will deliver an address.

Chicago will be reached Saturday afternoon, where he will participate in the fall festival and other exercises till Tuesday night following, going thence to Evansville, Ind., to attend a reunion of the blue and gray, thence to Minneapolis to participate in the welcome to the Thirtieth Minnesota, thence to West Superior and Duluth and Fargo, N. D., where the North Dakota volunteers will be reviewed the afternoon of the 13th; thence to Aberdeen, S. D., where he will review the South Dakota volunteers on the 14th; thence to Sioux City by way of Sioux Falls and Yankton, S. D.; thence to Dubuque, Ia., Galena, Ill., Madison, Wakesha, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Wis., to Kalamazoo, Mich., thence to Cleveland and Youngstown, to attend the wedding of the president's nephew, and thence to Washington.

The Detroit Arrives at LaGuayra--An Armistice.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Capt. Hemphill, commanding the warship Detroit, cables from La Guayra, Venezuela: "Arrived today. Amistice of five days pending a conference between the insurgents and government. Leave about October 5 for Puerto Cabello with the United States minister to learn the result from the government representative."

ADMIRAL DEWEY TODAY. At His Own Request He Is Detached From Olympia--Confers With President.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Dewey this morning called on Long and talked over plans for the immediate future. Long gave him perfect liberty to do as he pleased. The admiral, therefore, at his own request, was detached from the Olympia. He will go to Vermont Monday, have a reception at the state capital the 13th and one at Boston on the 14th. It is expected that he will then return to Washington and meet his colleagues of the Philippine commission, whose deliberations are likely to last some months. On leaving the navy department Dewey walked to the white house to keep an appointment with the president to discuss the Philippine situation.

A MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

Frank Walker and His Bride Murdered by Chas. Rankin, Who Succeeded in the Alliance.

Montgomery, Mo., Oct. 4.—News is received of the murder of Frank Walker and newly married bride by Charles Rankin, a disappointed lover, who then killed himself. A child was seriously wounded by a stray shot. All concerned are prominent residents of Montgomery county.

Raise the Urdanete.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Admiral Watson cables from Manila: "Cornwall, with the Callao, Mindoro, Garduño, Osceola and armed lighters, landing a force of marines from Cavite and blue jackets from the Baltimore, Petrol and Helena, entered the Caviar river Monday morning and raised the Urdanete, the gunboats protecting the working party. Two hundred men under Cornwall landed, secured the neighborhood and town. The insurgents had during the night shot at the abandoned town, partially burned by shells. No casualties. Brought the Urdanete to Cavite today. Will recall."

London on Yacht Race.

London, Oct. 4.—The momentary dis-appointment that the first day's contest for America's cup should have resulted in no