

ALL THE NEWS, THE RELIABLE NEWS, THE QUICKEST NEWS, IN THE "T.-R." 40c PER MONTH BY MAIL, SEND ADDRESS AND MONEY.

Evening Times-Republican

Compare the date in the Daily T.-R. with the dates on other papers and convince yourselves which paper publishes THE NEWS FIRST. Then order the T.-R. for quickest news. THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL \$1.25.

VOL. XXV:

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1899

NO. 279

CAN'T FIND THE ENEMY

American Army at Tarlac Puzzled by the Sudden Disappearance of Aguinaldo.

May Have Evaded Lawton's Column, But Seems Hardly Probable—Natives Surprised.

Wheaton's Forces Engage a Portion of the Enemy—Major Logan Killed.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The whereabouts of Aguinaldo, his army and cabinet is a perfect enigma. Aguinaldo recently issued a proclamation transferring the capitol to Bongabong. It is supposed the leaders who are not already at Bongabong were retreating to that place when they left Tarlac, but whether they were traveling with the army, how many soldiers they were able to hold together and whether the leaders or troops got beyond Lawton's line is all unknown. It is hoped, however, that Wheaton effected a junction with Young, forming a cordon from San Fabian to San Isidro.

Lawton has 6,000 men and Wheaton 2,700, commanding the main roads by which the insurgents must move north-east. The Americans are advancing at present. They could drive the insurgents from Bongabong in a fortnight; and it is impossible for the rebels to establish another capitol in Luzon which can not be captured within a month. The rapid approach of the Americans was a complete surprise to the insurgents, as the latter expected them to move slowly, as they did from Manila to Angeles. The Filipinos thought it was impossible for the Americans to make headway in the mud which prevailed everywhere, and the sudden invasion astounded the natives along the line of Young's march, who had been told that the Americans were confined to the suburbs of Manila.

A SEVERE ENGAGEMENT.

Wheaton's Column Has a Hot Battle with the Enemy Near San Jacinto.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Odds cables: "Wheaton reports that November 13 there was an engagement near San Jacinto between the Thirty-third volunteers and 1,200 entrenched insurgents. Our loss was Maj. Logan, while gallantly leading his battalion, and six enlisted men killed. Capt. Green and eleven men were wounded, mostly very slightly. The enemy was routed, leaving eighty-one dead in the trenches. His loss is believed to be 300. Lawton reports from San Jose that in the vicinity of San Nicholas, north of Tayuig, Wessels captured thirteen carts, with an insurgent newspaper and a large quantity of rice. The cartage is still actively engaged and the infantry is pressing on from San Jose and Araga. The roads are impracticable for wheel transportation. Horses are foraged on rice and growing rice straw."

Saw Gilmore at Tarlac.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Admiral Watson cables: "Escaped Spanish prisoners at San Fabian report seeing Gilmore Nov. 1st in Tarlac, with five men; all well. He crossed the mountain from Balier in May with thirteen men. The location of the eight is unknown. One was called Hong Kong for salvage for Charleston."

THE CHARLESTON

Particulars of the Wreck of the Cruiser—Crew Landed on a Small Island.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The cruiser Charleston ran aground near Vigan on a hidden reef, with thirty-five fathoms of water on both sides. She worked her machinery two days and nights trying to get afloat, but, a typhoon arising, the crew was compelled to take to the boats and seek refuge on a small island five miles away. Lieut. McDonald and a number of sailors put off in a small boat and reached Callao, which brought them to Manila. The gunboat Helena was dispatched to bring away the crew. McDonald says the Charleston is hard, fast aground, with the bottom badly stove in and well out of the water.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Admiral Watson cables:

"The Charleston was wrecked on an uncharted coral reef on the north coast of Luzon at 5:30 on the morning of Nov. 2. Everybody was safely landed on Kamiguan Island. The natives were friendly. McDonald and Lieut. Ingham were in a sailing launch. When he left there had been no opportunity for examination of the condition of wrecking operations. A northeast monsoon and heavy sea were prevailing. Reports are that the ship struck easily and then thumped violently. The fire room was completely flooded. The first watertight doors were closed promptly. The ship lies settled off with water one foot from the name. She is well out of water forward, apparently on a very steep bank. Ten days' provisions for one-half rations were landed. The Helena was dispatched from Lingayen by the Oregon to Kamiguan and is due today."

CROWNSHIELD ALTERS REPORT

Changes Language so as to Make Meaning Plainer.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Admiral Crownshield, chief of the navigation bureau, has made a change in that portion of his annual report which refers to the failure of the department's efforts to redeem its promise to reward the naval heroes of the war. The language of the report now stands: "The greatest among these has not as much as a medal which was given to each of the hundreds who shared in the victory

won in an hour more propitious for reward." The change is explained as follows in a foot note attached: "In the original draft of the report the words 'won in an hour more propitious for reward,' read 'won in an hour more propitious for a misconception of my meaning in these words as they originally stood has led me to make the present reading to correspond exactly with what was meant and generally understood in the first place.'"

KILLED IN ACTION

Major John A. Logan, Jr., Son of the Late John A. Logan, Killed in Battle with Filipinos.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A cable to the war department says: "Maj. John A. Logan, Thirty-third Infantry, has been killed in a fight in Luzon. He was leading his battalion in action. He leaves a widow and two children." Youngstown, O., Nov. 14.—A private cable from Manila announces the death of Maj. John A. Logan, Jr., of this city, a son of the late John A. Logan, of Illinois. No details.

Republican National Convention.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 14.—After a consultation yesterday between Senator M. A. Hanna and Charles F. Dick, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the republican national committee, the latter said it was decided to call the committee on Friday, Dec. 15, next at Washington to name the time and place for holding the next national republican convention. The session of the committee will continue for two days. The following named cities are mentioned as probable applicants for the national convention next year: Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Denver, Kansas City, Milwaukee and Buffalo.

Water Ways Convention.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 14.—The convention of the Western Water Ways Association convened today. Delegates from all parts of the country are in attendance. The morning session was devoted to organization. Hon. Lon Bryson, of Iowa, was made temporary chairman.

After an address by Congressman Catchings, of Mississippi, the convention took a recess to allow the state delegation to select members of various committees.

May Execute a Spy.

London, Nov. 14.—A Cape Town special of Nov. 10 says: "State Secretary Joubert has ordered that White be immediately released the supposed spy, Nathan Marks, confined at Ladysmith, threatening to execute six British officers if Marks is executed. Gen. Buller replied that he is entitled to retain Marks until he has rendered a satisfactory account of himself."

To Observe Meteors.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 14.—Professor Charles Young has completed arrangements for photographing the meteoric shower due here Thursday morning between 1 and 3 o'clock. Professor Young has adjusted a large telescope in Haldsted observatory through which Assistant Professor Reed will photograph the meteors by means of a camera strapped to the lens of the telescope.

Child Seized to Death.

Denison, Nov. 14.—The 2-year-old son of Andrew Pearson was scalded to death yesterday afternoon by falling into a wash boiler half full of boiling water. The cover was partly on the boiler and the little fellow climbed up to sit on the cover and it fell, throwing him into the water. The child was dead when discovered by his mother.

Capital of \$5,000,000.

Charleston, Va., Nov. 14.—A charter was obtained here Monday by the National Tin Plate Company, of Wheeling, authorized capital \$5,000,000. The purpose of the company is mining, smelting and working iron, other ores and conducting a general mining and smelting business.

Damages for a Leg.

Mason City, Nov. 14.—Robert F. Fitch, of Oskaloosa, has received a verdict against the electric car line for \$5,000 on account of being thrown from a car last summer. He broke his leg and it had to be amputated below the knee. The case will be appealed.

Say Their Beer is Pure.

New York, Nov. 14.—Before the senate committee investigating the adulteration of malt liquors, several brewers testified to the purity of their beer.

Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Nothing of special interest developed at today's cabinet meeting.

SHOOT TELEGRAMS.

The canals of New York state will close December 1. The year has been a very prosperous one for the canalists. Mrs. Fanny M. Ross, wife of ex-United States Senator Ross, of Kansas, is dead at her home in Albuquerque, N. M., of dropsy.

Jack Bonner and John Finnegan fought twenty rounds to a draw at Wheeling, W. Va., last night. Neither man was badly punished.

Charley Goff, middleweight champion of the Pacific, knocked out Morris (Muldoo's) Cyclone in three rounds at Troy, N. Y., last night.

Dependent over ill health, Charles E. Sutton, a prominent lawyer of Galveston, Texas, Montana, yesterday committed suicide by shooting and hanging.

A pension of \$15 per month has been granted by Commissioner Evans to the mother of Lieut. Worth Bagley, who was killed in the war with Spain.

President McKinley has promised to make an address on December 14, when the Masonic observance of the 100th anniversary of Washington's death will occur.

A HARMLESS PASTIME

British Troops at Kimberley Make Light of the Enemy's Shell Game.

Fragments of the Shells Gathered and Sold at Good Prices—More Troops.

Two Transports Land at Durban—Scenty News From the Besieged Ladysmith.

Kimberley, Nov. 7.—The Boers are throwing shells at the reservoir and water works.

Pietermaritzburg (Friday)—It is officially stated that long range bombardment of Ladysmith with heavy guns continue daily, without serious damage.

London, Nov. 14.—The troopship Oriental left Cape Town for Durban and the Carlisbrook Castle arrived at Cape Town today.

London, Nov. 14.—The troop ship Britannia arrived at Cape Town. The Lismor Castle and Yorkshire are at Durban.

Hopetown, Friday.—An undated dispatch from Kimberley says: "The Boers ceased shelling November 7 at 7 o'clock in the evening, having fired at intervals seventy shells, the majority falling in debris heaps in the open spaces. The average range was over 8,000 yards. One cooking pot was injured. There is a brisk market for the fragments, choice specimens fetching \$10. The Boers, apparently, are shelling at the extreme range of their guns. Yesterday's attempt was ludicrous. The weather is splendid. Bombardment continued briskly all morning November 8. No casualties. The shells are of very inferior quality, seemingly fired by amateurs. The Boers have been firing from three positions. So far the Boer activity causes little alarm."

By not waiting for the arrival of the whole of Gen. Methuen's division before moving Gen. Buller will sacrifice the chance of dealing Gen. Joubert a crushing blow, but if White's position is as a serious one, the Boers probably will gradually withdraw their guns and take up positions in inaccessible passes, where the artillery would be left until the advance of the whole British army corps threatened the Boer communications.

According to news received at Pietermaritzburg, however, the Boer plan is to make a last stand in the mountainous districts of the Zoutpansberg, in the northern Transvaal, where large stores of provisions already have been accumulated. British operations so far from railway communications would be difficult and tedious, especially if Pretoria and Johannesburg should not be first taken.

No Cause for Alarm.

London, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the differences between Russia and Japan have been accentuated by Japanese refusal to grant a Russian a footing on the sea front of Massampo harbor, Corea. Careful inquiries made by the Associated Press reveals nothing extant in diplomatic circles here to justify the alarmist view taken by a section of the press regarding the situation in the far east. The serious denouement is close at hand, as is indicated by advices from Shanghai during the last twenty-four hours, is regarded as incredible. For a long time it has been known here that China and Japan were closely allied, but neither British nor American diplomat has since been given to understand that this alliance is of an offensive nature.

TRIAL OF MOLINEUX

Famous Poisoning Case Comes Up Before New York Court—Selection of Jury Began.

New York, Nov. 14.—The trial of Roland B. Molineux, on the charge of murdering Mrs. Katherine J. Adams in December, 1898, began in the court of general sessions today.

The charge is that Molineux mailed a bottle of alleged headache medicine, but which in reality was cyanide of mercury, a deadly poison, to Harry Cornish, against whom he had a grudge; that Cornish took the bottle to his boarding place, where Mrs. Adams took a dose of it to relieve a headache, from the effect of which she died.

The work of selecting a jury was begun.

Noted Pioneer Dead.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 14.—William A. Dinglee died yesterday, aged 65 years. He was a noted pioneer, having reached Alder Gulch in 1853, at the time gold was first discovered in Montana. He has since been engaged in business in Helena. He was a member of the Cowan party, which was captured by Chief Joseph and his Nez Perce Indians while near what is now Yellowstone park, and was one of the few who escaped, the rest being massacred. He was a native of New York.

but have failed to come to terms. Both Salisbury and Lord Wolsley were guests at the queen at Windsor Castle last night.

Maseru-Basutoland, Wednesday.—The indications are that Chief Joel of the Basutos will join the Boers who are likely to annex a strip of the northern territory of Basutoland. The other chiefs, however, are staunch and there is no cause for alarm.

A despatch from Cape Town to the war office announces the arrival there of the troopships Armenian and Nubia. This brings the total number of reinforcements to 12,000, of which about 6,000 are already on the way to Durban. Nine troopships, carrying 11,000 men, are due at Cape Town today.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking last evening at Bristol said the war in South Africa has destroyed both communications with the Transvaal. We must establish there a pure and honest government, on the basis of equal rights and on something more enduring than paper safeguards. Subject to this, we should give whatever self-government is possible in South Africa, but we insist a great country to be governed permanently from Downing street."

WHITE HOLDS THE KEY.

Buller's Plans Depend Largely on Former's Ability to Hold Out.

London, Nov. 14.—According to the meager accounts received up to this hour the situation at Ladysmith remains unchanged. Since Thursday a long-range artillery duel has been in progress, the Boers not venturing to attack close quarters. Little more than is definite can be learned, for the accounts of firing said to have been heard at Estcourt—in which the noise of lyddite explosions could be distinguished—must be received with caution, in view of the forty-three miles of rugged country between Estcourt and Ladysmith.

Observers report heavy clouds of smoke are visible over Ladysmith. Inasmuch as smokeless powder is used by both Boers and English, this points to the probability that the bombardment may have set fire to houses in Ladysmith.

The question most eagerly discussed here today is the possibility of relieving Gen. White before the month's end. Yesterday 1,000 troops landed at Durban. Tomorrow 4,000 more are due, and before the week ends 3,000 more will be in Natal. The Boers are expected to immediately to Estcourt as an advance base. Though the force would include no cavalry or field artillery, there are, however, some Natal mounted troops at Estcourt, while the naval and field guns recently landed may be left at Estcourt.

By not waiting for the arrival of the whole of Gen. Methuen's division before moving Gen. Buller will sacrifice the chance of dealing Gen. Joubert a crushing blow, but if White's position is as a serious one, the Boers probably will gradually withdraw their guns and take up positions in inaccessible passes, where the artillery would be left until the advance of the whole British army corps threatened the Boer communications.

According to news received at Pietermaritzburg, however, the Boer plan is to make a last stand in the mountainous districts of the Zoutpansberg, in the northern Transvaal, where large stores of provisions already have been accumulated. British operations so far from railway communications would be difficult and tedious, especially if Pretoria and Johannesburg should not be first taken.

No Cause for Alarm.

London, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the differences between Russia and Japan have been accentuated by Japanese refusal to grant a Russian a footing on the sea front of Massampo harbor, Corea. Careful inquiries made by the Associated Press reveals nothing extant in diplomatic circles here to justify the alarmist view taken by a section of the press regarding the situation in the far east. The serious denouement is close at hand, as is indicated by advices from Shanghai during the last twenty-four hours, is regarded as incredible. For a long time it has been known here that China and Japan were closely allied, but neither British nor American diplomat has since been given to understand that this alliance is of an offensive nature.

TRIAL OF MOLINEUX

Famous Poisoning Case Comes Up Before New York Court—Selection of Jury Began.

New York, Nov. 14.—The trial of Roland B. Molineux, on the charge of murdering Mrs. Katherine J. Adams in December, 1898, began in the court of general sessions today.

The charge is that Molineux mailed a bottle of alleged headache medicine, but which in reality was cyanide of mercury, a deadly poison, to Harry Cornish, against whom he had a grudge; that Cornish took the bottle to his boarding place, where Mrs. Adams took a dose of it to relieve a headache, from the effect of which she died.

The work of selecting a jury was begun.

Noted Pioneer Dead.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 14.—William A. Dinglee died yesterday, aged 65 years. He was a noted pioneer, having reached Alder Gulch in 1853, at the time gold was first discovered in Montana. He has since been engaged in business in Helena. He was a member of the Cowan party, which was captured by Chief Joseph and his Nez Perce Indians while near what is now Yellowstone park, and was one of the few who escaped, the rest being massacred. He was a native of New York.

SAGE'S GOOD SERVICE

Department of Agriculture Rewards Good Work of Iowa Weather Service Man.

John R. Sage Placed on Classified List by Special Order of the President.

It is an Exceptional Honor and Numerative—Woolson's Illness—State Printing.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Nov. 14.—John R. Sage, director of the Iowa weather and crop service, has been highly complimented by the department of agriculture and the president for the valuable service he has rendered the department and the country by devising and putting into execution the present efficient crop reporting system in Iowa. The plan has been adopted in many other states. The United States weather bureau, a division of the department of agriculture, has co-operated with the state in this service, supplying the postage and a good part of the expense. The result has been, under Mr. Sage's skillful, industrious and devoted attention, that more precise and good has been accomplished than in any other state, until the Iowa plan was adopted elsewhere. Being an old newspaper man, Mr. Sage has applied newspaper methods to the gathering and dissemination of information, getting it when it was new and interesting and valuable and giving it out immediately through the press and through bulletins. He has organized a corps of 800 reporters, an average of eight to the county, all reliable persons, including hundreds of the best farmers in the state. When the reports come in they are not made by guesses of some town fellows, based on hearsay or scattering observations and impressions, but are the painstaking and accurate observations of experts, accurate and complete. This sort of thing has made the reports of the state weather bureau more reliable than those of the government. The officials of the weather bureau at Washington have long recognized the superior work Mr. Sage was doing here, and he has had opportunity to take positions with the department. He preferred, however, to remain here and continue this work in co-operation with the federal government, making it better all the time.

That Mr. Sage is a modest man may be inferred from the fact that the knowledge of his receiving an exceptional honor has only just leaked out. The list of Civil War heroes placed in the classified list by the special order of the president, and while his relations for the present remain unchanged with the department of agriculture and the weather bureau, he receives a salary from the government, a substantial recognition of his work. He will continue to do the same work that he has always done, and his relations with the state service are in no way changed, but he is subject now to the orders of the department at Washington. He may be detailed at some time on some special investigation or service. The number of men qualified by scientific knowledge and experience, as Mr. Sage is, to do this sort of work is very limited, and the reason assigned by the department for this action is that it was desired that the department should command his services at any time they were needed. The appointment was entirely unlooked for by Mr. Sage, and was a great surprise to him; he knew nothing of it till he received a telegram from Secretary Wilson telling him of the appointment. That "Tama Jim" Wilson had something to do with it is not to be doubted, though Mr. Sage was in high standing with the department, purely on his merits, before Mr. Wilson became secretary of agriculture. Mr. Sage has always held his position purely on merit, the consideration which secured his appointment by Governor Boies in the first place. At that time he told Governor Boies he was a republican and should vote against him (Boies), but he was appointed, nevertheless, because, under the law, the governor could do nothing else. The state board of agriculture had recommended Mr. Sage's appointment, and that settled it. It is a fine thing to find devotion to a duty, to the pursuit of a science, so becomingly recognized as in this case. Mr. Sage has no desire to leave the state, and probably will not, except it may be for brief periods. At any rate his appointment will not interfere with his present duties.

Judge John S. Woolson, of the federal district court, is still confined to his bed and is a very sick man. A consultation of physicians was held yesterday, and the result is not very favorable. It was hoped he could be taken to California soon for the winter, but he can not be moved. It is feared, for some time, Judge Woolson is another victim of overwork. He has been "running down" for some time and has not given himself the rest which he should have done. Now he is paying dearly for it. It will be months and months before he can hope to resume his work on the bench.

So Bernard Murphy is going to be a candidate for state printer. He ought to have the office if he wants it and believes it will pay him to take it. Very few men in Iowa have been as faithful and valuable to the republican party at all times and in all places as this Vincent editor. No man is more deserving, no man has been more patient. Six years ago he would have been elected had it not been for the complication of the fight for United States senator, which came to the rescue of Mr. Conaway and his friends just at the critical time and made their victory certain. It forced some doubtful votes and some of Murphy's votes into Mr. Conaway's camp. Mr. Murphy took his defeat without growling or talking about punishing any one. He simply grinned and

BULLETIN

ICEABLE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather.

For Iowa—Fair tonight and Wednesday, warmer Wednesday; cooler in the south and central; Wednesday, fair and warmer in the extreme north.

PAGE ONE. TELEGRAPH AND GENERAL: Aguinaldo Not at Tarlac. Wheaton's Men in Severe Fight. Major John A. Logan Killed. Sinking of the Cruiser Charleston. The South African News. Growsome Discovery at St. Louis. Director Sage Honored.

PAGE TWO. IOWA AND GENERAL: Chambers on the Samoan Islands. British Army and Navy Scandals. Emperor William's Affliction.

PAGE THREE. IOWA NEWS: Iowa Regents Ask for More Money. Clew in the Urbana Affair. Errors Change Election Results. Short Iowa Specials.

PAGES FOUR AND FIVE. EDITORIAL: Facts About American Cities. Against Forced Child Training. Business at Leading Points. Looker-On's Observations. Topics and Press Comment. Iowa Items, Etc.

PAGES SIX AND SEVEN. CITY NEWS: A Foundry Fire. Miles of Cement Walks to Be Laid. An Elevator Accident. Rev. Hunt Roasts Congressman Roberts. Local Miscellany.

PAGE EIGHT. MARKETS AND GENERAL: Tuesday's Markets by Wire. Embezzlement Case at Nevada.

here it," and philosophized on it as being the fortune of politics, for which he did not even blame those whose support he expected, but who supported Mr. Conaway because of reasons not at all personal to Mr. Murphy. He could probably have won then had he been willing to do a little "cute work" and go back on Gear, but he wasn't built that way, and down he went. Now he thinks it is his turn and so do a great many good strong republican leaders. No other candidate is spoken of. It has been quite generally conceded that if Mr. Murphy wanted the state printer's office it was his meat. The office could not be put in more honest, capable or worthy hands.

C. F. Saylor, beet sugar expert of the United States department of agriculture, started last night for the Hawaiian islands, where he will spend the next few weeks investigating the possibilities of the sugar industry in the islands. The purpose of his visit is to find whether or not the industry may be further developed in the islands, or whether it has reached its limit there. His report will be complete and final, and will be of immense importance.

The first biennial report of the state board of control will be filed with the governor tomorrow. It will be a very interesting document and will contain good many questions that people have been asking about the board.

M. L. Temple, representative-elect from Clarke county, was in the city yesterday receiving the congratulations of his friends over his election to the house, and on account of the fact that the republicans of Clarke county did not allow a little personal disappointment over their failure to receive the senatorial nomination when they considered themselves entitled to it, instead of them to vote against the nominee, Senator Benton, of Clarke county, was, as every one knows, loyal to him.

7 W. Bielmeil

KNOCKOUT IN DES MOINES.

Bout Was to Have Been Twenty-Five Rounds for Points.

Des Moines, Nov. 14.—At the Miran theater last night, before 2,000 people, Jim Graham, champion of Iowa, and Eddie Ford fought under Marquis of Queensbury rules for \$200 and a side bet of \$500. Graham won easily, knocking his man out in the fourth round with a right hand swing on the jaw and a left hand to the heart, the referee stopping the fight into the ring at 152 pounds. Ford made a hard fight for three rounds, but was compelled to clinch, and in the first Graham claimed a foul, but it was not allowed. The bout was to have been for twenty-five rounds for points.

The men were arrested in the afternoon and put under bonds to keep the peace, and the fight was to have been stopped if it developed into more than a contest for points. A dozen policemen were on hand to see that no disturbance was known what will be done today.

Litigation over Lake Bed.

Webster City, Nov. 14.—The old Iowa Lake, east of this city in Rose Grove township, is now in controversy, and several lawsuits will follow. Several years ago the lake bed, consisting of about 800 acres, was sold to Chamberlain & Benson, and has since been in their possession. But now several of the landowners along the shore have employed an attorney and declare that they have rights over the title given by the state, and it will be settled in the courts.

For a Decatur-Springfield Line.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 14.—A committee of landowners and business men from Springfield and Mechanicsburg conferred with Decatur business men regarding plans for a proposed Decatur electric railway between Decatur and Springfield. The line, if built, will be thirty-eight miles long and will cost about \$300,000. A committee of Decatur business men was appointed to cooperate with the promoters of the enterprise.

Rehearsal in Session.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The rehearsing assembled today. The proceedings were formal.

MAKE A GHASTLY FIND

St. Louis Authorities Discover Four Trunks Each Containing a Mutilated Human Body.

Were Being Shipped to Medical College at Keokuk, Ia.—Arrest Made.

Proves to Be a Memphis Undertaker Who Explains His Growsome Operations.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Four trunks, each said to contain a mutilated body, were discovered at the union station and are now at the morgue undergoing investigation. They were brought by the Pacific Express Company from Memphis and were on the way to Omaha. Frank Thompson, arrested as a suspect, says he is a city undertaker at Memphis, Tenn. The trunks were addressed to W. H. Hansen, Keokuk, Iowa, who, Thompson says, is proprietor of a medical college. Thompson says he is paid for furnishing the bodies.

Another Account.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Four zinc-lined traveling men's sample trunks, each containing a corpse, were taken from the baggage room at the union station today. Frank Thompson, county undertaker, of Memphis, Tenn., was arrested in connection with the affair. For some time the local police have known that traffic in human bodies has been going on through this city. Recently four bodies were shipped in trunks to W. H. Hansen, of Keokuk, Ia. Those captured today were also consigned to him. Thompson told the police this story: He has a contract for burying the dead of Memphis. For some time he has been selling the bodies to medical colleges throughout this part of the country. His method was to pack them in trunks, take them as baggage with him to St. Louis and then ship them by express to their destination. He received \$50 to \$200 per body. The name of Hansen, to whom the trunks were addressed in Keokuk, is fictitious. He declined to state who the consignee is. In the trunks seized today are the bodies of three negroes, two men and a boy, and a white woman. All had evidently died of wasting diseases. The woman appears to have been a person of refinement. The features were regular and the hair black; the front teeth were gold-filled.

Thompson Well Known.

Memphis, Nov. 14.—Frank Thompson, under arrest at St. Louis, is well known here, being county undertaker. He has been twice indicted on the charge of improper burial of pauper dead, but gave satisfactory explanations and was released. Detectives are investigating and developments are expected.

HORSELESS CABS IN NEW YORK.

Whitney syndicate secures a franchise for Fifth Avenue.

New York, Nov. 14.—Horseless cabs are to replace the stages in Fifth avenue and the Whitney-Widener-Elkink syndicate is in control of the project. The franchise was sold to an electric company controlled by the syndicate for \$1,000,000, and immediate steps will be taken to withdraw the ancient method of transportation and substitute the automobile "bus" in its stead. It is expected the new line of electric stages will be running by spring, if no better.

For Killing Her Mother.

Aurora, Ill., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Ada Ash (ex Hill) was arrested here last night charged with the murder of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Eliza Hill, by pouring acid down her back. Mrs. Hill died on Nov. 5 as the result, physicians swear, of acid burns. Mrs. Hill was taken to Wheaton, where a preliminary hearing will take place today. Those who say the aged woman was murdered give as a motive a trouble of long standing among the members of the Hill family over property valued at \$40,000. The prisoner declares she is innocent.

Before she died Mrs. Eliza Hill told Dr. I. W. Eriehard, according to the physician's statement, that her daughter-in-law poured carbolic acid down her back.

Ill