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VOL. XXV:

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1899

NO. 298

LOST IN THE PURSUIT

Young and His Cavalry and Scouts Cut Loose from Communication With Headquarters.

Believed to Be Chasing the Wily Aguinaldo—Has Been Missing a Week.

In the Meantime Insurgents 800 Strong Attack Col. Parker's Small Force, Killing Eight.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The following from Otis is taken to indicate that Young continues in hot pursuit of Aguinaldo:

"Young, with thirteen companies of infantry and nine troops of cavalry, has not been heard from since the 29th. He was then about twenty miles south of Vigan. Most of the troops are marching to his support, but he then had with him three troops of cavalry, a battalion of the Thirty-third infantry and the Macabebe scouts. Col. Parker, of the Forty-fifth, reports from Vigan on the 5th inst. that he had not heard from Young for a week. The insurgents, 800 strong, made an attack on his force, consisting of Company B and 153 sick and fittest men of the Thirty-third infantry, at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, entering the city in the darkness. Severe street fighting ensued and continued for four hours. The enemy were driven out, leaving forty dead and thirty-two prisoners, including many officers. They are now on the outskirts entrenching. Parker says he can hold out indefinitely and has plenty of rations and ammunition. His loss was eight killed and three wounded. One hundred and sixty men are being transported from San Fabian to his relief. Young must be in the vicinity with a large force."

House Not in Session. Washington, Dec. 6.—The house was not in session today.

INHERITANCE TAX CASES. Arguments Begun in United States Supreme Court at Washington.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Argument was begun yesterday in the United States supreme court in the cases involving the constitutionality of the provision in the law revenue act for the taxation of inheritances. There are five of the cases, as follows: High vs. Coyne, collector of internal revenue at Chicago; Knowlton's ex-cutors vs. Moore, collector at Brooklyn; the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company vs. McClain, collector at Philadelphia; Murdock, executor vs. Ward, collector at New York city; Sherman vs. the United States, from Albany, N. Y.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. House Members Discuss Plans for Putting Through Financial Bill.

Washington, Dec. 6.—A caucus of the republican members of the house was held last night to consider plans for advancing the house financial bill. About 160 members, including Speaker Henderson and all the prominent leaders on the republican side were present. Cannon of Illinois was selected as chairman. Overstreet of Indiana, who presented the bill, explained its section by section, continuing his elucidation until 11 o'clock, when in response to a general sentiment the caucus adjourned until 2 p. m. tomorrow.

The adjourned caucus of the republican members of the house may decide today to begin the debate on the monetary reform bill until next Monday. It has been practically agreed that six days will be enough to give to a discussion of the measure, three days for each side. The monetary bill was introduced yesterday and was numbered one on the calendar. This was done by Mr. Overstreet, at the special request of Speaker Henderson.

It was referred to the committee on rules this afternoon and will be reported tomorrow. It is understood that Mr. Overstreet will also be printed. If objection be raised it will be made a part of the report of the committee on rules, which will insure its distribution among members as well as citizens who would like to have it. The discussion will be initiated by Mr. Overstreet in a speech of about two hours' duration. This speech will be an elaboration of the caucus committee's report on the bill, which was also Mr. Overstreet's production. Mr. Richardson, the new leader of the minority, has not yet indicated who will do the debating on his side of the house, but there will be candidates enough demanding recognition to consume two months. The opposition among republican representatives which threatened to flame into an open revolt when the caucus bill was first reported has subsided and it is now believed that the measure will be passed by the caucus today without change.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Hepburn, of Iowa, presented his views on the proposed bill and then Cannon, of Illinois, took up the terms of the bill in detail.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT. Sherman Act, It Says, Is the Only Federal Legislation on Trusts.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Attorney General Griggs, in his annual report to congress, reviews the work of the department of justice during the year, and then says that application is occasionally made to the department to have legal proceedings brought in the name of the United States against corporations or combinations of companies that are alleged to be engaged in forming or maintaining monopolies or agreements in restraint of trade or competition.

"Such action," the attorney-general says, "can be maintained only when the offense comes within the scope of the federal statute. The only federal legislation against combinations in restraint of trade is contained in the so-called Sherman act of July 2, 1890."

Referring to the work of the court of private land claims, the attorney-general says:

"It will doubtless be necessary for congress to provide for some tribunal similar to the court to hear and dispose of all claims of an inchoate character to public lands in the recently acquired territory of the United States in Porto Rico and the Philippine islands."

The report says many of the federal judges are inadequately compensated. It also recommends laws for the benefit of Alaska.

THE SENATE TODAY. Reports of Various Officers of the Government Presented.

Washington, Dec. 6.—At the opening of the senate today reports of the secretary of the treasury, attorney

general, comptroller of the currency and other officials were presented. Spooner, of Wisconsin, presented resolutions of the legislature of Wisconsin, urging congress to take action looking to the advancement of American shipping interests.

A number of petitions against polygamists were presented. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, presented the senate finance measure to "Affirm the existing standard of value of all forms of money and refund the public debt." It was referred to the committee on finance.

The following bills were introduced: Cullom, to provide a form of government for Hawaii; Pettus, of Alabama, to repeal the war stamp act. Rawlins, of Utah, presented a resolution for a full investigation of alleged polygamists residing in the United States and whether the president appointed polygamists to federal offices. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mason, of Illinois, offered a resolution extending the best hopes of the senate to the Boers in their contest for liberty.

Chandler introduced bills applying customs and internal revenue laws of the United States to Porto Rico and Cuba.

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By agreement the hearing is to consume eight hours, of which time the government is to take only two hours. Ex-Speaker Reed is counsel in two of the cases, and it was expected that he would be heard, but he contented himself with filing a brief in opposition to the law. The opponents attack the law on the ground that it provides for a direct tax which is not apportioned among the states according to population, as required by the constitution, and that even if not a direct tax it is unconstitutional because it is not uniform in its operation.

Roberts Still an Issue. Washington, Dec. 6.—Mormon Roberts is still an issue before the house and his case may drag along for some time. The Utah performer was on hand at the opening and was a decided quantity through the afternoon, though in a quiet way. His demeanor lacks brazenness and during the day members went out of their way to express their sympathy for him, while telling him frankly that they would have to vote against him as a broad moral proposition, and as a warning to the supporters and indorsers of an evil system to keep away from in front of the stage if they wished to avoid trouble in the future. Roberts regards himself as a victim of religious persecution and declares that he is exalted instead of humiliated by the crusade against him.

Some of Roberts' democratic allies conceived the scheme of attaching a "rider" in the Taylor resolution in the shape of a provision to extend the scope of the investigation to include federal officials in Utah who might also be polygamists situated as Roberts is. The investigators of this move claim that a dozen or fifteen federal officials in the state are polygamists. The leaders in the anti-Roberts crusade were given quiet notice of the proposed diversion, but were not alarmed.

While the president's message was being read Roberts was asked if he had prepared a speech or statement to present when his case was reported. To this he replied that he never prepared his speeches in advance, preferring to let the investigation of his case proceed, as his spirit and judgment should dictate. He is therefore an extemporaneous speaker, unopposed.

The Gavel Presented. Washington, Dec. 6.—The Iowa gavel for Speaker Henderson has arrived and was delivered to Congressman Hull at the capitol in the room of the committee on many affairs, of which committee Capt. Hull is chairman. The beautiful and expensive gavel was accompanied by one for daily use, which was labeled "Rough and Ready," and this one Speaker Henderson will use some of the time while presiding over the house. The gilded and bejeweled gavel will next be used on new occasions, after its formal presentation. Not only the Iowa men, but many members of the house, called at the committee room to see the thing of beauty until the hour of noon. Then, the house having assembled, the gavel was placed in the safety vault in the office of the sergeant-at-arms, where it remained until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Meantime, the Iowa congressmen had a conference, and it was decided that Congressman Dolliver, who is the oldest member of the house in continuous service, excepting Henderson himself, should have the honor of presenting the gavel to Speaker Henderson. The Iowa statesmen debated long whether or not they better await the arrival of Governor Shaw to make the presentation. They finally concluded that, while all of the Iowa members are here, it would be better to make the presentation now, rather than to risk the absence of even one of them in future. In pursuance of this agreement, as soon as the republican caucus was called to order in the evening for the consideration of the financial bill, Congressman Dolliver received the gavel in behalf of the whole state of Iowa, presented the gavel in a very felicitous speech.

Col. Henderson feelingly responded. His remarks were applauded again and again. The speaker was much affected by this testimonial of esteem and its presentation to him by the president of his colleagues from all of the states of the republic.

The Chicago Merchandise Company, a large department store at Philadelphia, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

ARE IN SORE DISTRESS

Advices from Ladysmith Indicate That British Are Hard Pressed at Ladysmith.

Boer Fire Becoming More Accurate and of Greater Volume—Food Scarce

Soldiers Said to Be Suffering for Want of a Change of Diet.

London, Dec. 6.—A budget of news from Ladysmith brings the history of the beleaguered garrison up to Nov. 29. In spite of rumors of a retrograde movement on the part of the Boers, the stories show that the garrison, although still strong, is suffering from confinement, restricted diet and the increasing volume of Boer artillery fire, especially of the heavy-calibre gun. The dispatches relate that the Boers have discovered the most vulnerable points of the garrison and the shelling is becoming disagreeably effective. Rations have been reduced and there is a great deal of sickness. Nevertheless, the troops are preparing to meet the assault which was anticipated the day before yesterday. The relief is expected to arrive in Ladysmith that the Boers are preparing for a retrograde movement, after another attack. Several bodies of burghers are reported to have been seen on Nov. 28 moving in the direction of the Drakensberg range, while on Nov. 29 detachments were observed journeying northward with wagons. Discard between the Transvaalers and Free States is also reported.

A dispatch from Frere, dated Dec. 3, reports that in Col. Lord Dunderdall's reconnaissance near Colenso fifteen Boers were killed and many wounded. The road bridge across the Tugela river is intact. Kruger is anxious that the burghers leave Ladysmith to oppose the British marching in the direction of Pretoria from the west. Advices from Putterskral, headquarters of Gataca's division, dated Dec. 2, say the Boers entered Dordrecht that morning.

The war office has received a list of the casualties during the sortie from Kimberley on Nov. 28, as follows: Killed—One major, one lieutenant and twenty non-commissioned officers and men. Wounded—One captain, two lieutenants and twenty-eight non-commissioned officers and men.

London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from Ladysmith, Nov. 27, says: "Have plenty of water, food and ammunition." Gen. Joubert Ailing. Pretoria, Dec. 2.—Joubert is indisposed and has gone to Volksrust for medical treatment. A dispatch from the head laager, where Schalkburger is in supreme command during the absence of Joubert, announces that a council of war was held on Dec. 2 with reference to the siege of Ladysmith. A dispatch reports a heavy artillery duel at Mafeking on the morning of Dec. 2. All is quiet at Kimberley and Ladysmith.

Ladysmith Still Safe. London, Dec. 6.—Although the repairing of the cable between Aden and Zanzibar has restored the route "via Aden" to South Africa, and thereby relieved quite a budget of belated dispatches, there is nothing at hand throwing light on Gen. Buller's preparations for the relief of Ladysmith or the movements of the other British columns.

News from Ladysmith has been received up to the night of Wednesday, Nov. 29, when all well, provisions were plentiful and the bombardment was ineffective. Dispatches of the same date from the Boer headquarters refer to the renewal of a heavy bombardment with a fourth siege gun, christened "Franchise," which had just arrived from Pretoria, and a lifeless response from the garrison.

A special dispatch from Durban says the Boers lost 100 men at what has been popularly known as the battle of Glencoe. It is also said that scurvy and dysentery are rampant among the burghers who are beleaguering Ladysmith.

BOER ARMY UNITED. Battles With Methuen Have Not Scattered the Forces.

London, Dec. 6.—Fears are entertained here that the Boer command which fought the battle of Modder river, instead of making a stand at Spytfontein, will next be heard of along Rensburg's line of communications. It seems certain, however, wherever the Boers reappear, that their army is practically intact, whereas Gen. Methuen's want of cavalry renders the task of locating his enemy well-nigh impossible.

The hysterical correspondents and the conscientious censor have collaborated to keep from the British public all knowledge of how the battle was actually fought, but the important fact remains that the British had to retire to their bivouacs at nightfall of Tuesday, while the Boers were able to withdraw their entire force, including all their artillery.

All accounts thus far received emphasize the fact that the British success at Modder river was due rather to the steady courage of soldiers and officers than to any superiority of generalship. If, however, the accounts of Julian Rath and others—speaking of men simply being moved down, of a zone of fire in which it was impossible to live and of the inability of the British to stand or foot without being riddled with bullets—are to be construed literally, the British loss was amazingly small, for it amounts to only 7 or 8 per cent of the whole number engaged.

It is the general impression here that the correspondents, following the example of Gen. Methuen—or whoever wrote the first dispatch reporting the battle—have given rather loose rein to their descriptive powers. Undoubtedly the best

and clearest account of the fight comes from Mr. Knox. In Reuter's special dispatch printed today this story lays stress on the strength of the Boers' entrenchments and the excellence of their strategy, repeating the assertion that the superiority of the British artillery was what won the day.

In official quarters no reliance is placed on the rumor said to be based on a telegram from an officer of the guards to the effect that Gen. Methuen is already in Kimberley. It is pointed out that if Gen. Methuen were there and wished it known to the world he would have officially communicated the fact; if he were there, but did not wish it known, he would have permitted the dispatch of no private telegrams disclosing his presence, whereas, if telegraphic communication had been interrupted no telegrams would issue from Kimberley to any one. It is possible that individual reconnoitering parties may have entered, but improbable that the main force has yet arrived at Kimberley.

The news from Natal is thought here to be encouraging, especially the report of the Boers' evacuation of Weenen, the Boer headquarters. It is pointed out that Gen. Buller's communications, existing while a considerable Boer force was within striking distance of his right flank, which the advance from Estcourt would have uncovered. The Boers evidently do not feel strong enough directly to oppose Gen. Buller's advance and also to threaten his communications.

CHICAGO GETS IT. Next Reunion of the G. A. R. to Be Held in Chicago Last Week in August 1900.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—The national council of the Grand Army of the Republic decided today that the next reunion be held the last week in August, 1900, in Chicago. Committee man Payne Talks. New York, Dec. 6.—Henry C. Payne, national republican committeeman from Wisconsin, is in New York. Talking with a reporter he said:

"I have seen published statements quoting me as authority for the rumor that Senator Hanna was to retire from the G. A. R. in the position. With first I made it, I never made it and the report must be the result of misunderstanding. In 1896 I was one of those who urged Mr. Hanna to take the chairmanship. He was very reluctant to do so, but finally consented. I hope he will continue in the position. With regard to the proposed plan to make the republican vote in the congressional districts the basis of representation in the national convention I am convinced that the national committee will recommend such change to the national convention. It is on the same principle that delegates are chosen to republican conventions in New York, and is eminently more fair than the system now in vogue. Under the latter the congressional district which is almost unanimously democratic has an equal voice in the republican national convention with the congressional district that is overwhelmingly republican."

OUR MEATS IN GERMANY. The Hostile Inspection Bill Postponed in the Reichstag.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The question of American meat imports into Germany has already created much bad blood on both sides of the ocean, and it still looks as if this matter would prove the first serious cause of the friendly relations standing reached between the two countries. In this controversy, as in others, there are two opposing classes within the German government. Those favorable to the United States, directed by Count von Bulow, the foreign secretary, are in the majority in control, and this has been strikingly demonstrated. The meat inspection bill which the reichstag commission, hostile to the United States, was to have taken up yesterday, has been postponed indefinitely at the instigation of the foreign office. Count Osten-Sacken, Russian ambassador in Germany, yesterday said in a statement that neither Great Britain nor Germany has yet signed the three conventions and three declarations approved by the peace conference at The Hague.

THE KENTUCKY CONTEST. Arguments as to Rights of the Commissioners.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 6.—It is likely that all of today will be taken up by arguments in the contested election cases. Arguments will be heard on two propositions, the chief subject being the right of the commissioners to a contesting board and the right of the commissioners to receive amended returns.

Income of Railroads. Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The preliminary report on the income of the railroads in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1899, has been compiled from the returns of operating railway companies representing 185,245 miles of line. It shows that the gross earnings of the railroads embraced in this advance report were for the year ending June 30, 1899, \$1,507,253,484, or 47.4 cents per mile of line. Passenger earnings were \$369,227,319, freight earnings \$913,358,488, and other earnings from operations \$224,667,677. The operating expenses for the fiscal year were \$852,428,105, or 41.62 per cent of line. The net earnings, or income from operation, were \$654,825,379.

Aim is Not to Promote Strikes. Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—George G. Schonfaber was before the industrial commission yesterday. He appeared as the representative of the Knights of Labor, and his testimony was devoted entirely to the relation of the labor interest to prevailing industrial conditions. Mr. Schonfaber contended that the Knights of Labor were not properly appreciated. The organization was intended to improve the condition of the laboring man on educational lines and not to promote strikes, as many seemed to think was the case. He said that the boycott was no longer resorted to as frequently as in the past and that it had largely lost its effectiveness because of indiscriminate resort to it.

ANDERSON FOR GEAR

Friends of the Representative Say There is No Doubt of His Preference.

Supporters of Tedford for Binder Say Prentiss' Position Will Not Affect Him.

Comment on the Polk County Insane Asylum—The New Omaha Line.

Des Moines, Dec. 6.—Mr. Charles Lyon of Warren county, a prominent republican, says there is no doubt whatever about the position of Representative Anderson of that county on the senatorial question, or that he has positively stated that he will not vote for Mr. Cummins, notwithstanding Seventh district ties. They do not bind him, for reasons that have been previously stated and are well known. The story given by the Cummins people in explanation of his absence was that he had gone to Colorado with his wife. The fact is that his wife has been dead three years. He is in Colorado, but he went in a way that leaves the Gear people no doubt of his position, of which they were thoroughly informed before he left.

Recently the Capital printed a special from Harlan saying that Webb Byers was going to have a contest, and giving the details. This was the first publication of the item. The Capital had a scoop. A few days ago, however, the Capital denounced the story as a fake, and accused "the Gear newspaper bureau at Des Moines" of having sent it out to injure Mr. Cummins! It looks like "seein' things at night."

The friends of Howard Tedford insist that the position of Representative Prentiss will not make any difference in Mr. Tedford's candidacy for state binder. No opposition has developed against him, anyway. His friends declare that the Prentiss incident will not make a ripple in the Eighth district.

The smallpox scare up in northwestern Iowa has resulted in an epidemic of vaccination in that part of the state. Young and old, rich and poor, townpeople and countryfolk, all are being vaccinated by the hundreds and thousands, and the physicians are unable to keep up with the demand for their services in this line. Little subsides have occurred, on which physicians have "risked their reputations" on both sides of the question whether or not a certain case was smallpox. They have made a bold, usually stated report of the existence of the disease in given localities are continually being set in motion to frighten people, especially the teachers, the children and their parents.

The disagreeable story published by the state board of control about Polk county's \$50,000 insane asylum which it is not always the best looking buildings that have the best management, though this institution is ranked among the best in the state, of the county institutions, and the board has said that it is. But where patients are required to bathe, four in the same water and are confined in dungeons, with nothing but a bed-tick, like a hog, and left locked in rooms together without any attendance, and where medical attendance is something regarded as an ornament, and really almost a superfluous luxury, comes near being an institution that needs to feel the strong hand of intelligent modern inspection and regulation. It is hardly conceivable that the legislature, when it learns the truth in detail about these horrible institutions, will fail to turn light and water into them and purify them and provide for the protection of the unfortunate inmates against further abuse and neglect.

O. J. Laylander of Cedar Falls, the well-known educator and leader, likes a joke as well as anyone and has started some good ones on the rounds. Here is one of his best, at the expense of "Iowa club women." The scene is a Chicago department store. Enter two Iowa village club women who had passed to Chicago to do fall shopping. They inquire for the cloak department. The floor walker, a big, pompous fellow who wears diamonds and has a bass voice, bids them "Walk this way." They toddle after him to the lower end of the department. Arriving there, he suddenly faces them and asks: "What bust?" "Why," remarked the stouter one, "I didn't hear nothing?"

The influence of the State University is felt in Iowa City in more ways than one. In a barber shop a sign is displayed over each chair announcing that "We disinfect the razor every time we shave you." And they do. The razor is boiled for an instant, just as if an important surgical operation was to be performed with the instrument and it must be rendered absolutely germ free. This rule would save a good deal of disease and pain if generally adopted, but it is doubtful if there is another barber shop in the state where it is done. The students, studying about germs, create a demand for this sort of thing.

The fact that the Illinois Central has put 80-pound steel rails on its new line from Fort Dodge to Omaha is regarded as pretty good evidence that the business to be done over that line is assured and that it will be very heavy. It is no experiment and no guess work, but a sure thing. The greatest precautions have been taken in securing unquestioned title to every foot of right-of-way, and the whole thing has all the elements of stability and confidence that can be given to it. That there is a safe understanding for through business can hardly be questioned. It makes the Illinois Central much more of a factor in the western railroad world than it has been before this line was built.

BULLETIN

THE WEATHER. For Iowa—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer in the east tonight and cooler in the extreme west Thursday. For Illinois—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer in the north tonight.

PAGE ONE. TELEGRAPH AND GENERAL: Gen. Young on Aguinaldo's Trail. Col. Parker's Little Band Attacked. Ladysmith in Sore Straits. Meager News From Methuen. The Congressional Proceedings. Murderer Coleman Burned at the Stake. Promotion for Gen. Wood. Capital News and Comment.

PAGE TWO. TELEGRAPH AND GENERAL: Roberts Barred From Congress. Germany for Open Door in China. News of the Day.

PAGE THREE. IOWA NEWS: Mysterious Disappearance at Iowa Falls. The Iowa Stock Breeders. New Iowa Road Nearly Completed. PAGES FOUR AND FIVE. EDITORIALS: Economy of the Watchword. A Cuban Policy. Porto Rico's Government. Iowa Press Comment. Topics and Iowa Items. Tributes to Judge Woolson.

PAGES SIX AND SEVEN. CITY NEWS: Settle the Glucose Trouble. Des Moines State Fair. Company H to Be Mustered In. Thanksgiving Charity Report. Local Miscellany.

PAGE EIGHT. MARKETS AND GENERAL: Governor Shaw Snubbed. Secretary Gage's Report. The Markets by Wire.

Sixty sheriffs from sixty counties in Iowa are in Des Moines today to attend the seventh annual meeting of the Sheriff's Association of Iowa. They will have a business program today, and wind up with the election of officers and the selection of a time and place for the next meeting tomorrow. A sheriff's convention is a most delightful affair. It isn't like any other great, long, and tiring convention. The delegates are not bored to death by a long series of papers and speeches that nobody is interested in. The programs are informal. The sheriffs come to the meetings loaded to the brim with valuable experience and entertaining stories, and they enjoy these a great deal more than they do speeches. It is a way they have of doing business, and perhaps it is just as profitable as the old routine method after all. There were four set speeches on the program today. Judge L. G. Kinne spoke this afternoon on "Contract Convict Labor" and Sheriff Ed Manning, of Adams, in the morning Mayor MacVicar, of Des Moines, gave an address of welcome, which was responded to by President J. D. Payne, of Adel. The "informal discussions" bring out some of the best things of the meeting. Sheriff L. W. Knott, of Osage, secretary of the association, told a unique story of a prisoner who escaped from his jail and came back of their own free will, two days later. It was in the midst of the first real cold snap of the winter, and a chilly north wind with a cold rain made living out-doors extremely uncomfortable. The fugitive stood at a great distance from the jail, walked back to the jail, routed the jailer out of bed and asked to be taken back. One of these men had already been sentenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary for adultery, and another was sent over the road a few days later for ten years on a conviction of burglary.

Two Murders in Ottumwa. Iowa Officials Investigating Causes of Mysterious Death. Ottumwa, Dec. 6.—From all appearances Ottumwa has two murder cases on hand. Julia Barber, a colored woman, died last evening from the effects of a blow on the head, said to have been inflicted by Fred Gardner, a colored man, who left town, but who has been arrested in Missouri. Julius Frazier, a miner, was found dead in a wine-room in a saloon. Developments indicate that the man was murdered for his money. The coroner is investigating.

Barling Hold-up. Chicago, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Charles Snyder, 501 Armour avenue, was robbed of \$112 by three men, who threatened her with a revolver, saturated her clothing with kerosene, and threatened to set fire to her if she did not reveal where her husband's money was kept. This is her story, and though it is reasonable in many circumstances, the police have no reason to doubt it. The whole affair occupied but five minutes on Monday evening, and none of the neighbors witnessed it. Inspector Hunt and a large part of his force are working on the case, but they have but poor shows as to the identity of the robbers. Five men are held at the Fifteenth street station, but they are merely suspects.

The Bike Race. New York, Dec. 6.—The score in the bicycle race at noon stood: Miller-Walker, 134 miles; 7 laps; Gill-Piers, 134 miles, 6 laps; Maya-McEachern, 134 miles, 5 laps; Fisher-Chevallier, 134 miles, 1 lap; Steven-Turville, 1183 miles, 9 laps; Babcock-Stimson, 1183 miles, 8 laps; Schinner-Forsner, 1180 miles, 7 laps; The-Hastair, 902 miles, 4 laps.

Earthquake in Dakota. Slous City, Dec. 6.—The Times' Miller, S. D., special says: An earthquake shock was felt at 6 o'clock this morning. It lasted only an instant.

Fatal Family Quarrel. Lithonia, Ga., Dec. 6.—Hiram Sharp shot and killed his wife and wounded his mother-in-law and then escaped to the woods. A family quarrel was the cause.

BURNED AT THE STAKE

Maddened Kentucky Mob Wreaks a Horrible Vengeance on Murderer of Mrs. Lashbrook.

Prisoner Taken from the Special Guard, Tied to a Tree and Burned.

Victim's Eyes Cut Out and Other Barbarous Acts Committed—Other News.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 6.—Dick Coleman, colored, the murderer of Mrs. James Lashbrook, was burned at the stake this morning by a mob.

Since the murder he has been kept in jail at Covington for fear of lynching. His trial was set for today at Maysville. He arrived here under a special guard of deputies sworn by the sheriff this morning at 10:30, and the Maysville police force was added to the guard when it alighted from the train. When the cavalcade reached the court house they were met by a mob of fully 1,000 people, headed by Lashbrook, husband of the murdered woman, while 3,000 others were present as spectators. At the demand of the mob the authorities delivered the prisoner up, holding resistance useless under the circumstances. The mob grabbed Coleman, threw a rope over his head and paying no heed to his piteous appeals for life took him to a small hollow near the railroad, bound him tightly to a sapling and pressed a huge pile of brush wood around him and then set fire to it. As the flames began to shoot up some one cut out the wretches' eyes. The scene was an awful one, as thousands of maddened people clustered around the funeral pyre. Coleman, however, was almost dead before the fire was applied, from the effects of having been dragged by the rope about his neck and beaten over the head and face by the mob.

Coleman had been employed on Lashbrook's farm and as a house servant and had the complete confidence of Lashbrook and his wife. He noticed Mrs. Lashbrook into a shed on the pretense of getting directions about some work, knocked her down, assaulted her and afterwards cut her throat. He subsequently confessed his crime. Judge Harbeson will call a special grand jury to consider today's lynching. During the proceedings his vital and cypress pepper were thrown into Coleman's eyes and his face was smashed with a billet of wood. His eyes were gouged out and it is reported that he was otherwise horribly maltreated. He died under slow torture while thousands stood around howling and jeering him.

Burglar Shoots Rev. Cheney and Wife of Racine, After Getting Their Valuables—Victims Are of Almost National Prominence.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 6.—Rev. D. B. Cheney and wife were shot, probably fatally, by a burglar at 10 this morning. At the point of a revolver he compelled them to turn over money and jewelry, and then, thinking they were concealing valuables, shot both and escaped. Cheney was pastor of the First Baptist church and for many years head of the Wisconsin A. P. A.

TWO MURDERS IN OTTUMWA. Iowa Officials Investigating Causes of Mysterious Death.

Ottumwa, Dec. 6.—From all appearances Ottumwa has two murder cases on hand. Julia Barber, a colored woman, died last evening from the effects of a blow on the head, said to have been inflicted by Fred Gardner, a colored man, who left town, but who has been arrested in Missouri. Julius Frazier, a miner, was found dead in a wine-room in a saloon. Developments indicate that the man was murdered for his money. The coroner is investigating.

Barling Hold-up. Chicago, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Charles Snyder, 501 Armour avenue, was robbed of \$112 by three men, who threatened her with a revolver, saturated her clothing with kerosene, and threatened to set fire to her if she did not reveal where her husband's money was kept. This is her story, and though it is reasonable in many circumstances, the police have no reason to doubt it. The whole affair occupied but five minutes on Monday evening, and none of the neighbors witnessed it. Inspector Hunt and a large part of his force are working on the case, but they have but poor shows as to the identity of the robbers. Five men are held at the Fifteenth street station, but they are merely suspects.

The Bike Race. New York, Dec. 6.—The score in the bicycle race at noon stood: Miller-Walker, 134 miles; 7 laps; Gill-Piers, 134 miles, 6 laps; Maya-McEachern, 134 miles, 5 laps; Fisher-Chevallier, 134 miles, 1 lap; Steven-Turville, 1183 miles, 9 laps; Babcock-Stimson, 1183 miles, 8 laps; Schinner-Forsner, 1180 miles, 7 laps; The-Hastair, 902 miles, 4 laps.

Earthquake in Dakota. Slous City, Dec. 6.—The Times' Miller, S. D., special says: An earthquake shock was felt at 6 o'clock this morning. It lasted only an instant.

Fatal Family Quarrel. Lithonia, Ga., Dec. 6.—Hiram Sharp shot and killed his wife and wounded his mother-in-law and then escaped to the woods. A family quarrel was the cause.

Best Sugar Men Meet. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 6.—The annual meeting of the American Beet Sugar Association was held in this city yesterday. Resolutions were adopted demanding tariff protection for the sugar and tobacco industries against the competition of the cheap labor of the tropics, and opposing rapidly increasing duties on products to come in from a reduced rate. Henry T. Oxnard, of New York, was elected president, Julius Stroth, of Detroit, treasurer, and R. M. Allen, of Ames, Neb., secretary. The next meeting will be held in Detroit.