

FIND LIFELESS BODY

This market is furnished by the Cassidy-Comstock company, meat-keepers Chicago board of trade. Local offices 28 and 30, Hofmann block.

REMAINS OF EDWARD KELLER DISCOVERED IN VACANT LOT ON CHURCH STREET.

Body Half Buried in Snow—Cash in Head Leads to Suspicion of Foul Play—May Have Been Caused by Fall on Frozen Ground, However.

The lifeless body of Edward Keller, a prominent resident of Kirkville, was found half buried in the snow on a vacant lot on Church street, in South Ottumwa, this morning, about 8 o'clock, with a deep gash on his head that points to foul play.

Manner of Death Unknown.

The remains were discovered at the foot of a short embankment between the feed store of Styre Bros. and the City building, now occupied by an undertaking firm.

Has Resided Here a Short Time.

Keller has been in the city for the past two months. He has been employed on the Burlington concrete gang at work on the four mile bridge.

Inquest This Afternoon.

Justice of the Peace O. L. Campbell who is acting as coroner in the absence of Coroner F. W. Mills, at once took charge of the remains and impaled a coroner's jury to investigate the case.

THE ASTOR FORTUNE

COURIER WILL PUBLISH AS A SERIAL THE STORY OF HOW IT WAS ACQUIRED.

In tomorrow's Courier the publication of a story of a kind never published in this paper will be begun. It is entitled "A Notable Lawsuit" and is the story of how John Jacob Astor acquired his vast fortune.

How It Was Obtained.

The Courier has been singularly fortunate in securing this story. It has been written by Mr. Head simply for his friends, as he is a hard headed business man and not an author.

Captain Kidd's Treasure.

The story is an historical one dealing with the days of Captain Kidd, the buccaneer, the story of his hiding a treasure box where it was later found by Mr. Astor or by Jacques Cartier.

The Story Cannot Be Bought in Book Form.

The story cannot be bought in book form as it has never been published. One of the few privately printed copies is in the possession of the Courier and will be reproduced for this paper's subscribers.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including flour, sugar, and other goods.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Irish Bend. Irish Bend, Jan. 29.—Clay Pearson transacted business at Keosauqua Thursday.

Martinsburg. Martinsburg, Jan. 29.—Mrs. J. S. Kupka returned home Thursday after a month's visit with relatives in Burlington.

Woodland Vale. Woodland Vale, Jan. 29.—Word was received last Monday from J. C. Eller of Folsom City, California, announcing the sad news of the death of his daughter Laura.

Cross Lanes. Cross Lanes, Jan. 29.—Protracted meeting closed at Cross Lanes on account of the cold and stormy weather.

Hickory Ridge. Hickory Ridge and Dell Smith went to Fairfield Thursday of last week.

Little Arthur Stevenson had his ears frozen while going to school Monday and is still suffering with them.

George Kramer visited friends and relatives near Batavia a few days.

Mrs. Ada Kramer visited at the home of her father, F. Cook, Wednesday afternoon.

Little Arthur Stevenson had his ears frozen while going to school Monday and is still suffering with them.

George Kramer visited friends and relatives near Batavia a few days.

Mrs. Ada Kramer visited at the home of her father, F. Cook, Wednesday afternoon.

Little Arthur Stevenson had his ears frozen while going to school Monday and is still suffering with them.

George Kramer visited friends and relatives near Batavia a few days.

Mrs. Ada Kramer visited at the home of her father, F. Cook, Wednesday afternoon.

Little Arthur Stevenson had his ears frozen while going to school Monday and is still suffering with them.

George Kramer visited friends and relatives near Batavia a few days.

Mrs. Ada Kramer visited at the home of her father, F. Cook, Wednesday afternoon.

Little Arthur Stevenson had his ears frozen while going to school Monday and is still suffering with them.

George Kramer visited friends and relatives near Batavia a few days.

Mrs. Ada Kramer visited at the home of her father, F. Cook, Wednesday afternoon.

Little Arthur Stevenson had his ears frozen while going to school Monday and is still suffering with them.

George Kramer visited friends and relatives near Batavia a few days.

Mrs. Ada Kramer visited at the home of her father, F. Cook, Wednesday afternoon.

Little Arthur Stevenson had his ears frozen while going to school Monday and is still suffering with them.

George Kramer visited friends and relatives near Batavia a few days.

Mrs. Ada Kramer visited at the home of her father, F. Cook, Wednesday afternoon.

Little Arthur Stevenson had his ears frozen while going to school Monday and is still suffering with them.

George Kramer visited friends and relatives near Batavia a few days.

Mrs. Ada Kramer visited at the home of her father, F. Cook, Wednesday afternoon.

Little Arthur Stevenson had his ears frozen while going to school Monday and is still suffering with them.

MYSTERY DEEPENS

TRAGIC DEATH OF E. C. KELLER WEDNESDAY NIGHT STILL UNSOLVED.

Fay Zentz, Who Last Talked With the Unfortunate Young Man, Says He Was Not Under Influence of Liquor—Family is Prostrated.

While mystery still surrounds the tragic death of E. C. Keller, whose lifeless body, covered with snow and with skull crushed, was found lying beside the Chilton building on Church street yesterday morning there is little evidence to indicate that death was accidental.

Father of Keller Here. Lester Keller, father of the unfortunate young man, a prominent farmer residing about three miles east of Burlington, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, accompanied by several of his sympathizing neighbors and friends.

Says Son Did Not Drink. It was with difficulty that he could speak of the matter at all. "Ed was twenty-three years of age," he said, "on December 28. The last time that he was home was during the holidays.

The next Tuesday evening we reached Port Said, Egypt and there I had my first glimpse of Oriental life. As soon as the Moldavia anchored near shore, dozens of little boats painted white and blue, with red cushions came flying out, rowed by picturesque dark skinned natives, wearing red turbans and jerseys or jackets with blue or white trousers, their shrill cries and "gabbes" as they shouted out the country not far from our place, met him about 1 o'clock Thursday morning, on Main street, and says at that time he was not under the influence of liquor at all.

Place Zentz, the young man who met young Keller and who so far as known was the last to speak with him, confirmed the statement that he had met the unfortunate young man late that night. "Keller," said he, "had spent the evening with my sister, Miss Edith Zentz, who works for a family on Maple avenue. I met him on Main street, just about 1 o'clock, and we talked for a little time. We parted and he started across the river to his rooming place. That was the last I saw of him. At the time I met him he was not under the influence of liquor at all that I could detect."

Where Body Was Found. The body was found beside what is known as the Chilton building on South Church street. It was about twenty feet back from the sidewalk and about ten feet out from the south wall of the building. The lot is about ten feet below the sidewalk and at the exact spot where the body was found there is a further depressed place in the ground about one foot deep about the center of this body was lying. The face was upon the ground, the body lying stomach side down and feet extending from the building.

Extending from the sidewalk there is a steep outside stairway running to the top of the building. At the top of this there is a small square platform, with a railing extending around about three feet high. The supposition is that Keller, in going home mistook this building and stairway for the one just one block farther down the street, which remembers it in a striking way. The three or four buildings beside it and just beyond it there is a vacant lot. At night it would be a very easy matter to mistake the two places.

Went to the building by this wrong stairway, entered the building by a door located just as the one at the rooming place except that it swings from the opposite side. He entered and walked back into the hall and then discovered that he had made a mistake, he started to retrace his steps, stopping to lean over the outside railing to get his bearings, and get his bearings. In case he had lost his balance he would have struck in exactly the spot and in all probability the body would have been lying in the exact position in which it was found.

That this is what happened is probably the case. Frank Simpson, who is the only occupant of the second story of the Chilton building, said that he was awakened probably about 2 o'clock by the sounds of someone walking. Keller wore soft rubber articles and his steps on the bare floor of the hall would not make much noise, not enough to attract special attention. In the morning Mr. Simpson found a wash pan knocked down in the hall, a small keg, a pair of shoes and a letter file case tipped over. In the corner at the rear door of the hall someone, presumably a drunken man, had vomited. This is the only evidence so far that Keller was possibly intoxicated. Mr. Simpson heard no sounds that would indicate a scuffle and heard no voices.

The remains are lying today in the undertaking parlors of Scott & McClure, 211 North Main street, and will be taken to Burlington tomorrow morning and the funeral services will be held in the Kirkville Methodist Episcopal church at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in the Kirkville cemetery.

J. F. Burns, of Melrose, who has been in the city on a short business visit, returned to his home on Burlington No. 3 this morning.

CROSSES RED SEA

MISS MARY McELROY WRITES AN INTERESTING LETTER TO HER FATHER.

Tells of Her Voyage From Marseilles to Bombay Over the Mediterranean, Through Suez Canal and on Red Sea—Characteristics of Egyptians.

From Marseilles to Bombay with descriptions of the journey, the sights to see and the people met is the substance of a letter just recently received by Rev. J. M. McElroy from his daughter, Miss Mary McElroy, who is at present located in Bombay, India, as a missionary. Miss McElroy tells of the trip across the Mediterranean through the Suez canal and upon the Red Sea, of the acquaintances she made and of the characteristics of the Egyptians. The following letter will undoubtedly be of much interest to Miss McElroy's many friends in this city and to many people who appreciate interesting descriptions of the Old World.

The Letter. "Dear Father: "Our steamer, the Moldavia, left Marseilles on Friday December 13 and I was delighted to find a party of five missionaries on board, among them Mrs. Lowe, whose husband, a splendid young fellow goes to take Bishop Thoburn's church at Calcutta, and Miss Pool, of Mt. Pleasant, who is to be with Mrs. Anna Lawson an old Ottumwa girl at Cawnpore. After the first day when a good many of us had to take to our berths, we found the old Mediterranean as calm and beautiful as it was blue, so we greatly enjoyed the passage.

In Egypt. "The next Tuesday evening we reached Port Said, Egypt and there I had my first glimpse of Oriental life. As soon as the Moldavia anchored near shore, dozens of little boats painted white and blue, with red cushions came flying out, rowed by picturesque dark skinned natives, wearing red turbans and jerseys or jackets with blue or white trousers, their shrill cries and "gabbes" as they shouted out the country not far from our place, met him about 1 o'clock Thursday morning, on Main street, and says at that time he was not under the influence of liquor at all.

Place Zentz, the young man who met young Keller and who so far as known was the last to speak with him, confirmed the statement that he had met the unfortunate young man late that night. "Keller," said he, "had spent the evening with my sister, Miss Edith Zentz, who works for a family on Maple avenue. I met him on Main street, just about 1 o'clock, and we talked for a little time. We parted and he started across the river to his rooming place. That was the last I saw of him. At the time I met him he was not under the influence of liquor at all that I could detect."

Where Body Was Found. The body was found beside what is known as the Chilton building on South Church street. It was about twenty feet back from the sidewalk and about ten feet out from the south wall of the building. The lot is about ten feet below the sidewalk and at the exact spot where the body was found there is a further depressed place in the ground about one foot deep about the center of this body was lying. The face was upon the ground, the body lying stomach side down and feet extending from the building.

Extending from the sidewalk there is a steep outside stairway running to the top of the building. At the top of this there is a small square platform, with a railing extending around about three feet high. The supposition is that Keller, in going home mistook this building and stairway for the one just one block farther down the street, which remembers it in a striking way. The three or four buildings beside it and just beyond it there is a vacant lot. At night it would be a very easy matter to mistake the two places.

Went to the building by this wrong stairway, entered the building by a door located just as the one at the rooming place except that it swings from the opposite side. He entered and walked back into the hall and then discovered that he had made a mistake, he started to retrace his steps, stopping to lean over the outside railing to get his bearings, and get his bearings. In case he had lost his balance he would have struck in exactly the spot and in all probability the body would have been lying in the exact position in which it was found.

That this is what happened is probably the case. Frank Simpson, who is the only occupant of the second story of the Chilton building, said that he was awakened probably about 2 o'clock by the sounds of someone walking. Keller wore soft rubber articles and his steps on the bare floor of the hall would not make much noise, not enough to attract special attention. In the morning Mr. Simpson found a wash pan knocked down in the hall, a small keg, a pair of shoes and a letter file case tipped over. In the corner at the rear door of the hall someone, presumably a drunken man, had vomited. This is the only evidence so far that Keller was possibly intoxicated. Mr. Simpson heard no sounds that would indicate a scuffle and heard no voices.

The remains are lying today in the undertaking parlors of Scott & McClure, 211 North Main street, and will be taken to Burlington tomorrow morning and the funeral services will be held in the Kirkville Methodist Episcopal church at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in the Kirkville cemetery.

J. F. Burns, of Melrose, who has been in the city on a short business visit, returned to his home on Burlington No. 3 this morning.

ANOTHER MILLION

SECRETARY WILSON TELLS HOW HE WOULD SPEND THAT AMOUNT.

Washington Bureau of the Courier. Washington, D. C. Jan. 29.

"How would I spend a million dollars?" James Wilson the secretary of agriculture smiled when this question was asked him, the other day. The query came from a reporter for the New York Herald and Secretary Wilson's answer was published among the answers of several other experts in a two page article in the New York paper. The question was asked of experts in all lines of endeavor including agriculture, study of languages, philanthropy, education, etc. Secretary Wilson's answer, labeled "Agriculture," was placed at the head of the list and was as follows: "I have, directly and indirectly \$8,000,000 to spend now in the interest of science. At the rate the United States borrows money it would take an investment of \$300,000,000 to produce that sum. I have as much income as the combined incomes of the five greatest universities in America, but if I had \$1,000,000 a year more I would spend it along the line of teaching the people to live by working in the fields with their coats off, the science that relates to agriculture.

"We have in the United States a magnificent system of education that takes care of everybody but the farmer. The farmer in 1862 endowed agriculture with colleges and in 1885 experimental stations. More is being done by this country to help the farmer than by any other country on earth. The results are somewhat striking. I can speak by the card with regard to my time in office here. When I came to Washington with President McKinley in 1897 we made in the United States 29,000 tons of beet sugar. This year will show a yield around 260,000 tons; it may go over that, or, of course, may fall a little below. This is because the department of agriculture has been steadily furnishing the farmers the facts with regard to soil, climate, methods, etc. At that time (1897) we raised twenty-five per cent of the rice consumed by the people of the United States. We began the study of the problems of rice growing, the selection of the best varieties, the maturing varieties, and for varieties that would not break when modern threshers, etc., were employed. One man in the United States now produces as much rice as four hundred orientals. The crop now is in excess of the demands of our people and exportation is beginning.

"I might mention many other directions in which this money is helping the people to produce. There was scarcely an educated forester in the land at that time, and scarcely a soil physicist. I would like to spend \$1,000,000 more in teaching people about the land they walk on, and from which they draw their sustenance. There were but few people educated along the line of agricultural science by those days. We began the education of them, and since that time 496 young men have been admitted to post graduate work here. More than half of them are with us still, completing their education, the other half having gone out to make research, to demonstrate what they learned here, to teach in colleges and to work in experiment stations.

"I do not have time to talk for news papers; I am too busy. But you have asked a question that nobody ever asked before, so I make you a brief reply."

HAWAII THEIR GOAL

MANY IOWANS ARE GOING TO LEAVE THE STATE FOR THE ISLANDS.

Honolulu, H. T., Jan. 29.—Settlers will soon be coming this way if a project now in the hands of the Hawaii Promotion Committee can be successfully pushed to completion. Secretary of the committee, has received inquiries from a group of Des Moines, Iowa, for a large tract of land which can be sub-divided and sold to American settlers. These large tracts of land have been secured through the efforts of the committee, to be placed at the disposal of the American Trust and Investment company provided terms are satisfactory.

The letter relating to the prospective coming of settlers is as follows: "Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 21, 1923.—To the Hawaii Promotion Committee: We are looking for a good opportunity for securing a large tract of land for the purpose of selling out in smaller pieces to settlers. What opportunities are there to be found in the Hawaiian Islands? Please give us such information as you can as to lands, available and what the inducements are to buyers. What can be produced from it, climate, etc.

"Hoping to hear from you soon, we are yours truly, American Investment & Trust Co., by Angus McKinnon, President."

Because of the fact that the territory cannot under the organic act alienate lands in tracts of more than one thousand acres to any corporation the Hawaii Promotion committee sent copies of the letter to various real estate agents of the territory. In reply they have been received placing at the disposal of the promotion committee three tracts of land, from 1,500 to 5,000 acres each in extent, which are suitable for small farmers. These offers have been forwarded to the company at Des Moines, and probably some definite arrangements may soon be made as to the taking over of a tract of land.

Whether the deal goes through or not, the fact that large corporations are beginning to look this way, is taken as a sign of progress for the future. Not only would the territory benefit from the settlement of a large tract by small farmers, but it also felt that the advertising made necessary in disposing of the land by the American Trust and Investment company would result in great good to the islands.

WANT DOUGH INSPECTED.

Master Bakers' Association of Iowa Announces Plans. Des Moines, Jan. 29.—A state inspection of bakers' dough to protect Iowa people from unhealthy food and thus save their lives is the demand which will be made upon the legislature by the Master Bakers' association, which has been perfected in this city.

The bakers came together to form an association which they hope will include every baker in the state, and yesterday they decided to ask the general assembly to appoint a state inspector to make a survey of the bakers' dough to see if it is in sanitary condition. The prime object of the organization is to promote the interests of the baking trade by elevating it to a basis of science and by holding conventions for the discussion of trade interests. They would also organize local associations.

Officers for the new state association are: President, Henry Metz, Sioux City; vice president, M. J. Mulgrew, Dubuque; secretary, M. Zinsmaier, Des Moines; treasurer, W. H. Korn, Davenport.

The constitution was prepared by a temporary committee composed of H. H. Korns of Davenport, Henry Metz of Sioux City and Fred Behner of Des Moines.

That Love Feast. Illinois Republicans View its Results With Critical Eyes. Springfield, Ill., Jan. 29.—Out of the turmoil and the hurly-burly in the course of republican politicians here during the last two days come a few obtrusive facts:

Vesperian Warner is in the front rank of the candidates for the republican nomination for governor.

Frank O. Lowden gained considerably through conditions attending the love feast.

Governor Yates' friends are standing loyally by him, show no signs of weakening, and think he will win.

H. J. Hamlin made friends by his able, prudent speech at the love feast, and thereby strengthened himself.

Charles S. Deneen developed no special strength in the country districts. For him all depends on the showing he can make in Cook county.

James A. Ross's candidacy is a new factor in the education and complicates matters in southern Illinois, especially for Yates and Lowden.

L. Y. Sherman's love-feast speech lost him friends even among his former supporters, and in the opinion of many of his professed admirers made his nomination impossible.

The "hammer-throwing" contest among some of the speakers was a bad blow for the "love-feast" idea, and there are predictions that in future campaigns the function will be abandoned.

A stock company may be organized at Boone to build a modern opera house.

ANOTHER MILLION

SECRETARY WILSON TELLS HOW HE WOULD SPEND THAT AMOUNT.

Washington Bureau of the Courier. Washington, D. C. Jan. 29.

"How would I spend a million dollars?" James Wilson the secretary of agriculture smiled when this question was asked him, the other day. The query came from a reporter for the New York Herald and Secretary Wilson's answer was published among the answers of several other experts in a two page article in the New York paper. The question was asked of experts in all lines of endeavor including agriculture, study of languages, philanthropy, education, etc. Secretary Wilson's answer, labeled "Agriculture," was placed at the head of the list and was as follows: "I have, directly and indirectly \$8,000,000 to spend now in the interest of science. At the rate the United States borrows money it would take an investment of \$300,000,000 to produce that sum. I have as much income as the combined incomes of the five greatest universities in America, but if I had \$1,000,000 a year more I would spend it along the line of teaching the people to live by working in the fields with their coats off, the science that relates to agriculture.

"We have in the United States a magnificent system of education that takes care of everybody but the farmer. The farmer in 1862 endowed agriculture with colleges and in 1885 experimental stations. More is being done by this country to help the farmer than by any other country on earth. The results are somewhat striking. I can speak by the card with regard to my time in office here. When I came to Washington with President McKinley in 1897 we made in the United States 29,000 tons of beet sugar. This year will show a yield around 260,000 tons; it may go over that, or, of course, may fall a little below. This is because the department of agriculture has been steadily furnishing the farmers the facts with regard to soil, climate, methods, etc. At that time (1897) we raised twenty-five per cent of the rice consumed by the people of the United States. We began the study of the problems of rice growing, the selection of the best varieties, the maturing varieties, and for varieties that would not break when modern threshers, etc., were employed. One man in the United States now produces as much rice as four hundred orientals. The crop now is in excess of the demands of our people and exportation is beginning.

"I might mention many other directions in which this money is helping the people to produce. There was scarcely an educated forester in the land at that time, and scarcely a soil physicist. I would like to spend \$1,000,000 more in teaching people about the land they walk on, and from which they draw their sustenance. There were but few people educated along the line of agricultural science by those days. We began the education of them, and since that time 496 young men have been admitted to post graduate work here. More than half of them are with us still, completing their education, the other half having gone out to make research, to demonstrate what they learned here, to teach in colleges and to work in experiment stations.

"I do not have time to talk for news papers; I am too busy. But you have asked a question that nobody ever asked before, so I make you a brief reply."

INTRUDERS BILL

Senator Harper Fathers Measure for Biennial Elections. [BY LEON BROWN.] Des Moines Bureau of the Courier. Des Moines, Jan. 29.

Senator S. H. Harper today introduced a biennial election amendment. While this action has been expected by the members of the legislature, it is not thought action will be taken up in soon, and probably not during the present session.

Already Talking Adjournment. Representative Cassell today moved a concurrent resolution providing that the state legislature adjourn on March 24. The resolution went over under the rule.

Adopt Burgess Memorial. The house today adopted a memorial to the late James R. Burgess, of Ottumwa, formerly a member of the house from Wapello county. The memorial was presented by Hon. A. W. Buchanan, the chairman of the committee appointed for that purpose yesterday's session.

Supervisors Are Arrested. Wisconsin Officials Said to Obtain Orders by False Pretenses. Milwaukee, Jan. 29.—Four supervisors—Edward Strauss, Julius Seigel, August Puls and Joseph J. Galenski—and Peter J. Meade, a private citizen were arrested last evening by indictment returned by the grand jury charged with obtaining county order by false pretenses, and Meade with perjury.

Several additional indictments were returned last night, but the names are being kept secret until arrests have been made.

The salaries of nearly all the Fremont county officials have been raised.

The Odd Fellow lodges of Hardi county have formed a district association.