

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE.

WEEKLY EDITION.

VOLUME I

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901.

NO. 11

MYSTERIOUS

Suicide Follows Closely Upon a Horrible Murder

BLOOD-Curdling Discovery of a Small Dog Attracted by Tapping on Window-Pane—Indications That a Quarter Box of Pension Money Led to Murderous Attack and Remorse Resulted in Self-destruction.

UPPER SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 13—Yesterday noon at Carey, when a small boy was returning from school, he heard some one tapping on the window at the home of Mrs. Valentine Wisbaker, an aged woman. Going to the window and looking in, he saw Mrs. Wisbaker lying in a pool of blood. The little fellow started screaming down the street and succeeded in attracting the attention of a number of neighbors, who went to the Wisbaker home and entered the house. The woman was found on the floor unconscious. Beside her was a stove poker covered with blood.

The surroundings indicated that a fierce struggle had occurred. Blood was spattered everywhere. Her skull was crushed in two places, her clothing torn, and her body cut and bruised in a number of places. Physicians were summoned and an examination of her injuries resulted in the announcement that she could not live. Restoratives were applied, and for a few moments consciousness was restored.

To inquiries as to who did it she replied that she did not know. She would give no information, but admitted that her son was at her home during the night.

Her son Jacob lived in another part of the city with his wife and four children. A search for him was begun. Investigation resulted in its being learned that he had been seen leaving the home of his mother about 6 o'clock in the morning. He had also been seen going there about 5 o'clock. While the search was in progress a revolver shot was heard in the vicinity of Long's livery stable, but at the time no attention was paid to it. Later an attaché of the stable found in a stall the body of a man, still warm, who proved to be Jacob Wisbaker. He had shot himself with a revolver.

Mrs. Wisbaker had just received her pension money, and the supposition is that her son went to the house for the purpose of securing it. Ten dollars of the money is missing, and it is believed that he took it, for he gave a \$10 bill in payment for the revolver.

Another theory is that his mother gave him \$10, and he decided to get the rest and committed the assault with that object in view. Mrs. Wisbaker has given no information except that she laid on the floor several hours before she was able to crawl to the window and give the alarm.

Assistant Secretary Marries.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13—The marriage of Miss Katharine W. Dorr of this city and William Loeb, Jr., assistant secretary to President Roosevelt, took place at the Emanuel Baptist church in this city yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. W. Buttrick, and was attended only by the members of the families of the bride and bridegroom. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt presented the bride with a diamond brooch.

Argos Man Object to Award.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 13—John R. Jones, of Argos, who was one of the bidders for the contract for furnishing Fulton county with books and stationery, has prayed an appeal from the judgment of the county commissioners, who rejected his, the

lowest bid, because he had accompanied the bid with a certified check instead of furnishing a bond. The commissioners awarded the contract to Wilson, Humphreys & Co., of Logansport, for Class 2, and H. A. Barnhart, of the Rochester Sentinel, Class 4. Jones claims his certified check is the equivalent of a bond and he should have been awarded the contract. The appeal has been granted and thirty days are allowed in which to file an appeal bond.

COLUMBUS WAS A PIRATE

Chicago Professor Digs up History Against Discoverer's Character.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13—Students in Prof. James W. Thompson's class in medieval history in Chicago experienced peculiar sensations of grief and indignation yesterday when their instructor referred to the discoverer of America as a "common pirate."

"Columbus, our own Christopher Columbus, was a pirate." So said Prof. Thompson. "A common, every day, blackhearted robber of the seas, girt with cutlass and pistol and with a black flag flying over his head," is the way the professor pictures the discoverer of the American continent and the erstwhile idol of the school history.

"If you will read over the annals of the relations between England and Spain," said the lecturer, "you will find an account of a charge registered by the English against a Spanish ship which took, plundered and sunk an English vessel on the Spanish main and cut the throats of all the crew. You will also find that among the members of the crew of the Spanish ship mentioned in the charge occurs the name of Christopher Columbus. This was our own Christopher and he was a pirate, pure and simple. The date was 1485, just seven years before he discovered America."

IMPORTED MURPHIES

New York Forced to Eat Potatoes Raised Abroad—High Prices Prevailing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—For the last few weeks probably four-fifths of the potatoes reaching New York city for consumption have come from Europe. That America should be a buyer of trans-Atlantic potatoes seems pretty strange to the private consumer, and even those on the inside of the potato market admit that it is rather odd.

The potatoes come from Scotland, Ireland and Belgium. The potato crop in these countries has been particularly good, and the crop here the worst this country has had for many years. Many of the farmers in the last three weeks refused to sell their potatoes for love or money, and those that would sell have been demanding as much as \$3 a barrel. That brought the price here to private consumers up to \$4 and \$5 at a time when potatoes are usually cheap. Potatoes abroad can be bought for 70 cents a barrel. There is a duty of 25 cents a bushel, and this and other charges bring the cost of potatoes from Europe on the pier at New York to \$1.70 a barrel. Importers, according to reports, have been cleaning up small fortunes.

Depew's Wedding Set.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—According to the Times, it is now announced that the marriage of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew to Miss May Palmer will take place at Nice, France, on Christmas eve.

Use Message as Textbook.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Dec. 13—President Roosevelt's message is being studied by the classes in literature and civics of the Kankakee high school and 500 words have been selected for practice in spelling.

SCHLEY'S DUE

Vote of Thanks Proposed in the Senate For Him and His Men.

The Admiral Addresses a Word to the American People in Acknowledgment of Their Expressions of Interest in His Welfare.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17—In the senate yesterday Mr. Jones (Ark.) introduced a joint resolution as follows: "That the thanks of congress and the American people are hereby tendered to Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley and the officers and men under his command for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by them in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

"That the president of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Rear-Admiral Schley, and through him to the officers and men under his command."

Without comment the resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Isador Rayner and M. A. Teague, counsel for Rear-Admiral Schley before the court of inquiry, held a consultation with their client here for the purpose of outlining their future course of action.

At the conference it was decided to ask Secretary Long to withhold his approval of the findings of the court of inquiry until such time as the admiral, through his counsel, can file an objection thereto. The request was delivered to Secretary Long, and while he has not yet answered the communication it is understood the request will be granted.

Admiral Dewey, president of the court, was asked for a statement as to the extent to which he endorsed the findings of the majority of the court. "I have not a word to say," he replied. "Not a word."

Since the court of inquiry rendered its verdict Rear-Admiral Schley has received a large number of letters and telegrams, containing expressions of confidence and esteem and offers of assistance. To answer these personally would be a work of such magnitude that the admiral has addressed the following letter to The Associated Press which he asks to be published:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16—To The Associated Press: I beg to express through the medium of The Associated Press my gratitude and heartfelt thanks for the kind words and evidences of interest in my welfare which I have received from all parts of the United States. The magnitude of the correspondence renders it impossible for me to personally acknowledge the same and I therefore take this means of expressing my appreciation to one and all. Very truly yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY,
"Rear-Admiral U. S. N."

AMERICAN ORDERS IN GERMANY

Demand for Ship Plates Encourages the Steel Interests.

BERLIN, Dec. 12—Information that American orders for 9,000 tons of ship plates have reached the steel mills of Bochum, in Westphalia, during the last week has given new life to the German iron trade. Berlin's financial editors declare that the incident affords substantial evidence that the "American peril" is beginning at last to lose its terrors. Recent American treasury statistics, asserting that the country's exports continue to show a healthy increase except in steel and iron

are also accepted as welcome news.

The bourse correspondent of the Kleine Journal writes: "Yankee competition is undoubtedly the biggest shadow depressing the German industrial world, particularly industrial stocks. The orders which have reached the Rhenish Westphalian district therefore are a most encouraging sign that perhaps in the very near future America's vaunted balance of trade will swing in the other direction, so far as business relations with Germany are concerned."

READY TO FIGHT AGAIN

Schley Notifies Counsel He is Willing to Contest Court's Finding.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley has notified Attorney Isidore Raynor that he is ready to take any action with reference to his case that Mr. Raynor may advise.

Mr. Raynor expects to meet the admiral in Washington today or Tuesday. When asked whether he favored a congressional investigation, Mr. Raynor said: "I doubt whether a proceeding of this sort is the proper thing. It generally assumes a political aspect. At this time I am of the opinion that the matter should be prosecuted in the courts. There are plenty of ways in which this may be done, and this week we shall begin to consult and determine upon our course of action."

Among the telegrams Mr. Raynor has received since the publication of the findings of the court of inquiry was one from a gentleman in another state, who asked that his identity be kept secret, with an offer of \$10,000 for the necessary expenses at expenses tending a further prosecution of the case. The offer was declined.

SLAYS BRIDE WITH A RAZOR

Husband Attempts Suicide After Murdering Woman in a Fit of Jealousy.

ELKHART, Ind., Dec. 16—Ora Strine, aged 25 years, Saturday cut the throat of his bride of three weeks with a razor and then slashed his own throat. Mrs. Strine is dead and the husband may not survive.

The murder was committed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, in this city. Three weeks ago Strine and Miss Cochran were married, at the same time Newton Cochran and Miss Allie Fisher were wed at the home of Strine's sister, Mrs. Edward Hatfield, in Gosport. Cochran and his bride came to Elkhart to live with the husband's parents. Strine and his bride remained with Mrs. Hatfield until last Tuesday, when they, too, came to the little Cochran home.

Mrs. Strine received a letter from a former sweetheart offering to return certain articles. Strine became jealous, and committed the double crime. Strine tried to escape, but officers easily tracked him by blood on the snow.

Man and Daughter Killed.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Dec. 17—Frank Hardy and daughter were instantly killed yesterday by a south-bound Vandalia passenger train at the North-Side crossing. Hardy was bringing the girl to town, where she is a high school student. They had the side curtains on the buggy, and were bundled up on account of the cold. The train was past due and running rapidly. The horse was killed and thrown aside. The buggy became fastened on the pilot and was carried for three hundred yards, with Hardy and the girl in it. The track was strewn with pieces of the buggy and blood of the victims.

NINE KILLED

A Dozen Others Hurt in Sunday Wreck in Illinois.

TWO Fast Trains Meet Head on in the Night—Boiler Explodes and Cars Burn—Much Suffering From Bitter Cold—Due to Neglect of Orders.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 16—The failure of Conductor William Osten of Freeport, in charge of a fast freight train, to understand or obey his orders was the cause of a fearful accident on the Illinois Central road at Perryville at 12:05 Sunday morning. The freight train, with six cars, west-bound, and running on the time of the east-bound Omaha special collided with the special on a curve. Nine persons are known to have been killed and more than a dozen injured.

The accident was primarily due to extreme cold which had delayed the Omaha flyer due in Chicago at 9:40 o'clock. It pulled out of Rockford at 11:50 o'clock, nearly five hours late, and sped eastward in an effort to make up time. Ten miles east of Rockford and two miles beyond Perryville, a small way station, there is a curve in the track and here the two trains came upon each other each going at top speed.

Neither the engineer nor fireman of either train had time to jump. All four men were caught in the awful crash and were so nearly annihilated that it was only the merest surmise that this afternoon took the place of an identification before the coroner of the torn and mangled scraps of charred and burned humanity that were gathered from the pile of debris.

The shock of the collision was terrible, but it was accentuated by the explosion of the freight locomotive boiler. Masses of iron were thrown across the ditches and the roof of a freight car was found in a field a hundred yards distant. It was on this mass of steam-enveloped iron and steel that the first cars of the freight train and the first three cars of the special were flung by the force of impact.

Into the bitter night, with the icy blast from the north accentuating the biting temperature of 20 degrees below, the passengers struggled from the coaches. Bruised, stunned, and only half clad, they huddled together in confusion. The only shelter was a freight caboose, there being no building within half a mile and into this the wounded and women were crowded until the relief train arrived two hours later.

Congress May Pay Ransom.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12—Representative Ryan, of New York, introduced a bill authorizing the state department to expend such amount as is necessary to secure the release of Miss Stone, the missionary held by Turkish brigands.

CARED FOR HORSES

Soft-Hearted Kentuckian Does Good Work For Suffering Equines in Cold Weather.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16—A short, stout, well-dressed man with a broad southern accent braved the cold Saturday and did missionary work among the Chicago cabmen and teamsters. The missionary was a Kentucky horseman. Up and down Dearborn and Clark streets he walked, giving the drivers advice that ran something like this:

"Turn that critter's head the other way, why don't you, boy? Can't you see the boss is suffering? It isn't right, sir, to force a poor hoss to face the wind in killing weather like this when it's just as easy to stand him the other way."

Many of the drivers availed

themselves of the suggestion at once. They could not dispute the Kentuckian's logic. They simply hadn't thought.

Now and then the stranger's advice was resented. The driver of Fire Marshal Campion's wagon was among the number who would not tolerate interference, even though his horse was shabbily cared for. There was an alarm of fire at Dearborn and Madison streets early in the morning. The fire horses approached the corner on the run. A blanket was thrown over the horse attached to Marshal Campion's cart, but it fluttered loosely in the wind and the horse's chest was unprotected. The Kentuckian stepped to the street and almost tenderly tucked the blanket under the breast strap of the harness.

"Let that horse alone! I'm tending to it!" was the thanks he got.

"You Chicago folks are well-meaning," said the Kentuckian to a questioner, "but you don't seem to understand what this weather means to the poor dumb brutes. Half the horses in Chicago are poorly shod, and when they fall down they're whipped. The man who drives with a loose rein these slippery days is almost asking his horse to fall. Down in Kentucky we have an adage that 'a loose rein and a loose whip go together.'

"No wonder the poor hosses balk. Mistreated day in and day out, why shouldn't they become despondent? Down in Kentucky we love the hosses."

Earthquake at Manila.

MANILA, Dec. 16.—An earthquake which lasted sixty-five seconds and extended over a wide area occurred here Sunday morning. The people were terrified and rushed from the churches, hotels and houses, many of them falling on their knees and praying in the streets. Quite a number were injured.

General Funston, who was occupying a ward in the hospital near that occupied by Governor Taft, rushed with nurses and stewards and attempted to remove the governor, but Governor Taft decided to remain in the hospital until later. In the afternoon he was permitted to return to the Malacanán palace, but he will have to remain abed for some time.

An Animated Corpse.

TIPTON, Ind., Dec. 18—Albert Balliwick, a stock dealer, residing south-east of this city, was prostrated with heart trouble, and lay for several hours apparently lifeless. The services of an undertaker were sought, and preparations were under way for burial, when Mr. Balliwick suddenly revived. When the undertaker arrived, he found the supposed corpse seated in a chair, chatting with neighbors, who had gathered under the impression that life was extinct. Balliwick informed the undertaker that his services were not needed and he is now convalescent.

School House Burned.

ATLANTA, Ind., Dec. 18—The Atlanta public school building was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The origin of the fire is not positively known, but it is supposed to have caught from an overheated furnace. The building was the best of its kind in Jackson township and was built in 1898 at a cost of \$10,000. The loss to the patrons in the way of school books will be fully \$700.

Fate of a Fraternal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 18—The Masonic Mutual Benefit association, an old fraternal insurance organization, went into the hands of a receiver today and is bankrupt. An increasing death-rate and consequent lapsations swamped it. It owes about \$100,000 on death claims that it cannot meet.

SIX TO SEVENTY-TWO

Canal Treaty Ratified in Senate by Heavy Majority.

Hay-Pauncefote Convention Guarantees United States Full Control and Ownership and Wipes out the Old and Embarrassing Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was ratified by the United States senate yesterday afternoon, and the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which has for fifty years been an embarrassment to this government, is no more. It has been superseded by the new treaty, which, if not entirely satisfactory to all, removes the most serious objections of partnership in the old treaty and enables the United States alone to construct, own, and control an isthmian canal without being prohibited from fortifying it or inviting the European powers to unite in guaranteeing its neutrality.

Whatever the new treaty may lack in definiteness as to the power of this government under it is made up in the clear interpretation put upon it by the senate in advance of ratification, without any protest from Great Britain. One of the great embarrassments of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was an interpretation put upon it by Great Britain after it had been ratified by the United States senate. There is no possibility of such modification of the meaning of this treaty.

The republicans unitedly stand for the new treaty, not because it gave this government all that is necessary to guarantee its absolute control and ownership of an isthmian canal, and because it clears the way for canal legislation.

Senator Morgan will tomorrow call up his bill reported last Thursday authorizing the President to conclude agreements with the republics of Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the acquiring and full control of such territory as may be necessary for the canal, and to govern, regulate, police, and protect the same. He will seek to have his bill passed by the senate this week before the holiday recess, but the democrats who opposed and sought to delay ratification of the treaty, will refuse consent to this legislation, which is the preliminary step to that for the construction of the canal. Those who have been loudest in their demand for an isthmian canal have done most to delay ratification of the treaty, and they will block legislation as long as possible.

The agreement reached on Thursday to vote on the treaty today enabled Senator Lodge, who had the management of the question, to prevent further delay and bring about the ratification. After the agreement was reached the opposition to the treaty which last week was threatening melted away until only six democrats voted against it, while the vote in its favor was 72. Senators Teller, Tillman, Mallory, Blackburn, Bacon and Culbertson voted against it, while Bailey was paired with Elkins, and Depew and Rawlins were paired with Hanna and Sewell.

This represents eight votes against the treaty, and all are democrats, with the exception of Teller, who still calls himself a silver republican, but has taken his seat on the democratic side of the chamber and attends the democratic caucuses. The republicans who had charge of the treaty regard the victory of the senate as complete. By the amendment of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty last year they have obtained a treaty that will not embarrass the government in the construction of a canal.