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MAYLAND THE JACKIES

Situation at Beirut Grows Serious and a Fatal Riot is Precipitated.

NATIVE CHRISTIANS AND MUSLIMS

Indulge in a Fight and the Turkish Troops Intervene.

Cotton Reports Several Casualties, Some of Which Are Fatal—Details of the Attack on Magelssen.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Rear Admiral Cotton dated Beirut, Sept. 7: "Violence and bloodshed between Mohammedans and native Christians occurred at Beirut Sunday. Six Greek Christians, two Mohammedans and one Turkish soldier were killed; three Greek Christians, three Mohammedans and three Turkish soldiers were wounded seriously. Other murders are reported. A flag lieutenant, and the United States consul were present Sunday and Monday in the disturbed quarter, and verify the details of this statement. The Turkish government willingly afforded facilities for their investigation, and a guard, and promises of 1,000 more Turkish soldiers.

Prepared to Land a Force. "The Turkish soldiers present are sufficient, if properly disposed of, to handle the situation at Beirut, which was well patrolled and quiet Sunday night and today. The Turkish governor promises to do all in his power to restore authority. Many houses are closed and business is suspended. I have prepared to land a force for the protection of American citizens if the situation demands. Will act with caution. The present trouble is due to animosity between the Mohammedans and native Christians, and failure to control crimes."

No New Instructions for Cotton. It was stated at the navy department that no new instructions had gone to Admiral Cotton in consequence of the foregoing. Instructions sent to Minister Leishman contemplate that he keep the state department constantly informed as to the situation, that the department may know to what extent protection is being afforded United States citizens. The president has been advised of the facts reported to Washington.

TURKISH ACCOUNT OF THE TROUBLE Says the Christians Were Aggressive—High Turkish Official's View.

Washington, Sept. 9.—A cablegram from the Turkish foreign office to Cheikh Bey, the Turkish minister here, gives the following version of the trouble at Beirut Sunday reported by Admiral Cotton in his dispatch to the navy department: "Some Christians of the city of Beirut attacked four Muslims, and during the melee which followed four persons were injured. Three of these were soldiers. Two persons are dead, one of whom is a soldier." The minister called on Secretary Hay during the day and gave him the contents of his dispatch.

A dispatch from London says of the trouble at Beirut: "A high Turkish official pointed out that the Christians were the aggressors, but he said it would not have been even surprising had the Mohammedans precipitated the row, for throughout Turkey indignation is felt at the conduct of the revolutionists in Macedonia." The official added: "The Christians at Beirut have been greatly encouraged by the appearance of the American squadron, the presence of which could not be regarded sympathetically by the Mohammedan population, because it had come to pay a friendly call, but to enforce demands."

"It is understood here that Turkey is anxious to induce the United States to withdraw the American war ships from Turkish waters, believing that such action would discourage the Christians, who hope for American intervention, and the ports is now expected to make concessions in compliance with the American representations."

ATTACK ON MAGELSEN DETAILED

Turks Arrest a Young Christian Who Was a Top Pistol, as the Assassin.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The Egyptian Gazette, published at Alexandria, Egypt, has printed details regarding the recent attack on United States Vice Consul Magelssen. It says that Magelssen was riding home in a hired carriage in the evening, when, on passing a street near the Ras Beirut (a headland about three miles from Beirut, on which stand the buildings of the American mission) he heard sounds of pistol firing. He turned round to see whence the shots came and a bullet whizzed past his face. The vice consul at once had the carriage stopped and jumped out to discover his assailant, but could see no one.

The following day he went to the government office, where he met the Italian consul and the Austrian consul, who had come to complain about burglaries in their houses. The governor ordered an investigation of the attack on Magelssen, but the only result was the arrest of a young Christian, who attended a marriage on the previous night and in whose possession was found a toy pistol. The pistol

States vice consul indignantly refused to accept the arrest of this man, and decided to visit his brother-in-law, United States consul general, who was staying in the mountains to the north of Beirut.

The Egyptian Gazette mentions that three months before Magelssen was attacked by men in Turkish uniforms, but whom by his strength he put to flight. It adds that there is little public safety in Beirut, and that it is very dangerous for Europeans to appear on the streets at night. Murder and pillage are daily occurrences, and many families have, therefore, moved to Egypt.

GERMAN EDITORS DISTURBED

They Lay All Blame on Your Uncle for Sending the Ships.

Perlin, Sept. 9.—The newspapers this morning in commenting on Sunday's outbreak at Beirut throw the blame for the occurrence on the United States. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "Now that the Americans have their dead they will make inquiry whether they were responsible for the effectiveness of action of their minister in Constantinople and their naval demonstration the yearning of the United States to mix up in European politics has found some justification."

The National Zeitung says: "It can be seen how serious it is in view of the excitement in the near east, to spread incorrect or bad translations of cipher reports."

TWELVE HURT IN A WRECK

Two of Them Fatally Wound Two Trains Try to Occupy the Same Place of Track.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 9.—A bad wreck occurred on the Frisco, one mile south of Baxter Springs, Kan., in which twelve people were injured, two fatally. A local passenger train ran into a freight train standing on the main track. The fatally injured are an unknown colored woman and an invalid white woman, who were traveling with two small children.

The following persons were injured: J. E. Ornsby, Newton, Tenn., nose broken; David J. Bass, Farmington, Mo., bruised about head; R. A. Powell, Columbus, Kan., leg hurt; Frank McMary, Catoosa, L. T., head hurt; Mary Taylor, Lyonville, Ia., head cut and badly bruised about face; H. J. Morrison, Mapleton, Kan., lip cut and several teeth knocked out; Joseph H. Cox, Metz, Mo., head and face injured; Charles W. Pruitt, Calona, Kan., side badly injured; Thomas W. Robinson, Doe Run, Mo., back sprained; W. R. Barnes, Cherryvale, Kan., nose broken.

Likely to Bring on the War.

London, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to a news agency from Constantinople says the Turkish government is preparing a circular to the powers calling attention to the attitude of Bulgaria, and declaring the intention of the government to pursue armed Bulgarian bands in Macedonia, and even into Bulgarian territory.

Company Rejects the License.

Janesville, Wis., Sept. 9.—The Janesville Traction company has officially announced that it will not build the proposed \$1,000,000 line from Janesville to Madison, owing to the clause in the license, which made its line thirty-five instead of fifty years. The company is backed by a Cleveland syndicate.

Cabinet Crisis in Australia.

Melbourne, Victoria, Sept. 9.—The government was defeated in the commonwealth house of representatives by the adoption of a labor amendment, making the conciliation bill apply to railway servants. The ministers are considering their position.

Break in the Coal Strike.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 7.—There has been a break in the coal miners' strike in northeast Missouri. The men out at Higbee, 250 in number, have agreed to return to work immediately. This is a result of the efforts of Vice President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers.

Store Manufactory Burned.

Daleville, Ind., Sept. 9.—The Ideal Store and Foundry company's plant was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. About 250 stoves belonging to the Chicago Stove and Range company were destroyed.

Consolidation of the "Box" System.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—Articles of incorporation of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Seattle Ste. Marie Railway company, a formal consolidation of the roads embraced by the "box" system have been filed with the secretary of state.

Will Stop the Boxing Game.

St. Louis, Sept. 9.—Chief of Police Kiley announces that he has decided to stop boxing at the West End club and other local resorts. He came to this conclusion after a conference with Circuit Attorney Folk.

SCORES ON THE DIAMOND

Chicago Sept. 9.—Following are the base ball scores: League: At Boston—Philadelphia 0, Boston 2; (second game)—Philadelphia 6, Boston 3; at New York—Brooklyn 4, New York 4—eight innings, darkness; at Pittsburgh—Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 5. American: At New York—Boston 0, New York 1; at Cleveland—Chicago 0, Cleveland 6; Philadelphia—Kansas City 0, Milwaukee 5; (second game) Kansas City 4, Milwaukee 1; at St. Paul—Minneapolis 5, St. Paul 10; at Toledo—Columbus 5, Toledo 0; at Indianapolis—rain. Western: At Peoria—Milwaukee 5, Peoria 9; at Colorado Springs—Denver 14, Colorado Springs 7; at Omaha—Des Moines 4, Omaha 0.

ONLY OUR PLAN GOES

If Bogota Does Not Like the Canal Treaty She Can Let It Alone.

THAT IS THE WASHINGTON STAND

Also What the Colombian Government Has Been Officially Told by Minister Beaupre.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The state department has received a routine message from Bogota, the United States minister at Bogota, acknowledging the receipt of Secretary Hay's cablegram of Aug. 26, stating that the Washington government would enter into no engagement which would hamper the president's freedom of action under the law. This was all the cablegram stated, although it has been the basis for speculative reports about Beaupre's ideas of the Bogota situation. The state department's attitude is one of dignified patience.

Must Be Our Plan or None.

No indication of its course of action in the event that the Colombian congress rejects or amends the treaty will be forthcoming until the time for the exchange of ratifications expires, Sept. 22. It is known that the state department is regretting its hasty action in rejecting the treaty, but the state department will suggest no remedy for the mistake. Once and for all the state department has announced that the treaty as approved by the Washington government was ratified by the United States senate. It is up to the Bogota government to ratify that identical treaty if Colombia desires an isthmian canal.

Not Involved in Any Filibustering.

The state department regards all reports as to the connection of this government or even its interest in the unrest on the isthmus as too trivial for consideration. Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, indignantly scolds the idea that the United States would lend itself the encouragement of this unrest.

COLORADO DEMOCRACY

Nominates a Candidate for Supreme Judge, Adopts a Brief Declaration of Principles and Adjourns.

Denver, Sept. 8.—The Democratic state convention met here to nominate a candidate for supreme judge. The report of the resolutions committee was very brief. It reaffirms allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party as set forth in the Kansas City platform; declares that there should be no compromise with lawlessness, whether it be in an individual or a corporation, and condemns the use of the military arm of the government at any time unless it is demonstrated that the civil authorities are unable to enforce law and order.

When the work of nominating a candidate for supreme judge was taken up the names of John I. Mulkins, district judge, Denver; Adair Wilson, state court of appeals, La Plata county; M. F. Bailey, district judge, Fremont county; Frank P. Johnson, district judge, Denver; W. H. Bryant, Denver, and ex-representative John C. Hall, Montrose county, were submitted. Judge Hall's name was withdrawn. But one ballot was taken, and Wilson was nominated. After the announcement of the vote a resolution was presented and passed to the effect that the party still favors an eight-hour law. The convention then adjourned.

Another Promise From Russia.

London, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Pekin to the Times says that a note sent to the wai-wu-pu Sunday M. Lessar, the Russian minister, gave an engagement that New Chwang and Mukden province should be evacuated Oct. 8, and confirmed the Chinese agreement to open Mukden and Tientsin-Kiao to foreign trade.

Killed by the Kick of a Horse.

Shoals, N. J., Sept. 7.—Clay Waggoner, the 12-year-old son of George M. Waggoner, was kicked in the stomach by a horse and lived but a few minutes.

Engine Run Down Four Men.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 7.—A switch engine at Hammond, Ind., ran down a carriage containing four men who were returning from a funeral. One of the men, George Mander, will die, and while the others were badly hurt, all of them will recover in a short time.

Land Sold at a High Price.

Rushville, Ind., Sept. 7.—J. J. Coffman has disposed of his farm, known as the Rushmore stock farm, to F. J. Subanks, of Lawrenceburg, for \$17,500, equivalent to \$105 per acre.

Bold Lightning at Brookville.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 7.—A severe rain and electrical storm visited Indiana. At Brookville Joseph Beninger, aged 45, and his 13-year-old son were instantly killed by lightning. Peter Williams, who was standing with them under a tree, was fatally burned. Another son of Beninger, who was three feet away, was not shocked.

Fought Fire With a Gun.

Montpelier, Ind., Sept. 7.—A tank holding 30,000 barrels of crude petroleum belonging to the Manhattan Oil company was struck by lightning and the oil set fire. A cannon was brought from Lima, O., and a large hole was shot into the tank to let out the oil. The loss is \$35,000.

New Railroad Opened for Freight.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 9.—The Grand Trunk and Clover Leaf railroads have opened for traffic the Detroit and Toledo Shore Line railroad, which they jointly control. For the present only freight will be handled over this line.

DECISIONS BY WRIGHT

Umpire of the Anthracite Conciliation Board Reports His Conclusions.

MEN LOSE ON AN IMPORTANT POINT

Companies May Not Be Limited in Their Right to Discharge for Any Cause After Giving Notice.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 9.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the umpire to whom was referred the five disputes between the operators and miners' representatives on the board of conciliation appointed under the provisions of the anthracite mine strike commission has filed his findings with T. D. Nichols, secretary



CARROLL D. WRIGHT

of the board. The most important of the findings is on the matter of the discharge of men, based on the alleged unjust discharge of William Mowrey against the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company.

Right to Quit or Discharge.

Leading up to the final award the umpire says: "Taking the rulings of the court, the assertion of the anthracite coal strike commission, the clauses in the agreement made by and with the United Mine Workers of America, and the admissions of the different members of the board of conciliation, whether on the one side or the other, there can be no doubt that a man has a right to quit the service of his employer whenever he sees fit, with or without giving any cause, provided he gives proper notice, and that the employer has a perfect right to employ and discharge men in accordance with the conditions of his industry; that he is not obliged to give any cause for discharge, but that he should as in the reverse case give proper notice."

Sustains the Right of the Company.

"This right to discharge must, therefore, be sustained. Any other view of the case would result in compelling men to work for an employer when they did not wish to, and thus enslave them; then, on the other hand, it would compel employers to employ men whether they had work for them or not, and whether the men were incompetent or not, and would thus stagnate business and work to the injury of all other employes."

Both Parties in the Wrong.

He finally says: "That in the particular case of William Mowrey it would have been better and more judicious if the foreman had kept better control of his temper, and thus allowed Mowrey to behave more reasonably. All discharges as all quitals should be made on a reasonable basis. The employer and the employe should treat each other with justice, and with a desire to preserve peace. Attempts should be made in all such cases to adjust the matter between the employer or employes affected and a superintendent, and such attempt was not made in this case. To this extent, therefore, there was a violation of award No. 4 by both the petitioner and respondent."

Will the Official Design?

This discharge question was one of which it was said that if it was decided as Wright has decided it one of the U. M. W. officials on the conciliation board would resign from the board, as he considered victory on that point absolutely essential to the miners.

MOONEY DENIES THE CHARGE

Says He Has Not Been Antagonizing President Mitchell, of the U. M. W.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 9.—James Mooney, representative of this district on the national board of United Mine Workers, has arrived in this city from Novinger, Mo., where he has been trying to relieve the situation incident to the strike which is in progress there. In an interview Mooney said that the 900 striking miners in the Novinger district would not return to work until their demands were granted by the operators.

He denied the report that he has been antagonizing President John Mitchell, and added that he went to Novinger acting under orders from President Mitchell and tried to induce the men to return to work. It is reported here that President Mitchell will arrive in Kansas City today to participate in the conference of mine owners and mine workers to be held here tomorrow.

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LABOR DAY ORATORY

Salient Points of President Roosevelt's Address to Syracuse Workmen.

HE PAYS A TRIBUTE TO MOTHERS

And Declares an Each for All and All for Each Principle for the Nation.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt told a vast throng at the opening of the state fair that the strength of the nation rested in large part on woman. "The woman who as homemaker or as wife and mother has done all that she can do, patiently and uncomplainingly," he declared, "is to be honored; the woman who has borne, and who has reared as they should be reared, a family of children, has in the most emphatic manner deserved well of the republic. Her burden has been heavy, and she has been able to bear it worthily only by the possession of resolutions of good sense, of conscience and of unselfishness."

Her Children Shall Call Her Blessed.

"But if she has borne it well, then to her shall come the supreme blessing for in the words of the oldest and greatest of books, 'Her children shall rise up and call her blessed.' And among the benefactors of the land her place must be with those who have done the best and the hardest work, whether as lawgivers or as soldiers, whether in public or in private life. This is not a soft and easy creed to preach. It is a creed widely learned only by men and women, who, together with the softer virtues, possess also the stronger; who can do and dare and die as need, but who while life lasts will never flinch from their allotted task."

Man With Work Needs No Sympathy.

With reference to labor the president said: "No man needs sympathy because he has to work, because he has a burden to carry. Far and away the best prize that life offers is the chance to work hard at work worth doing. \* \* \* Men sincerely interested in the due protection of property, and men sincerely interested in seeing that the just rights of labor are guaranteed, should alike remember not only that in the long run neither the capitalist nor the wage worker can be helped in healthy fashion save by helping the other; but also that to require either side to obey the law and do its full duty toward the community is emphatically to that side's real interest."

Something About Mob Violence.

"There is no sense enemy of the wage worker than the man who condones mob violence in any shape, or who preaches class hatred; and surely the slightest acquaintance with our industrial history should teach even the most short-sighted that the times of most suffering for our people as a whole, the times when business is stagnant and capital suffers from shrinkage and gets no return from its investments, are exactly the times of hardship, and want, and grim disaster, among the poor."

SPARKS OF FINANCES

Legislation Must Be for Everybody—He Declares Class Hatred.

Another point in the president's speech was his discussion of the currency system. "Whatever is advisable in the way of remedial or corrective currency legislation—and nothing revolutionary is advisable under present conditions—must be undertaken from the standpoint of the business community as a whole—that is, of the American body politic as a whole. Whatever is done, we cannot afford to take any step backward or to cast any doubt upon the certain redemption in standard coin of every circulating note."

"Our having a sound currency system is of benefit to banks, of course, but it is of infinitely more benefit to the people as a whole because of the healthy effect on business conditions."

In the course of his address the president strongly decried class hatred. "In the long run," he said, "all of us tend to go up or down together."

There were 5,000 men and women in the labor procession. Union after union uncovered as it reached the stand. Now and again the president shouted compliments to a fine-looking body of men. From start to finish his attention was never diverted from the workmen. In the parade were a few Joats with placards. One read: "The trusts fight us; let us fight the trust by not using their goods."

"These men are the power behind the throne," remarked a Syracusean to the president. "Exactly, the power behind the throne; exactly, and it makes one proud to think he is an American to see these men," replied the president.

COMPRES AT INDIANAPOLIS

Speaks for the Organization of Workmen and Hits at Parry.

Indianapolis, Sept. 8.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in his Labor day address to 15,000 persons at the fair grounds here, said in reference to the special session of a work and the application of capital in productive enterprises: "I ask every thoughtful man and woman within the sound of my voice, I ask any one who may perhaps have the opportunity of reading anything I may say—how can a work-

PERSECUTED WOMAN

Has Been Receiving Threatening Letters for Years—Thinks She Knows the Writer.

WHO IS ONE OF HER OWN SEX

Once Attacked with a Bomb—Infant-icide at Shelbyville—State News Notes.

Brazil, Ind., Sept. 9.—Mrs. M. W. Nees, a trained nurse, and a widow, is the victim of the anonymous letter writer, who for nearly a year has caused her to live in constant fear. Mrs. Nees is one of the most respected women in the city, and can conceive of no enemy that she has who would assail her in this manner. Twice a week regularly for the last year she has received an anonymous letter, always in the same hand writing, and always containing warnings or threats against her life and safety.

Unseen Hands Throw a Bomb.

One night a few months ago, for the first time since the beginning of the letter writing, she ventured on her front porch, when a crude bomb was thrown at her by unseen hands, and in the explosion that followed Mrs. Nees was badly burned about the face and hands, while she was almost killed by the shock and the fright. It was then that she placed the affair in the hands of the police, who have followed every clue, but without any results.

Thinks Her Tormentor a Woman.

The threatening letters continued to arrive with the old regularity, and the strain began to tell on Mrs. Nees' health. She now believes she has discovered her tormentor—a woman whom she never harmed in her life, she says, but who conceived a violent dislike for her. She refuses to divulge any names, but has employed attorneys and will prosecute for damages.

MURDER OF A NEW BORN BABE

Gets Three Persons Into Jail, One of the Culprits Being a Young Widow.

Shelbyville, Ind., Sept. 9.—William Sanders, ex-state fish commissioner, and Mrs. Hattie Talbert, a young widow, and Marvin Hill have been arrested on the charge of murdering the new born babe of Eva Cochran, a girl of 17 years. Sanders and Mrs. Talbert are in jail. Mrs. Talbert made a full confession, implicating the mother and Sanders, as well as two others who have not been arrested.

The girl says that Marvin Hill, a wealthy young farmer, is the father, but her parents would not permit them to marry. Hill was released, there being no evidence connecting him with the crime. The girl was taken in a buggy by Mrs. Talbert twelve miles to her home. It is the opinion of the officers that the infant's murder was premeditated, and that Mrs. Talbert, Sanders and Miss Cochran planned and committed the crime.

He Let His Horse Decide.

Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Ralph E. Brown, of Hendricks county, in her suit for divorce, charges that her husband let a horse select his wife. She and Brown were married in August last and separated in December. She says that Brown was paying attention to a woman in Indianapolis and she herself lived in Clayton. On the day fixed for the wedding, Brown got into his buggy, undecided whether to marry her, the Indianapolis girl. He dropped the reins over the dashboard and left the decision to the horse, which turned off at the Clayton road, thus deciding the defendant in his choice of a wife.

Hard Town for a Preacher.

Brazil, Ind., Sept. 9.—Rev. Mr. Grimes has resigned his charge as pastor of the M. E. Church at Harmony, in spite of the fact that his salary, though small, is still unpaid. In his farewell sermon, with tears streaming down his cheeks, he told of his struggles at Harmony, of the fact that with an unpaid salary he was compelled to go to work as a carpenter to get money with which to provide for his family. He said he had done so; Christ had done, preached without pay.

Preacher Fighting a Franchise.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 9.—Samuel Wagoner, pastor of the Trinity English Lutheran church, has secured an injunction to prevent the city council from passing a franchise granting the General Electric company a right to enter the city for thirty years. It is at the head of the local municipal ownership league.

Suicides on Labor Day.

Bedford, Ind., Sept. 9.—While 20,000 people were celebrating Labor day in this city Mrs. S. M. Ireland, aged 63 years, took her life in an upstairs room near the public square, where she was living with her daughter and son-in-law, Joseph Wicks and wife. She shot herself dead.

Glass Factories to Start.

Elwood, Ind., Sept. 9.—The two lamp chimney factories of the McCloy company and the MacBeth-Thomas company, which give employment to more than 1,000 men, are announced to begin Sept. 14. Fires under the glass pots in the factories have been started.

Death of Dr. James Hibbard.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 9.—After a long illness, Dr. James Hibbard, aged 87, is dead. He was ex-president of the American Medical association.

Seven Tons of a Sea Disaster.

Port Jefferson, L. I., Sept. 8.—Seven bodies have been washed ashore between Port Jefferson and Wading river. It is supposed that they are those of sailors who were lost from a schooner that capsized in the storm of Aug. 25.

Businessman Buchanan Reinstated.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the Western Jockey Club the suspension of Jockey W. D. Buchanan was removed.