

ESTABLISHED 1821.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

TO BOOM MURPHY.

His Friends Open Headquarters at Albany

And Will Make a Canvass in His Behalf.

Counties Pass Resolutions Indorsing Him.

CROKER CALLS ON HILL,

As Do Chairman Murphy and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan.

Neither of the Principals Will Tell What Happened.

And the Senator Leaves Shortly for Washington.

The Democratic and Republican Members of the Legislature Meet in Caucus, the Former to Talk Over the Minor Appointments and the Latter to Nominate a Candidate for the Empty Honor of Speaker—The California Legislature Will Doubtless Choose Stephen White to Succeed Senator Felton, Who Is a Republican—The Montana Legislature Begins the Work of Organization—Populists Vote with the Republicans in the House—Other Politics.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The work preliminary to the organization of the legislature was finished this afternoon by the arrival of the New York and Kings county members. The hotel lobbies became crowded and a spirit of old times crept over all.

Before the afternoon had advanced far Judge Griffiths and other friends of Edward Murphy, jr., from Troy arrived and opened headquarters at the Delevan house, in which the senatorship canvass in behalf of Mr. Murphy will be carried on. Shortly afterward Mr. Edward Perkins, the secretary of the democratic committee of Montgomery county, arrived with a resolution indorsing Murphy's candidacy. Similar resolutions were also adopted by the democratic county committee of Madison county.

Richard Croker came on from Richfield Springs and called upon Senator Hill this afternoon. Edward Murphy, jr., and Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan were there, too. After remaining with the senator for a short time the three callers, with Senator Cantor, proceeded to the executive mansion and called upon Governor and Mrs. Flower. Senator Hill and Mr. Croker met in the Central station at 4 o'clock and the two went on to New York by the Chicago limited, Mr. Hill being on his way to Washington. Mr. Murphy shortly afterward went back to Troy.

Some of these leaders would talk for publication. Senator Hill will return here to attend the reception to be given at the executive mansion.

The republican assembly caucus to nominate a republican candidate for speaker and thus to designate the leader of the minority during the session of 1893 was called to order in the assembly room tonight. The contest for the empty honor of the republican nomination was entirely friendly. George R. Malby was elected by a vote of 25 for Malby to 23 for Hamilton Fish, jr.

The democratic members of the assembly gathered slowly in the assembly chamber for their caucus. At 8 o'clock, the hour set for calling the caucus to order, scarcely more than half the members were present, but there were a large number of spectators, and the chamber behind the rails was crowded. Many members of the former assemblies but who were not elected to the present body, gathered to see the caucus. At five minutes past 8 o'clock the Kings county members came in a body, having just held a caucus in the Delevan house. Nothing was done at this meeting according to the members, save discussing the question of minor appointments. The matter of the speakership and senatorship was not taken up at all according to the facts given out by the delegation. At a quarter past 8 o'clock George R. Malby, of New York, called the caucus to order. Mr. Sullivan moved that Mr. Henry H. Gunther of Erie be appointed permanent chairman. The motion was carried and Messrs. Sullivan and Townsend escorted Mr. Gunther to the chair. Messrs. Rice of Ulster and Farguhar of New York were elected permanent secretaries.

The Hon. William Sulzer of New York City was nominated by acclamation for speaker, after stirring nominating and seconding speeches had been made. The other officers of the house were also nominated by acclamation and the caucus adjourned after appointing a caucus committee for the year. Mr. Sulzer is next to the youngest assemblyman ever elected speaker, ex-senator Edmund L. Pitts being the youngest man who ever held that position.

While the assembly caucus was being held the democratic caucus met and discussed in caucus the constitutional convention bill passed last year. It was decided to postpone the convention until the second Tuesday of May, 1894, and to elect the delegates at the next November session.

The Kings county members of the legislature refused to commit themselves to-night on the U. S. senatorship.

THE FIGHT ON

Between the Cleveland and Hill Forces in the Empire State.

BUREAU OF THE SENTINEL, 120 N. YORK-AVE., N. Y., WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.

The senatorial contest in New York state is fast approaching a climax. The whole question has simmered down into a personal fight between the president-elect and the senator whose followers made such a bitter fight for him at Chicago. That Senator Hill does not propose to give up his leadership of the New York machine is evidenced by

his presence in Albany and his activity in the cause of his candidate; and unless all signs fail Murphy will be elected. The candidacy of Bourke Cockran is prominent only among the few who refuse to bow to the edicts of the machine and while he is personally popular with the majority of the Tammany leaders, still he is one of them, and makes all his personal ambition subservient to the carrying out of the wishes of the oligarchy which rules the democratic party in that state.

Even State Senator Walker, who up to yesterday has been an anti-Murphy man, and very pronounced in his support of Mr. Cleveland's wishes, is said to have weakened, and does not care to further oppose the machine for fear he will be "turned down." There is, of course, much violent criticism of Mr. Cleveland by those who declare him to be a "dictator" and a "hitler" and a "man superior to his party." But this comes mainly from that small, disaffected element which had hoped to make a president out of Hill, and who cannot see good in anything Mr. Cleveland does. In the main, however, the prominent democrats are proud that they have at last secured a leader who leads. They learned during Mr. Cleveland's former administration that he both commanded and demanded respect. They had almost forgotten the lessons in leadership he gave at that time, and the Murphy incident serves to recall them to their mind.

THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

Democrats Lack Two and Republicans Eight of Having a Majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The California legislature assembles tomorrow in biennial session. The legislature is composed of fifty-nine democrats, fifty-three republicans and eight populists. The chief interest of the session centers in the election of a U. S. senator succeeding Senator C. N. Felton. The leading candidates have been Stephen White, Los Angeles; W. W. Foot, Alameda; and J. Coleman, San Francisco, on the democratic side; C. N. Felton, San Mateo; and M. H. De Young and Morris M. Estee of San Francisco, on the republican side. The democrats lack only two votes of a majority on joint ballot, while the republicans lack eight. Statements have been made to the effect that populists would vote with republicans for the election of a U. S. senator, but this is denied by several populists who state they will vote united, their preference being Thomas V. Cator of Frisco. The republicans and democrats are looking after their doubtful votes of Burke of San Francisco, who was elected to the assembly as a non-partisan, and Carlson, independent, from San Diego, both of whom have been classed with the republicans. The leading candidates combine with the republicans, and that Carlson votes with the democrats, as they now expect, the legislature would be tied on joint ballot, and it would devolve upon Governor Markham, who is a republican, to appoint a senator. One feature of the contest is the withdrawal since Saturday of Foot, who, next to White, is considered the most promising democrat. He states that his withdrawal was inspired by a wish to avoid injuring the democratic side by dividing its forces.

Cleveland Not Speculating.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—President-elect Cleveland passed New Year's day very quietly at his home. "I am resting and trying to do some work," said he to a reporter. "During my absence my work accumulated and I am now trying to reduce my correspondence and get things in order. I am not receiving in the ordinary way of the word, although if my friends drop in on me, I shall be glad to see them."

A dispatch from St. Louis stating Mr. Cleveland was member of a syndicate that was trying to buy the presidency. Mr. Cleveland reads in that city on speculation was shown to him. He denied its truth, as far as it referred to himself, most emphatically. He added: "I have made out of the whole cloth. I have invested any money in the manner stated, and I do not intend to go into the railway speculation business. My time will be too much occupied in the near future to allow me to enter into any speculation, even if I desired to, which I do not."

Mr. Cleveland dined quietly at his home in the evening and afterward received a few informal calls from friends.

Fun Expected in Kansas.

TOWSON, Jan. 2.—The situation as regards the senatorial fight will be further complicated tomorrow when it becomes known that a certain coterie of republicans favor fusion with the populists. If such a step should become necessary to defeat any plan having for its object the election of a democrat. A dispatch from Wichita states that such a proposition has been canvassed in the southwest and that it has met with favor among the republican members of the legislature from that section. The Wichita Eagle, the leading republican newspaper of the southwest, favors the fusion plan. Populists have a majority in the senate of three, and will be able to unseat the entire minority of eleven members, if necessary, to overcome on joint ballot the majority which the republicans might secure by the fusion plan.

The fight then would degenerate into a question which party could unseat the most members. Both parties also aim an intention of unseating anybody. The parties in joint session are divided as follows: Republicans, 73; populists, 73; democrats, 4.

Organization in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 2.—The senate was organized by electing permanent officers. E. D. Matt, democrat, was made president pro tem. The house proceeded to organization. Davidson, democrat, was absent due to sickness. The state auditor was in the chair. The roll-call was made, leaving out the names of both contesting members from Chouteau county, democrats; all other members were sworn in. A motion was carried by the republicans to proceed to the election of temporary chairman, and the democrats again objecting, leaving their seats. The remaining twenty-five republicans and two populists proceeded to ballot, casting all votes for Matthews, populist, amid great cheering by the republicans. After the election of a sergeant-at-arms the house adjourned to Tuesday.

Governor Flower Remembered.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Governor Flower was at the executive chamber all the morning. About noon an immense floral piece eight feet long, representing the ship of state and named the "Empire State," was placed upon the governor's desk. From the mastheads floated two flags, one bearing the words: "I don't care a d—n for votes," the other the words: "No debt, no cholera." It was a gift from

James Oliver of New York City, the sergeant-at-arms of the democratic committee, and placed the governor very much.

An Extra Session Probable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The recent conference between the president-elect and Speaker Crisp was expected to result in some authorized announcement on the subject of an extra session. While these anticipations have not been realized as Speaker Crisp has studiously refrained from giving out any statement as to what passed between Mr. Cleveland and himself, something in the nature of a statement on "good authority" is being passed around among the democratic leaders. This runs to the effect that while no final decision will be made on the subject of an extra session, unless the cabinet of President-elect Cleveland will probably have been selected, the probability is decided against an extra session before next autumn. Mr. Cleveland, it is said, has said to democratic leaders in congress that he will call congress together in special session. He also told them, it is reported, that it would not be convened before autumn unless the financial situation and the condition of the treasury made it absolutely imperative.

Michigan's and the Senatorship.

LANSING, Jan. 2.—Several of the candidates for U. S. senator have arrived and established their headquarters. Foremost among them are Senator Stockbridge, who hopes to succeed himself, and ex-Governor Cyrus W. Luce. Both candidates are confident of winning the fight, but if some of the republicans bolt the caucus, which will be held tomorrow, one of the many dark horses will, it is thought, stand a good show for the place. Whether a demand for a viva voce vote will be made is a question to which the fair commercial canons circulated for republican members' signatures is a matter of considerable speculation. The Stockbridge men, while insisting that they would just as soon have an open as a secret vote, say that it is a question to be decided by the caucus after it has organized, and they particularly denounce what they call an attempt by outside persons to dictate to the legislature. The Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, president of the world's fair commission, is expected to arrive here today and lend his influence to Luce.

The Nebraska Fight.

OMAHA, Jan. 2.—On Tuesday at Lincoln will open one of the proudest three-cornered fights ever witnessed in a legislative session. Neither of the three parties has sufficient strength to organize either house of the Twenty-third Nebraska general assembly without assistance of the other two, and thus far no plan of fusion or combination has been presented that meets the approval of the parties interested. It seems quite probable, however, that the democratic and republican may get together before tomorrow night.

MR. BLAINE NOT SO WELL.

But Dr. Johnston Thinks It Only One of His Bad Days.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—"Mr. Blaine is not as well as he was yesterday," said Dr. Johnston about 8:30 this evening. "This was what the attendant at Mr. Blaine's residence said. The hour was 9 o'clock p. m. 'Mr. Blaine,' Dr. Johnston said, 'has not, however, suffered a relapse, such as that which occurred fifteen days ago. Mr. Blaine is simply not as well as he was Sunday. Yesterday he was feeling better. Mr. Blaine has his good and his bad days like most other invalids. There is nothing in his present condition to excite alarm, and I do not expect to see him again tonight.' There was a rumor on the street this evening that Mr. Blaine had been released, but later intelligence had a reassuring effect, and it is not thought that anything serious threatens him tonight."

Senator Kenna's Relapse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Kenna of West Virginia, who has been seriously ill for several weeks from a complication of diseases, but who has recently been considered out of danger, had a relapse yesterday and his family believed he would not survive the night. This morning he was slightly better, but not sufficiently to allow friends, and the greatest apprehensions are felt.

Speaker Crisp Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Speaker Crisp is reported late this evening as getting along nicely, and there is a prospect of his being able to resume his duties in the house upon the reassembling of congress.

STORY OF A TRAGEDY

Recalled by a Commutation of a Sentence.

Alexander Keys, whose sentence of imprisonment for life was commuted Monday by Governor Chase to ten years' actual confinement, was the slayer of James Stewart of Burlington, Carroll county. Stewart had a young daughter, inclined to loose morals and indiscriminate associations. Keys, then a green country youth of nineteen, was one among the numerous recipients of her favors. Stewart decided to cover his daughter's frailties with the mantle of matrimony, and Keys was selected to play the part of the bridegroom. The latter did not take readily to the proposition, and several times overtures were made and declined. Keys wanted to go away for a time until the troubles had blown over, but upon the advice of his family and friends remained to fight it out. The demand of Stewart was finally and positively refused. Soon after Stewart and Keys met on the streets of Burlington, and upon the latter's repeating and emphasizing his refusal was attacked by Stewart. Keys drew his revolver and shot Stewart dead. In accordance with the advice of his friends Keys had armed himself for defense, and the fact that he was armed was used by the prosecution to establish the theory of willful murder. Keys has already served over nine years. By the terms of his commutation he will be a free man some time in April.

Valuable Horses Cremated.

PARIS, Ky., Jan. 2.—A stable at the Cedars, at Shawhan, owned by Capt. T. E. Moore, burned Saturday night, and eight valuable horses were consumed, as follows: Light Turk, Von Light, Fenico, Diplomat, Redlight, Redmark, Lady Von Wilkes and Betsey Jane. The loss is \$20,000, partly insured. Three years ago Capt. Moore lost \$60,000 worth of horses in fire, and had no insurance on them.

TRAGEDY TOO TRUE

The Leading Lady Actress of the Cast

Accidentally but Fatally Stabs the Author.

THE DAGGER DOES ITS WORK

And Young Sydney McCoy Falls Dead from Its Wound.

Terrible New Year's Eve Story from San Francisco.

The Girl Falls to Realize What Happened for a Time, and on Being Taken to Prison Faints and Is Still in an Unconscious Condition—A Unique and Awful Experience at an Amateur Theatrical Performance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The old year was closed last night by a unique and terrible tragedy, by which Sydney McCoy, a young lawyer, aged thirty-three, lost his life, and Miss Grace King, aged nineteen, is in an unconscious condition.

A party of about fifty friends assembled last night at McCoy's house on Guerrero-st. to watch the old year out and the new year in. The feature of the evening's entertainment was the production of a short play, written by McCoy and performed by amateurs. The plot was the betrayal of a band of Russian nihilists by one of their number. The nihilists discovered their traitor and condemned her to death.

They decide by lot who shall perform the execution, and the number fell to the character portrayed by McCoy, Miss King playing the part of the traitor. She is given the choice of being killed or stabbing herself, and chooses the latter alternative. This morning McCoy's two friends, which had been in his family for many years. In the play the girl instead of killing herself was to stab her executioner, and as Miss King received the knife she reached forward to touch McCoy on the neck with it. At the same instant McCoy started toward the girl, when she stumbled, and falling forward with the dagger in her hand drove it through McCoy's heart. McCoy showed wonderful presence of mind. He walked into the next room and asked for a doctor and then fell dead.

The girl knew there had been an accident of some kind, but did not know McCoy was killed. She was taken home, and afterward on the advice of her friends gave herself up to the police. She was taken to the city prison at 3 o'clock this morning, and when she entered the prison faint and has since remained unconscious of food or drink. Since her friends secured her release by giving bonds for \$10,000 for her appearance. The girl was then taken home, and is in a critical condition.

The accident is explained by the fact that the girl, Miss King, suffered from a sprained ankle and she had been using crutches to walk with, but had laid them aside to practice the part in the play. As she made a motion to stab McCoy she was unable to keep her feet, and fell forward, and she fell forward.

WHO MURDERED MR. SNELL?

Detective Dier Says the Man Lives in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—"Whether William B. Tascott is in Alaska or not he did not murder Millionaire A. J. Snell. The man who murdered Snell lives in Chicago and is well known. He does not want to have Tascott caught, and he is furnishing him money all the time to keep him away from Chicago." So said Detective John A. Dier after being shown the dispatch from Spokane, Wash., to the effect that Jules Beausieu, a mine recently returned from Alaska, declared that in Sitka, Alaska, and other places he saw and conversed with Tascott. Detective Dier perhaps knows more about the famous Snell tragedy than any other man in Chicago outside of the participants of the bloody deed. He passed more than two years in making investigations of the mysterious robbery and assassination and in searching for the murderer. He is confident that Tascott is not the slayer of Millionaire Snell and is equally confident that the deed was done by a man still living in the city. "If Tascott is in Alaska," said Detective Dier, "he went after March last, for at that date he was in a certain way in Manitoba. But there is no place where there is little danger of his apprehension and return to Chicago. As a matter of fact the offer of a reward is no longer in force and if any one should arrested and bring Tascott to Chicago, he would have his trouble for nothing. Beauvois knew Tascott in Chicago and should, therefore be able to recognize him in Alaska, though Tascott is much thinner-faced than he was when the murder was committed."

"You have seen him since the murder of Snell, then?"

"I did not say so, did I?" said the detective. "I have kept pretty close track of him, though, and he could have been arrested a dozen times within the last two years if anybody had wanted him very bad. But as I was saying about Beauvois, he knew Tascott in Chicago. Beauvois was a bartender and an all-round sportsman. He was in Manitoba, and he had a good deal of business in Chicago for a couple of years. I have no further interest in the Snell Tascott case than a desire to see the right man brought to justice for that murder. I worked two years on the case and spent \$1,600 of my own money in following up the matter. As a result I am enabled to declare that Tascott never murdered Snell. The man who did the killing lives in Chicago and has spent a fortune keeping Tascott out of the way and in covering up his own tracks. There were four men implicated in the robbery and murder—the man who did the killing, two other men and Tascott. Tascott was taken into the scheme under the pretense that robbery alone was contemplated. He was placed on watch on the outside of the house and the other three men entered. After rifling the safe of

valuable papers, they made a noise which brought old man Snell into the room and this man to whom I have alluded killed him. At the sound of the shot, Tascott, according to his own story and from other evidence I have secured, ran away. Tascott remained in town a day or two and then went to St. Paul, where he remained three weeks, during which time he received by express a big package of money with instructions to leave the country. The man who did the killing went to a drug store on W. Madison-st., shortly after the killing and had a wound in his leg dressed. The drug clerk was a green boy who had been in the store only a few weeks, and knew comparatively nothing about the case. He had no means and was working for a mere pittance. Three or four weeks after the murder, and after the police and detectives were searching heaven and earth for a covey, this drug clerk went to a watering place north of Chicago and opened a drug store with a ten-thousand-dollar stock of goods."

"Where has Tascott been all these years?"

"At various places, but I can not tell you some things. He spent a good deal of time in Manitoba. In March, 1890, he was living in London, Canada, under the name of Dennis Maguire. I have known his whereabouts nearly all the time and so have those who were interested in keeping him under cover. At one time I was prepared to bring him to Chicago to turn state's evidence against the real murderer, but the plan was frustrated by people living in Chicago. Tascott was in Chicago several days in December, 1891, a little more than a year ago, and while here he received a sum of money. During his brief stay in the city he was accompanied by a bent old man with white hair and beard. He returned to the North and remained there until he went to Alaska. One thing is certain, he is not the slayer of A. J. Snell, but has consented to be the scape-goat for a certain sum of money and a guarantee of safety. It is perhaps not generally known that early in the evening of the night of the murder Millionaire Snell and the man who killed him had a fight in the man's bar over some matters. The man left vowing vengeance, and, securing the aid of Tascott and two other men, returned in the night for the ostensible purpose of robbery, but it was this man's intention all the time to kill Snell, and he fulfilled his threat."

NEWS TO DOCTORS.

Two New Methods for Nervous Diseases and Baldness.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The Herald's European edition publishes in its weekly article, "What the Doctor Says," two facts likely to make a stir in the medical world. The first is an explanation of a new treatment for nervous diseases by injecting beneath the skin a solution of phosphate of soda, which, in this way, is not modified by passing through the digestive tract, but is taken upon its original form and acts directly upon the nervous system, a portion of the organism for which it has the greatest affinity. Mr. Albert Robin uses a solution of five grammes of phosphate in 100 grammes of sterilized distilled water.

The second fact is the researches of an English physician, Mr. Maphother, on the influence of food on baldness. Since hair contains not less than 5 per cent. of sulphur and, when gray, 20 per cent. of silica and 10 per cent. of iron and manganese, he claims that two of the forms of food that nearly every one takes each day, beef and milk, have by their chemical composition the effect of annihilating these primordial elements of hair, and withering it at the roots.

Mr. Maphother thinks that different albumen and food, and different particles, particularly dark colored oats, which contain 22 per cent. of silica, have a powerful effect in making hair grow. The races of men that have the finest hair are usually those living on starchy substances.

FORGED TO WED.

The Frisky Pranks of Two Missouri Young Men.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Dec. 30.—A couple of weeks ago two men and two ladies appeared at the Marcum house in this city and registered as Joseph Stormes and wife and William E. Stormes and wife, Chicago. Their movements caused the attaches of the house to report them with suspicion. A few days later the city marshal here was informed that Charles F. Connors and W. D. Hesseltine were wanted at Bethany, Mo., to answer to the charge of forgery.

It appears that Connors' father had considerable money in a Bethany bank. The son and Hesseltine concluded to get married to two Bethany girls. They succeeded in forging the name of the older Connors on checks on the bank where he had deposited his money. The quartet then left and turned up at Chillicothe where they registered at the Marcum house under assumed names as stated. Hesseltine concluded to return to Bethany and try to get another check, the amount being \$300. The cashier had his suspicions aroused and told the fellow he wanted to call the account, and asked him to look later. He didn't call, but was arrested the following day.

This morning the rest of the gang, including young Connors and the women, were arrested here as accomplices and taken to Bethany, thus ending the honeymoon.

HIS BROTHER, TOO.

The Quadruple Wife Murderer Charged with Fratricide.

SIDNEY, Ia., Dec. 30.—William Mawhor, in jail here charged with being five times murderer, having in some mysterious manner caused the death of five women and a child in different parts of the country, says that his first wife died of consumption in California in 1865. He admits that four succeeding wives died suddenly.

Word comes from Woodland, Cal., that an old neighbor of William Mawhor says that Mawhor came to the vicinity of Woodland some time in the sixties with a brother. The two operated a large ranch in common, with much success. Suddenly the younger brother died, leaving behind him a large fortune. Mawhor immediately took possession of the property and soon afterward went East and returned with a wife. This woman died suddenly in March in the manner as the brother. Shortly afterward Mawhor married a Miss Travis and returned to California for Iowa. The board of supervisors will undoubtedly authorize Coroner DeFreese to exhume the body of the fourth Mrs. Mawhor, who was buried near Riverton about three years ago.

JOHNSON'S ROAD CONGRESS.

The Recent State Gathering at Indianapolis Boundedly Condemned.

FRANKLIN, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—About fifty farmers of the Johnson county road congress met at the court house today, holding an all day session. The object of its meeting was to pass upon resolutions to be forwarded to the Hon. W. D. Terhune and J. J. Moore, Johnson county's representatives in the legislature, looking to the betterment of public highways in this county. The committee resolutions were as follows: John C. Gore, chairman; Benton Lang, William Polk, P. K. Parr, D. S. Grose and M. J. Dugan, with Blair Luyster as secretary.

The resolutions with some discussion were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any radical change in the present road law, but would recommend the following change: Sec. 1, be so changed as to read \$500 instead of \$200.

Resolved, That the majority of the resident land holders along any proposed free gravel road be entitled to the grant of any free gravel road for before the board of county commissioners.

Resolved, That when any one or more miles of gravel road has been built and joining any free gravel road shall be accepted by county commissioners, and known as part of said free gravel road.

Resolved, That we are utterly opposed to any change in the road law that will bond the state of Indiana to build roads.

Resolved, further, That all work done on free gravel roads be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Resolved, That we are in favor of thorough drainage of roads.

Resolved, That we unhesitatingly condemn the action of the road congress held at Indianapolis on the 6th, 7th and 8th of December, 1892.

A DYING CONFESSION.

Woodman Walker's Death No Longer a Mystery.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 2.—The confession of a man in a logging camp in the northern part of the state, while on his death bed, explains the mysterious death of a man named Walker, who was found shot in the woods two years ago. Walker, who had been laboring in the forest in the Sebomack lake region, started out of the woods with about \$500, which he had earned in his possession. While on his way he came to a camp occupied by two men and asked to be allowed to stay there that night. His request was granted. According to the confession, soon afterward one of the men, to whom the camp belonged, asked him to go to a spring near by and get some water. He started to do so, but as soon as his back was turned the man seized his gun and shot Walker, who fell to the ground. The wound was a mortal one, but the wounded man did not die for an hour. While lying bleeding on the ground he asked the man who had shot him why he had done so, and received the reply that it was for his money.

The murderer and his companion took the dying man to a bear trap, placed his hands in it so that it would lock as if his death had been caused by his being caught there, and left him. It was the companion of the murderer who recently died, and made the confession before passing away. The murderer is still at large somewhere in the northern part of the state.

A WEDDING POSTPONED

On Account of the Umbria's Freaks at Sea.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The accident to the Umbria figures in a little romance that had its sequel in the marriage of Mr. Eugene M. Fenton of Williamsburg and Miss Nellie Mitchell of Rotherham, Eng. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Mr. Fenton by the Rev. J. L. Ray, pastor of the Central baptist church. Mr. Fenton and Miss Mitchell have been engaged to be married for two years. Some time ago the pair agreed in writing to be married on Christmas day. On Dec. 3, Mr. Fenton mailed to his fiancée a check to pay her passage here. She left Rotherham on Dec. 16 and embarked on the Umbria at Liverpool the next day. Mr. Fenton meantime engaged a beautiful wedding supper for Christmas day, many guests were invited and the minister was engaged. Mr. Fenton went to the dock early on Christmas morning and waited in vain for news of the Umbria. In the evening he returned home, saying the vessel had not been sighted. The wedding cake was carefully packed away and the supper was adjourned. The guests departed. Mr. Fenton spent several days in anxious suspense. The news of the Umbria's arrival was finally received with great joy and there was no need for further postponement of the wedding.

ANARCHISTS WANT BLOOD.

Meeting at Madrid of Fifteen Hundred of the Faithful.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—Fifteen hundred anarchists held a reunion last evening in Barcelona to celebrate the new year. There was much incendiary talk and several of the speakers predicted a reign of bloodshed and terror in Spain during the year just opened. The leading anarchist, one Molas, declared that he meant to inaugurate 1893 with a baptism of blood. Great shouts of approval and torrents of denunciation of the grades and middle classes were heard.

"Give them no quarter," a woman cried. "No quarter. I will let them to the points of the bayonets." The whole audience seemed frenzied by the woman's wild utterances, and there might have been a dangerous demonstration but for the interference of some cooler heads, who succeeded in calming the excited gathering.

Highest Price for a Yearling.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 2.—The Kendall stable has secured from the California breeder, Theodore Winters, refusal of the sucking stud colt, full brother to the Byington filly Yu Tambien, at the reputed price of \$45,000, the transfer to take place on the 15th inst. The colt is a yearling and is not only greater than any yearling has yet sold for in America, but as well tips the world's best record in this respect. The colt is said to be nearly a counterpart of his sensational sister.

SHOCK TO SOCIETY

A Sensation and Scandal in St. Louis.

Harry Morgan Shoots His Brother-in-Law.

TALE OF A RUNAWAY MATCH

And How Two Hearts Ceased Beating as One.

Morgan's Compromising Charges Against His Wife

And Their Final Separation—He Plans and Kidnaps His Own Daughter—Mrs. Morgan Socks Redress at Law, Which Causes a Heated Controversy, and the Attempt on the Life of Barrett Brings the Climax in a Story Which May Yet Grow Even More Sensational.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—A little after 8 o'clock this evening Harry H. Morgan of the Leclaire gaslight company, high in society, shot and so badly wounded his brother-in-law, William Barrett, that it cannot be told whether he will live or die. And now society is furnished with the culmination of a scandal which has come to the surface. The story is best told chronologically.

The parties concerned are among the most prominent society people in the city. Morgan is a son of Judge Morgan of New York, who was U. S. minister to Mexico under Garfield, the son being secretary of legation. Young Morgan, after the close of Garfield's administration, traveled about Europe and finally located in this city. At that time Col. W. P. Edgerton was a prominent man in St. Louis, and his family moved in the best circles of society. Morgan became acquainted with Miss Mollie Edgerton, and it was not long before they were engaged. The young lady's parents forbade the match, however, as they thought Morgan too wild.

Married Miss Edgerton.