

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIX.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1900.

NUMBER 357.

DRIVEN OUT OF TOWN.

A Mansfield Mob Again Pounces Upon Several Dowie Elders.

WERE ALSO ROUGHLY TREATED.

Clothing Torn From Their Bodies, a Coat of Varnish Applied, Huddled Off to Jail, Then Out of Town.

Mansfield, O., Sept. 24.—Another mob broke loose here Sunday and Elders Ephraim Bassinger of Bluffton and Silas Moot of Lima were its victims. The two elders got off an Erie train unknown to the authorities. They were recognized by a small crowd at the depot which refused to let them enter a cab, then followed them up the street and surrounded them near the center of the city. They were then taken by the mob to the Richland buggy works, where Bassinger disrobed, but the crowd tore Moot's clothing from his body as he refused to disrobe himself. A paint bucket and a brush were then secured and a smoke stack varnish, a tar-like substance, was daubed over them from head to foot. It was matted in their hair and no part of their bodies escaped but their faces. Their bodies were then partially covered with their clothing and the elders were then marched to the home of E. H. Leiby, a Zion follower here, who was driven out of the city last Sunday.

There they promised not to return to Mansfield, but later they said they agreed not to return unless Overseer Piper ordered them to come. They then were marched to the city prison and imprisoned. By applications of lard and benzine the black varnish was cut, and after new outfits of clothing were furnished they were deported on a Pennsylvania train at noon.

Salisbury's Manifesto.
London, Sept. 24.—Lord Salisbury's manifesto to the electors of the United Kingdom in anticipation of the parliamentary general elections emphasizes the necessity that the queen's government should be supported by a strong parliamentary majority as "the only means of convincing the inhabitants of the conquered South African territories that there is no hope of diverting the government from their policy by persistent resistance or agitation." He adds: "It will depend upon the disposition and conduct of the Boers how long an interval is to elapse before their full position as a British colony is attained."

Encountered a Gale.
New York, Sept. 24.—With her cabins crowded to their utmost capacity with Americans returning home the Cunard steamship Umbria arrived in port. She left Liverpool on Saturday, Sept. 15, and Queenstown the following day. On her third day out she ran into a heavy gale, and for three days the vessel had to pound her way through heavy head seas. She suffered no damage. Archbishop Kain of St. Louis was one of the passengers.

Want Bristow Indicted.
New York, Sept. 24.—A Havana dispatch says the lawyers who are defending Estes G. Rathbone, the former director of posts now on trial, have asked the authorities here for the indictment and extradition of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph Bristow. He is charged with being technically more culpable than Rathbone. This is taken as a sign that Rathbone will fight the administration to the bitter end.

Bank Statement.
New York, Sept. 24.—The weekly statement of the averages of the associated banks shows: Loans \$823,141,000, decreased \$2,689,600; deposits \$897,471,500, decreased \$9,873,400; circulation \$29,662,400, increase \$184,000; legal tenders \$67,121,400, decreased \$3,950,200; specie \$173,798,800, decreased \$2,802,000; reserve, \$240,920,200; reserve required \$224,367,875, decreased \$2,698,350, surplus \$16,552,325, decreased \$4,283,850.

Grand Marshal Mustered Out.
Chicago, Sept. 24.—Colonel Joseph H. Wood, grand marshal of the Grand Army parade during the recent encampment in Chicago, died at midnight at his residence, 721 West Adams street. For 25 years Colonel Wood was assistant general manager of the Alton road, but he left the employ of the company after the Harriman syndicate gained control of the road.

Havana, Sept. 24.—Porto Rico's demand on Cuba for the repayment of more than \$2,500,000 advanced to Spain to conduct military operations against Cuba has been the source of considerable amusement. Cubans are asking why they should repay the funds lent to the enemy for the express purpose of subduing them.

BY A ROBBER

Passengers on a Northern Pacific Train Relieved of Valuables.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 24.—Single-handed, a masked robber held up the west bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific at 1 o'clock a. m. and succeeded in getting away with about \$500 in cash, several watches, and a quantity of jewelry. The hold-up was evidently carefully planned and was executed with a cool deliberation which showed the robber thoroughly understood his business.

After the train left Athol the robber gained the rear of the second Pullman sleeper and at once began operations. From bunk to bunk he worked, waking up the sleepers and demanding their valuables while covering them with a formidable looking revolver. After cleaning up both Pullmans the robber entered the tourist car. Here the occupants began to scream with terror and attracted the attention of the conductor, who was in the forward part of the coach. He came down the aisle and the robber backed out the car door and stepped off the platform as the train was pulling into Rathdrum. The conductor fired twice at the robber, who returned the fire and the conductor beat a hasty retreat into the car. The robber escaped before the alarm could be given to the few people at the Rathdrum station.

The Northern Pacific officers offer a \$2,000 reward for the capture of the lone road agent. Sheriff Bradburn and a large posse are in pursuit. The robber has been traced to a point three miles south of Athol, where he held up a rancher and stole his horse, on which to flee the country.

Another Train Robbery.
Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 24.—Four masked men held up the express cars on the St. Louis-Portland train of the Burlington at the village of Woodland, a few miles northwest of Lincoln. The men commanded the messenger to open the local safe for them and allow them to go through it. The through safe which the messenger could not open and which contained a large sum of money was not molested. The robbers secured a very small sum from the local safe. After going through the safe the men left the express car and disappeared. The train left Lincoln shortly after midnight and it is supposed the robbers boarded it at this place. The engineer and fireman were covered with revolvers and were compelled to stop the train, but neither was hurt. The four robbers crept over the tender to reach the engine. The fireman was ordered to detach the express car from the remainder of the train, but this he was unable to do. The Burlington company has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the robbers. The police are at work on the case.

More Deputies Demanded.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 24.—Sheriff Harvey telegraphed from Hazleton to the sheriff's office in this city at 11 o'clock a. m. requesting that a number of armed deputies be sent to the Hazleton region at once. Up to 12 o'clock a number had been sworn in and 50 were sent to Hazleton. There was no outbreak but Sheriff Harvey says he wants an ample guard should trouble occur. For several days past deputies have been sent to the Hazleton region on the quiet, but now no attempt is made to do the work under cover.

Aged Man Assassinated.
Fayetteville, Tenn., Sept. 24.—William Patrick, 70, was assassinated on the turnpike eight miles from this place. He was father of Andrew Patrick, who was murdered last November and was a witness in his son's case. When found Mr. Patrick was seated in his buggy with a bullet hole through his head. No arrests have been made.

Want Hanna to Speak.
New York, Sept. 24.—When Senator Hanna returns here he will be urged to speak in the east. As he has been making speeches in Chicago it is expected he will do the same in New York. Everything will be left until Mr. Hanna reaches here and decides what he will do in the way of speaking.

Sheriff and Governor Censured.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the officers of the local assemblies of the United Mine Workers resolutions were adopted condemning the action of Sheriff Toole of Schuylkill county in firing on the strikers at Shenandoah and also censuring Governor Stone for ordering out the state militia.

Dunton Under Arrest.
Chicago, Sept. 24.—W. B. Dunton, whose extravagances are said to have caused the suicide of George S. Forbes a teller of the First national bank, who out of friendship for Dunton is said to have assisted the latter in misappropriating \$20,000, was captured at Old Point Comfort, Va.

TO THE RAILROADERS

Now Threatens to Extend the Great Anthracite Coal Miners' Strike.

WON'T HANDLE NONUNION COAL.

Militia Escorting Working Miners to and From Their Places of Employment—Outbreak Anticipated at Shenandoah.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 24.—It now begins to look as if the strike would extend to the railroaders, at least in this region. The switchmen had another conference here with their national officers to discuss the request of the striking miners that they refuse to handle nonunion coal. A committee of the local switchmen will go to New York to petition President Truesdell of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to spare them the task of handling the nonunion washeries culm and save them from the alternative of striking or refusing the miners' request.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 24.—There is absolutely no change in the coal strike situation in the Lehigh valley. The employes of the Calvin Hardee mine met at Lattimer and the United Mine Workers held mass meetings at both Epley and Beaver Meadows. The presidents of the three anthracite districts comprising the entire hard coal field of Pennsylvania had a conference with President Mitchell for the purpose of discussing the situation.

Three of the deputies who were sworn in by Sheriff Harvey of Luzerne county, and who are sons of prominent Wilkesbarre families, were arrested at Freeland on the charge of highway robbery. They are Hamilton Farnham, Van Burnen B. Howard and A. R. Shoemaker, Jr. The men are accused of robbing a Polish liquor dealer of \$167 in cash. The Poland says he was delivering beer at Highland and that the deputies asked him and he consented to let them ride in his wagon to Freeland. At the outskirts of that place, he claims, the men assaulted him and took the money from his pocket.

The United Mine Workers' organizers spent the day in various parts of this district looking after the interests of their organization. They consulted the leaders of local unions and urged mine workers who have not yet struck to leave their work. Benjamin James of the national executive board said that he expected the number of strikers will be greatly increased by night-fall. He predicts that a number of mines which have been running pretty full during the past week will soon be tied up completely.

Attempt to Resume.
Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—During this, the second week of the great anthracite coal miners' strike, developments having an important bearing on the outcome of the struggle are looked for. An effort will be made to start work in collieries located in Schuylkill county with the protection of three regiments of the state national guard, all numbering about 2,000 men. The operators and mine owners claim that a sufficient number of hands to run many of the collieries are desirous of returning to work if they can be protected from assaults from the disorderly element. The strikers have given no intimation as to their view of this new move on the part of the operators beyond the general claim of the leaders that there will not be many returns to the mines.

Militia's Line of Action.
Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 24.—An air of expectancy is noticed among the people here and the opinion is generally expressed that rioting will be renewed. The superintendents of all the mines in the vicinity of this city and Shamokin reiterated their intention of resuming operations. The strikers, however, declare they will not succeed. General Gobin during the day drove through the district which will be the scene of the militia's operations, and after his conference with the mine superintendents he completed his plan of action. The troops will continue on the move during the time the workmen are going to the mines.

Coal Prices Advancing.
Altoona, Pa., Sept. 24.—Retailers of hard coal have raised the price here 50 cents a ton as a result of the strike. The supply is running short. Former Governor Hastings, who is engaged in bituminous mining at Hastings, says that a satisfactory condition exists between operators and men in the soft coal fields.

Foragers at Work.
Scranton, Pa., Sept. 24.—John McManus, driver of a provision dealer's delivery wagon, was held up by six

men near Sibley at the point of a revolver and his wagon despoiled of a big load of groceries. A farmer coming into Scranton with a wagon load of potatoes and apples was held up and the potatoes taken.

Organizer at Work.
Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 24.—Organizer George Harris of the United Mine Workers addressed several miners' meetings. He is here for the purpose of endeavoring to perfect the organization of the mine workers in this region.

UNWILLING

Is Aguinaldo to Agree to a Compromise—A Week's Fighting.

Manilla, Sept. 24.—The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extended than was at first reported. From Cagayan and Isabella provinces and the northwestern districts of Luzon come accounts of other insurgent operations and American precautionary measures. Merchants in the province of Albay are getting their hemp to Manilla as rapidly as possible, fearing that otherwise it will be burned by the insurgents. At Iloilo there was considerable anxiety lest an uprising should occur. The American casualties in killed, wounded or missing during the last 10 days approach 100, including Sinaloan, at the east end of Laguna De Bay, where the insurgents, after the engagement, delivered 10 bodies of American dead.

Documents captured in Manilla show that the insurgent activity in this vicinity was ordered by rebels here, following instructions from the Hong-kong junta.

Senor Buencamino has received from Aguinaldo an answer regarding his peace proposals. Aguinaldo declines to consider them, and declares that he is unwilling to agree to a compromise.

Fishing Schooners Collide.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 24.—Damaged vessels continue to make this port from the Grand Banks. One reports a collision between two French fishing schooners during the gale, carrying away the masts of both. They were driven out of sight and it is feared that they have foundered, which would represent a loss of about 40 lives. The crew of the schooner Krestel has made land. The ship rode out the gale but was so leaky that she sank while endeavoring to make the land, the men reaching shore in boats.

Germans Don't Like It.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—Discussing the answer of the United States government to Germany's proposal regarding the Chinese settlement, The Vossische Zeitung says: "America's abandonment of the concert of the powers will not have serious consequences, for their diplomatic negotiations, but it will render their task more difficult, inasmuch as nothing so increases Chinese presumption and insolence as the knowledge that harmony in the ranks of their opponents has been disturbed."

Chinese Promotions.

Shanghai, Sept. 24.—It is believed in official circles here that Prince Tuan has been or will be promoted to membership in the grand council, and that the taotai of Shanghai will be appointed provincial judge, with the notorious Boxer, Kang Yi, as his deputy, here. The foreign officials are understood to be protesting to the Yang The viceroys against these appointments.

What Rockhill May Advise.

Peking, Sept. 19, via Taku, Sept. 24.—Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States, has already conferred with Mr. Conger, the United States minister, but he has not yet met Prince Ching. It is understood that he will advise Washington to withdraw the American troops as speedily as would be safe.

Amalgamated Scale Signed.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—The conference conferees of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers signed the scale that will be effective until July 1, 1901. It is what is known as the yearly scale, which begins with the July term. The rate for boiling is \$4.75 per ton based upon a 1-cent card to 1.2 for the card rate or \$1.20. But the price for boiling for September and October shall be \$5.50 per ton based upon a card rate of 1.4 cents. Muck rolling shall be one-seventh of the price paid for boiling. Busheling on sand bottom shall be \$2.09 on a 1-cent card rate, with the same basis running up to 1.2, card rate. On bar mills the price to be paid is the same as last year, with a card rate of 1.4 cents, graded down to a 1-cent card. On guide (10-inch hoop mills), the base and rates apply as they do on the bar and the 12-inch mills.

Testimony All In.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 24.—Testimony in the Howard trial has been concluded. The argument will begin Monday and the case will go to the jury probably Tuesday.

POLITICAL POTPOURRI.

Colonel Bryan About to Start on His Last Campaigning Tour.

WILL VISIT A NUMBER OF STATES.

Democratic Party Leaders Meet in Conference at Chicago—Other Moves on the Political Checkerboard.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived here from Lincoln, Neb., and went into conference with Chairman Jones and other members of the national committee concerning the campaign. The last campaigning tour will begin on Wednesday of this week. While the result of the meeting may be to change somewhat Mr. Bryan's itinerary after the meeting of the Democratic clubs in Indianapolis on Oct. 4, there will be no variation from the program before that time. The first speech of the long series will be made at Nebraska City Wednesday night, and the next day will be given up to speeches in the eastern part of the state. During the week Mr. Bryan will tour Iowa, North Dakota, Minnesota and Indiana. From Indianapolis he will turn his face eastward.

Hanna's Chicago Speech.

Cleveland, Sept. 24.—Senator Hanna left here for New York. He will remain at the Republican headquarters there for two or three weeks and will then return to Chicago. In an interview he said: "The speech I made at Chicago on the so-called trust issue was misquoted and garbled. What I said was that there were no trusts in the meaning of the law. When I said that I did not say that there are no combinations of capital, nor did I say there are no combinations that work injustice to the people. This so-called trust issue is nothing more than a bugaboo of Bryan's to catch votes. What anti-trust laws have been enacted have been enacted by the Republicans. On the so-called trust issue Bryan is on the defensive. He should tell why the Democratic party has never supported nor proposed any legislation to regulate the commercial combinations of the country. Bryan can not defend the Democratic party on that issue, and it, with the issue of imperialism, will soon be relegated to the rear. The money question will soon be the paramount issue. Bryan will have to meet that issue too."

Bryan Talks to Neighbors.
Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 24.—Mr. Bryan continued his canvass of the First congressional district in this state. He started early in an automobile intending to make three speeches before returning to Lincoln at night. The first stop was made at Waverly, in Lancaster county, where he spoke at 11:30 o'clock, in a familiar strain as to old neighbors. Mr. Bryan did not attempt to deliver a formal speech, but he talked to the people for half an hour or more concerning the issues of the day dwelling especially on the evils of imperialism and militarism as he views these questions, and warning his hearers against them. In the afternoon he spoke at Firth, 17 miles from Lincoln.

Roosvelt's Campaign.

Rawlins, Wyo., Sept. 24.—Speeches have been arranged for Governor Roosevelt at Rawlins, Medicine Bow, Laramie and Cheyenne. From Cheyenne the governor will proceed to Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska. Deadwood, S. D., will be reached about Oct. 3, and Waterloo, Ia., about Oct. 5, from which point he will go to Chicago, where he is scheduled to speak on Oct. 6. During this campaign he will have traveled over 10,000 miles and delivered more than 200 speeches.

Dick's Reply to Lentz.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—Chairman Charles Dick has replied to Congressman Lentz's challenge to a joint discussion of the report of the house congressional committee on military affairs of which both are members, regarding the Coeur d'Alene troubles in Idaho. Mr. Dick declines on account of his duties as chairman of the Republican campaign in Ohio occupying all his time, but he replies to Mr. Lentz quoting the syllabus and conclusions from the committee's report.

Bryan's Illinois Dates Stand.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Senator J. K. Jones emphatically denied the story that Mr. Bryan cancelled his speaking engagements in Illinois and other western states in order to hurry to New York at his request. Senator Jones says Mr. Bryan will proceed to New York Oct. 16, as announced, and not before that time. "I am thoroughly satisfied with the situation in New York," said the senator. "We will have a big majority there."