

The Marietta Daily Leader.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY.

VOL. VI NO 64

MARIETTA, OHIO, SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1900.

SIX CENTS A WEEK
Single Copy Two Cents.

LEADER STORE.

New Shirt Waists.

The marked success of our White Sale is proof positive that the ladies of Marietta and vicinity are quick to appreciate our efforts to place before them selections of the newest and choicest goods at prices more than reasonable. "The prettiest display of Knicker Underwear ever seen in Marietta" has been a oft repeated comment.

White Sale Continued

For another week. Ladies who have not taken advantage of our special offerings in undergarments, have still an opportunity to secure some choice bargains. Quite a few sizes left in the Corset Covers at 5c, 10c, 15c. Drawers at 15c, 10c, 25c. Gowns at 30c, 45c, 50c. Skirts at 45c, 60c, 80c, 95c, 98c.

First Showing of Shirt Waists.

We received, to day, our first shipment of the well known Gem Shirt Waists for early spring wear. The assortment is made up of Prints, Percales, Lawns, Dimities, Zephyr Cloths and Silk Gingham. No well known in our line of wash waists that ours is favorably known as

The Shirt Waist Store.

A nobby selection of the latest fads in Ladies' Neckwear to be worn with shirt waists can be seen on display in our show cases. Ties in Lawns, Swiss and Silk at popular prices.

Leader Store,

NEW McLAREN BUILDING.
218-220 Front St. Marietta, O.

THE BOERS RALLY.

Bloody Will Be the Advance of the British Forces on the Transvaal Capital.

BOTH SIDES PREPARING FOR A BATTLE

The Transvaalers Have Reorganized and Are Ready to Resist the English to the Bitter End.

Their Army Has Been Weeded of the Half-Hearted Burglers—Latest From the Seat of the South African War.

London, March 25.—News from South Africa is most meager. Both sides, apparently, are preparing actively for the Transvaal campaign. It is evident that the Boers have rallied and regained some of their old spirit. It is believed their army has been weeded of half-hearted burglers. The Boers will probably fight to the last ditch, and the way to Pretoria, as a consequence, will be sanguinary.

A dispatch from Springfontein gives a sample of the spirit which dominates the Boers. The dispatch reports that Commandant Vanderpost, with 500 Free Staters, is holding Fauremuth and has refused to surrender to a superior force of British troops. He sent word that he would resist to the death. Commandant Olivier, with 200 men, is being pursued through the Southern Free State by the British. He may join Vanderpost.

It is estimated that 300 Boers still remain in the Southern Free State.

A POSITIVE FACT

To rely on is that whenever **The Derrick** tells you anything, it is sure to be true.



Today we announce the fact that our \$3.00 "Enquirer" hat is the best value that can be bought for the money anywhere, and we invite a trial of it by wearers of high grade hats.



The Derrick,
One Price Clothing Store,
218 Front Street, Marietta, Ohio.

THE MORTON STATUE.

State of Indiana Places It in Statuary Hall—Mr. Fairbanks Delivers an Address.

Washington, March 25.—Mr. Foraker (Ohio), in charge of the Porto Rican government bill, asked that that measure be recommitted to the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. Mr. Foraker said he expected to ask the senate to separate the government measure and the tariff propositions in the unfinished business, and hoped to secure a vote perhaps on Wednesday next, and certainly not later than Thursday.

The request that the bill be recommitted was agreed to.

Mr. Fairbanks then presented a resolution accepting the statue of Oliver P. Morton from the state of Indiana.

Mr. Fairbanks said: "The senate of the United States pauses in the consideration of the important routine business of the day to accept a tribute from the state of Indiana—a statue of Oliver Perry Morton."

"That statue is in yonder venerable hall of representatives, now tenanted by the mute images of the chief justly of the republic. The state of Indiana has an ample role of distinguished statesmen who have served her well; of soldiers who won imperishable renown upon the battlefields of our country; of patriots who have attained high place in the world of letters, but, without invidious discrimination, she makes her tender and fraternal contribution to statutory hall."

Oliver Perry Morton was one of the commanding lights of the United States during the most heroic periods of her history. He was a statesman upon his state and nation by the force of his commanding genius, and the history neither state nor nation would be complete without the story of his life and work."

Mr. Fairbanks then, with bold and sweeping, but definite and exact lines, drew a striking word picture of Gov. Morton. He pictured his early life, his struggles for an education, the sacrifices he made to stake his life on his own knowledge, and the power as a lawyer and judge which he early attained by reason of his qualifications.

Then he told in vigorous words the stirring story of Morton's entrance into political life and his becoming the governor of his native state "at the threshold of a mighty career."

He realized, said Mr. Fairbanks, "and in advance of most others, the truth and tremendous significance of the incipient secession movement. He did not doubt the result of the issue, but he favored energetic and judicious action to meet it. When others wavered he was firm, and when others doubted he was certain. There were many who were not in sympathy with the Union cause. By his vigorous and anticipated every act which treason against the Union could devise. He was without funds to support the affairs of the state, through the failure of a hostile and disloyal legislature. He formed its duty, he borrowed money upon his personal responsibility and preserved the faith and credit of the state in an emergency was great, and it required a man of commanding force and ability to meet it."

Mr. Fairbanks then succinctly related the story of Morton's participation in the Civil war, what he did for his state, and how he won the reputation of an imperishable reputation at the same time. Next he told how the distinguished statesman, already in the grip of a deadly disease, came to Washington as a senator-elect. He might do his duty to his state and to his country, he had even death defiance. He worked unceasingly for the Union, which had just emerged from the fiery baptism of war might be put on the highway of duty. He had no time to parley with death.

There are many, Mr. Morton in the senate who remember as though it were but yesterday, the great general movement to prevent or modify, at least, the importation. To demonstrate the growth of American trade the consul general says that one can now buy American watches in Basle, and that Swiss horses sold on American straw; American hardware fills the shop windows; American shoes are in popular demand and everywhere are striking evidences of the increased export of American wares.

RAILROADS IN CUBA.

A Canadian Syndicate Proposes to Get Control of All the Mileage and Make It into One System.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 25.—President T. G. Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, accompanied by Directors H. S. McDougall, R. B. Angus, and C. R. Hosmer, are here en route home from Cuba. While here it was learned that these magnates have been in Cuba inspecting the railroads of the island with a view to obtaining control of all the railroad mileage and consolidating it into one system.

Sir William VanHorne, of Montreal, it is said, has been conferring with Secretary Root about the proposed deal, and President Shaughnessy thinks it will be effected. In the event the deal is consummated, it is proposed to extend railroad lines through rich agricultural and mineral regions of the island, to fit up resorts for tourists, equip roads with new and modern rolling stock, and quicken the schedules.

An Overdose of Medicine.

Chicago, March 25.—E. H. Jones, who was found unconscious in an alley in the rear of 163 Dearborn street, and who died soon afterward at the county hospital, has been partially identified as a tobacco salesman from Pineville, Ky. No new facts as to the cause of his death have been learned. It is believed by the police that an overdose from a bottle of medicine, which was found in one of Jones' pockets, resulted fatally.

A DOUBLE LYNCHING.

O'Grady, a White Man, and Cotton, Colored, Murderers, Put to Death by Mobs.

Richmond, Va., March 25.—The negro who, with a white man, killed Justice of the Peace Saunders and Mr. Welton, at Skippers, Thursday, was, after an all-night chase, captured at Stoney Creek, Sussex county. He confessed to the shooting of Saunders and Welton and to several robberies. He is the notorious negro, Cotton.

The negroes of Granville Saturday lynched O'Grady, the white man who killed Saunders and Welton. Cotton was lynched earlier in the day by a mob of white men.

THE STAR WITNESS

Wharton Golden Takes the Stand and Testifies Against Secretary of State Powers.

AN IMMENSE THROG IN THE COURT.

He Swears That the Defendant Summoned Mountain Feudists to Come to Frankfort.

Such Men Were to Be Brought Who Would Stand Up in the Legislative Hall and Kill Off the Democrats.

Frankfort, Ky., March 25.—Secretary Powers was the only one of the defendants brought in court Saturday morning. Capt. Davis and Culter remained in jail. J. Wharton Golden, of Harboursville, was sworn as the first witness. He said he had known Secretary Powers for 17 or 18 years, also knew Mr. Culter. He was also acquainted with Gov. Taylor and Capt. John Powers. He said he was a good friend to all of the defendants. He was in Frankfort in January and February, and saw Secretary and John Powers nearly every day. He was in Frankfort on January 14, and went to Harlan county on the 18th, then went to Laurel county for two or three days, from there returning to Frankfort.

"Why, then, did you go to Harboursville?" asked Attorney Campbell. "The witness hesitated. Then said: 'I won't answer that.'"

"When did you have a conversation with Secretary Powers?" "When Mr. Powers and I left here together, Col. Powers told me to go to Harlan county and tell Postmaster John Hirst to send down ten witnesses in the contest case."

"How were these witnesses to be selected, and in what manner were they to come?" "Regular mountain feudists."

Give the exact conversation between you and Secretary Powers relative to getting witnesses in Harlan county."

"He told me to go to Harlan county and tell Mr. Hirst to send down ten men who were regular mountain feudists."

"Did he understand what you meant by that, and if so, what was your understanding of that request?" "Objected to, but overruled."

"I won't answer that," said Mr. Golden.

After some parley, Golden said: "Well, men who would stand up, and if necessary, go into that legislative hall and kill off enough to make it in our favor. I did not see Mr. Hirst. I saw Hamp Howard. I told him we wanted ten regular mountain feudists for witnesses. We wanted men who had good Colts forty-fives."

"Were the Colts forty-fives to be put in evidence?" asked Attorney Campbell. "Most assuredly they were," answered Golden.

In reply to a question, Golden said he did not know the witnesses who came to Frankfort. He delivered the message to Howard a few days before Goebel's shooting, on a Sunday preceding the shooting.

"When did you see Caleb Powers?" "I saw him on Tuesday. I got on the train at Ferris station, Laurel county. He had a couple of men on the train named Peace and Lockett. He told me to take care of them. I next saw Powers in Frankfort. I don't remember what conversation we had then."

"Who selected the men who came from Harlan county?" "Hamp Howard. He selected 30 men besides the ten. Caleb Powers, I think, selected the men from Knox county. There were about 70 or 80. Jim Sparks, county attorney in Laurel county, selected the men from Laurel county."

"When was it determined to bring the men to Frankfort?" "I don't know."

"Who informed you they were wanted?" "Caleb Powers. I saw him in London. Caleb said he wanted a regular army to come to Frankfort."

"Do you mean United States army men?" "No, mountaineers."

In answer to further questions, Golden said Powers gave him \$150 to give to Judge Bingham in Bell county. "I gave some of it to Bingham to send ten men down to Frankfort," said Golden.

The witness identified a receipt for \$50 given by Bingham. Witness also said he gave Mr. Howard \$75.80 for ten tickets to Frankfort and return. He knew some of the men from Bell county. The men, a good many of them, were mountain feudists. In all about 1,200 or 1,500 men were brought to Frankfort. They were fed back of the state house, Capt. Davis and Charley Finley providing the provisions. Continuing, Golden said: "We sent most of them back that night. By 'we,' I mean myself, Caleb Powers, Capt. Davis, Bill Culter and Gov. Taylor. Finley, Taylor and Powers decided to send them back, all except ten or fifteen from each county. I selected the men to be kept from Knox county, 12 of them, well armed. Deputy Marshal George Thompson selected the men from Laurel county. About 175 men of the mountaineers brought to Frankfort remained here to see that we got justice."

"Did you have any further conversation with Powers regarding the work to be done by the men remaining here?"

"No, sir; we understood what they were kept here for. We knew that those men were here to go into that legislative hall and if necessary clean out those fellows."

"What follows?" "The Democrats; enough to make a majority on our side."

The answer created a sensation in the courtroom. Golden said he was in the executive building on the day before the shooting. He met Caleb Powers in Gov. Taylor's anti-room. Powers asked him to go to Louisville that day. He told John Powers that he was going to Louisville with Caleb Powers. During a lengthy argument over a technical point, Golden became ill and court was adjourned.

Golden resumed his testimony at the afternoon session. He said John Powers and a black-red moustached man had a talk concerning the closing of Secretary Powers' office during the latter's absence.

"I had my back turned," said Golden, "but when I turned I saw John Powers give the key to the man, John Powers said to me 'Goebel is going to be killed this morning.' I said, 'This must not be done.' He said, 'Don't get excited, I gave that man the wrong key.' I said, 'We must go and see Caleb.' John Powers saw him, I did not."

"After John had talked to Caleb Powers on that Monday morning, what was done next?" "We all went back to the state house; I did not go to Louisville that morning, I can't say why."

"Do you know a man named Dick Coombs?" asked Attorney Campbell. "I do. He is colored and lives in Beattyville. He came down with the Lee county contingent."

"Did you have any talk with Caleb or John Powers about Dick Coombs?" "No, but they had two negroes there to kill Goebel. John Powers told me so. They were Hoekersmith and Dick Coombs. I saw Dick Coombs at the drugstore near the depot every morning for a week or so previous to the shooting. Coombs talking to a man named Wallace in my presence, said: 'I know him, I know him as far as I can see him and I can kill him as far as I can see him.' He was talking of Goebel. This conversation was in the adjutant general's office. He also said: 'I know his every movement, and I can hit him with this as far as I can see him.' He carried a Colt's 32 that shoots a Winchester cartridge, six or eight inches in the barrel. Coombs was in the assistant adjutant general's office on the morning of the shooting with Hoekersmith and Jim Wallace. I saw the man who got the key from John Powers this morning. The fellow was a little man. When we (Caleb and John Powers and myself) went back there, he said: 'You have given me the wrong key.' I don't remember what John said to him. The rest of the day I was around town. No reference was made to the key the rest of the day. The key was to Caleb's office."

"On Tuesday did you meet Caleb and John Powers?" asked Attorney Campbell. "Yes, I did. I saw them in Caleb's office. I got a letter from Blakeman that morning asking me to come to Louisville. Caleb said he was going with me, but said he might want me to go to the mountains. He was talking to Walter Day and Gov. Taylor. R. J. Howard, of Harlan county, came in and he talked to Taylor. He insisted on Taylor calling out the militia. Taylor said: 'My God, you people must do something first,' adding 'I can get the militia quick enough. You fellows must act first.' By that I understand we fellows must raise a riot in the senate chamber. Goebel was there. As I told you this morning, we would clean out enough of that legislature there to make it our way."

"What do you mean by that?" "Why, kill 'em."

After Taylor was through talking I urged Powers to get the train with me, as it was due. "I learned that Senator Goebel had been shot at Lagrange. We continued on to Louisville. I do not know why Mr. Powers went to Louisville. Both John and Caleb Powers were along. We left for Frankfort that afternoon and went directly to the state house. I never saw Mr. Powers again that day."

Attorney Campbell then took the witness back, and Golden told of a conversation he had with Caleb Powers on a train in Laurel county previous to the shooting. "Caleb said," continued Golden, "I don't think we've got them. I understand by that remark that we had Democrats down here and we could do as we pleased after we got here."

The witness then took up the events after the shooting. He said he saw a man named Blakeman in Louisville, Blakeman and John Powers had a conversation. Blakeman (Counsel for the defense strongly objected to this line of examination and the commonwealth withdrew it and announced that it was through with the witness. Golden, who was very weak from his hemorrhage, begged to be allowed a few minutes rest and he was accordingly taken out by a deputy sheriff.

Golden's illness proved more serious than at first thought and after half an hour's delay an adjournment was taken until 10 a. m. Monday. The defense will then take up the cross-examination and introduce testimony in rebuttal.

Copenhagen, March 25.—A bill affecting the sale of the Danish West India to the United States will be introduced in the Danish Rigsstad next week.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BUCKEYE PICK-UPS.

TOO SHORT A SESSION.

Two Important Bills Were Not Introduced to the Senate as Was Expected.

Columbus, O., March 25.—On account of the early adjournment, Mr. Longworth did not introduce the two bills drawn by Messrs. Cosgrave and Dismore to correct the laws so as to give the county fee fund credit for collections under sections 1008-70, and an assessment on property in municipalities outside of Cincinnati, but the bills will go in Monday night.

The Ankeny bill, giving interurban railroads the right to secure by condemnation the joint use of tracks of city roads, was reported to the house without recommendation, and the author offered a substitute, one feature of which is that Cincinnati is exempted from its application because of the annual gauge of its city tracks and of the impracticability in the narrow streets of laying a third rail.

Women's Commissions Signed.

Columbus, O., March 25.—Gov. Nash signed the commissions of the three women who, in accordance with a resolution recently offered in the senate by Mr. Dodge, will represent the state of Ohio at the Paris exposition. They are Mrs. May Francis Gibson, Cleveland; Mrs. Ella B. Ransom, Wyoming; and Miss Georgia Hopely Bucyrus. They will serve without compensation.

An Automobile Line.

Painesville, O., March 25.—Local capitalists are forming a company to operate an automobile line between Painesville and Fairport Harbor, three miles distant. The company is capitalized at \$10,000, and will be incorporated at once. At the start one vehicle will be run. It will carry 20 passengers, and will make six trips daily.

Life Sentence in View.

New Philadelphia, O., March 25.—John Mangold was arrested in this city for holding up John Steits in his union in Canal Dover and robbing the money drawer of \$30. If Mangold is convicted of this offense and is landed in the pen, he will come under the habitual criminal law, having already served two terms.

Shot to Pieces by a Train.

Bremen, O., March 25.—At Rushville, near here, Porter Funk, aged 31, of this place, while under the influence of liquor, attempted to alight from a rapidly moving train, but missed his footing and fell between the car and platform. He was horribly mangled and died without regaining consciousness.

George M. Woodridge Dead.

Marietta, O., March 25.—Hon. Geo. M. Woodridge died here, aged 85 years. He was a pioneer and had much to do with historical matters. He was a member of the Ohio legislature in 1812, and was active in politics during the war and Ohio re-division collector of the 15th Ohio district after the war.

All Caused by Bloodhounds.

West Union, O., March 25.—Maggie Dement, aged 12 years, was attacked and badly injured by two bloodhounds, the property of Louis Young, and as a result the father of the girl and Young had an encounter in which the latter was beaten up with a club in the hands of the former.

Peculiar Damage Suit.

West Union, O., March 25.—John P. McCarty has filed a damage suit for \$5,000 against H. S. McClelland, alleging that the defendant loaded a gun for the plaintiff's 10-year-old son so heavily that the discharge caused an explosion by which the boy lost the sight of an eye.

Found Dead in a Creek.

Newark, O., March 25.—A dispatch from Pataskala, O., says that Charles Slough, 25 years old, son of Martin Slough, was found dead in a creek there.

State Mother's Wedding Ring.

Dayton, O., March 25.—Edward Wilks, aged 15 years, was found guilty of stealing his mother's wedding ring by Judge McCann, and was ordered sent to the reform farm.

Appointed Night Policeman.

Columbus, O., March 25.—George P. Mute, of this city, has been appointed night policeman at the statehouse, succeeding Gov. Bushnell's man, Chas. Shaler, of Sandusky.

Unconscious When Found.

Chicago, March 25.—A man supposed from papers found in his pocket to be E. H. Jones, well dressed, and with \$5 in his pocket, was found unconscious from the effects of supposed opium poison in the rear of a billiard academy on Dearborn street. He died without regaining consciousness.

Cable to Australia.

Victoria, B. C., March 25.—The Australian colonies are disposed to favor the proposal of the Eastern Extension Co. to lay a cable from the Cape of Good Hope to Australia, although Queensland and New Zealand are opposed to the scheme.

SHORT SPECIALS.

The establishment of the Oceanographic institute at Kiel university is now placed beyond doubt.

Frank Garnett, a wealthy farmer, living near Edgerton, Kan., killed his wife, crushing her skull with a neck-yoke.

The steamer Hyades sailed from New Orleans for South Africa with 1,650 mules for the British government.

Incedarism continues in Barbadoes. There were nine plantation fires during the week which ended on March 17.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Joseph F. Monaghan, of Rhode Island, to be consul at Chemnitz, Germany.

It is reported that the Peruvian government intends to appoint Mr. Alexander Garland to be minister at Washington.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 192, as compared with 190 last week, 182 in this week a year ago, 215 in 1898, 221 in 1897 and 276 in 1896.

Sherman Rogers, a prominent citizen of Buffalo, N. Y., died at the residence of his son, R. Cameron Rogers, the well-known poet, at Santa Barbara, Cal., of cerebral meningitis.

F. E. Willey, a large merchant, and his 6-year-old son were drowned in Pearl river at Jackson, Miss. The boy had fallen from a small rowboat, and Willey jumped in to save him.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

First Floor of a Burning Factory Building Broke Down and the men Precipitated to Cellar.

New York, March 25.—Through the breaking down of the first floor in the factory building at 213 and 215 East Forty-fourth street, which was totally destroyed by fire Saturday, three firemen were killed and two injured. The men were precipitated into the basement, in which was about six feet of water, and pinned under the debris. It is supposed they were drowned.

The accident which caused the death of the men occurred two hours after the fire had been put out. The men, with about fifteen others, were engaged in washing down the walls on the first floor, on which was stored tons of machinery, tin, heavy timbers and pig lead. The great weight on the floor made it give away, and the men went down into the basement, in which was about six feet of water.

BOY BURIED ALIVE.

An Appalling Discovery Made in New Jersey After Over Twenty-Five Years.

Philadelphia, March 25.—At Mullica Hill, N. J., near here, the startling discovery has been made that a boy had been buried alive. An undertaker was exhuming the bodies of the members of the Snitzer family, who lived at Mullica Hill about twenty-five years ago, for final burial in this city. One coffin contained the skeleton of a boy and its condition bore evidences of an awful struggle after the supposedly dead body had been buried. The bones of the legs were drawn up and the arms were extended across the face. The glass of the casket which had been above the boy's head was broken. The position of the body and the condition of the coffin indicated that the victim of a horrible mistake had died in terrible agony.

Horse Show in Chicago.

Chicago, March 25.—The National Horse Breeders' Dealers' and Exhibitors' association, now holding their annual meeting in this city, unanimously decided Friday night to revive the horse show in Chicago. The date will either be the last week in November, immediately after the New York horse show, or during the first week in December.

Good Prices for Cattle.

Chicago, March 25.—The Wallace-Estlin sale of Aberdeen Angus breeding cattle at the Union stock yards closed, and the prices broke all previous records. Seventy-two head brought a general average of \$579 each.

State Bank Robbed.

Brady, Neb., March 25.—The state bank was robbed by burglars early Saturday. They blew open the safe and secured \$1,000. The robbers escaped.

Nyal's Celery Nervine.

Blood and Nerve Tonic.

A valuable remedy for the relief and cure of Nervous Disorders. It tones up the system, improves the appetite and aids digestion. Sold by

Beagle & Lytle, Druggists, Opp. Court House