FREE SILVER SUBSTITUTE PASSED.

Six Votes to Spare - How the Senators Voted Vest and Cockrell, of Missouri, and Pefthe Bond Bill.

in the Senate to-day on the House value. bond measure was upon the amendment of Mr. Butler, North Carolina, Populist, to prevent a further issue of bonds without the authority of Congress and to pay coin obligations of the government in silver when silver bullion was below the par value of gold.

The amendment was defeated -yeas, 13; nays, 40.—Those voting in the affirmative were: Allen, Brown, Butler, Cameron, Cannon, George, Hill, Kyle, Peffer, Pritchard, Roach, Stewart and Tillman.

Mr. Allen's amendment, forbiding bond issues, was defeated by a vote of yeas 21, nays 54, as follows: Yeas-Allen, Bacon, Baker, Berry, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Hill, Hoar, Irby, Kyle, Lindsay, Mills, Peffer. Pritchard, Roach, Stewart, Thurston-21.

Nays-Allison, Bate, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, Dubois, Elkins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, George, Gibson, Gorman, Grace, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Jones (Arkansas), Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mantie, Martin, Mitchell (Oregon), Mitchell (Wisconsin), Morgan, Morrill, Murphy, Nelson, Palmer, Pasco, Perkins, Piatt, Proctor, Pugh, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Tillman, Vest, Vitas, Voorhees, Watthall, Warren, Whetmore. White and Wilson -54.

Mr. Gorman of Maryland moved to lay on the table the free silver amendment of the finance committee to the bond bill. This was lost—4, to 45.

The vote was as follows: Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Chandler, Davis, Elkins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Galson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Linday, Lodge, McKleid, McMiller, Lindsay, Lodge. McBride, McMillan, Martin Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Murphy, Neison, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Sherman, Thurston, Vilas, Wetmore-34.

Nays-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, George, Harris, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Mantie, Mills, Mitchell of Oregon, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Pugh. Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Warren, White, Wilson-43,

The following pairs were an-nounced, those for the motion being given first: Cullom with Blackburn; Aldrich with Hansbrough; Sewell with Gordon; Brice with Wolcott; Gray with Morgan; Smith with

The next vote was on an amendment offered by Mr. Morrill of Ver-mont, providing for retention by the government of the seigniorage of silver coined under the act. It was defeated-33 to 44.

The finance committee silver substitute for the House bill then came up and was passed by a vote of 42 to 35. MR. MORRILL'S ADDRESS.

The Senate session opened at 11 o'clock with a speech by the venerable Senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, who said the House had promptly responded to the President's message and had supplemented it with an emergency tariff revenue bill. The free silver substitute for the bond bill, he said, may not be the first time when bread had been asked for that a stone has been presented, but it is the first time that a committee of the Senate seems to have perpetrated a practical joke, almost good enough the clown of Barnum's menageric.

The Senator thought that a deficient national income should not be less swiftly remedied than excess, saying: "The present administration, however, exhibits a bashful diffidence about acknowledging any deficiency of revenue derived from a tariff bereaved of its parents in early infancy, but with their hands behind them they may quietly take whatever money Congress may place in their hands for the treasury, where the outflow of gold has been so swift as to make even

the heads of the keepers dizzy."

Referring to the assertion that France maintains silver at par with gold, he said: "Because there is no blustering silver party and no silver plated Democratic party they are daily striving to pull down their money standard to that of depreciated silver they keep silver to the amount of \$386,000,000, with \$77,,000,000 of gold on the ratio of 15% to 1. The United States has been the friend and patron of silver to its own hurt. If our late investments of nearly \$500,000,000 in silver have been notoriously improvident and unprofitable, the disastrons results will appear as a drop in the bucket when compared with what must flow from the enormity of the present proposal, to open all our all the world.

PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO THE SILVERITES. "Some whispered threats have floated in the air that the extreme silver men, now fraternizing here and at home with the Republican party, would band themselves together on one denominant idea and, with auxillary Democratic aid, hitch onto the tall of some great Republican measure at the first opportunity some tinkling silver amendment, hoping to secure thereby a silver triumph of a hybrid combination, although the grand old Republican party might perish. But there is little fear of these eruptive threats; for, if carried out, the riot act might be read at home to the offenders, upon whom public opinion would not fail to place its brand, and whatever party might survive, not all of the garroters of the Republican party

would be among its members."

Mr. Morrill then dwelt upon the infury that would be done the South if the world had the opportunity to buy its cotton crop with cheap silver. He enlarged on the advantages of protection and controverted the argument that there was a gold standard party in America. The Republican party intended to retain both metals in circulation and "the election," said Mr. Morrill, "of Republican governors

BOND BILL DEFEATED in such states as New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky indicates that the old Whig states of the South are wheeling into line with their former position on questions which concern their industrial prosperity. The Republican party, at its earliest opportunity, will seek the co-operation of leading nations in the coinage of silver and will meantime fer of Kansas Cast their Strength Against | aim to maintain the integrity of business affairs and the honor of the coun-

### BAYARD CENSURED.

Decide to Report Athrmatively.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The House committee on foreign affairs has adopted, by a party vote, a resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for his Main street. Rochester's Brondway. two speeches at Edinburgh and Bos-

The resolution quotes the passages of these two speeches which are condemned in a preamble, and then expresses the sense of the House that the ptierances were improper and that Bayard is deserving of censure therefor. It continues that it is im- years. proper for our representatives abroad to condemn any political party or policy in America and that such actions tend to destroy their influence and impair the confidence which they should always command, at home and abroad.

# VAN HORN TO BE SEATED.

The House Committee on Elections so Reports by a Party Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- So far as the House committee on elections is concerned, the Tarsney-Van Horn case is executive session, lasting from 10 o'clock this morning until 1 o'clock this afternoon, the committee decided by a strict party vote to report a resolution declaring Mr. Tarsney not to have been elected a member of Congress, and further declaring Colonel Van Horn to be elected to the seat. The House will undoubtedly sustain the committee report.

General Coppinger Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Major Coppinger to be major general of the army. His confirma-tion has been subbornly opposed by the A. P. A.

### SALISBURY HEARD FROM.

For the Monroe Doctrine as Monroe Declared It.

London, Feb. 3.-The banquet of the Non-Conformist Unionist association at the Hotel Metropole last night was the occasion of an address by the Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs. In the course of his remarks he said with reference to Venezuela:

"I have been held up as the denouncer of the Monroe doctrine. As a matter of fact, although the Monroe doctrine is no part of international law, my dispatch to Mr. Olney, the secretary of state of the United States, supported it, as a rule of policy, in the strongest and most distinct terms. But when I stated in that dispatch policy, we are the advocates of the date nroe doctrine, we mean the Moncoe doctrine as President Monroe understood it. (Cheers). In that sense you will not find any more convinced supporters than we are.

Lord Salisbury then turned abruptly to the Armenian question, and here reproached the religious communities they supposed that England had bound herself in honor to succor the Armenians, which means to go to war with the Sultan in order to force him to govern the Armenians well. The Berlin treaty, Lord Salisbury said, merely bound the signatory powers that if the Sultan promulgated certain reforms they would watch over the execution of those reforms. Nothing more. He did not think anyone could interpret that as an undertaking to

"if you ask why we have not interfered. I can only answer for England that we could have threatened, what I may call annoyances, in the seizing of customs here and there, but when you are dealing with the rising of a whole fanatical population against a population with whom they have been at bitter enmity for ages, and who are situated in mountains far removed from the seashore, you are deceiving yourselves if you imagine that England's arm, long as it is, could have done anything in mitigation. Nothing but a military usurpation could have done it, and England does not possess the power of military usurpation at

that distance. "I am not bound to answer the question why Europe did not intervene. I say confidently that none of the powers wished to interfere, and I believe that their view is that, with patience, the Sultan's prestige, which is the only power left in the country, will ultimately re-establish order and allow industry and commerce to take their secure course. That is their view of it, and it is our duty to give mints to the free coinage of silver of the Sultan time. It is not for me to pass judgment on that view, but no other remedy is suggested. It is some encouragement to find that already some degree of order is being restored. If you do not act with the great powers you must act against them, and produce calamities far more awful and terrible than the Armenian atrocities.

## JUDGE PEERY A SUICIDE. rate of fourteen councils a week, to

A Former Citizen of Trenton, Mo., Takes His Life in Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 3.-Judge foilows: Stephen Peery, late of San Diego, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the heart. Illness igan, 285,000; Kentucky, 80,000; Wisthat bid fair to end his life shortly is consin. 175,000; lowa. 200,000; Pacific believed to have caused him to take his own life.

John Peery was a native of Virginia and removed to Trenton, Mo., some time before the war. He removed to California three years ago and had only been a resident of this city three

months. Judge Peery was a graduate of Grand River, Mo., college and also of McKendrick college, Lebannon, Ilt., and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He was an able lawyer and a prominent politician, being at one time state senator from this district.

#### CLAIM 6,000,000 VOTES.

Recept Session.

Cure vice, Feb. 3. - The Times-Herald wints the following from its New York correspondent: .

One thousand delegates of the suppgive connect of the American Protective association met in annual session try by the maintenance of every dollar last Tuesday and Wednesday in Roof money in the hands of the people, chester. The convention represented Washington, Feb. 3 .- The first vote | without depreciation, at its full face | an actual voting strength in this State of 315,000, and in the nation of about 3,500,000. The business of the convention was conducted with such secrecy Republican House Committee Members that not even the wide awake Rochester newspaper reporters had a suspicion that a meeting of vast concern to the public and politicians was being held in that city, and that in

From one of the heads of the association was obtained the facts that are given here and that will form the most important and most sensational story of secret political development, and actual, active political strength that has been made public in many

One of the peculiar features of the convention was that in the resolutions that were adopted no mention was made of any candidate for President or any office. State or Territorial. Discussion of candidates came up either informally on the floor of the hall or else in committee. The superior council, in following out the requirements of its constitution, declared it would indorse only that party or those parties who should nominate candidates whose records are not opposed to the principles of the association. upon a platform which should embody at an end. At the conclusion of an patriotic utterances consistent with these principles.

One of the startling statements made by a member from Albany was to the effect that Senator David B. Hill had acknowledged to a friend a lack of political foresight when he undertook to carry the State for the Democratic party in last upon an anti-A. P. A. platform. Another candidate. who was declared to be persona non grata to many in the association, was Roswell P. Flower.

The members of the A. P. A. Demanti-Tammany through and through. They will not support for president or for any other office candidates who means committee. are nominated mainly through the help of the hall. Notwithstanding his nominal association with Tammany as a representative Democratic organization. W. C. Whitney did not seem to have many enemies among the Democratic members. Many favored the nomination of some man like Colonel Morrison of Illinois or ex-Governor Boies of Iowa. Stephen B. Elkins the A. P. A. would have none of.

RESTRIE TO REED.

There was evinced a considerable antagonism to the candidacy of Thomas B. Reed, who, it was declared, had spoken against the A. P. A. in an interview in the Columbian of Portland. Me., the only Roman Catholic newspaper in that state.

No charges were preferred against Governor Morton, ex-Governor Me-Kinley of Ohio, Senator Allison of lowa, Robert T. Lincoln of Illinois. Governor William O. Bradley of Kenand reiterate now, that, as a rule of tucky, or any other Republican candi-

Mr. Cleveland, were he to be renominated, would not receive the support of the Democratic members of the order, although Mr. Olney, secretary of state, was not charged with any act inconsistent with public prin-

The support which Richard Kerens with laboring under a mistake when of Missouri, where the association is very strong, and Thomas Carter of Montana are giving to General Harrison's candidacy, has caused some of the members of the association to question his availability. This adverse sentiment, however, is being counteracted by the publication of an interview in which W. J. Traynor, the supreme president, advocates the renomination of General Harrison, cause of his ardent support of the Indian school bill and his appointment of Thomas Morgan to be commissioner of Indian affairs.

CLAIM THE BALANCE OF POWER. The allied orders make claim to a membership representing more than one-fourth of the voting population of the United States. They assert that they hold absolutely the balance of power to elect or defeat any Presidential nominee. This table shows their voting strength, as it was represented by a delegate to the Rochester convention, who gave this informa-Lion:

American Protective Association

National League for the Protection of 1,500.0 0 Junior Unier United American Mechan-... 500 000 sciotic Sets of America ..... Order of Deputies. All other patriotic organizations. 250,001

6 1 5,030 About 2,500,000 of this membership associated with two or more of the organizations, so that the actual voting strength of the allied organizations is not far from 4,000,000.

Regarding the personnel of its membership, an interesting report was read at the Rochester meeting. was said that 108 members of Congress, the governors of four states, majorities in the legislatures of several states, the school boards of 211 cities and towns, and a majority of city and town officials in levery Central and Western state are members of or allied with the A. P. A. The membership in this state is growing at the average ien belong, at the lowert estimate,

000 members. The national representation according to the report, is divided as

Ohio, 400,000; Pennsylvania, 220,000; Indiana, 100,000; Illinois, 350,000; Michcoast, 125,000; New England, 500,000; Southern and Southwestern states, 750,000; other states, 500,000.

The political complexion of the State American Protective Association organization corresponds with the politics of the dominant party. the South it is Democratic, in the East and Pennsylvania and New Enggland it is Republican, and in New York State it is divided on the basis of three Republicans to two Democrats

# One Thorogand Leaders of the A. P. A. D.

SENATEBILL REFERRED TO COMMITTEE.

House Will Non-Loneur tis fatels to Well and Germany regarding the exclusion Assured that the Program Excites Almost No Interest in the Lower Branch of Congress - Will be a Test.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 - The Senate free coinage substitute for the House bond bill was referred to the ways and means committee as soon as it reached the House to-day. Under the rules a motion to concur could not be made. It will be reported back tomorrow or Wednesday with the recommendation that the House non-concur and insist upon its bill.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, says "reason-able time" for debate will be allowed. The silver men are asking for two days in which to discuss the bill. The fate of the substitute is so well assured that the House program excites almost no interest, except for the fact that it will furnish the first direct test of the size of the silver vote.

Mr. Hartman of Montana predices that the Republican vote for the silver substitute will be 35 or 40, and Mr. Balley of Texas says that about 70 of the 105 Democrats in the House can be counted on to support any free silver proposition. These estimates are based on the supposition of the full attendance, which may not materialize, for there are many absentees this week. There are several Southern Republicans, new members, who are an uncertain factor upon the financial question. Silver men are preparing speeches and are anxious for a much longer debate than the opponents of free coinage.

A bunch of La France roses lay on the desk of Mr. Wellington of Maryland, Republican, who appeared in the house to-day for the first time since his election to the senate.

Mr. Hull of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported the army appropriation bill and it was placed on the calendar.

At 12:30 o'clock the clerk of the senate announced the passage of the senocratic as well as Republican, are ate free coinage substitute to the house bond bill and it was referred. under the rules, to the ways and

#### HAD A HOT BATTLE.

Macco Encounters the Spanish and Defeats Them After a Hard Fight.

NEW YORK, Feb. t. The Herald correspondent in Cuba cables that Antonio Macco, bound east, reached the border of Havana Province on Friday. His vanguard was in the neighborhood of Guanajay in the afternoon, when it was attacked by General Canella with 1,700 men and one field

Canella is one of the best fighters in the Spanish army. He left Havana early in the week with a picked force | ish harems and those of the modest to meet and head off Macco's advance. Reports of the engagements that followed are meager, but indicate that Canella was at least temporarily defeated, after hard fighting, his command being caught between the fire of Maceo's advance and Gomez's rear | of the word "bloomers," it being held guard. The latter came up in time to harass the Spanish in the flank, while Maceo fiercely attacked them in front.

Canella made a gallant stand, using his field piece effectively, but he was caught in a vise and is believed to have suffered severely.

## WELCH TIN-NAKERS.

Over-Production Has Caused a Crisis and a General Shut-Down Is Called For.

Washington, Feb. 1.-A dismal picture of the conditions and future prospeets of the Weich tin makers is drawn by United States Consul Anthony Howells in a report to the Department of State. He says: "The tin plate trade is gone from bad to worse. Prior to the November elections when the ruinous effects of the Wilson bill on American manufacture was portrayed in certain newspapers there was much rejoicing on this side of the Atlantic. The optimism which asserted itself was remarkable. a crisis is at hand and the only panacea suggested is a general stoppage next month, provided no improvement takes place in the meantime."

The consul inclosed a printed call upon the men to suspend work. He does not believe it will be generally heeded. There are at least 100 too many mills in existence and the only recourse seems to be to check the output. About 170 mills are idle now.

## S. B. FRENCH A SUICIDE.

The New York Ex-Police Commissioner Takes His Own Life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Ex-Police Commissioner Stephen B. French committed suicide to-day by shooting nimself through the heart.

Mr. French had been moody and despondent and recently he told his wife that he was worried over business affairs. So far as known there was no adequate cause for his suicide.

Mr. French was long concerned in city, state, and national politics. He affiliated with the Republican party. His life had known many varied experiences. He had been a whaler in the North seas, a miner in California in the romantie days of '49, a voyager and trader among the islands of the South Pacific, a hotelkeeper and ship owner in San Francisco, the proprietor of an express line from that city to the mines, and finally a politician of the most active kind.

A Navat Veteran Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 - Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Carmody, retired, of the United States navy, died suddenly at his home in Georgetown yesterday. Lieutenant Carmody was appointed to the navy from New York September 29, 1860, and received the rank of lieutenant commander Febraary 2s, 1890. He was retired June 6,

The Duchess of Oldenburg Dead

Berlin, Feb. t .- The Grand Duchess of Oldenburg is dead. She was born When a man talks a good deal about "impudent young people," it is a sign that he is becoming old.

in 1826 and as Elizabeth, Princess of Saxe-Altenburg, was married in 1852, to the Grand Duke of Oldenburg. in 1826 and as Elizabeth, Princess of

## SILVER IN THE HOUSE AMERICA WILL RETALIATE DUESTROW IS CONVICTED.

Prusslan Restrictions Against Americas Is Found Guilty of Murder in the Second Insurance May Be Duplicated.

New Your, Feb. 4.—The resolution calling on the president for all correspondence between the United States of American life insurance companies from Germany, which has just passed the New York House, is a move toward a policy of retaliation against Germany. The author of the resolution, guilty in the first degree. Represen tive Southwick of Albany. After arguments that took up the N. Y., gives the following explanation greater part of Saturday and lasted of its purpose: "President Cieveland, gress, cailed attention to the policy of in Germany against American life insurance companies, and he suggested retaliation upon the part of the United States if such a course could be de-

vised. New York is the first to take neassembly a measure has been introdealed every privilege in the transaction of business within the State which

The German policy of retaliation Four of the big New York companies had been transacting business in that part of the German empire, but one, only, continues operation, Governor Pierce of New York have written Secretary Olney. The Massachusetts com-The State department instructed embassador Runyon to take cognizances of the matter, and he had been in communication with the Berlin government prior to his death.

### A PATENT ON "BLOOMERS."

'New Women" Must Hereafter Pay n Royalty to a Brooklyn Man.

months' search through ancient and was assisted by Judge Bolte, prosecutmodern history, the patent office has ssued a patent on bloomers. The man who gets the official credit of inventing this "up-to-date" article of royally on such nether garments.

Application for the patent was filed August 14, 1895, when the bloomer craze was at its height. Royce did not claim to be the originator of this form of feminine "trouserettes," but claimed to have invented some of the most essential features of the accepted style of bloomers. The delay in granting the patent was due to a discussion among the patent office examiners as to whether bloomers were patentable.

Numerous patterns of ancient and modern pantalettes or "trouserettes" were taken before the examiners by Mr. Royce. The flowing nether gar-ments worn by the inmates of Turkmaidens of Persia were compared with the latest style of bloomers worn by

the "new woman." An interesting point in connection with the granting of this patent was the official decision and recognition room with a sprained ankie. hat the term was of American originality, without regard for the apparel for females of the old world or of an-

### cient times. INDEMNITY FOR ITALIANS.

Mr. Cleveland Sends Congress a Message

on the Walsenberg Riot. Washington, Feb. 4. - President Cleveland sent to Congress a request THE SOUTH INUNDATED. for an appropriation for some of the Italian victims of the Walsenberg riots in Colorado.

The trouble at Walsenberg grew out of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Abner Hixon by Italian miners. Bloodhounds were used in tracing the sippi valley during the past ten days murderers. While four of them were has caused all streams to overflow, being conveyed to jail, the officers hav- and the lowlands in Tennessee. Arkaning them in charge were attacked One of the Italians was shot dead and two others escaped seriously injured. The other Italians concerned in the murder were shot down in the jail corridors by enraged white miners reach high figures. who had gained entrance by strategy.

## BIG SNOW IN MISSOURI.

Fourteen Inches on the Level at Macon and Eight at Mexico.

MACON, Mo., Feb. 4. - A heavy moist snow began falling at to'clock yester- and the water will go still higher. day and has been failing continuously since. At 9 o'clock this morning the snow measured fourteen inches. It is still falling, but melting. The wind is from the northwest. The snow is not drifted any and all last night trains were able to get through.

Mexico, Mo., Feb. 3 .- Eight inches of snow have fallen in this section of are almost impassable. very bad before the snow fell.

A Depot Incendiary Sentenced.

CLINTON, Iowa, Feb. 4. - Judge Wolfe to-day sentenced William T. Stewart to the Anamosa prison for seven and a half years at hard labor. Stuart burned the Lyons railway de pet July 1, 1895, causing a loss of \$14,000. He was convicted, escaped, captured, retried and again convicted. A Teacher Arrested for Embezzlement.

PERRY, Okla., Feb. 3.-Fred Walker, a school teacher of D county west of here, was arrested yesterday by officers from Spencer, lowa, for embez- for zling \$5,000. Walker was an attorney tively declines. It is said he prefers a in lows and came to D county when seat in the Legislature rather than in the country was first opened. Great Losses in Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-A writer in the Independent calls attention to the loss

000 pounds of sugar consumed annually by the United States fully one-half mediate granting of firmans for recomes from Cuba. The lose of that supply obliges us to obtain it at a greater cost from other countries. Consequently there has been already 'an increase of one-half cent per pound in the price of sugar, or at the rate of \$12,400,000 increase for the year; and this amount will soon be doubled if not trebled."

Degree. UNION, Mo., Feb. L.-The celebrated case of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire who has been on trial during the past month for the cold-blooded murder of his wife and baby boy two years ago, ended yester-

ony, the jury returning a verdict of

After arguments that took up the

until almost midnight, the case was in his last annual message to Con- given to the jury, the members of which went to rest without considerretaliation which was being practiced ing it. Yesterday morning the jury took up the case and on the first ballot unanimously found the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree. The result was reached without much trouble, each member of the jury seemtion, and in both the senate and the ingly having settled the case in his own mind in the interval between duced which provides that all midnight and morning. This verdict foreign insurance companies shall be is received with almost universal satisfaction.

This is the second trial that Dr. is not accorded to American companies | Duestrow has had on the charge of in the home States of these foreign murder, the first one resulting in a hung jury last year.

The terrible crime with which he against American life companies has was charged was committed in Febthus far been confined to Prussin, ruary, 1804. One day that mouth his wife and child were at home awaiting his coming to take a drive. When he come into the house, Duestrow, who was drunk, began to abuse his wife, Morton and Insurance Superintendent and finally shot her down in cold blood. He then picked up his 3-yearold boy, a beautiful child, and, holdmissioner of insurance, also, has sent ing it at arm's length, killed it with a an emphatic note of protest to Secre- pistol shot through the head. His wife lingered for several days and

linally died. After his arrest, Duestrow, with the help of his fortune, tried to evade the consequences of his crime. Ex-tiovernor Johnson who is credited with being one of the finest criminal lawyers of this State, was entrusted with the charge of the case and was assisted by Colonel Nat Dryden, Charles Notand and J. Wesley Booth, Pros-WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- After a six ecuting Attorney Zachritz of St. Louis ing attorney of Franklin Judge Gatlenkamp and Lee Merci-

wether Counsel for the defense endeavored to establish a plea of insanity, but wearing apparel is Thomas H. Royce after two inquiries held before juries, of Brooklyn. In the future the "new in which much expert testimony was woman" will have to pay Mr. Royce a beard on both sides, it was given up and the case came to trust in Union, a change of venue have been taken from St. Louis. The trust ended in a hung jury. Throughout the last trial before Judge Hirzel, Governor Johnson and his assistants kept up the insanity idea and were ably seconded by the defendant, who endeavored to create the impression that he was crazy. As during the two inquests and the former trial, the defense put on the stand a number of the most prominent physicians in the State as experts to prove Duestrow's insanity. Equally eminent experts testified on behalf of the State, and throughout the trial there was an almost constant warfare between the

opposing counsel. Arguments were finally begun on Saturday morning in a crowded court room. Those present were disappointed that the eloquent Governor Johnson did not speak, being confined to his

When the result of the jury's deliberations was made knorow's counsel said an appeal to the supreme court would be made.

Duestrow received the verdict caim-He sat smoking a cigarette as the judge read the paper handed in by the jury. As far as external appearances go, he was the coolest man among the tweety-five lawyers, reporters and citize's assembled in the court room.

Lower Mississippi Valley One Vast Sea of Water Enormous Damage.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 1 - The unprecedented rain in the Lower Mississas and Mississippi are one vast sea of water. Luidges have been washed away on several of the railroads, and traffic is seriously delayed. In Arkansas the damage from the flood will reach high figures. The Ouachita river rose thirty feet within thirty-six hours, and the torrent of waters swept everything before it. Many fine plantations and farms in that fertile valley have been subnerged. and outhouses and fences swept away, Rain has been failing almost steadily during the past forty-eight hours,

## Kansas May Lose Two Towns.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Feb. 4.-The government surveyors now at work re-establishing the boundary lines of the various Indian reservations in the Indian Territory are now in the Cherokee country and are making a change Missouri since yesterday. The roads in the line along the western border. They were The new line runs about three miles east of the old one and it is reported the northern boundary will be moved a mile or more further north. If this is done it will place Chetopa and Cof-feyville in the Cherokee country and it is probable some trouble will result.

Bittinger for National Delegate.

Sr. Joseph. Mo., Feb. 4. The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional district will present as their choice for delegate at large to the National Republican convention the name of John L. Bittinger, editor of the Herald. Although earnestly solicited from many quarters to become a candidate Congress, Major Bittinger posi-

Congress. Demand \$100,000 Damages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 4. - The United States minister, Mr. Terrell, which Americans are made to bear as a has demanded an indemnity of \$100 .result of the Cuban war. He points out that of the 2.000,000 tons or 4,400,000. the American missions at Marash and Kharput. He also asked for the im-

building them. Death of Herbert M. Shearman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Herbert M. Shearman, for five gears chief of The Star's art department, died at 4 o'clock this morning in his room, after an illness of two months. A compli-cation of disorders resulted in blood poisoning, which caused his death.