

# A MEXICAN VERDICT

## Ten Police Officers to Be Shot for Arroyo's Murder.

## AN ELOPER RESCUED FROM A MOB.

## An Ex-Bank President Charged with Misappropriating \$700,000—Crime of an Aged Widow—In Danger of Being Burned at the Stake.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 23.—The great trial of Arroyo's murderers is over, terminating yesterday evening with the sentence of death pronounced on ten of the police officers and policemen concerned in the butchery of the hapless wretch, whose audacious attempt on the president's life caused a profound sensation here. The jury was out over seven hours, returning its verdict at five p. m., and Judge Flores delivering his confirmation verdict at about eight o'clock. The prisoners stood up, and the gendarmes presented arms during the deliverance. The court room was crowded to the utmost capacity, for the closing scenes of the trial were most dramatic. Villavicencio and Cabrera took the verdict coolly, as, in fact, did all the prisoners. Bellido was sentenced to 11 months' imprisonment, and Cueller, who bought the knives at the order of his master, the late Inspector General Valesquez, and also Bravo, were acquitted and set free. The condemned men do not yet seem to realize their perilous position. Their lawyers entered an appeal in each case. Public opinion sustains the verdict.

## AN ELOPER RESCUED FROM A MOB.

ELK POINT, S. D., Nov. 23.—A lynching was narrowly avoided here yesterday evening. Ed Stroud, who eloped with a 16-year-old girl, leaving his family in destitute circumstances, was discharged by Justice Smythe, owing to lack of evidence, and when the fact became known, citizens were aroused. Ed Carter, father of the girl, procured a rope and started in search for Stroud. When he found him he proceeded to beat him, and in a short time the streets were thronged with excited people yelling "lynch him." Stroud managed to break away but was soon overtaken and again pounded and kicked. Officers finally arrived on the scene and rescued the victim just as he was about exhausted. He was taken to the county jail and a physician was summoned, who pronounced him badly injured, though not fatally. The mob gathered in front of the jail and made all sorts of threats, but no further trouble was caused.

## AN EX-BANK PRESIDENT INDICTED.

GOVERNOR N. Y., Nov. 23.—The United States grand jury at Auburn has indicted Luke Usher, president of the National Bank of Potsdam, which failed on January 25 last. There are 11 counts in the indictment. The allegations charge Usher with misappropriating \$700,000. At the time of the suspension of the bank it was said that the trouble was only temporary. Usher has for years been regarded as one of the leading business men of St. Lawrence county. He has been a large lumber operator and is interested in the pulp and paper business. He was one of the organizers of the High Falls Sulphite & Paper company and also of the Pierce Filled Paper & Mining company. It is supposed that he borrowed money largely from the bank of which he was president to aid these companies. Usher has not yet been arrested.

## CRIME OF AN AGED WIDOW.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Emeline H. Rudd, 62 years of age and the widow of Commodore John Rudd, of the United States navy, a woman of education and refinement and highly connected both here and abroad, was arrested yesterday for theft and locked up in the police station at West Brighton, S. I. She confessed she took from the trunk of a woman, in whose house she was stopping, several pieces of jewelry, as well as costly wearing apparel, and on her finger when arrested she wore a little gold band, a cheap trinket, which had belonged to a serving maid. Mrs. Rudd receives a pension as the result of a special act of congress.

## MAY BE BURNED AT THE STAKE.

CHELSEA, I. T., Nov. 23.—A posse of citizens and marshals passed through here yesterday in search of Charles Brooks, a negro, who assaulted the 15-year-old daughter of Sol Crombs, a farmer living on Big creek, about 25 miles northwest of Vinita. They think he has made for the Creek nation and are in a rush to intercept him. There will be no use to prevent a lynching here when Brooks is apprehended. The neighbors of Crombs threaten to burn the negro when caught.

## War Declared on Football.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Tribune has declared war on football, or, as it terms it, slug ball. In its issue to-day it says: "Slug ball, as it is now played with the consent of the college authorities, is a brutal game, and one which is hazardous to life and limb; it is an ungentlemanly game, often characterized by slugging, and sometimes by wholesale fighting. The deaths and injuries of a severe nature are numbered by scores. In some cases the injuries are presently manifest; in too many others it is to be feared their real effect will appear in after life."

# HARVEST FOR HORSE THIEVES.

## Farmers Attending a Revival Meeting Lose 16 Fine Animals.

OSMOND, Neb., Nov. 22.—A spirited religious revival has been in progress at the Methodist church here for some time. Rev. Dr. Payne, of the Missouri conference, has been conducting the series of meetings, and he had worked up such great interest that all the ministers of the county agreed to assist at the services Saturday night. The meeting house is a large one, situated in a grove near the edge of town. Seven preachers were present, and the farmers from all over the county attended. After the meeting broke up it was discovered that an organized raid had been made on the fine horses hitched around the church. Sixteen of the most valuable horses in the county were stolen, together with two fine buggies.

# DISEASE IN PENCILS.

## Indianapolis Health Officer Gives a New Reason for Spread of Diphtheria.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 22.—City Sanitarian Clark has just concluded an inquiry into the alarming increase of diphtheria among public school pupils since the opening of the fall sessions and announces that the disease has spread in the distribution of lead pencils and penholders. Under the system in vogue in the schools each child is required to take its pencil and penholder to the teacher's desk in the afternoon. They are placed in a box and the next day redistributed. Mr. Clark says each child may have a different pencil and penholder every day and as children often hold them in their mouths, disease is thus communicated.

# STARVE THEM TO IT.

## County Marshal Chiles Has a Plan to Compel Prisoners to Attend Religious Worship.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 23.—The prisoners in the county jail refused yesterday to listen to religious services and stood out in mutiny all day against the order of the marshal that they should attend. County Marshal Chiles forced the white prisoners to submit last evening by starving them and refusing admittance to their relatives and friends who called to see them. The negro prisoners were more stubborn and went supperless to their bunks, determined to hold out against what they called "religious persecution." Marshal Chiles says the prisoners must attend religious services each Sunday in future or be punished.

# GUARDED BY OFFICERS.

## An Iowa Man May Be Mobbed for Causing a Double Tragedy.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 23.—There is fear of a riot at Cushing, Ia., where a wife murder and suicide occurred. A mass meeting of citizens was held and the conclusion reached that Col. Korman, one of the most prominent men of Cushing, was to blame for the tragedy. Furthermore, the meeting decided that Korman should be tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail out of town if he did not leave at once. Col. Korman gave himself into the hands of the marshal, who has deputized 50 men to protect him. Korman refuses to leave.

# ANOTHER DURRANT STORY.

## The Famous Murder Case Assumes a New and Sensational Feature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—That the Durrant case has led to a dark tragedy is the belief of Rev. William H. Tubbs, father of Attorney George Tubbs, who helped in the fight to save the condemned man. Attorney Tubbs has been missing since last June, and the thorough search of his family has failed to find any trace of him. Now it is believed foul play has ended his life, and it is intimated that he found the real murderer of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont and was slain by him.

# The Whole Party Slayed.

MANDEVILLE, La., Nov. 23.—Bayou LaCombe, a small settlement 11 miles east of here, has been the scene of a terrible tragedy. News has just been received here of a desperate fight between Arthur and Edward Jolie on one side and Lawrence and Edward Cousin on the other, which resulted in the killing of all the parties concerned. Shotguns and pistols were the weapons used.

# Player Wore Metal Guards.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 23.—The University Medical college team defeated the Kansas university eleven here Saturday afternoon in the hardest-fought game seen here this season. The score was 2 to 0, the Medics making their two points on a safety. Mosse, of Kansas, was caught wearing heavy metal guards in violation of the rules and was compelled to remove them.

# Government Will Be a Bidder.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Attorney General McKenna will bid on the Kansas Pacific railroad December 15 unless a guarantee is given that the sale shall bring the full amount of the government claim. If necessary the road will be bid in for the government. Steps have already been taken to have the necessary deposit made, to enable the government to qualify as a bidder.

# Of Imaginary Origin.

LARNED, Kan., Nov. 23.—The stories sent from here to various newspapers about the alleged disappearance of the village of Rozel in a hole in the ground has been positively ascertained to have been of wholly imaginary origin and has caused much amusement in this town and throughout this section.

# MR. BLISS' REPORT.

## Chief of the Interior Department Gives Some Interesting Facts.

## Two Hundred Thousand Pension Claims Awaiting Adjudication—Total Indian Population—Wichita Reservation—Changes for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Secretary of the Interior Bliss, in his annual report, made public last night, submits estimates aggregating \$156,532,419 for appropriations by congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. Discussing pensions, he says 200,000 pension claims are awaiting adjudication, and it is estimated that 40 or 50 per cent. of these will be finally admitted. If they are rapidly adjudicated they will swell the pension roll from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. When, however, these claims are adjudicated and the first



CORNELIUS N. BLISS, Secretary of the Interior.

payments made thereon the amount of the pension roll will decrease very rapidly, possibly to \$125,000,000 or \$130,000,000 the first year.

The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of the New York and the five civilized tribes, approximates 177,178, located on 177 reservations, which contain approximately 33,404,837 acres. Of these, 4,545 have accepted allotments of land which aggregate about 644,147 acres. Secretary Bliss says that while the opening of the Wichita reservation in Oklahoma to white settlement would greatly promote the development of the country, yet in view of the unsettled condition of the questions affecting their rights until there is further legislation, he does not see how it can be done without causing great injury and distress. Referring to the work of the Dawes commission, it is announced that the investigation of the rights of applicants for citizenship in the five nations has been practically completed; the commission has been preparing the rolls of citizenship of the several tribes and has negotiated three agreements.

Speedy action in securing proper legislation for the coming 12th census is urged, lack of sufficient time in the past two or three enumerations is complained of and the necessity of many reforms in the way of lessening the bulk of reports and the elimination of several branches of inquiries in the 12th census, either by postponement or transfer to bureaus already in existence, is urged.

Concerning Alaska, Secretary Bliss says existing conditions demand a radical change in the laws relating thereto, and he recommends that the public land laws be extended to that district, that additional land offices be created and appropriations made to carry them into effect; that the granting of rights-of-way for railroad telegraph and telephone lines and the construction of roads and trails be specifically authorized.

# TO STAY WITH THE PARTY.

## Silver Senators Say They Will Not Co-Operate with Bimetallists in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The senators representing silver constituencies who still maintain their loyalty to the republican party will not co-operate with the silver aggregation in the senate of this congress. There has been considerable uncertainty as to the course such men as Wolcott and Carter would pursue, in view of the failure of the international monetary commission. In a recent interview Senator Carter is quoted as saying that when it is ascertained that international bimetallism cannot be secured there will be a general realignment of parties on the financial question. Representative Hartman, of Montana, declares that Senator Carter's suggestion of a realignment of parties does not signify any purpose to renounce allegiance to republicanism, but that, on the contrary, it signifies that he and his sympathizers are determined to remain loyal to that party. He says that there will be no co-operation of the silver people with Mr. Carter.

# REED ENTERS DENIAL.

## Says There is No Truth in Report That He Will Go to New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Portland, Me., says: Speaker Reed was asked if there was any truth in the reports printed in New York to the effect that he contemplated going to that city to live and to practice law. "I don't know anything about these reports myself," he said, "but there is no truth in them. Reports like this have been started several times of late. You can set them down as ridiculous."

# LONDON'S GREAT FIRE.

## The British Metropolis Visited by a Conflagration That Cost \$25,000,000.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—One of the most disastrous fires in London's history since the great fire of 1666 broke out in a large block of buildings lying eastward of Aldersgate street and between that thoroughfare and Red Cross street, just after one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and were fed by highly inflammable stocks of Christmas fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of all descriptions that filled every floor of the six-story buildings in the old street. Consequently the conflagration gained headway with surprising rapidity and was soon far beyond the possibility of being checked by the few engines which were early on the spot. For 4 1/4 hours the flames had their own way and it was only after more than 100 engines had worked an hour that the chief of the fire brigade sent out the signal that the fire was under control.

It is officially reported that 150 warehouses have been gutted. A late estimate of the damage done places the amount at nearly \$25,000,000. Nearly all the British fire insurance companies are involved, and fire insurance shares were practically unsalable on the Stock exchange yesterday afternoon after the fire was well under way.

# WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

## A Moderate Improvement in Certain Lines in the Territory of Kansas City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Bradstreet's commercial report says:

There is a moderate improvement in staple prices and in the distribution of woolen goods, shoes, hats and hardware in the region tributary to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. In South Carolina, Tennessee and Louisiana jobbers report a moderate revival in demand from interior merchants, which represents some of the business delayed by yellow fever quarantines. Trade reports from Georgia and Texas are quite irregular. Some cotton planters are compelled to sell cotton at a loss to meet advances made earlier in the season, and have little or no surplus with which to buy merchandise. Others, notably in Texas, contrive to hold cotton, which delays mercantile collections, and in some sections has an unfavorable influence. Higher prices are recorded for wheat, corn, oats, sirup, hides, leather, shoes and for turpentine. The reaction in iron and steel is likely to be followed by an advance if the present rate of consumption continues.

There are 235 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 273 last week; 309 in the week a year ago; 323 two years ago; 295 three years ago, and as compared with 358 in the like week in 1893.

# GOOD THING FOR SIOUX CITY.

## The Cudahy Packing Company Will Spend Thousands in Improvements.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 20.—A deal of great import to Sioux City and this section of the northwest was closed yesterday by the signing of contracts between the Sioux City Stock Yards company and the Cudahy Packing company. The Cudahys will double the killing capacity of their present plant, greatly increase the storage facilities by the erection of new buildings and equip with new and modern machinery the plant of the old Sioux City Dressed Beef & Canning company, for which they have just contracted. The beef killing capacity will be increased to 1,000 per day, the sheep killing capacity will be the same, while the hog slaughtering capacity will be 4,000. These improvements, together with the glue and soap works, will cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000 and will be begun at once. Employment will be given to 1,200 men.

# NEED NOT PAY INCOME TAX.

## Assistant Attorney General Rules Regarding Federal Officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The issue as to whether a state or municipality can levy an income tax on the salary or compensation of a postmaster, a subject of broad interest to the federal service generally, was decided by Acting Assistant Attorney General Barrett for the post office department. Mr. Barrett said:

The government of the United States is supreme within its sphere of action and any act of state or municipality which attempts to tax the emoluments paid to the officers of the government is unconstitutional and void. If the power existed in a state to tax the officers or agents of the government, it could thereby impair the power of the United States in the execution of its sovereignty.

# NAVY INCREASE.

## Secretary Long Will Ask Congress for More Battle-Ships.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The subject of an increase of the navy will not be overlooked by Secretary Long in his annual report. He will recommend a liberal increase of the establishment, not so large, perhaps, as was urged by Secretary Herbert three years ago, but which, if approved by congress, will lead to the building of two more battle-ships and six torpedo boats. He will not ask for the building of further cruisers. The new battle-ships, if authorized, will be of the Iowa type, now regarded as the most formidable warship of her displacement afloat.

# IS HE FOR AUTONOMY?

## A New York Paper Says McKinley Will Tacitly Approve It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The World makes the following statement:

The World is able to say on very high authority that President McKinley will tacitly approve the programme for autonomy or home rule for Cuba which Spain now promises.

Second—That the president will express the hope that the Cubans will not prolong their war for complete independence, but will accept, instead, a form of autonomy.

Third—That if the Cubans do not heed his advice, Spain will be given more time without interference from the United States.

# THE INDIAN PROBLEM

## Interesting Data Given in Dr. Hallmann's Annual Report.

## A NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

## The American Railway League Changes Its Name and Will Try to Elect Railway Men to the Legislatures—Creek Council Convenes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Some interesting data as to the educational aspect of the Indian problem are given in the annual report of Dr. W. N. Hallmann, superintendent of Indian schools, which has just been made public. In this the subject of "returned students" going back to their tribes after school life is taken up and Superintendent Hallmann says he is still collecting data bearing on this phase of the problem, but the information already obtained justifies the statement that the severe criticisms made, of both the Indians and schools on this score, if at all justifiable, are so only in a limited degree. Wherever on reservations there has been marked progress in civilization it is traceable largely to the returned students' influence, the majority of whom are measurably successful in the efforts to turn away from tribal evils and drawbacks, though many obstacles confront them, not only in the stubborn conservatism of older Indians, but also in excessive tutelage on the part of the government. "Honor and grateful admiration," he says, "are due to the young heroes and heroines who annually go forth from our Indian schools, pitting their lives against adamant walls of unreasoning tradition and superstition, wresting victory from what seems utterly hopeless."

As to the manual training movement in the Indian schools, Dr. Hallmann says a few schools are doing creditable work in this direction, but in the majority of them, even where manual training teachers are employed, the results are meager. This is due partly to the lack of facilities for systematic work and to lack of civil service eligibles for this important branch of Indian school work. The former obstacle is being overcome as fast as the Indian office means will permit; the other can be overcome only by making the position more lucrative. The opinion is given that the study of agriculture on an excessive acreage of land is a hindrance rather than a help from an educational standpoint. The discovery of many children of very little, if any, Indian blood in the boarding schools leads to the recommendation, inasmuch as there seems to be no remedy under existing laws, that it is imperative, in the interest of justice to both races, that congress should early indicate by statute what degree of blood shall constitute an Indian and to what extent adopted Indians shall be entitled to governmental support in matters of education.

# A NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—By changing its name and declaring new principles yesterday, the American Railway league has become a full fledged political organization. Hereafter it will be known as the Railway Employes and Telegraphers' Political league of America. Its proclaimed object is to deal entirely in state and national politics, chiefly on legislation lines. Behind this, however, is the desire and determination to secure recognition, elective and appointive, for railroad men. This is shown in the fact that a movement is on foot to secure the appointment by President McKinley of a railroad man on the interstate commerce commission as successor to Col. William R. Morrison. The reason given for taking a new name was to divest the organization of every similarity to the defunct American Railway union. It is proposed to work for the election of railway men to the legislatures of the several states, where they can secure the passage of laws that will be beneficial both to the employes and the railroads.

# SPECIAL CREEK SESSION.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 23.—An extra session of the Creek council convened at Okmulgee, I. T., yesterday to consider the advisability of consolidating the five civilized tribes of Indian territory, preparatory to coming into the union as a state, in the hope that congress, seeing their intentions, will not pass any sweeping legislation at its coming session regarding the abolition of tribal government. There is considerable talk of an attempt being made at the present session of the council to impeach Chief Ispahcheher and reinstate ex-Treasurer E. B. Childers, who was suspended on account of an alleged shortage of over \$19,000, but it is almost certain that neither of these attempts will be successful.

# Mrs. Walkup Exonerated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Dr. Noel submitted to the coroner to-day a report upon the examination of the stomach and liver of John B. Ketcham, the wealthy club man who died suddenly at the home of Mrs. Minnie Walkup, to whom it is claimed that he was married September 24. The report states that death was caused from alcoholism and hardening of the liver. The result exonerates Mrs. Walkup from suspected culpability in Mr. Ketcham's death.