

# COLD BLOODY MURDER

## WYOMING WHITES BLAMED FOR INDIAN TROUBLE.

The United States District Attorney and Deputy Marshal Report the Result of Their Investigation Into the Matter to The Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The department of justice has received from the United States attorney and marshal of Wyoming the official reports of their investigation into the Bannock Indian troubles made by direction of the attorney general.

The district attorney says: "I have no doubt whatever that the killing of the Indian Tanega on or about the 13th of July was an atrocious and cold blooded murder, and it was a murder perpetrated on the part of the constable, Manning, and his deputies in pursuance of a scheme and conspiracy to prevent the Indians from exercising a right and privilege which is, in my opinion, very clearly guaranteed to them by the treaty before mentioned. Should prosecution on the part of the United States be determined upon it would be useless to commence it before a commissioner. As the law is now, we are bound to bring prisoners before the United States commissioner nearest to the place of arrest, and in this case it would be before Mr. Pettigrew, the commissioner at Marysville. I am informed that he is thoroughly in sympathy with the so-called settlers in that region and that he advised the constable, Manning, and his posse, that the provisions of the treaty under which the Indians claimed the right to hunt upon the unoccupied lands of the United States had, for some reason, ceased to be operative. Hence, I think to cause the arrest of these men and take them for hearing before this commissioner would simply result in their discharge.

The United States deputy marshal who investigated the trouble says that after a careful investigation of the whole affair he finds that the reports made by settlers charging the Indians with wholesale slaughter of game for wantonness or to secure the hides, have been very much exaggerated. "During my stay in Jackson's Hole," he continued, "I visited many portions of the district and saw no evidences of such slaughter. Lieutenants Gardner, Parker and Jackson of the Ninth United States cavalry, who conducted scouting parties of troops through all portions of Jackson's Hole, also found this to be the case. On August 12 I visited a camp of Bannock Indians who had been on a hunt in Jackson's Hole. The women of the party were preparing the meat of seven or eight elk for winter use, and every part of the animal, even to the brains, entrails and sinews was being utilized either for future food supply or possible source of profit.

"In connection with the trouble between the Indians and the whites, I spent some time inquiring into the causes for the unexplained hostility of the Jackson's Hole people against the Indians. There was little or no complaint among the settlers of offensive manners on the part of the Indians. Except in rare instances, they have kept away from the houses of the settlers and have not been in the habit of begging. In no instance has there ever been a well authenticated case where a settler has been molested by an Indian. The killing of game by Indians and by the increasing number of tourist hunters threatens to so deplete the region of big game, deer, elk, moose, etc., as to jeopardize the occupation of the professional guides at Jackson's Hole. It was decided at the close of last season to keep the Indians out of the region this year, and the events of this summer are the results of carefully prepared plans. This was admitted by United States Commissioner Pettigrew of Marysville and Constable Manning said: 'We knew very well when we started in on this thing that we would bring matters to a head. Some one was going to be killed, perhaps some on both sides, and we decided the sooner it was done the better, so that we could get the matter before the courts.' If a full investigation of the trouble should be held, the fact would be established that when Constable Manning and his posse of twenty-six settlers arrested a party of Indians on July 13 and started with them for Marysville, he and his men did all they could to tempt the Indians to try to escape in order that there might be a basis of justification for killing some of them."

## MINISTER TOO SEVERE.

China Demands the Recall of the British Representative at Peking.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A special dispatch from Peking says that the Tsung Li Wamen, or Chinese foreign office, has instructed the Chinese minister in London to demand the recall of the British ambassador at Peking, N. R. O'Connor, owing to the latter's menacing attitude in connection with the demands made by Great Britain for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the Ku Cheng massacres.

## Minneapolis Honors Its Namesake.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—A handsome solid silver service, a large picture of Minneapolis and an upright piano of Minneapolis manufacture were presented to the cruiser Minneapolis at anchor in the Boston harbor to-day at noon by a committee of leading citizens of that city. The plate consists of eight pieces of solid silver, made according to special design. All are covered with engravings which typify the industries and resources of the city of Minneapolis and nautical emblems.

The Hamburg-American company has ordered of Harland Wolff of Belfast a twin screw, 30,000 ton steamship which will be the largest in the world. It will be chiefly employed as a freight steamship, but will accommodate 300 cabin passengers and 1,500 steerage passengers. Her delivery to her owners is to be made in ten months.

At Cairo, Ill., Jacob Kline, a wealthy brick manufacturer, was killed by a hot kiln of brick caving in on him. The fire department was called out and cooled down the kiln so that the body was reached and taken out a shapeless mass of charred flesh and bones.

# WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Improvement in Markets Continue at a Marvellous Gait.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Improvements in markets and prices continue, and whereas a few months ago everybody was nursing the faintest hopes of recovery it has now come to be the only question in which branches, if any, the rise in prices and the increase of business may go too far. A strong conservative feeling is finding expression, not as yet controlling the markets or industries, but warning against too rapid expansion and rise.

In some directions the advance in prices clearly checks future business. But encouraging features have great power. Exports of gold continue, but are met by syndicate deposits and expected to cease soon. Anxieties about the monetary future no longer hinder crop prospects, except for cotton, have somewhat improved during the week.

Important steps toward reorganization of great railroads gives hope to investors. Labor troubles are for the present less threatening and some of importance have already been settled. The industries are not only doing better than anybody expected, but are counting on a great business for the rest of the year. The advance in prices of iron and its products has added about \$2 a ton more in a single week to the price of Bessemer iron at Pittsburgh and yet the great steel companies are buying wherever they can, while the air is full of reports that this or that finished product will still further advance.

Lead is still \$3.52 1/2, though the production in the first half of 1895 was 105,970 tons, with increasing stocks from 3,158 tons in January to 8,511 tons in July. Coke is demoralized with sales at \$1.10 per ton.

Wool has been speculatively hoisted, so that sales have fallen below last year's, in August 23,200,400 pounds, of which 10,902,900 were foreign, against 25,748,850 last year, of which only 4,539,000 were foreign.

The prospect for wheat has hardly improved this week, although the price has fallen one-fourth of a cent.

Corn is coming forward more freely, and the September prices have declined a quarter of a cent with the promise of a great crop; pork and lard are a shade lower.

## AN INDIAN GENERAL DEAD

Samuel Parker, a Full Blood of Renown, No More.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 2.—General Ely Samuel Parker died suddenly last night at the house in Fairfield of Arthur Brown, where he came from New York yesterday. He was 75 years of age and was a full blooded Indian. He was born on the Towanda reservation in New York and was chief of the Seneca tribe.

His Indian name was Do-ne-ho-ga-wa, which means "Keeper of the Western gate." He was educated at Elliottsville, N. Y., where he studied the profession of civil engineering. He also studied law and was admitted to the New York bar, but never practiced. Early in life he became interested in Indian affairs and went to Washington, where he soon became known as the most earnest advocate of the Indian cause in the capital. He lived for a time in Galena, Ill., where he was a friend of General Grant.

Mr. Parker received a commission as captain in the United States army from President Lincoln and joined General Grant at Vicksburg in 1862, where he was made a member of the general's staff with the rank of colonel. He served through the war and for some time acted as General Grant's private secretary. He wrote the famous surrender of Lee at Appomattox in 1865.

He received the rank of brigadier general from Grant, and when the latter became president was appointed commissioner of Indian affairs, which he held until 1871. For several years past he had been superintendent and architect of police stations in New York.

General Parker married Miss Minnie Sackett of Washington, D. C., in 1867. President Grant attended the marriage ceremony and gave the bride away. He was a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Loyal Legion of the Army and Navy of Eno post, G. A. R., in New York city. He was an ardent Republican and an eloquent speaker.

## Filibustering Expedition Run Down.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Embassies of the Spanish government went to New London, Conn., last night on information for which the consul general of Spain in this city paid \$100, that a Cuban filibustering expedition was on the point of sailing from Gardiner's Bay, opposite New London. The information implicated Captain Dillon, of renown in similar undertakings during revolutionary troubles in Hayti, now commanding the steamer Commodore, of 170 tons burthen, which has hitherto been engaged in fishing. The "supplies" that the Commodore is taking on board are declared to be arms and ammunition made up in packages to simulate ordinary merchandise. The ostensible purpose of the Commodore was given out as a fishing expedition to Southport, N. C. To-day the Commodore was seized by federal authorities.

## Another Expedition Seized.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The treasury department has received a telegram from Collector of Customs Cottrell at Cedar Keys, Fla., saying that at the request of the Spanish consul at Tampa he had seized at a point twenty miles from Cedar Keys, 150 Remington rifles, a quantity of cartridges and eleven kegs of powder, which were to have been shipped to Cuba.

## C. S. Baker, colored, of St. Joseph, Mo., has given a tract of land for a home for dependent ex-slaves, the house to be built of bricks given by the people of the United States.

Requests for one brick have been sent to the governors of every state in the union and many of them have responded. Hundreds of people are sending small sums, the price of a brick.

H. H. Holmes probably will not be taken to Indianapolis for trial unless there is a failure to convict him in Philadelphia. Detectives Reeder and Garey have decided to recommend trial in Philadelphia.

# STOPPED THE DEBATE.

Shameless Conduct of a Kentucky Audience Toward Mr. Bradley.

EMINENCE, Ky., Sept. 2.—The sixth joint debate in the series of twelve, which was to have taken place between Colonel W. O. Bradley and General P. W. Hardin, at Eminence, yesterday, was called off on account of the noisy demonstration of the crowd. Colonel Bradley was to have opened and closed the debate. When he attempted to begin the noise and disturbance of the crowd was so great that he was compelled to sit down.

W. P. Thorne, the Democratic chairman, arose and appealed to them for order, but the crowd paid no attention to him. Colonel Bradley attempted again and again to speak, six times in all, but failed to get a hearing. Seeing that any attempt to speak was in vain, he gave it up, saying that the noise was more than he could stand, and refusing most positively to proceed further.

The colonel said: "I wish I had my voice a minute, so I could tell this crowd what utter contempt I hold them in." Then folding up his manuscript he left the stand. The action of the audience is condemned by the chairman of the Democratic committee as well as the Republicans, who were present, and they declare it is an outrage and disgrace to Henry county.

## AN ILLINOIS MOB FOILED.

One Hundred Men Seek a Murderer, but the Sheriff Outwits Them.

JONESBORO, Ill., Sept. 2.—A mob of over 100 determined men came to the jail at 1 o'clock this morning and demanded that John Jones, who murdered Mrs. Mendenhall at the Anna fair grounds yesterday by choking her to death, be delivered to them. They carried a rope, but were quiet and orderly. Sheriff Day had heard of the plan to lynch Jones and sent him in charge of deputies, by carriage, ten miles to Dongola, where he was taken on the Illinois Central to Cairo and placed in jail. The mob only dispersed after being allowed to search the jail.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A negro who wronged a white girl in Simpson county, Mississippi, was lynched.

A receiver has been appointed to straighten the tangle of the estates of the Beckwith brothers, who are both crazy at New York.

Jarnett Goldman committed suicide at New York because he could not buy his daughter a wedding trousseau.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt has decided that women may ride horseback straddle in New York's Central park.

Holmes has admitted that the body found at Indianapolis was that of Howard Pictzel, but says that he did not murder the boy.

Southern pig iron was again advanced 50 cents a ton. Miners' wages have been increased 21 per cent since June 1 in Alabama.

Zella Nicolaus has amended her complaint against George Gould and charges that he assaulted her in his office until her life was endangered.

The convention at Winterset, Iowa, to choose a state senator, cast 4,000 ballots without a choice.

An Indiana Republican close to ex-President Harrison says that Senator Quay's victory in Pennsylvania has determined Harrison not to allow his name to be pushed for the presidential nomination. Quay is said to be for McKinley.

Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century, and Clark Davis of the Philadelphia Public Ledger are the latest candidates for the congressional librarianship.

The citizens of Beaver, Pa. Quay's home, tendered him a royal welcome on his return home.

M. D. Stewart, a young business man of Smithton, Mo., and Miss Daisy M. Hauser, aged 17, daughter of Rev. Hauser of Lincoln, eloped to Windsor and were married.

The curators of the Missouri state university have arranged a ten weeks' course for the benefit of practical farmers beginning in January.

Oscar Sherman, son of ex-Governor Sherman of Iowa, has mysteriously disappeared.

On the Southern Illinois fair grounds at Anna, John Jones, keeper of a dining booth, choked and kicked to death Sarah Mendenhall in a quarrel over wages. She was the mother of four children and the wife of a farmer. Jones is an ex-convict.

Five men have been killed as the result of a family feud on Straight creek, near the Bell and Hardin county lines, Kentucky.

At Quincy, Ill., Henry Boling and Rosa Sweeney were fatally shot by Dora Hedlwagon while buggy riding. Boling had been paying attentions to both women.

The Duke d'Arcos, Spanish minister to Mexico, and Miss Virginia Woodbury Lowery of Washington were married at New London, Conn.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Miss Lillie May Lansing has brought suit in the circuit court against Mary Dixie Hess for \$10,000 because Mrs. Hess slapped her. Mrs. Hess owns a large amount of real estate.

Mr. Sparks, a prominent landed proprietor of Adelaide, South Australia, tried to persuade C. C. Kingsford, attorney general and premier of South Australia, in Victoria Square, Adelaide, in revenge for a personal attack in a speech. Premier Kingston wrested the whip from his assailant and horsewhipped Sparks instead. The men are political enemies, Mr. Kingston representing the labor interests.

## Window Glass Workers' Wages Raised.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 2.—The window glass wage scale for the year, beginning with September 1, was settled at a conference of manufacturers and workmen here this afternoon by the manufacturers conceding an advance over last year's scale of 7 1/2 per cent. The settlement, which is a compromise, affects about 20,000 men.

## Washington Dined Off Pewter.

Two dozen pewter plates, which are claimed to have formed the camp service of General Washington, are in the possession of Mrs. James Grant Wilson of New York.

# DR. FRAKER FOUND.

CAPTURED IN THE WOODS OF MINNESOTA.

The Prisoner Acknowledges His Identity and Will Go to Topeka Without Requisition Papers—How He Perpetrated His Insurance Frauds.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 3.—Dr. George W. Fraker of Excelsior Springs, Mo., the man who was supposed to have been drowned in the Missouri river two years ago, and to whose heirs the last of \$58,000 was recently paid in Kansas City, was captured in the woods near Tower, Minn., yesterday. It was always maintained by the companies that Fraker was alive, but his whereabouts were unknown.

Recently it became known in some way that Fraker was near Tower, where he was known under the alias of Schnell, and Attorney Robert T. Herrick and Deputy Sheriff Wilkerson of Topeka came here and organized a party to search for him. He was found in the woods and his capture was effected by strategy. He was brought to Duluth to-day and will be taken to Topeka at once, going without a requisition.

Fraker had been living near Tower for six months. He admitted his identity and said he did not leave home on purpose to defraud the companies, but that while he was near the Missouri river he fell in. He swam across the river and got on land. The next day he read in the papers that he had been drowned and concluded to carry out the deception and allow the heirs to collect the insurance.

Herrick obtained a clue in the latter part of 1894, which he has patiently followed ever since until about a week ago, when he learned the whereabouts and assumed name of the doctor. Thursday night he arrived in Tower, together with John Wilkerson, chief of police of Topeka. Fraker went by the name of Schnell and lived with a young man in a woodman's hut fifty miles from Tower on the Itasca county road. A warrant was secured in Tower and Sunday morning accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Archie Phillips they started in a rough wagon over still rougher roads for the place, taking along provisions for five days, giving out that they were to look over some timber lands.

About twelve miles from Tower Deputy Phillips, who was acquainted with Fraker under the alias of Schnell, saw the doctor's companion in a shanty near the wood, and, on inquiring where the doctor was, learned that they had just moved to the place, and that Fraker was hunting. On examining the shanty a trap door was found in the floor with a considerable excavation underneath, looking rather suspicious. The young man was handcuffed and guarded and Phillips proceeded on the road. About two miles further a man with a gun on his shoulder was met, who was instantly recognized as the supposed dead man, Fraker.

Herrick engaged him in conversation when suddenly Phillips seized his arms and Wilkerson put on handcuffs. Fraker thought he had been arrested for killing game out of season, as Phillips was also game warden. When the warrant was read to him he was thunderstruck, but admitted his identity. He was brought to town together with his companion, who hails from Wisconsin and seems to be an innocent party.

In conversation Fraker stated that he had expected his relatives to get a portion of the insurance money and himself some also. He had been greatly benefited, he said, by the waters of a spring where he stopped and had about made arrangements to buy the place, intending to make it a water cure resort. He would have spent \$20,000, he said, improving the place. The prisoner is about five feet six inches tall, about 40 years old and has a short, dark beard.

## CHEERING UP DEBS.

Cincinnati A. R. U. Organizations Encourage Their Imprisoned Leader.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The three unions of the A. R. U. yesterday met and wired the following to Eugene V. Debs:

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 1. To Eugene V. Debs, Woodstock, Ill.

Although you are a prisoner, deprived of your liberty by a rotten administration of justice at the bidding of the railroads and their servants, the judges, the common people are to-day worshipping at your altar. The seeds you have sown will soon bear fruit. The time will soon come when labor will get its rights or will take them. You are to the laboring men an honest, fearless leader; you will yet pilot them to an harbor of safety just as the star guided the wise to the crib of our Lord at Bethlehem. God bless you.

## SEARCHING FOR A BRUTE.

Two Bands Near St. Louis Determined to Lynch a Negro Wretch.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.—Two posses of over 100 men each are searching the region about Manchester, seven miles from here for John Wesley, the negro who brutally assaulted Mrs. Marmion Friday night. One posse is led by Constable Schumaker and the other is composed wholly of citizens. If Wesley falls into the hands of either posse he may be lynched, but, if caught by the latter party of searchers he will certainly be hanged at once. The fugitive was seen yesterday by a woman four miles from Manchester. He is supposed to be hiding near Manchester, and the chase will not be abandoned until the criminal is found.

## Parade and Speeches at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.—In this city, East St. Louis and adjoining towns, Labor day was generally observed as a holiday. A parade marched through the business part of this city to Concordia park, where speeches were delivered to a large concourse of people by prominent laborites. In the ten divisions composing the parade, every trade was represented.

Deputy Marshal Lindsey says that Deputy Marshal Hocker was murdered by one of the posse sent to capture the Christian gang.

# LABOR'S NATIONAL DAY.

Tollers All Over America Parade the Streets—A Fine Showing Made.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—All over America the strains of music and the tread of marching feet were heard to-day. Labor put on its holiday clothing and celebrated its national holiday. In every trade center where union labor holds a council its organizations observed the day.

For the first time in many years the Central Labor union did not parade through the city's streets, an excursion to Coney Island being deemed the better way to spend the day.

To offset this, however, there were arranged the parade of the striking garment workers and the demonstration at Union square of the Knights of Labor, with which organization the garment workers are affiliated. The New York letter carriers, headed by Postmaster Dayton and his staff, marched to the postoffice on their way to the Letter Carriers' association convention in Philadelphia. The anarchists went out to Mantzel's park, Staten Island, to see Herr Most and Claus Zimmerman wave the red shirt and talk of general destruction.

## Jerry Simpson at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—Labor day was fittingly celebrated in Kansas City. The parade of the labor organizations was the largest and best ever held here. Extensive preparations had been made, every detail was carefully planned and carried out. By actual count nearly 3,000 men representing almost all the trades assemblies, councils and other bodies of organized labor were in line. The parade was over a mile in length, occupying an hour in passing. Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was the chief orator of the day. Addresses were also made by Mayor Davis and others.

## Two Parades in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Two separate and distinct celebrations marked Labor day in Chicago. The labor congress, Socialistic in its tendencies, held a mass meeting and picnic preceded by a parade, the principal speakers being Kier Hardie, Frank Smith and John Swinton. The building trades council gave a counter attraction in the way of a parade, picnic and mass meeting of its own. No attempt was made to carry the red flag in the congress parade, Mayor Swift having issued strict orders against such action.

## EARTH QUAKE DOWN EAST

Old Terra Firma Shakes Near a Largo Territory.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt by the residents of Brooklyn about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. No damage to life or property is reported from any section of the city. The districts of East New York and South Brooklyn received the greatest shock, but the rumblings were distinctly felt in other sections of the city. Contradictory reports are given as to the severity of the shocks. The first shock, felt at 6 o'clock, was followed by a rumbling noise, like distant thunder. This was followed by two other slighter shocks, which, according to most of the reports, died away in a low, grating tone.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—An earthquake shock lasting several seconds was felt in this city shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The disturbance by mother earth of the quiet of the Sabbath morning was violent enough while it lasted to create a good deal of consternation and not a little damage. Buildings swayed perceptibly, windows clattered and banged and clocks and pictures toppled from their places. At the Zoological gardens the vibration was clearly perceptible, but the excitement which followed among the animals continued a good while after the seismic disturbances. Head-keeper Manly asserts that the trumpeting of the elephants, the roar of the lions and the screeching of the birds was simply terrific. The shock was perceptibly felt at Sandy Hook, Wilmington, Del., and Chester, Pa.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 3.—New Jersey felt the force of the earthquake, the tremor extending throughout the northern part, while the southern section appears to have escaped the experience entirely. From all of the cities and villages in the northern section the story received is the same.

## PROF. DYCHE ON BOARD.

The Noted Kansas Scientist Joins the Peary Relief Expedition.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Sept. 3.—The first news from the Peary relief expedition since its departure was received to-day from the American schooner John E. Mackenzie, which returned from the Greenland halibut fishery. The Mackenzie met the Kite with the expedition at Holsteinburg on July 15.

At Holsteinburg the Kite took aboard Professor Dyche, one of the expedition, and sailed again the same evening. Very little ice was reported south of Greenland waters. The crew of the Mackenzie think the Kite will have no difficulty in reaching Whales sound, where Peary's headquarters are located. The return of the relief party is expected about the end of this month.

## Zella Nicolaus Quits the Stage.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Zella Nicolaus abruptly ended her theatrical engagement at the Lyceum theater Saturday night and returned to New York. From the beginning she had made things uncomfortable around the theater by her demands. She objected to dressing with the other members of the company.

## Carnegie Pleads for Ireland.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Andrew Carnegie has a column letter in the Times this morning based upon the recent Irish convention in Pittsburgh urging the Times to use its power and influence toward finding a solution of the Irish question.

## A Mayor Charged With Extortion.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 3.—Charges have been preferred against Mayor C. M. E. McClintock and signed by A. E. Dixon, W. L. Wincom and J. F. Scott, charging him with extorting money from city employees. The city council has ordered an investigation.

# VALUABLE BEQUESTS.

Will of the Late M. U. Payne—Churches and Colleges Remembered.

MALVERN, Iowa, Sept. 3.—The late M. U. Payne the famous Fremont county millionaire who died a few days ago, was a most interesting and original character. He was a life-long friend of Jefferson Davis, and when the latter was elected president of the Southern Confederacy he appointed Payne secretary of the interior, but he never served in that capacity. On the contrary he came north and settled in Fremont county, where he has since amassed a fortune estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000. He owned land in every state in the union except one, though the most of his real estate was in Fremont county, where he had 16,000 acres. When Jefferson Davis died he owed Mr. Payne \$100,000, which he had forgotten to pay. When Davis died, Payne was called to his home in Mississippi to preach his funeral sermon. Payne's will, just filed for probate, shows his money bequests to be \$228,000 aside from his real estate.

Besides making liberal provision for his widow, children, relatives and servants, he bequeathed to Charles S. Hantry, of the Firebrand, Shenandoah, and his school, \$5,000; M. E. church, South, loan fund board of church extension, \$20,000; M. E. church, South, on the home place, thirty acres, so long as used for church purposes; Central college, Fayette, Mo., endowment fund, \$10,000; Park college, Parkville, Mo., scholarship fund, \$10,000; Tabor college, Tabor, Iowa, endowment fund, \$10,000; the needy widows and orphans under 12 years, and spinsters over 40 years, and all preachers now living upon any land in Fremont county owned by said testator, or who may hereafter live upon any of said premises during the ownership of his heirs, \$30,000.

## COMPETE WITH THE EAST.

What the Report of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Discloses.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 3.—The third annual report of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, just made public, shows that the gross earnings for the year were \$5,667,185, as compared with \$4,375,474 for the preceding twelve months. The company earned all its fixed charges, paid a dividend of eight per cent on \$2,000,000 preferred stock, and at the end of the year had a surplus of \$4,874. The net earnings were \$304,229, an increase of \$143,464 over the preceding year.

The coal product showed an increase of 141,649 tons and the coke product increased 65,996 tons. The total product of coal was 1,459,433 tons and of coke 249,259 tons. The company produced upwards of 550,000 tons of manufactured iron. It has been shown that the Fuel and Iron company can produce iron and steel at prices that compete successfully with the large eastern factories.

## CORPORATIONS AT WAR.

The Western Union and the Southern Pacific at Odds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—A dispute has arisen between the Western Union and the Southern Pacific. The former leases all of the telegraph lines of the railroad and operates them as part of its telegraph system. This arrangement has been in force ever since 1877. One of the provisions of the contract provides that the Western Union shall pay Mr. Huntington \$100,000 annually. The payment for this year is now several months overdue, and the whole trouble is the outgrowth of negligence on the part of the Western Union. The Western Union wishes a reduction of 33 per cent made in this year's rental.

Mr. Huntington and the Western Union people have had the matter under consideration for some time, and the former is said to have so far declined to make any reduction.

## FOR BEATING HIS WIFE.

A Brutal Farmer of Audrian County, Mo. Whipped by His Neighbors.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 3.—John Launing, who lives in the east end of Audrian, beat his young wife, who became temporarily insane, unmercifully because she wandered from home to a corn field near by. The neighbors caught him, took him to the woods and applied the whip until his blood ran sufficiently to expiate for his brutal crime. Launing has disappeared. His wife was sent to the asylum at Fulton to-day. They had only been married about one year.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

New York architects are condemning the erection of tall buildings. Boston spent \$75,000 on the Knights Templars and took in half a million.

The demand for Alabama coal and iron is in excess of the means to fill it.

Chauncey M. Depew denies that he prohibited the sale of Coin's Financial School on Vanderbilt lines.

Some Washington lawyers still doubt the legality of Ransom's appointment to Mexico.

China is making inquiries about American firms which manufacture ships, guns and armor.

Democrats were slighted in the selection of orator for the opening exercises of the Atlanta exposition.

Earnest Hargrove, the theosophist, has arrived in this country to earn some American dollars by lecturing.

George P. Allen, formerly an East St. Louis deputy sheriff, shot his wife and step-daughter near Decatur, Ill.

## A Kentucky Negro Hanged by a Mob.

HICKMAN, Ky., Sept. 3.—At 2 o'clock this morning William Butcher, a desperate negro, was taken from jail by a mob. His head was shot off and his body riddled with bullets. Masks of some of the mob were found near the negro's dead body.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Sept. 7.—The Sheboygan company of the Fifth infantry, Michigan National Guard, is now at Marquette and will reach here with the companies from Ironwood, Calumet, Houghton and Marquette to-day. Shovel crews, numbering fifty men, are in Marquette.