

# A TRIUMPH FOR FRANCE.

## Turkey Yields To All Her Demands For Settlement of Dispute.

### Belief That Other Nations Will See A Precedent in the Success of Force.

Paris, Nov. 11.—France has scored a complete triumph in the Turkish dispute. The foreign office has received advices announcing that the sultan has yielded to the entire demands formulated by the French government, and only the question of form regarding the execution of the engagements remains to be settled.

An official note was issued to the effect that the porte had decided to yield all the demands of France, and that as soon as the sultan has issued an irade ratifying the decision the French squadron under Admiral Caillard will relinquish the occupation of the island of Mitylene.

The Temps prints a dispatch from Constantinople, which says that the sultan, in accepting the French demands, authorizes the working of the French schools, hitherto unrecognized; recognizes officially the existence of the religious and hospitable institutions already founded, and accords to them customs immunity and exemption from certain taxes, and authorizes the reconstruction of the schools and hospitable institutions destroyed at the time of the Armenian troubles, of which a detailed list is attached to the French note.

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, has announced that the recognition of the Chaldean patriarch, demanded by France, already has been accorded.

### PRECEDENT FOR OTHERS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Turkey's hands will frequently be in her pocket as a result of the success of the naval demonstration France has made. Turkey is in the debt of every nation of the continent, and in view of the triumph of the French method it would not be surprising to officials here should Russia and other nations observe it in the collection of claims which they have for years been pressing.

Turks are inclined to hold the United States responsible for the attitude of France. One of the main reasons why Turkey was disinclined to settle the American missionary claims was that the powers of Europe would insist upon the satisfaction of their bills as a result of the American precedent.

So far as the state department is advised none of the governments to which France communicated her purposes in connection with the seizure of Mitylene island has responded unfavorably. Secretary Hay's reply to the French representation was this: "The United States is not concerned with the action of France, but should the American interests be endangered it will, of course, be necessary to provide them with protection."

### HOPES NOW FOR PEACE.

Vienna, Nov. 11.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes the contents of a circular note addressed by the Ottoman foreign minister, Tewfik Pasha, to the representatives of Turkey abroad, announcing that the porte has satisfied all the French demands and expressing a hope that France will appreciate the conciliatory spirit thus displayed and resume the relations so unfortunately interrupted.

### JAMES CALLAHAN IS ACQUITTED.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 12.—James Callahan, charged with the kidnaping of Eddie Cudahy and subsequently with perjury in connection with his defense, has been finally set free. The jury in the perjury case brought in a verdict of not guilty after being out for thirty-three hours.

The delay was due to debate on the subject of Callahan's mustache, which the prisoner swore had been shaved off before the date of the kidnaping, but which other witnesses distinctly remembered subsequent to that event. Callahan has been in jail nine months.

There is now little to prevent Pat Crowe from returning to Omaha. The evidence on which Callahan has been tried would probably prevail in the case of Crowe.

### TEN STEEL PLANTS TO UNITE.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12.—The Philadelphia North American says: A new \$50,000,000 steel corporation is being formed for the purpose of consolidating in one powerful combine the plate mills of the country. Ten or more plants, including Pennsylvania companies that are now doing a large business, are to be absorbed by the new concern. Four of the properties are east of the Alleghenies. These are the Lukens Iron Works of Coatesville, Pa.; the Tidewater Steel company, Chester; the Central Steel company, Harrisburg, and the Worth Bros. mills. The four represent an active estimated capitalization of about \$10,000,000.

### Morgan May Own Star Line.

London, Nov. 12.—The Sunday Special, on the authority of its New York correspondent, announces that J. Pierpont Morgan has acquired the White Star line and that he has secured a contract to purchase the Dominion.

Boston, Nov. 12.—C. P. Jameson, general manager of the Dominion line, stated that he had no official knowledge that J. Pierpont Morgan has received a contract to purchase the Dominion line.

### TURKEY FACES A GRAVE CRISIS.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—The sultan's yielding to the French demands brings out the full gravity of the possibilities of the effect of the French seizure of Mitylene upon the putrid and crumbling edifice of Turkish despotism. These cannot be exaggerated. The whole of European Turkey is seething in disorder. In Armenia the annual butcheries have been in full swing for the past three months, and in the rest of the empire exist the perennial violence, corruption, waste and lawlessness.

From the army down to the magistracy every part of the machinery of the government is in hopeless condition. The correspondent knows that in the opinion of the diplomatic body here any attempt at patching things up will be merely futile effort and the sooner the civilized world does its duty in the matter the less blood and ruin will follow.

The intelligence of the French intervention was suppressed for three days, but the fact that the sultan's cabinet was in constant session showed that a serious crisis had arisen. The sultan himself has been in a condition of epileptic fury, and his ministers, who live in perpetual terror of their lives at his hands, were helpless and afraid to do or suggest anything.

Russia is behind France in this business and it is felt here that the present trouble is inevitably destined to lead to opportunities in the eastern question in which England will be powerless to make her influence felt.

### NEW DISPOSITION OF AMERICAN TROOPS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—On the recommendation of General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines, the secretary of war has issued an order for the reorganization of that division. Up to this time the division has comprised four military departments as follows: Department of Northern Luzon, commanded by Major General Lloyd Wheaton; Department of Southern Luzon, commanded by Brigadier General J. S. Wade; Department of Visayas, commanded by Brigadier General R. P. Hughes; Department of Mindanao and Jolo, commanded by Brigadier General J. W. Davis.

In accordance with the action of the War department the division will be divided into only two military departments, to include within their limits the entire Philippine archipelago. They will be known as the Departments of North and South Philippines. The northern department will be commanded by Major General Wheaton and will include the large islands of Luzon, Mindanao and Masbate, and all the intervening territory.

The southern department, which will be commanded by Brigadier General Wade, will embrace the remainder of the archipelago and include the islands of Samar, Panay, Mindanao and the Visayas and Jolo.

It is understood that large bodies of troops are to be concentrated in the districts where outbreaks have occurred, under the command of officers of high rank, with the full purpose of promptly stamping out the spirit of insurrection. It is said, furthermore, that the reduction in the number of the departments, in addition to making the military forces more compact and efficient, will result in a reduction of expenses.

### TRUST MAKES EMPLOYEES WEALTHY.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12.—A number of the heads of departments of the Homestead Steel works were made glad today when they received notice that they, too, were included in the distribution of the stocks and bonds of the United States steel corporation, which was begun at the older works of the Carnegie Steel company, the Edgar Thomson Steel works at Braddock on Monday last, where a number of the "old timers" were made independently wealthy.

Today James Reese, superintendent of the second and third open hearth mills; George Forester and U. S. Kennedy, both superintendents in other departments, and I. L. Irwin, chief clerk, each had \$50,000 placed to their individual credit.

A number of other old employees who have grown from boyhood in the service of the company will receive tokens in like amounts from the company at an early date.

### AMERICAN GIRL FACES A HARD FATE.

London, Nov. 12.—Maria Eastwick, the Philadelphia girl who has been found guilty of swindling here, faces a terrible punishment.

She pleaded guilty to the charge of forging railroad certificates to the value of \$500,000. The English police now say this is her third offense. Previous frauds were compromised by relatives, who plead a weak mind in extenuation of her crime.

The fate which stares her in the face is either imprisonment in the female penitentiary at Aylesbury, where Mrs. Maybrick is working out her sentence; if she is pronounced mentally unsound it will be confinement "during the king's pleasure" in the gloomy and terrible asylum for the criminal insane at Broad Moor.

### May Shut Out Consumptives.

Mentone, France, Nov. 12.—A movement has been started among the hotel proprietors here to refuse to receive consumptives owing to the belief that their presence keeps away other visitors who refuse to live in proximity to tuberculosis patients. Two indifferent seasons have alarmed the hotel proprietors along the Riviera, who fear the popularity of their resorts will be damaged by the now universal scare about the infectiousness of tuberculosis diseases.

# DEATH OF LI HUNG CHANG.

## Great Chinese Statesman Concludes a Long Life of Activity.

### After Only a Brief Illness the Greatest Chinaman of the Age Suddenly Passes Away.

Pekin.—(Special).—Li Hung Chang died at 11 o'clock last Thursday morning.

The physicians who visited Li Hung Chang at night found him in good spirits, but extremely weak, as a result of sitting up and working in defiance of their instructions. When they called in the morning they found him unconscious and sinking rapidly. It was announced at noon that Li Hung Chang could hardly live three hours longer.

### BURIAL CLOTHES PUT ON.

The burial clothes have already been put on. The courtyard of the yamen is filled with life-size paper horses and chairs, with coolie bearers, which his friends are sending to be buried with Li Hung Chang, in order to carry his soul to heaven. Several of the ministers of the powers have called to express sympathy.

### UNEASY CONCERNING EFFECT.

The Chinese officials are somewhat uneasy concerning the effect his death will have on the populace, and to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration the Chinese generals have disposed of their troops about the city in such a way as to command the situation. Trouble, however, is extremely improbable.

The wife of Earl Li and his two sons and daughter are with him. They are greatly distressed.

Chinese officials throng the yamen. Telegrams have been sent summoning Prince Ching, who is now on his way to meet the court, and Chou Fu, provincial treasurer, from Pao Ting Fu. The former will assume the general charge of governmental affairs and the latter will act as governor of Chi Li until Li Hung Chang's successor in that office, who will probably be Yuan Shi Kai, is appointed.

### AMERICAN DIAGNOSIS OF CASE.

Robert Colman, an American, who is one of the physicians attending Earl Li, told the press that when he was called he found the patient very weak from a severe hemorrhage, due to ulceration of the stomach.

The hemorrhage was readily controlled, said Dr. Colman, but owing to the underlying condition of chronic gastritis only the mildest liquid food could be taken. Wednesday he was cheerful and without pain, but at 2 o'clock Thursday morning he became unconscious and was no longer able to get rid of the collection of mucus which he had been freely expectorating. Death was expected shortly, owing to symptoms supervening upon actual gradual carbonic acid poisoning.

Throughout the evening digitalis was frequently administered. Earl Li's persistent refusals to refrain from attending to government business aggravated his malady, while the refusal of the family to permit certain measures customary in western medical practice for relieving the stomach contributed to bring his end near.

### UNITED STATES' INTERESTS.

Washington, D. C.—The death of this distinguished Chinaman will not, it is believed here, affect the execution of the undertakings imposed upon China in the protocol. Certainly the United States' interests will not be involved directly, for all that remains to be done at Peking in which our government is interested is the preparation of trade and commercial treaties and their lines have been so clearly marked that the work to be done is almost mechanical and not likely to be retarded by Li Hung Chang's death.

A change in the Manchurian situation is likely on the death of Li Hung Chang and the United States has a very considerable interest in the outcome of that matter. Li Hung Chang is regarded here as strongly pro-Russian and it is possible that his death and the coming into power in China, as the director of foreign affairs, of another prince, less friendly to Russia, might hasten the day when Russia must relax its hold upon Manchuria and allow the country to be opened up to the commerce of the world.

### Cannot Oust Standard Oil.

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special).—The Standard Oil company scored a victory in Nebraska today, when the referees appointed by the supreme court to take testimony submitted their findings to the court, declaring in favor of the company and against the state in the suit brought to oust it under the anti-trust laws. The suit was originally brought by former Attorney General Smyth and has been pending nearly three years. The referees declare the allegations in the state petition are not sustained by the evidence. The court at an early date will pass upon the report, and if the usual custom is followed it will be accepted.

### High Price Paid For Cow.

Chicago, Ill.—(Special).—Cicely, a Shorthorn cow, recently of the Queen Victoria herd in England, was sold here today to J. J. Robbins & Sons of Horace, Ind., for \$5,000. The animal cost Queen Victoria \$4,000 a few years ago. Twenty other cows and bulls realized an average price of \$1,320. These are record figures for Shorthorn cattle for the last twenty-five years. The sales were made at Dexter Park amphitheater by W. D. Flatt of Hamilton, Ont.

### EARL LI'S COFFIN NEEDED AT LAST.

Pekin.—(Special).—The end of Li Hung Chang was quiet. His vitality slowly ebbed. For a time he lost consciousness, but he showed great tenacity, rallied at midnight, became semi-conscious, partook of nourishment and appeared to recognize his relatives.

The foreign doctors left him early yesterday, saying nothing more could be done. His personal physician, Dr. Watt, then took charge. The controversy between the foreign and Chinese doctors had no effect on the patient, because he was already beyond hope of recovery.

The flames of the procession of paper effigies, chairs and horses burned in the courtyard of the yamen to carry his spirit to heaven told the crowd of officials who were gathered in the narrow street outside of the yamen that the end had come. Soon afterward a procession appeared, bearing a costly coffin of teakwood beautifully lacquered. This coffin Li Hung Chang took on his trip around the world and he brought it from Canton when he came to Peking to settle the Boxer troubles. Since that time it has been kept in a temple here.

The body will be placed in the coffin tomorrow with the customary rites. On Sunday there will be a ceremonial corresponding to a lying in state, and all the Chinese officials will pay their respects. A separate day will be designated for the ministers of the powers. The interment will be at the birthplace of the deceased statesman, a little village in the province of An Hui. The time has not yet been decided on.

A memorial was telegraphed to the court announcing his death and a circular letter sent to the ministers of the powers. It is expected that when the court received the news an edict was issued bestowing posthumous honors upon the deceased and probably advancing him to the ranks of a marquis, which title will descend on his eldest son.

### PROSPECT PLEASES CAPTAIN CARTER.

Leavenworth, Kan.—(Special).—Oberlin M. Carter, ex-captain of regulars in the army, now confined in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, has been notified of the granting of a civil trial in the United States circuit court in Chicago in connection with the suit instituted there by the government to take his property. Colonel L. J. Carter, I. Carter and Horace, were in consultation with the prisoner, gathering information for the approaching trial. The purpose is to try at this trial to introduce evidence that, Captain Carter states, was excluded at the court-martial and so, he alleges, would have established his innocence.

Colonel Carter was asked about the trial just before he started for Chicago and said: "Captain Carter and his friends are much pleased over the prospects of a hearing in a court of justice, at last. All the evidence in his favor was excluded at the court-martial, and now it can be introduced. My nephew has offered to turn over all his property to the government, pending a fair trial."

### WILL TRY TO STAMP OUT SMALLPOX.

Washington, D. C.—(Special).—Senator Dietrich through his secretary brought to the attention of the commissioner of Indian affairs the possibility of an epidemic of smallpox in Homer, Thurston county, a village just north of the Winnebago Indian reservation, unless imperative action is taken by the authorities. The senator urged immediate action on the part of the government in view of the seriousness of the case and asked that something be done to prevent the spread of the disease. As the Indians are citizens of Nebraska, it was decided that the question of quarantine rests solely with the Thurston county authorities, and it devolves upon them to move in the matter.

Commissioner Jones, when the matter was brought to his attention, dispatched a vigorous telegram to Agent C. P. Matthews, calling his attention to the condition of affairs and instructing him to use all the means possible to stamp out and isolate all cases of smallpox and guard against the spread of the contagion.

"We are fearful of an epidemic of smallpox on the Indian reservation," said Commissioner Jones. "The Indians have been free from the disease for several years, but our physicians have warned us to take the utmost precaution."

### PLATES OF BILLS ARE SEIZED.

El Paso, Tex.—(Special).—Secret service operatives sent here a month ago by Chief Wilkie today arrested J. M. Lemon, a local photographer, and captured a large number of photographic plates bearing imprints of \$5 silver certificates, \$10 national bank notes, \$10 note issues of the Desert National bank of Salt Lake City, Nevada bank of San Francisco, Banco del Londres de Mexico and Banco Minero of Chihuahua, Mexico; also a large number of unfinished bills. It is alleged Lemon is implicated in floating bogus \$5 silver certificates which made their appearance a year ago in northern cities.

### Reduction in Government Cable Tolls.

Washington, D. C.—(Special).—General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer, returned to Washington today after an absence of five months spent in the Philippines in completing the cable and telegraph service of the islands. General Greeley returned to the United States by way of Europe. He had an important conference in London with the officers of the cable and telegraph companies, which resulted in an agreement to reduce the tolls to and from Manila on overment business.

# RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

## Nebraska Republicans Carry the State By a Majority of 9,000.

### A. B. Cummins Wins His Governorship By a 90,000 Majority in Iowa; The Election in Other Places.

Justice Supreme Court..... SAMUEL H. SEDGWICK  
Regents of University..... CARL J. ERNST  
..... ELISHA C. CALKINS

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special).—Based on returns from every section of the state, republicans are jubilant over the election of S. H. Sedgwick for justice of the supreme court by 10,000 majority. The figures seem to justify their claims and indicate a larger plurality for him than was given Dietrich for governor a year ago, and that, too, on a greatly reduced total vote.

The gains appear to have been made in fusion communities. Saunders county, for instance, heretofore one of the strong fusion strongholds, which two years ago gave Holcomb (fusion) 900 over Reese (republican) gives a fusion majority of less than 400. Fillmore county, heretofore closely or slightly fusion, has gone republican. In reliable republican counties the gain is not so marked, and in one or two instances there is a slight loss, due, however, to the decreased total vote rather than to fusion gains.

The vote in the city of Lincoln is a surprise, inasmuch as with a falling off of 30 per cent in the total vote Mr. Sedgwick makes a gain of nearly six to the precinct over a year ago.

The election of two republican regents of the university by nearly the same plurality as Mr. Sedgwick has probably received does not seem to be an unreasonable claim.

### CUMMINS' BIG MAJORITY IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia.—(Special).—A. B. Cummins, republican, was elected governor by over 90,000 plurality, the largest ever given a candidate on the state ticket. The republican vote will fall about 15,000 short of the vote two years ago, but the plurality will be 35,000 more. The prohibitionists have polled a heavy vote and in many precincts have beaten the democrats. The republicans make gains in the legislature also.

The result in Iowa is remarkable. With a marked falling off in the vote throughout the state the loss in some precincts being 40 and 50 per cent in the total vote and the average loss for the state being one-fifth of the total vote and the average loss for the state being one-fifth of the total of two years ago. A. B. Cummins, the republican candidate, has been elected by the largest plurality ever given a governor in this state. The entire republican state ticket is elected by similar pluralities and some extraordinary gains have been made.

The republicans claim that in the legislative contests they have gained three or four members to add to their majority in the senate, while in the house their now great majority will be increased by seven or eight.

Mr. Cummins said: "The percentage of majority for the republican party is as large as any the party has ever had. It could not well be any larger."

The prohibitionists claim a large gain in their former vote and are much gratified, but have not sufficient returns to give out any figures.

Des Moines, Ia.—(Special).—Chairman Spence of the republican state committee expresses himself as well satisfied with the election in Iowa, and after a few days of closing up business will return to his home in Mt. Airy. No effort was made to secure returns on the state offices other than governor, but the returns which have been received indicate that the ticket runs pretty close to the record made by the head. The pluralities for Herriott, Barrett, Weaver and Brown will be almost as large as the plurality for Cummins.

In only a few places in the state was there a decided falling off shown. In Clinton county and a few Daniel E. Conway, progressive democrat because of the bitter opposition of the liquor interests, and in the northern part he lost some by the opposition of the prohibitionists. In this county he ran far ahead of his ticket as a personal compliment to him. Reports show that Herriott, lieutenant governor, also had a large vote all through the central and northern part of the state.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The election returns indicate that Frank Harris, republican, has been elected state treasurer over Elisha Corey by over 50,000 plurality. The vote was light.

Denver, Colo.—The democratic state ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 3,000. Scratching was heavy, but all democratic candidates have been elected. Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Leadville all gave republican pluralities.

### Thurston Chooses A Kansan.

St. Louis, Mo.—(Special).—Ex-Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, a member of the World's Fair National commission, has notified Secretary Joseph Flory of the commission that he had nominated Mrs. Belle Everist of Atchison, Kan., on the recommendation of the Kansas senate and house of representatives, as a member of the board of women managers of the fair. The nomination will be confirmed at the next meeting of the commission.

### SETH LOW WINS IN NEW YORK.

New York.—(Special).—After one of the most exciting campaigns in the history of the city, Seth Low, citizens candidate for mayor of Greater New York, was elected over Edward M. Shepard, the Tammany candidate, by a plurality of about 40,000.

In conceding Low's election, Richard Croker said that it was undoubtedly due to the fact that the people wanted a change. Tammany had been in power for seventeen years, and for one party to remain in control too long would tend to perpetuate a monarchy.

Mr. Low expressed his gratification at the result, which he attributed largely to the support given him by the newspapers. Tammany had been rebuked by the people, and it was safe to say that government for private gain would not be seen in the city for many a year.

Mr. Low received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams, two being from President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker of Ohio. Mr. Shepard also wired his congratulations.

Nearly as much interest centered in the contest between W. T. Jerome and Robert Van Wyck for justice of the supreme court, in which the former was successful.

Returns from the state indicate the republicans will retain control of the lower house. The republicans carried Albany and Buffalo, while in Troy, Daniel E. Conway, progressive democratic-republican, was elected.

### HOW ELECTIONS RESULTED ELSEWHERE.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The returns indicate that the proposed amendments to the constitution providing for personal registration and the use of voting machines both carried.

New York.—In President Roosevelt's district at Oyster Bay, L. L., the republican candidate for assemblyman won by majority, while the democratic candidate for district attorney received 94 majority.

Boston, Mass.—W. Murray Crane, republican, has been re-elected to serve a third term as governor of this state. His majority is over 70,000. Josiah Quincy, his democratic opponent and mayor of this city, carried Boston by more than 7,000. The total vote stands Crane, 185,500; Quincy, 115,350.

Richmond, Va.—All indications point to a democratic majority of 25,000 in the state and the legislature by a safe majority.

Louisville, Ky.—The election in Kentucky resulted in material gains for the democrats. The legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator DeBoe, will be democratic by a large majority.

Newark, N. J.—The election of Murphy, republican, for governor, is now a matter of pluralities. At present his plurality exceeds 7,000 votes. This is a larger majority than Voorhees had three years ago.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The indications are that the republicans have elected all of the eight district judges in South Dakota. Returns are coming in slowly.

Providence, R. I.—The republican state ticket will be elected by a plurality of 6,000. This will give them control of both branches of the legislature. Democratic mayoralty candidates have been elected in Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Newport.

Baltimore, Md.—Late advices indicate that the state, outside of Baltimore, will give a democratic legislature, insuring the return to power of Arthur P. Gorman. The democratic ticket in the city is badly beaten.

Norfolk, Va.—Montague, governor, and the entire democratic ticket was elected by 35,000 majority. The legislature remains strongly democratic.

Jackson, Miss.—The indications are that George Carlisle has been elected state treasurer and Joseph Power secretary of state. Both are the present incumbents. All the candidates were democrats, and little interest was manifested. Full returns will not be given for a week.

Columbus, O.—The latest revised returns show that the republicans have elected twenty members of the senate and the democrats thirteen. In the house the republicans have sixty and democrats forty-two, a democratic gain of four senators and a republican gain of three representatives over two years ago. The republican majority on joint ballot will be about thirty. The Nash plurality will hardly drop below 60,000.

### LUKBAN LIVES ON POTATOES.

Catbalogan, Samar.—(Special).—The few Filipinos who are surrendering say that the provisions of the insurgent leader, Lukban, are exhausted and that he and his men are living on a scanty supply of sweet potatoes. Lukban is being strongly urged to surrender. He is weakening and it is believed he will yield by November 10, owing to the blockade making it impossible for him to secure more food. The insurgents are described as being in great fear of the soldiers.

The insurgents are becoming more active in the island of Leyte. The town of Matalon was attacked. At Inopacan the insurgents cut the telegraph line. While a detachment of American troops were repairing it they were fired upon by a band of insurgents. After a brief skirmish the rebels were dispersed.

### Prefers Death To Arrest.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—(Special).—Frank Reed, a notorious character along the Missouri-Arkansas boundary line, killed himself to avoid capture, after he had forced a sheriff's posse to retreat and after he had been shot twice, once in the head and once through the body. In his battle with the officers near Morak, Ark., Reed had the assistance of a woman, whose name is given as Renster. She was captured by the officers when they came upon Reed's dead body. He had cut his throat.