# A FIENDISH CRIME.

A Young Lady Is Cut to Pieces with a Razor.

AN OHIO BOY'S CRIME.

He Waylaid the Girl While She was Going Home.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

Mackney, a Small Town in Morgan County, Ohio, Is the Scene of a Most Revolting Outrage—A Lynching Is

Marietta, O., Jan. 5.—One of the most brutal crimes was committed last evening at Hackney, Morgan county, by which Miss Nellie Morris, aged 19, handsome and accomplished, lost her life. As Miss Morris was returning home from the post office, by way of a path through the fields, she was accosted by Walter A Weinwas accosted by Walter A. Wein-stock, aged 18 years, who lived near her home. He made indecent pro-

her home. He made indecent proposals to her and she immediately started to run. He grabbed her and threw her to the ground. She screamed and fought hard, finally getting to her feet.

Weinstock drew a razor from his pocket and cut her across the neck, severing the neck muscles and laying bare the jugular vein. Miss Morris grabbed the razor with her hands and they were cut into pieces in her attempt to rescue herself from the man. Her fingers were cut off and her wrist badly cut, as well as her entire right arm and left arm badly disfigured.

Her dress was torn from her in the read when read the proposed armived the

Her dress was torn from her in shreds, and when people arrived she was almost naked. She died from the effects of her wounds shortly the effects of her wounds after the assault. She was the daugh-ter of Benjamin Morris, of this city, and was prominent in society. Weinand was prominent in society. Weinstock was grabbed by a crowd of men, who bound him with ropes hand and foot and removed him to a building, where more than 1,500 men watched over him. A telephone message was sent to McConnellsville for officers to come and get him, but the people were getting ready to start for Marietta at 10 o'clock last night with their man and place him

There is talk of lynching him, and people of Hackney were all up and a mob was being organized to hang Weinstock. Even a tree had been selected and the rope was in the hands of people who will do what

ney say. Weinstock recently returned from the reformatory, where he served a term for attempting to kill his fath-er, Jacob Weinstock, a rich farmer of Morgan county. He is a young of Morgan county. He man of powerful build.

# Forlieth Time He's Been Killed.

For licth Time He's Been Killed.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—"This is the fortieth time Aguinaldo has been killed," said Senor Sixto Lopez, the Filipino envoy, yesterday when he was shown the report that the insurgent leader was dead, which came through President Wheeler, of the University of California, and was based upon the statements of Filipino students in his charge. "All that I can say about the matter is that Aguinaldo was alive when I received my last advices. But the death of Aguinaldo would not make much difference in carrying on the campaign. There are other generals in the field who are just as capable as Aguinaldo, and if he was killed the war would continue just the same.

# Indian Farmers Arrested.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 5.—Seventeen wel-to-do farmers on the Oneida In-dian reservation have been arrested United States marshal. charged with cutting timber belonging to the government to the value of \$48,000. At the same time the government is preparing to bring suit against a number of prominent mill owners in the northern part of the state to recover the value of lumber which will approximate \$50,000. It which will approximate \$50,000. It is charged by the government that the Indians cut more timber than they were permitted to. The Indians, however, claim that their right to cut timber is an unlimited one.

# A Call to Mine Workers.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 5.—The official call for the United Mine Workficial call for the United Mine Work-ers' annual convention to be held in Indianapolis, beginning January 21, was issued Friday by John Mitchell, president, and W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer. In addition to making many suggestions to local unions, the call says that "it would be advisable for local unions that are within easy meeting distance of each other In addition to makto join with each other in sending delegates, both as a means of reduc-ing the expenses of the different locals and reducing the transportation necessary to be paid by the national organization."

Lurope's Cold Wave.

London, Jan. 5.—A cold snap is appearing throughout Europe. There have been severe snow have been severe snow storeastern Galicia and southern accompanied by gales. Considerable property has been destroyed near Odessa, where trains are delayed by deep snow drifts.

# A Coal Famine in Sight.

Denver, Jan. 5.—Reports from Cheyenne, Wyo., on the north to Gallup, N. M., on the south, state that there is a prospect of a coal famine owing to labor difficulties. All the es in northern Colorado are ed down and the supply of coal is entirely cut off.

## AN UNEXPECTED SUCCESS.

Democratic Congressmen Succeed In Killing a Resolution Providing for Investigation of Southern Election Methods.

Washington, Jan. 4 .- The radical element among the house republicans who favor cutting down the repre-sentation from the southern states in which franchise is abridged, suffered defeat yesterday because a number of their colleagues refused to act with them. The issue was precipi-tated quite unexpectedly. The lead-ers had decreed that the reapportionment bill should be taken up, but before it could be called Mr. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, offered as a matter of privilege a resolution reciting the alleged abridgement of the suffrage in Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina and directing the committee on census to investigate and report the facts to the house in order that a constitutional house, in order that a constitutional basis of representation could be es-tablished for those states.

The resolution created a sensation. It was a surprise even to several of the republican leaders. The leaders on the democratic side sought in vain to head off the resolution with points to head off the resolution with points of order, but the speaker ruled against them. They then began a filibuster, openly avowing that they would fight every proposition looking to the reduction of representation from the southern states. Several republicans were secretly in sympathy with them and their indifference to the fate of the Olmstead resolution in the end gave the opposition the victory. Many of them quietly paired with absent democrats, leaving their absent colleagues unleaving their absent colleagues un-paired. As a result when the ques-tion of consideration was raised it was defeated—81 to 83. The vote was a strict party one. Two repub-licans—Landis, of Indiana, and Mann, of Illinois answard present but did licans—Landis, of Indiana, and Mann, of Illinois, answered present but did not vote. The story of the defeat is found in the absentees on both sides who were unpaired. Thirty-two republicans were absent and unpaired, against 16 of the opposition.

#### THE CHARGE IS SERIOUS.

# Four Kentuckians are Indicted for an Alleged Attempt to Defraud Insur-ance Companies.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4.—The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against W. W. Parrish, J. H. DeWitt, W. B. Cox and Sylvester Breeden, charging them with conspiracy to defraud insurance companies. The four persons named are accused of conspiracy to obtain insurance for Breeden by representing falsely that

conspiracy to obtain insurance for Breeden by representing falsely that Breeden was in sound health.

The indictment charges that Parrish, DeWitt and Cox, fraudulently designing to procure for themselves the insurance upon the life of Breeden, administered to him large and dangerous quantities of whisky, alcoholic liquor and other harmful comholic liquor and other harmful com-pounds, with the intent to break down his health and cause his death, and placed before him while in an intoxicated condition pistols and other weapons, with the intent to bring about his death.

The companies involved are the Union Central Life Insurance Co., Woodmen of the World and the Equitable Life Assurance society, Breeden was insured for \$5,000 in the first company, \$3,000 in the second and \$5,000 in the third. Parrish is proprietor of the Phoenix hotel, De-Witt is a well-known saloonkeeper and Cox is a bartender. Breeden has no employment.

# TRAGEDY IN A BARN.

Wealthy Farmer Avenges the Wrongs
Suffered by His Sister.

Milton, N. D., Jan. 4.—William
Barry, a wealthy farmer living near
this place, yesterday came to Milton
and surrendered himself to the
authorities, saying that he had killed
Andrew Mellen, his hired man.

Barry says that on Wednesday

Andrew Mellen, his hired man.

Barry says that on Wednesday night he discovered that an intimacy existed between Mellen and his (Barry's) sister. During the night the girl left the house and after a long search Barry found her on the prairie, hadly frozen. Taking her prairie, badly frozen. Taking her to a neighbor's house he returned home and found Mellen in the barn. Locking the door he told him that he must die, and gave him the choice of a rope or knife. Mellen refused both, and Barry then placed the rope about his neck and attempted to hang him. A terrible struggle ensued and, see-ing that he could not succeed in killing his victim in this way, Barry gave him five minutes to say his prayers. The man knelt to pray, Barry mean-time standing by his side, watch in hand. At the end of five minutes he plunged the knife several times into the neck of the knee died almost instantly. neck of the kneeling man, who

# Havemeyer-Arbuckle War Ended.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The Tribune says: 'Private advices have reached Chicago that the war between the great sugar and coffee trusts—a battle which has been stubornly fought for more than three years between Henry C. Havemeyer on the one side, and John Arbuckle on the other, and which has cost these trade rivals apwhich has cost these trade rivals approximately \$25,000,000—is to be brought to a close. Negotiations have been closed whereby the Arbuckles will give up sugar refining and become dictators in the coffee trade; Havemeyer and the sugar trust will practically give up thei.

# Won Their Strike.

Pittsburg, Jan. 4.—Seventy-five per cent. of the striking structural steel workers will go to work to-day at the new scale, \$3 for a day of nine hours. The American Bridge Co. ac ceded to the demands of the men, and the union at a meeting last night declared the strike off so far as the combine and George R. Buchan, a local contractor, were concerned. Mr. Buchan was the only contractor to sign the scale outside the combine, but other firms are expected to follow suit shortly.

## THE WORLD'S MONEY.

Since 1873 the Circulating Medium Has Been Increased by More than 100 Per Cent.

Has Heen Increased by More than 100 Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 4.—An increase of more than 100 per cent. in the money of the world within less than a generation will be one of the most interesting exhibits of the annual report of the director of the mint, which is now going through the press. Nearly the whole of this increase is in metallic money and much the larger portion is in gold. The total stock reported in 1873 was about \$4,600,000,000, of which more than half was in paper money not fully covered by metallic reserves. The situation at the beginning of 1990 showed a total monetary stock of about \$11,600,000,000,000, of which only of about \$11,600,000,000, of which only little more than one-fourth was in uncovered paper money.

Director Roberts finds that, while

the total money supply of the world has increased about \$7,000,000,000, the increase in gold money since 1873 has been about \$3,600,000,000, in silver about \$2,750,000,000 and in uncovered paper only about \$650,000,000. A large proportion of the increase in gold has taken place within the short space of seven years, while the quan-tity of silver money, which was at its maximum of about \$4,250,000,000 at the beginning of 1896, has since been somewhat reduced by the sale of silver by Germany and its retirement in other countries. The conditions of 1893 showed a total monetary supply of about \$10,500,000,000, which has since been increased by about \$1,100,000,000. About \$940,000,000 of this in-

crease has been in gold money.

The great outburst of activity in the mining of gold which followed the suspension of the coinage of silver ni India and the United States, involving the rapid development of the mines of South Africa and the Klondike region, with the increased output of Australia and California, it will be stated, has resulted in supplying nearly the entire monetary needs of the world, without resorting to any material increase in the net supply of paper money in circulation.

## "I AM INNOCENT."

Statement Made by a Bank Cashler Arrested on a Charge of Aiding an Embezzler to Cover Up His Tracks.

Cincinnati, Jan. 4.—Edward C. Remme, cashier of the German national bank, of Newport, Ky., was arrested Thursday by United States Marshal Compton on a warrant issued at the instance of Bank Examiner Tucker. Owing to the shortage of Frank M. Brown, of \$195,000 as assistant cashier and bookkeeper, the bank casher and bookkeeper, the bank was recently placed in the hands of Tucker as receiver. The whereabouts of Brown are unknown, and it was thought that there would be no prosecutions until he was found. Bank Examiner Tucker said last night:

"On April 26, 1899, I arranged with Cashier Remme to examine the books of the bank privately. Remme and I were the only persons who knew of the arrangement. On April 29 the books were taken to Cincinnati and examined in private. I have since discovered that between April 26 and 29 about 60 false entries were made covering a short age of over made, covering a shortage of over \$90,000. Some one must have in-formed Brown that the books were to be examined so as to give him an opportunity to make the false entries. This is the basis of my affidavit against Remme."

Mr. Remme said: "I am innocent and did not know of the Brown should be a superstantial of the su

shortage before the directors knew it, and gave Brown no intimation of secret investigation of

Mr. Reeme has been assisting Receiver Tucker in closing up the affairs of the old bank and reorganizing the new one, and was at work in the bank when arrested.

# THE PLOW TRUST.

Capitalization of 865,000,000.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The Chronicle says: The combination of plow es of which there have been rumors for two or three days, will be launched next week with a capitali-zation of \$65,000,000. Chicago men who have been prime movers in the preliminary negotiations stated yeserday that all obstacles to the consummation of the deal had been re-

"Thirty-one firms are said to have agreed to enter the new concern, which will probably be called the American Plow Co. The promise is that the combine will be able not only to reduce the price of plows to the farmer, but also will turn into its own treasury a profit greater by \$5,000,000 or more than the total at present accruing to the manufacturers under their expensive methods of securing trade."

# Griggs Fooled Them.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 4.—By the decision of Mr. Griggs, the United States attorney general, the term of the Porto Rican assembly will expire January 31, Mr. Griggs pronouncing in favor of a 60-day continuous session from December 3. The delegals shave been regarding Sundays and holidays as periods that would not be included and had expected to adjourn February 19. The house is now holding two sessions daily, en-deavoring in the time that remains to accomplish some useful legislation.

# Councilmen are Arrested.

Scranton, Pa., aJn. 4.-Edward J. Coleman, common councilman, and John J. McAndrew and Thomas J. John J. McAndrew and Thomas J. O'Boyle, select councilmen, were arrested yesterday on warrants sworn out by the Municipal league accusing them of bribery and solicitation of bribes, in connection with the granting of the city franchises to telemg of the city transmises to telephone and street railway companies and in the license tax ordinance. Twelve of the city councilmen have already resigned their seats to avoid prosecution and four others are under crue

# SAVED BY AN EAGLE.

Mr. Buckham Preserves a Dainty Bit of Indian Folklore.

How Wankewn, a Kind-Hearted Child of the Forest, Was Rescued Just in the Nick of Time by a Noble Bird.

In the story of "Waukewa's Eagle," in St. Nicholas, James Buckham pre serves the legend of an Indian lad who saved a wounded eaglet, and nursed it back to strength, and found, a year later, that in doing so he had cast his bread upon the waters.

The riffles were full of salmon, big,

lusty fellows, who glided about his cance on every side in an endless silver stream. Waukewa plunged his spear right and left, and tossed one glittering victim after another into the bark cance. So absorbed in the sport was he that for once he did not notice when the head of the rapids was reached and the canoe began to glide more swiftly among the rocks. But suddenly he looked up, caught his paddle and dipped it wildly in the swirling water. The canoe swung sidewise, shivered, held its own against the torrent, and then slowly, inch by inch, began to creep upstream toward the shore. But sudden-ly there was a loud, cruel snap, and the paddle parted in the boy's hands, broken just above the blade! Waukewa gave a cry of despairing agony. Then he bent to the gunwale of his canoe and with the shattered blade fought and with the shattered blade longht desperately against the current. But it was useless. The racing torrent swept him downward; the hungry falls roared tauntingly in his ears.

Then the Indian boy knelt calmly upright in the canoe, facing the mist of the falls, and folded his arms. His young face was stern and lofty. He had lived like a brave hitherto—now

he would die like one.
Faster and faster sped the doomed canoe toward the great cataract. The black rocks glided away on either side like phantoms. The roar of the terrible waters became like thunder in the boy's ears. But still he gazed calmly brave Indian should. At last he began to chant the death song, which he had



WAUKEWA AND THE EAGLE. (Floating Outward and Downward Through the Cloud of Mist.)

learned from the older braves. In a few moments all would be over. But he would come before the Great Spirit

with a fearless hymn upon his lips.
Suddenly a shadow fell across the canoe. Waukewa lifted his eyes and saw a great eagle hovering over, with dangling legs, and a spread of wings that blotted out the sun. Once more the eyes of the Indian boy and the eagle met; and now it was the eagle who was master!

With a glad cry the Indian boy stood up in his canoe, and the eagle hovered lower. Now the canoe tossed up on that great swelling wave that climbs to the cataract's edge, and the boy lifted his hands and caught the legs of the eagle. The next me the awful gulf of waters from its very verge. The canoe was snatched from beneath him and plunged down the black wall of the cataract; but he and the struggling eagle were floating outward and downward through the cloud of mist. The cataract roared terribly, like a wild beast robbed of its prey. The spray beat and blinded, the air rushed upward as they fell. But the eagle struggled on with his burden. He fought his way out of the mist and the flying spray. His great wings threshed the air with a whistling sound. Down, down they sank, the boy and the eagle, but ever farther from the precipice of water and the boiling whirlpool below. At length, with a fluttering plunge, the eagle dropped on a sandbar below the whirlpool, and he and the Indian boy lay there a minute, breathless and exhausted. Then the eagle slowly lifted himself, took the air under his free wings, and soared away, while the Indian boy knelt on the sand, with shining eyes following the great bird till he faded into the gray of the cliffs.

Bones of Pere Marquette.

Surprise has been occasioned in Milwaukee by the report of the discovery of the supposed bones of Father Marquette near Frankfort, Mich. has been generally supposed for the last 20 years that the remains of Fa-ther Marquette are in possession of Marquette college in Milwaukee. They were located by Father Jacker, an Indian missionary, in 1878, at St. Ignace, Mich., on the site of the chapel of the Mission of St. Ignatius, which Father Marquette founded in 1671. Father Jacker found the ruins of the chapel, and, digging beneath the altar's site, discovered the relics. They were sent to Marquette college, which was then being built. A celebration was held at St. Ignace in August, 1879, on account of Father Jacker's discovery.

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