

MURDER NEAR INDIANOLA

PROMINENT FARMER ROBBED AND KILLED.

Supposed the Burglars Assaulted Farmer Hossick—Coroner Holding an Investigation Today.

INDIANOLA, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—A foul murder was committed Saturday night near Medford, fifteen miles southwest of Indianola. A farmer named Hossick was struck over the head and killed by unknown parties, at his home a few miles out from Medford.

The assault was probably committed by burglars, though of this the officers are not yet sure. Sheriff Lew Hodson and Dr. Harry Dale, coroner, went to the place Sunday, and subpoenaed a jury which was called to meet this morning for an inquest. Mr. Hossick was an early settler, a prominent farmer, highly respected. He was about 60 years of age and leaves a wife and large family.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney illa. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y.

On Saturday an application was filed in the office of Thos. G. Orwig & Co. for a patent for a series of gauge pins for job presses, that certainly rivals anything of its kind in simplicity and effectiveness that has ever been invented. The plan adopted by the inventor is a series of steel springs each one an em longer than the other and fastening to the bottom of the platten in such a way that the pressman may see at a glance just what length to use and the beauty of the system is they are used without either pasting anything on the timpen or making a hole in it so that the timpen sheet may be used indefinitely without changing. The inventor's name is W. D. Orange of Centerville, Iowa. The invention can be manufactured very cheap and the NEWS predicts that Mr. Orange will make a fortune out of his invention.

DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY

MURDER OF JOHN HOSSACK WAS
NOT FOR MONEY.

Some One Held Grudge Against Him
Said to Have Been Chicken
Blood On Ax.

INDIANOLA, Dec. 4.—(Special)—Persons who went to the home of John Hossack Monday and saw the murdered man in his bed, and heard portions of the testimony before the coroner's jury, are all at sea as to who killed Hossack or for what reason. There is no evidence of burglary. The murderer came through a porch and front room to the bed room where Mr and Mrs. Hossack slept. He evidently reached across the bed with an ax and struck two blows. One crushed in the skull and the other made a deep cut, yet Hossack lived from Saturday night until 10 a. m. Sunday, though he did not regain consciousness, and no one has yet been found who can give a clue to the murder.

The ax was found under a shed about fifty feet from the house. Mrs. Hossack swore before the jury that she was awakened about midnight by the slamming of a door, saw a flash of light and then all was dark. She called to her husband but as he did not respond, she got up and lighted a lamp. Then she discovered him on the bed, with blood all over the clothing. She said she did not hear the blows nor see any one. The officers are investigating.

It is rumored that trouble had arisen in the Hossack household and that possibly some relative committed the murder.

The funeral of Mr. Hossack was set for Wednesday at 1 p. m. from the First M. E. church at New Virginia. The family consisted of wife, and four children, who were at home.

Bert Osborn and Harry Hartman of Indianola, went to the Hossack home

Sunday afternoon and took flash light

photographs of the remains of Hos-

sack as they lay on the bed. The left

temple is crushed in, probably by the

butt end of the ax, while the upper

part of the head is deeply gashed.

The ax which was found under a

shed and covered with blood, has been

sent to a chemist, who is to report

whether or not the blood is human or

from chickens, as stated by some

members of the family.

The report that Hossack did not re-

gain consciousness, is contradicted.

One of his sons testified before the cor-

oner's jury that he said to his father,

"Well, pa, you are badly hurt," and

that he replied:

"No, I'm not hurt, but I'm not feel-

ing well."

It is said that Hossack did not make

any statement as to whom he sus-

pected of the crime.

TERRIBLE DEATH AT HORNICK.

Mrs. Myrtle Kingsnorth, Former Sioux City Woman, Is Fatally Burned.

HORNICK, Iowa, Dec. 4.—Mrs.

Myrtle Kingsnorth, wife of George W.

Kingsnorth, met a terrible death last

night while cleaning a carpet with

gasoline. The flames enveloped the

woman instantly, and before help ar-

rived her clothing had been completely

burned by the blaze, and her charred

and blackened body greeted those who

rushed in, attracted by her agonized

screams.

HUNG BY HIS SUSPENDERS.

A Hobo at Clinton Has the Tremens and Attempts Suicide.

CLINTON, Dec. 4.—(Special)—There

is a man locked in a cell in the city

jail, who, undoubtedly, is suffering

from delirium tremens. He tried to

hang himself in his cell with his sus-

BREATHE



HYOMEI

For a Few Minutes Daily

It is the only method known by which
**CATARRH, BRONCHITIS,
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HYOMEI is the only remedy for these diseases ever endorsed by the United States Health Reports and regular physicians.

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THE H. T. BOOTH CO. Ithaca, N. Y.

the game were the gains through the line by Gitroy, full back, and the end runs by Brockway and Duerett, halves. It was a fast game considering the conditions of the field.

RUNAWAY WRECKS STREET CAR.

Accident at Dubuque Demolishes a Passenger Vehicle.

DUBUQUE, Dec. 4.—In a collision between a team and a street car, the usual result is that the team comes out second best, but Whelan Bros.' team reversed the order Friday morning and one of the Union Electric company's cars looks like it had bumped full head into a stone wall.

The runaway team was so near and coming so fast the motorman had only time to shut off the power and escape through the door into the car. Had the door caught he would surely have been killed. The force of the collision wrecked the vestibule and the front of the car itself was broken. The horses were coming so fast that they went right up through the wreck of the vestibule on to the platform. The runaways extricated themselves from the wreck and started on up street. Neither of the horses was seriously injured.

STATE FAIR DATES.

Illinois Says Iowa Has Been Having the Best of the Deal Too Long.

Iowa and Illinois will clash at the annual meeting of fairs and expositions to be held in Chicago the latter part of this week. Illinois is seeking to hold its state fair on Iowa time as that is an earlier and believed to be a better date. It is doubtful whether the Iowa association would endorse a change.

FEAR TO TRY THE DAY CASE.

Minneapolis Men Induce Mother of Victim Not to Proceed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 4.—Frank Hamilton, the newspaper man who is now held on the charge of having murdered Leonard Day, millionaire, during a quarrel in the West house several days ago, may never be brought to trial or even indicted. Mrs. Day, the mother of the man who was killed, has declared it is her wish that Hamilton escape the notoriety of a trial if possible, and that the matter be allowed to rest where it is.

While Mrs. Day does not say so in formal words, it is known that she dreads the scandal which would result from a trial of the case.

There is a romance in the life of Mrs. Day. Twenty-five years ago she was a girl of 17 years, just out of school, when she fell under the notice of old Leonard Day, a millionaire lumberman, whose first wife had just died.

To this girl in short dresses the white-haired lumberman began paying marked attention and in a few weeks it was announced that the two were engaged to be married. The children of Mr. Day by his first wife entered

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ONE YEAR..... \$1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .75
THREE MONTHS..... .50
ONE MONTH..... .25

DES MOINES DAILY NEWS.

TWENTIETH YEAR. NO. 23.

DES MOINES, IOWA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5, 1900. LAST EDITION.

ONE CENT

EXTRA

MISTAKEN

Alquist Admits the Man With Mabel Scofield

WAS NOT GARRITY

Arrested on a Charge of Committing Perjury.

RELEASED UNDER BOND

Authorities and Committees Now Looking Elsewhere for the Man Seen by Alquist.

A CLEW FROM COLFAX

Two Men Known Who Saw the Body Placed in the River and Can Identify the Men Who Committed the Crime—Committee Making Progress in the Case—Detective Looking Elsewhere For the "Short" Man.

Edward Alquist was arrested this morning on a charge of perjury on account of his affidavit declaring that the man he saw with Mabel Scofield at 12:30 p. m. on Saturday, October 21, 1899, on the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Locust street was "Dr." M. W. Garrity. He was released under bond.

Garrity, with two reporters, went to Alquist on Monday and the latter failed to recognize Garrity as the man he had seen. But Alquist insisted yesterday that he had been the victim of a trick; that it was not Garrity who had come to see him.

This forenoon, A. E. Pierce, who originally secured the affidavit, and who at the time it was taken last March, sent Alquist to the Observatory building to see Garrity, took Alquist to Garrity's drug store in the Aborn house block.

As the men entered, Garrity came out from behind the prescription case and confronted the men.

Alquist pointed to Garrity and said: "That is not the man who was pointed out to me as 'Dr.' Garrity. The man they told me was Garrity was as tall as I am and about the same height as I am."

Garrity was very angry and denounced Alquist in severe language for placing him in a false light before the public.

Alquist insists that he saw Miss Scofield meet a man repeatedly in the halls and at the entrance to the Baker block, and that he saw her with the same man at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Locust street at 12:30 p. m. on Saturday, October 21, 1899, but admits unequivocally that it is a case of mistaken identity; that the

DYING BRIDE'S CHARGES

ADMISSION OF MRS. CASTLE'S STATEMENT UNDER ARGUMENT.

Witnesses Tell How the Woman Killed by Miss Morrison Wrote the Story of the Fight.

ELDORADO, Kas., Dec. 5.—In the Morrison murder trial arguments and evidence are being made concerning the admission of what the prosecution has presented as the dying statement of Clara Wiley Castle. County Attorney Brumback said that it was in order to take up the argument concerning the admission of the dying statement of Mrs. Clara Castle. The jury was excused and Dr. G. F. Ambrose was called to the stand and he described, in answer to questions from the county attorney, the manner in which the dying statement was made. It was on the night of July 3, he said, and the wounded bride was dying on the bed in her home.

"Clara Castle, having lost all hope of recovery, and believing that my life is of short duration, and that my death is pending and very near, and thus being in the presence of death, I make the following statement and declare it to be the truth:

"I was attending to my household duties on the morning of June 22, 1900, when I first saw Jessie Morrison coming in at our gate. She came up to the door and, holding up a letter, asked me if I had written it. I told her I had not written it. Jessie then started to come in. I took hold of the screen and invited her in. I thought I would treat her as a lady. The screen was not fastened when she came to the door. I was standing inside the door. Jessie came in, as I invited her to do. I opened the screen and stepped back and she came in and sat down on the lounge on the north side of the room. I sat down in a chair on the west side of the room, by the window. I then asked Jessie to let me see the letter, but she refused to do so. Jessie then asked me if Olin and myself were friends of hers. I told her that we were certainly not. Jessie asked me if I remembered when she came home in the spring from Excelsior Springs, that she spoke to me, that I did not speak. I said I had a good reason for not speaking to her at that time.

The Fatal Blow.

"I told her that I knew how she had been acting, had been running into the store. She said she had not been there but one or two times. I told her further that she had invited Olin out one night, and that another night she met him after he had been at our house. Jessie at first denied all that I told her, but finding that it was of no use, she then confessed it all, and then she said: 'Well, you may read the letter.' As she said this, she arose from the lounge and, passing in front of me and to my right, looking out of the door, she asked me if there was anyone about the house. I saw the letter in her left hand when she arose from the lounge.

"The next thing I knew Jessie Morrison struck me across the throat with a razor which she had in her right hand. I do not know where she took the razor from. I tried to defend myself the best I could from the blows. I cut my fingers in trying to get the razor from her. I also screamed all I could. Directly someone was trying to get in the house. She was on top of me. She got off of me and cut herself in the throat and arms. I saw her do it. I did not call her in from the street. I could not get the razor away from her. I did not cut her at all. She asked me soon after she came into the house if there was anyone else about the house. She asked me that question the second time. I do not know how many times Jessie cut me or stuck me with the razor, but a great number of times. I had just finished sweeping when I first saw Jessie at the gate. Before sweeping I took the rugs to the board walk, where I cleaned and left them. I do not know who fastened the screen, but I presume I did, as I usually kept it closed. I make this as my dying statement.—Clara Wiley Castle."

BLEEDING PILES

And All Other Forms of the Common and Annoying Disease Cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Thousands of men and women suffer from some form of piles without either knowing the exact nature of the trouble, or knowing it, carelessly allow it to run without using the simple means of a radical cure.

The failure of salves and ointment to cure piles has led many sufferers to believe the only permanent cure to be a surgical operation but surgical operations are dangerous to life and moreover very expensive and by no means always or even often successful.

The safest and surest way to cure any case of piles whether itching, protruding or bleeding is to use the Pyramid Pile cure, composed of healing vegetable oils, and absolutely free from mineral poisons and opiates.

Mr. Wm. Handschu of Pittsburg, Pa.

STATE OFFICIALS HAD MONUMENTAL NERVE

Knew All Along Titus Amendment Was Defective, but Hoped to "Bamboozle" the People and Even the Supreme Judges.

The discovery of the fatal flaw in the journal entry of the Titus amendment reveals a case of the most monumental nerve on record. Prominent state officials knew of the error even before the last general assembly. Titus, Remley and others kept quiet while the people have been discussing the amendment and all its embarrassing details, in the remarkable hope that not only the public at large and the leading attorneys, but even the supreme judges would fail to discover it.

The meeting of Remley, Titus and Mullen at Iowa City last week was to discuss this very feature. That the secret ever escaped is due to James E.

Blythe of Burlington, who gave the Hawkeye a tip.

Some hope that the flaw will not be fatal, but the decision of the supreme court in the prohibitory amendment case must be reversed to carry this view. Attorney General Remley says he will submit the case to the supreme court in January anyway.

James D. Rowen of Des Moines, reading clerk in the Twenty-seventh assembly, acknowledges responsibility for the error and says it has been known for a long time.

The terms of all state officers has been shortened by the discovery and it precipitates another campaign. The amendment cannot be re-adopted before 1904.

proposed amendment does not accomplish the intent of the constitution."

Remley Will Take It to Supreme Court.

It is the prevailing opinion that in the face of this the supreme court cannot do otherwise than hold the amendment invalid, although attention is called to the fact that Judge Beck filed a dissenting opinion on the former decision and that the courts of other states have not held with Iowa on it. A recent decision in Kansas on the same point gives the more binding construction.

Before the meeting adjourned it was understood that the matter was to be kept secret, even from the most intimate friends of those present. Remley returned to Des Moines, Mullan went home and Titus to Burlington where he consulted with his friend, James E. Blythe. The result of that conference is said to have made Blythe a fourth party to the secret. The latter may have mentioned it in a casual manner to the Hawkeye, or have sworn the newspaper men to secrecy, but the outcome was a three column story in the Burlington paper and the public apprised of the mistake in the journal entry.

Mr. Rowen Explains.

Mr. Rowen was seen this morning. When asked as to the transaction he admitted he knew of the mistake all along but didn't deem it advisable to make it public.

Des Moines Man Did It.

James Rowen of this city, reading clerk of the house during the session of the Twenty-seventh general assembly, is responsible for the headaches and brain trouble over the Titus amendment mudhole. Rowen, by his statement this morning, admits it was through his mistake in full, only the title being required. I am not so sure yet that the amendment is invalidated, though I understand the prohibitory amendment suffered the same fate in the same manner."

"Why didn't you apprise the legislature of the mistake before the twenty-eighth session of the general assembly?" Mr. Remley was asked.

"Because we hoped to see the bill go through. No one believed the trivial mistake would be detected and I am positive it would never have been had not the technicality in the phraseology in the reading of the amendment been discovered and the curious public led to probing the matter in its every detail."

"When did you first discover the error?"

"I am not saying. I will say this, however, that the error was discovered before the session of the Twenty-eighth general assembly. Others knew it as well as I, but as I have said it was deemed best to let it go, trusting it would get through without detection. There is many a good law which would be invalidated if every little technical error was dug up and exposed."

Rowen's admission came about in this way: A week ago when Attorney General C. W. Mullan, elect, Attorney General Remley and Senator Titus, author of the amendment, met at Iowa City ostensibly for the purpose of arriving at some solution of the problem, a more serious phase was considered. It has developed on ab-

sence

FAVOR THE RESERVE FUND.

Gus Smith Camp, Modern Woodmen, Vote Almost Unanimously.

Gus Smith Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, last evening voted in favor of the reserve fund for their insurance feature. The vote stood 97 to 4. Twenty-eight delegates were elected to the coming national convention, as well as officers for the ensuing year.

BULLET THROUGH HIS HEAD.

PHILLIPS BOBS UP AGAIN

FLUTTER NOW THREATENED OVER DECEMBER CORN.

Acquired the Bulk of Contract Stock and the December Delivery Man is Worried.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—It looks as if George H. Phillips is preparing to carry through another deal in corn on the board of trade. This time it is the December shorts who are threatened.

It is a well known fact that Mr. Phillips acquired the bulk of the contract stock of corn on his November deal and consequently is in a position to make it decidedly uncomfortable for the fellow who has sold corn for delivery this month.

Mr. Phillips was a factor in the market yesterday for the first time since he closed his November deal, nearly a week ago. The young operator bought 500,000 bushels of December, through brokers, causing the price to jump up in a way which for the moment threw shorts into confusion.

Mr. Phillips' view of the situation is set forth in the following statement, which he sent out today:

"Have not existing conditions worked a natural corner in December corn?

"Contract corn in Chicago, 1,300,000 bushels. Phillips owns 900,000 bushels, and has contracted room for 500,000 bushels. He says he will ship out balance. Rest of cash corn owned by shippers, so it looks as though the stocks of contract corn will be smallest in history.

"Old corn entirely cleaned out. Receipts are 99 per cent new corn and that not grading as well as last month. Country roads impassable. Corn on splendid shipping basis. Country houses and cribs are empty. What will the December short do?"

Range of Prices.

Official Chicago board of trade markets furnished by Weare Commission company, 203 and 205 Iowa Loan & Trust building. Thos. Harris, Jr., manager.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—Dec.	71 1/2 @ 34	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2 @ 34
Jan.	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Feb.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
May	72 1/2 @ 34	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2 b
Corn—Dec.	37 1/2 @ 34	38	37 1/2	37 1/2
Jan.	35 1/2 @ 34	36 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2
May	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2 b
Oats—Dec.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Jan.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
May	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Pork—Dec.	12.07	12.25	12.05	12.22
Jan.	12.00	12.15	11.97	12.12
Lard—Dec.	7.22	7.25	7.17	7.17
Jan.	6.87	6.92	6.85	6.90
May	6.90	6.95	6.90	6.95
Sh. Ribs—Dec.	6.35	6.37	6.30	6.30
Jan.	6.27	6.27	6.25	6.27
May	6.32	6.37	6.32	6.37

Today's receipts—Wheat 40; corn 214; oats 111.

Live stock—Hogs—Receipts 31,000; go higher; heavy 4.75@4.90; mixed 4.65@4.92; light 4.65@4.90.

Cattle—Receipts 10,000; strong; heifers 3.80@3.85; cows 1.75@2.40; Texans 1.50@2.25; stockera 2.45@2.45.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000; strong.

Estimates tomorrow—Wheat 70; corn 16; oats 135; hogs 31,000.

Northeastern receipts—Minneapolis, today 35; year ago 27; Duluth, today 10; year ago 35.

Flax—November 1.50; Southwest 1.60; December 1.67; May 1.66.

Chicago Cash Market

Wheat—No. 2 red 72 1/2 @ 74; No. 3 red 70 1/2 @ 73; No. 2 hard 70 1/2 @ 73 1/2; No. 3 hard 68 1/2 @ 73; No. 2 northern 71 1/2 @ 74 1/2; No. 3 spring 71; No. 2 southern

DES MO

SHE PREPARES TO FIGHT

MRS. HOSSACK WILL RESIST CHARGE OF MURDER.

Was Locked Up In Indianola Jail Last Night—Public Against Her.

The wife of John Hossack, arrested on charge of having beaten out his brains with an axe, has employed Henderson and Berry as her attorneys and is preparing to fight the case to the end.

She was locked up in the county jail here last night at 8:30. She manifested no emotion, took her arrest calmly and absolutely declined to make any statement concerning her guilt or innocence.

Members of the Hossack family are standing by her solidly, but public sentiment is overwhelmingly against her.

Though past 50 years of age, she is tall and powerful and looks like she would beous if aroused to a point of hatred. It is claimed by the prosecution that she and her husband quarreled violently over their second son, John Hossack, Jr., because the father was unwilling to overlook his son's shortcomings.

An effort was made at the coroner's inquest to bring out that Mrs. Hossack had threatened her husband's life and had intimated to William Haines that she would like to get her husband out of the way. Haines only partially corroborated this story.

Hassack owned 300 acres of fine land and was considered well-off. It is claimed now, however, that the farm was in his wife's name and that possession of it could have furnished no incentive to the crime. Deceased, however, carried \$2000 in life insurance, made payable to his wife.

FRASIER IS RELEASED

FAILED TO CONNECT HIM WITH REYNOLDS DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Petition Filed Asking That Mary Gordon Be Released From Her Negro Husband.

After spending nearly one year in jail Frank Frasier, indicted by the grand jury on the charge of stealing Arthur Reynold's diamonds, was this morning released, there being no evidence to connect him with the Rey-

DES DAILY NEWS.

ISSUE

DAY EVENING. DECEMBER 10. 1900. LAST EDITION

BOY TELLS THE TRUTH ABOUT LOOTING

stripped the Imperial Palace—Privates Did But Officers Compelled a Guard to Carry the Booty for Them.

0.—(Special).—Mrs. —— has received a with the Fifteenth dated October 14th, national reference to

concerning the looting here. It is but it was as in. There are always looting is simply because you are the king the little boy's government prop-

0.—(Special).—Mrs. —— has received a with the Fifteenth dated October 14th, national reference to

"The palace is just to the east of our quarters and there was a guard placed over it with orders to allow no enlisted men inside.

"All the guard could do was to stand and watch the officers carry off the valuable furs and silks. Our officer of the day made the guard help carry out the loot. When Col. Robe found out the palace had been looted he ordered a search of the quarters to see if the men had any of it. The officers ran and hid their share and inspected the tents and quarters of the men, where they knew it was not. Two officers of the Fourteenth were caught coming out with their arms full and placed under arrest and were released with a reprimand, and then Chaffee published an order accusing the 'Ninth' of looting. The percentage of looting done by the Americans was small compared with the others. The Russians were the worst, nothing they could carry was left behind and what they could not carry they burned.

M. E. M'FARLAND.

HAD DATE WITH HIS OWN GIRLS

HORRIBLE DISCOVERY OF A COUNCIL BLUFFS MAN.

Shot the Man Down Who Arranged the Meeting—Latter Unaware of the Relationship.

OMAHA, Dec. 10.—(Special).—A shooting affray occurred in a Twelfth street lodging house Saturday night in regard to which the police preserve a stubborn silence, but which is sufficiently remarkable in its sensational setting to eclipse anything that the department has encountered in recent years.

Briefly stated, a well-known Omaha business man invited a friend from Council Bluffs to come across the river to spend an evening out. He assured his friend that he had secured the co-operation of two damsels who were "all right" and that nothing would be lacking to make the hilarity of the evening complete.

The Council Bluffs man arrived on time, went to the house of assignation with his friend, and was introduced to his two daughters. He immediately drew a revolver and shot and seriously wounded the man, whom he regarded as the betrayer of his children.

The injured man was taken care of by his friends and all details of the incident were carefully suppressed. The police admit that the shooting occurred, but they made no arrests and —— refuse to disclose the names of the parties.

The police say that the two girls in the case are well known to them, and have been treading a dizzy path for some time.

The man who was shot was ignorant of the fact that they were the daughters of his friend until the latter drew his revolver and accused him of their betrayal.

THE WEATHER.

For Iowa: Unsettled tonight and Tuesday; possibly snow flurries east portion, not so cold east and south portions tonight.

CRAZY ACTOR WAS AT LARGE

SON OF A JUDGE TRIES TO MURDER HIS COMPANY.

Locked Up, Released by a Friend and Makes a Second Attempt On Their Lives.

While in a fit of temporary insanity, Ernest Wilkes, engaged with a theatrical company now playing at one of the local houses, made an attempt to murder his entire company at the Iowa house last night. He was arrested on a charge of insanity and locked in the city jail.

This morning Fred Buchanan, who was acquainted with Wilkes in Sioux Falls, S. Dak., secured his release and told him to go to the opera house and rejoin his company. Wilkes went to the opera house, but with the intention of repeating last night's performance. Slipping quietly in behind the scenes he laid for some of the members and when opportunity presented itself the madman made a pass at the nearest, chasing him through the wings and finally off the stage.

By this time the others, who were rehearsing, took the cue and a grand "get away" was the order for about fifteen minutes. Finally Wilkes was overhauled and again locked in jail. He was taken before the commissioners this afternoon and examination is in progress. Wilkes is the son of Judge Wilkes of Sioux Falls.

Moore and Karcher, greatest of comedy musical artists at Auditorium tonight.

HOGS FED CUT GLASS.

Ottumwa Farmer Loses 30 Through Some Mysterious Agency.

OTTUMWA, Dec. 10.—(Special).—Thirty-six hogs owned by Jack Morris near this city have died as a result of eating cut glass fed them by some unknown hand.

PADDY RYAN IS STRICKEN

ONCE PRIZE RING CHAMPION LOSES HIS SPEECH.

Destitute and Suffering With Bright's Disease, a Subscription For Him Is Started.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Paddy Ryan, one time champion of the prize ring, is destitute. He has lost his speech and is suffering with Bright's disease. His friends have started subscription for his benefit. The list is headed by John L. Sullivan. Sullivan's fight that made him champion was with Ryan. Afterward Ryan traveled with him as his sparring partner.

IT IS STILL UNSETTLED

HOSSACK MURDER TRIAL MAY BE ON TOMORROW.

Not Determined Yet Whether Mrs. Hossack Will Waive to Grand Jury.

INDIANOLA, Dec. 10.—(Special).—It is still unknown whether Mrs. Hossack will waive preliminary trial tomorrow. Judge Berry, attorney for the defense, stated this afternoon that he had not yet decided himself but that so far as present plans go, the trial will be held.

It is believed he will insist on the trial of the case unless it develops that County Attorney Clammer has unexpectedly strong evidence, in which case the trial will be waived and the case taken directly before the grand jury.

It was learned today that a neighbor of the Hossacks will testify that Mrs. Hossack sought to have her husband arrested a year ago on a charge of insanity but failed; and that at another time she told a neighbor that he had threatened to leave her and divide up the property between them.

Much Hot Air Was Written. County Attorney Clammer stated today that the interviews appearing in the Capital and Leader purporting to come from him were fakes and that he has given out nothing concerning the case.

The talk about the likelihood of Mrs. Hossack pleading insanity belongs in the same category. Her attorneys claim the state hasn't a scintilla of evidence on which to base the charge of murder and that as a plea of insanity would be a virtual admission of guilt, it is preposterous to think of it.

As an evidence of how hard pushed some of the Des Moines newspaper men are, one has but to regard the story that it was brought out at the coroner's inquest that there were spots of blood on Mrs. Hossack's chemise. This is quite true but certainly has no bearing on the case as the defendant readily accounts for this by the statement that the blood was splashed on her when the assassin struck her husband.

Chemist Analyzed Blood.

The chemist to whom the blood found on the boards near the corn crib and on the porch was referred for analysis, has made his report. He says the blood on the boards was that of fowls. He was asked for a report as to the nature of the blood on the porch but absolutely declined to commit himself. The refusal to answer is regarded as significant.

Public interest is unabated and is apparently increasing. Mrs. Hossack is not without friends but sentiment is still overwhelmingly against her. Members of the family are standing by her to an individual and visit her in her cell at the county jail almost every day.

Absolute secrecy is maintained as to the theory of the defense. Henderson and Berry, who are Mrs. Hossack's attorneys, absolutely decline to discuss the case.

BEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN IOWA

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR BY MAIL.

The Des Moines DAILY NEWS, unquestionably the best and most complete family newspaper in this state, contains the full report of the Associated Press, including daily markets by telegraph, is sent

MOINES DAILY

MOINES, IOWA, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11, 1897.



KILLING PACE IS STILL KEPT UP

BIKE RACERS FAST TEARING OFF
THE DISTANCE.

At Noon Three Teams Tied For First
Place, With 715.4 Miles to
Their Credit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—There were nine teams in the six day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden this morning after a record breaking twenty-four hours in which one champion was forced to quit, and a number of other riders were raced off their wheels. Miller quit yesterday. The terrific pace set by the three leading teams is still maintained, and there was a crowd present all through the early morning hours cheering the riders. Six hundred and fifty miles were finished at 7:53, McEachern leading.

This time was 27 minutes better than made last year. The score at 11 today:

Elkes - McFarland, Simer - Gouglitz, Pierve-McEachern, 715.4 each.

Curville-Gimlin, Waller-Stinson, 715.1 each.

Babcock-Aaronson, 715.

Fisher-Frederick, 714.9.

Keser-Ryser, 714.6.

Huller-Aucoutier, 702.7.

"YALLER DOG" DIES A HERO

IN THE FLAMES

Jack, or as he was better known, "The Yaller Dog," the bosom friend and constant companion of Frank Benscoter, the special policeman in charge of the ball park, died a hero's death last night while vainly trying to rescue his master from the flames which destroyed the grand stand and wrought

some minor damage to the Auditorium and surrounding structures.

"Jack" was a good sized yellow dog; that was all, except that he was unusually intelligent. He was the first to escape from the burning building, in which Mr. and Mrs. Benscoter and their niece have apartments. Mrs. Benscoter was awakened by the crackling of the burning boards, when their parlor room was entirely consumed, and awakening her husband and niece, they escaped in their underclothes.

The dog was on the outside running wildly about in search of his master, smelling every track and running up to the members of the crowd outside in an endeavor to locate him. Despairing of finding him there, the dog decided his master was still sleeping in his bed. He rushed in to the rescue, only to be caught under the bed and die in the flames.

Opera glasses—headquarters for best brands at least prices—at Plumb's.

FIGHT OVER COURT HOUSE SITE

Waterloo People Differ On Question

Familiar to Des Moines.

WATERLOO, Dec. 11.—The board of supervisors is looking for a suitable site for the new court house which was voted for by the residents of the county at the last election. Several have been inspected ranging in price from \$16,000 to \$26,000. It has also been suggested that the east side park of this city might be secured at a cost of about \$2,000 and save the county some \$20,000, which might come handy in paying off the bonds to be issued. Several members of the board will make a hard fight for a site to consist of not less than one block.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

POURING IN BY THE HUNDRED.

Hundreds of new subscriptions and renewals are pouring into the DAILY NEWS office, and the 30,000 mark will unquestionably be reached before January 1st.

The offer of a metropolitan 8 to 16 page daily paper with the full leased-wire service of the Associated Press and daily market reports by telegraph for \$1 a year, 75 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months, 25 cents for one month, cash in advance, pleases all the people.

Xmas trees and holly at E. J. Hohberg, 409 E. Fifth St.

GATES STILL IN FORCE.

Majority of Stockholders Are With Steel and Wire Man.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—John W. Gates is still in force in the affairs of the American Steel and Wire company. Whatever the stockholders may do at the annual meeting, to be held next February, the majority of the directors are with Mr. Gates, a fact attested by the acceptance of Hermann Sielken's resignation yesterday. Mr. Sielken represented Mr. Have-

meyer and as the sugar man is opposed to Gates, Sielken evidenced his chief's displeasure by tendering his demission. Upon the acceptance or rejection of this measure depended Gates's power.

WAS WOMAN IN CASE?

Washington Wrought Up Over Disappearance of Horsebuyer Hite.

WASHINGTON, Ia., Dec. 11.—(Special)

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

A year drinking up my causes of

"I was said, 'we Postum fort to hi

PRICE. (By Mail Only.)
ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....75
THREE MONTHS.....50
ONE MONTH.....25

DES MOINES DAILY NEWS.

TWENTIETH YEAR. NO. 29.

DES MOINES, IOWA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12, 1900.

LAST EDITION

YESTERDAY'S...

ISSUE

30,000

ONE CENT

MRS. HOSSACK MAY YET BE PROVEN INNOCENT

Tide of Sentiment Turns Slightly in Her Favor—Notified Today That She Will Soon Be Released

First Photograph Bearing on the Tragedy.

INDIANOLA, Dec. 12.—(Special).—Mrs. Hossack was notified this morning in her cell that in all probability she would be released within the week on bail. Sheriff Hudson conveyed the news to the aged prisoner. She looked up into the officer's face, smiled and remarked that she would be glad to get home again with her children, but did not manifest any great degree of joy at the news.

Justice Ross yesterday completed the

understood he is inclined to the belief the object being to rob.

This son, it developed at the coroner's inquest, was the cause of the first breach in the family between the father and mother. Their quarrels after that were numerous, all of which are said to be directly traceable to him. It is, therefore, his desire that the matter be cleared up as quickly as possible, so there can be no longer of suspicion pointed in his direction.



MRS. HOSSACK.

Sketched from life by G. A. Proctor as Mrs. Hossack sat at the preliminary trial. She kept her eyes almost continuously on the floor.

examination of the transcript taken at the coroner's inquest and announced that in his estimation the offense was a bailable one, but he had not arrived at any conclusion relative to the amount. It is expected that it will not be excessive, however, for the reason that Mrs. Hossack is an aged woman and one who would not fly in my opinion to escape. It is believed, however, that the sum will be within the limit of \$10,000. The sum the relatives and friends of the Hossack family are ready to put up the moment it is necessary.

As was announced yesterday there will be no special session of the grand jury. County Attorney Clammer does not deem it advisable and unless there is a demand on the part of the defense, which is not at all likely, the matter will be allowed to rest until the January term of court, which convenes on the 8th of next month. Both sides will require time to look up facts before the trial, as it is now con-

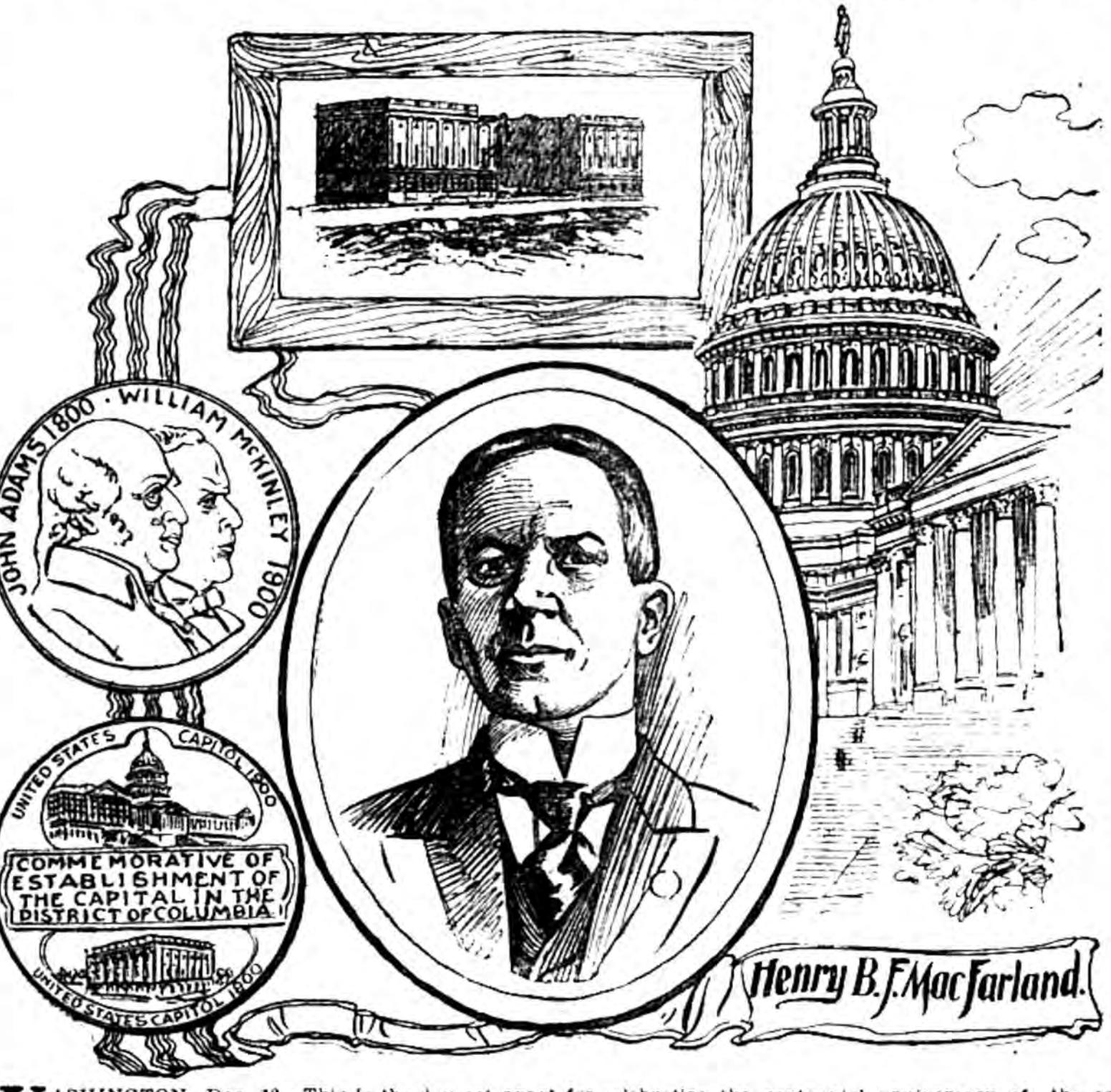
tended.

Is Chain Broken?

While the analysis of the blood on the axe is yet a secret and will remain so until the date of the trial it is rumored that the attorneys for the defense know the result of the analysis and it is favorable in their behalf. If that is true one of the strongest links in the chain of circumstantial evidence is broken. It will be remembered this axe was found on the Monday following the ghastly murder of John Hossack with the helve buried to the pole under the granary. The blade was covered with blood and a substance resembling brains. It was at first supposed the instrument was that used by the murderer or murderer, who, after inflicting the fatal blows, carried them and stuck the blade into the ground for the purpose of removing the clot of blood. The state's theory is that Mrs. Hossack secured the axe, crept softly into the room when the old man was sleeping.

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National Capital Celebrates Its Centennial Anniversary



WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—This is the day set apart for celebrating the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the seat of the national government at Washington. There is a vast crowd in the city, and flags and bunting are displayed everywhere. The ceremonies comprise as the chief features exercises at the White House, a military and naval parade to the capitol, exercises in the house of representatives and a reception at the Corcoran art gallery in the evening. Among the guests invited are four great-grandsons of John Adams, who occupied the White House 100 years ago. At the White House several addresses were made. Hon. H. B. MacFarland, president of the board of district commissioners, and chairman of the citizens' committee, told what had been accomplished during the century, and Col. Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, told of the changes that have been made since the original White House was constructed. Governor Shaw of Iowa, made the principal address of the afternoon.

The military and naval parade was in course of formation while the speech-making was in progress. Gen. Nelson A. Miles is chief marshal. All branches of the war and navy departments are largely represented in the procession. The district national guard and the Washington high school cadets were out in full strength. Governor Tyler, of Virginia, headed the 70th Virginia, and Gov. Smith of Maryland, was at the head of the Fifth Maryland. The old Continentals were represented by a Continental troop, in old continental uniforms from Boston. Hartford, Conn., sent its navy Governor's Foot Guard. The Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veterans' Union and the Spanish War Veterans were out in full numbers. Historic medals representing the event was distributed. The parade was reviewed by President McKinley from the east front of the capitol.

SENATOR HALE MAKES AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

This afternoon commemorative exercises will be held in the hall of the house of representatives jointly.

Senators Hoar, McCamus and Daniel and Representatives Payne and Richardson delivered addresses.

An interesting discovery has been made by Senator Hale, chairman of the joint congressional committee, in charge of the centennial, it being nothing less than the original map prepared by L. Bufford, the engineer, who at Washington's request, laid out the new city. A study of Major L. Estey's map shows his curious fact, it has always been explained that the countless little streets, squares and places which dot the city, everywhere were intended as breathing places for people and playgrounds for the children, but a footnote says that these valleys in case of riots or "uprisings of the people," who could be swept by artillery placed in the squares.

Col. Bingham, A. Bingham's account of the plans for enlargement of the executive mansion was interesting, A model of the mansion and its proposed addition occupied a prominent place in the east room, by which

Col. Bingham ably illustrated the improvement and additions desired.

Of all the records he had been able to find of extensions, that prepared under the supervision of the late Mrs. Harrison came nearest, he said, to fulfilling certain guiding principles considered as necessary to be followed in any design for extension. Mrs. Harrison's plan, he said, consists, in a word, of buildings about the size of the present house, one on the east and one on the west side of the White House grounds, connected to the present mansion by curved wings, the quadrangle being completed by rebuilding the conservatory at the south end of the grounds. A careful but not final estimate on the extensions proposed, Col. Bingham said,

amounts to \$1,100,000, including partial furnishing.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR L. M. SHAW.

Governor Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa, had for his subject, "Development of States During the Century 1800-1900." He said that the close of the most remarkable century in the flight of time finds Americans the best housed, best fed, best clothed, best educated, best churched, most profitably employed and happiest, because most hopeful, of any people at any time or under any flag.

"Marvelous are the pages of their history; unprecedented and unparalleled the record of their achievements; great and honorable the annals of their deeds. Destiny or man's wisdom, call it which you will, has placed both Asia and the islands of the sea under America's tutelage, and has made the flag of freedom the harbinger of better things to 800,000,000 of people. The natural distributing point for more than \$25,000,000 in commerce is under the sovereignty of the United States, and surely the future is big with possibilities. To be a parent and responsible for the development of the education of the baby in the cradle is a great charge. To be a member of the faculty of a university with thousands of students is quite enough to make one thoughtful and serious, but to be a citizen of the United States, commissioned to instruct strange and ancient people in things new, in ways righteous, in acts honorable, and to be answerable to the God and the world for the results, should inspire—not pride, but humility—and should demand of the least and of all, the exercise of greatest wisdom."

Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York, next delivered an interesting account of the controversy that finally resulted in the location of the capital city on the Potomac.

Senator E. McComas of Maryland, in a brief address, sketched the "History of First Century of the National Capital."

"The Future of the United States and Its Capital," was the topic assigned to Senator John W. Daniels of Virginia.

ing ordeals and muttered in incoherent tones, between moans and sighs, something that sounded as though she was trying to confess something of the affair. When questioned, however, by some of the members present, she immediately regained her usual demeanor and positively refused to be further questioned along those lines. The state is said to have

her mind is not as mentally bright as normal conditions would justify.

Blood on Her Clothes.

Relative to the alleged spots discovered after the murder, but which she explained as blood from a fowl, it is claimed by the state that it will be able to prove definitely that the blood is human and an investigation is being made as in the case of the axe. The garment is in possession of the state and will be introduced as evidence at the January trial.

The sentiment of the best people of Indiana, those who know the family well, is that Mrs. Hossack was either crazy or that she did not commit the crime. She is intelligent and to visitors who had occasion to go to the home even a few months prior to the murder she was attentive to her husband, seeming to anticipate his wants, and saw that he wished for nothing. She is said to be a woman who is quick tempered, high strung, like all Scotch women, but of a deeply religious turn of mind.

Hossack was above the average in intellect. Two years ago he was prominently mentioned for treasurer of Warren county and had the voters pledged that would have named him for the place... division was about to be made in the party, however, and he came forward and withdrew his name. Since that time he has been mentioned for some of the highest offices in Warren county, but has refused. No one ever regarded the quarrel between the couple as serious.

If this version is conclusively substantiated by other evidence borne out by facts now in possession of the state then the chances for Mrs. Hossack's acquittal are jeopardized. If, however, as has been rumored, the analysis of the blood resulted in the discovery that it was that of fowl the evidence against the prisoner will be severely shaken.

The axe is one that was used for the purpose of butchering fowls and was kept in the back yard. The fact that it was found hidden under the granary with the blade buried in the ground excited suspicion which the murderer of doubtless delivered the blows. The fowl, it is said, that the wounds were made by just such an instrument lent strength to the belief that the old axe was used. However, if the analysis proves conclusively that the blood is not human then the theory will be advanced that some one else and not Mrs. Hossack did the deed, though the fact that she claims to have known nothing of the tragedy until all was over will be strongly against her.

PEALS OF INSANITY.

There is a well defined rumor current to the effect that Mears, Berry and Hesdorff will enter a peal of insanity if their efforts in behalf of their client before the grand jury are of no avail. It is understood some of the best citizens of the neighborhood where the Hossacks reside will testify that Mrs. Hossack has acted queerly on several occasions, threatening to take the life of her husband.

The testimony of the man Haines before the coroner was to the effect that he had been approached by the wife of Miss Gertrude Ogden, a widow, who is the subject of a study, on the most nourishing food possible to obtain and there is no question on this score.

It is of the greatest importance that parents of young children, especially those who are studying, to obtain Grape-Nuts, for the food is compound of the elements selected from the grains which go to quickly make and rebuild the brain and nerve centers. Any parent can prove this statement by feeding the children on Grape-Nuts. Obtained from any first-class grocer.

Meeting of those interested in the work of the Humane society tomorrow at 4 p.m. in the office of Jesse A. Miller, 610 Youngerman block.

SHOT BY HIS WIFE'S FRIEND

JEALOUSY CAUSES A TRAGEDY AT LINEVILLE.

Divorced Husband, While Drunk, Goes to His Wife's Home and Creates Trouble.

LINEVILLE, Iowa, Dec. 12.—(Special) Dick Crawford, white drunk, went to the residence of his divorced wife, broke in the door and attacked her. He then went to the room of James Ferris, his cousin, boarding there, and attacked him, threatening to kill him with a big knife. Ferris fired two shots from a thirty-eight calibre revolver, striking Crawford in the right side of his stomach, and lodging in the muscles of his back. Today Ferris' physician says the chances are ten to one against his recovery. Crawford is under arrest and, failing to give bonds is under guard. Ferris received several severe slashes across the throat and face. Crawford was presumably jealous of Ferris.

Diamonds, mounted or unset, best selections and stock of standard and high grade gems in Des Moines at lowest prices available as we buy only of importers. Plumb's jewelry store, 518 Walnut St. Established 1865.

FORT DODGE CONVENT BURNED.

Fire Destroys a Catholic School—Inmates Narrowly Escape.

FORT DODGE, Dec. 12.—Fire this morning destroyed the Sisters of Mercy convent and the Catholic school here. The inmates narrowly escaped with their lives.

The President a Slave to Catarach.

D. L. Sample, President of Sample's Insurance Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief. By taking Dr. F. J. V. Vicksburg Catarrh Powder I gave almost instant relief and has given me the one good thing in my case. Sold at Welsh Soaps, 210 Sixth Ave."

MAKE LIFE MISERABLE.

It's the Little Things That Do So.

How frequently you hear people complain of "only a slight case of piles," often claiming that the trouble is merely temporary, induced by costiveness, or sedentary habits.

It may give some satisfaction to console yourself in this way, but it is much better to check the trouble at once. You can't do it too soon.

In time these little rectal tumors will grow from the size of a grape seed, until a knot of them results as large as pigeon eggs.

These become inflamed and tender to the touch and causing itching, stinging and throbbing pain.

Thus the disease continues from bad to worse until the patient can bear the annoyance no longer.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is a perfectly safe and certain cure for piles in any of these stages. It goes to the source of the trouble and drives out all infections, causing the tumors to subside and the rectum to return to its normal healthy condition.

Piles lead to many complications to trials with every remedy that comes along. People have found it pays to use a standard remedy like the Pyramid Pile Cure which for ten years has been tested in thousands of cases.

Physicians use the Pyramid Pile Cure in preference to surgical operations, because they know it contains no cocaine, morphine or poisonous drugs and because it is no longer an experiment.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is in suppository form to be used at night and causes no disturbance from business, is painless and costs but 50 cents at any drug store in the United States and Canada.

CHAUNCEY CAN'T COME.

Notifies Chauncey Depew Club That He Will Go Abroad.

The Chauncey Depew club met this forenoon with Dr. Busenbach Barbach, Mrs. Ogilvie was leader. The subject, "Miser and Spendthrift," was discussed. A letter from Chauncey Depew was read in which he stated he will absent next year and consequently will not lecture before the Chautauqua Assembly next summer.

Seroflax in the blood shows itself sooner or later in swellings, sore exceptions. But Hood's Saraparin completely cures it.

THEY WILL GET READY.

Grant Club Expects to Entertain the Army Commission.

The Grant republican club will make preparations to entertain the army post commission and Des Moines citizens who have served on committees on Friday night at the c^ommission house. Some of the committee look for General Gutz and the rest of the commission next Monday.

Send Philip Girard to your friends.

MRS. LONGLEY GIVES A RARE OLD PRESENT

CEDAR FALLS, Dec. 12.—(Special)—The local chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution has been presented with a gold watch and chain and a copy of the old "Star of the West" from the deck of which was fired the first gun at the opening of the civil war. The donor is Mrs. Longley of Vicksburg, Tenn. She was one of the charter members of the chapter.

WINNING BOY.

Earns His Medals by the Use of Good Food.

A Vicksburg, Miss., boy, J. B. Smith, Grove and Third streets, has a handsome new chapel which it is proposed shall be erected at Indiana on the Simpson college grounds.

CAPTAIN BEEBE INSANE.

Member of Volunteers Before the Commissioners.

Captain Beebe of the Volunteers of America was taken before the commissioners this afternoon with insanity. The information was soon to his wife, who alleges he has been threatening her life.

WINNING BOY.

I. Philip Girard for Christmas.

KIDNEY, BLADDER, STOMACH TROUBLES AT ALL DRUGSTORES.

Philip Girard for a Christmas present.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The regular session of Temple Union will be on Thursday, the 13th, at 3 in the Y. M. C. A. parlors.

Special meeting Des Moines Chapter, No. 89, Order Eastern Star, this evening, at 7:30 p. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

An elegant small farm, six acres of arable land, poultry house and other out buildings. Ten acres in fruit and ten acres in pasture. The orchard consists of 60 apple trees, of the best early and late varieties, 2 pear trees, 2 plum trees, a apricot, 20 grape vines and other small fruits, all grown and bearing. The property is adjoining Willow Spring, Missouri, a hustling town with a post office, city lights, electric light plant, two railroads and some factories. For particular address W. T. care Daily News.

Pri	(By Mail Only)
ONE YEAR	\$1.00
SIX MONTHS	.75
THREE MONTHS	.50
ONE MONTH	.25

DES MOINES DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY'S
ISSUE 31,120

TWENTIETH YEAR. NO. 58.

DES MOINES, IOWA, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14, 1901. LAST EDITION.

ONE CENT

SWELL WEDDING IN A DULL TOWN

ELSIE FRENCH AND ALFRED VAN
DERBILT MARRIED.

Newport, Like a Country Village, the
Scene of the Gay Event
at High Noon.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., who has been succeeded in his father's chief hereditary post of head of the house of Vanderbilt by his younger brother, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, was not present at the wedding of the latter to Miss Elsie French at Newport today. All the members of the family and friends of the family, trouble, the social factions and the financial changes in the disposition of the Cornelius Vanderbilt millions followed the marriage of Miss Gwynne Vanderbilt and Cornelius Vanderbilt. No marriage ever celebrated that concerned two young people in New York society, wrought such business changes in which the world of commerce and finance was taken into account, since it involved a change in the ultimate control of great properties. Nor did any marriage ever bring about such bitter divisions in New York society, since the bride and groom, who had powerful affiliations, took sides in the family quarrel that resulted. The old wounds would not heal.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 14.—Although in the depth of winter this well known watering place today took on a semblance of its summer gaiety because of the wedding of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, probably the most wealthy of the third generation of the Vanderbilt family, and Miss Elsie French, a charming Newport girl and former playmate of the bridegroom, the daughter of Mrs. Frederick Orme French a resident of the city for many years.

A bright sun never shone for any bride and in spite of a crispness in the air, it did not seem to be a winter's day.

The ceremony took place at noon, in the Zabriski Memorial church of St. John the Evangelist far up in the old north part of the city on the very shores of Narragansett Bay, once the center of Newport's fashion, but now far removed from the social whirl of Bellevue avenue. Miss French made the choice of her own place of worship and her own home for the scene of the marriage, instead of selecting the more pretentious but less familiar surroundings which would have been found in New York.

Under these conditions the hundred or more guests we're forced to make a journey to a city as quiet at this time of the year as an obscure country village.

The festivities however, did not suffer from these unusual circumstances. The church was decorated with gorgeous boughs and wreaths only about half filled with guests, the invitations having been limited to relatives and close friends of the couple.

The service was as ornate as the highest form of the Episcopal church could make it, the wedding procession a picture of loveliness and fine gowns, and the breakfast, which closed the formal proceedings of the day, was one of the grandest ever served in this city.

Although the ceremony was set for noon, an hour or more before that time saw the arrival of some of the guests at the church and those who came about 11 o'clock had the pleasure of listening to an organ concert and found leisure to marvel at the floral decorations.

Pink, green and white in many charming combinations were the prevailing colors the distinctive flowers being the gloire de la Reine Bergamas, the golden gate roses with white axelles, and the specimen palm.

The center aisle was a lane of begonias and asparagus standards eight feet high being trimmed with the feathery foliage of the asparagus at regular intervals from the entrance to the chancel. Baskets of delicate pink flowers depended from the standards.

Specimen palms thirty feet high, towered high above the altar. Interspersed among the flowers and foliage which banked them were great clusters of white axelles and medallions of gold-engage roses. On the altar was an immense spray of asclepias liliiflora.

The bride leaned on the arm of her brother Amos Tuck French. The bride's gown was of rich ivory white satin the skirt having a train more than three yards in length. The long, close fitting sleeves of satin were finished with deep cuffs of exquisite lace. The high collar of the corsage was of lace. The bottom of the skirt around the long train was trimmed with tulle and sprays of orange blossoms.

The bridal veil entirely covering the gown and falling to the end of the train, was a magnificent piece of Brussels point lace and was the same veil worn by her sister when she married General Eaton in England ten years ago. The bride carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

At the altar Mr. Vanderbilt met his bride. Together they stood before the steps of the chancel until Dr. Morgan of Christ Church, New Haven, had finished reading the betrothal portion of the service, when they ascended into the chancel and at the altar Dr. Beattie rector of the church completed the ceremony and pronounced them husband and wife. The Mendelssohn wedding march was played as the wedding procession moved down the aisle and out of the church. The ceremony occupied about seven minutes.

Reception at "Harbor View." For the reception "Harbor View" the residence of Mrs. French, had been prepared with great care. The broad verandas all enclosed in glass, were lined with small pine trees, while within the house brilliant flowers met the eye. The bride and groom received their friends while standing in the large hall beneath a canopy composed entirely of green gay roses.

The Peacock, the crimson Mexican Christmas flower was the prevailing feature of the decorations in the dining room. At the conclusion of the

wedding breakfast a number of toasts were drunk to the health and happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. The bridal pair left later in the afternoon on their honeymoon trip.

Among the prominent guests were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the mother of the groom, gowned in mourning; Mrs. Frederick Orme French, the bride's mother, William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. McKay Twombly, Dr and Mrs. Edward Webb, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Chicago, Gen. and Mrs. Herbert P. Eaton, Baroness Selliere, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Merrill, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Porter.

Rogers Bros. 1847, regular sized, triple plate knives and forks. A gross or so left to be sold at the rate of \$3.00 per dozen pieces, at Plum's.

E. B. TUCKER IS CHOSEN

WILL GO TO WASHINGTON AS SPECIAL MESSENGER.

At 12:15 today the thirteen presidential electors convened in the executive office at the state house and cast their votes for William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt for president and vice president of the United States. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Josiah Gwin of the supreme court of Iowa, in the presence of state officials and a number of other spectators.

The event of real interest was the election of a special messenger to carry the vote to Washington. As a majority of the thirteen members of the electoral college were candidates for the position in the caucus which preceded the formal meeting the thirteen names were placed in a hat and one drawn from it. The lucky man was Ezra B. Tucker of Columbus Junction, who was subsequently formally elected.

The two electors at large were John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs and Ole O. Roe of Des Moines. Electors from the eleven congressional districts were Ezra B. Tucker, Columbus Junction, A. L. Bartholomew, Preston; L. B. Raymond, Hampton; C. H. McNider, Mason City; H. H. Root, Mt. Vernon; S. H. Harper, Ottumwa; C. Rhynaburg, Pella; Marion F. Stoecky, Leon; P. L. Seiver, Stuart; Thomas Roe, Dow City; Geo. E. Bowers, Alton.

THE WEATHER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Forecast for Iowa: Fair tonight and Tuesday; moderate temperature. For Des Moines and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

PRICE WAS \$160 A SHARE.

Terms of the Sale of the Central of New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The terms of the Reading-Jersey Central deal have been announced by President Maxwell of the Central railroad of New Jersey in the following notice to stockholders:

"The holders of more than a majority of the stock of the company have sold through George F. Baker to J. P. Morgan & Co., a controlling interest in the company at the price of \$60 per share, deliverable and payable at the purchaser's option within four months of January 4, 1901, with interest from that date at 4 per cent per annum, the dividends meant while accruing to the purchasers. The sellers desire to give opportunity to all owners of stock to participate in this sale on equal terms, and the privilege is accordingly extended to you to contribute one-half of your holdings."

LINDSAY CONTINUES PLEA.

Porto Rico Case Argument Again
Taken Up at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The United States supreme court today resumed its hearing in the case of Charles Huus vs. the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company and Senator Lindsey continued the argument begun by him on Friday. The action involves the question of piloting, the owner of the steamship claiming exemption on the ground that Porto Rican ports had ceased to be foreign.

MAY NOT HAVE BEEN SMALLPOX.

Possibly a Mistake Was Made in the
Iowa Hotel Affair.

The belief is expressed by some that the alleged case of "smallpox" at the Iowa hotel was not smallpox at all, but a severe case of grippe. This opinion is sustained by the fact that the first physician called pronounced it to be grippe, and that the case was so speedily removed and quarantine raised.

DAILY NEWS \$1 A YEAR.

This great 8-page daily with the unequalled leased wire dispatches of the Associated Press, including telegraph markets, is sent by mail, postpaid, for \$1 a year, 75 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months, 25 cents for one month. Terms, cash in advance, and every paper stopped when the time is out. Price in Des Moines, delivered by carrier, one cent a day. Address THE NEWS, Des Moines, Iowa.

KRUGER IS FEELING WELL.

Report of His Possible Death Lacks Confirmation.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Nothing is known here to confirm the Paris report published in the United States, that ex-President Kruger is seriously ill and in danger. He had practically recovered from his illness January 9th when his physicians ceased issuing bulletins regarding his death.

M'KINLEY IS STILL IMPROVING.

President Will Not See Anyone During the Week, However.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President McKinley continues to improve, though it is not expected that he will be in his office or see anyone during this week. He is transacting a little business but it is confined to urgent pardon cases and the signing of bills.

FATAL HAT WORKS EXPLOSION.

Ten Killed and Many Injured in a
Wreck in England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Ten persons were killed and many were injured as the result of an explosion in a hat factory at Denton near Manchester, today.

RECEPTION AT "HARBOR VIEW."

For the reception "Harbor View" the residence of Mrs. French, had been prepared with great care. The broad verandas all enclosed in glass, were lined with small pine trees, while within the house brilliant flowers met the eye. The bride and groom received their friends while standing in the large hall beneath a canopy composed entirely of green gay roses.

The Peacock, the crimson Mexican

Christmas flower was the prevailing

feature of the decorations in the dining room.

At the conclusion of the

BIG VICTORY FOR RIVER FRONTERS

JUDGE BISHOP OVERRULES OLD BITER'S DEMURRER.

Holds That the Case, Windsor Vs.
Board of Supervisors, Must Be
Tried On Its Merits.

Judge Bishop this morning handed down a decision in the demurrer to the petition of J. H. Windsor vs. the Polk county board of supervisors in which he overrules the contention of the county and orders the case to be tried on its merits.

This is a sweeping victory for the river frontiers. A jury is already being empaneled.

The court holds that the recent pe-

2nd.—If this petition was really filed, did it contain one-fourth of the signatures of the voters of Polk county?

3rd.—If, in your mind, such a petition was filed was it the duty of the board to have canvassed it, and in the event the signatures were there, should the question be re-submitted?

The court called special attention to the fact that any opinion relative to where the court house should be located did not enter into the question in controversy.

Dead to the issue.

Wm. Douglas, residing at 910 Ninth street, was the first witness called. It was evident he knew nothing of the matter.

Recently he has developed there is a disposition on the part of the defense to take the case from Warren county on a change of venue, it being alleged that an impartial jury cannot be secured.

"Did you ever sign the recision petition?"

"No, sir. I have heard of it."

"Ever form any opinion relative to the

MRS. HOSSACK MAY COME HERE

CHANGE OF VENUE MAY BRING MURDER CASE HERE.

Rumor Had That Defense Will Claim Im-
partial Jury Cannot Be Secured
In Warren County.

There is a bare possibility that the Hossack case, Indianola's big murder sensation, may come to Des Moines.

Recently it has developed there is a disposition on the part of the defense to take the case from Warren county on a change of venue, it being alleged that an impartial jury cannot be secured.

It is not known what the intentions of the men were, but it is supposed may have been robbery.

At first there was some talk that it may have been an attempted abduction in the Pat Crowe style, as Miss Drake's father is a wealthy attorney of Radcliffe, reputed to be worth \$100,000, and the possibility of ransom was alluring. This view is the result of the mystery surrounding the affair, but is obviously wholly unwarranted.

MOTION TO ADVANCE

TITUS CASE WILL BE PUT AT THE HEAD OF DOCKET.

A motion to advance the case of State of Iowa, ex rel., March W. Bailey vs. S. W. Brookhart, which was appealed from Washington county to test the validity of the Titus amendment was filed with the clerk of the supreme court this morning. The court will convene tomorrow but it is thought the motion will not be ruled upon until Wednesday and a day will be named for hearing the case. This will probably be the latter part of this week, and a decision is expected early in the term.

Arguments in the case will be filed with the clerk late this afternoon. It is believed now that the court will hear oral arguments if it is so desired.

That Anamosa "Scandal."

Judge Kinne of the state board of control said today that no charge has been preferred against Warden W. A. Hunter of the penitentiary at Anamosa except such as involved him indirectly in the appointment of Dr. Drift, the physician against whom charges have been made. Judge Kinne said that an investigation of the charges against Dr. Drift would be made by the board although they are not given great weight coming as they do exclusively from discharged employees.

CHANCES IN QUAY'S FAVOR.

But the Senator Cannot Afford to
Lose Many Votes.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—The illness of certain senators and members has intensified the feeling of uncertainty as to the result of the contest for United States senator. Neither side can tell with certainty how many, if any, of its followers will be absent when the senate and house vote separately tomorrow noon.

John K. Thompson, a Centre county member, who was unable to be present on account of illness when the legislature organized, was brought here today in a special car. Both sides are claiming him but he definitely avoids making any public declarations.

Charles Neub of Allegheny, William Ulrich of Dauphin, and Isaiah H. Haldeman of Montgomery, are among those who are classed as "uncertain."

Everybody admits that the fight is very close with the chances in Colonel Quay's favor, but that he cannot afford to lose many votes by the absence of his followers. Should he receive 127 votes, or four more than were cast for him in the joint caucus which nominated him, he will be elected. The two houses vote separately tomorrow and if Quay or any other candidate should receive the requisite 127 votes the senate and house will meet jointly on Wednesday to canvas the vote and declare an election.

The two houses concerned have expressed a desire that the matter be transferred to the Polk county court, and it is believed the court taking in mind the expressed wishes of the parties who have most at stake, will grant the request.

John Hossack, it will be remembered, on the night of December 1, was struck on the head with an ax while sleeping. Mrs. Hossack, who was occupying the same bed with her husband, was arrested on the charge of having murdered him. The arrest was made just as the sexton was throwing the last cloths on the grave of her murdered husband, and created a profound sensation. She was brought to Indianola and placed in jail, the coroner's jury failing to reach a conclusion as to the theory of death.

The murder is one of the most sensational that has occupied the attention of a criminal court for years.

REBELS ROLTED BY BRITISH.

Wyoming Solons Adjudge to Visit the Salt Lake City.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 14.—Nearly all the members of the Wyoming legislature left here today for Salt Lake City on a special train provided by the Union Pacific railroad for the purpose of attending the convention of the National Live Stock association. They will urge the adoption by the convention of a memorial to the legislatures of all the western states in favor of a uniform bounty law for the killing of wolves and other wild animals.

The jurors thus selected are: Wm. Douglas, S. S. Jones, James Cavender, Thad S. Russ, Joseph Dawson, P. F. Morrissey, Arthur Strain. Those who will be examined from the twelve are: F. W. Dodge, J. R. Jeff

DES MOINES DAILY NEWS.

AR. NO. 61.

DES MOINES, IOWA, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1901. LAST EDITION.

POMP GOES WITH BICENTIARY.
Prussia Does Honor to the Event In
an Appropriate Way.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The celebration of the bicentenary of the kingdom of Prussia began today with all the pomp befitting such an occasion.

The empress watched the proceedings from the palace balcony. General von Bock-Polach, in behalf of the officers' corps, congratulated his majesty on the occasion of the celebration and called for three cheers for the emperor, which were heartily given and accompanied by the band playing "Heil Dir im Siegers Kranz," the Prussian national hymn. After the emperor had replied to General von Bock-Polach the march past was carried out and the emperor and his party then returned to the castle.

MAY SHOOT FOR THE TROPHY.

United States Extends an Invitation
to the Canadian Cracks.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 17.—Lieutenant A. S. Jones, secretary of the National Rifle association of the United States, has sent to Colonel Hodgins, secretary of the Dominion Rifle association, an invitation to the crack shots of the Dominion to participate in an international rifle shooting competition in September on the range of the National Guard located at Sea Girt, N. J.

The centennial trophy "Palma," emblematic of the world's championship, will be put up for competition along with many other prizes.

SHAMROCK'S FRAMES WORKED.

Punched and Bent and Ready For
the Keel Plates.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Yachting World says:

"The Shamrock's frames are punched and bent and are now ready for working into the keel plates. An examination of the frame work proves there has been no attempt to experiment with fancy metals, they consisting of nickel steel of fine quality. Close grained and hard timbers are at all angles of this steel. The number of lengths already bent suggest they will be closely spaced. They are 5-16 of an inch thick. The rivet holes are punched to take three-fourths inch rivets."

A PRIZE GOES TO IRVING.

Handsome Picture Presented to Her
Room by Daisy Dawson.

Miss Daisy Dawson of the 7th grade, Irving school, was the successful winner of this week's Junior prize. "The Rivals" is the title of a choice picture, handsomely framed, which was awarded and presented by Miss Daisy to her school. The NEWS JUNIOR is exceedingly happy to furnish encouragement to the pupils in their writing and to aid in fostering a love of art in the schools.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Fillbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

NEW BANK LIKELY.

MR. DISSMORE WILL LIKELY LOCATE ON SIXTH AVENUE.

That Des Moines is soon to have another bank now seems practically assured. George Dissmore, late assistant cashier of the Iowa National bank, has been actively engaged for some days in negotiating with local capitalists with that end in view and it is currently reported that he has already received more offers of stock than he can accommodate in such an institution as he contemplates.

Mr. Dissmore's plan is to organize a state bank with a capital stock of \$50,000, being firmly convinced that it is the small bank that yields the largest percentage on the investment. He is understood to have had a number of offers to take large blocks of stock aggregating much more than the proposed capital.

It is said that all he now has to do to complete his plans is to apportion the stock in such a way as to accommodate a sufficient number of capitalists to insure the bank's strong business prestige.

The matter of location is also said to have been carefully considered and it is known that Sixth avenue has a marked preference. A rumor was current on the street this morning that the southeast corner rooms on the ground floor of the Equitable building, formerly occupied by the Bankers' State bank, would be determined upon, but when an effort was made to confirm this rumor it was flatly denied. It seems the manager of the Equitable had been approached indirectly on the subject but no formal offer or discussion has been made, and that there is no likelihood of the rooms being selected.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Iowa: Generally fair tonight and Friday; rising temperature Friday and in extreme northwestern portion tonight; variable winds shifting to southerly Friday.

For Des Moines and vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer Friday. The minimum temperature tonight will be about 10.

Clearing House Report.

Today \$35,488.66

Same day last year 249,754.90

A Cure For Lumbago.

Sufferers from lumbago or rheumatism in the back will be pleased to know that quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Mr. W. C. Williamson of Amherst, Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered with lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me entire relief which all other remedies had failed to do." For sale by all druggists.

ADDED A CIPHER, THAT'S ALL.
But It Made \$1 Bills \$10 Bills and Got
Him In Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 17.—General Dyer, a soldier, who was arrested at the Presidio by United States Marshal Shinn on January 10 on a warrant from Wolfe county, Ky., has been examined before United States Commissioner Hancock and will be taken to Kentucky for trial on an indictment charging him with raising one dollar bills to bills of the denomination of ten dollars.

For Influenza, take "Orangine" in hot water, as directed in every package.

CASHIER SHORT \$49,000.

Trusted Employee at Bowling Green
Bank Adopts the Fad.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 17.—A special to the Times from Bowling Green says:

Luther A. Porter is declared to be short in his accounts with the Warden Deposit bank of Bowling Green, to the amount of \$49,000. Until recently he was cashier of the bank and a trusted employee.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN

INDICTED HER FOR MURDER

**MRS. HOSSACK MUST STAND
TRIAL FOR AWFUL CRIME.**

Grand Jury Hears Additional Evidence
and Holds Her For Murder in
First Degree.

INDIANOLA, Jan. 17.—(Special).—At half past ten o'clock the grand jury made formal announcement that it had indicted Mrs. Hossack for the murder of her husband, John Hossack. She is charged with murder in the first degree.

The case is expected to be tried at as early a date as possible though it is not likely that it will be reached this month. Henderson and Berry, attorneys for the defendant, are anxious to have an early trial. Both deny that they will ask for a change of venue to Polk county or any other place and de-

SCORPION IS ON ITS WAY.

Boat Will Penetrate the San Juan River Seventy-five Miles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The only advice over night from Venezuela was a short message from Minister Loomis, indicating that the revolt which has broken out in the barracks at Caracas had been suppressed last Monday.

The navy department was unable to forward its instructions to Commander Sargent last evening, but the message went out this morning and by this time the Scorpion probably is starting from La Guira for Guanoco. This port lies about 75 miles up the San Juan river in northern Venezuela, and is the point of shipment for the asphalt of the Bermudez company, which is brought by the Guanoco and La Breva railroad from the big pitch lake 15 miles to the eastward.

HOLLIS IS AWAY ON LEAVE.

Consul at Lorenzo Marquez Sails For
Europe On the Herzog.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Jan. 17.—W. Stanley Hollis, the United States consul here, sailed today on the German steamer Herzog on his way to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—W. Stanley Hollis, the United States consul at Lorenzo Marquez, has been granted a leave of absence by the state department. Vice Consul Bridger will perform the functions of consul while Mr. Hollis is away.

LAWYER WEDS GREAT WEALTH

**PRENTICE MARRIED TO MISS
ALTA ROCKEFELLER..**

Few Relatives, Some School Friends
of the Bride and Some Members
of Her Musical Club There.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Miss Alta Rockefeller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, was married this afternoon at the residence of her parents in this city, to E. Paramalee Prentice, a young lawyer of Chicago. The wedding was very quietly celebrated. The large church ceremony originally planned had to be given up owing to the recent death of the little nephew of the bride, a son of Mrs. Harold McCormick. After the ceremony there was a reception which was attended only by relatives, several school friends of the bride, a few of the members of the musical club managed last season by Miss Rockefeller, and Miss Katherine Clark and some of the persons who were for-

YES
ISSUE
PRENTICE TAKEN TO TASK.

Congressmen Get the Young Man In
an Inquisitorial Box.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 17.—When the congressional committee on hazing at the United States Military Academy resumed its session here today Cadet James Prentice of New York was called to the witness stand. Before swearing him, Congressman Wanger handed him a copy of the record of the military court of inquiry and asked him to read the report of the testimony which he gave at the military investigation. After he had read it over, Prentice was sworn and said that with the exception of a few typographical errors the report was correct.

Prentice is the cadet who is responsible for the report that former Cadet Booz had secreted a novel inside of an open Bible and was reading it, while to all appearances he was reading the Holy book.

General Dick questioned the witness closely in reference to this assertion. The witness said that the book was a paper covered French novel, but later on the general made him admit that he could not swear positively that it was. He also had to acknowledge that it might have possibly been a lesson leaf or a supplement to the Bible.

"To whom did you tell this?"
"Mr. Burnett."

"He is the president of the cadet branch of the Young Men's Christian association?"

"Yes, sir."

"When did you tell him?"
"While the cadet football team was in Philadelphia on the first day of last December."

"So you kept this incident to yourself for over two years until you heard that Mr. Booz was dead or dying?"

"Yes, sir."

"What brought up the recollection of the episode?"

"We were all reading about Booz's charges in the Philadelphia newspapers."

"What charges?"
"He had stated that he was killed by the hazing he received in this academy," replied the witness, who evidently did not see the "bull" he had made.

Clock buyers can save from ten to twenty-five per cent on a line of over a hundred first grade clocks well assorted—at the Plumb jewelry store clock sale now on at 518 Walnut street.

WILL BE SEVENTH STREET.

VIADUCT COMMITTEE UNANIMOUS ON THE REPORT.

The viaduct committee of the Commercial Exchange today unanimously adopted the report of the committee on location declaring in favor of Seventh street as the location for the viaduct.

The railroads interested are reported to be equally unanimous in favor of Seventh street.

The judiciary and location committees were given power to prepare resolutions of necessity and ask their adoption by the city council, declaring the necessity for viaducts over the railroads between Cherry and Elm streets and over the Chicago Great Western track south of the Raccoon river, and for a new bridge across the Raccoon river on Seventh street.

Yeoman at Elmore.
ELMORE, Minn., Jan. 17.—The Yeomen of Des Moines, Iowa, have organized here.

QUAY IS SWORN IN.

Pennsylvania Senator Gixen Ovation
as He Takes Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Matthew Stanley Quay, re-elected yesterday as a senator from Pennsylvania, today presented himself at the bar of the senate and took the oath of office. His election was accomplished after a most memorable contest and the scene of his induction into office today was no less memorable.

The galleries of the senate were thronged by a gay and brilliant assemblage long before the hour of meeting. Scores of Mr. Quay's friends, personal and political, had come from all parts of Pennsylvania to witness the final scene of a great contest—a scene which, by them, was made a gala occasion.

Mr. Quay had been assigned to the second seat in the back row on the republican side, the desk formerly occupied by Mr. Hanna of Ohio. An hour before the senate convened elaborate and beautiful floral pieces began to be piled on and around the senator's desk.

By the time the senate was called to order the messengers had found it impossible to place to advantage any more of the floral offerings. Not in the history of the senate has a single senator been the recipient of such a profusion of flowers, beautiful in themselves and lavishly elaborate in their arrangement, as the Pennsylvanian received today. One of the handsomest pieces was a huge keystone arch, of white immortelles, the keystone being of deep red immortelles. It was several feet in height. The flowers came to the capitol literally by the wagon load and it was found impossible to display all of them in the senate chamber. Many of them were allowed to remain in the senate corridors.

Just before the senate convened Mr. Quay entered the chamber. As he was recognized by his friends tremendous applause swept over the crowded gallery. It was prolonged for a full half minute. Meantime Mr. Quay was receiving the cordial congratulations of his colleagues on the floor of the senate.

By this time the senate chamber was thronged by senators and others entitled to the privilege of the floor of the senate. Scores of members of the house had come to the senate side of the capitol to witness the induction of Mr. Quay into office, among them practically the entire Pennsylvania delegation.

The oath was then administered.

CLEAR FIELD FOR CULLOM.

**TANNER WITHDRAWS FROM THE
SENATORIAL RACE.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 17.—Former Governor John R. Tanner has withdrawn from the senatorial race.

The announcement of the ex-governor's withdrawal was made shortly after noon by Senator Pleasant F. Chapman, who was chairman of the Tanner steering committee. He had just come from Governor Tanner, who had authorized the notice of withdrawal.

J. Mack Tanner, the former private secretary to the governor, confirmed the announcement a moment later. "We have carefully considered the situation," he said, "and have reached the conclusion that it will not be possible to muster sufficient votes to elect ex-Governor Tanner, and we decided to quit."

A moment later the announcement was made that the other senatorial candidates, Cannon, Hitt and Prince had withdrawn from the race and that Cullom would have no opposition in the caucus tonight.

The announcement of Governor Tanner's withdrawal caused the greatest excitement in the Leland hotel where the headquarters are located, and in a few minutes the corridors were filled with a shouting, hurrahing crowd of legislators and political workers. A

merly belonged to the DeKovely dances of which Miss Rockefeller was a prominent member. Less than 100 persons, all told, were present.

The ceremony was performed on the staircase in the main hall of the Rockefeller residence.

The guests were grouped below. The staircase was wound with festoons of smilax, intermingled with red and white roses. The bride wore a handsome gown of heavy ivory white satin. It was made simply and trimmed with point lace at the corsage and on the front of the skirt. Her veil was of rare point lace, held at the hair by a jeweled pin, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Isham Prentice of Chicago, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Katherine Clark, Miss Evelyn Dailey, Miss Bebbie Swift, Miss Marion Platt, Miss Baird of Philadelphia, Miss Grace Scott and Miss Bigelow. They wore gowns of white chiffon over pink taffeta, with bodices of Marie Antoinette style. The bride was given away by her father. The Rev. William H. Faunce, president of Brown university, and formerly the pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church performed the ceremony. The ushers were John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the brother of the bride; Emerson B. Tuttle, Henry M. Porter, Munro Johnson and Charles R. Carruth, all of Chicago.

The bride and groom will spend a portion of their honeymoon at Tarrytown, where the country house of Mr. Rockefeller has been placed at their disposal. They may go to Cleveland later, but in about two weeks will sail for Europe.

DOCTOR HELD IN CONTEMPT.

Head Physician at Dunning Fined \$100
for Leaving Court.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Dr. Charles Eberlein, head physician at the Dunning institutions, was fined \$100 by Judge Baker for contempt of court.



With great simplicity and no ostentation whatever Miss Alta Rockefeller, who is undoubtedly the richest young woman in the country, is to be wedded to Mr. E. Parmalee Prentice, a Chicago lawyer. The ceremony is to take place today in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York. Not more than 150 guests will be present.

Mr. Prentice is a young man of good prospects, but no great fortune.

clare their confidence in being able to obtain a fair trial in this city.

The awful crime of which Mrs. Hossack stands accused is still fresh in the minds of every newspaper reader in Iowa. The head of her husband was crushed with an axe while he was asleep in bed one night a little over two months ago. His wife occupied the bed with him at the time and slept on the outside so that the murderer, if it was other than herself, must have reached over her to strike the two blows. Yet she was not awakened until the deed was accomplished and the murderer or murderers had escaped, according to her own testimony.

The murdered man was wealthy and influential and had no enemy in the county so far as known though he had often quarreled with his wife over the alleged waywardness

SURPRISE IS EXPECTED

RUMORED DEVELOPMENTS IN HOSACK MURDER CASE,

Counsel For the Prisoner Claims to Have Discovered New and Valuable Evidence.

Senator Berry of Indianola, counsel for Mrs. Hossack who is accused of murdering her aged husband on the night of December 1, 1900, was in the city a few days ago. While here the senator intimated that new and valuable evidence has been discovered for the defendant and that in all probability it would result in her acquittal at an early date. Just what the nature of this evidence is the senator did not say. However, enough is known to warrant the belief that surprises will be the order of the Hossack trial. County Attorney Clammer is said to have intimated that he was expecting a surprise from the opposing counsel, but he, too, refused to disclose the nature of the surprises, if there are any in store.

W. T. Haynes, the man who testified before the grand jury that Mrs. Hossack tried to hire him to murder her husband, is reported to have gone insane brooding over the tragedy, and was yesterday sentenced to the insane asylum.

The Hossack trial comes on for hearing next Tuesday. Both the counsel for the state and defense have been working industriously since Mrs. Hossack was bound over to the grand jury for the murder of her husband, and one of the most sensational trials that has ever occupied the attention of a Warren county criminal court is promised when the case opens. Judge Applegate is on the bench. He is said to be one of the fairest minded judges in the circuit and there will be no objection from either source. For a time it was thought a change of venue would be asked and Polk county courts expected the famous trial to come here. Both Senator Berry and County Attorney Clammer have made statements, however, to the effect that no such a change will be asked.

Bloody Evidences of Murder.

No one has ever been able to gain access to the exhibits which will be introduced as evidence at the trial. The bloody ax, the pool and blade of which are covered with the life blood of John Hossack, is kept locked in the vaults of the state attorney. Four finger marks appear on the handle and it is understood these will be used as damaging evidence against the defendant. The marks are plainly visible and the imprint made by the lines on the finger tips can be traced. It may be that this celebrated case will employ the hobby of Mark Twain's "Puddinhead Wilson" in ferreting out the murderer of the old defenseless man.

Locked up in the attorney's vaults is also the chemical analysis of the blood found on the blade of the ax. There is a question as to whether or not this blood is human. The ax was sent to Chemist Floyd Davis for his analysis and he, together with County Attorney Clammer, and the midnight assassin, are the only persons who know whether the blood is that of John Hossack or, as has been claimed by the defense, a chicken, which had been slaughtered the day previous to the murder.

Story Told Again.

Everyone remembers the foul murder of John Hossack, who was killed while sleeping by the side of his aged wife on the night of December 1. The story is old, but as the trial approaches a curiosity revives and the incidents on that eventful night are vividly recalled. Hossack was a wealthy farmer residing in the vicinity of New Virginia, a small village thirteen miles south of Indianola. About 2 o'clock on the night of December 1 the Hossack household was aroused by screams from Mrs. Hossack who declared her husband had been murdered. Soon lights were gleaming through the rooms and members of the family were horrified to see the dead body of their parent lying in a pool of blood on the bed, a deep gash extending along the base of the right ear, one side of the incision mashed, and the brains slowly oozing from the gaping wound. Neighbors were aroused and a physician summoned, but the old man was mortally wounded. The laceration of the brain by the blade of an ax paralyzed the right side of his body rendering him unable to talk. He died the following morning and the secret of his death was buried with him a day later.

Arrested at Open Grave.

But Mrs. Hossack was suspected. No one could have struck the fatal blow seemingly without arousing her. The suspicion grew until a coroner's jury was empanelled. They deliberated adjourning without returning a verdict. County Attorney Clammer of Warren county was present at the

session. He believed the wife was guilty of the crime and at once proceeded to Indianola swearing out a warrant for her arrest. It was served the next day just as they were throwing the last shovel of dirt on her husband's grave. She offered no resistance and showed no emotion. Four months in the county jail has not changed her. She is the same square jawed, determined looking woman as she was when Sheriff Hodson arrested her for the murder of her husband: the same as when she was dragged into a justice court and held to the grand jury under heavy bonds: the same as when an indictment, charging her with murder in the first degree, was returned and the same as she will be when lead into the court room for final indictment.

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DES MOINES DAILY NEWS.

DAY'S ISSUE... 3c

TWENTIETH YEAR. NO. 122.

DES MOINES, IOWA, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1901. LAST EDITION.

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ANSWERS A QUESTION.

Mrs. Rorer's Reply in Ladies' Home Journal.

"I consider coffee as it is usually made in the American family—strong and from the pure bean—an injurious drink, especially for nervous people.

No doubt the student to whom you refer can study better after taking a cup of coffee, but the new energy is caused by a stimulant, the effects of which will soon wear off, leaving him lower in nervous force.

That is the reason he has headache and feels so miserable when he is without coffee. If it is only the hot drink he requires why not take a cup of clear hot water or a cup of Cereal Coffee?

Mrs. Rorer is one of the most eminent authorities on food in America. She knows that Americans go on day-by-day eating food and drink that sap their vitality instead of building it up, and it requires arguments of repeated "water cures" to awaken the community to the need of a change.

FEDERAL COURT CONVENES.

Session Begins at Council Bluffs This Afternoon.

Federal court convenes at Council Bluffs this afternoon, continuing until Tuesday, when a short session will be held at Keokuk. Only arguments in relation to discharges in bankruptcy will be heard at these sessions.

Nature demands for rebuilding the nerve tissue all over the human body.

If it has not been served to you, it is the first, unpalatable drink, have it made over again and use two spoons to each cup and know that the actual boiling continues full 15 minutes. Our word for it, the Postum Coffee is delicious when properly made.

Malta-Vita, the new Ready-to-eat food, is the first successful combination of malt, nature's great digestive agent, and wheat—the perfect food grain. It is a perfect food, convenient, nourishing, delicious. Ask your grocer.

MAD DOG AT FARRAGUT.

Two Men Bitten Vent to Bedford for Treatment.

FARRAGUT, Ia., April 2.—(Special)—H. H. Rice and Thomas ... are bitten by a mad dog Saturday.

Have you had Malta-Vita food for breakfast? If not try a package for supper. It is ready to serve.

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Nature demands for rebuilding tissue all over the human body.

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HOSSACK TRIAL ON IN EARNEST

TAKING TESTIMONY AGAINST ALLEGED MURDERESS BEGUN.

Full Jury at Last Empaneled—Both Sides Profess Great Confidence—

Talk of Insanity Plea.

INDIANOLA, April 2.—(Special.)—Selection of jurors in the Hossack murder trial is completed. The panel is as follows: D. Agard, J. P. Anderson, J. B. Bitting, J. W. Bruce, J. W. Hadley, Geo. W. Lewis, F. E. Miller, John Niles, W. C. Pitman, J. W. Poland, Wm. Powers and S. R. Richards. At 11 o'clock Judge Gauble swore in the jury. Reading of the indictment by County Attorney Clammer followed.

During the recital of counts contained in the indictment, the defendant, Mrs. Hossack, was visibly affected, her eyes frequently filled with tears and her frame shook with emotion.

It is expected the balance of the day will be taken up by the prosecution in submitting facts they expect to prove.

A large diagram of the arrangement of the Hossack homestead mounted upon a frame and easel has been introduced by the prosecution. The purpose of the prosecution is to show by use of the diagram that Mrs. Hossack alone could have committed the crime.

The defense made objection to the introduction of this exhibit, claiming that the scale upon which the house was drawn was not the same as used in locating out buildings. The court ordered its admission on the statement of the prosecuting attorney that a uniform scale was used in preparing the diagram.

INDIANOLA, April 2.—(Special.)—With the close of the morning session of the court the prosecution announced it had finished making a statement of the facts it would establish. Prosecuting Attorney Clammer consumed over an hour in the presentation of his case. He outlined minutely the ground upon which the prosecution based its case and much stress was laid by him upon the alleged domestic difficulties existing for years between Mrs. Hossack and her husband and upon the fact that a separation had formerly taken place between them. By the evidence of Frank Keller and Fred Johnson the prosecution will show that Mrs. Hossack some years ago left her home and went to that of a son-in-law; that she remained there for several days, but returned to live with her husband after a reconciliation had been effected. They also intend trying to show that soon after a conspiracy was entered into by Mrs. Hossack in which she endeavored to secure the assistance of Keller and Johnson, the purpose being to have her husband assaulted and beaten until nearly dead by the two men. His life was to be spared upon promise to treat his family with more consideration.

It was also stated by the prosecution they would show the defendant solicited Keller to accompany her home on the night she returned from her son-in-law's to act as her protector in case her husband again maltreated her as she had reason for believing conclude making their statement this afternoon and to take up the direct examination of the first witness for the prosecution before court adjourns tonight.

INDIANOLA, April 2.—(Special.)—Interest in the Hossack murder trial was greatly augmented here today. When court adjourned at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon it was understood the work of empanneling the jury would be completed with the close of this morning's session and as a consequence a large crowd had assembled in the yard and hall of the court house at an early hour. When court convened at 9 o'clock there was not a vacant seat and hardly standing room to be had.

The morning session was consumed in examination of jurors. Both prosecution and defense, today, exhausted their peremptory challenge and as but few jurors were excused for cause the panel was quickly completed.

Plea of Insanity Predicted.

Speculation at this hour is rife as to the line of defense to be adopted by Henderson and Berry, attorneys for Mrs. Hossack. Innumerable rumors are afloat none of which can be traced to authentic source. The prevalent opinion seems to be that a plea of insanity will be entered, although others contend the defense propose to show that, while Mrs. Hossack saw and recognized her husband's assailant, the succeeding nervous shock was so severe that when she recovered from her prostration and regained her mental equanimity she was unable to recall the identity of the murderer.

Her attorneys scout at the idea of an insanity plea.

Superstitious people affirm the prosecution will fail to make out its case. The tragic fate of W. F. Haines, the prosecution's star witness, who was lately removed to an insane asylum, is regarded by them as foreboding failure.

It is said the grand jury was greatly influenced in its finding by the evidence of Haines. The prosecution, however, express confidence in their ability to secure a conviction on the circumstantial evidence they can produce.

Plans for Tomorrow.

The opening of tomorrow morning's session will be marked by the introduction on the part of prosecution and defense of such facts as they intend to prove when they will at once proceed with direct examination of witnesses.

It is understood seventy-eight witnesses have been subpoenaed, fifty-three in behalf of the prosecution and twenty-five on the side of the defense.

A conspicuous feature so far is the large attendance of women in court. Over half of the spectators present today belong to the gentler sex. The bright array of Easter hats lent a novelty to the scene, giving it much the appearance of some social function.

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ONE YEAR \$1.00
SIX MONTHS 75c
THREE MONTHS 50c
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TWENTIETH YEAR. NO. 126.

DES MOINES, IOWA, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1901. LAST EDITION

YESTER-DAY'S ISSUE... 32,330

ONE CENT.

TESTIFY FOR MRS. HOSSACK

DEFENSE IN INDIANOLA'S MURDER TRIAL HAS A TURN.

Tries to Show Secret Enemy Doped the Dog and Murdered the Farmer—Prosecution Confident.

The defense in the Hossack murder trial had its first inpling today. Thus far it has disclosed little important evidence. The entire forenoon was consumed in hearing witnesses in favor of Mrs. Hossack. The principal object seemed to be to show that the dog at the Hossack home was drugged the night of the murder by some unknown and secret enemy and that the murder was committed by this man or men. It is also the evident purpose of the defense to show that John Hossack did not state that he had some great secret with his wife which none other but God knew, but that instead he stated that he alone knew the secret. It will then be advanced the secret pertained to an enemy. Much of the evidence of the defense was to show that the location of the blood spots in the room were such that the blow must have been struck by some one standing at the foot of the bed who had entered through the window.

The prosecution still maintains a degree of confidence that can only be warranted by the knowledge of some evidence of the utmost importance not yet introduced, and which will not be disclosed until the testimony in rebuttal is begun. Those who appear to have some inkling of the nature of this testimony declare it will result either in conviction or hung jury. The theory of the prosecution, judging from present indications, will be that if Mrs. Hossack did not commit the crime, she was at least an accessory. This is strengthened by the fact that no testimony has been produced to show that the murdered man had an enemy or serious quarrel with any one other than his wife.

The prosecution will take the position that even if the dog was drugged, it was either done by the defendant or some one with her knowledge. It will also endeavor to show that the blow must have been struck by Mrs. Hossack or some one standing on the rug by the side of the bed owing to the position of the blood spots on the wall; that after the blows were struck, the murderer walked out through the door into the kitchen, thence onto the porch and out into the back yard, the trail of blood being caused by the dripping axe.

Matt Kerr took the stand. He testified as knowing the murdered man for twenty-five years and Mrs. Hossack for ten or fifteen years. That on December 18, last, he was in the house and in the room where Hossack was killed. That he saw blood on the walls and stated specifically that he saw blood on the east wall, but was not certain as to which side of the door into the sitting room he noticed the spots.

Described the Blood Spots.

L. B. Kinstreet was next sworn. He stated that Hossack was a man of average physical strength. That he was at their house on the day of the murder about 4 o'clock, but did not go into the room where the dead man lay and did not see the body, but came back Monday evening and went in the room and made examination as to the blood spots.

He said he found blood on the walls of the rooms; that on the 18th of December he was again at the house and made careful examination of the bedroom. He said he saw blood stains on the east side of the wall, about where the lock would be on the door; that he noticed three spots on the casing of the door, and several more on the wall.

This testimony was given under direct examination by the defense. On cross examination by Attorney McNeal the witness corrected himself as to there being blood on the south wall. Court adjourned at 12 o'clock and will convene Monday at 9 o'clock.

When the court convened this morning at 9 o'clock the prosecution announced that it had no further evidence to submit and that it rested its case. The first witness for the defense, Dr. J. S. Parr, was sworn. In answer to questions as to which was the most sensitive part of the brain, he stated that the lower portion immediately over the spinal column, known as the medulla oblongata, was most delicate; that the portion directly above this, known as the cerebellum, was next in sensitivity, and that the cerebrum, the upper portion of the brain, was least sensitive.

When asked if in his opinion a man injured as the murdered man would be liable to talk at any time after receiving the injury, he said that if he did talk it would be immediately after being hurt, and that he did not believe it possible a man so injured could talk at all. His testimony was along the same line as that of Dr. McClary who testified yesterday.

W. S. Anderson was the second witness sworn. His evidence pertained entirely to the condition of the dog as he saw him the day of the murder. He stated that he knew the dog and had known him six or seven years; that he had seen the dog down on

Castro is the Bloody Dictator of the Venezuelan Revolution

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Tribune today contains a long article purporting to give clear account of the circumstances responsible for the strained relations between the United States and Venezuela. It comes from a writer in New York not connected with the paper and in order that it might be fairly criticized or corrected, printed proofs of its were submitted to the Venezuelan legation in Washington and to the Venezuelan consulate in the city. The article begins by saying that the recall of United States Minister Loomis from Venezuela has released much information concerning the methods of the Venezuelan government, headed by President Castro. New York business men who own large commercial interests in Venezuela and who are kept informed by their representatives in Caracas of the state of affairs, have within the last few days given to the writer the facts long withheld.

From these merchants it is learned that Castro is revising the constitution to suit his revolutionary policy. He called a congress together February 20, whose members are all of his choosing.

Their first act was to pass, according to his orders, an amendment to the constitution extending the term of office of the president from four years to six. This was done without any pretension of consulting the choice of the people. During the first week in March he appointed as

members of his cabinet seven men who have learned to subjugate their will to his.

Castro has been dictator ever since he came into power and secured by force of arms Venezuela's executive mansion eighteen months ago. He has yet to serve the remaining year of Andrade's term, which does not expire until February 20, 1902. Then, according to his revision of the constitution, he will enjoy six years more in office, making eight and one half years altogether.

Meanwhile the real president of Venezuela is Andrade, who is today in the Island of Curacao, which he has chosen as the starting point of a proposed expedition.

In Venezuela there is no such thing as capital punishment. Crime's penalties stop at punishment for ten years. But General Acosta, friend of Andrade and enemy of Castro, who had dared to take up arms against Castro, and was the head of the revolutionary party in the field, was put to death.

A correspondent for a weekly newspaper who recently returned from Venezuela, tells how Acosta was captured and, in spite of the law against the form of punishment, was shot by Castro's order on February 19th. In Venezuela now, it is asserted, government dignitaries, the justices of the courts, local officials in the various cities and states, retain their places as long only as they obey without question the orders of Castro.

EX-KOREAN CONSUL DIES.

Demise of John B. Sill, Once in the United States' Service.

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—John B. Sill, minister resident and consul for the United States to Korea from 1893 to 1895, died at Grace hospital today. For a year or more—in fact, since his return from the Orient when his health was shattered—Mr. Sill has been failing, and since Christmas has wasted rapidly away.

Mr. Sill, who was born in Black Rock, N. Y., 1871, was minister to Korea during the Chinese-Japanese war and his legation was the refuge of many of the Korean court dignitaries after the sensational assassination of the queen of the kingdom. He occupied a prominent position as an educator, having been superintendent of the Detroit schools and principal of the state school at Ypsilanti. He was the author of two grammars which are in wide use. He is survived by a wife and two children.

SPEAKERS ARE ANNOUNCED.

Six Students of College of Liberal Arts of S. U. I. Are Chosen.

IOWA CITY, April 6.—(Special)—The commencement speakers for graduating exercises of the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Iowa to be held in June are Henry Arnold, Jennie Slavata, James Gove, Florence Joy, T. Kingland and C. W. Soestby. One-third of the senior class ranking highest in scholarship were requested by the faculty to submit orations. The above six are the winners.

Yeomen in Minnesota.

JEFFERS, Minn., April 6.—The Yeomen are now established here.

Developments of the most sensational character have come to light in the Denison embezzlement case. The suspicion that P. S. Harris was one of the principals in a deep-laid plot to swindle Mrs. S. H. Crampton out of something like \$30,000, rumor of which has been current in the court room since the Denison trial began, brings to the surface a story which, if true, bids defiance to a parallel in the history of Iowa criminal courts.

A traveling man has been summoned to appear in the case, and he declares that he was approached at one time by a person who wanted him to assist in a plot to defraud Mrs. Crampton. It is alleged he will say this was Persons, husband of Sarah Persons, who instigated the suit against Mrs. Crampton for damages, alleging the alienation of her husband's affections. Persons claims to be a medium, and declares he can call down the spirits at will.

Mrs. Crampton, prior to the difficulty with Harris and Denison, was a believer in spirits. She had \$32,000 which she realized from the sale of Des Moines property. It is claimed the traveling man will testify the plan was to have brought before Mrs. Crampton the spirit of her dead husband, and then to describe the man she should marry for a second husband. This was to be the traveling man. He was subsequently to marry the widow and thus gain possession of her money. It is claimed the traveling man will charge that the deal was subsequently made with Harris, and that is how the Joplin attorney got into the case.

Mrs. Crampton is said to have listened to the story told by the medium. She communed with the spirit of her dead husband and then listened to a description of the man the medium told her to marry. She liked the description of his appearance and the match is said to have been made, when the traveling man backed out. In the meantime Mrs. Persons learned something of the connection of her husband with Mrs. Crampton. Being of a jealous disposition she at once instigated suit for damages, which led up to the arrest of Denison on the charge of embezzlement two weeks ago.

P. Stephen Harris, wanted here in the embezzlement case in which W. S. Denison is the defendant, and which grew out of a suit for damages instigated by Mrs. Sarah Persons against Mrs. S. H. Crampton, came near assuming the novel position of a man whose character and testimony were impeached before he had either submitted his evidence or appeared in the presence of the court.

Yesterday a second warrant was issued for the arrest of Harris, this time Mrs. Crampton herself, appearing as the prosecuting witness. The necessary amount to cover his expense was placed in the hands of Sheriff Mattern and the latter left on the night train for Kansas City to place his man under arrest.

In the meantime, Hunn and Strakey, representing the state in the case against Denison asked for a continuance until Harris arrived, on the grounds that he is wanted as a witness. The attorney offered such a motion when the case was called for trial this morning and Attorney McHenry, representing Denison, promptly offered an objection, claiming that if Harris came and offered testimony it could and would be successfully im-

sailed on the next steamer leaving La Guayra.

Castro called to his presence a number of wealthy representatives and bankers, and informed them that they must contribute to the support of the government. According to his own estimate of the amount of their fortunes, he fixed the sum which each should pay into the treasury at once. The amounts ranged from \$20,000 to \$60,000. A few objected and straightway found themselves conveyed to the Rotunda, the worst prison in Caracas. In this way Castro raised the funds for conducting the government until the revenues of the war taxes began to come in.

Another method for raising money is charging business men with "conspiring against the government," and confiscating their property.

Not long ago a German merchant arrived at Barcelona from Caracas to collect moneys due on various enterprises in which he was interested. He collected \$12,000. Castro heard of this, and gave orders that the money must not be taken out of the country, and that the collector must leave the cash with the government.

The man was seized and placed on a stool in a prison yard, where the hot rays of the sun beat upon his head, and a soldier stood on each side of him with a fixed bayonet with orders to run him through if he attempted to escape. After nine hours of suffering the collector yielded, took the soldiers to the place where he had concealed the money and surrendered it. He

Previous to this he had annulled the concession of the asphalt company in the state of Bermuduez, a concession, which for ten years or more had been yielding a large annual revenue. He then sold the asphalt property,

which had been purchased years before in fee simple from the government of Venezuela. The asphalt company protested, and carried its case into the Venezuelan courts where it was rewarded with an adverse decision.

Then the company brought its case to Washington and placed it before the United States government. The state department immediately sent instructions regarding it to Minister Loomis in Caracas. These instructions Loomis carried out to the letter.

This precipitated the present trouble in Venezuela.

Meanwhile, it is said by excellent authority, that each of the entire diplomatic corps in Caracas is posting his government daily regarding the state of affairs.

Senor Augusto Pulido, chargé d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation at Washington, examined the article with considerable attention last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. He said: "I believe this article to be greatly exaggerated. During the troubled months when the whole country was in a state of siege extraordinary measures were necessary to preserve any semblance of order. If these things did occur, it was long ago and much less harrowing than portrayed by your correspondent."

Gonzales-Estevez, the consul general of Venezuela, at this port, refused to discuss the contents of the article, saying there was no truth in it.

Wood stops a newspaper.

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CUBA PUTS HIS FOOT DOWN.

Publication used a caricature of Wood as one of the Thieves crucified with the Cuban people.

HAVANA, April 6.—The Discussion has been suppressed by order of Governor General Wood and its offices were closed and sealed. This action was due to the publication in the Discussion yesterday of an illustration having the title of "The Cuban Cavalry," representing the Cuban public personified in a Cuban soldier being crucified between the two thieves, General Wood being represented as one thief and President McKinley as the other, both being labeled with their names. Senator Platt was represented as a Roman soldier giving vinegar and gall in the form of the Platt amendment, while Public Opinion, as Mary Magdalene, was weeping at the foot of the cross.

Avila Blanco, the Venezuelan consul here, says that President Castro of Venezuela is unlikely to yield to the demands of the United States, and Blanco expects a naval demonstration will follow. He fears the result because of the heavy interests at the seaports and hints at possible complications of an international character.

Uprisings have taken place in several districts, but President Castro is considered to be able to quell them.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—A dispatch to the Enquirer from San Juan de Porto Rico says:

"Minister Loomis has not arrived, though cable dispatches stated that he left La Guayra for San Juan on the auxiliary cruiser Scorpion, due yesterday morning. It is suspected that the Scorpion will join the squadron at Culebra, whence daily dispatch boats arrive at San Juan. There has evidently been some delay in the departure from La Guayra of Minister Loomis. Naval officials here profess ignorance of the whereabouts of Loomis.

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SCOVILLE MEETINGS CONTINUE IN INTEREST.

—No Meeting Tonight.

Last night at the Scoville meetings at the University Christian church there were eight acclamations. There will be no service tonight.

EIGHT MORE ACCLAMATIONS.

SCOVILLE MEETINGS CONTINUE IN INTEREST.

—No Meeting Tonight.

The picture caused much unfavorable comment yesterday from the standpoint of decency. The editor of the paper, Senor Coronado, was arrested, but was released on bail. It is probable that no other action will be taken against the Discussion than suppressing its publication for several days.

This may interest you.

W. W. Kimball Co., C. B. McNeerney, manager, who have located at 407 Walnut street for the past ten years, have leased for a long term of years the three-story building, 329 Walnut street, where they will move April 22. When fitted up their new workrooms will be the finest music emporium anywhere in the west. They will occupy the entire building.

Before removal they offer their entire stock of high grade pianos and organs to close out, at just about one-half usual prices. This is an opportunity for those who desire to save a goodly sum in the purchase of an instrument. They have inaugurated a big sale which will continue for ten days only. All the instruments are offered at the deep cut prices on the easy payment plan. Your credit will buy as low as cash at this sale.

YOUNGER BROTHERS NOT FREED.

BILL TO PAROLE THEM FAILS IN THE MINNESOTA HOUSE.

ST. PAUL, April 6.—The bill to parole the Younger brothers, now serving sentences of life imprisonment in the state prison for the bank robbery and murders in connection therewith at Northfield, Minn., twenty-three years ago today, was finally killed by the house of representatives. The bill had gone to the governor for his approval, having passed both houses in an amended form, but a question of unconstitutionality arose and the bill was yesterday recalled from the governor to remedy this defect. The house first refused to amend the bill and then by a vote of 51 to 50 indefinitely postponed the bill. The fight for the pardon or parole of the Youngers has continued without rest for the past twenty years and this has been the nearest to success that has yet been reached.

SILVARA DOESN'T KNOW.

NOT CAPABLE OF RECOGNIZING THE OCCULT POWERS.

Rebecca Ashley King, a clairvoyant residing on the east side of Sixth avenue near Chestnut, was charged by Hilda S. Ensign in police court this afternoon with having represented that she possesses occult powers, when as a matter of fact she does not possess them. Miss Ensign does not state how much any money was secured from her.

The case was a novel one. Attorney Will Tucker, of the firm of Judge and Tucker, presented the novel defense that Judge Silvara has no jurisdiction in the case for the reason that he does not possess the ability to determine if Miss King possesses occult powers.

Marriage Licenses.

CITY LIBRARY CLOSED.

LIBRARY BUILDING WILL BE FUMIGATED TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

The city library building will close this evening at 6 o'clock and will not reopen again until Monday morning. This action is taken in order to allow the building and books to be thoroughly fumigated as a health measure.

The library will open at the usual hour on Monday morning.

IMPROVED MIND.

The Food Grapes-Nuts.

A famous woman says, "I am so much in love with Grapes-Nuts that I presume I often bore people telling them about the new food. You certainly will make an everlasting fortune from the sale of it. The article has become the best known cereal on the market."

It can hardly be called a cereal for it is not like the common rolled wheat or rolled oats, but is in the form of granules, ranging from the size of spin head up to twice or three times that.

It is thoroughly cooked in the factory, and requires no preparation whatever, but can be served instantly with hot milk or hot cream to make a hot meal, or cold cream can be poured in the bowl of the saucer, and a delicious crisp food is the result. Not only is the taste fascinating, but the nutritive value of the food is very great, as shown by the improved condition physically and mentally.

It is a good food for the body, and can be eaten for breakfast, lunch, dinner, or supper.

It is a good food for the body, and can be eaten for breakfast, lunch, dinner, or supper.

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TESTIFY FOR MRS. HOSSACK

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DER TRIAL HAS A TURN.

Tries to Show Secret Enemy Doped
the Dog and Murdered the Farm-
er—Prosecution Confident.

The defense in the Hossack murder trial had its first inning today. Thus far it has disclosed little important evidence. The entire forenoon was consumed in hearing witnesses in favor of Mrs. Hossack. The principal object seemed to be to show that the dog at the Hossack home was drugged the night of the murder by some unknown and secret enemy and that the murderer was committed by this man or men. It is also the evident purpose of the defense to show that John Hossack did not state that he had some great secret with his wife which none other but God knew, but that instead he stated that he alone knew the secret. It will then be advanced the secret pertained to an enemy. Much of the evidence of the defense was to show that the location of the blood spots in the room were such that the blow must have been struck by some one standing at the foot of the bed who had entered through the window.

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The theory of the prosecution, judging from present indications, will be that if Mrs. Hossack did not commit the crime, she was at least an accessory. This is strengthened by the fact that no testimony has been produced to show that the murdered man had an enemy or serious quarrel with any one other than his wife.

The prosecution will take the position that even if the dog was drugged, it was either done by the defendant or some one with her knowledge. It will also endeavor to show that the blow must have been struck by Mrs. Hossack or some one standing on the rug by the side of the bed, owing to the position of the blood spots on the wall; that after the blows were struck, the murderer walked out through the door into the kitchen, thence onto the porch and out into the back yard, the trail of blood being caused by the dripping axe.

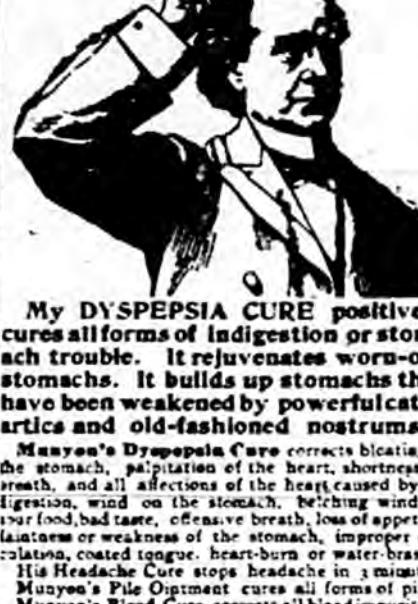
Matt Kerr took the stand. He testified as knowing the murdered man for twenty-five years and Mrs. Hossack for ten or fifteen years. That on December 18, last, he was in the house and in the room where Hossack was killed. That he saw blood on the walls and stated specifically that he saw blood on the east wall, but was not certain as to which side of the door into the sitting room he noticed the spots.

Described the Blood Spots.

L. B. Kinstreet was next sworn. He stated that Hossack was a man of average physical strength. That he was at their house on the day of the murder about 4 o'clock, but did not go into the room where the dead man lay and did not see the body, but came back Monday evening and went in the room and made examination as to the blood spots.

(Continued on page 2.)

DYSPEPSIA



My DYSPEPSIA CURE positively cures all forms of indigestion or stomach trouble. It rejuvenates worn-out stomachs. It builds up stomachs that have been weakened by powerful cathartics and old-fashioned nostrums.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure corrects bloatage of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, and all afflictions of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, belching wind or burping, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, improper circulation, coated tongue, heart-burn or water-brash.

His Headache Cure stops headache in 3 minutes. Munyon's Pile Ointment cures all forms of piles. Munyon's Blood Cure corrects all blood impurities. Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to women. Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days.

Munyon's Cataract Remedies never fail. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, \$1.

Munyon has a cure for every disease. The Guide to Health (free) tells of them. Cures, mostly 25 cents. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNTON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

HOSSACK TESTIMONY.

(Continued from page 1.)

morning of the day following the murder, the dog appeared to be drowsy; that he walked about slowly, and that when he met another dog on the place he took no notice of him, which was not his wonted treatment of strange dogs. He said that the dog always barked when strange people came on the place when he first knew him.

The next witness was Dunwood Murchison, who said he was a brother of Mrs. Hossack; that he had known John Hossack since 1866; that Mr. Hossack married his sister in his home in Illinois, and that he did not see them after they came to Iowa until after twenty years. He said he reached the Hossack home on the day following the murder; that he saw the dog about the yard and that his attention was attracted to him by his peculiar actions; that he asked what was the matter with the dog and was told that the dog did not bark on the night of the murder.

Willie Hossack next took the stand. He testified that he was present when the shirt was found in the bucket, but would not identify the shirt on exhibition as the one. He said that at the time of the talk of separation between his father and mother he had advised his mother to separate. He said he saw the dog the day after the killing, and also on the night of the tragedy; that shortly after getting up he had gone out to get a bucket of coal and that as he was afraid to go alone he called the dog, but that the dog would not come, and that he found the dog lying on the porch. He said he tried to make the dog get up, but failed.

John Hossack was next sworn. He said he had seen the dog about 5 o'clock in the morning. He said Will called his attention to the way the dog had acted, and that he went out and saw him sleeping on the porch. When he spoke to the dog it paid no attention to him. He took him by the head and lifted him up, and when he let go the dog dropped back again into the same position he had occupied. He said he knew nothing about the shirt until it was discovered in the bucket. When the shirt was shown him by the attorney he identified it as being the shirt taken out of the bucket.

DENIED THE CONVERSATION.

In reference to the testimony of Frank Keller, given yesterday, to the effect that the murdered man had stated in his presence on Thanksgiving day in 1889 that there was a secret between Margaret, himself and his God which no one knew anything about and which would go to his grave with him, a number of witnesses were introduced this morning to show no such statement was made by the murdered man.

Mrs. Louie Kemp, Cassie Hossack and Fred Johnson stated that no such remark had been made by Mr. Hossack in the conversation with Keller, and which they claimed to have overheard; and which they stated was as follows: That Mr. Hossack said he had many secrets which no one knew anything about, and which would go with him to the grave; and that in a subsequent conversation held on the same day he did say that there had been some family trouble between himself and his wife relative to the bringing up the children, and that it was this trouble he referred to as being the secret.

At the adjournment of court yesterday afternoon the prosecution abruptly announced it rested its case. The possibility of its doing so had been anticipated and the court room held the largest number of spectators yet in attendance at any session since the trial began last Monday. When the noon adjournment was taken every evidence pointed to the prosecution having made out its case. At the close of the afternoon session it was admitted the last of the expert evidence introduced had shattered, if it had not completely destroyed, the effect upon the jury of preceding testimony, and that the prosecution was now dependent upon such incriminating evidence as it could deduce from cross examination of defendant's witnesses to convict the accused woman.

The expert testimony of the morning had proved most disastrous to the theory of the defense. Dr. E. Porterfield and Dr. L. H. Surber had testified in unequivocal terms that the man speaking within a period of thirty minutes after the assault, who had sustained injuries about the head similar to those cause the death of the murdered was so small as to make his doing so almost an impossibility.

Had the prosecution rested its case here, satisfied with what they had already established,

the work of the defense would have been much more difficult.

Mrs. Hunskeet testified that Mrs. Hossack told her that Mr. Hossack had retired at 8 o'clock on the fatal night; that he got up again, smoked his pipe and retired for the second time. That she, Mrs. Hossack, went to bed about 10 o'clock and went to sleep.

LAWSON BOAT NOT FEARED.

No Great Attention to be Paid the Boat by Racing Men.

LONDON, April 6.—When Sir Thomas Lipton recently said that he was chiefly concerned about the Herreshoff boat and saw no reason to count seriously on the chances of the Crownshield defender, he was merely echoing the opinion, then generally held, of British yachtsmen. It seems now, however, that it is dawning on the experts that the Lawson boat is worthy of more attention than was previously given to her.

The reason for this change of opinion lies chiefly in the remarkable resemblance of Mr. Lawson's yacht with the Shamrock II. Details seem to show that

every important novelty in the Watson boat has been duplicated in Mr. Lawson's. The lead of the keel is run inside on both yachts in order to secure length and lightness with less surface friction.

Both masts consist of a single spar with the view of escaping weight and the weakness of a topmast. Imperishable aluminum is also used for the decks of both boats.

As it is impossible for either designer to have plagiarized the other, the fact that they have arrived at identical conclusions in these important matters has suggested to British yachtsmen that the designers are more nearly on the same plane than supposed.

NATIONAL PARK HOTELS SOLD.

Northern Pacific Railroad Company

Disposes of Its Property.

ST. PAUL, April 6.—A sale of all the

Yellowstone National Park property, valued at \$1,000,000, has been made by the Northern

Pacific Railway company to the Yellowstone

Park Transportation company. The Northern

Pacific owned all the hotels and similar im-

povements in the park.

The property transferred consists of the

mammoth Hot Springs hotel, built at a cost

of \$200,000; Fountain hotel, \$100,000; the Grand

Canyon hotel, \$100,000; the Lake hotel, \$75,

000, and four lunch stations, making in all

nearly \$500,000 worth of hotel property alone.

The new owners will erect a handsome new

hotel at the upper geyser. J. H. Dean, old

president of the Yellowstone association, will

be retained as the manager of the system of

big hotels.

The Yellowstone Park has never until two years ago been a paying venture for the Northern Pacific. At one time the company was willing to sell the park stock at 10 cents.

GEN. CLAY IS A VICTOR.

Sheriffs Will Not Visit Him Again—

May be Wounded.

RICHMOND, Ky., April 6.—Hostilities at

White Hall between General Cassius M. Clay, who resisted the officers yesterday, have ceased.

The parties who caused the west of possession

to be issued against the general have withdrawn the suit. Deputy Sheriff Collier believes

the shots he last fired struck General Clay.

There is no way to get reports from the bar-

ricaded White Hall as it is considered dan-

gerous for anyone to attempt to make in-

quiries. The deputies arrested a man named

Bowling, one of General Clay's armed guards,

handcuffed him and took his gun from him.

JAPANESE ARE KEEPING MUM.

Great Secrecy Being Maintained

About Manchurian Plans.

YOKOHAMA, April 6.—The Japanese

government is maintaining great secrecy

regarding its policy, but it is on good

authority that the cabinet at a meeting

held Friday resolved to communicate

with Russia in firm tones respecting Man-

churia.

There is extraordinary activity in

naval and military circles.

RUSSIA THERE TO STAY.

Official Organs at St. Petersburg Out-

line Chinese Policy.

LONDON, April 6.—Russia's attitude

toward Manchuria, as outlined yesterday

by the Official Messenger of St. Peters-

burg, is interpreted almost unanimously

by the British press as capable of being

condensed into the single sentence,

"J'y suis; j'y reste" I am here; I re-

main here), and there is no disposition

to believe the matter is thus ended.

JUMPED INTO MISSISSIPPI.

Prominent Lawyer of Davenport At-

tempts to Suicide.

DAVENPORT, April 6.—(Special)—

William C. Trautwine, a prominent

attorney, attempted to commit suicide

this afternoon by jumping into the

Mississippi. He was rescued by small

boats. It is believed he is temporar-

ily unbalanced.

MOULTON SAID TO BE DYING.

Principal in the Theater Shooting Af-

fair May Not Live.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Robert Hayden

Moulton, the principal in the recent sensa-

tional shooting affray at the Pabst hotel, is said

to be dying at Bellevue hospital from the ef-

fects of morphine. The authorities say he has

become a wreck from the excessive use of the

drug and that he cannot recover.

LAY THE CORNER STONE.

Ballard Hall, Parsons College, to Be

Officially Commenced.

FAIRFIELD, April 6.—(Special)—

The corner stone of the new dormitory

which is being erected on the campus

at Parsons college, named after Calvin

F. Ballard, of Winter, by whose

bequest the building was made possi-

ble, will be laid Monday, April 8, at

2:30 o'clock. Appropriate ceremonies

will be held.

ALLAN IS TO GO BACK.

Governor of Porto Rico Agrees to Re-

turn in a Month.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Governor Allen

of Porto Rico, after an hour's conference

with the president today, announced that he

would return to Porto Rico about the first

of May. He will continue as governor of the

island at the request of the president.

BUYS WISCONSIN HARBOR LAND.

Rockefeller Pays \$1,000,000 for Prop-

erty on Lake Superior Shore.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 6.—John D. Rocke-

efeller has bought for \$1,000,000 a tract of 160

acres of harbor land in Wisconsin on the

Lake Superior shore. The seller was Dr.

Ash, former assistant superintendent at the

hospital for the insane in this city, who

bought the property in 1884 in the belief that

it lay on the only natural harbor on the

coast and must prove very valuable. Recently

Mr. Rockefeller has bought much other land

in that neighborhood. The Ash deal was

closed here a few days ago, but all the de-

tails have not yet been made public.

TWENTIETH YE

ARGUING THE HOSSACK CASE

DEFENSE CLOSED ITS TESTIMONY
AT 11:45 TODAY.

Mrs. Hossack Takes Stand in Her own
Behalf and Tells Story of the
Tragedy.

The defense in the Hossack case rested at 11:45. Margaret Hossack took the stand at 10 o'clock in her own behalf. Her testimony on direct examination was given in a low but firm voice. It was not until she was called upon to mention the name of her son John that she showed any emotion. Then she broke down and her sobs were audible all over the court room. On cross examination she appeared to regain her composure, and although Attorney McNeal fired question after question at her he was unable to disconcert her or confuse her in her answers. When she left the stand there seemed to be the impression on the audience that she had told the truth.

Attorney Berry, for the defense, conducted the cross examination. He asked the witness if she remembered the hour of her husband's and Ivan's return on the afternoon of December 1.

"Yes."

"State when it was Mr. Hossack ate his supper."

"About 5 o'clock."

"Did the rest of the family eat at that time?"

"No sir."

"Why did he eat first?"

"Because he was hungry and I told the girls to get him his supper. He had had no supper. The family dined later."

"Then what did he do in the house?"

"He sat in the kitchen reading. Some time later he played with his whip for a while and then went into the sitting room."

"What did you do then?"

"I was patching and darning."

"Did you meet Ivan when you were in the yard that afternoon?"

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He said: 'Ma and pa think it's always going to snow, and I am going to put the axe in the granary.'"

"Did he say any one told him to put it there?"

"No."

"How long was Ivan gone?"

"I don't know how long."

"What occurred in the house after supper?"

"After the girls got through with the work we went into the sitting room and Willie went to bed. Ivan got to fussing around and I sent him to bed so pa could go to sleep. Then the girls went to bed."

"When did Mr. Hossack go to bed?"

"About 8 o'clock."

"Then what did you do?"

"I went into the pantry to roll some butter, and when I came back into the room he was standing there pulling on his pants. I asked him what was the matter, and he said he could not lay abed awake. Then he lit his pipe and read."

"What time did you come in from the kitchen?"

"Don't know."

"Did you hear anything from the dog that night?"

"Yes sir; he barked around outside and I thought strange stock was on the place."

"When did you go to bed?"

"About 10 o'clock. I went to bed first. I don't know when he came to bed. I slept on the front part of the bed and lay on my right side, facing the east. He said nothing when he got in. I guess he thought I was asleep. When he first lay down he lay on his back and then turned on his left side."

"Did you go to sleep?"

"Yes sir."

"Now, what woke you up, and when?"

"I was aroused in the night. I cannot tell when, by hearing a noise like sticks struck together. I jumped out of bed, and when I got outside of the door I heard him breathing and choking and thought he was disturbed. I saw a light on the wall, and that the door was sent shut. I called Cassie and told her pa was hurt. She replied that I should go back to bed, and then I went back. Willie came down first and then the girls."

"Who lit the lamp?"

"I did."

"Who carried it?"

"Willie did."

"Who went in first?"

"Willie and I were leading."

"How were you dressed?"

"I had on my chemise and drawers."

"Did you go to bed that way?"

"Yes."

"After you had called the children what was done?"

"Willie went to lay the pillow down with his hand and pa asked what he was doing. Willie said that he was looking at him; that he was hurt. Pa replied that he was not hurt, and he was sick."

Rigid Cross Examination.

A rigid cross examination was begun, but failed to shake her in any of her statements except as to the time involved in rolling the butter. Attorney McNeal asked her when pa wen to bed and she said 8 o'clock. He then asked her what she had done and she said she went into the pantry to roll some butter. He inquired as to when she left the pantry and she said about half past nine, and he then asked her if it took her an hour and a half to roll the butter.

"Did you go to sleep?"

"Yes sir."

"Then what did you do?"

"I went into the pantry to roll some

butter, and when I came back into the room he was standing there pulling on his pants. I asked him what was the matter, and he said he could not lay abed awake. Then he lit his pipe and read."

"What did you do then?"

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"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He said: 'Ma and pa think it's always going to snow, and I am going to put the axe in the granary.'"

"Did he say any one told him to put it there?"

"No."

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ALLEGED HAINES WAS MURDERER

STARTLING POSITION OF ATTORNEY IN HOSSACK CASE.

Senator Berry Says Insane Man Is Guilty—Hundreds in Tears—Conviction Predicted.

INDIANOLA, April 9.—(Special.)— Senator Berry is exhausting himself, his eloquence and oratory in the final effort of the defense to clear Margaret Hossack of the charge of murder. It is said to be the master effort of his life, and it would be hard to conceive of a more affecting plea than that which he has placed before the jury for its consideration during the last two hours of the morning session. At times the jury without an exception was moved to tears. Strong men who had not shed a tear in years sat in their seats mopping their eyes and compressing their lips in a vain effort to suppress the emotion caused by the senators eloquent plea.

The theory of the defense, as it appeared from his argument, is that the insane man, William Haines, now confined in a mad house, is the man who, in a crazy moment, influenced by some fancied wrong, killed the best friend he had. Stress was laid on the fact that on the night of the murder when he was requested to come to the house, he declined to go out, stating he was afraid, that he knew there were tramps about, that he knew one of them had been on his porch, and that despite the urgent appeals of Cassie Hossack, he refused to go to the scene of the tragedy. His actions on that night are pointed to and the question is asked, "Why did he do so?"

Notwithstanding the superb effort of Senator Berry and the emotion exhibited by the jurors, it is apparent that while he is affecting he is not influencing them. It is certain that when Attorney McNeal closes the argument for the prosecution the effect of Senator Berry's eloquence will have been lost and the verdict, if any at all is reached, can hardly be acquittal.

Senator Berry commenced his argu-

ment by calling the attention of the jury to the Hossack family and impressing upon it the fact that it had their fate in its hands. He referred feelingly to the toddling grandchildren and told the jury that through all the time God spared them to live their future happiness was in its hands. He stated that a terrible crime had been committed, but arraigned the prosecution for the statement that it was the duty of the jury to ascertain the perpetrator of that crime. He emphasized the fact that it was the jury's duty to determine only the guilt or innocence of the accused; that it was to keep close to the proposition and determine whether or not the crime was committed by the defendant.

He then took up the history of the family, showing that the Hossacks came to Iowa in 1867 instead of 1868.

"You have heard, I am sorry to say, the reflection cast upon the family by the county attorney," said Senator Berry. "Have you heard anything from one of them that was hard to believe? From Alexander to little Ivan, whoever thought their story to be other than the truth? Little Ivan would not say he did not put the ax anywhere but in the granary, although he knew it would incriminate his mother, and he admitted the possibility of having put it there. I ask you to look the facts in the face to which the family have testified, and believe they were telling facts."

While Senator Berry was speaking, the defendant, surrounded by her children, presented a most pathetic scene. For the first time since the trial began it would seem they appreciated the awful position in which their is placed and that the final effort of their mother is placed and that the final effort of their lawyers is being made to show her innocence.

Time after time a tear stained face would be raised and an anxious gaze directed toward the jury. The boys of the family were even more affected than the girls. John Hossack, Jr., who has all along occupied a chair close to the elbow of Judge Henderson, sat with his head bowed while his gigantic frame shook with great sobs and he choked with emotion. At times when Senator Berry would pause the sobbing of this man was audible throughout the room. Its effect upon the spectators can only be described by the word terrific.

Even the attorneys for the prosecution were seen to turn away their heads fearful lest the anguish of the family would unman them and the jury would have an impression which they could not afterwards remove.

At one time Attorney McNeal, the nestor

(Continued on page 6.)

HAINES THE MURDERER.

(Continued from page 1.)

of the Warren county bar, whose practice has extended over a half century, was so affected by the spectacle presented by the family group that he bowed his head and silently wept.

When court adjourned at noon fully two thousand people went out in the sunshine, their faces stained by the tears which had coursed down their cheeks during the period when Senator Berry close his most pathetic appeals.

Berry's Sensational Charges.

Senator Berry resumed his argument at 1:30 and indicated that he would hold the floor the remainder of the afternoon. Just before 3 o'clock he made the sensational declaration that the sheet introduced in evidence by the prosecution as that taken from the bed on which John Hossack was murdered was not the sheet actually found there. In this manner he sought to counteract the theory of the prosecution that the blood spots on the under side of the sheet could not have got there had Mrs. Hossack been in bed at the time of the murder and the two covered with the bed clothing.

During his address this afternoon the defendant sat holding her little grandchild, softly weeping, the tears falling on its head.

Will Go to Jury Tomorrow.

It is expected that Attorney McNeal will occupy the forenoon tomorrow in closing for the prosecution and that the judge will instruct the jury at 1:30, the jury retiring about 2 o'clock. Few predict a verdict short of twenty-four hours.

Effect of Clammer's Oratory.

When County Attorney Clammer closed his opening argument for the prosecution yesterday and retired to his seat the court room rang with the echo of his closing sentences. "She did it, gentlemen, and I ask you to return it to her in kind. That having considered all the evidence in this case, as honorable, honest men, knowing, as you do, your enormous responsibility, that you return to her a debt at the hands of the law. She has forfeited her right to live, she should be as John Hossack, who lies rotting beneath the ground."

What an effect had these words upon the jurors!

The theory of the prosecution is simple. Mrs. Hossack, according to it, killed her husband. Her motives were two, to rid herself of one she had come to hate and to gain possession of the property. It was maintained by the prosecution that from the time of their marriage to the day of the murder there had been a terrible secret—the marriage had not been a love marriage, but forced upon them by the critical condition of Martha Murcheson. The prosecution, referring to the testimony of Donald Murcheson, a brother of the defendant, pointed to the statement that the Hossacks were married in the fall of 1868, then to the age of Alec Hossack—he had been born in August of that year. Here the prosecution found the solution to Frank Keller's statement that John Hossack had made to him—this was the secret between Martha, himself and his God that he would carry to the grave. It was this, the prosecution alleged, which made their domestic relations so stormy.

The county attorney sought to explain the presence of blood spots on the back of Mrs. Hossack's night shirt on the ground that she had climbed out of bed, secured the axe and delivered the first blow, while standing on the rug at the side of the bed; that while the axe was raised to strike the second blow the blood dripped down on the back of her garment. He sought to demonstrate that she must have been out of bed when the blow was struck for the reason that there was blood on the under side of the sheet under which they had been sleeping and that it could only have got thereby Mrs. Hossack having turned the covers back when she got up and permitting them to remain turned back while the blow was struck.

Attorney Henderson for the defense followed the county attorney, speaking late yesterday afternoon and early today. He denounced his predecessor's reference to the relations of the defendant and John Hossack prior to their marriage and the birth of their child soon afterward as uncalled for.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

DES MOINES, IOWA, W

MRS. HOSSACK'S FEARFUL ORDEAL

LISTENS TO TERRIBLE ARRAIGNMENT ALL DAY, UNMOVED.

Attorney McNeal Presents Closing Arguments for Prosecution—Unlikely to go to Jury Tonight.

INDIANOLA, April 10.—(Special.)—All day long Margaret Hossack and her children have sat in the court room listening to the terrible arraignment of the defendant by Attorney McNeal, who is closing the argument for the prosecution.

His repeated declaration that the gray haired mother, sitting there with bowed head in the midst of her children, is a murderer, must constitute a fearful ordeal but through it all, neither the defendant nor her children have betrayed the least sign of emotion.

Attorney McNeal stated at 3 o'clock this afternoon that he would probably not complete his argument until tomorrow morning. Judge Gamble will then instruct the jury and Mrs. Hossack's fate will be determined by twelve good men. A verdict is scarcely expected short of twenty-four hours, and if none is reached by that time, a disagreement is probable. The chances of conviction appear stronger, since the argument of Attorney McNeal than at any time before.

He then spoke of the attempt of the defense to throw suspicion upon William Haines and wondered why it was the man had not been in court. He thought their failure to produce him significant. He failed to understand how the dog could have been drugged unless it was done by a member of the household.

He next took up the evidence of the doctors and showed conclusively that in all material matters they agreed; that where, as McCrary and Parr had testified, a man would speak at once after being hurt, they also stated that in their opinion he had never spoken. He wanted to know why it was if the murdered man spoke immediately after being hurt he did not answer Mrs. Hossack's question after she returned to the bedroom from calling the girls the first time.

He then took up the condition of the axe showing that both of the experts testified it had been washed and one ~~witness~~ testified that it had been washed twice before it came into his possession.

Very Suspicious Circumstances.

He asked how it was that Mrs. Hossack knew that the axe had been placed under the granary when Ivan told her he was going to put it in the granary late the night before. He took up the question of Hossack having been struck by a left-handed person and showed that by the position of the head on the pillow the contused blow must have been struck by a right-handed person. In support of this he argued that the incision would have filled with blood and that the deepest portion of the contused wound was below the former, accounting in this way for the large quantity of blood on the north wall, which he said had been thrown out by the contused wound and passed over the foot of the bed.

He humorously pointed to the hair which had been found by Johnson in March under the granary. He said that he pitted Johnson and wondered why it was he came to mix up in it anyway, the crime having been committed in December. He stated that from the testimony of experts there was reason to believe that the hair was human hair and that it came from the head of John Hossack. He asked whether or not the conduct of Mrs. Hossack on the night of the murder when her husband lay in bed mortally wounded had been that of a woman who loved the man. He recalled that she said she had taken hold of the dead man's hand and the attorney asked if in the opinion of the jury a woman under those circumstances would not have manifested greater concern.

McNeal Discusses the Dog Story.

When court opened this morning at 9 o'clock, Attorney J. W. McNeal, who is assisting County Attorney Clammer in the prosecution, opened the closing address to the jury. He first called the attention of the jury to the barking of the dog. He stated that on the testimony given by the various witnesses, somebody had lied; that the dog, according to one story had been heard to bark after the murder had been committed and that the defendant admitted in her own statement that the dog had barked in the early evening.

The Twentieth Century.

ONE CENT.

MRS. HOSSACK A MURDERESS

JURY SAYS SHE IS THE SLAYER
OF HER AGED HUSBAND.

Sentenced to Pentitentiary for Life—
Prisoner Receives the Sad News
in Half Fainting Condition.

INDIANOLA, April 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Margaret Hossack must pay the penalty for the murder of her husband. The jury has just now returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment. Judge Gamble has sentenced her to the penitentiary for life. The court room was packed when it was reported the jury had reached a conclusion and was ready to make known the fate of Margaret Hossack. The latter sat calmly in her seat, the rigid expression which she had carried all through the trial, changing to that of earnest expectation of either good or evil news. Slowly the twelve men filed to their seats in the jury box. The foreman delivered the verdict to the bailiff, who handed it to the clerk. The latter stood erect. A death-like silence pervaded the room.

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Mrs. Margaret Hossack, guilty as charged in the indictment," he read.

The silence continued several seconds giving way to a low murmur plainly audible around the court room.

The aged prisoner sat looking helpless and in a sort of dazed condition at the clerk. Then, suddenly seeming to realize the meaning of the verdict, she sank back in her chair and for the first time during the long and trying ordeal, gave completely away to her feelings.

She was surrounded by her friends whose sobbing could be heard through the hall and into the open court yard, continuing until Sheriff Hodson led the prisoner back to the jail awaiting final judgment. Senator Berry announced that he would move for a new trial.

The case went to the jury unexpectedly last night at 6 o'clock. Attorney McNeil had intended to continue his address until 10 o'clock today but suddenly, shortly before 5 o'clock last evening, he collapsed from the continued exertion and rested the case. The effect of his appeal for a conviction was great.

Judge Gamble's instructions were read at 5:30 and the jury retired to deliberate at 6 o'clock. The instructions were generally regarded as favorable to a conviction. Judge Gamble's instructions to the jury follow:

Judge Gamble's Instructions.

In no case is it necessary, in order to establish a criminal charge against defendant, that there should be direct proof of her guilt by witnesses who were present and saw her commit the crime. In criminal, as well as in civil cases, the evidence may be, and frequently is, not direct, but circumstantial. In fact in criminal cases the guilt of the defendant if shown at all, is most generally shown by the latter kind of evidence; that is to say, by the proof of such facts and circumstances as establish her guilt, and when evidence in a case consists of a chain of well authenticated circumstances, it is often more convincing and satisfactory and gives a stronger ground of assurance of the defendant's guilt than the direct testimony of witness unconfirmed by circumstances.

To justify the inference of guilt on circumstantial evidence show the facts proven from which it is asked that the guilt of the defendant be inferred, must be consistent with each other, and such circumstances must not only clearly point to her guilt, but they must be incompatible with her innocence; that is to say they must be incapable of explanation on any other reasonable hypothesis or supposition than guilt. It is not sufficient that such circumstances are consistent with and point to her guilt, but to warrant a conviction upon such evidence alone. The facts and circumstances proven must not only be in harmony with the guilt of the accused, but they must be of such a character that they cannot reasonably be true in the ordinary nature of things and the person accused be innocent.

You should bring into consideration the evidence your every day common sense and judgment as reasonable men, and make those just and reasonable inferences from circumstances proven, which the guarded judgment of a reasonable man would ordinarily make under like circumstances; and those just and reasonable inferences and deductions which you, as reasonable men, would ordinarily draw from facts and circumstances proven in the case you should draw and act on as jurors; and if, on a consideration of the whole evidence before you, you then have no reasonable doubt, as in these instructions defined, as to the guilt of the defendant, you should convict her; but if you then entertain such a doubt, you should acquit her.

AFTER THE REGATTA.

BUSINESS MEETING TOMORROW