

# THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY  
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J. H. HELLER, MANAGER.

## BODY FOUND IN RIVER

### Hannah Goddard Knapp's Remains Probably Revealed.

Hamilton, O., March 3.—A dispatch was received last night from New Albany, Ind., stating that the body of a woman was found floating in the Ohio river there yesterday answering the description of Hannah Goddard Knapp, including the gold band ring on the left hand and the gold earrings that Knapp has maintained would be found on her body. The body also answers the description that Knapp has given. The dispatch says the body has been in the water several weeks, and it is thought that the box which Knapp claimed to have used may have been broken and that the body found at New Albany may yet be identified for the trial here.

Alfred Knapp was arraigned yesterday in the police court for the murder of Hannah Goddard and pleaded not guilty. Owing to the fact that Knapp pleaded not guilty and that he has not yet secured counsel, the date of his preliminary hearing has not yet been fixed. His sister, Mrs. Sadie Wenzel, is now seeking counsel in Cincinnati. No local attorneys have been employed. Prosecutor Gard and Judge Belden had a consultation in reference to calling a special grand jury, but no conclusion was reached. The developments show that the family of Knapp intend to press the defense of insanity to the last. Fear of the electric chair along with the pleading of his relatives, who think they can prove that he is insane, and the failure of the police to find the woman's body, lent reason to Knapp's plea of not guilty. It is thought that whatever will be his punishment for any of the murders in Hamilton, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, he can gain a lengthy respite by fighting even in the face of his own confessions.

Knapp sat with his hands folded during the arraignment and seemed to be the most indifferent person in the courtroom. He would have asked for an immediate preliminary hearing but for the objections of Mrs. Wenzel, his sister, to whom he listens in everything. He seems to believe that his folks will prove him insane and that the worst fate that awaits him is commitment to an asylum.

## BIG STRIKE THREATENED

### Wabash Firemen and Trainmen May Go Out.

St. Louis, Mach 3.—Unless certain demands for an increase in wages on the Wabash system east of the Mississippi are granted today, it is probable that a strike of all trainmen and firemen on the system will be ordered. Committees representing the trainmen and firemen of the road sent ultimatums to President Ramsey late yesterday afternoon, informing him that the result of the recent poll among em-

ployed members of the unions was that the demands of a 15 per cent increase for freight men and 12 per cent increase for passenger men east of the Mississippi exclusive of the Canadian line, and double pay for double header freight trains must be conceded or a strike would be ordered.

The conductors and engineers advised President Ramsey at the same time that they would abide by the increased schedule granted a week ago and were not in favor of a strike.

After having received the notification committees President Ramsey issued a letter to the two committees saying in effect that he desired to have the results of the polls in figures. He further said that he recently had issued a new schedule of wages which meets the demands of employees west of the Mississippi, but if these demands were insisted upon over the remainder of the system the committees were already answered by a refusal to grant them, and he was ready to confront a strike.

## Deadly Explosion of Gas.

Easton, Pa., March 3.—Six men are thought to be dead and twenty-five or thirty others are injured, several of them seriously, from the effects of an explosion at the Edison cement plant at New Village, N. J. The explosion was caused by the ignition of gas in a large coal bin. A large part of the plant was burned. Six men are missing, and it is feared their bodies are in the ruins.

## Two Bills Signed.

Washington, March 3.—The president yesterday afternoon signed the army appropriation and the Philippine coinage bills.

## Jury Not Yet Secured.

Chicago, March 3.—Although seventy-five veniremen were examined yesterday in connection with the trial of the Indiana coal operators, charged with conspiracy, not a single man was found acceptable as a juror. Up to date only eight jurors have been sworn in and neither side appears to be in a hurry to get more.

## Ran Into Open Switch.

St. Louis, March 3.—Two men were probably fatally injured, seven were less seriously hurt and fifty others had a narrow escape from death at Spring Park, ten miles from St. Louis, yesterday afternoon. A construction train, having on board fifty men, and a local freight collided as the result of an open switch.

## J. P. Morgan is making a comprehensive tour of Cuba.

Four Ohio men have lost their lives in the high waters at points in that state.

Carrie Nation has been arrested in San Francisco on a charge of malicious mischief.

The presidency of San Salvador has been peacefully transferred for the first time in fifty years.

A Chicago bartender fatally shot one robber and seriously wounded another. They tried to hold up his place.

Pike county (Ky.) mob wanted to take a negro from jail and hang him, but was prevented by heavy guard.

After trying to kill her husband and child by throwing carbolic acid on them, Mrs. Sorin Anderson, of Nebraska, killed herself by taking the poison.

The deadlock in the Delaware legislature is broken and for the first time in fourteen years that state has a full representation in the United States senate.

Jailer David Morrill, of Olympia, Wash., was killed by an escaping prisoner. The sheriff's wife arrived in time to prevent other prisoners from getting out.

Nine-year-old Emma Rausch was choked to death on a toy whistle at a Sunday-school in Brooklyn. Realizing nothing could be done, the pastor and school prayed for the dying child as her soul took its flight.

# RAILROAD LOBBY STILL AT WORK

Indianapolis, March 3.—The Republican leaders are manifesting much concern over a bill which passed the senate, providing that the congressmen should be voted for on the state ticket. It has passed to third reading in the house and would have slipped through easily had not some of the politicians concluded that the proposed change might hurt many of the county and legislative tickets. The real object of the bill, so far as the Republicans were concerned, was to strengthen their position in the Second and Twelfth Democratic districts. Since the last election they believe they could have carried both the districts for congress if the congressional candidates had been voted for on the state ticket, but a protest is being made by the party leaders in counties like Marion, where the congressional candidate has always lent strength to the county and legislative ticket, so it is possible the bill will be defeated.

The railroad lobby will attempt to save the Gray consolidation bill in the house by offering an amendment to provide that damage suits shall be heard in the state courts. It has been the general impression that the bill as it passed the senate would practically remove the jurisdiction of the state courts, which has been one of the hardest obstacles the lobby has had to overcome. Two years ago this same feature was largely responsible for the defeat of the Joss consolidation bill, which specifically provided that damage suits for more than \$2,000 should be heard by the federal judges. The odium this created has followed the Gray bill in spite of the explanations offered by the lobby, so it is very doubtful whether or not it can be passed, even with this amendment. It is understood that the governor.

since the attorney general wrote amendments declaring that all consolidations should be subject to the same restrictions as domestic corporations, will not object to its enactment.

The senate has the same as killed the Wolcott railroad commission bill—the pet of the grain dealers and other shippers of Indiana. This bill provided for the appointment of a commission of three members at a salary of \$3,000 each and a clerk at a salary of \$2,500, whose duties would have been to have adjusted rates and prevented discrimination. It is understood that this bill was a copy of what was known as the McCord law, passed by the Kentucky legislature two years ago, although the railroad attorneys say it was more vicious. The bill was introduced a month ago, plenty of time for it to have passed, but the railroad lobby managed to keep it in the committee until a few days ago, in spite of the protest of the grain dealers, who had also maintained a strong lobby.

The state schools evidently have a very strong hold on this legislature. This was evident when Representative Stutesman, the Republican floor leader, offered an amendment to the general appropriations bill to strike out all of the specific allowances for the Indiana university. It was defeated by an overwhelming vote, although Stutesman made a strong speech declaring that the amendment ought to stand, inasmuch as the legislature had already increased the tax levy for Indiana university, Purdue and the state normal. Stutesman has introduced a bill to set aside \$300,000 of the state's money for the non-state schools, but this is almost certain to be defeated or to die for want of time.

# THE SPARKS FLEW CENTER OF STAGE

## House In No Good Mood On Account of Continuous Session.

Stand Taken by the Minority Is Being Maintained in the Face of Bitter Odds.

Roll Call After Roll Call Has Worn Out the Voices of the Clerks.

Washington, March 3.—From 11 o'clock yesterday morning until midnight last night the house struggled laboriously against the Democratic filibuster, working steadily to wind up the necessary business of the session. Despite another special rule adopted early in the day, legislation proceeded at a snail's pace. Roll call followed roll call on every proposition. The voices of the reading clerks were worn out by the ceaseless calling of the roll, and several clerks from committees have been drawn to help out. Since Thursday last, when the filibuster was inaugurated, there have been over sixty roll calls as against fifty-seven for the entire long session lasting from Dec. 1, 1901, to July 3, 1902. The members also show the effects of the heavy strain, but they are sticking to their posts. Last night the great hall presented a disheveled appearance. The floor was strewn with bits of paper, looking as if a snowstorm had swept through the hall. In the galleries among the spectators were many weary watchers interested in bills doomed to failure, but still hoping on to the end. The proceedings were enlivened several times as the leaders of the respective sides crossed swords. Their tempers had not been sweetened by their long vigil, and frequently the sparks flew.

The conference report on the Alaskan homestead bill and the immigration bill were adopted, the omnibus public building bill and the general deficiency appropriation bill were sent to conference. The Otjen bill to prohibit tobacco dealers from giving prizes and the bill to provide for a delegate from Porto Rico were passed. The house also adopted the conference reports on the postoffice and agricultural appropriation bills, and shortly before midnight, at the end of a continuous session of almost thirteen hours, took a recess until 11 o'clock this morning.

The senate passed the general deficiency bill after four hours' consideration, and after it had been amended in several particulars. An amendment by Mr. Rawlins calling for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 to further the work of irrigating the arid lands furnished material for considerable discussion. Mr. Rawlins contending the surplus in the treasury could be better used in this manner than by turning it in the national banks. The amendments were rejected on a point of order. During the course of the day the conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill and the Alaskan homestead bill were agreed to. The immigration and omnibus public building bills were sent to conference. The session continued until 11:55 p. m.

Mr. Morgan got the floor soon after the night session began and held it for nearly two hours. Mr. Bailey made a strong plea against filibustering and said that four great measures had been defeated by filibustering against the statehood bill. Mr. Tillman convulsed the house by declaring that Mr. Quay, "the most astute politician in the United States, had uncoiled the Democrats on the statehood bill, using it to defeat the trust legislation." Mr. Aldrich said the obstructive tactics surprised him and that he wanted the country to know where the responsibility rests should the bill fail.

## Extra Session of Senate.

Washington, March 3.—The president yesterday signed a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the senate of the 58th congress, to meet March 5. The senate is called in extraordinary session for the purpose of ratifying the isthmian canal treaty and the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

## Great Demand for Tickets.

Rome, March 4.—The struggle to obtain tickets for today's ceremony at the vatican on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of the pope has been quite unprecedented. More than 70,000 visitors are present. The foreigners are especially chagrined at the difficulty experienced in obtaining tickets from the usual sources and the discontent is increased by the fact that good seats were offered for sale at the hotels at high prices. Most of the tickets have gone to the Italian bishops. The rector of the American college had over 500 applications for tickets, and he had less than 200 at his disposal.

## Charge Against Governor Nash.

Columbus, O., March 3.—Failure to carry out the provisions of the will of the late David W. Brooks who was for many years the senior member of the banking firm of Brooks, Butler & Co., is the charge made against Governor George K. Nash in a petition filed in probate court yesterday by Thomas S. David W., Faith A., and Herbert Brooks.

## In Legislature Just Now Is Occupied By General Appropriations Bill.

And, What's More, This Measure May Hold Its Place in Limelight Until Friday.

Much Debate Aroused Over the Provisions of the Bill—Other Doings.

Indianapolis, March 3.—The general appropriations bill has the center of the legislative stage and will continue to occupy it until tomorrow or probably until Friday. There has been much debate over it, but not any more than expected, as there is always more or less effort to cut or increase the recommendation. The most important discussion was over an amendment to allow the appellate judges \$500 each for stenographer hire, but Warren Sayre kept this out. The amendment will be offered in the senate, but the house will never concur. An important action was the agreement of the house and senate conferees in the circuit judges' salary bill, from which Judge Rasch of Evansville was cut out because he solicited funds from men he expected to appoint to positions in his court. The house advanced three bills that the interurban lobby has been pushing. Tarkington's anti-insurance combine bill was also advanced. The senate passed a few bills, but none of them were of very general importance. Senator Wolcott's railroad commission bill was made a special order of business for Wednesday, which is equivalent to putting off its death a few hours. Senator Park's anti-cigarette bill was taken from the committee and advanced, but it will never pass. The governor signed a number of bills and vetoed some, the most important of which provided for the transfer of pupils in township schools. He signed a bill in the interest of the laboring men, preventing the continuous employment of trainmen for more than sixteen hours. The senate and house Republicans caucused last night on the re-apportionment bill and submitted a new plan today.

## BOY'S HORRIBLE DEATH

Ground Up in the Drum of an Elevator Cable.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 3.—Otto Butz, sixteen years old, met a horrible death in the elevator shaft of the Wolf Clothing company yesterday. Young Butz was in the basement oiling the machinery of the grooved drum through which the steel cables of the elevator pass. While he was so engaged someone on the upper floor started the elevator. Butz was caught by the arm between the cables and the drum and drawn in. A shriek from the lad caused the elevator to be stopped, but the lad had already been drawn in and cut to pieces by the cables as with a knife. His neck and back were broken and he probably died instantly. So firm was the body hemmed in by the heavy cables that the entire machinery had to be cut to pieces in order to extricate him.

## Big Deal in Coal Lands.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 3.—Harry Crawford, former president of the Midland railroad, has bought the property of the Park County Coal company, including two mines near Rosedale, 60 houses and the rights on 2,000 acres of land. The price was \$250,000 and Crawford made a payment of \$100,000 on the property. It is said that Crawford made \$1,000,000 out of the sale of the Midland to the Big Four, after paying the debts of the road.

## Women Attacked by Mad Dog.

Goshen, Ind., March 3.—Mrs. Thos. W. Paff, living near Goshen, her niece, Miss Tice of Benton, and Mrs. Frank Lacout were yesterday bitten by a mad dog and the feet and legs of the first two were frightfully lacerated. The dog, a huge Newfoundland, which was a farm pet, was killed by a neighbor, whom it also attacked. Fearing rabies, the local physician in charge has sent a section of the spinal column of the dog to the Pasteur Institute of Chicago, and if so diagnosed the patients will be sent there for treatment.

## Veteran Found Dead.

Marion, Ind., March 3.—William H. Sailors of the soldiers' home was found dead outside the home grounds near a notorious neighborhood known as the "Dark Secret." Sailors had been drinking in the saloons in the place and started for the home, but was overcome by the cold. No help being near, he froze to death.

## He Preferred to Go to Jail.

New Albany, Ind., March 3.—Wilmert Schrieber, a farmer and minister of the Latter Day Saints, was fined \$19 for violating the truancy laws in refusing to send his children to school. He refused to pay his fine and declined the offer of friends to pay it for him, saying he would prefer going to jail nineteen days.

## Indiana Coal Miners Meet.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 3.—The annual convention of District No. 11 of the United Mine Workers, which includes the bituminous field in Indiana, began yesterday.

# SETTLED AT LAST

## Delaware Will Once More Be Represented in United States Senate.

Pressure From Washington Proved Sufficient to Bring the Addicks Men to Terms.

After All the Compromise Is Said to Be a Victory for Addicks.

Dover, Del., March 3.—For the first time in four years the state of Delaware has secured full representation in the United States senate. At a special session yesterday the state legislature elected State Senator J. Frank Allee (Union Republican) to the senate which expires in 1907, and Congressman L. Heister Ball (regular Republican) to the term expiring in 1905. The selection was undoubtedly due to pressure from Washington brought to bear upon the regular Republicans in the legislature, who have all along been opposed to the election of J. Edward Addicks or any of his adherents to the United States senate.



CONGRESSMAN DICK.

Congressman Dick of Ohio came to Dover yesterday in the interest of Republican harmony. He advised the acceptance by the regular Republicans of the Union Republicans' proposal agreed upon in Philadelphia on Saturday, that a Union Republican be elected to the long term senatorship and a regular Republican be elected for the short term, Addicks himself to be eliminated. Anticipating the likelihood of an agreement between the Republican factions, Democratic State Chairman Saulsbury presented a proposal to the regular Republicans agreeing to use his influence for the election with the aid of the Democrats of two regular Republicans to the United States senate. This proposal was approved by the advisory committee of the Democratic state committee, but not ratified by the Democratic legislators in caucus. In the meantime a compromise was effected between the regular Republicans and the Addicks (Union) forces, resulting in the selection of a senator from each faction. The election of Messrs. Allee and Ball was announced to an audience that filled the house of representatives to suffocation. Men were standing upon the window ledges, and so compact was the crowd that many of the speakers stood upon the shoulders of others, supporting themselves against the walls of the assembly room. The noise and confusion on the part of those who came to see the proceedings was so great that many of the legislators became bewildered and apparently did not know how to vote when the roll was called. The appearance of Congressman Dick in the hall was the signal for wild and prolonged applause. During the voting he occupied the seat of Representative Townsend, and beside him in the seat of Representative Jones sat Mr. Addicks. The latter evinced much satisfaction when the result was announced. The election is regarded here as an Addicks victory because of the refusal of the regular Republicans to agree to a compromise with the Democrats.

"I have only to say," said Senator Allee, "that I sincerely regret that I have to fill the place that belongs to Mr. Addicks." The two senators will report at Washington on Wednesday. Mr. Ball's term as a member of congress expires on that day.

## Manila Paper Charged With Libel.

Manila, March 2.—William Crozier, editor, Mr. Kenney, manager, and Mr. Green, a reporter on the American, have been arrested on the charge of libelling General Davis. When General Davis expressed his partial disapproval of the findings in the Major Glenn case, the American published an editorial charging General Davis with a desire to curry favor with the administration in the hope of being selected to succeed General Miles in the command of the army. General Davis referred the article to Governor Taft.

## Victory for City Ownership.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 3.—Yesterday's election on the question of municipal control of the waterworks of Ithaca resulted in an overwhelming victory for city ownership, there being 1,325 votes in the affirmative and only 30 in the negative. Sunday and Monday five persons died in and around Ithaca, all of whom had contracted typhoid fever in the city. Seven new cases were reported in the last twenty-four hours. Up to date nineteen Cornell students have died of the fever.

# WRECKERS AT WORK

Bunglers They Were, Though They Worked Was Deadly.

Washington, Ind., March 3.—Train No. 12, a fast express on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad near Lebanon, Ill., wrecked the wrong train. Instead of ditching the express the wreckers threw a fast freight into the ditch.

Joseph Hughey of Washington was killed and Harvey Friend, Olin, Ill., and Brakeman W. L. Lucas of Washington were fatally injured. Hughey was a fireman and Friend was with him on the engine learning the stations along the road that he might take up the work of a fireman. Brakeman W. A. Wedling escaped by jumping.

The wrecked train was running at high speed when the engine derailed into an open switch. The engine tumbled over, Engineman Wendling jumping from the upper side of the cab while the others were buried under the debris. Eleven freight cars piled up on the engine.

The railroad officials believe the wreck was caused by persons leaving the switch open with the intention of ditching and then robbing the fast express train, which carried considerable money. The freight train arrived a few minutes ahead of the express and was wrecked, and the passengers escaped. Fireman Hughey leaves a wife and two children. Friend has a wife.

## Three Suicides in St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 3.—Two women and a man committed suicide yesterday. Mrs. Rachel Leland, wife of a sculptor employed at the world's fair grounds, took carbolic acid on account of poor health. Mrs. Elizabeth Williams turned on the gas at her home and sat down in a chair. She was dead when discovered. Thos. Peter, a contractor of Canton, Ill., on a trip to his brother, committed suicide by carbolic acid. He had recently quarreled from his wife.

## Warship Recalled From La Guayra.

Washington, March 3.—Upon Secretary Hay's statement that the possibility no longer existed for the presence of a United States warship in Venezuelan waters, the navy department has cabled to Admiral Coghlan that he might withdraw the Marietta, which has been lying off La Guayra ever since the beginning of the blockade. It is understood that the admiral will order it to Culebra, the headquarters of his squadron.

## To Supercede Spanish Code.

Manila, March 3.—The government is preparing to promulgate a new code to supercede the Spanish code. Vice Governor Wright is the author of the new code. It has been revised and revised by the Philippine commission and is expected after those of several American states.

## Will Gather Evidence.

La Porte, Ind., March 3.—Wm. Glancy and Dunham, the three men charged with attempting to rob the Smith bank at Westville, and the boy who slept in the Ohio Wesleyan Reynolds, will not be arraigned in the circuit court here until Friday unless the attorneys for the prisoners begin habeas corpus proceedings. The detectives will spend the week developing evidence against the three men.

## Disastrous Flood Is Feared.

Memphis, Tenn., March 3.—The river at Memphis now stands more than a foot above the danger line. There has been another rise in the Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, and when this volume of water pours down the valley it is feared the river at this point and below will rise so high as to cause a disastrous flood.

## Breaking the Silence.

A little lot of about five summer held a place recently in one of the United States supreme court cases while the learned justices were handing down their weighty decisions. The court was the embodiment of dignity so much so that it was almost oppressive. The little girl followed in her place as the justices in monotonous tones expounded fine points of law and she shook her head, adorned with a big picture hat in impatience.

There came a pause. One justice ceased to speak, as he had given forth all he had to say on some important litigation. The silence was thick enough to be cut with a knife, as the justices sometimes say in the books. The messenger by the noiseless folding door shifted from one foot to the other, the throng of lawyers within the bar waited breathlessly for the next decision to be announced. Still no justice spoke. It was more than the little girl could endure. "Mama," said she in a voice audible even up to the judicial bench, "why don't you say one laugh?"—New York Tribune.

## Quenching Thirst at Sea.

Many years ago Dr. Hing suggested to Captain Kennedy that thirst might be quenched by dipping the clothing in salt water and putting it on without wringing it out. The captain, on being cast away, succeeded in persuading some of the men to follow his example and they all survived, while the first who refused and drank salt water became delirious and died. Captain Kennedy goes on to say, "After these experiences we uniformly found that the violent thirst went off and the parched tongue was cured in a few minutes when we had bathed and washed our clothes, while we found ourselves much refreshed as if we had received some actual nourishment."—London