

Paper: The Ledger Independent

Location: Maysville, Kentucky

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*Victim(s):
Richard Coleman*

*COVERAGE:
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sions engaged in piracy. All trade in domestic products of the archipelago of Jolo when carried on with any part of the Philippines Islands under the American flag shall be free, unlimited and unrestrictable. The United States will give full protection to the island in case any foreign nation should attempt to seize it from him. The United States will not sell the island of Jolo or any other island of the Jolo archipelago any foreign nation without the consent of the Sultan and his associates in the administration of the islands have been agreed upon to the amount of \$760 monthly.

Article X provides that any slave in the archipelago of Jolo shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the United States the sum of \$100. This agreement by General Bates was made subject to confirmation by the president and to some modification by the Senate. It has been confirmed as agreement, subject to the action of the congress, and with the reservation, which I have directed shall be communicated to the Sultan of Jolo, that this agreement is to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sultan's archipelago. I communicate these facts to the congress for its information and action.

OPPOSES A PROTECTORATE.

Everything indicates that the negro rebellion in the archipelago will soon end in ordinary course under the protection of our sovereignty, and the people of those favored islands will enjoy a prosperity and a freedom which they have never before known. Almost every house in the archipelago is filled with children. Religious freedom is safely assured and enjoyed. The courts are dispensing justice. Business is beginning to flourish in its accustomed channels. Manila, whose inhabitants were fleeing to the country a few months ago, is now a populous and thriving mart of commerce. The earnest and determined deavers of the commission and the admiral and major general commanding the department of the Pacific to assume the people of the islands into the protection of the government had their legitimate effect in convincing the great mass of them that peace and safety and prosperity and stable government can only be found in a royal acceptance of the authority of the United States.

The future government of the Philippines rests with the congress of the United States. We have no power to interfere, nor ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands are under the shadow of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They can not be abandoned. If we desert them we lose them at once to thearchy and barbarism. We fling them a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unopposed. The rich plains and valleys would be again desolated and bloodshed. The advent of Dewey's fleet in Manila bay instead of being, as we hope, the dawn of a new era of freedom and progress, would have been the harbinger of misery and violence worse than any which has darkened their unhappy past. The suggestion has been made that we could recognize their independence and retain a protectorate over them. This proposal will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such a arrangement would involve, I suspect, a cruel breach of faith. It would place the peaceful and loyal majority, who ask nothing better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the mercenary and surges. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders and give us no power to control them. It would change the task of protecting them against each other, of defending them against any foreign power with whom they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the Congress of the United States the power of war and vest that tremendous prerogative in the Tagal leader of the hour.

FUTURE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT. It does not seem desirable that I should recommend at this time a specific and final form of government for the islands. When peace shall be restored it will be the duty of congress to construct a plan of government which shall establish and maintain freedom and order throughout the Philippines. The insurrection is still existing and when it terminates further information will be required as to the actual condition of affairs before incorporating a permanent scheme of civil government. The full report of the commission, now in preparation, will contain information and suggestions which will be valuable to those who will be called upon to complete it as soon as it is completed. As long as the insurrection continues the military arm must necessarily be supreme. But there is no reason why, from time to time to inaugurate governments essentially popular in their forms as fast as territory is held and controlled by our troops. To this end the commission, during the period of the return of the commission, of such of the members thereof as can be secured, to aid the existing authorities and facilitate this work throughout the islands. I have but one recommendation to make, that a new government should immediately be established by the establishment of one central civil government for all the islands with its seat in Manila, rather than that the local commandants be left building up from the bottom, first establishing municipal governments and then provincial governments, and central government, as fast as they go.

Until such time as we have made known the formal expression of its will I shall use the authority vested in me by the commissioners and the status to which the sovereignty of the United States in the distant islands as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats, shall put at the disposal of our arms and every all the means of the military force of our country the people have provided to prevent this unprovoked and wasteful insurrection to cease. If any orders of mine were required to insure the peaceful termination of military and naval operations, they would not be lacking; but every step of the progress of our troops has been marked by a humanity which has surprised even the wildest of our enemies. The trusty kindness to them will be a swift and effective defeat of their present leader. The hour of victory will be the hour of clemency and moderation.

No effort will be spared to build up the places desolated by war and by long years of misgovernment. We shall not wait for the end of strife to begin the reconstruction. We shall continue as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to foster industry and trade and agriculture, and in every way in our power to

make these people whom Providence has brought within our jurisdiction feel that it is their liberty and not our power, their own strength and not ours, which we are called upon to enhance. Our flag has never waved over any community but in blessing. I believe the Filipinos will soon recognize the United States as the friend of all mankind if it has not lost its gift of beneficence in its world-wide journey to their shores.

PROBLEMS IN HAWAII.

Some embarrasment in the administration has come by reason of the status of the Hawaiian Islands at present occupy under the joint resolution of annexation approved July 7, 1898. While by this resolution the recognition of Hawaii as an independent nation was extinguished, its separate sovereignty destroyed, and its property and possessions vested in the United States, a compact was entered into for its government under our system was not effected. While the municipal laws of the Islands are not now inconsistent with the joint resolution or contrary to the constitution of the United States, any of its treaties remain in force yet the laws of the Islands, the social and internal affairs of the Islands, and do not touch many subjects of importance which are of a national nature. This is the chief cause of the difficulty. The public was divested of all title of the public lands in the Islands, and is not only unable to dispose of lands to settlers desirous to become homesteaders, but is without power to give complete title in cases where lands have been entered upon under leases or other conditions which entitle the lessee to a full title, or by a settler to have a full title granted to him upon compliance with the conditions prescribed by or his particular agreement of entry.

ALASKA.

A necessity for immediate legislative relief exists in the territory of Alaska. Substantially, the only law providing a civil government for the territory is the May 17, 1884. This is meager in its provisions, and is fitted only for the administration of affairs in a country sparsely populated by civilized people and unimportant in size and position. It was Alaska at the time this act was passed. The increase in population by immigration during the past few years has rendered this discovery of gold has introduced such a condition as calls for more ample facilities for local self-government and more numerous conveniences of a more important administration. Settlements have grown up in various places, constituting in point of population and business centers of thousands of inhabitants, yet there is no provision of law under which a municipality can be organized or maintained.

FREE TRADE WITH PORTO RICO. I have no objection to this legislation on the same and had with reference to the government of Porto Rico. The time is ripe for the adoption of a temporary form of government for this island, and many suggestions made will be welcome to Alaska applicable to Porto Rico.

LYNCHINGS.

The love of law and the sense of obligation and submission to the lawfully constituted judicial tribunals are embedded in the hearts of our people and any violation of these sentiments and disregard of their obligations justly arouses public condemnation. The guarantees of life, liberty, and of civil rights are the most important of the rights of trial by jury respecting and defended. The rule of the courts should assure the public of the prompt trial of the charged with crime, often offered upon conviction of punishment should be commensurate with the gravity of the crime.

The proposed centennial celebration at Washington will be the occasion of much regard to the civil service the president says the modifications show the public service has been improved and the government of the most system. The president refers to the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Washington, which will be Dec. 14. For a hundred years the republic has had the enormous advantage of the lofty standard of character and conduct which he bequeathed to us. Every man people are glad to learn that in many parts of this country the "people will duly observe this historic anniversary.

CONCLUSION.

Presented in this paper are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power conferred to us increases the weight of our obligations to the people, and we must be profoundly impressed with the responsibility of the new and grave problems which confront us. Airing only at the public good, we cannot err. A right interpretation of the principles with due regard to the welfare of the islands which have come under the authority of the United States, and insure the welfare of the people of the islands hereafter, is the best guarantee for the welfare of our country. Never has this nation had more abundant cause than during the past year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercies for which we make reverent acknowledgment.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
Executive Mansion, December 5, 1898.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pill. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, turns into energy, gives vigor, adds mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by J. J. Wood & Son.

Mrs. CHARLES ANDERSON, late of this city, is engaged in keeping a boarding-house at Frankfort.

FLEMING Gazette: "The late W. A. Sudduth, of Louisville, leaves a large amount of life insurance, reported to aggregate over \$50,000."

Why send away from home for goods when you can get the same goods at home "cheaper"? I will agree to furnish goods from any catalogue at the same price and in many instances for less price than \$50,000."

MR. CARTER has spared no expense to equip "Just Before Dawn" with a scenic embellishment second to none of the melodramas at present before the public. His known ability as a producer of stupendous effects is sufficient guarantee of an attraction of unusual merit. See this play to-night.

MURPHY, the jeweler.

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BURNED ALIVE!

That's the Awful Fate That Awaited Dick Coleman.

Taken From the Officers in Broad Day, and Carried to the Country by the Mob.

Ere this Dick Coleman, the brutal murderer and rape fiend, has paid the penalty for his terrible crime.

Burned alive was the awful fate that awaited him.

He was brought here on the 10 o'clock train this morning from Covington by Sheriff Perrine and Detective Fitzgerald, who were accompanied by several officers from Covington.

Deputies Mackey and Roberson with several constables and special deputies met the train at the depot and the start to the court house was made.

The party were not molested until half way up Court street, when the mob numbering a hundred or more suddenly closed in on the officers from all sides.

The officers were powerless, and ere they had time to resist, the negro was in the hands of the mob.

With shouts the crowd hastily made their way back to Second and then hurried east on that street.

No attempt whatever at disguise was made.

Every minute the crowd increased, and as they hurried along the covering criminal was beaten and pulled around from one to another.

The crowd passed east to Bridge street and then out the Fleming pike.

It was openly stated that it was the intention to burn the fiend at the stake, at some point in the neighborhood of his awfully crime.

On the 5th of last October Coleman outraged and murdered Mrs. Molie LaShbrooke, wife of Mr. James LaShbrooke, his deed being one of the most dastardly in all the annals of crime. He would have been mobbed at that time had he not been sent to Covington.

The relatives and neighbors of his victim declared time and again that "hanging was too good" for such a fiend.

LATER.

Since writing the above, a telephone message states that Coleman was burned alive in a lot near the L. and N. engine house.

Coleman was tied to a stake, and then gasoline or coal oil poured over him and set fire.

The "Black Diamond" Troubles.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., December 4.—The stockholders of the Knoxville, Tidewater and Ohio River branch of the Black Diamond Railroad have been called to meet here December 22. Promoter Albert L. Boom and English Syndicate Agent Col. William Kirkley, of Cincinnati, will be there. The meeting will be to settle the difference between Boone and Kirby with respect to the right of way of the Black Diamond route in Tennessee.

CREATIVE genius is a factor in all walks of life. The man who creates a new sensation for dramatic purposes is as truly a genius as he who builds a startling mechanical contrivance which is to benefit mankind. Lincoln J. Carter as the author of several of the most new and novel of these play-houses devices has added another leaf to the laurel of his crown in his latest play, "Just Before Dawn," which will be seen at Washington Opera House to-night.

Mr. REUBEN STILES, of this county, and Miss Mittie Hills, of Sanford, Fleming County, were married last week.

HAVE you seen the new things in FANCY LAMPS, UMBRELLAS, CLOCKS and OPERA GLASSES at

CLOONEY'S
The place to buy
STERLING SPOONS
and
PLATED WARE
of all descriptions.
An elegant line of
DIAMONDS.
Prices the lowest.

Christmas Gift Sense!

Is in buying something people want, not useless decorative flitter that appeals neither to good taste nor judgment.

DRESS GOODS.—For gifts it will tend to a merry Christmas, for the recipients will bleed the common-sense thoughtfulness that suggested a dress pattern, Venetian, the pretty cousin of broadcloth, 54 in. wide, \$1, \$1.25. Plaids for waists, skirts, children's gowns. In Zibeline effect, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2. Other sorts 25c to 75c. A special Christmas price on one line of Black Crepones, \$1.95 instead of \$2.50.

FOR HIM.—This is a age of advancement. Mothers, wives, sisters have learned to buy "him" something he wants. Below is a list of men's needs: Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c; black socks, Peerless, neatly boxed, 4 pairs for \$1; Umbrellas, super quality, heavy taffeta, buckhorn handles, sterling trimmed, \$5; other sorts, chief, 15c, to 50c; handsome Suspenders, prettily boxed, 35c, to \$1.20; DeJoinville Prince of Wales, Four-in-hand Ties, exclusive styles just unpacked, 50c.

HOLIDAY RIBBONS.—Ribbons are needed at every turn in gift-making—for fancy work thoughtful fingers are making at home and for tying boxes that hold other gifts. Splendid readiness here for the many needs and such reasonable prices as these. Satin and gros-grain Ribbons of excellent quality, all silk, all widths and colorings. No. 5, 1 in wide, 8¢c. yd.; No. 7, 1 1/2 in wide, 8¢c. yd.; No. 9, 1 1/2 in wide, 10¢c. yd.

You will find new things that you'd like to have, at prices you can afford to pay, every time you "walk in and look around."

D. HUNT & SON.

STORM RESISTERS.

WASHINGTON OPERA HOUSE,

—ONE NIGHT—

Wednesday, Dec. 6th.

Lincoln J. Carter's Massive Production
of Hugh Gibson's Beautiful Story,

JUST BEFORE DAWN.

A thrilling Drama of to-day. Superbly mounted and presented by a company of uniform excellence. A stupendous array of scenic embellishment.

PRICES

Entire lower floor.....	50c
First three rows of balcony.....	50c
Rest of balcony.....	35c
Gallery.....	25c

THE REASON WHY

So many ladies and gents visit my place is the number of attractions offered them in the way of good things to eat. My stock is always complete and of the very best quality that can be had. I fear no competition because my prices are the lowest. It will pay you to learn my prices before purchasing. Remember the place for nice

DRESSED POULTRY and GAME,

Fried Oysters, Scallops, and duck for dinner, "Star" Coffee, the best in the city. I will be pleased to have you call, will try and make you interested while here. All goods sold will be delivered promptly to any part of the city. Phone 86.

W. T. CUMMINS,

Cor. Third and Limehouse.

Dr. Anna B. Hewins, THE LADY DENTIST,

Has located permanently in Mayfield where she has opened a dental parlor. All kinds of dental work done in a scientific and artistic and scientific manner. PRICES RIGHT. Sets of Crowns and Bridges, \$5 to \$10. Best sets of teeth and rubs \$5 to \$10 and fillings \$1 and up. Office up stairs, next door to B. L. and Son.

PERSONAL.

—Dr. and Mrs. Harover returned last evening from St. Louis.

—Miss Edna Hunter has been visiting friends in Indiana for some days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Chappell are visiting at Dalesburg, Fleming County.

—Miss Lily Waller was at home on Thanksgiving, but has returned to school at Oxford, O.

—Mr. John Walton, of Germantown, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Jada Walton, of Germantown.

—Mrs. James B. Huston, of Chicago, well known here, is visiting friends in Fleming County.

—Mrs. P. Breslin, of January street, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James McRoberts, of Shelbyville.

—Miss Carrie Tarlton has returned to her home at Georgetown after a week's visit with Miss Mamie Gaines.

—Miss Mary Baxter Claybrook will shortly return from school at Oxford, O., to spend the Christmas holidays.

—Mrs. Dr. Gaines and daughter, of the Sixth ward, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Muse, of Fleming County.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Anderson will leave next week for Terre Haute, Ind., to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. William Cooper.

—Mrs. George B. Griffiths has been visiting Miss Hattie Wood in the county a few days, returning to the city Tuesday. She is delighted with Kentucky.

—Miss ELLEN SHAWHAN, aged nineteen, daughter of Wm. Shawhan, a farmer near Wallingford, was Monday ordered taken to the Lexington asylum. Miss Shawhan was attending school at Aberdeen this fall when her mind gave way from overstrain.

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIX.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

NUMBER 13.

AWFUL WARNING

To Lecherous Brutes Was the Terrible Execution of Coleman.

No Staying the Hands of the Infuriated People When They Got Sight of the Wretch.

Horrible Punishment Meted Out to the Fiend—May There Never Be Another Occasion For Any Such Scenes as Witnessed Yesterday.

THE DAY'S EVENTS IN DETAIL.

The awful scenes enacted in this city Wednesday are a fearful warning to all lawless brutes of the Dick Coleman stripe. His crime, according to his own confession, in all its horrible details, was one of the most heinous, one of the most diabolical, ever committed.

His guilt was self-confessed, the wretch had acknowledged that he deserved death, and there was no staying the hands of the crowd when they once got sight of the brute, infuriated as they were by thoughts of the awful torture inflicted by the wretch upon the dear ones whom they all loved, either as neighbor, friend or relative.

Apparently, the intense feeling aroused by the atrocious crime on October 5th had subsided. It had been Judge Harbeson's intention when the Circuit Court convened to hear Coleman's case at the earliest possible moment, and then to have the sentence executed as soon as the law would permit. He had received assurances from some source he regarded as reliable that there would be no attempt at violence, but that the law would be allowed to take its course, provided there was no effort to delay.

But while to outward appearances the feeling had quieted down, yet it was but the quiet that preceded the storm.

The court had been misled purposely. No company of State militia was wanted here by the crowd of determined men; they knew it meant bloodshed,—probably the sacrifice of the lives of many citizens. They no doubt knew any outward manifestation of their intentions meant that the negro would be brought here under protection of a company of State Guards.

Friends in Covington kept the crowd apprised of developments. When the officers left Covington with the prisoner, the news was soon known in this city.

It was the intention of Sheriff Perrine and Deputy Roberson to bring Coleman up Tuesday night, and as a result a crowd of two or three hundred determined men waited at the C. & O. depot until 12 o'clock that night. When the train pulled in, an hour late, four of the men in waiting quietly climbed into the cab of the engine, and the engineer was commanded not to pull out until he received permission. But the prisoner was not on board; at the last moment the officers at Covington had received orders from Maysville to remain there until Wednesday morning.

Up to half an hour before the arrival of the train Wednesday with the prisoner, there was but little if any outward manifestation of the scenes soon to be enacted. Small groups of men from the country were seen here and there upon the streets talking, but the usual quiet prevailed.

Men numbering a hundred or so were assembled at the depot when the train arrived. Sheriff Perrine, Deputy Sheriff Roberson, Detective E. W. Fitzgerald accompanied by Turnkey Mauer of Covington, had the prisoner in charge. Coleman was handcuffed. The officers were joined by Deputy Sheriff Mackey, Chief of Police Donovan, Constable Douglas McDowell, Special Deputy Sheriffs W. A. Wells and Emery McDowell, and members of the police force, numbering in all ten or a dozen men.

The first attempt at violence was made as the officers were leaving the train. A man in the crowd drew a pistol and it was evidently his intention to shoot the prisoner at first opportunity. The man was prevented, however, from carrying out his purpose.

The squad of officers hurried toward the court house, the crowd increasing at every step.

Up Second to Court, and then south on Court, and the officers were almost to the court house building when a crowd surged through the lower hall way and into Court street.

The officers were just at the north end of the court house, when Coleman was seized by the neck by some one in the crowd. In an instant the crowd closed on officers, arms were pinioned, and then were heard shouts, "They have him!" "They have him."

Officers who drew their pistols, had their arms pinioned ere they could use their weapons, and while determined men stood guard for a few minutes, the crowd hurried back to Second and started east with the cowering wretch, who was beaten and cuffed as he was pulled hither and thither, and pushed or dragged along the street.

At Second and Limehouse there was a short stop, and Deputy Sheriff Mackey, who had followed the crowd, appealed to them to return the prisoner and let the law take its course. No attention was paid to him.

At Bridge street the crowd ascended the C. and O. tracks and at the junction, just east of the creek, a vote was taken and the wretch's fate was sealed.

Death by burning was the verdict of the maddened crowd.

At first the deep hole near by in the angle of the railroads was suggested as a place for the execution, but a more secluded spot was selected.

Just south of the L. and N.'s engine house there is a deep gravel pit that has been unused for some years. It was a fit place for the awful scenes that followed. Almost in the center of this pit stood one small sapling, not large enough to bear up the weight of a man.

To this pit the crowd hurried with the negro. The rope with which Bulger, the

rapist, was executed some years ago had been procured and fastened about Coleman's neck. He was allowed to pause on the brink of the pit for an instant, and then ordered by those below to come down. He moved not, and then the rope was tightened and the wretch was pulled headlong into the pit. He was lashed to the sapling, and then brush and grass and old railroad ties were piled about and over him until he was for the time hid from view. Then the match was applied and the wretch was slowly tortured to death.

It would be useless to try to attempt to correct the many horrible reports sent broadcast over the country. The plain truth is horrible enough without any exaggeration. An eyewitness says the wretch's eyes were not gouged or cut out. No coal oil was used until after death.

From the time the negro was seized by the crowd, he never uttered a word or cry, so far as could be learned, until he was asked if he wanted anything. His only words were for a drink.

After death had relieved the wretch of his sufferings his body was slowly incinerated.

Thousands visited the gruesome scene during the afternoon.

After 3 o'clock Sheriff Mackay summoned a jury and held an inquest. Coroner Wood was absent from town. The jury was composed of James C. Owens, Frank Purnell, Robert McGlone, James Hamilton, Thomas Stevenson and James Purcell. They returned a verdict that the bones before them were the remains of Dick Coleman, who came to his death at the hands of an infuriated crowd of the friends, neighbors and relatives of Mrs. James Lashbrook, whom Coleman had brutally outraged and murdered.

After the inquest the bones, what few were left, were gathered up by Infirmary Superintendent Ed. Slattery (by direction of Sheriff Miller), placed in a box and buried in the infirmary burying-ground.

Thus the curtain fell on the day's awful scenes.

May the occasion never arise for another such day in the history of Maysville.

Yanquis Retreating.

Ortiz, Mex., Dec. 6.—A courier has just arrived here from the scene of the Yaqui war with dispatches from General Torres for the war department. This courier reports that the fighting between the Yaqui Indians and General Torres' troops ceased Nov. 28, the Indians retreating toward Tonchi. The courier says the Yaqui losses in killed and wounded during the 10 days' engagement were estimated at 200. The Mexican losses were 15 killed and 30 wounded.

Gordon on the Philippines.

Minneapolis, Dec. 6.—General John B. Gordon of Georgia, now and for the past 10 years commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans of America, made a declaration on the Philippine question. He said: "My sympathies go out to the men who are fighting under the stars and stripes wherever they are, and I am not in favor of pulling the flag down. I guess that shows where I stand."

Sensation Promised.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The court-martial of Chaplain David H. Shields on the charge of drunkenness and absence without leave will be resumed at the presidio. The prosecution will not occupy much time, but the accused man has many witnesses and promises sensational developments. He will attempt to prove that a conspiracy exists against him among members of the church.

English Papers on the Message.

London, Dec. 6.—The amount of space devoted here to President McKinley's message to congress evidences the widespread interest in the document. The newspapers, in long editorials on the subject, particularly refer to the currency declarations and associate themselves with the idea that the good relations between the United States and Great Britain are as well known as not to have required emphasis as in the case of Germany.

"Charleston" Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Admiral Watson called the navy department that the court of inquiry to investigate the loss of the cruiser Charleston has convened at Cavite. He added that all the Charleston's people were present.

DAY IN THE SENATE.

Financial Bill and a Resolution of Sympathy for the Boers.

Washington, Dec. 6.—At the opening of the session of the senate the annual report of the secretary of the treasury, the attorney general, the comptroller of the currency and reporters of other officials were presented.

Senator Chandler introduced bills applying the customs and internal revenue laws of the United States to the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico after Jan. 1, 1900. Goods between the islands and the United States are to be exchanged as between the states.

A concurrent resolution adopted by the legislature of Michigan was presented by Mr. McMillan (Mich.). The resolution protested against the policy of the Russian government toward Finland and it was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Kyle, Mr. Keam and Mr. Wolff presented a number of petitions against polygamy.

Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, had the distinction of introducing the first bill at the present session. It is well known that the senate finance measure and it is to affirm the existing standard of value of all forms of money, to refund the public debt and for other purposes.

It was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Mason (R., Ills.) offered a resolution extending the best hopes of the senate to the Boers in the contest for liberty.

Among other bills introduced were the following: To provide a form of government for Hawaii; to pension war veterans over 70 years of age; to repair the war stamp act; to prohibit senators and representatives from performing the functions of the executive; to prohibit the issue of railroad passes.

PATE OF ROBERTS.

Moroni Statesman May Be Sent to the United States Senate.

Washington, Dec. 6.—If Mr. Roberts is not re-elected to the Senate by his constituents, as seems inevitable, there is a possibility that he may come forward as a claimant for a seat in the senate. His relection by the state, it is expected, will add to his popularity in Utah and it is suggested that if Mr. Quay is seated by the senate, the Democratic governor of Utah may appoint Mr. Roberts to fill the vacancy that exists in Utah's representation in that body.

In a signed statement Mr. Roberts says:

"The action of the house in my case was not a surprise to me. The whole matter was evidently prejudiced. When the question comes to be considered by members of the house after the pressure of public opinion is removed, I think the case will stand as a vicious violation of the well established precedents which have fixed the rules of the house. The foundation is now laid for confusion, chaos and revolution in the organization of the house and the rights of members of the bar. The action is the result of sectarian hate. The right of representation of a sovereign state has been denied by this section. I do not consider my case lost and shall fight to the last."

To Investigate Roberts.

Washington, Dec. 6.—After an interesting debate of three hours the house, by a vote of 302 to 30, adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Taylor of Ohio for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges against Brigham H. Roberts.

Montgomery, Ga., Dec. 6.—Rep. George W. Nichols (Dem.) introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in Georgia.

Panama, Dec. 6.—Report from Costa Rica indicates that yellow fever has appeared in the interior of the country. For the first time on record cases of the disease have broken out at Alajuela, 12 miles from the capital, where, on account of the high altitude, it was not believed yellow fever could develop. Several of the patients have died. The government is taking vigorous measures to stamp out the disease.

Yellow Jack in Costa Rica.

Panama, Dec. 6.—Report from Costa Rica indicates that yellow fever has appeared in the interior of the country. For the first time on record cases of the disease have broken out at Alajuela, 12 miles from the capital, where, on account of the high altitude, it was not believed yellow fever could develop. Several of the patients have died. The government is taking vigorous measures to stamp out the disease.

Quay Appeals Safe.

Washington, Dec. 6.—As the result of a canvass made by Mr. Quay's friends since the Senate convened it is reported that 46 of the 85 senators will vote to seat him as senator from Pennsylvania. Senator Chandler has called a special meeting of the committee on elections to consider the case of Mr. Quay on Thursday.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The president has nominated Brigadier General Leonard Wood to be a major general of volunteers.

BESIEGED IN DISTRESS

Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking All in Desperate Straits.

CAN NOT HOLD OUT MUCH LONGER.

Boer Investment Grows Closer and the Shells Are More Numerous and Deadly—Terrible Battle Pending.

London, Dec. 6.—While the war office has received intelligence that Mafeking was safe on Nov. 26, it admits that the investment there was less than ever before. This is confirmed by despatches one day later, which show that the Boers are using new shells filled with a high explosive from a ten-ton gun and that the situation is serious.

From Natal despatches forecast a terrible battle impending on the Tugela river. The most ominous one was dated Nov. 26, which stated that the Boers had captured 250 head of cattle belonging to the garrison and that shells were occasionally doing much mischief. The garrison was evidently casting anxious eyes southward.

Cannondading has been incessant at Ladysmith and shells are constantly dropping inside the British lines with an increased number of casualties. The British guns are replying steadily, a reassuring sign that the ammunition is holding out.

A dispatch from Freere, dated Sunday, Dec. 3, reports that in Colonel Lord Dunleath's reconnaissance near Belmont 15 Boers were killed and many wounded. The road bridge across the Tugela river is intact. The same message reports that President Kruger is anxious that the burghers leave Ladysmith in order to oppose the British marching in the direction of Pretoria from the west.

Advices from Puttersraal, headquarters of General Gatacre's division, say the Boers entered Doordrecht this morning. This is probably Grobler's force of 1,500 men from Stormberg.

Additional news from Ladysmith brings the history of the beleaguered garrison up to Nov. 29. In spite of the rumors of a retrograde movement upon the part of the Boers, the stories just received show that the garrison, although still strong, was suffering from confinement, restricted diet and the increasing volume of the Boer artillery fire, especially that of additional heavy calibre gun placed in position 5,000 yards from the western defenses. The Boers have discovered the most vulnerable point of the garrison and shelling was becoming disagreeably effective. The ration had been reduced and there was a great deal of sickness. Nevertheless the troops of the garrison were in every way preparing to meet the assault which it was anticipated the Boers would carry out in a final effort to reduce the city.

General Joubert III.

Pretoria, Dec. 6.—(Delayed).—General Joubert is indisposed and has arrived at Volksrust, across the Transvaal border for medical treatment. A dispatch from the head laager where General Schalkberger is in supreme command during the absence of General Joubert, announces that a council of war was held Dec. 2, with reference to assaulting Ladysmith.

Trial of Molineux.

New York, Dec. 6.—The prosecution in the case of the state against Rolland B. Molineus sprung another surprise on the defense by having present in the court room Miss Agnes Avans, now living in this city, and who found the famous Burns letter, which played such an important part in the former proceedings of the case. The prosecution refused to say whether or not she was present under subpoena. Rudolph Heiles was on the stand.

Russian Ammunition.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—The Danish steamship Vladimir Savin is on its way to this city, carrying one of the largest cargoes of war materials ever shipped to the United States. The shipment includes 5,000 tons of heavy and light guns, ammunition, lime fuses, torpedoes and other material of the most approved types, and is consigned to the Russian government for use on the Russian warships now building at Cramp's shipyard.

Boston, Dec. 6.—John S. Chase, the Socialist mayor of Haverhill, was reelected by a plurality of 223 in a total vote of 7,000. Of the seven aldermen elected, three were socialists. The issue was Socialism and anti-Socialism. In New Bedford the Socialist candidate for mayor was defeated by 3,000 votes.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
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one month.....\$1.20 Three months.....72
six months.....\$1.80 One year.....\$3.00

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1899.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR KENTUCKY—Fair in western, rain in eastern portion Tuesday; colder Wednesday and far.

Our Philippine dispatches announce that Aguinaldo is heading South. Let us advise him as a friend to avoid the route which passes through Mayville, Ky.—Washington City Times.

The Times' special friend Gen. Aguilano would be as safe in Mayville as in Washington City just as long as he conducted himself a man.

COL. MOSE WETMORE, the well-known hustler, is organizing a tobacco company with a capital of a million and a quarter. Is Col. Mose preparing to hit the trusts again by unloading on them?

Judging by the C. J.'s talk, it is sympathetic with the grasping tobacco trust and opposed to any movement to destroy the power of this combine that is robbing the growers of thousands of dollars every year. But this is not surprising, as the Courier-Journal crowd have done and are still doing what they can to place this country in the grasp of the biggest and most extortionate of all trusts.

"A GUILTY CONSCIENCE NEEDS NO ACUSER." Before the State Election Commissioners convened last week to canvass the returns Republicans were free in the denunciations of the board, and in expressing the belief that the certificates of election would be granted to the Democratic nominees. In this the Republicans were simply taking the infamous record of their own party as the standard by which to measure the Democrats. Judging by that record of the Republican party, who will doubt, had circumstances been just the reverse of what they were at Frankfort last week, with the board composed of Republicans, that they would have given their party nominees the certificates of election, and laughed over their work.

TIMELESS ADVICE TO COLORED PEOPLE.

Saturday's issue of the Public Ledger contained an editorial full of timely and most excellent advice to colored people. By request the BULLETIN reproduces it:

We regret to notice a disposition among the less intelligent of the colored people to attribute the recent expression of public sentiment in regard to the crime of Richard Coleman to the influence of deep seated feelings of hostility to the colored race. There is no community of white men in Christendom which at those days there were no more kindly and indulgent masters than the fathers and grandfathers of the men who meted out to Richard Coleman the penalty demanded by the law for the commission of a multiple crime; and the miserable wretch who suffered this penalty bore witness, even while reeking with the blood of his benefactors, to the kindness which from childhood he had received at her hands. Is Dick Coleman to be deliberately selected by the colored people of Mason County as a representative type of their race? Does not the very suggestion of such a proposal make their masters in the burial-grounds of this county? Ought not the true men of the colored race to have been the first (as some, indeed, have been) to step forward and demand the restoration of the horrible crime, or "plexus of crimes," as a monster too hideous and repulsive to be classified with any branch of the human race?

Now many years have elapsed since three incarnate devils, in a neighboring county, outraged and murdered three little girls, and fired the house to consume their bodies and conceal the crime. What were the results? Many lives were lost and thousands of dollars were expended to save these wretches from the same swift penalty which was measured out to Richard Coleman on Wednesday last. All the military force of the Commonwealth were required to remove from the swift hand of justice these three devils—monsters of lechery and murder—who were masquerading in a civilized community of God-fearing and moral Christian names. Did the sympathy of the world go out towards these wretches? Has their memory been consecrated in the traditions of that race? Have their evil names been inscribed in the Caucasian calendar of martyrs and saints?

But this is not all. There was born many years ago of a slave mother upon a Southern plantation a certain who, in spite of the pitiful conditions of his race. And in the early conditions of his career (in many respects the same) were far less favorable than those of the villainous creature who perished in the gravel pit. Wednesday last the Negroes are still in the fields and the saloons in the streets. Is it Booker Washington or is it Dick Coleman that is to be the ideal of your race?

The colored Bishop of New Jersey is not well informed nor wise. The civil-

ization of this county will bear comparison with that of New Jersey itself. If Bishop Wallers were as well instructed as we are told he must be, he could not speak so unwise to ignorant, helpless, sensitive and unrefined race. It is evident that the civilization of New Jersey has done but little for him. Does civilization, from the basis of points of view, upon a basis of education? A Harvard Professor, who is universally known as a scholar and man of science, says in his history of Kentucky that Mason County is the most backward county in the State. Ex-Gov. Brown—a scholarly politician and political scholar—in addressing a public meeting in this place last autumn, said in simple recognition of well-known facts, that the county of Mason has always been famous for the culture of its people as for the fertility of its soil. If the good Bishop of New Jersey should ever meet the author of this article, he will be considerably advanced in the forces and justice of these remarks.

As to mob law. Well, it was bad enough. Its only justification is that there are many things that are better done by mob action than by the Courts. It is the wild justice of a mob; it is the rude equity of the criminal law. Its operation is swift, silent, deadly and convincing. It clears the atmosphere. It purges the sense of evil from the mind. The sense of civilization is sprung up in its footstep. Peace prevails; public order is secure, and even at midnight helpless innocence may walk in safety upon the loneliest country road.

To the casuist and the cavalier: to all who are still unconvinced; who still insist that justice shall always, and in all circumstances, and according to degraded and defective methods, be dispensed iniquitously to suit personal ends at the old familiar stands, we have but one reply to make. It is that of bold and able Republican newspaper of Cincinnati in regard to the sniveling symphonies with the mimic victim of the Mason County mob law." The answer is brief, but it is conclusive:—"And on the other hand"—says the daring Republican editor—"Suppose it had been your wife?"

THE STATE ELECTION.

Studying the opinion of the State Election Commissioners, it is a most peculiar situation that confronts the people of Kentucky. A result of the opinion of the majority of the Board, General Taylor will-to-day be inaugurated Governor, and his associates on the Republican ticket have been awarded certificates of election. And yet Judge Pryor and Captain Ellis, who voted to give the certificates of election to the Republicans, in effect hold that, had they the power of a contest board, the certificates would have been given to Mr. Goebel and his associates on the Democratic ticket. This is virtually saying the Democrats were legally elected, but yet the Republicans are to be induced into office and the Democratic nominees will be forced to submit, resort to another contest to obtain what, legally, they are entitled to. Hon. C. B. Poynett, in his minority report as a member of the State Board, brings this point out. He says:

"I agree with my fellow-members of the State Election Board that the Democratic candidates were legally elected at the general State election held November 7, 1899; and this fact is shown by the certificates made to this board by the several county election boards.

Mr. Poynett then goes briefly over the tissue ballot question, declaring that in his opinion the use should have been rendered void the election in the counties of Pike, Johnson, Knox and Magoffin. The charge of military intimidation at the polls in Louisville is then discussed, and the opinion given that the election in Jefferson County should be declared void. His opinion concludes as follows:

I am no lawyer, but I believe laws are intended to be obeyed and not broken, and that the law does not require giving of certificates of election to candidates who are shown by the returns before this board to have been defeated. I am willing to censure and condemn the turn Kenavans as they are to the women, coloring gun and the fraudulent ballot boxes. I, therefore, respectfully decline to join with my colleagues in granting certificates to the Republican candidates, and believe certificates of election should be issued to the Democratic candidates.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Life Pill, a combination of oil, camphor and mineral oil, have given away over one million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases of asthma, bronchitis, rheumatism and all diseases of the heart, chest and lungs are surely cured by it.

Callon J. Wood & Son, druggists, and a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Washington, Dec. 11.—"Governor of Cuba" will be officially designated of the office to which Major-General Leonard Wood will be assigned early in the new year, as the successor to Major General Brooke, the present military governor of the island. By omitting the word "military" the president hopes to impress upon the Cubans that under the new regime, "civil" government, as far as possible under military officers and men, will obtain. It is the desire of the president that Governor Wood shall cut loose from rigid military methods and allow the Cubans the widest latitude possible in municipal affairs.

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WANTED, good country butter. Highest market price paid at H. H. Langdon & Co's.

WANTED, good country butter. Highest market price paid at H. E. Langdon & Co's.

MR. EGGS KIRK is ill with typhoid fever at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. N. Stockton in the Cox Row.

MRS. "WATT" BALDWIN came near meeting with a serious accident a few days ago. She was on her way home from Mayville in a phaeton when two horses spring wagon ran into her vehicle. She fortunately was not hurt. The phaeton was considerably damaged.

HANDSOME sterling silver comb and brush, \$4 to \$12; military brushes from \$3.50 to \$12; pair silver suspenders, \$4 to \$10; pair silver mirror, \$5 to \$15; buttons, silver, 15c. to 55c.; tooth brushes with silver handles, 50c. to \$3.50. All the above goods are sterling silver and warranted. MURPHUS, the jeweler.

AS for Felicity, Clermont county, O., the Masons and the Christian Church people have erected a handsome building together. The church occupies the ground floor and dedicated their new home October 1, while the Felicity Masonic Lodge, one of the oldest secret societies in Clermont County, occupies the second floor.

A FEW suggestions for Xmas presents to be found at Cheneborth's drug store: Pocketsbooks, purses, card cases, combs, brushes, mirrors, shaving mugs; and brushes, powder puffs and boxes, manicure articles, clothes brushes, cut and pressed glass bottles, fancy atomizers, cigars, perfume, toilet waters, etc., etc.

DIAMONDS are the most interesting of all precious jewels. They have bound many hearts together, have caused joy, happiness and pleasure; saved fortunes by their convertibility into cash. Nothing more acceptable as a gift to your loved ones. Not necessary to have a fat purse if you buy from me at old prices. J. BALLINGER, jeweler.

JUDGE RILEY, of Lexington, has decided that the toy pistols sold to boys for Christmas amusement are deadly weapons and that the same penalty is attached to carrying them concealed as is prescribed for carrying a Colt's or Smith & Wesson revolver. He also claims that dealers who sell these pistols are liable to a fine of from \$25 to \$50, and imprisonment of from twenty to thirty days in jail.

N. A. TARACKMONT, of Fayette County, took the short end of a lot of \$10 to \$5 that Brown would not carry a precinct at the State election at the recent election. He says he has been trying for thirty days to find whether or not he had won or lost his bet. To the County Clerk who will supply him with the figures on any precinct at which John Young Brown got a majority of the votes over Taylor and Goebel he will give one fifth of his winnings.

IN the Circuit Court, Monday Judge Harboone appointed Hon. E. L. Worthington a committee to ask the next Legislature to pass a bill empowering the Circuit Judge to transfer all misdemeanor cases hereafter to the Quarterly Court. Mr. Worthington is to select two other members of the bar to assist in the work of preparing a bill and to urge its passage. It is certainly a wise move, as much of the time of the Circuit Court is, under the present system, taken up with the trial of these petty cases. Mr. Worthington has selected Judge Wall and Mr. L. W. Robertson as his associates.

Brave Men Fall
Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache, fainting fits, palpitation, low blood pressure. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, when he is not strong, when he is not well. It did more to give me more strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at J. J. Wood & Son's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Has located permanently in Mayville where she has opened a dental parlor. All kinds of high class dental dentistry done in the most skillful manner. Call on her. Gold crowns and bridge work \$5 to \$10. Best sets of teeth on rubber \$5 to \$10. Gold \$1 and gold and copper \$1.50. Call on her.

WANTED, good country butter. Highest market price paid at H. E. Langdon & Co's.

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The place to buy
STERLING SPOONS
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PLATED WARE
of all descriptions.
An elegant line of
DIAMONDS.
Price the lowest.

CLOONEY'S

Choosing a Gift!

Often takes more time and thought than you can spare. You can save both by coming here when you have a gift to buy.

DOLLS.—The population of our Doll department is large, but here are prises that will soon deplete it. Kid body jointed Dolls, eyes that can close, wigs of silky blonde or brown hair. Ten inch size 50c. Eighteen inch size 50c. Twenty inch size 75c.

TO WELLS.—Make useful and acceptable gifts. Towels from Germany—fine bleached, soft finished huckaback, stitched ends, 15c., 19c., 25c., 35c. Towels from Ireland—extra fine, soft, satine finish, hemstitched, flowers and conventional designs, scattered over purple, 50c. Of Domestic Make—Turkish bath mats, with or without colored borders. 20x40 inches. 15c.

LEATHER GOODS.—Shopping Bags bought for the holiday trade. An unusually large and attractive line. 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c., up to \$2.50. Pocket Books and Purse cases have the Christmas decorations on them. Purse cases must wish that the holiday was in the last days before Christmas. Purse cases selected leather, made in newest shapes. All stitching double. 25c. 12 styles fine Purse Books. Fine grades up to \$1. Less expensive sorts down to 5c.

MEDALLIONS.—With easel back. Daintily tinted, fancy gift corners. Subjects all manner.

LEAF & DINNER COFFEE CUPS. 25c.—Fairly worth double. They are Japanese Cups in Oriental yellow decoration. Lot is not large. Come early. Are other China specials as tempting as rosy lips under the mistletoe. There are Teapots, Fruit Selters, Plates, Teacups, Tin Trays, Sugars and Creams. Goods brought now can be stored and delivered any time before Christmas. To make a selection just "walk in and look around."

D. HUNT & SON.

FACTS

WASHINGTON OPERA HOUSE,

SATURDAY,
DECEMBER
..... 16

Dumas' Masterpiece*

.....IN DRAMATIC FORM.....

THE THREE MUSKETEERS.

The eminent tragedian, JOHN GRIFFITH, (of Faust fame) as D'Artagnan. In a Scene Production. Sensational electrical effects.

PRICES

Boxe.....	\$1.00
Entire lower floor.....	75c
First floor and balcony.....	50c
Rest of balcony.....	35c
Gallery.....	25c

We find (from experience) that the most successful way to buy our merchandise is to have several of the best manufacturers in the world to send us sample garments to be compared with other garments of same price.

Then we can see for ourselves which sends us the best value for the money, and of course the one who has the best gets our order. Now you want to buy a Suit, or maybe an Overcoat. Of course you want the best for your money. You follow our plan, and have several to send to you home their best \$10, \$12 or \$15 Suit or Overcoat, or whatever article you want, and then you can carefully compare them side by side, and see whose Clothing displays the best workmanship, fits the best, quality of goods best, if the colors are fast, and every little detail can be carefully looked into. The merchant who would cry out go look around, then come to us and we will make you prices, is afraid to meet competition fairly and honestly. We sell the best of Clothing a shade cheaper than anyone in this town can, from the fact that we buy for spot cash, and our expense account is not as large. You do this and you will see who sells you.

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Are arriving every day. Our stock is large and complete.

Choicest selections can be made in our line of China, Glass and Queensware, Dinner and Toilet Ware, Lamps, etc. Prices low.

GEO. F. BROWN'S

China Palace, 40 West Second street, Maysville, Ky.

Last Week

For Xmas Photos. Come, rain or shine.

MARTIN & CO.

CADY'S ART STUDIO.

Report That Pryor Resigns.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 11.—It is reported this afternoon that Judge Pryor has sent in his resignation as an Election Commissioner. The rumor is not confirmed.

River News.

The Avalon passed down this morning. A fine boating stage is confidently expected as a result of this week's rain.

The Otto Marnet, Eagle, T. D. Lane, George Matheson, Convoy, W. B. Calderwood, Jessie and G. M. Moredock started from Pt. Pleasant Sunday with coal for Cincinnati.

Portsmouth Blade: "The big Scottish marine boilers taken off the City of Pittsburgh are now lying on Jefferson street near Front and attract considerable attention. They are huge affairs and it is plain to be seen that the new boilers now being placed in building up the city will greatly lighten the boat and at the same give more steam power."