

BLOODY WORK IN KENTUCKY.

Details of the Tragedy at the
State Capital Tuesday.

THREE MEN DEAD ALREADY

One Dying, and Three Others Wounded—
Fend Between Volunteer
Officers the Cause.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 16.—A shocking tragedy in which the lives of three prominent men were sacrificed and that of a fourth hangs by a slender thread, while two others miraculously escaped with painful injuries, occurred here at daylight today, brief announcement being made in the earlier dispatches published last evening. The principals in the tragedy were ex-Congressman David H. Colson of Middlesboro and Lieut. Herbert Scott of Somerset.

The dead are:
Lieut. Scott, shot six times by Colson and almost instantly killed.
Luther W. Demarree, assistant postmaster at Shelbyville, an innocent bystander, shot three times and died instantly.
Charles Julian, another bystander, shot and died half an hour later.

Capt. B. B. Golden of Barbourville, commonwealth's attorney of the Twenty-seventh judicial district, shot in the back and is not expected to survive the night.

Col. Colson, shot twice in the arm.
Harry McEwing of Louisville, shot in the foot.

W. O. Ridpath of Chicago sustained a broken leg by the fall from the top of the stairs falling against him as he rolled down the stairs.

The tragedy is one of the most sensational in the history of the "Dark and Bloody Ground." The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel, the principal hostelry of the State capital, the hotel being well filled at the time with politicians and others who are here attending the contests for state officers before the legislature.

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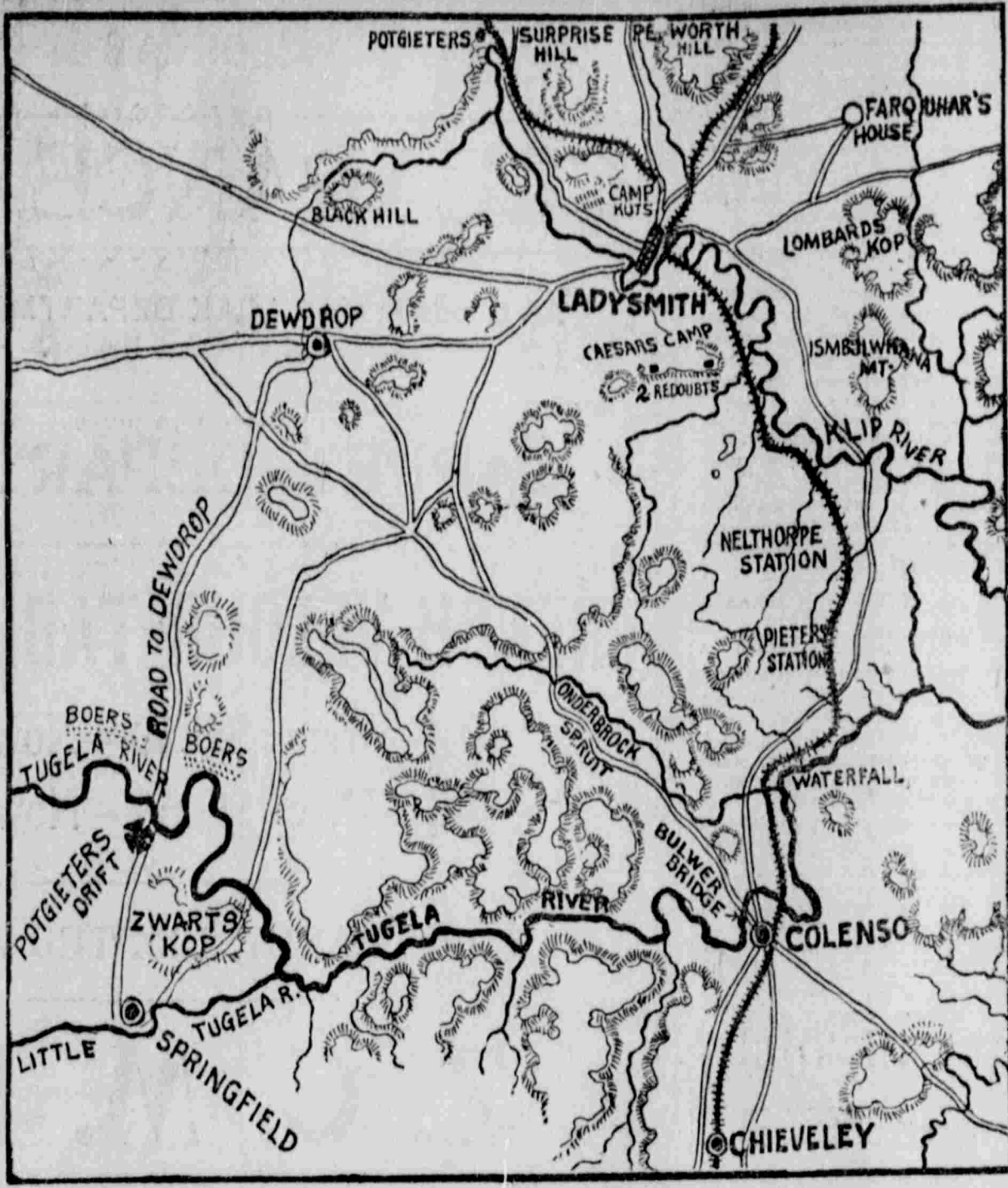
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MAP SHOWING GENERAL BULLER'S FLANK MOVEMENT TOWARD LADYSMITH.

Unable to cross the Tugela river at Colenso, General Buller is apparently seeking to turn General Joubert's right flank by crossing the Tugela river at Potgieters Drift, which is about 15 miles west of Colenso. From Potgieters Drift the road runs north toward Dewdrop, 10 miles distant, and from Dewdrop the road continues to Ladysmith, which is but 8 miles farther on.

declined to talk. He is in a highly nervous state, and appeared to be weeping when a reporter called. He suffered a partial stroke of paralysis after he was shot by Scott at Annis-ton and had never fully recovered from it.

That death seeks a shining mark was illustrated in the tragedy. Colson was the most widely known of those who figured in it, but none of the others were obscure. Scott was a young lawyer of Somerset and a nephew of ex-Gov. Bradley, his mother being a sister of the ex-governor. He was about thirty years old.

Julian was one of the wealthiest farmers of the country, and was active in local politics, being a Democrat. His family were among the best known lawyers in the southeastern part of the State and his grandfather, Dr. H. C. Julian, was a prominent physician of Cincinnati, and a cousin, Judge Ira Julian, of this city, is now a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district.

Demarree was about thirty-two years of age and in addition to being assistant postmaster at Shelbyville, was a large real estate owner.

Capt. Golden is one of the best known lawyers in the southeastern part of the State and has long been a leading Republican politician of his section. Both Colson and Scott were regarded as dead game and both had figured in shooting affairs before.

Colson's home in the tragedy today. When it is remembered that, so far as known, only three revolvers played a part in the duel, it can be seen that aim was for the most part accurate. Colson's shots were true, but this detracts nothing from the noted skill of Scott, because he emptied his revolver after several bullets had lodged in him.

Following is the record of the marksmen: Scott, bullet in temple, one in chest, two in lungs, two in back; Demarree, two in heart; Julian, bullet in calf of right leg; Capt. Golden, two bullets in spine; Colson, bullet splintered left wrist to elbow. Bullets tore his cuffs and sleeves to shreds.

MEMORIAL FROM PRESIDENT SNOW.
Senator Rawlins Presents It in the Senate—Subject of Polygamy.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Rawlins today presented to the Senate a brief memorial from President Lorenzo Snow from the "Mormon" Church on the question of polygamy. Mr. Snow said he had been persuaded that much misunderstanding on the question. He says that in accordance with the manifesto of President Woodruff in 1890, "the Church has positively abandoned the practice of polygamy or the solemnization of plural marriages in that State (Utah), and every other State, and that no member or officer thereof has any authority whatever to perform a plural marriage or enter into such a relation."

"Nor," he continues, "does the Church advise or encourage unlawful cohabitation on the part of any of its members. If, therefore, any member disobeys the law, either as to polygamy or unlawful cohabitation, he must bear his own burden; or, in other words, be answerable to the tribunals of the land for his action pertaining thereto."

Dawson's Big Fire.
Sattle, Wash., Jan. 16.—The steamer Danube at Victoria, from Skaguay brings news that a large part of the business portion of Dawson was wiped out by fire on the night of Wednesday last. A dispatch was received at Skaguay on the same night. The loss will exceed half a million dollars. There are no names of the buildings or losses. The Skaguay operator says great suffering would undoubtedly result from the fire as the temperature at Dawson was 40 degrees below zero with the wind blowing. The city is entirely without the regular water supply.

Florida, Ala. Jan. 16.—The first absolute news of the intended course of Gen. Wheeler, representative in Congress from this, the Eighth district of Alabama, came today in a private letter to Hon. William J. Wood, State tax commissioner and personal friend of the general. The letter was mailed in Manila on December 2nd. In it Gen. Wheeler states his intention to return to Washington, and referring to a bill affecting the mineral lands of Alabama, he says:

"I expect to leave in a few days for the United States and will devote myself to getting the bill through, which I think I can do now. I could not have left here while the campaign was on without being subjected to severe criticism. I have resigned my position in the army."

Youthful Murderers Sentenced.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 16.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Taylorville, Ill., says:

Fred Sibley was today convicted of complicity in the murder of Mrs. Jane Brunot, near Paris last summer, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. His counsel has made a motion for a new trial. Henry Brunot, a nephew of the murdered woman, has also been sentenced to prison for life. Neither of the youths is over 19 years of age. Each accused the other of the crime of actual murder.

Mrs. Jane Brunot was a wealthy widow from Dana, Ind., who was visiting her sister-in-law, the mother of Henry Brunot. She disappeared and her body was finally discovered in a well. The crime was committed to cover up forgeries by the young men, and to secure additional money, and property owned by Mrs. Brunot.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.
The Philippine Islands commission report will be bound in four volumes and printed.

The State rangers at Columbus, Tex., have arrested about twenty leaders of the Reece-Townsend feud and are trying to prevent another outbreak, such as occurred at Bastrop.

The fishing steamer Grayling, Capt. Sullivan, reports the probable drowning of three men, the crew of the Ruby Ann, a small schooner which was found off Whidbey Island.

It is feared that F. H. Clayton and Olsen, Dominion telegraph linemen, have been murdered on the trail. They

SMITH AND GRAHAM CASES

No Papers on File Charging Polygamous Practices Previous to Appointment.

Postmaster General Gives a Brief History of the Case—Would Not Convict in Advance of Trial.

Washington, Jan. 16.—In the investigation of the alleged polygamous practices of Postmasters Smith and Graham, the postmaster general has sent the following letter to Chairman Loud of the committee:

"On looking into the papers as to the postmaster at Logan, Utah, I find the facts to be as follows: Orson Smith was appointed postmaster, November 19, 1897, upon the recommendation of the referees in the usual way. There was nothing in the papers to indicate that he was a polygamist or that any such allegation had been made respecting him, not a word to raise that question in connection with his appointment. He was confirmed by the Senate, January 20, 1898.

"After his appointment there was a letter from the Rev. Mr. Clemensson, bearing date of November 22, 1897, and addressed to the President, which was sent to the postoffice department and there received November 30th. There is nothing to indicate that any attention was attracted to it. The appointment was made, and as thousands of papers come in, it was filed away apparently without examination. There is no other paper in the case indicating any such allegation until December 21st, some weeks after the nomination was made in the Senate.

"As to the Provo City case the facts are that there is no paper in the department of any date making an allegation of polygamy against the incumbent, but that when it became a matter of public report some time ago, I wrote to the marshal of the State asking him for any information in his possession, and he replied that a charge had been made in the State court, and the postmaster had been held over for trial, which was soon to take place. We decided that we ought not to convict in advance of trial and reserved action until the judicial determination."

Gen. Wheeler Has Resigned.
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left Dawson on December 17th with \$4,000, and have not been heard of since.

A Mexican, who arrived at San Diego overland from Ensenada, reports that the gasoline schooner Anita had blown up in Magdalena bay, and that six persons, all on board, had perished.

Two unknown men, one about 45 or 50 years old, and the other about 25 or 30, were found dead in a room at the Santa Maria hotel, Chicago, Gas was escaping from a jet, and appearances indicated a carefully-planned suicide.

In Los Angeles, Cal., in a decision by Justice James, he held that the shooting of a man is not a cruel means of causing death and that every person has an undoubted right to cause the death of any animal he controls.

William Jacks, a German, who arrived at San Francisco on the steamer Queen from Victoria Saturday, was ordered deported on the same vessel. Jacks was suffering from a defective vision, and it was feared he might become a public charge.

It is asserted in Berlin by a high authority that if England much longer delays the satisfaction which Germany demands, the emperor will participate in a coalition movement to compel her to respect the commercial right of neutrals at sea.

A dynamite factory at Avillano, fourteen miles from Turin, exploded with the result that five buildings were reduced to ruins, the whole surrounding district was shaken and many houses were badly damaged. Ten bodies have been recovered.

About 150 newsboys went on a strike last evening at Portland, Or., and refused to handle the Evening Telegram, because that paper had refused to allow them to return unpaid papers. All carriers were stopped and several thousand copies of the paper were destroyed by the boys. Every person seen with a Telegram was given rough usage, and many were knocked down on the street. A dozen policemen were called to the scene and a number of the leaders were taken to the station, but were afterwards released. Up to a late hour the boys continued their attacks on people with Telegrams in their hands.

Woman Evangelist Dead.
Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 16.—A telegram today from Grayville, Tenn., announces the death there of pneumonia of Mrs. S. M. F. Henry, for twenty-five years national evangelist of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Big Lawsuit Ahead.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 16.—Gov. Lon V. Stephens and Attorney General Crow have left here for Washington, where the latter will institute proceedings in the United States Supreme Court against the city of Chicago and the trustees of the Chicago Drainage Canal to restrain them from turning the water from the Chicago Drainage Canal into the Mississippi river.

This movement should be distinguished from the "Stop the War" group of extremists of which William T. Stead is the most active member. Its program, summarized, is to wait until a proper opportunity arises for some peaceable settlement. Meanwhile it will gather and distribute information and sound views. The manifesto affirms that "As the war was begun amid misunderstandings on both sides a pacific settlement is possible."

There is no indication that such an arrangement would be tolerated by any considerable portion of the public. National emotion is now in a state of disquietude over the reverses of British arms; dissatisfaction with the conduct of military business in intense, and there is an almost universal determination to see the thing through.

The war office has issued orders for the formation of five new batteries. Some 150,000 of the extent of the artillery resources to be drawn upon may be gained from the fact, according to the statement of a military expert this morning, that an old practice howitzer at Lydd, in Kent, with which it is impossible to do accurate shooting, but which for some time has been solely used to test shells, has been laid out for requisition for the front. Orders have been received at Lydd to pack this venerable relic with as much dispatch as possible for embarkation.

Seventeen more militia battalions will be enlisted in the course of a fortnight. All the regulars are now out of the country except fourteen infantry battalions and eleven cavalry battalions. The war office has placed an order for 32,000,000 cartridges in cases.

The yeomanry committee announces that it has accepted 5,000 out of the 10,000 which it wished to raise and still has 50,000 applications to be examined. The Daily Chronicle asserts that this statement was made in this statement by the reports that there was no hope of getting the full number.

The war office has wired to countermand the despatch from Egypt. A number of officers who were previously ordered to South Africa. The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon this and

HARD CRITICISM FOR THE BRITISH

Have Become Involved in an Un-
righteous War, Says Hollis.

BUTCHER BOER PRISONERS.

Heavy Firing on the Tugela—No Real
News from There—Peace Move-
ments—Send More Troops.

Boston, Jan. 17.—George F. Hollis, who was United States consul at Cape-town under President Harrison, has written a letter to the committee in charge of the meeting to be held in Faneuil Hall tonight in support of the Boers, in which he says:

"I accept with great pleasure your invitation to speak to the people of Boston in Faneuil Hall on Wednesday evening, January 17th, on the subject of England in the Transvaal, believing, as I do, that for several years the attempt has been deliberately made to mislead the minds, not only of our own people, but of the people of England, on this question.

"I have long held the belief that the United States and England were to have a large and honorable share in advancing the civilization of the world, and I am grieved beyond measure that England has become involved in what I consider to be an unrighteous war.

"The position of President Kruger and his relations to the outlanders was very peculiar. He had, in the first place, to listen to the demands of this great thrush of people, and in the meantime to bring his people who had little knowledge of modern appliances, somewhat in sympathy with what the world required.

"To do this required time, patience and tact, all of which President Kruger possesses in large measure. Had the English representatives met him in the spirit of good will and fairness, all the just demands and claims would have been amicably met.

"But, because of the arrogant and recklessness spirit displayed by these people an animosity was created in the minds of the Dutch burghers which retarded all the efforts of radical and progressive party in the republic to advance matters as they desired."

Mishawaka, Ind., Jan. 17.—J. Q. C. Van Den Bosch, a retired manufacturer of this city, and formerly an official in the Holland state department at The Hague, has received the following letter from Heinrich Van Der Riep, a young lawyer, who resides in Pretoria:

"When trouble began here I joined Joubert's forces. It was a triumphant march of the volunteers in the invasion of Natal and a number of brilliant maneuvers followed which resulted in the fight at Blangsigale, where I was wounded. I managed to escape after many hardships, and am awaiting full recovery from my wounds before returning to the front. And now I come to the subject that makes every humane soldier tremble with rage—the manner in which the British treat our wounded and prisoners. I wish above all things that the world might know how completely these scoundrels violate all conventions and humanitarian laws; how they butchered wounded soldiers with their lances, cruelly maltreated prisoners, and that in direct contrast with the so-called 'stupid Boers' who are treating their English prisoners and wounded with the greatest kindness."

London, Jan. 17.—The Times publishes the following from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday: "Very heavy artillery fire was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield."

The Exchange Telegram Company has received the following dispatch, dated Jan. 16, from Pietermaritzburg: "There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard today in the direction of Frere. It is probable that Gen. Buller is engaging the enemy. A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday, says: "There was very heavy firing to the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are contesting Gen. Buller's passage of the Tugela. Howitzers are evidently busy as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal."

Even rumors are no longer telegraphed from Natal to the war office. The conclusion deduced from this silence by the military experts generally is that no serious fighting has been struck either way, as in such an event there would be no necessity for silence.

The South Africa conciliation committee, quietly formed to represent the peace minority, announces itself to the country today and begs for support. Among the members are Lord and Lady Coleridge, Herbert Spencer, Sir Robert Threshfield, George John Shaw-Lefevre, Frederic Harrison, Stephen Gladstone, the countess of Carlisle and other notable names.

Unionist member of parliament for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, is president of the committee.

This movement should be distinguished from the "Stop the War" group of extremists of which William T. Stead is the most active member. Its program, summarized, is to wait until a proper opportunity arises for some peaceable settlement. Meanwhile it will gather and distribute information and sound views. The manifesto affirms that "As the war was begun amid misunderstandings on both sides a pacific settlement is possible."

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The war office has wired to countermand the despatch from Egypt. A number of officers who were previously ordered to South Africa. The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon this and

upon other news related to it, says: "There are some curious reports in circulation—apparently with some authority behind them—which point to the stoppage of the dispatch of further reinforcements when the troops now mobilized shall have embarked. The new cavalry brigade is not to leave England at present."

The military and civil authorities at the Cape are in conflict over the treason cases. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sterksroom says on this point: "Kerckhoffs and Nel, two Dutchmen who were tried by court-martial during Christmas week with Gen. Buller's sanction, were committed on January 12th, for civil trial, the court-martial proceedings having been stopped by the intervention of the attorney general of Cape Colony."

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenço Marques, telegraphing Monday, Jan. 15, says: "I am informed on the best authority that six days ago, Matoking was holding out as pluckily as ever. There was then no likelihood of capitulation. The garrison had plenty of cattle and tinned meats. It is openly stated at Johannesburg that twenty field guns were recently smuggled through Delagoa Bay."

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, Jan. 16, says: "The Delagoa Bay correspondent of the Natal Times asserts that six big Creusot guns and fifty tons of shells were landed from the French steamer Gironde about the middle of last month under the noses of two British warships which were dispatched to Pretoria, causing much rejoicing at the ease with which contraband of war can run the blockade."

"The Swazi queen mother, since the death of King Buni, has killed all the chiefs who were ever in England and Captown and is now plotting with the Boers. The situation may fairly be considered grave; and it would be well to send regiments of Guehras to Swaziland immediately."

The Zebonzo district, recently brought news to Lourenço Marques that the queen of Swaziland was dead. Her death, following so soon upon that of King Buni, was looked upon with suspicion. According to their story, however, not the queen mother but Neeceo Buni's brother, was acting as regent of the Swazi nation, and he, in conjunction with Feuba, Umhlanga, old prime minister, was carrying on a reign of terror, killing off whole kraals all over the country.

The Durban correspondent of the Standard deals today with the numerous reports that the British States have tried of the war and will abandon the struggle as soon as the British cross the border. He mentions an extraordinary story with reference to a journey of President Kruger's son-in-law, a young lawyer, who resides in Pretoria. According to this story, he has been making arrangements for President Kruger's escape through German Damaraland in the event of the capture of Pretoria.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison cannot know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who informed my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and his life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment several physicians eagerly treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For the Blood
IS PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Crown Bridge Work a Specialty.
DR. J. B. KEYSOR,
DENTAL
PARLORS,
240 S. Main Street.
Next door north of Walker House.
Good Set of Teeth for \$8.00.

At Mullett's.

OUR BIG CLOTHING SALE

Will Commence on Friday, January 19th, for one week, ending Thursday night, January 25th. In this Big Sale you will have a choice of our entire stock of Men's and Youth's Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Mackintoshes, all sizes, 30 to 46.

At \$7.75

This sale includes only the very best garments in the house, from \$10.00 to \$25.00. The cheaper goods under \$10.00 we will have another sale on later. In this sale you will have a choice from over four thousand garments to select from; all new up-to-date styles in Blue and Black Serges, Fancy Worsteds and Cheviots. During this sale we will give a reduction of 20 per cent on Children's Clothing and all other goods in the house except Durable Hats, Hanon Shoes, E. & W. Collars and Cuffs.

SEE SHOW WINDOWS.
Remember the Date, Friday, January 19th to 25th.

Geo. Mullett & Co.

Honest Now,
Did you ever get such coal anywhere else?

Bamberger Coal Co
161 Main Street.

T. J. Bauerbach & Bro

Thursday Only,

2 to 5 O'Clock.

A TREMENDOUS HOSIERY SPECIAL.

100 dozen Children's extra fine seamless, all wool Cashmere Hose, with merino heel and toe, superior to any 30c Hose in the city, sizes 5 to 10, a bargain special for 3 hours Thursday, 2 to 5 o'clock, at—

19 Cents a Pair.

LIMITED FOUR PAIRS TO EACH CUSTOMER.

Baldness Can be Cured

just so long as there is a particle of vitality left in the hair roots. The fact that the hair is smooth and shining is no positive proof that the roots beneath are dead. Deep down beneath the skin, hair roots may yet exist, filled with latent vitality, and all that is required to develop them into a beautiful head of hair is the faithful application of the proper agent.

Seven Sutherland Sisters' preparations

prepare the hair to the easiest, surest and quickest way to assist it in its own vitality, and all that is