TELEGRAPHIC.

DELIBERATE MURDER

A Prisoner, Accused of the Killing, Makes a Confession.

THE VICTIM SHOT IN THE HEAD.

Attempts to Burn the Body and Cover All Trace of the Cold-Blooded Crime.

ELYRIA, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The full story of the crime of the murder of Wm. Glatzer, of which Charles Green is accused, has just been made known and is almost unparalleled in some of its cold-blooded features. Grahs made a confession to the sheriff in which he stated that he had two confederates from Cleveland named Michael Plake and Charles Todd. The trio went to Glatzer's house on the night of November 13 and found Glatzer by his fireside. Seeing that the intruders would not leave, Glatzer tried to draw a razor but dropped it. On stooping to pick it up he received a charge from a shotgun in the head. The weapon was fired by Charles Grahs, the prisoner. The men ran out to the barn but soon returned and found that Glatzer had crawled around to his front gate and expired. They found a rope and dragged the body to the barn and then returned and went to bed, after wiping up the blood marks. The trio remained in the house Wednesday and that night went to the barn and placed a lot of powder in the hay mow, to which a lighted line was attached. They then disappeared. The body had been placed on the hay mow. During the progress of the fire a dark object was seen to roll from the hay mow as the side of the building fell out.

Still Burning.

HOMINGVALLEY, Ill., Dec. 1.—No. 1 mine is still burning. All timbers below are on fire, and if it is not checked will soon reach the coal. The company has given notice that they would try to find places in other mines for the married men who are idle on account of the fire. This move gives great satisfaction and will relieve the situation considerably.

Disgraceful Conduct of Students.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Salmon has protested to the president of the University of California and Stanford, protesting against the conduct of students after the foot ball match. They paraded the city in hundreds, smashing chairs and chairs in beer halls and saloons, and terrorizing the residents of the tenderloin districts. In their efforts to emulate the practices of eastern undergraduates, they exceeded their modest ambitions and drinking. The police were powerless to control them.

No Market for Meat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Secretary Morton is in receipt of a communication from Mr. John Watts Jr., special agent of the department of agriculture in Germany, referring to possibilities of extending the markets in that country for American meats. Mr. Watts writes:

Last year German farmers and stock breeders were compelled to sell their cattle irrespective of price and condition. It was then predicted this year Germany would be short of beef cattle, resulting in a rapid advance in the prices of meat, which would give foreign meat exporters an opportunity to establish themselves in German markets. I have visited many of the principal German cities and paid attention to the sale of imported meats, but in my opinion, Germany will never become a large consumer of imported meats. The poorer classes cannot allow themselves the luxury and the more fortunate are prejudiced against foreign meats.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Call to a Meeting of the Central Committee at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 30.—The following call explains itself:

"St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23.—By the request of the members of the national executive committee of the People's party, and at the suggestion of the chairmen of the state committees, I hereby call a meeting of the national central committee of the People's party to meet in the Lindell Hotel, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., December 27th and 28th, 1894.

The object of this meeting is to map out a policy for an educational campaign between now and the meeting of the next national convention, and any other business which may come before the convention.

Senator Stewart, Lafe Pence, General J. B. Weaver, General J. G. Field, Marion Butler and many other leaders who are not members of the committee have promised to be present.

"H. E. TAUBENECK,
Chairman of the Committee of the National People's Party."

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Report of Secretary Lamont of the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The annual report of Secretary Lamont shows a saving of half a million dollars in salaries and contingent expenses in the administration of the war department at Washington, besides economies in the recruiting service, rents, etc. Expenditures for the last fiscal year were $50,089,000; appropriations for the current year are $52,479,112; estimates for the next year are $47,333,678.

On October 1st the army numbered: Officers, 2,150; enlisted men, 25,765, of the latter various causes only 25,114 were effective. Secretary Lamont earnestly recommends legislation to establish the canteen, formerly now adopted by the armies of every other civilized nation. To effect that change he recommends a return to the law of 1879, fixing at 50,000 the limit of the army. By the changes proposed the army will be increased 20 per cent in efficiency, 10½ per cent in numbers and only 8 per cent in cost of maintenance. The actual combative strength will thus become about 25,000, the number now contemplated by law, but which is reduced by detachments and otherwise to about 20,000. It is proposed to add two companies to each of the sixty-five infantry regiments and two batteries to each of the five artillery regiments. No increase in cavalry is reported.

The cost of the increased number of men would be $1,200,000 annually but retrenchment has proposed administration expenses of the war department at Washington $300,000 and by supplying these economies to the benefit of the army, efficient organization and greater strength can be obtained at an increase of only $900,000. It is proposed to meet the necessary increase in line officers by retrenchment in the staff and to this end a consolidation of the quartermaster's pay and subsistence departments in one bureau of supply is recommended.

The three recruiting depots have been abolished, adding 1,200 men to the effective strength and reducing expenditures about $200,000.

The character of service is improved and last year only 7,837 out of 27,351 applicants were accepted.

Seven regiments have been armed with the new magazine rifle, and by May 1st the infantry will be completely equipped with the new arm. The manufacture of the new arm will be continued to supply the militia. The manufacture of modern field and siege artillery has been continued.

The total cost of finishing the armament of our twenty-eight ships' navies is estimated to be $20,000,000 for guns, $9,000,000 for machinery, $12,000,000 for gun carriages, and $4,000,000 for mortar carriages, total remaining contract work of $45,000,000.

Treasury Cash Balance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business today was $103,987,016, gold reserve, $100,000,000, showing an increase since last Wednesday of $10,862,287. The gold receipts do not include any deposits at Chicago, San Francisco or Boston since the acceptance of the bid for bonds. Nor do today's figures include receipts from New York on the 28th. It is expected that tomorrow's report will materially increase these figures and by Monday or Tuesday next the whole amount of the bids will likely have been deposited.

KOLB'S PLAN.

A Friend Tells What the Populist candidate is Going to Do.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Mr. N. A. Dunning, a resident of the Northwest, was asked today what, from his latest advices, would be the exact steps taken by Kolb.

He replied: "Mr. Kolb and the other members of the state Populist ticket will go before a judge or justice of the peace in Montgomery to morrow morning and take the oath of office to the places to which they were elected. Having done this they will go formally before the state legislature which is now in session in Montgomery, and lodge a formal protest against the inauguration of Oates and ask that an investigation be authorized by that body.

"It is necessary to make the protest in this way because there is no contest law in the state, a condition which does not exist in any other state in the Union. Our people in Alabama will make vigorous protests in a regular way and rely on our people in the legislature to bring the question and force an investigation.

"We have forty-four members in that body and the Democrats eighty-nine. If we could get twenty Democrats to help, it would insure investigation and put Mr. Kolb in the gubernatorial chair. We will stand by the investigation decision no matter what it may be, just as soon as we have an opportunity to bring persons and papers and show to the country the evidences of fraud which we assert was practiced in the last election.

"Will there be any trouble in Montgomery as a result of the events there tomorrow?"

"There may be some trouble, but it will not be of our seeking. The entire state militia has been levelled to the city and there will be a great number of strangers in the city and more or less drinking and this may result in a collision between the people. It looks to me as though the other side were seeking trouble. Attack of treason on the part of the Populists as a result of the attempts of Mr. Kolb and his associates to be sworn in is without any foundation."

Armenians Appeal to Leo.

ROME, Nov. 30.—The pope has received urgent appeals from Armenians in several places, asking him to use his good offices in their behalf with the sultan. Appeals to the Vatican in addition have been made from England under the belief that none of the powers are willing to assume the responsibility of opening negotiations with the other powers for a joint intervention, and also in the belief that it is impossible for the pope to remain indifferent to the sufferings of the Armenian Christians.

The Magnates Safe.

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 30.—Governor Flower has refused to issue extradition papers for John D. Rockefeller and others of the Standard Oil company, wanted in Texas, on the ground that the papers presented are not sufficient.

THREE THOUSAND IDLE.

Results of the Closing of the Sugar Refineries.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The statement of H. O. Havemeyer president, of the American Sugar company, that the refineries must be shut down for a while owing to the depression in the times due to legislation, was discussed today in business and labor circles. The modified announcement made by Mr. Havemeyer that only half the force would be laid off was regarded as an indication of a less fixed purpose than was indicated in the declaration of the company's intention on Wednesday night.

At the refineries in Brooklyn hundreds of workingmen and women and members of their families were gathered this morning. From their statement it appears that about 2,000 of the 4,000 men usually kept busy there were idle today. They did not know how long the would last. When they were discharged on Wednesday night they understood that they would return again on Sunday night. Others said that so far as they knew the refineries were not overstocked with sugar, as there were less than 40,000 barrels on hand, not half their last year's supply of the market. The Mollenhauer refinery, which is run by the men, was running at its full capacity today. Extra hands were put on this morning.

Mrs. Whitney Dead.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 1.—Mrs. M. H. Whitney, principal of the Knox seminary, the feminine department of the Knox college, died at midnight last night, aged 67. The funeral will take place here Monday.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA.

The Former Country Demands Satisfaction for Insults.

English Man-of-War Summoned to Shanghai to await the Arrival of Troops from India.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 30.—The Victoria, Chilkoot pass with Yukoners, arrived today. The Associated Press correspondent, writing November 15th, says:

That Great Britain has assumed an extremely threatening attitude towards China is asserted with great emphasis and directness by correspondents in Pekin and Tien Tsin. The apparent neglect of Great Britain to demand reparation for the Chung Kiang affront, which Japanese prerogative, sailing under the British flag were occupied and raked by China, has never ceased to be a matter of surprise, but if reports now current are well founded, it is evident that the wrath of the English government is not smouldering for a moment.

We now hear of considerable preparation for the enforcement of satisfaction. Admiral Freemantle has summoned the entire British fleet to meet at Shanghai to await the arrival of a strong military force from India, the landing of which at Chinese is to be effected without delay. The British envoy is to demand payment of a large sum of money, the degradation and dismissal of the chief magistrate holding office at Tien Tsin and an avowal of regret, accompanied by a salute to the flags by the guns of the Taku forts. If these conditions are not promptly fulfilled the troops and warships will commence reprisals.

No trouble is expected to result from the affair of the steamer Sydney. The United States government is understood to regard the action of Japan as justifiable on the ground of self-defense and Great Britain concurs, although some form of explanation or apology may be deemed desirable.

Later developments indicate that the self-constituted military experts, who promised to destroy the Japanese navy, were irresponsible speculators, if not impostors.

The Japanese fleet has been convoyed to meet in Talcio December 22nd. It is now understood that the proceedings will be as harmonious as those of the extraordinary session recently held at Hiroshima.

The extreme radicals having often proved themselves determined to direct the course of the government, no matter at what hazard, the country has little expectation of their restraint on this occasion.

Japan has requested the Corean government to open for foreign trade the ports of Mokpo, on the southwest coast of the province of Chulla and Kowan on the Taidong river. Arrangements for this will be carried out as soon as the disorders of war quiet.

Affairs in Corea appear to be in a very bad state, despite the Japanese statements. The interference of Japan towards putting everything in right appears to have had the contrary effect by putting everything wrong. Anarchy stalks throughout the southern parts of the kingdom. It is said that there are armies of malcontents ranging from 20,000 to 30,000 strong. The entire population may be said to be hostile to the occupation of the Japanese and though the wretched king, who is as plastic as clay in the hands of a potter, has been directed to issue an edict that every one is to be friendly with unless the Japanese, but small heed is likely to be paid to such a sweeping order for, were it possible to carry it out, Corea would lose a very hearty percentage of her male population. However, the Japanese friends in the country will more or less try their hands at carrying into effect what most of them simply regard as their own order issued by the king.

November 20th was ushered in by the assassination of the vice-president of the new Corean law department. He was identified with the progressive Japanese party and his savage taking off is said to be regarded as a practical protest against Japanese reforms in general.

The particulars of the assassination are as follows: October 21st, while Kim Kiuk's was conversing with friends in his room, a person entered and said he wished to speak on important business. After no had seven talked which of them was the vice president, the intruder gave a signal and seven men rushed into the room with drawn swords. First a cut was made at one of the Kim's visitors and the seven together attacked Kim Kiuk, dispatching him in a few minutes. Three visitors were also cut up, but escaped.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would have to sit up in bed for the best part of the night in order to get a good breath. I was troubled in this way almost every night. I was very nervous and could not lie down at night for fear I would die in my sleep. I had read of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and thought I would try it. I did so and found it to be just what I needed. I continued taking it and I am now in better health than for many years. Some my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, West Berlin, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists will sell it, or it will be sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5, express paid. It contains no opiates.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and his Nerve and Liver Pills. "At my request a lady took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills. The result was most satisfactory. She says they are the best she ever took for the purpose intended. I shall use them in my family and recommend them to my patrons."

C. H. BRUNER, Druggist, Bonham, Tex.

Sold by all Druggists.

NO MORE DISEASE

What the Expert Specialists Say About the Extermination of Contagious and Infectious Diseases.

How often have you heard expressed the thought that it is a good condition that so few diseases exist to contract contagious or infectious diseases.

The germs of infectious fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumonia, la grippe, measles and all other germ diseases are more prevalent than many imagine. They are everywhere in the air we breathe, they are collected in the water we drink, they are in the food we eat, they are in the clothes we wear, they are in the houses we live in, they are in the cars we ride in, they are in the churches we worship in, they are in the theaters we visit, they are in the stores we trade in, they are in the schools our children attend, they are in the cars we ride in, they are in the cars we travel in, they are in the cars we travel in, they are in the cars we travel