Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, . . IOWA.

HARD AFTER THEM.

Remley Pays His Respects to Iowa Building and Loan Associations.

DES MOINES, Feb. 21.—Attorney General Remley's opinions regarding the existing evils in the laws governing the building and loan and insurance business of Iowa, and the needed remedies therefor, were presented to the Iowa senate yesterday, in reply to a request from that body made over a week ago. They are even more sweeping than has been expected. According to Mr. Remley there are many corporations which may be classed under these heads now doing business of an illegal kind in the state and swindling the poorer classes of people every day. Mr. Remley does not point directly at any particular corporation, but the elements of his charges are so sweeping and of such a nature as to assure the bringing out of many prominent men in the state who are connected with large associations of the kind, and who will undoubtedly refuse to rest under the charges which have been made. Mr. Remley expresses the opinion that neither the state executive council nor the attorney general has the power which should be given to these authorities in passing upon the business of the corporations involved. His criticisms on the building and loan business do not so much apply to the domestic associations doing business in the state as to the larger associations where stock is purchased in large amounts by capitalists who desire to obtain exorbitant interest rates on their investments and are thus crushing the poorer classes, the ones which the law was intended to benefit and protect. His criticisms on insurance organizations are aimed at the class of companies known as the farmers' mutuals, and some of the larger life insurance organizations. Many of these companies, according to Mr. Remley, are conducted in a decidedly loose manner, thus bringing all the Iowa companies into disrepute. The recommendations of Mr. Remley for changes in the laws explain largely the fault he has to find with the present methods governing these corporations.

His recommendations in brief relating to building and loan associations are as follows:

First. The law should forbid any part of the principal paid in by the stock holder to be used for expenses. Second. There should be a limit upon the expenses of the associations. Third. All guaranteed stock or preferred stock under any and all names which receives a fixed dividend, whether profits have been earned or not, should be eliminated. The power to impose fines and forfeitures upon persons who fail to pay the installments on their stock ought to be removed. Fifth. The exemption of building and loan associations from the law of usury works a hardship which the former general assemblies could not have seen, in Mr. Remley's opinion. Sixth. The executive council ought to be given more plenary power, including the power to revoke the certificate authorizing the association to do business. Seventh. Provision should be made on which money paid on stock by the party who has borrowed theron, in case of foreclosure, should be treated as an absolute payment on the money borrowed together with the profits, if any, credited on such stock. Eighth. Some provisions should be made to enable associations to go into voluntary liquidation, with suitable provision for the protection of the borrowing member. It might be well also to authorize the assignment of loans made by the liquidating association to some association of similar character, subject to the rights of the borrowing member to have the amount paid on his stock credited on such loan, or to permit two or more associations to consolidate by a three-fourths vote of the stock of the respective associations, on terms which the executive council or some officer of the state should approve as equitable to all concerned. Ninth. Chapter 8 of the laws of the twenty-seventh general assembly, should be repealed. Its effect was to make new and different contracts for those affected thereby, which has worked a hardship in many instances.

In regard to the remedies needed in the insurance code, the following recommendations are made:

First.—All articles of incorporation of companies and associations incorporated under the laws of this state, as well as those incorporated in other states, should be submitted to the auditor of state and attorney general for their approval, and these officers be authorized to disapprove all plans which do not provide proper safeguards for the protection of policy holders. Second.—All companies and associations which make assessments on the members, or by a so-called safety clause reserve the right to make assessments, should by statute be prohibited from issuing so-called paid-up policies, limited payment policies and from accumulating a fund to be paid back to the members as dividends, distribution or surplus, or endowments in any form. Third.—All forms of policies should be submitted to the auditor for his approval and he should be required to disapprove all forms which do not state on the face of the policy all the terms, conditions or warranties by the breach of which the policy is voided, and to revoke the certificate of any company not complying with this provision. Fourth.—All policies which require the payment of a fixed premium should be made non-forfeitable after two annual payments. Fifth.—Any company or association which publishes its literature with false and misleading statements as to the nature of its business, should forfeit its right to do business in the state. Sixth.—The section of the code requiring a medical examination of all members of associations should be made to apply to level premium companies. Seventh.—No mutual company or association should be permitted, by an amendment of articles of incorporation, to increase the premium or rate of assessments on existing policy-holders. Eighth.—No stipulated premium or assessment company incorporated under the laws of another state should be permitted to do business in Iowa if it uses a greater per cent of the premium or assessments for expenses or soliciting new business than is allowed to similar associations organized under the laws of Iowa. Ninth.—All associations which have attempted to absorb any other association, either by reinsuring or consolidation in any way, which the attorney general contends cannot be legally done under the laws of Iowa, and have made assessments on the members thus received, should be required to treat such members as their own original members and pay the same amount, in case of death, as their own original members receive.

FIX DATE FOR CONVENTION.

Populists Will Meet at Sioux Falls On May 9.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 21.—The next national convention of the populist party will be held in Sioux Falls, S. D., on May 9. Representation is based on the vote for General J. B. Weaver for president in 1892, or if any candidate for state office has since polled a larger vote that vote shall be the basis. Two delegates-at-large are given each state This was the decision reached in a somewhat extended but harmonious meeting of the fusion wing of the national committee, which concluded yesterday.

THE FEMININE PHILOSOPHER.

Hunger is a sure cure for love.

Liars should possess good memories.

Cold weather never contracts the price of coal.

There are very few cynics found among the successful.

NEWS OF IOWA

Four well defined cases of smallpox of varioloid type have been discovered by the city health physician at Fort Dodge. No alarm is entertained as the cases are not of malignant form.

Boone is to be given a library building to cost not less than $10,000. It will be the gift of Hon. C. J. A. Ericson, the only condition being that the city furnish a suitable site to be used forever for library purposes.

An eighteen-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bales, of Ladora, was burned to death. The children were left alone for a few minutes, and upon the return of Mrs. Bales, the baby's clothes were ablaze. The little one in some manner had tipped over a kerosene can, saturating its clothing with oil.

Officer Beeson, of Iowa City, was severely cut and bruised when he attempted to place Charles Smith under arrest. When Beeson made the attempt to secure Smith the latter struck him several vicious blows. The officer returned with several "stunners" and succeeded in overcoming Smith. Beeson was badly cut above the right eye and also sustained several other bad cuts about the face.

The state board of control has received details concerning the fire which destroyed the industrial building at the Mt. Pleasant asylum. The building was valued at $8,000. About $5,000 worth of modern machinery and a $2,000 stock were destroyed. There is now absolutely no place for the inmates to work except in the fields in the summer. Since work is necessary to the recovery of the insane, the board is urging upon the legislature the necessity of making an appropriation to replace the destroyed structure.

Leslie Eastburn, a 21-year-old boy, shot Jasper Sutton, an aged and highly respected citizen of Bloomfield. Three bullets penetrated the abdomen, causing almost instant death. Eastburn called at Sutton's home to take his 18-year-old daughter, Alice, to church. The father met him at the door and ordered him away. An altercation ensued and followed Eastburn to the road. Finally weapons were drawn by both men, but Eastburn fired first, the other man falling before he could raise his weapon. Eastburn gave himself up, going into Sutton's home and consoling the daughter until officers arrived.

A dispatch from Des Moines says: Senator Arthaud, of Taylor, has introduced a bill in the senate which is intended to offer normal instruction to the county teachers of the state. This is the class of teachers the normal schools is intended to reach, but opponents of additional normal schools contend that graduates of Cedar Falls cannot be expected to accept positions in country schools and that such a school supplies high-priced teachers and not teachers for the district schools. Senator Arthaud's bill provides that the state shall hire one or two teachers at a salary of not more than $900 each, to have charge of a normal school in each county where the county will provide room or rooms for such school and assume the cost of maintaining the school, aside from the salaries. The rooms for such a school are to be located in a college, normal school or high school building and are to become a part of such school, but are in no manner to be connected with the State University, State Agricultural College or State Normal School. A course of instruction similar to that afforded at Cedar Falls is to be offered and the board of directors of the normal school college or high school in which the county normal is located are to hire teachers who are graduates of the State Normal or other schools affording equally good training and who have taught at least two terms in country schools.

William Huff, an aged gentleman of West Union, was found dead in a cave three and a half miles east of that place and the circumstances of his death are shrouded in mystery. Huff, who is 65 years of age, disappeared from his home last Christmas morning and since that time a diligent search had failed to discover any trace of his whereabouts. On the evening prior to his disappearance he had a slight quarrell with his son-in-law over some trifling matter, and in the morning it was found that he had disappeared. It was the general opinion that smarting from real or fancied wrongs the old gentleman had left the country. A few days ago, however, his dead body was discovered in a cave on his old farm east of the city. The body was lying about sixteen feet inside the entrance of the cave on a large flat rock. When found, the body was lying on its back, with cap and mittens still on, one hand thrown carelessly over the chest, and every indication that death had come peacefully to the old gentleman. There was no frost in the cave and the body was not frozen, which dispels the theory that he had frozen to death.

The Iowa Central railway company has just received four heavy freight locomotives of the ten-wheel pattern, manufactured by the Cooke locomotive works at Paterson, N. J., which will be put in service immediately. These powerful machines each weigh 108,000 pounds on trucks, are supplied with all the latest improvements, 62-inch drive wheels, 22x26-inch cylinders, and 60-inch boilers inside of shells. Beside these, six Baldwin compound locomotives of almost similar dimensions will be delivered to this company by the middle of March.

An Ames dispatch says: The Dows house has been closed on account of a reported case of small pox. A new cook was engaged a few days ago, who was taken sick and who was pronounced to have a genuine case of small pox.

A stabbing affray occurred at Fort Dodge a few nights ago in the Mitchell restaurant. A dispute between Howard Hess, a discharged employe, and James Thompson, the present employe, resulted in a fight. Thompson was badly stabbed by Hess.

In the preliminary trial of Leslie Eastburn at Bloomfield the defendant was held to the grand jury without bail. Eastburn is charged with murdering Jasper Sutton, of Bloomfield, because the latter objected to the marriage of his daughter to Eastburn.

August Walline, a well-to-do farmer living four miles east of Rowan, was gored to death by a vicious bull. He was a man about 38 years old and leaves a wife and three or four children to mourn his loss. He had just purchased the animal a few days before. This is the second person killed in that same locality this winter by vicious bulls. Mrs. Isaacson was killed about two months ago.

Kate Sullivan, who has had charge of the Waverly high school for the past eight years, has resigned her position because of her appointment as executrix of the large estate of her deceased uncle, Mr. Michael Sullivan, late of British Colubmia. It is reported that Miss Sullivan inherits $30,000 from her uncle's estate, and she has started for British Columbia to take charge of affairs there.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the Fort Dodge Beet Sugar Company, capital $40,000. The organization is the result of a movement that has been in progress in that community for several months. A large number of contracts have been let for beets to be used in 1901 and the financing of the enterprise is well progressed. It includes some of the most prominent business men in the community.

Fire broke out in the extensive but unused ice houses belonging to W. J. Young & Co., at Clinton, and despite the hard work of the entire fire department the fire was not extinguished for several hours. The temperature was ten below zero, and water was thrown with difficulty. Thomas Divine, one of the firemen, had his feet so badly frozen that he is in a dangerous condition. Other firemen had their faces frozen. The ice houses were near the lumber district, and the fire was kept from spreading.

M. C. Calhoun, an old soldier and respected farmer living one mile south of Belmond, was taken before the insanity commissioners through information filed by Henry Palmateer, a young man who desires to wed Mary, the 16-year-old daughter of Calhoun. The latter has repeatedly refused to allow Palmateer the hand of his daughter and has warned him not to visit her. This caused the young man to believe that Calhoun's mind was unbalanced. The commissioners made an investigation and found Calhoun sane in all respects. Calhoun now threatens to take Palmateer before the insanity board.

John Fisher, a Sioux City gambler, who was shot and instantly killed at El Reno, Oklahoma, a few days ago, after exchanging nine shots with Harry Dunbar, was a fugitive from justice in Sioux City, for whom the sheriff has been searching for the past six years. This is the first known of his whereabouts. His former home was at Fort Dodge and his brother has gone to bring the remains of the young man to his former home. Fisher had been convicted of robbery and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed but the lower court was affirmed, and then Fisher jumped his bond, which had been signed by his old mother.

Ex-Governor William Larrabee has given $3,000 to buy a pipe organ for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Davenport. The money is now on deposit and ready to be employed for the purpose for which it was given, as soon as the state erects a chapel for the home, where it can be placed. In the board of control bill to be presented is an appropriation for the chapel, and it will doubtless be passed. The donation of Governor Larrabee is exactly the amount of his salary on the board of control for one year. He placed the money ready for use the day he retired. The members of the board of control say that at present there is no way of amusing the 500 children at the home.

A head end collision on the Illinois Central a mile west of Manchester of two freight trains resulted in a big loss of rolling stock. The train crews jumped and thus saved their lives. The cause was mistaking an order.

August Dahlgreen, an employe of the Illinois Central road, was run over by a freight car in the yards at Fort Dodge and will probably die. He was lying on his back screwing a bolt above, when the switch engine bumped into the car, causing the wheel to run up against his body, mangling him fearfully. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

ALARM IS FELT IN LONDON.

Lord Roberts May Have Met With a Serious Reverse.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Lord Roberts's list of forty-nine killed and wounded officers, including two generals, in the engagements up to Sunday evening, causes anxiety, especially as in the officers' list neither the losses of the Welsh and Essex regiments nor those of the mounted infantry are included. This is about the number that fell at Colenso, where the non-commissioned officers and men brought the total loss to 800. It is considered strange that when sending his casualties, Lord Roberts gives no information as to the result of the fighting. If he has sent such a report the war office is withholding it. Moreover, nothing is known as to what took place Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. This absence of details from Lord Roberts's dispatches, contrasted with his rather full narratives during the first part of his operations, produces uneasiness among military observers.

BOERS TO OPPOSE ROBERTS.

Troops Being Withdrawn From Other Positions for That Purpose.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defense of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege of Ladysmith and this is the large news of the day. General Cements reports that the force confronting him has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have gone from the Colesberg district alone. The Boers are also retracing their steps from Zululand. Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is pressing on steadily towards Bloemfontein. This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paardeberg, fifty or sixty miles away. Doubtless he is miles behind the column that is pursuing the Boers and the next important news may be the occupation of Bloemfontein.

OPERATIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The War Considered at an End, and Only Police Duty Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—According to information received at the war department from Manila, with the end of the present expedition of Gen. Bates into the two provinces at the extreme southern part of the island of Luzon, military operations in the Philippines will close. Afterward, it is said, there is nothing to do but to undertake to maintain order through a police system. Attention is now being given to that subject, and steps are being taken to form a thoroughly mobile, lightly armed gendarmie, something on the order of the Canadian mounted police, to cover the islands at all points and conserve the energies of the regular troops.

BOER VICTORY.

Gen. DeWet Fought the British at Modder River.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated Feb. 21: "Boer newspapers, dated Feb. 19, report that General DeWet won a brilliant victory over the British troops at Modder river. General Dutoit reports being defeated by the British cavalry column which got into Kimberley, with all his guns lost and seven men killed. According to the same papers, General Cronje succeeded in getting through a message to Koffyfontein with the news that he is holding all his positions and that the Boer cordon is around Kimberly again. The Boers expect a general engagement on the Tugela. All is quiet in Ladysmith."

ATTITUDE OF PRESIDENT.

Holds Constitution Does Not Apply to Colonies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The World publishes a summary of a long statement made by President McKinley to Henry Loomis Nelson as to the American policy toward the newly acquired islands. The article is vouched for as an authoritative interpretation of the president's views. According to Mr. Nelson, "it is Mr. McKinley's belief and it will be his purpose to carry the belief into operation, that the constitution does not apply to any of our new islands; that those people are not fit for self-government beyond that proposed for Hawaii; that our new possessions must not be permitted to injure any of our protected interest, and that free trade with Porto Rico is right because our protected interests will not be injured thereby."

AMERICAN GARRISON ATTACKED.

An Insurgent Force of 5,000 Gave Battle at Darago, Province of Albay.

MANILA, Feb. 16.—An insurgent force numbering 5,000, mostly bolomen, attacked the American garrison at Daragoa, in the province of Albay, during the night of February 5. They were repulsed, however, after they had burned much of the town. One lieutenant wounded was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

Another British "Accident."

BOER LAAGER, Near Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Yesterday General Botha, with a small force, crossed the Tugela to a deserted British camp, where he encountered 50 Lancers, of whom 16 were killed, 25 wounded and 9 taken prisoners. One of the prisoners was sent to tell the British to fetch their wounded.

French Is Promoted.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The queen has promoted Gen. French to be major general. Heretofore he has only ranked as colonel with the rank of lieutenant general.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

DES MOINES, Feb. 22. 1900

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 15.—After another lengthy discussion the senate this morning passed the Hazleton sidewalk bill by a vote of 39 to 8. The Emmert bill for the suppression of tuberculosis by requiring the inspection of all imported breeding and dairy cattle, was under discussion by the senate again, but had not reached a vote at the time of adjournment. Among the bills introduced were these: Appropriating $1,000 for continuing the education of Linnie Haguewood; establishing a reformatory for women at Anamosa; appropriating $2,000 to complete the classification of books at the state library. At an afternoon session the bill was laid on the table by a vote of 26 to 20.

HOUSE.

The normal school bill came up and was considered at length. An amendment by Byers, reducing the number of schools from three to one, was adopted. Warren of Marion introduced a substitution bill to locate the school at Knoxville and use the building now occupied by the institution for the adult blind. The bill was then referred back to the committee. Business was suspended for a few minutes while the house listened to an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, which was happily received.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 16.—Five bills passed the senate this morning. They include Cheshire's gambling bill, the Penrose bill to appropriate $2,500 for the purchase of 50,000 railroad maps for free distribution, the house bill making city treasurers custodians of the water works funds in cities, and the house bill giving school districts the power to receive bequests. The senate spent an hour or more discussing a substitute bill for the measure which has passed the house in the interest of the innocent purchaser of grain. It was again referred to the committee on agriculture. Mullen's bill providing that all presidential electors be chosen at large rather than by districts was passed. Several bills of minor importance were passed.

HOUSE.

The normal school bill was taken up. The report of the committee recommending the Byers amendment and killing the Warren substitute to locate the school at Knoxville was adopted and the fight opened with an amendment by Warren stating that nothing in the bill should prevent the joint convention to be called for locating the school from using state property for that purpose. The amendment carried and then the bill was defeated by a vote of 46 to 47. Byers filed a motion for a reconsideration. At an afternoon session Kendall's bill for weighing coal before screening, unless otherwise agreed upon in contract, caused a lively debate. It was referred to the judiciary committee. Veneman's bill to levy a tax to provide for the erection of necessary buildings of the Iowa agricultural college was passed.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 17.—The committee on suppression of intemperance reported favorably this morning Senator Wallace's bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within five miles of any educational institution in the state. A bill appropriating $2,000 to defray the expenses of the expenses of the commission to locate monuments to union soldiers at Vicksburg was passed. Among bills introduced were the following: By Arthaud, providing for the creation of normal departments in each county; changing salaries of county superintendents from $1,000 to $1,300 per year.

HOUSE.

Resolutions were adopted requesting Iowa's senators and representatives to work for free rural delivery of mails, and for better equipment of the national guard of the state. These bills were passed: Making use of blasphemous language a misdemeanor instead of an indictable offense; authorizing publication of 30,000 railroad commissioners' maps. House reconsidered bill providing tax for agricultural college and concurred in senate measure. Among bills introduced were the following: By Cowles, creating a board of high school commissioners; by Stratton, creating board of school examiners in each county; by Eaton, to create and enforce liens for purchase price of personal property by making it possible for every person selling or furnishing articles of personal property to have a lien upon it for the purchase price after filing an itemized statement.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 19—Most of the senate session was devoted to a discussion of Young's bill, relating to the disposition of dead bodies. It was referred to the committee on public helath. Among bills introduced was one by Mullan to increase the pay of supreme court reporters to about $2,000 a year.

HOUSE.

Eight new bills were introduced. One by Temple proposes to reduce the number of supreme judges from six to five, to create an appellant court of the three judges to have jurisdiction over cases involving sums up to $3,000. This is to relieve the supreme court. One by Byers prohibits directors of corporations from electing officers from among themselves without the consent of three-fourths of the stockholders. The bill licensing barbers was passed. It provides for a board of examiners, and that barbers must pass an examination before being permitted to work at the business. Bill by Downing providing that ten days' notice must be given of intention to circulate a mulct petition was passed.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—Attorney General Remley's report on the building and loan and insurance business of the state was presented and read, after which it was ordered printed. Among bills introduced was one by Lewis for an act placing all public and private insane hospitals under charge of the board of control. House bill providing for a one-tenth mill tax for building purposes at the agricultural college passed.

HOUSE.

After a hard fight, the Clarke bill for the abolishment of the office of state printer and binder, which had been made a special order for today, was postponed for one week, and the investigating committee ordered to report at that time. The bill to amend the military code of the state passed the house without opposition. Its most important change is doing away entirely with the brigade organization in the Iowa National Guard. According to one of its provisions the salary of the adjutant general is increased from $1,500 to $2,000 in times of peace, and he is given compensation equal to that of colonel in time of war. The bill by Temple to amend the code so as to make it possible for insurance companies to receive loans upon their own policies and not wait until three years after the policy is taken out as now required, was passed.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 21.—The name of Gifford S. Robinson, of Sioux City, late supreme judge, has been sent to the senate by Governor Shaw as a member of the board of control to succeed ex-Governor Larrabee. The appointment was referred to a committee consisting of Junkin, Perrin, Classen, Lyons and Bolter. In both houses to-day a joint report of the ways and means committees of the assembly was made, containing a detailed statement of the available revenue for the ensuing biennial period and an estimate of the amount which may be safely appropriated by this legislature for extraordinary purposes. The report shows that there is available for extraordinary appropriations $1,275,446. The senate passed the bill making it a crime for any person after marrying a woman to escape prosecution for seduction to desert her within five years thereafter. The bill giving cities of the first class authority to levy a three-mill tax for maintenance of a fire department was also passed.

HOUSE.

A bill was passed which provides that the board of examiners may at their discretion issue to graduates of higher institutions of learning certificates upon the same conditions which they do to graduates to the state normal. The bill by Wilson, of Washington, allowing members of the national guard 10 cents per hour for drill, not to exceed 20 cents per week, was passed. Overfield's bill, which makes the assessed valuation of property the basis for its assessment the following year, was also passed. A large grist of bills of minor importance was introduced.

Commons Vote Money.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The house of commons passed the supplementary army estimates, £13,000,000, by 213 votes against 32

Mrs. Catt Elected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The National American Woman's Suffrage Association elected Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, president of the association for the ensuing year, to succeed Susan B. Anthony, who has been in the battle for woman suffrage for nearly half a century, and declined a re-election to the office.

President Beardshear and the trustees of the Iowa College of Agriculture are encouraged over their efforts to loan the endowment fund of the college, since the bill has passed allowing the loaning thereof at a discretionary rate, instead of six per cent. There is over $200,000 to be loaned and applications for $50,000 have already come in. It is expected the entire fund can be loaned soon. The rates vary from 5 to 5½ per cent. The total endowment fund is about $650,000.

Thomas Kelly, a life convict in the penitentiary at Anamosa, and who was to have been pardoned within a day or two by the legislature, died in his cell a day or two ago. Kelly was convicted of killing Charles Archibald, an old hermit and miser, in 1888, in Chariton. Kelly's wife was supposed to have been implicated. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. The murdered man and the Kellys lived in houses located in the same yard and the murderer was tracked and convicted on the evidence of a trail of blood leading from the house of the murdered man to his residence.

Adjutant General Byers expects to go to Washington about March 10, where he will meet all of the adjutant generals of the states. They have secured a hearing before the committee on military affairs of congress and will present some claims upon which the states are agreed with reference to laws relating to national guard and other state military affairs. It is probable that the house will take up the consideration of the bill recently introduced, providing for the addition of a medical staff to the national guard organization in this state. The bill for the appropriation of $35,000 for an arsenal is still in the committee on appropriations of the house.

In the case of Siders vs. Clarkson, a suit against the State Register for libel, the jury returned a verdict awarding $1,500 damages.

John Wood, the boy burglar, was sentenced to the state penitentiary at Ft. Madison for a term of six years at hard labor. He is only 17 years old, but received one of the strongest sentences and lectures that Judge Prouty has yet imposed upon any offender. Wood is the young man who, with Fred LaSelle, broke into Lundy's general store at Altoona and stole a quantity of merchandise valued at about $15.

The famous anti-pass bill has been reported for passage in the house by the judiciary committee. Several amendments were incorporated into the original bill. One strikes out from the classes of persons affected by the bill, all state officers, county officers, judges of the supreme, district and superior courts, all members of the general assembly, etc. In fact, only one class of persons is left, and that is delegates to political conventions. To this class is added alternates and proxies. As if the amendment already named was not sufficient, the bill changes the provision that permits all clerks, and employes of railroad companies to give evidence and prohibits all interference with them for so doing by the company, is stricken out and in its place is put a provision permitting them to testify, but merely preventing the company from bringing legal action against them for testifying.

The bill by Stewart for the establishment of a woman's reformatory has been recommended for passage by the house committee on judiciary. The bill is an important one and is in line with the recommendations made by the board of control and the state humane societies. The bill calls for the appropriation of $2,000 to open the institution and furnish it, the building being already owned by the state near the penitentiary. There will be a woman superintendent in charge at a salary of $1,000.

RATIFY BECKHAM'S CLAIM.

Kentucky Democratic Legislators Reaffirm Goebel's Election.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 22.—The democrats of the Kentucky senate and house met in joint session and ratified the secret proceedings taken while Senator Goebel lay dying and Governor Taylor's troops guarded the state house. By a vote of 74 to 2 William Goebel was declared to have been elected governor and J. C. W. Beckham lieutenant-governor, the latter succeeding to the title when the former died. The republican members of the legislature remained away from the joint session, having decided in caucus not to attend.

Bulgaria vs. Servia.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—Strange rumors are afloat in Vienna, and still strange things are undoubtedly occurring. Rumors point to impending hostilities between Bulgaria and Servia. There is no doubt that both are massing troops on their frontiers. It looks impossible, however, that war should occur, because neither country possesses the necessary financial sinews, and neither Russia nor Austria would sanction such an outbreak.

Fighting at Colesburg.

PRETORIA, Feb. 17.—An official dispatch from Colesberg says that fighting was resumed on Tuesday, February 13, and that the British had six killed and wounded and lost eighty captured. The federal forces had no casualties during the fight.

Roberts and Kitchener to the Front

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 8.—Fighting began yesterday morning at Sterkstroom and is now in progress. No details have been received. Roberts and Kitchener have started for the front.