

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, August 10, 1900.
The work on the Auditorium has been recommenced. The completion will be rushed so as to make ready for the numerous fall conventions.

The inspection of factories by State Labor Commissioner Wennerstrum was begun last week. In company with his deputy, Arthur E. Holder, Mr. Wennerstrum made the rounds of a number of factories in Des Moines. Thus far no instances have come to light in which there is any serious infraction of the requirements for the welfare of employes. Mr. Wennerstrum some time ago prepared blanks containing an exhaustive list of questions, and the filling out of these comprehends a thorough summing up of the conditions in each place visited. It is the intention of the labor commissioner to make a very careful examination into conditions in factories in all the leading cities of the state. The legislature has placed at his disposal for the purpose only \$500, but it will be the policy to stretch this out as far as possible. Mr. Wennerstrum will examine the majority of the factories personally. Mr. Holder assists him by doing a part of the inspecting. It is the intention to begin on cities outside of Des Moines as soon as possible.

Free text books in the schools of the West Des Moines district have had a trial of a year. Superintendent Sheakley and members of the board are more than pleased with the experiment and pronounce it a success, both from an economical and educational standpoint. Just at present the district is receiving several thousand volumes to be used in the parts of the district recently annexed, the texts to be the same as were in use last year in the big West Side district. The work of sending them out to the schools is progressing rapidly. Superintendent Sheakley has kept track of the cost of books, the enrollment and the number issued to pupils, and from his statistics has compiled some interesting figures relative to the cost of the system. To a reporter he said: "Our experiment, though it is but a year old and represents the first cost of all the books in use, has demonstrated to us the practicability of the plan and ought to recommend the system to every other district in the state as a money saver. We expended a total of \$7,082.77 for text books last year and the cost per capita for supplying the average enrollment was just \$1.708. For supplies, which includes pens, pencils, paper, scratch pads, erasers, copy books, etc., etc., the cost to the district was \$1,728, or \$0.417 per capita on the average enrollment.

Prices of all kinds of iron and steel used in building operations have been going down during the past two or three weeks. Indications are now that if the present prices hold and looked for breaks in the lumber market occur, a great deal of building projected for Des Moines this year but which was dropped for the time being on account of the unfavorable prices will be carried to completion during the fall and early winter months. Architects and builders attribute the break in prices to an unexpected falling off in the demand. One architect embodied the expression of a number of his associates and contractors when he said: "Last year the building boom which spread over the entire country created a demand for steel and lumber that manufacturers had not experienced since 1893; and the boom came so suddenly and unexpectedly that most of the material was out of first hands or under contract before the manufacturers could catch their breath and advance prices. They concluded, however, that they would not be caught napping again and believing the boom would continue this year, an unprecedented advance in prices of all kinds of building material followed. They anticipated a desire of many to invest large sums in improvements but they overreached themselves in fixing prices and the result was that millions of dollars worth of building that was projected during the winter and in the early spring was held up. In Des Moines alone, I dare say, there is upwards of a million dollars worth of work in the hands of architects that would be under construction if prices were right when bids were asked for and estimates taken. Well, the result of this was that manufacturers found themselves overstocked and as the season advanced and the prospect of having to carry stocks over the winter months increased, they have dropped their prices to unload with every indication that prices, except of northern lumber, will be within reach of prospective investors in a short time."

Recruits Very Scarce.
New York, August 9.—The naval tug Fortune has taken her departure from the Brooklyn navy yard to engage in a brand new system of enlisting recruits for the navy, so far as this section of the state is concerned. It is a new scheme followed through sheer necessity because of the serious falling off in enlistments. A stay of two weeks will be made at Albany by the Fortune. Lieutenant Swington is in command of her. His plan is to distribute circulars of information to the public at the capital and the towns surrounding for a radius of twenty-five miles. There will also be daily advertisements in the newspapers. After the allotted fortnight the Fortune will steam back to the navy yard and prepare for a trip to New Haven. There the same routine is to be followed.

Bresel Losing Nerve.
Milan, August 7.—Bresel, the assassin of King Humbert, has abandoned the attitude of calm which he had assumed since the murder was committed and has been giving way to fits of passion. This has necessitated placing him in a straightjacket for ten hours.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

For the fourth time in the history of Dunlap the barn on the corner of Sixth and Eaton streets has been burned down. This time it is W. J. Mize who is the loser. The fine barn which he built there about three years ago was discovered to be on fire, and in thirty-five minutes the structure was a heap of smoking ruins.

Rolfe is afflicted with a "Jack the Hopper." When the shadows of evening fall sufficiently he hies himself to some lonely spot on the walk and awaits a victim. It is said he doesn't wait for them singly, but will take two. A great big rousing hug seems to satisfy him and he moves on to greener fields and hugging more. The freak has not yet been recognized.

Sickness and financial burdens too heavy for endurance led Emil Loehr, a laborer of Davenport, to take his own life. His son went down into the cellar to get some potatoes and found the body of his father, stiff in death, hanging by his neck on a rope attached to the floor above. For a year past Loehr had suffered greatly and it was at times thought that his mind was affected.

A sixteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Walrod of Callender was fearfully cut by a field mower. The child got away from its people and had wandered into the long grass. The driver failed to see it until it was too late and the little child was fearfully mangled. One arm was cut entirely off, some toes were also severed from the foot and its body and face were severely cut. The child may live.

In a frenzy of rage, Andrew Nelson, of Davenport, aged 70, shot his wife with a double-barreled shotgun at 11 then cut his own throat. Mrs. Nelson is at the Moline hospital with a very slight chance of recovery. The charge of small shot tore her hand so that it had to be amputated and lodged in her breast. She fell upon the floor, blood flowing in livid streams all over her person and spouting out upon curtains and furniture.

The state levy in Iowa this year will be either 2.5 or 2.6 mills. On the latter basis there will be a reduction of 2-10 of a mill from a year ago. This reduction is warranted because of the increase in returns of all kinds of property from those of a year ago, expected to aggregate \$14,000,000. There is an unusually large increase in personal property and new buildings, a large increase in railroad valuations, and a small increase on telegraph and telephones. A year ago the general state levy was three mills, including the 1-10 of a mill tax for the state university ordered by the legislature. This year there is in addition to the standing tax of the state university, 1-10 of a mill for the State College of Agriculture. This added to the 2.6 mills fixed by the council will still make the state levy 2-10 of a mill less than that of a year ago.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the first annual state golf tournament which is to be held in Des Moines the last week in August, beginning the 28th. More than fifty golf enthusiasts from all parts of the state will be in Des Moines. At the close of the tournament a state association of golf clubs will be formed, and a series of annual meetings will be inaugurated. Mr. Raymond Windsor, who has been until recently captain of the Des Moines Golf club, is chairman of the committee on arrangements for the state meeting. Associated with him in the preparations are George F. Henry, Warren Dickinson and Kirk Jewett. The first three days of the meet will be taken up with individual contests. On the fourth day there will be a team match with four men from each town competing. On the evening of the fourth day there will be a meeting for organization. The players will be the delegates to this meeting. Invitations to attend the meeting and take part in the organization have been sent to all the towns in the state where golf is the popular game, and undoubtedly fifteen or twenty will send representatives. Eleven have already notified Mr. Windsor that they will be on hand.

A recent dispatch from Webster City says: Ex-Sheriff W. W. Sinclair, whose sudden disappearance some nine weeks ago caused a large amount of talk, returned as suddenly a few days ago. Sinclair, it will be remembered, left home without telling any one where he was going, and his wife persisted in the idea that he had been kidnapped. At about the time of his disappearance Nellie Hand, a rather notorious character in these parts, also disappeared, and the general opinion prevailed that the pair had eloped together. They were said to have been seen in Denver together, but this statement was never taken up. Sinclair denies ever having seen the Hand woman during his travels, and says he left home on account of family troubles, which, he claims, were breaking down his health. He says he has been in Nebraska, Illinois and other states, working most of the time as a hired hand on farms. He looks much better than before he left and says his health is greatly improved. He expects to make this place his headquarters, but will be out of the city much of the time on business. Sinclair's wife, whose health has gradually been growing worse since his disappearance, is said to be in a critical condition. Sinclair went out to his old home shortly after his arrival to see her. The Hand woman returned about three weeks ago and is living here.

Ed Sewell, a young man whose home is southwest of Wyman, was thrown from his wagon and badly hurt. He had been hauling oats from a threshing machine and at the time of the accident was near Wyman. At one of the crossings there is a sudden and decided drop in the level of the road. The heavy load of oats jolted when going over this drop, and threw Mr. Sewell out on the ground, breaking one arm. He was also badly shaken up, but the extent of his injuries is not known.

Grandmothers will let their grandchildren have things they thought not good for their children.

CASES UPON THE WATER

Removal of the Mississippi Charles M. Bicknell's Resting Place.
Davenport, August 10.—From a pier of the bridge over the Mississippi river the ashes of Charles M. Bicknell of Des Moines, lately a student at the University of Chicago, were cast upon the Father of Waters to be borne to their last resting place. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Eleanor Gordon and Rev. Marion Murdoch, Unitarian ministers, at the request of the family of the deceased. A short time previously the remains had been incinerated at the Davenport institution in the presence of the Bicknell family and their friends.

KILLED BY GASOLINE FIRE

Mrs. D. Black of Nevada Meets Death by Being Burned.
Nevada, August 8.—While attempting to fill a gasoline stove before the fire had gone out, Mrs. D. Black's clothing caught fire. Willie Bronson, a neighbor, heard her agonized cries for help and ran to her assistance. Much of the old lady's clothing and all the hair on her head were burned before the flames were extinguished. Some damage was done to the woodwork of the kitchen, but nothing serious. The old lady lived several hours after being burned. The physicians could do nothing more than to alleviate the pain as much as possible.

Headless Body Found

Carroll, August 10.—The headless body of a man was found by the side of the railroad track west of town near the coal sheds. A few feet distant was the head. The position of the head and body indicated that he was killed by a train going west. He is an entire stranger here, and there are no marks of any kind and no papers on his person by which he can be identified. He is a young man about 20 or 22 years of age, of medium size and rather tanned to a sandy complexion.

Iowa Cattle Go to Scotland

Montevia, Aug. 9.—Edward Bros. have left for Glasgow, Scotland, with 500 head of cattle, which will be loaded on board ship at Philadelphia. This shipment completes 1,000 head that have been exported since the first of May.

City Marshal John S. Spurr of Sanborn, arrested a pickpocket who was wanted at Sutherland for burglarizing a hotel. A gold watch and other jewelry stolen from the hotel were found on his person. He was bound over in the sum of \$500, but, being unable to furnish bonds, went to jail. Marshal Spurr secured \$25 reward.

A dispatch from Goldfield says: The mystery attending the disappearance of Lena Peterson, which caused quite a commotion in this vicinity last week, has been cleared up and the girl was found alive and well at the home of a friend in Ruthven. She had made up her mind that her home life was such that she could not endure it longer, and planned a way of escaping what to her unjust treatment. Her story is that on the day of her disappearance her father came home somewhat under the influence of liquor and for fear of being abused she ran away. She had some help in her flight, but who the parties are who assisted her is not definitely known at this time.

A well formed Ipan to burn all the barns in Fort Dodge seems to be in progress of execution. The work of the incendiaries is being done well and the town is greatly excited. All of them have been the property of prominent people, that of Congressman J. P. Dolliver being the first to be fired. The other fires that have been occurring in rapid succession are those of Hon. S. T. Meservey, Geo. Fessell, W. L. Sperry, E. E. Prissia, J. M. Schnapp, Al Flint and Geo. Sopper. All of these barns are located in the center and most populous part of the city. The theory is that the work is being done by tramps, who are taking this method of getting even for municipal discipline. The citizens are greatly excited and it is feared that more fires will occur. A large extra police force in citizens' clothes have been sworn. Considerably property has been destroyed in the fires.

A little cottage at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue, Davenport, occupied by Andrew Nelson and wife, a septuagenarian couple, was the scene of a gruesome tragedy a few days ago. Nelson appears to have been "cranky" for several years, if not actually insane, and quarrels between the old couple appear to have been numerous. Neighbors heard them quarreling and suddenly a gun shot was heard. The police were notified and the officers who hurried to the scene to investigate were confronted by a shocking spectacle in one of the rooms. The walls and floor were covered with human gore and bits of flesh. Mrs. Nelson was lying on the floor, with a ghastly wound in her breast, and one arm shattered. She had grasped the gun at the muzzle when her husband pointed a gun at her, and the charge had been fired into her body at that close range. Nelson himself was lying on the lounge grasping a penknife with which he had severed the jugular vein after shooting his wife. He died within half an hour after the police arrived. Mrs. Nelson was taken to the city hospital. The physicians amputated the arm which was shattered, and this with her other injuries make her chances of recovery rather slender. Nelson's body was taken to the police station.

Newtrec Weed, a farmer residing near Lenox, was killed four miles north of that place. With other men he was engaged in moving a separator. They were going down a hill with the machine, having removed the engine and tongue of the separator. In some manner not known to Wood's companions, he fell under the front wheels, which passed over his head and shoulders. His death was almost instantaneous. He was a hard working, honest man, and was widely known. He leaves a wife and one child.

CONGR PARTY ALL WELL

Minister Himself Wires the State Department.

Washington, August 8.—Another cablegram came to the state department yesterday afternoon from Minister Conger at Peking, which is the second received direct from him since June 12. It is the first which has come direct from the minister since the above date, the other having been received through the intermediary of the Chinese minister here, Wu Ting Fang. Yesterday's telegram shows that the situation in the Chinese capital is still of a very serious character; that the ministers are still in danger from the Chinese troops, and that their supplies of ammunitions and provisions have been reduced to a very considerable extent. So important were the statements contained in the dispatch that a conference was held by wire between several of the officials here and the president at Canton, lasting several hours. At its conclusion the cablegram from Conger was made public. It is as follows:

"Tsi-Nan-Yamen, August 7.—To Secretary of State: Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese government insisting upon our leaving Peking, which would be certain death. Rifle firing upon us daily by imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Two progressive yamen ministers were beheaded. All connected with the legation of the United States well at the present moment. Conger."

London, August 9.—In the house of commons Broderick, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, read a telegram from Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister to China, received in cipher at the foreign office. The dispatch was in reply to a government message and bore date of Peking, August 3. It was as follows: "I have today received your cipher telegram forwarded to me by the Chinese minister. Shell and cannon fire ceased July 16, but rifle fire continued from Chinese positions held by government troops and Boxers intermittently ever since. The casualties since then have been very slight. Except one private of the marines, all the wounded are doing well. The rest of the British in the legation are well, including the whole garrison. The total killed is sixty and wounded 10. We have strengthened our fortifications. We have over 210 women and children refugees in the legation. The Chinese government has refused transmission to telegrams in cipher until now."

NEGOTIATIONS FOR SURRENDER

All the Rebels in Central Luzon May Lay Down Their Arms.

Hong Kong, August 10.—Manila advices to the Filipino junta assert that Major General MacArthur, the military governor of the Philippines, and General Alejandro, a leading rebel commander, are negotiating for the surrender, under the amnesty proclamation of the insurgent forces in Central Luzon. These rebel forces include those under Cols. Lucena and Tecson, who captured Lieut. Alstatter, of the engineer corps and eleven cavalrymen. Diligent inquiries at army headquarters in Manila failed to confirm the report of any such negotiations being on foot. It is known, however, that General MacArthur has been in constant conference with the rebel politicians and military leaders with the object of bringing about peace otherwise than by fighting. On Saturday last General MacArthur, with an escort of officers, went to San Fernando and met Alejandro at a conference which had previously been arranged. According to the Filipinos, General Alejandro then made his offer to surrender the Central Luzon rebel commands and also to produce Aguinaldo under certain conditions, which were not made public. The result of this conference is not known. At its conclusion General Alejandro returned to the mountains.

Salson Will Be Guillotined

Paris, August 8.—Francis Salson, the man who attempted to assassinate the shah of Persia, will be guillotined unless the shah should intercede to save his life, which the authorities here do not think likely. In case such an intervention should be made the sentence will be commuted to hard labor for life in some military prison. The statutes of France provide that in case of attempted assassination the culprit shall be condemned to death at once.

Indians May Go to Mexico

City of Mexico, August 9.—Six full-blooded Indians from the Indian territory have arrived here. They represent the Shawnees, Delawares and Caddos, and are conferring with the Mexican government regarding a concession which will enable them to settle with their respective tribes in Mexico, and become Mexican citizens. Their complaint is that the United States government does not give them land enough to live upon.

ATTACKS BY THE FILIPINOS

Sixteen Americans Killed, Wounded or Captured Near San Isidro.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The war department has received the following message from General MacArthur: "Manila, Aug. 4.—First Lieutenant Alstatter of the corps of engineers, with an escort of fifteen men, were attacked on the 1st of the road between a Miguel De Mayuna and San Isidro (Luzon) by an armed band of insurgents reported to be 350 strong. The entire party were killed, wounded or captured."

ALLIES TAKE YANG TSUN

American Troops Play a Brilliant Part in Victory.

Washington, August 10.—The capture of Yang Tsun, the first objective point of the international forces, was the supreme news of importance received yesterday on the Chinese situation. The first word came in a brief dispatch to the signal office at the war department from Colonel Scriven, the signal officer at Che Foo, saying:

"Che Foo, August 9.—Signal to Washington; August 6.—Yang Tsung Wo captured to-day. Wire up. Need our own transportation. All are well. Scriven."

Half an hour later a message came from General Chaffee, giving additional details of the capture and showing that it had been at a cost of about sixty casualties among the American troops. General Chaffee's dispatch is as follows:

Yang Tsun was occupied today. The wounded are Second Lieutenant Frank R. Long, Ninth infantry, moderate casualties, about sixty men of the Ninth infantry, Batter F and the Fifth artillery. Nearly all are from the Fourteenth. Names later. Many are prostrated from heat and fatigue.

Hardly less important was a dispatch from General Terauchi, second in command on the Japanese staff, sent to the war office of Japan and stating that the international army would total 50,000 men on August 15, at which time the real advance on Peking would begin. General Terauchi's dispatch stated that on the 4th, when it was forwarded, the advance had not yet begun. This was at first incomprehensible, in view of the fact that fighting has actually occurred. But the later statement that the international force would total 50,000 men on the 15th, appears to make clear General Terauchi's meaning and to reconcile it with General Chaffee's dispatches. The present movement of some 16,000 men, doubtless is viewed in the light of a reconnaissance in force. This makes clear the meaning of General Chaffee's dispatch that Yang Tsun is an important strategic branch of the fast maturing military plans. The place is about eighteen miles from Tien Tsun and little less than a quarter of the way to Peking. Colonel Scriven's statement, "wire up," contains much meaning, as it is accepted as showing that there is direct telegraphic communication with the army in the field.

BRILLIANT VICTORY WON

Chinese Utterly Routed at Battle of Peitsang.

Washington, August 9.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General Chaffee: "Che Foo, August 9.—Adjutant General, Washington: Peit-Sang handsomely taken early this morning by Japanese troops, supported by English and Americans. Japanese loss, considerable; English, slight; Americans, none. Ground very limited. In the morning the American troops occupied rear position, which was to form turning movement, but were unable to form in line. We will cross the Pei-Ho to the left banks tomorrow morning and move on Yang Tsun. Consul at Che Foo furnished copy of dispatch from Tsung-Li-Yamen on July 30, which he has called. CHAFFEE."

Che Foo, August 9.—During the engagement on Sunday which preceded the occupation of Peitsang by the allies, the Russians lost 500 killed and the British fifty. The Germans and Japanese also lost heavily. The road to Peking is supposed to be open.

CROWDS GREET BRYAN

He and Stevenson Notified Amid Great Demonstrations.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 9.—William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson, nominated respectively by the democratic national convention at Kansas City for president and vice president of the United States, were yesterday afternoon officially notified of the action of the convention. James S. Richardson, chairman of the no-ification committee, addressed himself to Mr. Bryan before an immense audience in Monument park. His address was short but Mr. Bryan responded at length, dealing with the question of expansion alone. Following the address of Mr. Bryan, Charles S. Thomas of Colorado made the speech nominating Mr. Stevenson, to which Mr. Stevenson replied, speaking half an hour or more.

PORTO RICAN GETS NO VOTE

Illinois Judge Passes Upon an Issue Raised in Lebanon.

Springfield, Ill., August 9.—Judge B. D. Munroe, first assistant attorney general, issued an opinion in answer to inquiry by J. M. Chamberlain, Jr., of the Lebanon Leader, who asks whether Miguel Panellas, a native Porto Rican, who has resided in Lebanon one year, has a right to vote. Judge Munroe holds that Panellas is not entitled to vote; that inasmuch as the treaty of peace with Spain provided that the question of civil and political rights of Porto Ricans who did not become citizens of Spain within a year shall be left to congress to determine and congress not having taken action upon the matter, Porto Ricans are still regarded as foreigners within the meaning of our naturalization laws.

Democrats Win in Alabama

Birmingham, Ala., August 7.—A general election for state and county officers and for members of the general assembly was held in Alabama yesterday and a large majority was returned for the democratic ticket, headed by William J. Samford of Lee county. The election was regarded as a test of opinion on the mooted question of holding a constitutional convention, which is favored by the democrats, and the increased majorities are taken to indicate that the people are favorable to holding a convention which will eliminate the negro from politics.

FIERCE BATTLE FOUGHT

Heavy Engagement Reported Sunday at Peitsang.

Washington, August 7.—The following cablegrams have been received at the navy department: "Che Foo, August 6.—The British force reports unofficial engagements at Peitsang Sunday morning, from 3 o'clock to 10:30. The allied loss in killed and wounded was twelve hundred, chiefly Russians and Japanese. Chinese retreating. Tausig."

"Che Foo, August 6.—Official report believed to be reliable that about sixteen thousand allies were heavily engaged with the Chinese at Peitsang to-daylight, August 5. Peitsang is the first station six miles northwest of Tien Tsun, entrance to Peking. Tausig commands the Yorktown, which is at Che Foo. At the war department it is said that there is no reason to doubt the engagement, which was not unexpected, has taken place. Correspondents at Tien Tsun are unable to get anything fresh, though a dispatch from Shanghai avers the allies are making slow progress toward Peking because of the difference of opinion among the generals. The American, British and Japanese commanders favor one plan, this dispatch affirms, and the Russians, French and Germans favor another plan. Prince Tuan, it is added, seeks to inspire his army by proclamations ordering every foot of the road from Tien Tsun to Peking to be disputed. All Chinese troops evidently have been paid in full and the troops with money and supplies are going to Peking from the southern provinces. It is deemed quite probable by the military men in London that the Chinese will make a fierce fight at Peking on a much greater scale than during the defense of Tien Tsun.

London, August 7.—"The advance of the allied forces commenced today," cables the British consul at Tien Tsun under date of August 4. This is the first official information received here that the attempt to relieve Peking has begun. It is accepted as correct. The British consul does not mention any fighting, but the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says: "The Peking relief column is reported to have suffered a check. The Chinese are said to have adopted Tugela tactics and after several hours of fighting to have retreated."

PRaises Boer Warriors

Colonel Lynch Says They Can Continue the Fighting.

Paris, August 4.—The arrival here of Colonel Lynch, of the Irish brigade, followed yesterday by the arrival of two of his brother officers, revives somewhat the drooping interest in the Boer war. Colonel Lynch, who sails shortly for the United States and will probably take part in the presidential campaign on the democratic side, said: "Generals Botha and De Wet can hold out for an indefinite period, as the men they have with them are the flower of the Boer army. It is now in the field amount to 12,000, estimated that all the Boer forces. General Botha's tactics are to avoid important engagements and to keep threatening the British at various points. The great mobility of the Boers aids this plan. General De Wet has a penchant for acting on the lines of communication. The Boers have driven their flocks and herds northward to Lydenburg, so that the main part of the food supply is secured. A great quantity of gold bullion is still in the Boer treasury, probably £3,500,000 sterling (\$17,032,200). The manufacture of ammunition has been transferred to subterfuge. There is no lack of cannon and ammunition. Only one Long Tom and a few other guns have been captured. My two fellow officers have seen President Kruger since I left South Africa. He is using a railway carriage at Machadoodorp as headquarters. He never leaves it and is determined not to be caught, but to fight to the end. It is said that considerable sums have been offered Generals Botha, Delarey and De Wet if they should give up, but they answered that they will fight while they have 500 men left."

GOLD FROM CAPE NOME

Largest Consignment Yet Received from the New Fields.

Seattle, Wash., August 10.—Three steamers from Cape Nome have arrived, all bringing gold and a large number of passengers. The Oregon brought \$345,000, the largest consignment of Nome gold since the discovery of the treasure in that district; the San Pedro brought about \$150,000, and the Charles D. Lane \$300,000. A better condition of affairs is reported in the northern camp. Smallpox is said to have entirely disappeared, though there is still much sickness, mostly pneumonia. The recent rains made work on the creeks possible and numerous new discoveries are reported. The revenue tug Meteor recently returned from a cruise along the coast visiting Eskimo villages for the purpose of relieving suffering among the natives. Many deaths occurred among the Eskimos, and the condition of nearly all the survivors is said to be pitiable. Ninety-two of them were brought by the tug to Nome, where they have been provided with tents and such comforts as possible, and there the sick are being treated under the supervision of government authorities. An effort is to be made by the citizens to have a reservation set aside for them.

Yellow Fever Disappearing

Tampa, Fla., August 7.—No new cases of yellow fever have been reported since the first outbreak, and there is little or no illness in the city. The situation is as favorable as possible. One of the suspected cases is about to be discharged from treatment.

Kruger Ready to Quit

Pretoria, August 8.—It is stated positively that President Kruger is willing and anxious to surrender, provided a satisfactory promise is given as to his ultimate destination.