

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA.
AT THE STATE CAPITAL

Des Moines, February 8, 1901.
Governor Shaw has formally announced that he is not a candidate for a third nomination for governor at the hands of the republican party of Iowa. While the announcement was not unexpected it will clear the political situation and precipitate an active campaign for the nomination. Governor Shaw's letter follows:

Hon. R. P. Clarkson, Des Moines.—My Dear Sir: The first mention of my name for a third term having appeared in the Register, it is due that its editor shall be the first to receive a formal statement of my position. This was unnecessary until after the decision of the supreme court on the Titus amendment, and now I avail myself of the first hour in my office after the decision to say: I have been urged by very many friends throughout the state, and not a few beyond, to become at least a receptive candidate. The people of Iowa have been exceedingly kind to me, and I ought not to rudely treat their more recent expressions of regard. But political precedent, the promptings of my heart, the wishes of my family and my deliberative judgment, all lead to the same conclusion. I must, therefore, decline to be a candidate or to allow the use of my name, or to accept the nomination under any circumstances, however unaniously tendered. Yours sincerely, Leslie M. Shaw.

Attorney General Mullan has handed down a decision in relation to school administration, in which he holds that townships may abolish sub-districts and sub-district boards of directors and manage the schools on the township plan as a unit. This is an important and sweeping decision.

Fred Cahow, Jr., of Valley Junction was defeated in the supreme court in his suit for damages against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company. Cahow brought action in the Guthrie district court to recover damages for personal injuries sustained while in the employment of the road in November, 1897, in the shops at Valley Junction as a helper. A verdict and judgment for \$7,685 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the lower court. In an opinion by Judge Given the supreme court reverses the lower court's decision on errors.

The probabilities are that within the next few weeks the Polk County Bar association will inaugurate a campaign in favor of the adoption by the legislature of a bill requiring judges of the supreme court to reside in Des Moines during their terms of office. As the law now stands the judges may reside anywhere in the state, and are required to be in Des Moines only during the terms of court, which are held at stated periods. The idea of those who have interested themselves in the measure is that by requiring a residence in Des Moines much more work can be accomplished by the supreme court. As it is now, the court is generally from six months to a year behind the docket. If the compulsory residence law can be enacted, the idea is to amend the laws relating to the terms of the supreme court, so as to have it in session continually from one end of the year to the other. It is the idea of the champions of the measure that by a regulation of this character the court can hold sessions every third week for the purpose of taking submissions and can devote two weeks to the preparation of opinions and the disposition of other work of the court. By such an arrangement it is claimed that the court would be able to work right up to the docket, and that decisions in the supreme court could be obtained as readily and as quickly as they are now secured from the district courts.

It is estimated by Secretary of War Root that it will take \$519,000 to build so much of the Des Moines army post as can be planned by June 30, 1902. It will take twice as much more to furnish it and equip it and the soldiers. On January 31 Secretary Root wrote to Secretary Gage, of the treasury, as follows: "I have the honor to forward herewith, for transmission to congress, an estimate (\$519,000) of appropriation for military post, Des Moines, Iowa, required for the use of the war department for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902." Secretary Gage wrote to Speaker Henderson of Iowa as follows: "I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of congress, copy of a communication from the secretary of war, of the 31st ultimo, submitting an estimate of appropriation for the military post at Des Moines, Iowa, \$519,000."

Wants Cuban Constitution Adopted.
Washington, Feb. 7.—It was admitted yesterday by a high official of the government that the administration earnestly desired the adoption of the Cuban constitution before the adjournment of the present session of congress. The official who made this statement said that no official representations had been made to the Cuban convention, but that the delegates had been informally advised as to the views of the president on the subject.

Paterson Murderers Go to Pen.
Paterson, N. J., Feb. 7.—Walter C. Alexander, George J. Kerr, William A. Beath and Andrew J. Campbell, the convicted assassins of Jennie Boschieter, left Paterson by the Susquehanna railroad en route to the state prison at Trenton.

China Will Apologize to Germany.
Shanghai, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Peking says Prince Chun has started for Germany to present the apologies of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister at Peking.
Dark lanterns have also a side of brightness.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

Andrew Peterson of Atlantic, a man nearly 83 years of age, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He lives with another aged man and was in a feeble condition. He was not discovered for an hour and a half. There are little hopes of his recovery.

A tragedy distressing in its results occurred a few days ago near Murray. Don and Lela Tage, children of Mr. and Mrs. James Tage, were in the yard playing soldier, the mother being sick in the house and the father in town for a physician. Don found an old shotgun in the smoke house, and this find led the children to play soldier. Don, who is eight, pointed the gun at his sister's head and pulled the trigger. The gun was loaded and the charge blew the girl's head off. A neighbor carried the news to the father.

Sioux City is to have the largest ice cream manufactory in the United States, according to an announcement just made by David Brown, president of the Hanford-Hazelwood company, who has just returned from New York, where he completed plans for the establishment of the factory. The plant will be in charge of Mouglin, an expert, who was trained in Paris. It will have a capacity of 5,000 gallons of cream daily. That quantity of ice cream will require 40,000 pounds of choice cream, 500,000 pounds of milk, or the daily product of about 40,000 cows.

Isaac Smith, aged 65 years, of Missouri Valley, was killed outright; Jos. Coffman, aged 19, of Council Bluffs, was so badly injured that he died two hours later, and James Smith, aged 7, also of Council Bluffs, was fatally injured by Northwestern passenger train No. 3 at Council Bluffs. They were coming into the city to visit the parents of the Smith boy. They were in sight of the Smith residence when struck by the train. The parents of the child saw the accident, but did not know for half an hour later that one of the victims was their son.

John R. Kane, a well known saloon-keeper of Eldon, has been indicted by the Wapello county grand jury, charged with perjury, which is alleged to have been committed in a trial between himself and C. E. Norton of Ottumwa at the present term of court. The case is the outgrowth of the famous alleged swindling case, in which Mr. Kane received the worst of the deal to the amount of \$800 on an alleged fraudulent mortgage, which was made by John W. Barton, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary, having been convicted of attempting the same kind of a deal in a Greenfield man.

The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Valley Junction was left with two other Smith children in the house while the mother went to the bedside of a sick neighbor. The children ignited some paper in her absence and by some means set fire to the clothing of the child. Its screams attracted Mrs. Tigh, a near neighbor, but when she reached the house the little one was burned to a crisp. The clothing was burned from its body and the skin sloughed off in large chunks. It lived but ten minutes after Mrs. Tigh succeeded in stifling the flames. The other children are 5 and 6 years of age.

The supreme court has granted a restraining order in the case of J. H. Winslow vs. Polk county, restraining the board of supervisors from taking any steps looking to the expenditure of the \$200,000 now on hand as a result of the sale of the court house bonds until the case is finally disposed of by the supreme court in May. This is the case brought by the river front advocates to mandamus the board and compel it to use the money to refund the bonds or to resubmit the bond proposition on the ground that the rescission petition was not properly disposed of. In the district court the plaintiff was defeated and an appeal was taken. Attorneys for both sides of the controversy say that the order granted by the supreme court merely restrains the board from expending any portion of the \$200,000 until the court has passed on the case. It does not prevent the board from removing to the temporary quarters provided in the Harbach building or from tearing down the old court house.

A recent dispatch from Des Moines says: James Carss of this city, assisted by a corps of engineers, has begun the survey of a route from Des Moines to Newton, for the proposed interurban electric railway line with which it is the expectation to place Newton, Colfax, Mitchellville and Altoona within hourly reach of the capital city. Mr. Carss and A. P. Chamberlain, the latter of whom is the active promoter of the enterprise, made a cursory inspection of the route recently. Mr. Carss showed Mr. Chamberlain that a feasible route, with easy grades and a reasonably direct course for the line could be had, and being satisfied with the inspection, Mr. Carss was given orders to employ assistants and proceed to make the survey at once. He started out prepared to do the work. He will continue in the field until the route is completed and an estimate of the cost of the line submitted to Mr. Chamberlain and the Cleveland, Ohio, parties reported to be interested with him in the construction of the road.

On motion of the county attorney, the indictment against Frank Peyton, self-confessed murderer of John E. Robinson of this city, was quashed at Sioux City a few days ago. Peyton was immediately re-arrested and turned over to Sergeant Nolty of the St. Louis police force as a fugitive from justice. Peyton was arrested in St. Louis for robbery and was confessed to the Sioux City crime. Peyton's attorneys have instituted habeas corpus proceedings for the release of the prisoner, claiming that he is not a fugitive as he was taken from the state of Missouri by authority of law. Hearing on writ will take place next week.

TITUS AMENDMENT DEAD

Supreme Court Affirms Dewey's Decision.
Des Moines, Feb. 2.—The supreme court handed down an opinion in the Titus amendment case yesterday, holding that the amendment is invalid because of the failure to record it in full in the journal of the house of the Twenty-seventh general assembly.

Owing to this slight technical error the people of Iowa cannot have biennial elections for at least four years, in spite of the fact that an amendment to the constitution to secure them passed by an overwhelming majority in November.

The supreme court follows the decision in the case of Koehler vs. Lange, holding that the issue was clearly raised then and that in it, the prohibitory amendment case, it was held that an amendment must be recorded in full in the journals of both houses.

Owing to this conclusion the question of the interpretation of the amendment is not considered. The conclusion, therefore, expressed by this court in the Koehler case is not dictum, but is decision. We consider that inasmuch as it involves the construction of our own constitution and has been recognized for many years as making definite and certain the method to be pursued in amending the constitution, it should be followed. And in conclusion, with reference to that case, we consider that it is not for us to determine that of the two questions involved, relating to the method of amending the constitution, one only was regarded as decided, while the other was simply discussed. The conclusion of the court as to either one of these two questions would have determined the case, and one conclusion is as binding upon us as the other.

"Therefore, following the decision of the court in the Koehler case, we hold that the proposed amendment not having been entered upon the journal of the house of the Twenty-seventh general assembly was not proposed and adopted as required by our constitution and has not become a part thereof.

"This conclusion makes it unnecessary to discuss the interpretation of the language of the amendment, and leads to the result that relator is entitled to the office which he claims." The case is entitled State of Iowa ex rel. Marsh W. Bailly vs. S. W. Brookhart, respondent, appellant. The action was brought in Washington, D. C., to oust his predecessor, S. W. Brookhart, who held that by the terms of the Titus amendment all state officers not expiring before January 1 were extended one year. Bailly attacked the validity of the amendment. Judge A. R. Dewey, the trial judge, held the law invalid. On appeal this opinion is sustained.

The 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bozle was smothered to death at Cincinnati. Neither of the parents being at home, the child upset a lamp in a bed room and set the bed clothing on fire, with the above results.

Ruffcorn & Co. of Creston recently swore out a warrant for the arrest of Harry Weller on the charge of larceny. The matter was kept a secret at the time, until Weller could be located. The warrant charges Weller with having stolen \$1,500 from the company, but names no accomplices. Weller was not in the city at the time the charge was filed, but was supposed to be in Peru, Indiana, where his wife went a few weeks ago, and where he ostensibly followed her.

Ion. L. S. Coffin, known throughout the United States by his efforts to improve the conditions of railway employes, has just announced a gift of \$10,000 to establish a home for prisoners discharged from the state penitentiary. Part of Mr. Coffin's beautiful country home, "Willowedge," near Fort Dodge, will be used as the basis of this new reform movement. A society known as the Iowa Benevolent association has been formed by leading citizens of that city, headed by Judge Kenyon, to support and sustain the movement inaugurated by Mr. Coffin. Articles of incorporation provide that: "The object of this association shall be to assist those worthy thereof who have been inmates of either of the Iowa penitentiaries, and been discharged or paroled therefrom, in securing them employment or in otherwise aiding them, and more particularly in maintaining the L. S. Coffin home, an institution to be located at or near Fort Dodge, Iowa, for the purpose of providing a temporary home for discharged or paroled prisoners for a limited time. This corporation shall have full power to purchase or receive gifts or bequests of real or personal property, and assumes to itself all rights, duties and privileges incident to and conferred by law upon benevolent and charitable institutions by the statutes of Iowa." The board of trustees of the association consists of Hon. S. T. Meservey, Webb Vincent, L. S. Coffin, Geo. W. Mason, T. H. Wright, A. R. Wright, Rev. H. D. Ward and Judge W. S. Kenyon. Plans of the association thus far outlined consist in setting aside eighty acres of "Willowedge" farm as the location for the home, and the erection of buildings thereon. All prisoners, immediately upon leaving the penitentiary, will be welcomed here and provided with a home and helped to secure positions beyond the influence of their former record.

George Miner was instantly killed by an engine on the Minneapolis & St. Louis track at Britt. He was walking on the track and was dead before he leaves a family.

The private bank at Logan, known as the Harrison County bank, operated by Harvey & Ford, has closed its doors. No statement of the assets and liabilities has been made, but it is thought the liabilities do not greatly exceed the assets. The assignment was caused by bad investments, and carries with it the firm of Besley & Co., of which Messrs. Harvey and Ford were the largest stockholders. The estates of the gentlemen interested will cover the liabilities.

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CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senate—The shipping bill was kept steadily at the front in the senate today, and in order to further expedite its progress a motion was agreed to for a session beginning at 11 a. m. tomorrow. Senators Rawlins, of Utah, and Berry, of Arkansas, occupied most of the time today in speeches of vigorous opposition.

House—The house today passed an omnibus bill, carrying 101 claims for stores and supplies taken by the Union army during the rebellion. The Union claims were approved by the Court of Claims, and aggregated \$244,480. Practically all of the beneficiaries reside in the South.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Senate—The senate met at 11 o'clock today and with the exception of an hour and a half at the beginning of the session, devoted the entire day to the discussion of the ship subsidy bill. Turner and Mallory were the speakers for the opposition. Turner's speech was based largely upon exceptions which he had taken to Frye's criticisms of his former speech. Mr. Mallory opposed the bill on constitutional grounds.

House—The house spent the day until 3 o'clock in the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. At 3 o'clock public business was suspended to permit the members to pay tribute to the late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senate—The ship subsidy bill was laid aside informally today to permit consideration of appropriation bills. This action was taken on Allison's request that the District of Columbia appropriation bill be taken up. Frye, in charge of the shipping bill, who said he would not give way to appropriation bills without a vote of the senate, but Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Hanna and others interested in the measure were present and joined in the general assent given to Mr. Allison's request. The shipping bill holds its place and, as the unfinished business, can be taken up when the appropriation bills are not occupying attention.

House—The house today passed the senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate the claims of the United States citizens against Spain which the government of the United States assumed by the treaty of Paris after having amended the bill so as to refer the claims to the court of claims instead of a commission. A strong effort was made to vote down the amendment and pass the senate bill, but the advocates of this course were defeated by a vote of 123 to 88. A bill was without debate passed to extend the charters of national banks for another term of twenty years, when the present extension expires.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senate—The senate passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill and partially considered the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Military Academy. During the day the ship subsidy bill by a vote of the senate was finally laid aside and superseded as the unfinished business.

House—The house today continued discussion of controverted questions in connection with the postoffice appropriation bill.

Washington, February 6.—Senate—Two important measures were disposed of today, the military academy appropriation bill and the war revenue reduction measure. The former was under consideration less than an hour. The only change made in it was the strengthening of the provision against hazing at West Point. During the remainder of the afternoon session the war revenue reduction bill was before the senate. A determined but unsuccessful effort was made to reduce the tax on bank checks and to provide that telegraph and express companies should bear the burden of the tax on messages and packages sent. The finance committee's amendment levying a tax on transactions in so-called "bucketshops," modifying the tax on cigars and cigarettes and providing a rebate on unbroken packages of tobacco in addition to several others of a minor character, were adopted. An amendment substituting an income tax for the war revenue measure proposed by Morgan of Alabama, was rejected by a party vote, 21 to 28.

House—Debate on the postoffice appropriation bill consumed another day in the house.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Senate—The senate had both day and night sessions today. At the day session the pension appropriation bill, appropriating \$144,000,000, was passed after a few minutes consideration. The ship subsidy bill was then taken up and McLaurin and Morgan, both democrats, made speeches upon it. McLaurin announced his intention to support the bill, and Morgan opposed it in vigorous language. He asked Mr. Allison for an estimate of the appropriations for the present session and the latter replied that he thought the aggregate would be about \$700,000,000.

House—The postoffice appropriation bill, debate on which has consumed almost an entire week in the house, was passed today. The debate hovered about three topics, railway mail, pneumatic tube service and special fast mail facilities, but it bore no fruit.

Estate Pays \$1,000 Inheritance Tax.
Burlington, Feb. 7.—The E. C. Crawford estate will pay \$1,000 as a collateral inheritance tax. Deceased left an estate of \$20,000, which goes to his brothers and sisters. There is some question raised in court whether the property must be appraised again.

Subsidy Bill to be Rushed.
Washington, Feb. 2.—The opposition to the shipping bill and the disposition manifested in the senate yesterday to delay its passage resulted in the calling of a meeting of the republican committee on order of business this afternoon for the purpose of considering ways and means to secure action on the bill. A decision was reached to ask for earlier daily sessions than have been held heretofore and to make an effort next week to secure right sessions.

The milk of human kindness would be a good deal richer if it wasn't skinned so often.



ROYAL WEDDING AT THE HAGUE.

Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry Are Finally United.

The Hague, Feb. 7.—Queen Wilhelmina's marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who yesterday became Prince Heinrich of the Netherlands, was a huge family affair. All Holland that could, came to The Hague to participate. Those who stayed at their homes in other cities and villages of the kingdom celebrated with parades and banquets. Never was seen a more beautiful and happy wedding. The popular belief is that it is a love match, like that of Albert and Victoria, and this gives a romantic coloring to the event which is generally lacking in royal marriages. The ceremonies were the same simple and unostentatious rites of the Reformed church by which the humblest of Queen Wilhelmina's subjects are married. The whole spirit of the affair was plain and democratic, although the costly gowns and jewels and the showy uniforms of distinguished personages, the high officials of the kingdom, the army and navy, and representatives of the people in parliament and the municipalities furnished a regal state setting. The venerable pastor administered to the bride and groom a caution that their high positions would not shield them from the common sufferings and sorrows of humanity. Queen Wilhelmina made a very winning and became confused over the ceremonial with the ring, as all brides are supposed to do, while her happiness and pride over the enthusiasm of her people were plainly deeper than a mere matter of form.

CARNEGIE SELLS OUT.
J. Pierpont Morgan Buys His Steel Company Stock.

New York, Feb. 8.—The negotiations for the purchase of Andrew Carnegie's controlling interest in the stock of the Carnegie company to J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates, announcement of the pendency of which was made on January 13, have been brought to a successful conclusion. The operation surpasses in magnitude the colossal transaction by which the control of the Southern Pacific company only a few days ago passed to a syndicate of Union Pacific interests, for Mr. Carnegie held nearly 51 per cent of the \$100,000,000 stock of the Carnegie company. This stock is not listed on any exchange, but has been quoted in the open market as high as \$1,500 for a \$1,000 share, so that, assuming that Mr. Carnegie has disposed of his stock holdings at par, he will receive fully \$85,000,000 for them, while retaining his 53 or 54 per cent interest in the \$100,000,000 bond issue of the Carnegie company.

The object of Mr. Morgan and the interests allied with him in negotiating with Mr. Carnegie for the purchase of control of the Carnegie company was the assurance of peace and enduring peace in the vast steel industry in the United States, and this ideal condition appears now to be virtually an accomplished fact.

MRS. NATION AGAIN AT WORK.
Does Damage Amounting to \$1,500 in a Topeka Saloon.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Nation and three followers wrought damage to the extent of \$1,500 in the "Senate," the finest equipped "joint" in Topeka. She did more for she gained the first police protection given her since she started on her ruffianous career at Wichita a month ago. The police followed up her path and arrested the proprietor of the "Senate" and two men who were guarding the place. Mrs. Nation was arrested, but promptly released.

Later Chief of Police Stahl, in an interview with a reporter, said: "I do not care if Mrs. Nation smashes every joint in Topeka. I sympathize with her. I hope she will close up the saloons of the city. As an officer of the law, though, it is my duty to arrest her every time she creates a disturbance or destroys property. If we had the right kind of state officers it would not be necessary for Mrs. Nation to do what she is doing."

ARMY MEN ADVANCED.
Miles Made Lieutenant-General—Other Promotions.

Washington, Feb. 7.—President McKinley rewarded his fighting officers when he sent in a score of nominations to the senate. General Nelson A. Miles was nominated lieutenant general in the regular army, and the following officers were named for major general in the regular organization: Brigadier General Samuel B. M. Young, Colonel Adna R. Chaffee and Brigadier General Arthur MacArthur. Chaffee and MacArthur are both major generals of volunteers, but their rank in the regular army establishment is as given above. To be brigadier general in the regular army the president sent in the following nominations: John C. Bates, Colonel Lloyd Wheaton, George W. Davis, Theodore Schwan, Samuel S. Sumner, Leonard Wood, Robert H. Bull, Robert P. Hughes, George M. Randall, Major William A. Kobbie, Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, Captain J. Franklin Bell.

BLOODSHED IN ABYSSINIA.
Seven Thousand Lives Reported Lost in Fierce Battle.

London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cairo says severe fighting is reported in Abyssinia. The casualties are said to number 7,000.

Two Hundred British Are Taken.
Cape Town, Feb. 6.—The Boers captured 200 British when they rushed Moddersfontein January 20. The prisoners were subsequently released. Thirty British were killed or wounded.

Heavy Casualty List.
London, Feb. 6.—The war office issued a very heavy South African casualty list yesterday, showing in addition to thirteen killed and seventy-seven wounded in action, eighty-two deaths from disease during the present month.

Last month thirty-one officers and 549 non-commissioned officers and men were killed in action or died from disease. The total death list from the beginning of the war shows 12,959 victims. Contentment is an attribute that never comes amiss.

BLEW OFF MOUNTAIN TOP.

Feared Dynamite Explosion in a Mexican Mining Village.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 8.—Several hundred tons of dynamite stored in an underground chamber of the San Andres mine, situated in the Sierra Madre, in the western part of the state of Durango, exploded with terrific force, blowing the whole top of the mountain off and destroying a portion of the village of miners there. Eighty-seven men, women and children were killed and many others badly injured. None of the men in the mine were seriously hurt. Among the killed were Herman Lentiman, superintendent of the mine, and his family. The government has ordered an official investigation of the accident.

Electric wires connecting with the hoisting machinery passed through the room in which this dynamite was stored, and it is supposed that these wires became crossed, thereby causing a fire which set off the dynamite.

All of the killed and injured were located on the surface, most of them occupying residences immediately above the underground workings of the mine. The explosion tore away the whole top of the mountain on which the village of the miners was located, and men, women and children were blown into small pieces.

ENGLAND CALLS FOR TROOPS.

Thirty Thousand Men Wanted to Reinforce Kitchener.

London, Feb. 7.—The following announcement has been issued from the war office:

"In view of the recent Boer activity in various directions, the government has decided, in addition to the large forces recently equipped locally in South Africa, to re-inforce Lord Kitchener by 30,000 mounted troops beyond those already landed in Cape Colony. Recruiting for the imperial yeomanry has proceeded so rapidly that it is anticipated ten thousand will shortly be available.

The South African mounted constabulary, including those enlisted in the colonies, may be relied upon to exceed 8,000, and the new colonial contingents to replace those withdrawn will probably reach 5,000.

The remainder of the force will be made up of cavalry and mounted infantry from the home establishment. The enlistment of volunteers to replace those that have already served a year in South Africa is also being proceeded with. Arrangements have been made for the prompt equipment and transportation of the force. The first contingent will leave on the Aurania February 9."

ENGLISH FORCE LOSE HEAVILY.

Three Boer Invading Columns Moving Toward Orange River.

London, Feb. 5.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"It appears that in the action between General Knox and General De Wet near Senekel the Kaffrarian rifles sustained about a hundred casualties. More mounted troops are still needed.

"Three Boer invading columns, of which Hertzog's was for a time the advance guard, are now moving toward the Orange river. It is believed that Piet Botha's force of 2,000 men with seven guns from Smithfield, has crossed into the colony.

"British concentration is proceeding. Outlying garrisons are being withdrawn for the purpose of securing the main lines. General De Wet is expected to enter Cape Colony."

WANT TO DICKER.

Chinese Have a Plan for Consideration of Strategists.

Paris, Feb. 5.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Shanghai says that in response to the diplomats' communication relative to the punishments, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang made the following propositions: Prince Tuan to be exiled to Chinese Turkestan; Duke Lan to be degraded and exiled to Manchuria; Yu Lu, formerly viceroy of Chi Li, to be decapitated; Chung to receive an order to commit suicide; Ying Nien to be condemned to death, but this sentence to be commuted to life imprisonment; Chao Yu Shia (Chao Su Kiam), Kiseu (Yu Hsien) and his son, Sin Tung, to be degraded, while Sin Tong, Li Pin Hung (Li Ping Heng) and Kong Yi (Kany Yi), who are dead, are condemned to posthumous execution.

FATALITIES IN THE HUNDREDS.

Extent of the Great Petroleum Fire at Baku Is Not Yet Fully Known.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—It is feared that the fatalities resulting from the great petroleum fire at Baku will reach into the hundreds. The full extent of the disaster, however, is not yet known.

A dispatch to the Roossija from Baku says five hundred persons perished in the conflagration there. The flames are again beyond control.

The Roossija's Baku special adds that the police station, ten large tenements, 500,000 tons of naphtha, 250,000 tons of naphtha and all the Roossija's reservoir were burned.

The Journal of Commerce and Industry says Tmousee lake is burning. The mazout caused explosions which killed many of the spectators.

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