

# Iowa State Bystander.

By BYSTANDER PUB. CO.  
DES MOINES, IOWA

## KITCHENER'S REPORT MADE.

Seven Officers and Fifty-six Men Were Killed at Vladfontein.

London, June 5.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Pretoria says: "Dixon's report of the fighting at Vladfontein, forty miles from Johannesburg, May 29, just received. On our side 1,450 men with seven guns were engaged. The force was returning to camp, under cover of a veil fire, rushed the rear guard, consisting of two of the Twenty-eighth battery and 330 men of the Derbyshires and the Yeomanry. They temporarily captured two guns. When the remainder of the force came into action the Boers were driven off, the guns were recaptured and the Boer position was occupied. Our casualties were six officers and fifty-one men killed, six officers and 115 men wounded and one officer and seven men missing. One officer and seven men have since died of wounds. Forty-one Boers were killed on the ground. The further Boer casualties are not known. Reinforcements are being sent."

London, June 5.—The war office last night published the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, June 4: "Jamestown (Cape Colony) surrendered to Kritzinger's commando on the morning of June 2, after four hours' fighting. The town guard and local volunteers were overpowered before our pursuing columns could come up. Our casualties were three killed and two wounded. The Boer loss is said to have been greater. The stores were looted, but the garrison was released. Have placed Gen. French in charge of the positions in Cape Colony."

## CUBANS HAVE SUSPICIONS.

Thought That Platt Amendment May Now Be Wholly Rejected.

New York, June 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: "There is a strong impression here that it will be impossible to effect the acceptance of the Platt amendment a second time. A secret session has been called to take action concerning the form of the resolution adding to the constitution the Platt proviso, with the understanding that it means what the Washington commission reported that Secretary Root said it meant."

"The conservatives say that the majority report of the committee on resolutions accepting the Platt amendment, including Secretary Root's interpretations, was first submitted to Secretary Root, who found it satisfactory, but requested that the full text of the amendment be incorporated. This, they say, was done and Secretary Root approved it. "Several delegates attribute the attitude of the government to the desire of the supreme court in the insular cases, and suppose that the desire of the Washington government is to exercise a more direct power over Cuba than the Platt amendment contemplates."

## NEW EXPLOSIVE IS ADOPTED.

Maximite Is So Powerful That It May Revolutionize Warfare.

New York, June 5.—Maximite, the new explosive invented by Hudson Maxim, has been adopted by this country after a series of successful tests at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. The secret of the explosive has been sold to the government by the inventor, and the explosive, it is thought, may revolutionize warfare. It is said to be more deadly in its character than lyddite, yet so safely can it be handled that the danger attaching to its use is less than that incurred in transporting ordinary black powder.

In an interview Mr. Maxim said: "Should the United States now become involved in war with any other power, we will be able to throw high explosive projectiles through the thickest armor of our enemies to explode inside their warships, while they in turn would be able only to penetrate our armor with solid shot, or at least carrying no bursting charge whatever."

## ALL SPAIN IN A FUREUR.

Situation Throughout the Country Is Believed to Be Critical.

Madrid, June 6.—The situation throughout Spain remains critical. Nominal tranquility has been restored at Corunna, but the Oretro offices are still occupied by gendarmes, and arrests continue to be made. A general strike is threatened, owing to the refusal of one factory to employ 500 workmen. The railway men have struck at Vigo, and anarchist excitement is rife in Barcelona, where the "Reds" met in defiance of the civil governor's prohibition and passed secret resolutions.

## REFUSE TO GIVE AN INCH.

Prospect for Settlement With Machinists on Coast Is Gloomy.

San Francisco, June 6.—The prospect for settling the Machinists' strike is poorer perhaps today than it has been any day since May 20. During the past few days employers refuse to listen to terms, overtures or even the mention of arbitration, claiming to be absolutely powerless to do anything in the premises, except to permit the strikers to return to work under the same conditions under which they had been working before the strike.

## Philippines Elected to Parliament.

Madrid, June 4.—Among those who were recently elected to parliament are three Filipinos residing in Spain. They propose, during the course of the debate on the speech from the throne, to bring on the question of the condition of the Philippines, alleging that the situation is worse than before the war.

# THE NEWS IN IOWA

THE GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATION

How the "Various County Conventions Have Gone."

Des Moines, June 4.—Returns to date show that the republican county conventions thus far held have resulted as follows:

For Cummins, instructed—	
Boone	22
Buena Vista	14
Hancock	12
Lyon	9
Polk	64
Sac	21
Story	36
Woodbury	32
Carroll	32
Poweshiek	17
Sioux	16
Ida	9
Plymouth	15
Dickinson	8
Dallas	19
Winnebago	11
Kossuth	17
For Cummins, uninstructed—	
O'Brien	13
Grundy	11
Humboldt	12

Total for Cummins.....	353
For Trewin, instructed—	
Linn	40
For Herriott, instructed—	
Guthrie	15
For Harriman, instructed—	
Butler	16
Bremer	12
For Harriman, uninstructed—	
Hardin	20
Total for Harriman.....	48
For Conger, uninstructed—	
Page	18
Uninstructed—	
Adams	10
Union	13
Appanoose	19
Marshall	25
Wayne	12
Total	94
Taylor	15
Total	38

The Cummins forces claim Marshall's 25 delegates, besides scattering delegates among the other uninstructed delegations, but the opposition concede but 15 of the Marshall delegation.

## MADE A GHASTLY FIND.

Remains of Thirteen Human Beings Found in an Embankment.

Denison, June 5.—Section men on the Illinois Central have made a ghastly discovery about two and a half miles below Deloit. They saw some bones protruding from the top of a cut where the bank had caved in and upon investigation they were found to be human bones, which were buried about a foot below the surface of the ground. The bones had been there so long and were so near the surface that they fell to pieces quite readily during the removal. Eleven complete skulls were found and several other pieces, so that the men believe that there were thirteen bodies buried together. They were taken back some distance and buried in a new grave. One of the skulls and one of the shin bones had been apparently perforated, but on account of the disintegrated condition of the remains nothing definite could be ascertained about the cause of their death. No arrow heads, weapons nor buttons could be found, and it is not known even to what race they belonged. The oldest settlers, who have been here fifty years, can throw no light on the subject, so the mystery is not likely to be cleared up.

## SUSTAIN TAX FERRET CONTRACTS.

Important Decision by Judge Wheeler in Pottawattamie County Cases.

Council Bluffs, June 7.—Judge Wheeler of the district court in his decision handed down in the "tax ferret" case of Frank Shinn against the board of supervisors and other county officers, held that the county board had the right to enter into a contract with F. M. Cunningham to ferret out personal property which had been omitted or concealed from assessment, and that the contract under which Cunningham was to receive a sum equal to 50 per cent of all money recovered into the county treasury through his efforts was valid. The ruling also decides the case of Disbrow against Wellman in the Cass county courts, where injunction was asked to restrain Tax Ferret C. Wellman from operating under a 50 per cent contract.

## Land Opened for Settlement.

Des Moines, June 5.—But thirty-six applications for Iowa land were filed with Registrar Howard of the government land office yesterday morning. These applicants desire 160 acres each so that the registrar would fall short of about 1,200 acres in supplying the demand. The land is in the northern part of Iowa in Clay and Palo Alto counties and was thrown open for settlement. It is included in the swamp land surveyed in the vicinity of Lost Island, Trumbull and Round lakes and which was redeemed a short time ago.

## Saved Her Escort's Life.

Iowa City, June 5.—Irving Institute, a literary society, has conferred upon Miss Caroline Jarvis a medal for bravery in saving the life of R. M. Fagan. She and Mr. Fagan were out boating when the wind capsized their boat. Fagan could not swim and Miss Jarvis could. She assisted him in getting hold of the boat and then swam to shore herself, pushing the boat ahead of her.

## Teacher and Pupil Struck by Lightning.

Cedar Falls, June 7.—During a hail storm near Littleton lightning struck the school house and fatally injured Paul Roberts, a pupil, and the teacher, Miss Jane Harvey. Seven other pupils were seriously burned.

## Dedicate New Orphans' Home.

Waverly, June 1.—The new orphans' home of the Lutheran synod of Iowa and other states, recently completed at a cost of \$35,000, was formally dedicated in the presence of 5,000 people. Excursion trains were run from all directions, and upward of 1,000 came from Dubuque alone. The exercises were held in a large pavilion engaged for the occasion. The home is located on the western outskirts of the city and is a handsome structure, beautifully situated.

Sympathy is like a game of blind-man's bluff—a fellow feeling for a fellow mortal.

# DR. HERRON IS DROPPED

Formally Dismissed From Church and Ministry.

Grinnell, June 5.—The council called by the Congregational church of Grinnell to consider the case of George D. Herron yesterday, dismissed him from membership in the church and from the Christian ministry by a unanimous vote. The indictment was in three counts and the council found him guilty on each count.

After listening to the testimony, the council appointed a committee to draw up resolutions which should embody the findings of the council. The report submitted by the committee was unanimously adopted and is as follows:

At a council held in the First Congregational church of Grinnell, on the 4th day of June, 1901, to consider the case of George D. Herron, the following findings were rendered:

First.—That the charge of immoral and unchristian conduct is sustained by the findings of the court, which at Algona, on March 21, 1901, granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Evelyn Herron from her husband on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

Second.—The same charge is further sustained by evidence presented to the council showing that George D. Herron's manner toward the wife who consorted her life with the effort to make him happy, relieve him of care and aid him in what she believed to be his high calling, has been that of unfeeling and selfish indifference and neglect, culminating in a heartless desertion and the final tragedy of divorce.

Third.—The same charge is still further sustained by confession contained in the paper written by Mr. Herron in his own defense and read to the council. In this paper he declares the right of society to sanction or undo a marriage tie between man and woman, presents a view of conjugal relation, of parenthood and the home which is absolutely unchristian and which contravenes the opinion that this action of George D. Herron is simply the criminal desertion of a worthy wife and a devoted mother by a man who has deliberately falsified his marriage vows. In view of these findings

Resolved, That we recommend to the Grinnell association that the name of George D. Herron be dropped from its roll of membership.

Resolved, That we express our conviction that George D. Herron has no right to hold office in the churches of our faith and order, to be known as a minister of the gospel, and that he is by vote of the council deposed from the Christian ministry.

## METZGER FOR COMMANDER.

Elected by Unanimous Vote of Grand Army Men.

Dubuque, June 5.—The most important business before the state encampment of the G. A. R. was the reading of the annual reports. Commander Davis's report covered a wide range of subjects. On the matter of pensions he was particularly caustic in his criticism of the construction placed upon laws by the pension department. He also objects to the working of the civil service laws in compelling old soldiers to enter into competitive examination for official positions.

George Metzger was elected department commander by unanimous vote. The report of Dr. George A. Newman, assistant adjutant general for the department of Iowa, showed the condition of the department during the year. There was a considerable loss in membership of the Grand Army in Iowa during 1900. At the beginning of the year there were 434 posts, according to the records, but during the year the number decreased by 41, leaving 393 posts in the department. Two of the posts surrendered their charters and the rest of the decrease is accounted for by the fact that posts from which no report had been received for some years were dropped from the rolls.

## CONDITION IS SOUTH UNIMPROVED.

Reports From Sick Room of Mrs. McKinley Far From Reassuring.

Washington, June 5.—Dr. Rixey was at the white house an hour and a half last evening and on leaving at 10:30 in answer to inquiries concerning Mrs. McKinley's condition, said: "There has been no important change in Mrs. McKinley's condition. She is resting very comfortably. Of course there are fluctuations in her condition, at times she is better and at times worse, but she is certainly not losing ground. In fact, she is possibly gaining very slowly. There is no more immediate danger now than there has been for some time."

A visitor at the white house last night said that it was conceded that Mrs. McKinley was in a very grave condition. There was hope of the outcome, he said, but it was a very slender hope.

## ROUS BEYER'S COMMAND.

Colonel Wilson and Kitchener's Scouts in a Successful Attack.

Pretoria, June 7.—Col. Wilson, with 240 of Kitchener's scouts, has surprised and routed 400 Boers belonging to Beyer's command, thirty-four miles west of Warmbaths. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but finally broke and fled, leaving thirty-seven dead, a hundred prisoners and all their wagons and supplies, including 8,000 cattle, in the hands of the British. The loss of the latter was three men killed and fifteen wounded.

Later Beyer's main command arrived on the scene soon after the engagement, but failed in an attempt to recapture the supplies. Beyer was thus left practically without any transport or supplies.

## Desperate Act of Prisoners.

Toronto, June 5.—Routledge, Rice and Jones, the three men extradited from Chicago on the charge of burglary, were being transferred in a cab from the court to jail when a friend threw revolvers into the cab. The robbers shot constable Body dead and jumped from the cab and boarded a street car, which they attempted to seize. The motorman struck Routledge over the head with a motor bar, fatally injuring him, and the other two were captured after both had been wounded.

## Protest Against Land Opening.

Guthrie, O. T., June 4.—Chiefs Dejos, Lone Wolf and Quannah Parker and one thousand other Indians of the Comanche and Kiowa tribes are holding a council at Anadarko for the purpose of selecting a delegation to Washington to protest against the opening of the Indian reservations. It is asserted that if Col. Randlett allows them to go to the national capital a great many state secrets of how the allotments and the selection of the pasture lands have been made, will be divulged.

Never shun a duty, but proceed cheerfully to do it.

# NEWS IN GENERAL

SOUTH CAROLINA INCIDENT.

Both Resignations Withdrawn, But Mc-Laurin Again Leads.

Columbia, S. C., June 6.—Senator Tillman, protesting against the governor's right to reject the senatorial resignation, last night withdrew his resignation. In his letter to Governor McSweeney, Senator Tillman says: "My chief regret is that I am forced by your action to engage in what the outside world will consider a game of opera bouffe, by withdrawing my own resignation after Senator McLaurin's undignified and puerile action; but the purpose for which it was tendered has been thwarted by Senator McLaurin's precipitous acceptance of executive advice. I have already said outdone for once. I have already said I had no motive or purpose in resigning except to force McLaurin's resignation, and there is nothing for me to do but accept the situation and withdraw my own resignation, if it be lawful to do so."

Columbia, S. C., June 6.—With the governor's "last word" at Senator Tillman and the withdrawal of the senator's resignation all would seem to be over, but last night Senator McLaurin, after speaking very bitterly of the senior senator, made the declaration that if Tillman will now tender to the governor the unconditional surrender of his office, he (McLaurin) would consider this a direct challenge to him and would likewise resign and enter the contest for Tillman's place.

## COLD WEATHER IN OREGON.

Mercury Fell Six Degrees Below the Freezing Point at Baker City.

Baker City, Ore., June 7.—The coldest June weather for a period of twenty years has been recorded at Baker City. The mercury fell six degrees below the freezing point. Ice over an inch thick was formed in pools of water on the streets. All fruit, such as cherries, apples, pears, plums and plums were killed and all vegetables were destroyed. So far as known growing grain was not seriously injured.

Boise, Idaho, June 7.—This vicinity was visited by a severe frost, the like of which has not been known at this season for fifteen years. The government weather bureau at Boise reports a temperature of 30, while places throughout the valley report temperatures as low as 26 degrees. Fruit is damaged seriously, though the extent of the loss cannot yet be determined. In the Grande Ronde valley of Oregon there was snow.

## DISMISSED FROM WEST POINT.

Charles S. Perry of Iowa Detected Drinking at a Newburgh Bar.

West Point, N. Y., June 6.—Two cadets, members of the coming first class, have been summarily dismissed from the United States Military academy. They were Stephen B. Verner of Syracuse, N. Y., and Charles S. Perry of Iowa. They were court-martialed upon a charge of having falsified obtained permission to leave the post. This permission having been granted them they were subsequently detected by an army officer, drinking at a bar in Newburgh. They were dismissed without travel pay and started for home immediately.

Fifty-six of the fifty-nine men who were appointed cadets to the military academy since March 1, last, reported for their entrance examinations yesterday. Among them were B. M. Gibson and John Lund of Iowa and J. B. Shouse of South Dakota.

## UNIVERSITY HEADS THOUGHT THE PROPOSED PLAN IMPRACTICABLE.

London, June 7.—The principals of the four Scotch universities—Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's and Aberdeen—to the free students of which Carnegie munificently gave \$7,500,000, have decided that the scheme proposed for the utilization of the gift is impracticable. So Mr. Carnegie has consented to place his gift in the hands of Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, who is now engaged in consultation with the principals and drawing up a modified scheme.

## CARNEGIE GIFT REVISED.

University Heads Thought the Proposed Plan Impracticable.

The money will now be applied mainly, if not wholly, to an endowment for scientific and technical instruction, in which the Scotch universities are far behind those of America and the continent.

The principals would prefer to have the money given in a lump sum to each university, leaving to the discretion of the governing bodies how it should be applied; but Mr. Carnegie does not take the same view.

## Russian Loss in China.

London, June 5.—The Exchange Telegraph company has published a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying the Russian casualty list in China, including the storming of Peking, shows thirty-one officers and 682 men killed or died of wounds.

A good many people who are struggling for luxuries imagine that they are struggling for an existence.

## WALDERSEE LEAVES PEKING.

Peking, June 4.—The departure of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee from Peking was marked by a great military display by the allied troops, the booming of artillery and the playing of bands. The entire diplomatic body escorted the field marshal to the depot.

Roech, the aide-de-camp, and nephew of Count von Waldersee, will remain to escort Prince Chuan, the emperor's brother, to Berlin, where he will formally apologize in behalf of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

# CIVIL PLANS GO FORWARD.

No Extra Session of Congress Over the Philippines.

Washington, June 5.—The cabinet has unanimously decided that existing conditions do not warrant the calling of an extra session of congress this summer. Secretary Root and Attorney General Knox both rendered legal opinions to the effect that authority to govern the Philippines vested in the president by the Spooner amendment was ample. These opinions were concurred in by all the members of the cabinet.

It can be authoritatively stated that the Dingley rates upon goods from the Philippines entering the United States will remain in force as heretofore. The president will not put into effect such changes in the tariff duties on goods going to the Philippines as the Taft commission has recommended. The establishment of civil government in the archipelago can proceed without interruption as soon as the military authorities consider the time ripe for its establishment.

## MISSIONARIES ARE EATEN

German Expedition Attacked on Saint Matthias.

Berlin, June 7.—The Tagblatt prints special correspondence from New Guinea, containing a full account of the massacre of the members of the first German South Sea expedition on the cannibal islands of St. Matthias. They were all killed and eaten save a Dr. Heinrich.

The Colonial Zeitung, the official organ of the German colonial society, furnishes details of the massacre. It seems that the vessel which carried the expedition to the island of St. Matthias left after a few days for Herberstshof, New Britain, to get coal and fresh supplies. During its absence the savages, who had hitherto appeared friendly, although known to be rabid cannibals, planned to kill and rob the party.

The plot was carried out one morning while the members of the expedition, who had a body guard of forty drilled Papuans, were cleaning their rifles, which they had taken apart. Suddenly eighty of the islanders broke from the bushes, raising fierce war cries, and brandishing spears with which they stabbed to death the leaders of the party, Dr. Mencken (heretofore called as Mercke or Mencke), his secretary, Herr Caro, and a white sailor, who was asleep under a tent.

Dr. Heinrich emptied his revolver into his assailants, while the body guard in the meantime retired to the boats with the wounded and Dr. Heinrich, leaving twelve dead. The boats put off to an island not far distant, where the expeditionary vessel rescued them. Subsequently the survivors returned to the island of St. Matthias, where they found that the bodies had been devoured and the camp absolutely looted.

## ALARM IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Result of Porto Rican Decision Feared by Filipinos.

Manila, June 7.—The fragmentary news received here of the Porto Rico decisions has caused apprehension that there will be such a deficit in the Philippine revenues that congress will need to make an appropriation to meet it. Fears are also expressed as to the result of the application of jury trials and other features of the constitution not suited to the conditions of the Philippines. Importers are preparing claims for a refunding of the duties paid.

General Chaffee and his staff were conveyed direct to the Malacanan palace today, where a private conference between Generals Chaffee and MacArthur took place. General Chaffee informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that while he was not sure of the Orientals' general capacity for self-government, he favored the establishment of civil control in the Philippines at the earliest practical moment. He was in full sympathy with the commission's plan for native education and business advancement, because the United States' interests and naval interests lie in the same line.

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# NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, June 7, 1901.

The statement of the condition of the state and savings banks of Iowa at the close of business April 24, compiled from free reports furnished in response to the recent call for that date, has been issued by Auditor Merriam. It shows a tremendous growth in the amount of money on deposit in the state and savings banks since the last statement was issued, based on reports at the close of business December 13. The increase in deposits in the period from December 13 to April 24 was \$14,493,931.69. Since June 30, 1900, the increase in the amount due depositors has exceeded \$21,000,000. In the same period the number of state and savings banks transacting business in the state has increased from 448 to 472. The statement of the condition of the savings banks shows that at the close of business April 24 they had assets of \$83,642,085.25, and liabilities of the same amount. The sum due depositors in savings banks was \$71,755,504.75. The total number of savings banks shown by the statement is 255. There were 217 state banks at the close of business April 24, with total assets of \$53,625,012.80. The amount due depositors in the state banks was \$40,709,459.55.

Secretary of State Martin has indicated his intention to follow the law pertaining to the compensation of the state binder strictly. If this policy is followed out it will mean a saving to the state of several thousand dollars yearly. The secretary was recently called upon to pass a bill for binding the fire insurance report of the auditor. The bill submitted was at the rate of \$720 for the 4,500 paper bound copies called for by statute. The proper compensation for the binder as Mr. Martin figured it according to law would be \$297.10. Mr. Martin has refused to allow the bill presented at the higher rate and will insist on the lower rate, making a difference of \$422.90 on this single job of work to the state. As the life insurance report is to follow shortly and a number of others, there is no question the new policy will effect a saving of several thousand dollars a year to the state.

The state board of control has modified its order prohibiting the use of tobacco by convicts and hereafter the weed will be allowed in limited amounts to all first and second class prisoners the grade to be established by the behavior of the convicts.

At a meeting of the executive council it was decided to ask all county auditors for statistics that will aid the council in equalizing real estate taxation at the meeting to be held for that purpose the second Monday in July. The plan is to have furnished a list of real estate transfers on March 1, 1901, and the same dates ten, twenty and thirty years ago with the consideration of the transfer and the taxable valuation. Considerable criticism of the action of the council in assessing railroads has been made and the council is endeavoring to arrive at some arrangement whereby the assessments can be fairly and equitably considered.

The board of control has prepared a statement showing the sums of money expended at the different state institutions for music, musical supplies and instruction in the year 1900, and other facts of interest pertaining to music in the institutions. The total outlay on music in the year 1900 is shown by the report to have been \$5,643.94. The board is thoroughly convinced of the belief that music is of formidable value in caring for the wards of the state, and that the expenditures for music are productive of good results. "Some of the patients in the hospitals," said Judge Kinne, "sit for hours listening to music and appear to be completely wrapped up and entranced by it. Strangely enough, the music must be of the best and the better it is the more they enjoy it. One might think that something like Yankee Doodle would be as serviceable as anything, but that is not the case. For the most part, the orchestra at the institutions render nothing but classical selections and they are thoroughly appreciated."

Articles of incorporation of the Des Moines, Nevada & Eldora Railway company have been filed for record with the county auditor. The authorized capital stock is \$50,000, with the right reserved to increase this later on, while provision is made for a bonded debt of \$16,000 a mile against the property. The incorporators are J. S. Polk, president of the Des Moines City Railway company; H. H. Polk, president of the Des Moines Interurban Railway company; Simon Casady, of the Des Moines Savings bank; G. B. Hippee and A. G. Maish, of the Des Moines City Railway company; W. F. Swayze, a banker at Nevada; F. C. McCall and Park S. Davis, of Nevada, and Judge John Porter and Mark J. Furry of Eldora. H. H. Polk is president, Mr. Casady, treasurer, Mr. Swayze, vice president, and Mr. Hippee, superintendent.

The purpose is to build an electric road from a connection with the Des Moines Interurban road northeast through Nevada to Eldora, in Hardin county, and eventually to extend it north and east.

## Both Resignations Are Refused.

Columbia, S. C., June 3.—Governor McSweeney has rejected the resignation of Senators Tillman and McLaurin to give them time to consider their action.

## Fire in Forbidden City.

Peking, June 6.—Lightning struck a building inside the gate of the American end of the forbidden city, causing a fire. Three buildings were burned. The American and Japanese guards did all possible to prevent a spread of the flames. A heavy rain saved the forbidden city. One of the buildings burned was a library containing many valuable manuscripts and numerous historical records of the dynasty.

Due care should be exercised that we offend no one. What a blessing a contented state of mind is.