

# Iowa State Bystander.

By BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA

In removing the exhibition buildings in Paris the foundations were found of the palace that Napoleon I. began to build near the Trocadero for the King of Rome. Plans were drawn for a larger and more magnificent Kremlin, with the Bois de Boulogne for its park, and the foundations were begun. After the fall of Napoleon they were built over and forgotten.

An electric automobile recently came to the rescue of a church in Stratford, Conn. Something went wrong with the lighting facilities and the church was left in total darkness. Kerosene lamps had been proposed when up came an automobilist member of the congregation, connected the feed wire with his storage battery, and in a minute had the church brilliantly lighted. Afterward he unhitched the automobile and took his family home.

The supreme court of appeal in Austria has decided that if a wife saves money from the amount allowed to her by her husband for household expenses and appropriates the savings for herself this proceeding amounts to theft. Mr. and Mrs. Daun of Vienna, after being married for thirty years, were divorced, and Mrs. Daun took with her the sum, amounting to about \$625, which she had saved from her weekly allowance made to her for household expenses. Mr. Daun brought an action against her to recover this amount, and judgment was given in his favor. Mrs. Daun has to refund the whole sum.

In more than three thousand schools in Great Britain the boys are studying text book on Canada which set forth her history, explain her system of government and lay stress upon her natural resources. These books are supplied free by the Dominion, and Lord Strathcona, Canada's high commissioner to the mother country, will give valuable medals next spring to the scholars who pass the best examinations on them. The laudable aim of Strathcona and his countrymen is to impress British youth with the advantages of the Dominion as a field for emigration. It should be easy. Geographically speaking, and in other ways, too, Canada is the next best place to the United States.

A pack of ivory playing cards, said to have been carried by Prince Eugene, the colleague of the Duke of Marlborough in the campaign against the French under Marshal Villars, has just been purchased by Queen Christina of Spain. The "court" figures are all hand-painted, but of no particular merit. The pack was at one time in the possession of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, father of the Prince Consort, and grandfather of King Edward VII. The cards were given by the duke some sixty years ago to a Spanish nobleman, who visited his court in a diplomatic capacity, and a grandson of the latter is in such reduced circumstances that he was glad to dispose of the pack to the queen.

The members of the church board of the African Baptist church, of Frankfort, Ky., have been arrested by the city marshal for violating the building ordinance of the city requiring a permit from the council to erect a building in the city limits. The negroes recently bought ground just opposite the executive mansion and the governor and adjacent property owners raised objection to the building of a church upon it. The city council refused to grant a permit. The church board, ignoring the action, let the contract and the contractor had begun work on the church. The matter has been in controversy several months, and Gov. Beckham threatens to recommend the removal of the capital if the church is built.

A curious letter from Mindanao, in the Philippines, has been received at the war department from Washington. It is written in characters not unlike the notes of a musical score, and is an acknowledgment of a gift by Wato Mama Datoh Baqui, one of the native chiefs. His conduct had been so exemplary at the time when other inhabitants of the Philippine Isles were giving much trouble to the United States that General MacArthur, after a tour through that part of the archipelago, decided to send Datoh a cane. He accordingly had one beautifully headed and engraved, at an expense of about \$30, and forwarded it to the loyal chief with his compliments. The acknowledgment, translated into English, is as follows: "This letter from your brother Wato Mama Datoh Baqui to his brother the captain general of the Philippines concerning the appropriate present—a cane—which I have received from his excellency through the commanding officer at Malabang. I wish to express my great gratitude to him for his thoughtful remembrance. My pleasure at receiving it reaches the skies."

According to a London newspaper champagne drinkers will learn with regret, on the authority of no less an expert than M. Charles Heidsieck of Reims, that this year's vintage is far from satisfactory, and that it "will not rank with any of the great years." To those who have the money to keep their cellars well stocked the announcement is not of so much moment, but to average persons it means that the price of champagne at hotels and restaurants or purchased at the moment for home consumption in small quantities will be seriously enhanced.

# THE NEWS IN IOWA

222 KILLED BY RAILROADS

Iowa Railroads Responsible for that Many Deaths Last Year.  
Des Moines, Nov. 12.—Two hundred and twenty-two persons were killed and 867 injured by railroad accidents in Iowa during the past year, according to the report of the railroad commissioner. It is an interesting coincidence that exactly the same number of persons were killed during the past year as during the year just previous. The number of injured was 867, an increase of 201. The great majority of these killed were not passengers or employees, but the class of persons known as trespassers, including persons struck by passing trains and those stealing rides. The largest number of those injured were among the employees of the different roads. Of the 222 persons killed during the past year, seven were passengers, 65 were employees and 150 were trespassers. Of the 867 injured, 104 were passengers, 623 were employees, while 140, the remainder, were outside the ranks of passengers and employees. Two hundred and twelve miles of new railroad were built in the state during the past year. This does not compare with the building which was done in Iowa the year previous, over 800 miles of new track being laid at that time.

## TO ANNEX ARMY POST.

Des Moines Decides That Is the Way Out of Waterworks Controversy.  
Des Moines, Nov. 15.—At the Commercial Exchange lunch in the private dining room at the Grant club, at which were present the directors of the exchange and a committee of exchange members appointed some two weeks ago to investigate the army post matter, it was decided to immediately petition the council to annex the army post site and so extend the limits of the city that the southern boundary will be the Warren county line, a half mile south of the southern line of the post site, the western limit to be a half mile west of South Ninth street, the western boundary of the post, and the eastern boundary a half mile east of East Sixth street, the eastern post boundary.  
It is the opinion of the directors, the committee and all those who have interested themselves in the matter that annexation is absolutely the only way in which the water works company can be forced to lay its mains to the post, and that, as the laying of the mains is the only condition named by the government with which the city has not complied, the council should take speedy action and dispose of the matter in the best manner possible.

## OIL PLANT BURNED.

Fire at Marshalltown Causes a Loss of \$60,000 to \$70,000.  
Marshalltown, Nov. 13.—Fire that started shortly after midnight, completely destroyed the big plant of the Marshall Oil company, with its machinery and contents, including 3,000 barrels of oil. The fire was the hottest the local company was ever called upon to combat, and was the most disastrous since the destruction of the Letts-Fletcher company's wholesale house three years ago. The loss will amount to from \$60,000 to \$70,000, with insurance of \$30,000.  
Messrs. Ruth and Willard say their loss will amount to from \$60,000 to \$70,000, including building, machinery and stock. They supposed they had insured to the amount of \$36,000, but the agents who placed the insurance say the policies call for but \$30,000, with the privilege of insuring for \$36,000. The usual diversity of opinion has also arisen concerning the loss, and the agent who placed the insurance says the value of the property destroyed is in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

## DES MOINES COURT HOUSE.

River Front Forces Apply for Restraining Order.  
Des Moines, Nov. 15.—A. P. Chamberlain, one of the attorneys representing the river frontiers, appeared at the clerk of the court's office yesterday afternoon and filed a petition asking that a writ of mandamus be issued out of the district court and a temporary injunction granted restraining the board of supervisors from using any portion of the proceeds of the \$400,000 bonds for the construction of a new court house until the proposition had been resubmitted to a vote of the people. Immediately after filing the document with the clerk Mr. Chamberlain hurried before Judge Prouty and asked that a temporary restraining order be issued. The judge set Monday, November 18, as the time for taking up the matter.

## ROBBERS GET \$2,000.

First National Bank of Leroy Wrecked by Burglars.  
Leroy, Nov. 15.—The First National bank of Leroy, in Decatur county, on the Keokuk & Western, was broken into and \$2,000 taken. The robbers effected an entrance through the door and exploded the safe by the use of nitroglycerin. The bank building was wrecked and the contents of the safe scattered about promiscuously. No one was awakened in time to see any of the robbers or secure a clue. All the cash was taken. This makes the eighth bank robbery in Iowa within a month.

## Charged With Poisoning.

Sioux City, Nov. 14.—Henry Ertz, suspected of attempting to poison the family of Joe Neberhouse, near Breda, is under arrest. Both are prominent farmers, and the affair has created a sensation.

## The Clinton Tragedy.

Clinton, Nov. 14.—The police have found an eye witness to the Dillon murder in the person of an 11-year-old boy, who says he looked in at the window and saw the struggle between the woman and Dillon. He flatly contradicted the woman's story that Dillon was the aggressor. He did not see the beginning, but saw Dillon trying to escape, trying first one door and then another. He says the woman took the revolver from her bosom and fired while Dillon was trying to open a door and escape.  
The best feeders in a printing establishment seldom have dyspepsia.

# ROBBERS GOT ALL THE CASH.

Bank at Plymouth Was Totally Wrecked by Dynamite.

Mason City, Nov. 13.—Though exploding the safe of the bank of Plymouth, in the town of that name nine miles northeast of this city, with such force that pieces of the iron chest were blown through the building and struck the hotel nearly 100 feet distant, the people of the little town were not awakened and the robbers got away with all the money the bank contained. The people knew nothing of the robbery until daybreak.  
Bank officials will give out nothing concerning the amount of money taken, but admit there was nothing left. From \$2,000 to \$10,000 was usually carried. It is believed that the amount was not much over the first figure named and one report says that only \$500 was in the bank. The smallest amount carried in years. The explosion, as nearly as can be learned, occurred at about 2 o'clock. The front of the bank building was blown out. Soap was found on the window, evidencing that nitro-glycerine explosives were used.  
The robbers were tracked three miles south of town, where the money was evidently counted. Small parts of the safe were found there, probably having been gathered up with the money in the haste of the robbers to depart. Private detectives who have been working in this city for a month past believe they have a clue to the several bank robberies that have occurred in the state in the past few weeks. There have been seven robberies of this character in Iowa and three in South Dakota near the state line, all apparently done by the same gang. It is conceded that they are expert cracksmen.

## WORK ON INTERURBAN ROAD.

Graders and Trackmen Begin Work on Colfax and Newton Line.  
Des Moines, Nov. 15.—Fifty graders and track men, in charge of Foreman Jack Malone, have begun work on the extension of the Des Moines City railway lines from the state fair ground terminal to Newton, by way of Altoona, Mitchellville and Colfax. Work will be pushed on this interurban extension, at whose head is J. S. Polk, until the weather stops it. Before the end of the week a hundred additional graders in charge of a railroad contractor will be working the ground ahead of the city track men, and the rails will go down at the rate of 1,500 to 2,000 feet a day. Plans have been made already to winter the graders on the J. A. Williams farm, just beyond Grand View park, and as soon as the ground thaws in the spring the work will be resumed and pushed to completion. Mr. Polk intends to run this line to Newton through the towns named. It is possible that a line will also deflect from it at Colfax and run to Marshalltown and other northern points, but the main interurban will be to Newton. This will be finished easily next summer.

## CLAIMS IOWA FIGHT IS WON.

President of Woman's Suffrage Association Expects to Enjoy Sober.  
Waterloo, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Evelyn Belden, president of the Iowa Woman's Suffrage association, in her address to the state convention declared her belief that the fight had been won in Iowa and that it was only a question of a short time now until the women of this state would be given the same rights as men at the ballot box. She favored compulsory education and recommended the matter to the convention. Mrs. Nellie Nelson, the state secretary, reported a steady growth of the suffrage movement and declared that the membership of the political equality clubs in the state had been doubled during the past year.  
The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Adeline Ballard of Hull; vice president, Evelyn Belden of Sioux City; recording secretary, Mrs. Eleanor C. Stockman of Mason City; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Nellie Welsh Nelson of Des Moines; treasurer, Anna Ankeny of Des Moines; members of the national committee, Mary C. Coggeshall of Des Moines.

## DAIRYMEN'S MEETING.

Annual Convention at Dubuque Was a Complete Success.  
Dubuque, Nov. 15.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the Iowa State Dairymen's association was pronounced a complete success. In the award of prizes A. E. Thompson of Popular Grove, Ill. took first in the creamery class; P. H. Keifer, Strawberry Point, Iowa, second. In the dairy class, B. P. Norton, Cresco, Iowa, first prize, and M. J. Derough, Boyden, Iowa, second prize. The butter on exhibit, nearly 200 tubs, excited lively bidding. The entire outfit was bought in by Laude Bros. of Dubuque at 23 cents, outbidding all other buyers. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, S. B. Shilling, Mason City; vice president, H. R. Carpenter, Elkader; secretary, John Daley, Charles City; treasurer, Myron Ashby, Hazleton. The above officers also comprise board of directors. E. Sudender is endorsed for appointment as superintendent of dairy exhibits at the St. Louis world's fair.

## Oelwein Strike Is Over.

Dubuque, Nov. 12.—The Chicago Great Western strike at Oelwein was settled by the men returning to work. The objectionable foreman was not removed. Three hundred strikers were out for three weeks.

## Murder at Clinton.

Clinton, Nov. 12.—Jenks Dillon, a well known sporting man, was shot and killed by Anna Crawford, a prostitute, yesterday afternoon.

## Three Vitriol in Woman's Face.

Fort Dodge, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Julia Morehouse, a recent arrival in Fort Dodge, threw vitriol into the face of Mrs. George Wadley, a respectable hard working woman. The act was the culmination of a series of persecutions. The case is very mysterious. The Morehouse woman escaped and the police are baffled.

## Cut His Sister's Throat.

Centerville, Nov. 13.—At Numa, Lewis Dales, a miner, cut the throat of his sister, Kessie, with a razor, inflicting a fatal wound, and then attempted to cut his own throat. He is probably insane.

# NEWS IN GENERAL

MISS STONE LOCATED.

Clergyman Says She Is a Captive at Ceres, Macedonia.  
New York, Nov. 14.—Ivan Molechoff, a Bulgarian clergyman from Uscub, in Macedonia, has just arrived from visiting Miss Stone and is now in consultation with Mrs. Dickinson, says a Sofia, Bulgaria, dispatch, to the Journal and Advertiser.  
Miss Stone, he said, is in the house of Bekir Bey in the town of Ceres, Macedonia. "I left her two days ago, coming direct to Mr. Dickinson to try to arrange for her release. Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka are well, but the strain is terrific and there is danger that Miss Stone may lose her mind. To be always in the same surroundings is likely to drive her crazy; constantly looking at the same objects has semi-mesmerized her and she has had a presentment that evil will befall her.  
"The brigand chief informs me that he will now insist on the full ransom, as the length of time Miss Stone has been left on his hands leaves no margins for bargaining. The name of the brigand chief is Dervich Youness, and he is an Albanian. Bekir Bey, in whose house Miss Stone is confined, is hand in glove with the brigand chief. Bekir Bey assisted the brigands by keeping Miss Stone for thirty days in the mountains before taking her to his house.  
"There are about 150 Macedonians imprisoned in connection with the Stone affair by the Turkish officials. I want no personal compensation, but I want the Macedonians released. If the American, English and French consuls at Salonica insist on Bekir Bey releasing Miss Stone it will not be necessary to deal with the brigands, and we can get her release without paying ransom."

## CANAL AND PACIFIC CABLE.

Important Subjects to Be Considered by Next Session of Congress.  
Washington, Nov. 15.—Representative Hepburn, chairman of interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house, and Representative Sherman of New York, a member of the same committee, had a long conference with the president yesterday about the isthmian canal and Pacific cable legislation. As a result of the consultation they announced that it was their purpose to press legislation on both subjects at the earliest possible moment.  
The canal bill which passed the house at the last session will be reintroduced in substantially the form in which it was passed last winter. No delay is anticipated in the committee, as the whole subject has been canvassed thoroughly. Colonel Hepburn told the president that the bill undoubtedly would have a large majority in the house.  
The cable bill will be identical with the one reported from the committee during the last congress. It provides for the laying of the cable by a private corporation under a contract with the postmaster general, with an alternative provision for the building of the cable by the government if no satisfactory contract can be made. It is understood that the president concurred in the proposed program.

## A WONDERFUL PIANO.

One of the oldest and richest music houses in the eastern states, in announcing its choice of a high-grade piano for "the most critical and cultured musical people of Boston," says:  
"We have selected the A. B. CHASE, from the many fine pianos offered us, as the one most fully meeting the ideal of a perfect instrument. We speak advisedly when we characterize it as a WONDERFUL piano. The scales are scientifically and musically correct, evenly balanced throughout.  
"It is wonderful in musical tone, which is rich, deep and full, with remarkable spring quality, and has captivated the finest musicians in the great cities, both east and west."  
You have an opportunity to obtain one of these "WONDERFUL," HIGH-GRADE pianos, direct from the factory, at manufacturer's prices, on trial, to be returned without expense to you if not perfectly satisfactory. For catalogue and full particulars, address The A. B. Chase Co., Newark, Ohio; or their Iowa representative, Nathan Ford, 1620 Sixth avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

## QUEEN WILHELMINA VERY SICK.

Her Condition Serious as Result of Premature Confinement.  
Amsterdam, Nov. 15.—A telegram from Apeldoorn, near the royal castle of Het Loo, confirms the report that Queen Wilhelmina had been prematurely confined and says her majesty is very weak, but that her condition is not such as to cause anxiety.  
London, Nov. 15.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina, according to a dispatch to the Standard from Brussels, is worse than has been officially reported. Three physicians are in attendance upon her majesty, and the queen's mother has been summoned. The royal patient will be obliged to keep her couch for six weeks.

## South African News.

New York, Nov. 13.—Dr. Leyds' friends, says the Berlin correspondent of the Times, assert that a British larger containing remnants for the cavalry now on the way from England was captured by the Boers near Capetown. The circumstance that this success of the burghers is not known in London, according to these informants is due to the fact that it is not the custom of the British to mention the loss of war material unattended by loss of life.

## More Troops for Philippines.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 13.—Orders have been issued at the department of the Missouri for the first squadron of the Eleventh cavalry, which is now stationed at Jefferson barracks, Mo., to proceed to San Francisco in time to sail for the Philippines on December 16. This order is the first to be issued from this department to carry out the plan recently outlined by Secretary Root for the purpose of replacing the troops in the Philippines whose periods of enlistment have about expired. The squadron has been ordered to recruit to its maximum strength.

# THREE MORE ARRESTS MADE.

sol Sunderland, One of the Fort Leavenworth Fugitives, Shot By Officers.

Kansas City, Nov. 13.—Three more of the twenty-six fugitive convicts from the Leavenworth prison were captured at Bazar, near Cottonwood Falls, Kan., late yesterday afternoon by the penitentiary guards after a fight in which one of the convicts was shot. The captured men are Gilbert Mullen, white; Fred Robinson, mulatto, and Sol Sunderland, Indian.  
Sunderland was founded yesterday but not seriously. He was shot while making his escape from the prison last week. None of the guards were injured yesterday. Only nine of the escaped convicts are yet to be taken, and the whole country is on the lookout.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 13.—Two of the convicts captured near Cottonwood Falls yesterday evening, Gilbert Mullen and Sunderland, are the men who captured Sheriff Cook near here last Sunday. The other, Fred Robinson, had joined them, it is thought, after the capture of Thompson in Council Grove.

The battle in which the convicts were taken yesterday was brief but exciting. Captain Trelford and a company of prison guards were searching for the three convicts, who left some very noticeable clues behind them. Finally, when nearing a strip of timber, the officers saw the runaways, without being seen by them. Hastily moving around under the shelter of a small hill the convicts before they had reached the timber. Captain Trelford called upon them to surrender. They did not answer, but broke into a run. The guards then opened fire, without effect.  
The convicts had no ammunition, and could not return the fire. After a brief chase, in which numerous shots were fired, Sunderland was wounded and then the others surrendered.

Mullins is still suffering from a wound in the leg, as a result of the fight with Sheriff Cook, and could not do much running.

## FIRM ON MONROEISM.

President in Message Will Take Stand Against European Encroachment.  
Chicago, Nov. 14.—Walter Wellman in a Washington dispatch to the Record-Herald says: "No European encroachment upon the soil of America, either by direct acquisition or by the purchase of coal stations, is to be one of the keynotes of President Roosevelt's message to congress.  
"The president is to have something to say about the Monroe doctrine, and he will speak in no uncertain words. He intends to reaffirm the vital principle of Monroeism, and to apply it to modern conditions. In the president's opinion a consistent enforcement of the Monroe doctrine requires the United States to object to the establishment of foreign naval stations in the special sphere of American interest and influence—namely, the West Indies, the Caribbean sea and the isthmus of Darien.  
"On account of the acquisition by the United States of Porto Rico, our suzerainty over Cuba, our contemplated purchase of the Danish islands in the West Indies and the moral certainty that sooner or later the United States will dig an isthmian canal, the interests of the United States in that region assume paramountcy over those of all other powers. The West Indies and the isthmus are, in other words, a zone of American special interest, and the Caribbean is an American sea.  
"To safeguard the rights of the United States in this region, with an ultimate view to protection of the canal, is a purpose near to the heart of President Roosevelt. Hence his reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine, and hence his desire so to state his position that foreign governments may read between the lines and understand that naval stations are not to be had within striking distance of the proposed canal without incurring the displeasure of the United States.  
"The United States is undertaking a great responsibility in the isthmus. It proposes to construct a canal costing at least \$200,000,000, and perhaps \$300,000,000. It undertakes to keep that waterway open to the ships of all nations, on equal terms, in times of peace. In war times it naturally will have to defend the canal as a part of its coast line, as a central feature of its scheme of national defense. Hence it would be foolishly short-sighted of the United States to permit other great powers to secure a strong foothold in the immediate neighborhood of the canal. It is not the intention of the United States to permit any such foothold to be secured."

## MERIT SYSTEM TO APPLY.

President Lays Down Rules for Insular Possessions.  
Washington, Nov. 15.—President Roosevelt yesterday announced that in making civil appointments in the insular possessions he would adhere to the principles of the civil service. He declared this policy to Clinton Rodgers Woodruff of Philadelphia of the National Civil Service Reform league. Mr. Woodruff is chairman of the committee on dependencies, and called to ascertain what the president's policy would be. President Roosevelt told him in the most emphatic manner that absolutely no appointments in the insular possessions would be dictated or controlled by political considerations.

## Declares Peace Not Near.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an interview with D. A. Wolmarans, Boer envoy now at Amsterdam, in which the latter is quoted as declaring that the alleged impending peace negotiations between the Boers and British are unfounded.  
"So long," says Wolmarans, "as the British ministry maintains the attitude outlined by Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Salisbury's last speeches, the question of peace cannot be entertained. The idea of the cession of the gold fields is absurd."

# NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Nov. 15, 1901.

At the forthcoming meeting of the state horticultural society important legislation will be considered, and all probability steps will be taken to secure its enactment by the general assembly. The foremost movement is being agitated is for the creation of a department of horticulture. The purpose of this movement is the protection of the public business, from the wild and irresponsible nurserymen and the men are doing much damage to the legitimate nursery interests and the farmers of the state are suffering largely from their misrepresentations. Fruit trees are sold by unscrupulous venders at high prices, and in many instances the trees are worthless. Prominent horticulturists of the state have considered the salient features of a bill they desire enacted. It is desired to have all nurseries pay a license. Only a nominal fee, sufficient to pay the expenses in making the record, is advocated. The measure would then provide that all agents employed outside of the county in which the nursery is located should be required to obtain a certificate before soliciting orders for stock. The tree-grower would be required to pay a higher license than the nurseryman, and also to furnish a bond showing his ability to indemnify anyone injured by his methods. His agents would be required to comply with the same rules as those of the nurseryman. Nurseries and tree-growers from outside the state would be required to conform with the law governing tree-growers in the state. It is proposed to have everyone connected with the sale of nursery stock on record in the horticultural department. Anyone having cause for complaint would file it with the board. That body would investigate the matter, and if justified, would revoke the license of the tree-grower, agent or nurseryman who was found guilty of irregularities. State inspection of stock in the packing sheds of nurseries is also advocated. Secretary Wesley Greene of the horticultural society says it is the purpose to broaden the scope of the society, but not to ask for an increase of appropriation.

The county recorders of Iowa met in Des Moines, twenty-three counties being represented. The main object was to discuss means to exert influence on the legislature at its next session to amend the law governing the compensation of county recorders. A legislative committee, composed of Auditor John Cook of Polk, P. O. Clark of Linn and Grimes of Dallas counties, was appointed. The committee will attend the legislative session next winter and urge upon members the justice of amending the law to allow recorders increased compensation and to make better provision for payment of salaries to deputies. Permanent officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, P. O. Clark of Linn county; vice president, E. C. Sloan of Monroe county; secretary-treasurer, John P. Cook of Polk county. The second annual meeting will convene in this city next June.

The following officers were elected by the conclave of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen: J. E. Paul, grand foreman; O. G. Mason, grand master of ceremonies; W. E. Day, chief correspondent; G. M. Reed, grand master of accounts; A. G. Brown, chief overseer; Dr. C. B. Paul, was recommended for chief physician. All were from Des Moines with the exception of A. G. Brown, the chief overseer, who lives at Missouri Valley.

It is announced from Sioux City that Capt. J. S. Lothrop has received from the federal treasury department, at Washington a decision from the court of claims on war claims of Maine and New Hampshire, which makes very certain the expectation that the commonwealth of Iowa will be paid at least \$100,000 on its war claim of \$455,472.61, "dug up" by Capt. Lothrop.

Henry Liebbe, the state architect, has passed upon a general set of plans for the proposed new medical building at the University of Iowa, for which the supporters of that institution hope the next legislature will appropriate \$200,000. It is proposed to erect the structure on what is known as the east campus. Dr. L. W. Biering of Iowa visited some of the foremost medical colleges of the world during his trip abroad last summer and it is said many of his new ideas will be used.

Veterans of the Sixth Iowa cavalry are much interested in the movement to build a monument to the soldiers engaged in the battle of White Stone Hill, Dakota territory, September 3, 1863, for that Iowa organization served there and lost eleven killed in battle and three mortally wounded. Fourteen others being wounded. E. Kennedy, chairman, and C. North, secretary, of the Veterans' association of Dickey county, North Dakota, in which White Stone Hill is located, have written to the office of the adjutant general asking for the list of casualties sustained by the Sixth Iowa in that battle. This record will be placed on the monument which will be erected.

Sir John Ramsden is the richest of all English baronets. His income is estimated to foot up to \$340,000 a year.

## Colombian Revolution.

New York, Nov. 11.—The revolutionary gunboat, Darien, which was captured from the Colombian government recently, stopped the Telegrafo, a government vessel proceeding from David with troops under Captain Debusto, cables the Panama correspondent of the Herald. The Darien captured the soldiers and the arms and ammunition. While the Darien was towing away the Telegrafo, a large bringing the remainder of the federal troops to Fort Aguadulce came into sight. The Darien then let go the Telegrafo and steamed at full speed for Chorrivara.