

THE NEWS IN IOWA

LE MAR'S BANK TROUBLE.

Bank Losses in Counties With Commission House at Chicago.

Sioux City, Dec. 11.—The suit of J. M. Thornton, receiver of the Le Mar National bank, wrecked by the default of T. P. Ward last April, to recover \$300,000 from Arthur R. Jones & Co., of Chicago, with whom Ward speculated, was not only unsuccessful but the commission firm was given judgment for \$5,500 on its counterclaim for \$5,500 alleged to have been deposited in the bank.

The issues were joined in the submission of the case to a jury in the federal court at Chicago. The contention of George C. Scott of Sioux City, attorney for the receiver, was based on the recognized principle in federal jurisprudence that any person who receives money from officials of a national bank is liable if it develops that the money has been paid out of the bank's funds.

Mr. Ward's transactions with A. R. Jones & Co. were made through Dana P. Long of Le Mar, a broker, in whose office was a private wire of the Chicago firm. The defense claimed exemption for the commission firm on the ground that Mr. Long was not an exclusive agent of A. R. Jones & Co., and that therefore the commission firm was not chargeable with notice that the money had been paid them by an official of the bank at their risk.

The commission firm's lawyers were astonished to find from Receiver Thornton that, whereas they had constantly received certificates and statements from Ward, showing a deposit of \$5,500, when the bank failed, the bank's books showed that at no time had the firm been credited with more than \$2,500 and that at the time of the failure they had to its credit but \$500.

The jury considered, apparently, that the bank had failed to show that the commission firm was responsible for the acts of Banker Long, and turning down entirely the bank's claim of \$20,000, compromised on \$5,500 for the commission firm, on their counterclaim for a deposit of \$5,500.

VAN HOUTEN DEFEATED.

John Simpson Chosen for Secretary of State Agricultural Society.

Des Moines, Dec. 12.—John Simpson was yesterday elected secretary of the Iowa state board of agriculture over G. H. Van Houten, the former secretary, W. M. McFadden of West Liberty and George Briggs of Sac City. S. H. G. TRIGER.

Mr. Simpson received twelve votes, Mr. Van Houten received two and Mr. McFadden one, on the formal ballot. The overwhelming victory of Mr. Simpson is the result of one of the most spirited contests which the Iowa agricultural leaders have ever witnessed. Yet the campaign made by Mr. Simpson, who has been assistant secretary, has been kept so quiet that knowledge concerning it has been confined to a comparatively few persons, the announcement of his election being a surprise to many. Even Secretary Van Houten himself, for the contest really lay between him and Mr. Simpson, at the time of the meeting of the board confidently expected reelection, although he had not been making an active fight for the place. He had held the position for three years and says that he had no knowledge of the active opposition to his reelection until he heard of the caucus of Simpson men which was held at the Savery house Wednesday evening. One of the steps taken by the agricultural convention before closing its meeting was to reinstate Old Soldiers' day at the state fair.

Shoot Razorbacks.

Webster City, Dec. 11.—The Northwestern Railroad company has requested City Policeman Ash to shoot the remaining razorback hogs which have been confined in the railroad stock yards and afflicted with hog cholera. One hundred and eighty of these hogs were shipped from Missouri to a local dealer who refused to receive them. Two-thirds of them had died with the disease before the others were ordered shot. The state veterinary surgeon was here and examined them and recommended the above action.

Tragedy Near Sioux City.

Sioux City, Dec. 11.—John Kinman, aged 22, was shot and instantly killed by Jesse Foster, aged 17. The tragedy occurred on the J. S. Miller farm near here. Foster was hunting Kinman passed by in a wagon, and Foster remarked to companions: "Watch me hit that wagon." He shot Kinman between the left eye and his 22-calibre rifle, and the ball hit the nose. He fell over dead. The Foster boy is under arrest and stands in danger of being convicted of manslaughter for his gross recklessness.

Frenzy Out to Pieces.

Fort Dodge, Dec. 12.—George McNett, a fireman on the Illinois Central, was killed near Wall Lake. He was struck by a low bridge while leaning from his cab to get a drink from a tank, and was thrown under the wheels of the engine. He was literally cut in pieces. McNett leaves a wife and little girl in this city. Mrs. McNett is prostrated by the shock.

Iowa Farmer Robbed.

Sioux City, Dec. 12.—By stealing the receipt for a package of valuables placed in the safe of the Great Northern hotel at Chicago, a clever thief was enabled to get possession of money, diamonds and other jewelry to the amount of \$1,000, the property of Edward C. Hovey, of Sioux City. E. C. Hovey is a farmer who lives near North Riverside.

Lynchers Seelye Foiled.

Lemars, Dec. 10.—Harry Hortman the young man who shot Florence Porter in a restaurant at Cherokee, has been brought to Lemars for safe keeping and is now in the county jail. Removal was due to threats of lynching.

GREEN'S SALARY RAISED.

International Society Directors Increase Secretary's Pay.

Des Moines, Dec. 11.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Iowa State Horticultural society was brought to a close yesterday afternoon. Last night the new directory board held a meeting at the state house and after a session of several hours completed the work at hand and adjourned. One of the results of the directory meeting last night was an increase in the salary of Secretary Wesley Greene from \$800 per year to \$1,200. Mr. Greene, who has done much for horticulture in the state, should not be asked to devote his time to the welfare of the society for the meager salary he has heretofore been granted.

The premium list for the annual meeting was revised at last night's session of the directors, so as to admit cold storage fruits. The annual rules of the organization of the organization were adopted, the only modification of the old rules being the abandonment of the requirement that each director shall report the most popular fruits in his district.

To further the interests of a creditable exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, the directors appointed Stiles Wilson of Atlantic to look after the selection of fruit for the exhibition on behalf of the society. Mr. Wilson is not appointed as a state commissioner and is not intended to interfere in any way with any appointment that may be made heretofore of a state superintendent of the horticultural exhibit. It is intended that he shall get in touch with as many members of the society as possible and arouse interest so as to insure them a good exhibit, so far as the society is concerned.

Prof. H. C. Price of the Iowa State college was elected to fill the experimental station of the society at Ames. N. C. Fiske of Lawrenceport was re-elected to the supervisory committee of experiment work.

IOWA ON FOURTEEN COMMITTEES.

Her Representatives Have Good Places on House Committees.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Iowa seems to have held its own in the matter of committees appointed by Speaker Henderson of Dubuque. Four chairmanships are headed by Iowa congressmen, and they are some of the most important in the lower house of congress. Hepburn for interstate and foreign commerce; Hull for military affairs; Lacey for public lands; Cousins on expenditures in the treasury. No state in the union holds as many important chairmanships as Iowa. Some have more, but not in the matter of importance. Illinois was given six, Wisconsin three, New York four, Ohio four, New Jersey four, Massachusetts three, Pennsylvania three, Minnesota five, Michigan three, California one, Nebraska one, Oregon one, New Hampshire one, Connecticut two and Rhode Island one. Of the committees given in full Iowa is represented on fifteen of them, having four chairmanships and eleven memberships. The committees in which Iowa has a membership are as follows: Insular affairs; Hepburn; judiciary; Thomas; banking and currency; Smith; naval affairs; Cousins; post-offices and post roads; Hedge; Indian affairs; Lacey; public buildings and grounds; Conner; coinage, weights and measures; Hedge; invalid pensions; Kunkle; reform in civil service; Lacey. There are other committees on which Iowa is represented.

CHANGE OF VENUE FOR BUSH.

Alleged Wife Murderer Will Not Be Tried Until January.

Allison, Dec. 13.—Judge Clyde, sitting in the case of Louis Bussac, charged with the murder of his wife June last, granted a change of venue and the case goes to the Bremer county district court convening in January. The crime is one of the most revolting in the history of Iowa. Bussac married a woman, it is said, to secure a sum of money which the woman had secured from a former betrayer. The day of the murder they quarreled and he knocked her down with a chair according to the evidence so far known. Later he made a confession and, it is said, acknowledged that after the first blow he regained consciousness and struggled to arise, when he struck her a second time, killing her. It is alleged that he then cut her throat from ear to ear with a pocket-knife, covered the body with a feathered saturated with kerosene and set fire to the mass. The body was partly consumed.

CHELSEA RAISES REWARD.

Citizens and Council Put Up Cash to Interest Detectives.

Chelsea, Dec. 12.—The citizens and town council have authorized the offer of a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers of R. P. Smith, watchman and night marshal for the town of Chelsea. The reward is \$200 by the town of Chelsea, 27 1/2 per cent of this amount to be paid for the conviction of any one, 75 per cent for any two and the entire amount for all three of the murderers. A subscription paper has also raised \$400, and its promoters are still working for more, which will be offered on the same terms as the town reward. The state, through Governor Shaw, has offered a reward of \$250.

Admitted to \$5,000 Bail.

Afton, Dec. 12.—In the hearing in the Reynolds habeas corpus case Reynolds was held, but admitted to \$5,000 bail. Reynolds is charged with killing the blind preacher, Rev. Samuel Croton, near Ireton, August 2, 1901.

Chelsea Suspects Released.

Chelsea, Dec. 10.—The two men who were arrested at Keystone, suspected of being concerned in the murder of Marshal Smith, have been released, as it was shown they were not the right ones.

Statuary at Mason City.

Mason City, Dec. 9.—The group of statuary called "Patriotism," which occupied a prominent position upon the bridge at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo this summer, has been presented to the Memorial University, Sons of Veterans, in this city by Director General Buchanan. The statuary has been shipped from Buffalo already. The credit for securing this splendid gift for the Memorial University is due to Past Commander Madison B. Davis, of Sioux City, who convinced General Buchanan that this institution was an appropriate home for this piece of statuary.

NEWS IN GENERAL

PHILIPPINE TARIFF IS FIXED.

Republican of Ways and Means Committee Agree on a Plan.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The republican members of the ways and means committee yesterday agreed upon a temporary tariff measure and later the entire membership of the committee, democrats and republicans, were called together for the first time. At an early meeting of the republicans Col. Edwards, chief of the insular division of the war department was further heard as to the methods employed in framing the schedule of rates on imports to the Philippines. In particular he brought out the fact that care was taken to consult with interested industries whenever a delicate adjustment arose. The war department showing brought out the fact that in effect the United States enjoys a preference under the present Philippine rates for although no preference is expressed yet the articles are so described as to prefer the American product. Canned goods are specified as a marked instance of this, the description being such as to fit the American product and give it a decided advantage over foreign canned goods.

Mr. Russell's proposition to continue the 50 per cent Dingley tariff rates and Mr. Tawney's to repeal the export tax in the Philippines was voted down three to five.

The Cuban commission through Chairman Payne asked for a hearing, but upon Mr. Russell's motion they were advised that no hearing would be given until after the holidays, the object being to postpone the matter of Cuban reciprocity until after the holidays.

The bill agreed upon is designated as a temporary measure and provides that the tariff laws of the Philippine commission shall have full force and effect. Upon all goods coming from the Philippines to the United States the present rate of the Dingley law shall be levied and collected. The same tonnage taxes shall be levied upon vessels coming in from the Philippines as levied upon vessels coming from any foreign country until January 1, 1905, with a proviso that the coastwise laws of the United States shall not apply to vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines. All duties and tonnage taxes collected either in the Philippines or the United States are converted into the Philippine treasury.

Articles exported to the Philippines subject to internal revenue tax shall be exempt from such tax and pay only the duty provided for in the Philippines.

The democratic members were informed of the program regarding the bill, which including the reporting of it on Friday and passing it after one day's debate under a special rule.

CHILE BECOMES BELLIGERENT.

Mass Meeting to Express Approval of the Government.

London, Dec. 13.—The Times in its second edition today publishes a dispatch from Valparaiso, which says: "The first symptom at the present juncture of a possible awakening of warlike excitement among the Chilean public is the announcement that a mass meeting of working people is to be held at Santiago December 15 to express approval of the action of the government in dealing with the Argentine question. Even this, apparently, is merely an offset to another meeting, promoted by the advocates of peace at any price.

The buying of ships to take the place of vessels of questionable efficiency, the mobilization of the fleet for maneuvers and the strengthening of the relations with friendly neighbors, Colombia and Ecuador, are not regarded here as signs of aggressive intentions on Chile's part, but only as natural precautions evoked by the unexpectedly threatening demeanor of Argentina.

NICARAGUAN CANAL BILL.

Outline of the Measures Prepared by Senator Morgan.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Morgan yesterday introduced a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. The bill provided an aggregate of \$180,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is made immediately available, and of which aggregate sum such amounts as are necessary to be appropriated by congress from time to time. The control of the canal and of the canal belt is vested in a board of eight citizens of the United States, in addition to the secretary of war, who is to be president. These members of the board are to be paid a salary of \$8,000 a year each and they are to be chosen regardless of political affiliations. There is a provision authorizing the establishment of a regiment from the regular army on the canal belt to guard it properly, and courts also are authorized conformable to the powers granted by the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. There is also a provision making three divisions of the canal during the construction, and there is to be a chief engineer and two assistants on each division, the chief to receive a salary of \$6,000 and the assistants \$3,000.

Boer Representative at White House.

Washington, Dec. 13.—General Samuel Pearson, the Boer representative in this country, called on President Roosevelt today. The president suggested nothing that would lead to a discussion of affairs in South Africa.

Editor Moore Asks Damages.

Cumtwa, Dec. 9.—R. H. Moore, editor of the Herald, who was the victim of a kicking episode in this city a few days ago in which Thomas J. Phillips, late democratic candidate for governor, played the role of kicker, has sued in the district court here against Phillips for \$3,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment, assault and battery and aggravated assault. The papers in the case were filed late this evening and service has not yet been had on Phillips.

Cupid makes the love matches and cupidity is responsible for the other brands.

GER. BROOKE IS SCORED.

Head of American Medical Association Speaks of "Brooke's Blunder."

London, Dec. 12.—Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, the retiring president of the American Medical Association, at a banquet given in his honor by the medical profession of northern Ohio, made an attack on General Brooke for his conduct of the military camp in Florida during the Spanish-American war. Dr. Reed was a member of the commission appointed by President McKinley to investigate the condition of camps. In his speech he might be explicitly named General Brooke, holding him as responsible for the great fatality in the camp in Florida. He charged that General Brooke disregarded the orders of the army surgeons and afterwards suppressed all evidence bearing on this point.

Dr. Reed declared the future historian would record "Brooke's blunder" as a parallel to the Black Hole of Calcutta. He declared 1,000 men died of preventable diseases and over 12,000 were invalided and held that if General Brooke had disobeyed the warnings of his scouts and led the army into a trap, losing 1,000 killed and 12,000 wounded, he would have been court-martialed and shot, but disobeyed his army physicians and escaped all blame.

He stated that the investigating committee omitted much testimony on this point and that General Brooke threatened to court-martial an officer who wanted to testify regarding conditions, and further declared that any officer who today agitates the question is banished to the Philippines. Dr. Dudley P. Allen of Cleveland followed Dr. Reed and reiterated his denunciations.

GIFT OF \$30,000,000

Deeds of Transfer Executed to Stanford University.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—The deeds of gift executed by Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, conveying property valued at from \$30,000,000 to \$30,000,000 to the Leland Stanford, Jr. university, do not effect her control of that institution during her life time. The total of her endowment is said to be three times greater than was ever before given by one individual to educational purposes in the history of the world. The properties given to the university, now the richest in existence, are enumerated as follows: Interest bearing bonds of the highest class, conservatively appraised at \$18,000,000, and mostly bought with the following estimated possessions of two years ago: Two hundred and eighty-five thousand shares of Southern Pacific stock at \$40 per share, \$11,400,000; Ten thousand shares Central Pacific stock at \$25 a share, \$250,000; Ten thousand shares Central Pacific stock at \$7 a share, \$70,000; Market street railway stock, \$1,500,000; One-fourth interest in Pacific Improvement company, \$7,000,000; Real estate in twenty-six counties aggregating about 100,000 acres of land, valued at \$12,000,000; Vina ranch, Tehama county, 55,000 acres; enormous Brady and Agriculture places, Grady ranch, Butte county, 22,000 acres, largest wheat ranch in the world; Palo Alto ranch, Santa Clara county, 9,000 acres. Famous stock farm; Stanford mansion, Nob Hill, San Francisco, and extensive tracts of real estate in seventeen other counties of the state. Instruction at the university is free.

MORGAN'S BILL REPORTED.

Construction of Canal Over Nicaragua Route Is Urged.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The senate committee on isthmian canals has authorized a favorable report for Senator Morgan's bill providing for the acquisition from Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the right of way via the Nicaragua route. Senator Morgan later presented this report to the senate, accompanying the return of the bill with a voluminous report upon the general subject of a canal across the isthmus. Action on the bill providing for the construction of the canal was deferred.

Senator Morgan's Report Covers More Than 500 Pages of Printed Matter, and Deals with Many of the Questions Connected with the Construction of the Canal, Including a Thorough Inquiry into the Attitude of Great Britain upon the Subject and the Different Canal Routes.

The report quotes a number of communications from Mr. Hulin, president of the Panama Canal company, and his attorneys to officers of this government in 1899 and 1890, which have heretofore been printed. After quoting a letter from Sullivan and Cromwell, attorneys for the Panama Canal company, directed to the president and dated April 30, 1900, in which they ask the president to advise congress of the attitude of the Panama company, the report says: "The manifest purpose of this company to interfere with legislation by asking the president to inform congress of a state of facts, as alleged, of which congress is 'presumably without knowledge,' is an insult to the intelligence of congress. It is an insolent invitation to the president to control the action of congress so that it shall not act upon bills reported by committees in both houses."

Boers Taken by Surprise.

London, Dec. 12.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Standerton, Transvaal colony, dated Tuesday, December 10th, announces that General Bruce Hamilton, after a night's march, surprised and captured practically all the Boer Bethel command at Trichardsfontein early that day. Seventeen Boers were killed and 131 made prisoners.

Byers Fails to Get Appointment.

Washington, Dec. 10.—All the Iowa delegation endorsed Maj. S. M. Byers of Des Moines as the proper man to succeed the late Counsel Fletcher at Genoa. Iowa senators and representatives would have liked the place for an Iowa man, but Secretary Hay had other ideas. He has selected Richmond Pearson of North Carolina, formerly member of congress, for the place. Pearson was nominated yesterday.

A Good Companion Makes Good Company.

Blind people are in demand in Japan as experts in massage.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senate.

Aside from the Tillman-McLaurin incident, the proceedings were unimportant. Bills were introduced to authorize the construction of a railroad across the territory of Alaska; giving the United States jurisdiction in cases of lynching and making the crime of participation in lynchings punishable by death; defining conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senate.—The senate after routine business, went into executive session. Senator Hoar presented the report of the committee of judiciary recommending the confirmation of Attorney General Knox. He made a brief statement referring to the protest against confirmation made by the anti-trust league, but said that after giving careful attention to this representation the committee had decided to recommend confirmation. No opposition was voiced, but action on the nomination was postponed by common consent.

The senate, before taking up the isthmian canal treaty proceeded to pass upon other nominations, of which there are an exceptionally large number before the senate. At 1:55 an adjournment until Friday was taken.

House—Speaker Henderson, at the session of the house yesterday, announced the appointment of the committees. Usually the committees are not appointed until after the holiday recess, but Speaker Henderson had the situation well in hand when congress met, and having completed the lists he announced them. The early appointment of the committees should facilitate legislation considerably. A general speech on the Philippines was delivered by the venerable ex-speaker, Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania. Mr. Burke of South Dakota formally announced the death of Senator Kyle, and as a mark of respect the house immediately adjourned. The adjournment was until Friday.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Senate.—The house concurrent resolution providing for a holiday adjournment from December 19 until January 6, 1902, was referred to the committee on appropriations. The senate at 12:22 p. m., on motion of Mr. Lodge, went into executive session to further consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and at 2:05 p. m. adjourned until today. Two speeches on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were made in the executive session, one by Senator Bacon in opposition to the treaty, and the other by Senator Cullom, the prospective chairman of the committee on foreign relations, in support of it.

WARFARE IN BATANGAS.

Thousands Leave the Province for Places of Safety.

Manila, Dec. 11.—Thousands of people are leaving Batangas province for places of safety. Gen. James M. Bell reports an important engagement between a force of insurgents at Labo, province of Camarines, and a detachment of the Twentieth infantry. Three Americans were killed. The loss of the enemy is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy. Gen. Bell anticipates a speedy extermination of the irreconcilables.

A large force of insurgents recently attacked the town of Lipa, province of Batangas, killing one soldier and several Americanists. Troop F, First cavalry, killed ten of the enemy before the remainder of the insurgent force escaped. The Filipinos evidently expected a victory, for they had cut the wires and carried off a hundred yards of the line.

The natives are stirred by the closing of the ports and bitterly object to reconcentration.

ADMINISTRATION IS EMBARRASSED.

Carnegie's Gift Is in Steel Trust; Bonds, Not in Cash.

Washington, Dec. 13.—It transpires that the gift of \$10,000,000 which Andrew Carnegie tendered to President Roosevelt for the founding of a great institution for higher education was not an offer of \$10,000,000 in cash, but the par value of that amount in bonds of the United States \$7 1/2 corporation. The offer of these bonds is embarrassing to the administration owing to the complications which might arise if the government accepted them, and the president, it is understood, is now in correspondence with Mr. Carnegie about the matter. It is understood to be his desire that the bonds be converted into cash. If this is done the only obstacle in the path of the acceptance of the generous gift of Mr. Carnegie will be removed. Pending the result of this correspondence Mr. Carnegie's offer is being withheld from congress.

PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS.

No gift can be more appropriate and acceptable at the season of joy and cheer than a fine, high-grade piano. And no piano is finer or of a higher grade than the "WONDERFUL" A. P. CHASE PIANO, manufactured in Norwalk, Ohio, and recommended by the highest authorities, musical and otherwise, from President McKinley down.

You can obtain one of these "wonderful" pianos direct from the factory, "on trial," on most liberal terms, by addressing the manufacturers at Norwalk, Ohio, or their state representative, Nathan Ford, 1629 Sixth avenue, Des Moines, Iowa, enclosing this notice.

It has been no uncommon thing for cornbelt farmers to have sold during the past year from their 160 acre farms hogs to the value of \$1,000 and over. We have known this to be done on an eighty acre farm.

Some men's minds are cumbered with useless memories.

Do not tell a person with the toothache that "misery loves company."

Big Capture of Boers.

Pretoria, Dec. 7.—The largest capture of Boers made in many months occurred Thursday, when three columns secured an aggregate of 250 prisoners. Gen. Bruce Hamilton, near Ermelo district, and Gen. Methuen in the northwest Transvaal, rounded up three laggards with only a few casualties on either side.

"Uncle" Eben Lancaster is the oldest every man in Maine. He has lived under the present except, Washington. He cast his first vote for James Monroe, and has voted for every president since.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Dec. 11, 1901.

According to statistics in the office of the secretary of state there were 1,129 convictions in the counties of Iowa for criminal offenses last year. This is for the year ended September 30 last. The number for the previous year was 1,153, and for the year before that 1,191. Of those convicted 477 were convicted of felonies, 724 of misdemeanors and 25 for other offenses. Five persons were convicted of murder, 52 of burglary, 52 of breaking and 23 of robbery. Of the persons convicted during the year 705 were American born, 139 foreign born and 224 of unknown nationality.

The total amount of fines collected and paid into county treasuries was \$52,651.95 this year, against \$49,990.11 in 1900.

The state G. A. R. department has been notified of the appointment of John Hughes of Iowa county as inspector of the state department. He has been appointed by General Torrance, the commander-in-chief, and will make an inspection of the state headquarters this winter. Mr. Hughes was re-elected as a member of the lower house this fall.

Secretary Van Houten, who attended the meeting of the fair secretaries in Chicago, reports that the meeting was harmonious and satisfactory. The date for the Iowa fair was fixed for August 23 to 29; the Nebraska and Minnesota fairs following in order.

The last bulletin issued by the census department at Washington is on the subject of manufactures in Iowa, and much information is contained which is of much interest. In the first place the bulletin shows that Iowa has passed into a new era and has discovered that she can manufacture raw material into finished products as well as raise raw materials. There are now 14,819 factories in the state, whereas in 1890 there were but 7,449, and their product is now worth \$1,917,917,877, whereas ten years ago it was \$125,049,183, and twenty years ago was but \$71,045,926. It is shown that the wholesale slaughtering and packing industry is the most important industry in the state, the 17 Iowa packing houses giving employment to a total of 2,837 men in the way of the products of 1900 were valued at \$2,695,044, or 15.6 per cent of the total value of state manufactures. The manufacture of butter, cheese and condensed milk in factories occupies second place as a state industry, there being no less than 907 establishments, employing 1,163 wage earners and turning out a product valued at \$1,845,077. The increase in the value of this output during the decade was 50.3 per cent. Third place in state is held by the flour and grist mills, there being 702 such establishments, employing 1,285 wage earners, and turning out a product worth \$1,823,083. There were 264 establishments engaged in the manufacture of lumber and timber products in 1900, and these employed 2,793 men and produced \$1,877,000 in the way of a manufactured product. In 1890 the product was much larger, being worth \$12,656,302 that year the decrease during the decade being 28 per cent. An interesting description is given the pearl button factories, an industry of recent origin. In 1900 there were 53 establishments, with 1,042 wage earners and product valued at \$969,538, the leading center of industry being Muscatine, where in 1898 they have five completely organized plants and 28 saw works. The report says that almost every Iowa town between Sabia and Fort Madison on the river has a plant.

Iowa State College at Ames has a right to plume itself on its tremendous victory at the live stock show just ended in Chicago, where it took about all the prizes there were to take in college and class exhibits and in the stock judging contests. Following were the prizes won: On steers, six first prizes, three seconds, two championships; on hogs, two first prizes, one second, one championship; in judging, the Spoor trophy and most of the money prizes.

In the stock judging contest the Iowa college team was composed of H. O. Toller, F. J. Kennick, R. J. Kinzer, J. B. Hoover. Not only did they win the Spoor trophy, but they took \$1,000 out of every possible \$1, took the grand sweepstakes, twenty-one class prizes, and out of \$1,450 took \$1,018.

The experiment station also took second for the best all round exhibit.

The sheriffs of Iowa in state convention elected new officers for the ensuing year; named a legislative committee; referred the matter of an equitable salary law to the legislative committee after failing to reach an agreement between different proposed measures; endorsed Sheriff J. B. Lewis of Clay county, for sergeant-at-arms of the next legislature; passed a resolution of sympathy for the family of the late Sheriff Richardson of Iowa county; suggested a bill for the legislature providing for the payment of regular salaries to deputy sheriffs; and adjourned to meet in this city a year hence. The new officers elected are the following: President, R. C. Kennelley, of Guthrie; vice-president, Lew Hodson, of Warren; secretary and treasurer, Geo. W. Mattern, of Polk.

Governor Shaw has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of murderers of Marshal John B. Smith of Chelsea, who was killed on the 6th.

Never ask a favor unless you are willing to grant one.

Roosevelt's New Record.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The record for nominations was broken by President Roosevelt when he sent to the senate for its "advice and consent," the names of 2,479 persons. The aggregate represented in the accumulation of appointments made in the recess of congress since March 4th last, together with the twelve that have been appointed by Mr. Roosevelt since congress met. Of the total number 1,395 were promotions and appointments in the army, 262 were in the navy, 279 were postmasters and others miscellaneous appointments in the departments.