

Iowa State Bystander.

By BYSTANDER PUB. CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA

Makes Fun of Official Order

Congressman Fitzgerald of New York is poking fun at the Indian commissioners' order prescribing the style of haircut and the color of paint to be used by Indians. Mr. Fitzgerald says he wants more information. "I want to find out whether an Indian must wear a plug hat, white shirt, his hair pompadour and patent leather shoes before he can secure his rations," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "I don't think the latest order specifies whether the Indian must refer to his clothing as 'panta,' 'breeches' or 'trousers.' Congress must settle that question."

Monument for Levi Coffin

A movement is on foot in Indianapolis to erect a monument to Levi Coffin, who in the stirring times immediately preceding the civil war was at the head of the Indiana organization connected with the "underground railroad," through the medium of which hundreds of negroes escaped from slavery to the north. Mr. Coffin died near Cincinnati in 1877. While living in Newport he aided in the escape of Eliza Harris of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" fame.

Sibley Is an Expert Chauffeur

One of the most expert chauffeurs in Washington is Representative Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania. He has an automobile and each morning when congress is in session takes it up the avenue to the east front of the capitol, and then turns it over to an attendant. Mr. Sibley is so expert that he can cut figure eights and do other fancy stunts in steering the machine.

Disappointed the Father

Lewis Nixon, the new Tammany leader, a hard worker himself, tells this story of Edison's industry: A fond parent, who was a great stickler for punctuality, took his son to visit the great electrician. Just before leaving he asked Mr. Edison to give the boy a word of advice. "My boy," said the inventor, "never look at the clock."

Teaches His Children Trades

Dr. C. H. Roberts, a retired millionaire of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., had as his maxim that "no man has a right to consume more than he produces," and, living up to that principle, he educated his children's hands as well as their heads, and when they left school he required each to learn a trade.

Inherits His Genius

It is said that the present Lord Lytton has inherited to a great extent the brilliancy of his father and grandfather. Of his speech, seconding the speaker from the throne, Lord Rosebery declared in the house of lords that it was the best ever delivered in his hearing on such an occasion.

Long and Honorable Career

John Cannan of Williamsport, Pa., is about to be placed on the pension list by the Reading railroad, after continuous service of fifty years, during which time he has been off duty but twelve days. Even that was through illness, from which he suffered last year.

Is Do I Good Work

Former Governor Frank W. Rollins of New Hampshire is the enthusiastic president of the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests. Although the society is less than a year old the results of the missionary work have become evident already.

Hungary Hopes to Raise Cotton

Hungary hopes to be able to raise cotton although the warm season is only five months long and the plant requires seven months to ripen. The difficulty is to be overcome by special preparation of the seed and by adding ingredients to the soil.

Duplicates of Assassin's Weapon

The revolver with which President McKinley was shot was a 32-caliber, and since that time dealers have noticed an increase in the number of calls for weapons of that caliber, and it is said, of the particular make used by the assassin.

Automobile for Farmers

A Colorado man is said to have invented an automobile for the use of farmers. It is a machine which can be operated by gasoline or electricity, and it adapted to plowing, seeding, cultivating or harvesting.

Both Pen and Weapon

The Roman stylus was often made heavy, that it might be used as a weapon. It was with such a stylus as this that Caesar defended himself when attacked by the conspirators.

Henry Waterson a Musician

Henry Waterson is a fairly good musician and it was at one time a serious question with him as to whether he should take up music or journalism as a profession.

New York Government Expensive

The expenses of the city of London this year amount to \$80,000,000, and those of the city of New York, as provided for a budget, to \$97,000,000.

Critiques Theological Seminaries

Dr. McConnell says some of the theological seminaries need a shaking up, and says that their aim seems to be a quantity rather than quality.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

EXAMINE COUNTY TREASURERS.

Furry Bill Passed the House After Slight Amendment

Des Moines, Feb. 18.—The Furry bill, providing for the appointment of public examiners, defining the duties and fixing the compensation thereof, and providing for a uniform system of keeping the books of county treasurers, passed the house, after slight amendment, by a vote of 67 to 27, with six members absent or not voting.

The bill provides for the appointment of three examiners by the governor, who shall inspect the office of county treasurers and require a uniform system of bookkeeping by such officers. The examiners are to receive a salary of \$5 per day and their expenses.

This bill was introduced in the last session by Eaton of Mitchell, now speaker of the house. When the bill was called up yesterday the author, Furry, spoke in its behalf, and urged the passage of a measure of this kind.

Dunham of Delaware and Hawk of Jasper were also in favor of the measure. Head of Green offered an amendment, which was adopted, requiring county auditors also to keep uniform sets of books.

Blakemore of Taylor was against the bill because he did not believe that it would prevent defalcations. He said that he knew of several instances where county treasurers had gotten away with funds when their books were pronounced by the boards of supervisors to be in the best possible condition.

Pipher of Cass replied, stating that in many cases county supervisors did not know the difference between the credit and debit sides of a ledger, and were entirely incompetent to go over the books of the county treasurer and know anything of the condition when they had finished. He also believed that supervisors would work several days in checking up accounts in an office at a salary almost as large as would be paid an expert who would easily complete the work in one-half or one-fourth the time.

FATAL WRECK NEAR ELDORA.

Four persons Killed on the Iowa Central

Eldora, Feb. 18.—An exceedingly fatal and disastrous wreck on the Iowa four miles south of here, and as a result four lives were lost and property exceeding \$20,000 in value was destroyed. The following is the list of dead: John White, engineer of passenger, lived at Oskaloosa; William Frude, engineer, lived at Keithsburg; Bud O'Neil, fireman, lived at Marshalltown; Frank Patten, fireman, lived at Lescrobb.

It is alleged that Engineer Frude had orders to take a single engine and proceed to Eldora to relieve a "dead" freight engine, and that he was ordered to wait at Gifford for the south-bound passenger. It is supposed that he disobeyed orders, as he had left Gifford and met the passenger on a sharp curve one mile out of Gifford. Both trains were going at a rate of thirty miles an hour at the time of the accident. John White stayed at his post on the passenger and reversing his engine at the cost of his own life that more lives were not lost, as there were a number of passengers on the train.

NO ANARCHISTS FOR IOWA.

Sent to the Penitentiary Even if Not in the Murder.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—Such characters as Emma Goldman and other anarchists who figured in the recent assassination of President McKinley of the United States are made criminals by an act which passed the house yesterday. The bill in question was introduced by Campbell and provides that if any person hire, employ, advise, counsel or aid the person who commits murder he shall, whether or not he is committed or not, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than twenty years or fined not exceeding \$1,000, or both, at the discretion of the court.

The bill had no opposition whatever. It was explained by Chairman Clarke, of the judiciary committee, and that it would make it a felony for such people to issue public or private statements to incite murder.

ELEVEN MEN ROBBED BY TWO.

Robbers Hold Up Gambling House at Clinton in Neat Fashion

Clinton, Feb. 19.—The gambling house of Cullen Flanagan was held up at 1 o'clock a. m. and robbed, as were the eleven inmates and players. Two men with handkerchiefs over their faces opened the door and made the occupants of the room stand with faces to a wall and hands over their heads until the thieves emptied the money drawers, took the pocketbooks, diamonds, watches, etc., of the gamblers. After the robbers had joked with their victims about sending their diamonds back and promising to give a dollar to the one man who had nothing, they left, the one carrying the plunder being given five minutes' start. The raid occupied but a few minutes. The robbers, who were strangers here, are supposed to have crossed the river on the ice.

BANK WRECKED AT BROOKS.

Pease Pursues and Captures Three Armed Men

Corning, Feb. 19.—The bank at Brooks, four miles west of Corning, was wrecked by safe blowers between 2 and 4 o'clock a. m. No money was secured; the three men were captured by a posse of men who surrounded a schoolhouse, two and one-half miles south of Brooks. The sheriff from Corning was notified. He went out and brought them in and caged them in jail. They were well armed and had dynamite, nitroglycerine, fuses, drills and all the regular outfit of a bank burglar.

Poisoned by Chicken Pie

Mason City, Feb. 19.—The entire family of George Hain, a farmer living south of this city, was poisoned by partaking too freely of a chicken pie. Mr. Hain did not eat any of the pie and escaped the illness, but his wife and two children were taken violently ill within an hour after dinner and every symptom of poison was present. All will probably recover.

RAILWAY TAX STATUTE

SUB-COMMITTEE PLAN BASED UPON STOCKS AND BONDS.

Claim is Made That If Passed It Will Materially Add to Revenue of State From Railways.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—The senate sub-committee appointed to draft a reform measure covering railroad taxation in Iowa completed its work yesterday and submitted its report to the senate ways and means committee as a whole. The report embodies a short statement by the committee and the draft of the two bills, one supplementing the other, embodying changes in the present method of railroad taxation in the state.

The bills as drawn by the sub-committee are not sensational in character, although they cover the subject in a way which is believed will bring about not only a more equitable system of taxation of the railroads in Iowa, but will also increase the revenue from this source materially.

The senate sub-committee consists of Senators Junkin, Healy and Lewis and Porter. Much interest is centered about this report and information pertaining thereto was eagerly sought by the members as soon as it was known that it had been made public.

The main bill embodies the stocks and bonds test of valuations, allowing discretion to be exercised by the executive council such as the committee believes is necessary in order to insure the constitutionality of the measure. The other bill provides for the appointment of a competent statistician by the governor to make an investigation and report certain data including the cost, present value and other information respecting properties assessed by the executive council and especially pertaining to railroad properties in the state. The first report from this officer is to be made by November 1, 1903, and others at such times as the governor may require.

In speaking of the measures which were submitted to the ways and means committee, a leading member of the sub-committee said: "The two bills today submitted by the sub-committee, in my opinion, will reach the senate, if at all, as committee bills. The full committee will go over the bills section by section and perfect them by means of amendments and such alterations as to make them reflect the views of the committee. In this preparation thus far, very helpful suggestions have been made by both Governor Cummins and Lieutenant Governor Herrick, though it is but fair to them to say that neither has sought to influence the committee as to any particular feature of the bills, and to no one have the bills been submitted before they were finally completed and copies typewritten for the meeting of the full committee."

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Dunham's Bill is Adopted by an Enormous Majority.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—By a vote of 84 to 9 the Dunham compulsory educational bill passed the house yesterday. The votes against the measure do not necessarily mean personal antagonism to compelling the attendance of children at schools, but rather that the constituency of the opposing legislators demanded that the bill not pass because of the fear that it would menace private or parochial institutions. However, the bill has been amended in an endeavor to meet all such objections, and preclude the possibility of petty tyrannies or annoyances from overzealous officers. The opposition as recorded by the roll call was as follows: Colcho, Cruikshank, Dods, Frudden, Hilsinger, Koontz, Langan of Crawford, Larrabee and Marshall.

There were several amendments of a corrective character to the original bill before it was put on its passage. Then the author spoke at some length regarding the measure. Among other things he called attention to the fact that in Iowa there are between 700,000 and 800,000 children between the ages of 7 and 14 years affected by the provisions of the bill. He further stated that the number enrolled is about 500,000 and those regularly attending school only about 300,000. He then called attention to the fact that the taxes paid for the support of the school were annually about sixty per cent of the entire amount paid in the state and that the expenditures about \$9,000,000. When this is taken into consideration, said the speaker, it will be readily seen that the people have a right to demand of parents that they make good citizens of their children by seeing that they are given an education.

Another argument in favor of the law made by Mr. Dunham, is that it will obviate the necessity of a child labor law for the reason that it gives to the truant officers the right to visit shops and factories and compel attendance at some school all employees who come within the provisions. The bill also provides for a truant school and the teaching of manual training to all that can not be interested in books.

MT. AYR MURDER TRIAL.

Jury Returned Verdict of Murder in Second Degree.

Mt. Ayr, Feb. 20.—The verdict of the jury in the Hunter case ended the longest and most important criminal trial in the history of the county, resulting in conviction for the highest degree of crime ever recorded here. The trial began seven and one-half days ago. The jury reported a verdict, after 26 hours of deliberation, and found Hunter guilty of murder in the second degree. Hunter killed Homer Holland as a result of a dispute over gambling.

Fire at Cedar Falls.

Waterloo, Feb. 19.—Fire at Cedar Falls destroyed property valued at \$4,500. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, but as it has been obtained considerable headway when discovered there is no clue. A large lumber shed belonging to the Townsend & Merrill Lumber Company and a livery barn belonging to Del Burr were consumed. The barn contained a number of valuable horses, which were rescued with difficulty. Insurance on the whole loss amounted to about \$1,000.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Des Moines, Feb. 17.—Senate.—S. F. 192 was made a special order for Tuesday at 10:30. It extends the power of the state board of health over localities in which the local boards fail to enforce quarantine and vaccination in contagious diseases. A quorum was present during none of today's session. S. F. 217 was introduced by Harriman and went to agriculture. It relates to and provides for draining swamp lands in Iowa.

House.—The bill increasing the support fund of the College for the Blind at Vinton to \$22 per month for nine months in the year, was taken up and discussed, but owing to the small number of members present action was postponed until Thursday. Fields called up H. F. 130, amending section 1547 of the code, to prohibit the taking of fish from the Big Sioux river except with hook and line. The bill passed. Wilson of Buena Vista called up H. F. 121, removing the limit on fees to be charged by the secretary of state for filing articles of incorporation. At present the maximum fee is \$2,000. The bill passed.

Wright called up H. F. 135, amending section 106 of the code, relative to the time of settlement of the auditor of the state with the treasurer of state, making it at definite periods. The bill passed. Among the bills introduced by A. J. Quint, of the Bankers' Mutual Casualty company, providing that express companies shall make reports to executive council at same time as telephone companies; making appropriation increasing the per capita allowance for the inmates of the Industrial School at Eldora from \$9 to \$11 per month; providing for a bacteriologist, who shall be a physician and director of the state board of health bacteriological laboratory, and who is to receive a salary of \$5,000 per year; increase appropriation for health department from \$5,000 to \$7,000 per year.

Des Moines, Feb. 17.—Senate.—Several legalizing acts were passed. A bill was introduced in the senate providing for a fishway over the Iowa dam in the Des Moines river, which now prevents Mississippi river fish from coming north.

House.—In the house, the time was devoted to a discussion of the Cummings bill to increase the salaries of the supreme judges from \$4,000 to \$6,000. An amendment to place it at \$5,000 was defeated by a narrow margin. The house judiciary committee decided to report for passage the bill defining habitual criminals and which is designed to reach persons engaged in safe blowing. It is the bill introduced by A. J. Quint, of the Bankers' Mutual Casualty company.

Des Moines, Feb. 18.—Senate.—Wilson, democrat, introduced a resolution calling for a report from the committee on federal relations on the memorial referred to that committee and directed to congress, urging the passage of the Hoar bill to restrict issuance of injunctions in time of strikes. A resolution was introduced directing the appropriation committee to report all bills before March 1, with a view to early adjournment. The senate passed the board of health bill to give the state board full power to interfere in local conditions when local boards fail to preserve quarantine, etc. The bill to authorize three year contracts with teachers was sent back to the committee on schools.

House.—The house passed the bill by Campbell, of Fremont county, making it a crime punishable by twenty years' imprisonment to hire, employ, advise or solicit other persons to commit murder. It was explained in debate that the bill was designed to protect the president in particular and other officials in general from attacks by anarchists on Iowa soil. The Furry bill creating three official state accountants to examine the offices of the county treasurers of Iowa annually was passed. The house sent back to the committee on compensation of public officers the bill which had been debated for two days to increase the salaries of the six supreme judges from \$4,000 to \$6,000. The committee decided to recommend the bill's amendment to make the salary \$5,000.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—Senate.—The senate adopted Wilson's resolution calling for a report from its federal relations committee with respect to the resolution endorsing the Hoar bill for the restriction of strike injunctions. Later the committee unanimously decided to report the resolution for indefinite postponement. A bill to require insurance companies to pay the face value of their policies in case of loss by fire was introduced by Brighton. It is in the form of a valued policy bill passed by the last legislature and vetoed by Governor Shaw. The Lister bill, providing that persons coming into Iowa cannot serve as voters or jurors, which were not cause for divorce in the state from which they come, was passed.

House.—The house killed the Hughes anti-pass bill Wednesday by voting to table an amendment prohibiting ministers and priests from accepting passes, the tabling of which carried the bill with it. The vote was 53 to 44. A motion to lift from the table was defeated 64 to 41. It is said the measure will be introduced in the senate. Representative Carter introduced a bill providing for 2-cent passenger fares on all Iowa railroads. The English bill drafted by Governor Cummins, requiring railroads to report their earnings with reference to the origin of their business, was passed. The house defeated the resolution by Jenks providing for adjournment until June 1 on account of smallpox in Des Moines. It was laid on the table by a vote of 75 to 23.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—Senate.—The federal relations committee reported for indefinite postponement the resolution by Senator Crossley memorializing congress to pass the Hoar resolution in the United States senate restricting the issuance of strike injunctions. After addresses by Crossley, Healy and Hubbard, all favoring the resolution, it was passed, 25 to 22. House.—Kendall called up the Truitt resolution authorizing the committee on retrenchment and reform to inquire into the reasons why certain state officers had not made certain reports relative to the expenses of their offices, and it was passed. The Dunham bill, providing for compulsory education, was passed, 84 to 9. Jaeger called up the resolution passed by the senate endorsing the Hoar labor injunction bill and moved that the reso-

LONG IS READY TO RETIRE.

Close of Schley Case Will Permit Him to Resign.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Now that the Schley matter has been settled officially, it is understood that Secretary Long feels he is at liberty to carry out the project cherished by him in the last year by President McKinley's administration to retire to private life. However, this is not expected to ensue at once, for there is no certain knowledge of what may follow in congress, notwithstanding a strong belief by the administration that the case it settled beyond revival. Therefore it is understood that the change in the cabinet circle will not take place before the adjournment of the present session of congress, and perhaps not until next autumn.

OUR SLAP AT RUSSIA.

ROOSEVELT AND HAY TO ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

English-Japanese Pact Was Submitted to Them Before Being Made Public and Endorsed.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—The Tribune prints the following special cablegram from Peking, China, under date of February 19th: "A sensation was caused in diplomatic circles here today when it became known that the United States, through Secretary of State John Hay, had sent a note to the Russian and Chinese governments closely along the lines of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of January 30th.

The note is a distinct warning to both China and Russia that the United States will not permit the integrity of the empire to be molested in favor of one nation to the detriment of another.

The note, which practically endorses the English treaty with Japan, says: "Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—An agreement whereby China gives any corporation or company the executive right or privilege of opening mines, establishing railways or in any other way industrially developing Manchuria can be viewed but with the gravest concern by the government of the United States.

"It constitutes a monopoly, which is a distinct breach of the stipulations of the treaties concluded between China and foreign powers, and thereby seriously affects the rights of American citizens.

"It restricts their rightful trade, exposing it to be discriminated against, interfered with or otherwise jeopardized, and strongly tends to permanently impairing China's sovereign rights in this part of the empire, while it seriously interferes with her ability to meet her international obligations.

"Furthermore, such a concession on China's part would undoubtedly be followed by demands from other powers for similar equally extensive advantages elsewhere in the Chinese empire, and the inevitable result must be the complete wreck of the policy of absolute equality of treatment to all nations respecting trade, navigation and commerce within the empire's confines.

"On the other hand, the attainment by one power of such extensive privileges for the commercial organs of its nationality conflicts with the assurances repeatedly conveyed to this government by the imperial Russian ministry of foreign affairs of the imperial government's intention to follow the policy of the open door, as advocated by the government of the United States, and accepted by all the treaty powers having commercial interests in the empire.

"It is for these reasons that the government of the United States, now as formerly animated by the sincerest desire of insuring to the whole world the benefits of full and fair intercourse between China and the nations on equal footing of equal rights and advantages to all, submits the above to the earnest consideration of the imperial governments of Russia and China, confident that they will adopt such measures as will relieve the just and natural anxiety of the United States."

The Tribune prints the following special from Washington: "It has been understood here from the outset that the terms of the British-Japanese agreement to preserve the integrity of China was submitted in advance to President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay and approved by them.

"Following out the traditional policy, however, of avoiding entangling alliances, the United States positively declined to become a party to any actual agreement concerning China.

"When Lord Cranborne, in the British parliament last week declared that there was no doubt the British-Japanese agreement would commend the full approval of the United States, he spoke by authority.

2,000 KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE.

Details of the Shamaka Disaster Are Slowly Arriving.

Baku, Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 18.—Details which are slowly arriving from Babu Shamaka, shows that 2,000 persons, mostly women and children perished as a result of the earthquake last week and that four thousand houses were destroyed.

Thirty-four villages of the country surrounding Shamaka also suffered. To add to the terrors of the neighborhood, a volcano near the village of Marasy, eastward of Shamaka, has broken into active eruption. A great crevasse has appeared from whence immense flames and streams of lava are being thrown out. The course of the river Geonchalia has been altered in consequence of its bed being damaged with earth which has been disturbed by the earthquake.

Battalions of guards and detachments of soldiers with tents have been dispatched to Shamaka to aid in the work of rescue.

The Red Cross society is active in alleviating distress.

KNOX ACTS IN MERGER CASE

Attorney General to Attack Northern Securities Company in Courts.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Claim Made that the Sherman Anti-Trust Law Was Broken by the Consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Attorney General Knox gave out this statement yesterday:

"Within a very short time a bill will be filed by the United States to test the legality of the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern systems through the instrumentality of the Northern Securities company. Some time ago the President requested an opinion as to the legality of his merger and I have recently given him one to the effect that in my judgment it violates the provisions of the Sherman act of 1890; whereupon he directed that suitable action should be taken to have the question judiciously determined.

"A bill in equity is now in course of preparation which will be filed within a very short time which will ask that the merger affected through the exchange of shares of the Northern Securities company for shares of the two railroad companies be dissolved and such shares ordered re-exchanged to restore the stocks of the two railroad companies to their original holders. The two railroad companies, the Northern Securities company, J. Pierpont Morgan, and James J. Hill, and their associate stockholders in the two companies will be defendants in the bill. The district in which the proceedings will be instituted has not yet been determined. Most likely it will be in Minnesota."

The Attorney General did not discuss the process by which he arrived at the conclusion, but it is known that he believes that the merger of the Northern railway systems does not differ in any essential principles from the combinations heretofore held by the courts to exist potentially, at least, in restraint of trade and as destructive of competition.

It is pointed out that the Supreme court decided adversely in the trans-Missouri case and the Joint Traffic association case. The point is also made that the Sherman anti-trust law takes no account of the intention of the persons forming companies similar to those cited; it prohibits a combination which affords the power, whether the power be used or not, to control rates and destroy competition. The Attorney General holds that under the circumstances the government's duty is to proceed against the railway merger. The bill will probably be filed within a week.

TROOPS FIRE ON RIOTERS.

Two Hundred Said to Have Been Killed at Barcelona.

Madrid, Feb. 20.—It is alleged that already 200 persons have been killed and 100 wounded in the conflicts between troops and strikers at Barcelona. The authorities are accused of concealing the real figures. There have been many cases where armed strikers concealed themselves and "sniped" the troops. At San Martin, a suburb of Barcelona, the strikers fired from the housetops on the troops. The latter thereupon fired at the balconies, killing a woman and child. In one conflict in the center of the town five men were killed and three wounded. The owner of a factory was stabbed and killed by the strikers. The strikers threaten to use dynamite unless the railroad companies stop running trains.

Soldiers Fined for Going to Church.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 20.—Twenty soldiers of the Eighteenth Infantry were fined \$2 each for being absent at church beyond the time specified for their return. The soldiers were given leave of absence until evening roll call, for which they failed to appear. They attended evening service at a local church and this action of the court-martial was the result.

All Quiet in Samoa.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—"Germany and the United States are dwelling in brotherly tranquility in the south sea," said Dr. Solf, the governor of German Samoa, who has arrived in Berlin on six months' leave of absence. "The international situation in Samoa is absolutely cloudless, and the ever-present possibility of native feuds suggests only a remote prospect of strife.

Levi Z. Leiter Seriously Ill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Levi Z. Leiter is seriously ill at his home in Dupont Circle with rheumatic gout, accompanied by fever. Three physicians held a consultation in regard to his case. His condition is not critical, but gives rise to some anxiety.

Kentucky Confederate Home.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 20.—The state senate yesterday by unanimous vote adopted a bill offered by Senator Coleman of Trimble County making an annual appropriation of \$10,000 for the establishment of a home for indigent confederate soldiers of Kentucky.

Fire Loss at DeGraff, Ohio.

Bellefontaine, O., Feb. 20.—Fire which started in Stewart's livery barn at De Graff, Ohio, caused a loss of \$100,000.