

# THE REVIEW.

MEYERS & TUCKER.

DENISON, IOWA.

According to the statistics of the International society, the sugar production of Europe for 1901 is estimated at 5,928,264 tons, which is an increase of 212,841 tons upon last year's output.

Commenting on the amount of expenditure of trolley system in large cities the United States Investor points out that in Brooklyn the largest sum was paid during the fiscal year of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. of all the large cities of the United States. It was \$1,143,962. New York followed with \$700,000.

The north has had 16 presidents and the south nine. No president has ever been elected from the territory west of the Mississippi river. Only two of the southern states, Virginia and Tennessee, have ever furnished presidents. Northern men have occupied the executive office about 63 years, southern men about 53 years, taking it for granted that President Roosevelt will serve out his term.

In London they have a street lamp which provides a stream of boiling water and dispenses tea, coffee and cocoa. The heat of the lamp warms the water and by dropping a cent in the slot a gallon of boiling water may be had. Two cents brings you milk, sugar, tea, coffee, etc. The light and heat are provided by the city, which co-operates with a private corporation that furnishes the rest.

A member of congress has signified his intention of offering a bill in congress to have the name of the Philippine Islands changed to McKinley Islands, and to have the stamps surcharged McKinley. This would not change the individual names of the islands, such as Luzon, Samar, Panay, etc. It is said that there will be no effective opposition, and that the bill is quite certain to become a law.

Statistics published in Berlin regarding the results of open-air treatment of tuberculosis show that the utmost success has attended the new method. In Hanover out of 142 cases 121 have been declared cured. In Saxony, a country in which consumption is very prevalent, out of 98 patients over 60 have been cured. In Baden the open-air treatment in the pine woods has resulted in 205 cures out of 240 cases.

The possibilities of the wireless telegraph mechanism as a means of communication on the ocean are constantly being revealed and new achievements recorded. The steamer Campania, which arrived in New York from Liverpool and Queenstown the other day, after a rough voyage, reported that she was in communication with the unseen Lucania, her sister ship, for five hours on the night of Tuesday, October 22.

If Dr. Schulz, health commissioner of Milwaukee, can carry out his ideas, kissing in that city will undergo a marked decrease. The commissioner has become an ardent advocate to the germ theory, and fears that too much kissing will contribute to the propagation of disease. For the present Dr. Schulz confines himself to conscriptive or those suspected of having that disease. Such persons are asked not to indulge in osculation.

The czar has just sanctioned a remarkable engineering project—the raising of the surface of the water of the Sea of Azof 14 feet 9 inches, by building a dam near Kertch, 3 miles long. In the wall immense sea gates are to be made for the passage of ships. There will also be outlets for the superfluous water. The cost will be about \$25,000,000, the interest on which will be paid by the ships trading to the Azof.

The tallest chimney in America was completed but a short time ago at Constable Hook, N. J., and in it is found a safe solution of the smoke nuisance with which every city has to cope. This great smokestack is 355 feet high. Beneath the ground the foundation is 15 feet deep and 45 feet square. Beneath the foundation several hundred piles were driven. The total cost of material and construction was \$50,000. The diameter at the bottom is 30 feet, at the top 13 feet.

Maj. Lee Richardson, a prominent Delta planter, has launched a unique movement to revolutionize the cotton picking industry. Finding it impossible to harvest the season's crop on account of the great scarcity of Negro labor, he made arrangements with an old Choctaw Indian chief in one of the interior counties to import a large number of Indian braves to the Delta, and the experiment has proved such a success that the old chief has been sent back to bring another squad.

A recent estimate places the number of American bison remaining alive in the world at 1,024, of which 684 are captive. But it is not possible to be exact in such a statement, inasmuch as the wild survivors can not be rounded up and counted. In the densely wooded region between the Saskatchewan and Peace rivers, in British Columbia, are several hundred buffalo; there are twenty or so, perhaps, in the desert Pan-handle region of northwest Texas, and in the Yellowstone national park there are fifty or sixty more.

## HEAVY DEFALCATION

### Trust Imposed in Charles B. Thompson Is Betrayed.

#### After Serving for Many Years as Supreme Finance Keeper of the Maccabees, He Confesses Defalcation of \$57,000.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 8.—By his own written confession, Charles B. Thompson, supreme finance keeper of the supreme tent, Knights of the Maccabees, and a prominent vessel and tugman of this city, is a defaulter in the sum of \$57,000. Mr. Thompson, however, was heavily bonded in the National Surety company of New York and the Fidelity & Deposit company of Baltimore, and the arder is therefore protected from loss. Thompson made no effort to escape after his defalcation was discovered. He is now at his home awaiting the action of the bonding companies. His embezzlement is confessed in the following letter to Supreme Commander D. P. Markey:

**His Confession.**  
"D. P. Markey, Supreme Commander K. O. T. M.—Dear Sir: It is with a feeling of distress and shame that I tender herewith my resignation as supreme finance-keeper of the order of which you are the head. And this step is taken with a bitter realization that I am no longer worthy of the companionship and association of my fellow officers. I have held the position since the order was founded, have during most of that time been officially associated with the present supreme officers and never until now did I in any way betray my trust. I was engaged in a legitimate business venture in which I had made a large investment and found myself in a position when further money was necessary to save myself from bankruptcy and ruin. There was apparently no chance for loss. I then betrayed my trust, and used the funds of the order, at the time believing there was no question of my ability to replace them within a short time. The amount I used was \$57,000. I have no hope of being able to repay this amount. I know the order is protected from loss by the surety bonds, nearly twice the amount in a perfectly responsible company, but this does not lessen my mental suffering nor relieve me from the disgrace of having betrayed the confidence reposed in me. Nothing that may occur can increase the tortures which I have suffered and am still suffering. I can only await such action as may be taken and abide the consequences. No punishment can be greater and no suffering so intense as that resulting from the loss of the respect and esteem of the membership of the order and the suffering necessarily caused to my family."  
(Signed) "CHARLES B. THOMPSON."

#### The Discovery.

The first intimation of the shortage came last Tuesday afternoon, when Supreme Commander Markey and Supreme Record Keeper George J. Sigle were checking over the finance keeper's books. An error was discovered, and they called Thompson's attention to it. He said that he would take the books and papers home with him that night and look it up. Wednesday morning he came to Supreme Commander Markey's office and confessed that his accounts were short \$57,000. He then and there signed a written confession of the embezzlement. An examination of the books followed and the shortage was disclosed.

#### A Statement.

Supreme Commander Markey Thursday afternoon made the following statement in regard to Mr. Thompson's shortage:

"Charles B. Thompson has been supreme finance-keeper of the supreme tent since it was organized in September, 1883, and has handled and disbursed more than \$15,000,000 during that time and until this defalcation no thought has ever been entertained against his integrity and his betrayal on his part will be keenly felt by the membership. The supreme tent keeps on deposit large amounts of money in leading banks in several commercial centers on which warrants are drawn for the payment of death claims, but all collections are made through the Commercial bank of Port Huron, and it is a part of the duties of the supreme finance-keeper to transfer from time to time from the Commercial bank to these other depositories money for the purpose of keeping the account good at such banks, and the money that was used in this case by Mr. Thompson was a draft transferring from the Commercial bank to the First National bank of New York. Mr. Thompson's shortage is \$57,000, but no loss will be incurred by the supreme tent as every financial official of the association, including Mr. Thompson, is bonded in surety companies, and the bond held by the order as security for Mr. Thompson's integrity is very much greater than the shortage. But the fact that no pecuniary loss is sustained does not prevent from regret the membership of the association who have been, up to the present time, able to say that no officer in the association has ever misappropriated a single dollar's worth entrusted to his care. The bond companies have been notified of Mr. Thompson's defalcation and the supreme tent will look to them to make good the amount. Pending an adjustment with the bond companies there will be no delay in the payment of death claims and the order had on deposit in cash on the first day of this month in its various depositories throughout the United States, a little more than \$50,000 besides having bonds amounting to more than \$1,200,000."

#### How Money Was Lost.

The heavy loss sustained by the Thompson Towing & Wrecking company, of which Thompson is a member, on the steamer Harlem, which they raised from the bottom of Lake Superior, is responsible for the defalcation. Thompson said that he used the funds of the order in this enterprise, which proved unprofitable, as the expense of raising and refitting the craft was so great that she had to be sold at a loss, it is said, of \$75,000, instead of a profit. It is expected an effort will be made by Thompson's friends to effect a settlement with the bonding companies.

#### Rural Free Delivery.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The statistics of the growth of rural free delivery service show that on December 2 next there will be 6,000 carriers throughout the country, traveling a total mileage approximating 147,220 miles daily, or 24½ miles each on an average. There have been 12,000 applications for routes, or twice the number of routes.

#### American Soldiers Drowned.

Manila, Nov. 8.—First Lieut. Robert T. Crawford, of the First infantry; a sergeant, and five men, while attempting to cross the Baboy river in Samar, were drowned.

## MUTINY IN PRISON.

### Uprising of Federal Prisoners at Leavenworth, Kan.—Twenty-Six Escape—Some Bloodshed.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 8.—One man was killed, three others dangerously wounded and 26 desperate convicts are at large as a result of a mutiny late Thursday afternoon at the site of the new United States prison, two miles south of here, where 400 prisoners from the federal prison, in charge of 30 armed guards, were at work. When the trouble began the rebellious prisoners had only two revolvers. These had been secreted in one of the walls of the building by some unknown person. There are two walls partly completed, and the remainder of the site of the building is surrounded by a high wooden stockade.

Gus Parker, of Ardmore, I. T., one of the ringleaders of the mutiny, under pretense of a necessity walked to the corner of the stockade where the revolvers were concealed, and under cover of some weeds secured them without being detected. He returned to the gang and passed one of the revolvers to Frank Thompson, a negro, from South McAlester, I. T., who secreted it about his person. When T. E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, and three unarmed guards prepared to round up the men at the end of the day's work the two armed convicts covered them with the revolvers, and encouraged by the other mutinous convicts, forced the men to walk before them to the northwestern corner of the stockade, where they expected to make a rush through an opening.

On the outside of the stockade was an armed guard, and the convicts were met at the opening by C. E. Burrows, a guard, who fought them back, but who received two shots in the neck. The convicts then rushed over to the south wall to another opening, and were met by Arthur Treelford, an armed guard who is in charge of all the convicts. Treelford resisted the convicts, and was shot twice, but not dangerously wounded. Defeated in their attempt to escape at this point, the men rushed to the guardhouse, a temporary frame structure, where the arms are kept. The guards from the outside rushed in at this point and drove the convicts away from the guardhouse. J. P. Waldrup, a guard, shot and killed Ford Quinn, from Ryan, I. T. The prisoners then made a grand rush for the main entrance, and 26 of them succeeded in escaping.

## TO GIVE THANKS.

### Gov. Yates, of Illinois, Issues His First Thanksgiving Proclamation—Its Text.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 8.—Gov. Yates has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"Following the example of the president of the United States, who has, in accordance with the time-honored precedent made by George Washington, the illustrious father of his country, proclaimed Thursday, the 28th day of November, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God for the many blessings of the preceding year, I, Richard Yates, governor of the state of Illinois, do hereby proclaim and set apart Thursday, November 28, A. D. 1901, as Thanksgiving day.  
"Though the coming of this Thanksgiving day still finds the people of our great and beloved state overwhelmed with the grief brought on them by the loss of a beloved president, yet, in spite of this calamity, the people of Illinois have much cause for thanksgiving. Conditions of prosperity prevail throughout our state. Our crops have been substantial. Labor has had employment. No epidemics or plagues have been visited upon us. Withal, the future is brighter and more attractive than ever before.  
"Therefore, to the end that we may with thankful hearts show appreciation of the tender care of our Heavenly Father, I advise that on this day, so far as may be practicable, we lay aside our usual cares and labors and join together in religious exercises and devout prayers to God, forgetting not the sick, the needy and the poor.  
"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed in the city of Springfield, the capital, this 7th day of November."  
"RICHARD YATES."

## MAY HINDER HER RELEASE.

### Fact of Receipt of Letter from Miss Stone Having Leaked Out May Complicate Matters.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 8.—Consul General Dickinson, of Constantinople, is greatly chagrined because the fact that he had received a letter from Miss Ellen M. Stone leaked out. He says it is calculated to seriously affect, if not completely undo the progress already achieved. On two previous occasions negotiations with the brigands who abducted the American missionary were abruptly broken off by the former, owing to the premature disclosure of secrets, which the bandits regarded as being a breach of the understanding with them.

Mr. Dickinson informed a representative of the press Thursday that it is absolutely indispensable if Miss Stone is ever to be released that the course of the negotiations be kept inviolably secret. It is hopeless to expect the brigands to place confidence in the negotiators when they find that information which they regard as secret is constantly leaking out.

#### Assets Very Small.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 8.—In the United States district court Thursday James J. Jordan and Thomas A. Jordan, surviving partners of the firm of Jordan Brothers filed a petition in bankruptcy. They are grain dealers of Clinton and Heyworth. They scheduled liabilities of \$60,000 and assets of \$323.

#### Panama Not Captured.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 8. (Via Galveston, Tex.)—There is absolutely no truth in the report, circulated in the United States, that Panama has been captured by the liberals.

## MAN-HUNT IN KANSAS

### A Big Force Searching for the Escaped Convicts.

#### All But Fifteen Accounted For—Three Killed and Nine Captured—Making Desperate Fight for Freedom.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 9.—All the police, deputy sheriffs and farmers in the country adjacent to Leavenworth were on the lookout Friday for the 26 federal convicts who escaped from the stockade Thursday. As a result two convicts have been killed, two wounded and five captured unhurt. The casualties took place in a fight near Nortonville, Kan., and resulted in the death or capture of five men. The dead are: James Hoffman, aged 20, white; J. J. Poffenholz, aged 23, white, a soldier, and John Green, aged 21, white, and Willard Drake, white, aged 19, are wounded and recaptured, and Fred Moore, aged 16, a negro, is recaptured unhurt.

Two unarmed convicts were found hiding in a ravine on a farm near Jarbalo, Kan., and they were surrendered without resistance. The sheriff of Douglas county has captured two convicts at Lawrence, Kan.

#### Surrounded in a Barn.

The five men were discovered in the barn of Fay Weishaar, a quarter of a mile from Nortonville, Kan., about three o'clock Friday afternoon. Weishaar went into the barn and was ordered out at the point of guns. He rushed to Nortonville and gathered a wagonload of men, who with revolvers, shotguns and a few Winchester's hastened to the scene. The convicts saw the men coming and rushed from the barn. They had two shotguns and revolvers. The posse pursued them, and a running duel resulted. The convicts were at a disadvantage, and their shots had no effect, while at every volley from the posse one of the convicts fell.

#### Three Killed.

After two of them fell, two of the others gave themselves up, one being wounded, the other unhurt. The fifth was fully 200 yards away when a man with a Winchester drew a bead on him and fired. He was evidently hard hit, but tried to go on, and a volley was fired at him and he fell dead. None of the citizens was hurt.

#### Are Desperate Men.

Quinn Port, who was killed Thursday, was 19. One of the convicts still at large is a military prisoner and the remainder were serving terms for robbery or assault. One is an Indian, and two are negroes. Nearly all came from Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and they are supposed to be making for that country. They are hardy men, used to firearms and horses. Some have obtained both, but others are afoot and defenseless. Warden McClaughy says he will capture every one of the men. In the districts around the city every road and river crossing that the fugitives might be expected to use is guarded by armed men, the farmers having turned out to earn the \$60 reward that will be paid for the return of each convict. Those of the men that are armed are likely to be shot on sight.

The convicts had a rifle, a shotgun and an old revolver. Hoffman had the shotgun. He was shot first in the hand. He yelled and dropped the shotgun. Just then a bullet entered his back, and he fell dead. Poffenholz died 40 minutes after being shot. Green was brought down by a bullet in the knee. Drake was shot twice, in the right wrist and arm. Drake says Sol Sutherland, an Indian, was shot in the fight at the stockade.

#### Six More Captured.

Donald Norie and R. L. Davenport, two more of the mutineers, were captured Friday evening at Jarbalo, 18 miles from Leavenworth. Near Lawrence late Friday night Ole Barbo, a half-breed Indian, and Joseph H. Deekin, a soldier, serving a term for desertion and assault to kill, were rounded up. Two more were caught in Topeka late Friday night. This leaves 15 yet at liberty.

#### Police Swarm the County.

Leavenworth county is swarming with policemen from the various towns, country constables, and guards from the prison. Their incentive is the reward of \$60 a head for every convict caught, offered by Warden McClaughy.

#### Fugitives Are Desperate.

During and since the mutiny the convicts have committed nearly every crime in the calendar, and it is thought most of those who fail to get away this time will spend the rest of their lives behind stone walls. They seem to appreciate this, and are thoroughly desperate.

#### "Mother" Biekerdyke Dead.

Bunker Hill, Kan., Nov. 9.—Mother Biekerdyke, famous for her work among union soldiers during the civil war, died here Friday, aged 84 years. Funeral services will be held Sunday, and on Monday the body will be taken to Galesburg, Ill., for burial.

#### Double Crime in Michigan.

Allegan, Mich., Nov. 9.—Noah Barden, of Glenn, Allegan county, was shot and killed at midnight by Pearl Starkey, his cousin. Barden's wife narrowly escaped the same fate. Barden's house was fired by Starkey, who then shot himself dead.

#### Son Let Off Easy.

Mount Holly, N. J., Nov. 9.—Harrie Allen Baxter, of Great Neck, L. I., who was convicted of attempting to kill his father-in-law, Judge B. P. Wills, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and the costs of prosecution by Judge Gaskill.

## GREAT LOSS TO CHINA.

### Death of Li Hung Chang a Severe Blow—Funeral Plans—Successor Said to Have Been Named.

Peking, Nov. 8.—The end of Li Hung Chang was quiet. His vitality slowly ebbed. For a time he lost consciousness, but he showed great tenacity, rallied at midnight, became semiconscious, partook of nourishment and appeared to recognize his relatives. The foreign doctors left him early Wednesday, saying that nothing more could be done. His personal physician, Dr. Watt, then took charge. The controversy between the foreign and Chinese doctors had no effect on the patient, because he was already beyond hope of recovery.

The flames of the procession of paper effigies, chairs and horses burned in the courtyard of the yamen to carry his spirit to Heaven, told the crowd of officials who were gathered in the narrow street outside the yamen that the end had come. Soon afterward a procession appeared bearing a costly coffin of teakwood. This coffin Li Hung Chang took on his trip around the world, and he brought it from Canton when he came to Peking to settle the Boxer troubles. Since that time it had been kept in a temple here. The body will be placed in the coffin this morning with the customary rites. On Sunday there will be a ceremonial corresponding to a lying in state, and all the Chinese officials will pay their respects. A separate day will be designated for the ministers of the powers. The interment will be at the birthplace of the deceased statesman, a little village in the province of An-Hui. The time has not yet been decided upon.

A memorial was telegraphed to the court announcing his death, and a circular letter was sent to the ministers of the powers. It is expected that when the court received the news an edict was issued bestowing posthumous honors upon the deceased, and probably advancing him to the rank of a marquis, which title will descend to his eldest son.

The ministers of the powers are personally sending messages of sympathy. The first letter received at the Chinese foreign office came Thursday morning from Mr. Conger, the United States minister, saying that Secretary Hay had instructed him to tender the regrets of President Roosevelt and the United States government at the death of the great viceroy.

The Chinese officials were unable to obtain communication with Prince Ching Thursday. The governor of Peking, the provincial treasurer and the generals commanding the Chinese troops have sent a joint telegram to various points recommending Prince Ching to proceed and join the court in order to present to the court the facts of the situation in Peking before returning to the capital.

There are no signs of mourning in the city, although the populace is considerably excited. The ministers of the powers consider Yuan Shi Kai the strongest man in China after Li Hung Chang, and they think his presence here would have a good influence on the court, but they fear the results of removing him from the province of Shan Tung, the most turbulent province in the empire and the seat of the Boxer movement. Yuan Shi Kai has controlled the province with an iron hand. The situation here is particularly delicate on account of the friction with the Germans, and the substitution of a man with less tact would doubtless mean uprisings and a conflict between the Chinese and Germans.

The death of Li Hung Chang is doubly regretted, because he was the only influential Chinaman who could deal with foreign governments with an appreciation of the foreign point of view. Officials attached to Earl Li's household say that the Russian minister, M. Paul Lessar, called early Wednesday morning and strenuously endeavored to have the seal of Li Hung Chang attached to the Manchurian convention before he died. It is impossible to verify this statement from other than Chinese sources.

## FRENCH MARINES LANDED.

### Admiral Caillard Occupies the Customs at Midilli Without Resistance.

Paris, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Admiral Caillard has just been received, announcing that he landed marines on the Island of Mitylene Thursday morning and occupied the customs at Midilli without resistance.

Constantinople, Nov. 8.—The porte has yielded still further to the French demands, and has notified M. Bapst, councillor of the French embassy, that authority is granted France to rebuild or repair 16 churches, convents and other institutions situated in different villages.

Constantinople, Nov. 8.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report which originated with the Paris Echo De Paris that the porte had demanded that Great Britain should protect Asiatic Turkey from French attack.

#### Confer with the President.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Members of the house ways and means committee held a conference with President Roosevelt to get his ideas on tariff revision and taxation with a view to reducing the unwieldy treasury surplus. Nothing definite was accomplished.

#### Another Iowa Bank Robbery.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 8.—The safe of the bank at Hinton, Ia., was blown up by expert cracksmen Thursday morning and \$1,500 secured. This is the fourth bank robbery in Iowa in two weeks attributed to the same gang.

## MAY SEIZE TURKISH PORT.

### President Roosevelt, Exasperated at Delay in Rescuing Miss Stone, May Act Soon.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Advised by the state department of his power, the president is contemplating the seizure of a Turkish port to force the rescue from bandits of Miss Stone, the American missionary. He is exasperated by the action of both the Turkish and Bulgarian governments and means to take drastic measures, if necessary, to protect American citizens in those countries.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 9.—The government Thursday night caused the arrest of a man who was visiting United States Consul General Dickinson, and searched him, presumably thinking he was an emissary of the brigands, and expected to seize a communication from or to Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary. The man was subsequently released. This action of the authorities was, seemingly, a deliberate attempt to frighten delegates who might visit Mr. Dickinson, and thus prevent negotiations from taking place in Bulgarian territory. The attitude of the authorities hampers Mr. Dickinson, as the brigands refuse to treat in Turkey.

Mr. Dickinson, in his reply to Miss Stone's letter, urged the brigands to still further reduce their demands and accept the amount subscribed, in view of the determination of the government not to contribute toward the ransom and the impossibility of collecting further subscriptions. It is believed the brigands will agree to this, as they are now beginning to feel hard pressed and want money for current expenses, such as bribing of officials, pensants and others.

A message Thursday night brought a letter from Miss Stone, written in English. All the previous communications from Miss Stone have been in Bulgarian. The letter says she is still well and gives valuable information about her captors and other circumstances which Miss Stone was debarred from sending in Bulgarian.

Washington, Nov. 9.—All that can be gathered here touching Miss Stone's case is that the reports from the Levant are to the effect that some kind of communication is being maintained, though very indirectly, between Miss Stone's captors and the people who are seeking to secure her release. It is believed that up to this point the missionaries themselves have been the only persons able to keep open the line of communication.

## SHORTAGE GROWS.

### Found That Thompson's Defalcation from Maccabees Will Reach \$60,000.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 9.—It now transpires that the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland, which carried the bond of Charles D. Thompson, the self-confessed defaulter of the supreme tent of the Knights of the Maccabees, before being released last July, is still liable for any loss which the order may have sustained by the defalcation. Representatives of the company, it is said, have informed Maccabee officials that the loss will be paid. Therefore, it is now probable that Thompson will be arrested to-day. This is indicated from a talk with officials of the order, and the arrest will come as a result of the conference of the K. O. T. M., trustees and representatives of the bonding company. The heaviest loss, it is said, falls upon the Maryland Fidelity company, as Thompson's defalcations since August, when the National Surety company assumed the risk, were comparatively small. It was announced Friday that Thompson's shortage was \$60,000, instead of \$57,000. All data concerning the embezzlement is in the hands of the bond companies and orders are being awaited from headquarters. In relation to the Maryland Fidelity company's risk, it is said that when that company assumed the bond of Thompson a clause was inserted in the bond providing that if a defalcation was discovered within six months from release the company would be held liable.

## FIFTY LIVES LOST.

### Steamer Brings News of a Recent Dismantling Wreck Off the Coast of Japan.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 9.—The steamer Queen Adelaide arrived Friday morning after a stormy passage of 20 days from Kobe, Japan. She encountered very rough weather off the Japanese coast and made very little headway for three days. From the Japanese port she brought news of the loss of the steamer Tsuruhiko Maru, a 2,000-ton vessel, which ran on the rocks at Goto island on October 11 and her crew of 50 were lost. The steamer was carrying coal from Kobe to Hong-Kong.

#### Declared Not Guilty.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 9.—Former President William K. Lacey, of the First national bank of Niles, on trial for aiding and abetting in making false reports to the comptroller of the currency, was declared not guilty by the jury Friday. United States District Judge Wandy directing the twelve men to so find.

#### Given Life Sentence.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 9.—Otis Greene, indicted for murdering his wife on September 9, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree Friday and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Greene shot his wife on the street, and then shot himself through the temple. From the effects of the shot he became totally blind.

#### President Makes a Purchase.

London, Nov. 9.—President Roosevelt has purchased the original drawing of Bernard Partridge's recent Punch cartoon representing him as a rough rider.