

ARE LOOKING THIS WAY

BRITONS ANXIOUS TO SEE AMERICA IN LINE WITH ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

INTERESTS ARE IDENTICAL

Understood That the United States Will Not Enter the Alliance, but Confidence is Expressed That It Will Morally Support the Policy.

London, Feb. 13.—The announcement of the Anglo-Japanese treaty has opened the floodgates of discussion and comment throughout the continent.

The Standard says: "The new agreement exactly coincides with the views of American statesmen. If the United States does not actually make it self a party to the bipartite contract, we may take it for granted that it is free to join whenever it thinks fit, and that, in the meanwhile, it regards the arrangement with apathetic acquiescence."

Without multiplying instances this is the aspiration which pervades the opinions of both newspapers and public men. It is well understood that the United States will not enter the alliance, but confidence is expressed that it will morally support the Anglo-Japanese policy.

At a meeting of the Japanese society, held here to hear the secretary of the society read a paper on "Formosa Under Japanese Rule" written by James W. Davidson, United States consul at Tamsui, Formosa, Archibald Colquhoun, F. R. G. S., during the subsequent discussion, said he hoped the treaty would be extended so as to include the United States.

Numerous questions will be asked in connection with a view to securing information on the subject.

The scale of much of the objection urged is to what is regarded as the premature publication of the treaty. The Liberals think that everything desirable might have been obtained by a simple understanding without a formal treaty, and, in any case, that it was not wise to make the agreement public.

One of the first effects expected in many quarters will be the issue of a Japanese loan in London.

LIBERTADOR VICTORIOUS.

Official Account of Her Battle With the Crespo.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Feb. 12.—The following report of the engagement between the Libertador and the Crespo has been received from General Matos, commander of the Libertador:

"We left the vicinity of Curacao at 4 o'clock this morning (Feb. 7) going southward. We were informed by a schooner that Venezuelan government warships were off La Veta de Corrona, and we headed south at full speed. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon we met the steamer Crespo near Cumerabo and she immediately prepared to fight. To our summons to surrender, which was accompanied by a blank cannon shot, the Crespo replied by opening fire on us, to which the Libertador replied by directing the fire of her heavy guns and rapid fire guns on the Crespo. The latter kept up firing for a time, but her shells did not strike us, while our shells inflicted serious damage to her. After half an hour's fighting the Crespo hoisted the white flag and surrendered unconditionally. The commander of the Crespo, General Pedro Rivere Suter, and all her crew were then transferred on board the Libertador, and the Crespo, rendered completely useless, was abandoned on the coast after all her war material had been removed and the guns which we could not take away had been destroyed. We then continued our cruise.

"When the commander of the Crespo arrived on board the Libertador we noticed that his hat had been pierced by bullets and we acknowledged that he and all his crew had fought valiantly."

PROMINENT IN WISCONSIN.

Lewis Amaden Proctor Passes Away at Oak Park, Ills.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Lewis Amaden Proctor, formerly editor of The Evening Wisconsin and for 25 years a resident of Milwaukee, died at his sister's residence in Oak Park, where he has resided for the past year. He was 71 years old and retired from active business about two years ago.

Mr. Proctor was instrumental in establishing the Wisconsin state normal school. He was appointed by Governor Smith of Wisconsin on the board of supervisors of charitable reform and penal institutions. He was editor of The Evening Wisconsin for 18 years.

ONE MINUTE COUGH CURE

For Coughs, Colds and Whooping Cough.

THE CANAL PROTOCOL

Colombia Will Not Relinquish Sovereignty Over the Isthmus.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Full authority is given for the statement that the protocol now being prepared by Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, and Dr. Silva, the Colombian minister here, will not contain any provision for the relinquishment of sovereignty over the Isthmus.

It is understood that the territory for the canal, which will be provided for in the protocol, is a strip eight miles wide, four miles on either side of the canal. An interesting question has arisen with regard to the policing of this zone—that of the pursuit of criminals who commit crimes within the zone and then take refuge without it—and it is said that the protocol will confer the privilege of pursuit within the limits of Colombia of criminals charged with crimes committed within the zone. Justice will be administered within the zone by mixed tribunals and the question of their organization is now occupying the framers of the protocol. The question of price, it is said, will be left as the item to be incorporated in the document. It is desired to have it in the form of an annuity. A lump sum, in the present bad state of Colombia's finances, it is said, would be most objectionable, as it would immediately be swallowed up in the payment of the country's debts. A lease in perpetuity is contrary to the constitution of Colombia, and therefore is out of the question. It is said, and terms probably will be a 200 years' lease, with privileges of renewal.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

Young Roosevelt Expected to Pass Crisis in His Disease Successfully.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 13.—If Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues for the next 24 hours in his present condition his physicians have given the president and Mrs. Roosevelt reason to believe that their son's vitality will be sufficient for him to meet and pass successfully the crisis in his disease which is looked for now at any time. This report was given out by Mr. Cortelyou. Mr. Cortelyou also said that the left lung had cleared considerably during the day, that the boy's temperature, respiration and pulse had shown but little variation. Everything during the day has gone on well. The clearing up of the left lung is a favorable sign in that it will enable the boy to meet the crisis in the right lung better. What is known as resolution has set in in this left lung.

In speaking of other things besides the boy's condition, Mr. Cortelyou said that no change had been made in the programme for Prince Henry's visit; in fact, invitations to the dinner were going out at Washington. The breakfast will not give up the trip to Charleston, but will go there after Prince Henry leaves.

TWO THOUSAND OUT.

Lockout of Weavers Develops into a General Strike.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 13.—The lockout in the five mills of the American Woolen company at Olneyville, due to a strike of 150 weavers against the so-called double loom system, has been followed by a general sympathetic strike of the weavers, numbering about 2,000. The lockout began Feb. 8 and was unexpectedly taken by the company in anticipation of a general strike set for a later date. So it happened during the day that the weaving departments in the National, Providence, Riverside, Manon and Weybosset mills were practically idle when it was expected they would be running in full. The directors of the company have decided to end the lockout, but in announcing this action nothing was said of any consideration having been given to the alleged grievance of the double loom system.

AT THIS LATE DAY.

China Asks After Those Who Went Through Siege of Peking.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The state department has received, through Minister Wu, what purports to be an edict issued by the Chinese government and directed to the government of the United States, inquiring as to the condition of the people connected with the United States legation at Peking who went through the Boxer siege and expressing an interest in their welfare. The department has replied that the legationers referred to are all well, as far as it knows.

Alleged Bank Robbers Arrested.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Sylvester L. Savignac and Charles Meyers were arrested here by representatives of the Fulton detective agency on warrants issued by the East St. Louis authorities charging them with having robbed the National Stock Yards bank of \$12,000 in cash on the night of Jan. 9 last by blowing open the safe. It is said that two other men are under suspicion and their arrest may soon follow.

Maskers Resist the Police.

Rome, Feb. 13.—During the carnival celebrations at Catania a body of maskers resisted the police in the latter's efforts to make an arrest. This led to a general riot, which lasted six hours. The mob smashed shop windows and burned a carnival car and the stands, which had been erected for the accommodation of spectators. After many persons had been injured the troops eventually restored order.

Fifteen Years for Wife Murder.

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 13.—The jury in the case of Fred Beck, charged with the murder of his wife, whom he shot and instantly killed at his home in this city last July, after being out three hours returned a verdict of murder and fixed sentence at 15 years in the penitentiary.

GOES THROUGH HOUSE A DESPERATE BATTLE

ANTI-OLEOMARGARINE BILL PASSED WITHOUT A DIVISION.

FORM SOMEWHAT MODIFIED

Tax on Colored Product Placed at Ten Cents Per Pound, but the Uncolored Article Will Pay Only a Quarter of a Cent—New Section Relating to Renovated Butter is Retained in the Measure.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The house has passed the oleomargarine bill. There was no division on the final passage, the real test of strength having been made on a motion to recommmit, which was defeated by a majority of 34. The provision to require the inspection and branding of renovated butter, which was adopted in committee of the whole, was retained on an aye and nay vote. As finally passed the bill is somewhat modified from the form in which it was reported from the committee on agriculture. It makes oleomargarine, or imitation butter or cheese transported into any state or territory for use, sale or consumption therein, subject to the laws of such states or territories, notwithstanding that it may be introduced in original packages and imposes a tax of 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine made in imitation of "butter of any shade of yellow." When made in such imitation the tax is reduced to one-fourth of 1 cent per pound. The second section is intended to prevent dealers, hotel proprietors, restaurant and boarding house keepers from coloring the uncolored article by making any person who colors the product and then sells or furnishes it to others a manufacturer within the meaning of the act. Penalties for violation of the act are a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$500, and imprisonment for not less than 30 days, nor more than six months. The new section relating to the inspection and branding of renovated butter is as follows:

"That the secretary of agriculture is hereby authorized and required to cause a

Rigid Sanitary Inspection

to be made from time to time, and at such places as he may deem necessary, of all factories and stores where butter is renovated; and all butter renovated at such places shall be carefully inspected in the same manner and to the same extent and purpose that meat products are now inspected. The quantity and quality of butter renovated shall be reported monthly. All renovated butter shall be designated as such by marks, brands and labels and the words 'renovated butter' shall be printed on all packages thereof, in such manner as may be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture, and shall be sold only as renovated butter. No renovated butter shall be shipped, or transported from one state to another, or to foreign countries, unless inspected as provided in this section."

War claims occupied the attention of the house after the passage of the oleomargarine bill and the day was made notable by the passage of the first bill for the payment of claims of United States citizens arising out of the Spanish war. It carries something over \$55,000 for the payment of 202 claims for property taken within the United States for the use of the army. An omnibus bill carrying claims aggregating \$2,114,552 for stores and supplies taken from loyal citizens during the Civil war was also passed. These claims were allowed under the provisions of the Bowman act and the bill was identical with one passed by the house at the last session. Two other bills which have been before congress for 28 years, to refer certain claims for additional compensation by the builders of certain monitors during the Civil war to the court of claims, were passed.

QUIET IN THE SENATE.

Only Incident is a Clash Between Lodge and Patterson.

Washington, Feb. 13.—With the exception of a sharp clash between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Patterson over the matter of admission of representatives of the press to the investigation which the Philippine commission is conducting on the Philippine tariff bill, discussion in the senate was quiet.

The Colorado senator desired that newspaper men be admitted to the hearings of the committee, declaring that as now conducted they were of a star chamber character. He said his recollection was that Mr. Lodge had suggested that the hearings be entirely secret. This drew the fire of the Massachusetts senator, who indignantly denied that he had suggested anything of the kind. He insisted that the reports made of the hearings by the three press associations were accurate and fair to both sides of the controversy.

A communication from the secretary of war transmitting a memorial of the Federal party of the Philippine islands in support of American rule in the islands called from Mr. Patterson the statement that the Federal party had obtained its control in the Philippines by promising to the Filipinos that they would be admitted ultimately to statehood in the United States.

Mr. Teller occupied the attention of the senate during the greater part of the session and had not concluded his speech when adjournment was taken.

OFFICERS AND MOUNTAINEERS IN SANGUINARY STRIFE IN KENTUCKY.

SIX DEAD, AS MANY DYING

The Outlaws Take Refuge in a Log-house Protected by a High Fence, but the Attacking Party Sets the Building on Fire—Leader of the Gang and Several of His Men Manage to Make Their Escape.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 13.—Six are dead and as many more are dying as a result of a battle between officers from Middlesboro and mountaineers. The battle, which was one of the most desperate things of its kind in the history of mountain warfare, occurred between 4 and 6 o'clock p. m. at Lee Turner's "quarter house" saloon, three and a half miles from Middlesboro. Last month some mules and other goods of Turner's were levied on in payment for a debt, and a few nights ago, it is alleged, he with others went to Virginia, where the property had been taken, secured what was formerly his and returned to the "quarter house."

During the day Deputy Sheriff Thompson summoned a posse of 10 or 15 men for the purpose of arresting Turner at his saloon. The Louisville and Nashville railroad refused to convey the officers to the saloon and they walked through the mountains. Turner had heard that an attempt would be made to arrest him and he and his men, 15 in number, gave the officers a warm reception. The saloon is well suited for an attack like this. It is built of huge logs and is surrounded by a 30-foot fence in which loopholes are cut so that the inmates can shoot at outsiders. Turner's surrender was demanded. His reply was a round of shots. Charley Cecil of Middlesboro was riding a horse in plain view of the Turner men. Some one raised a window of the loghouse and shot Cecil, who fell dead. Instantly the man at the window fell back pierced by half a dozen bullets. Then the firing began in earnest. The officers scattered, and, hiding behind trees and rocks, poured a galling fire into the fortress. In the fighting John Doyle, a former railroad man, was badly wounded, perhaps fatally. The town men gathered closer around Turner's place, undaunted at the shots which whizzed around them. As soon as Cecil was killed his companions determined to burn Turner's rendezvous and in the midst of the battle a man applied a torch to an exposed side of the building. A few minutes later the building was in flames. Several of the mountaineers came to the widow and were immediately shot down. The posse surrounded the barricade, determined to let none escape. Lee Turner and several of his friends, however, in some manner, escaped, and he is now at Mingo mines, eight miles from Middlesboro. At least five of his men are dead.

All sorts of rumors are afloat, one being that five Turnerites were killed by the Winchester of the attacking men and five men perished in the flames. It is also believed that the posse lost more men than one, and that some of the Middlesboro fighters may now be lying dead or dying in some of the hollows surrounding the "quarter house."

SLAPPED A NEGRO.

Railway Conductor Mortally Wounded at Asheville, N. C.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 13.—At breakfast in Glen Rock hotel, J. W. Salisbury, conductor on the Knoxville branch of the Southern railroad, was shot and mortally wounded by a negro waiter, who is now in jail. The waiter occupied seats around the stove in the office, contrary to the rules of the hotel. Conductor Salisbury came in and ordered one of the negroes to get up. The negro gave an insolent reply and the conductor struck him with his open hand, knocking the negro from the chair. Subsequently the negro refused to wait on Salisbury and when the latter complained the negro fired four shots at him. The railroad men are furious. A large crowd is gathering around the jail, but the jail is a strong one and it is not believed that the crowd will be able to force an entrance.

FIGHTING OVER MISS STONE.

Another Band of Brigands is After the Ransom.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Referring to the reported engagement between brigands for the possession of Miss Stone, the Constantinople correspondent of The Echo de Paris says: "The captors of Miss Stone and Mme. Tallika have been attacked by another band of brigands seeking to secure the prisoners in order to get the ransom. Twenty men on both sides were killed during the fight, but the original captors of the missionary were victorious. Miss Stone was not hurt."

Lloyds Adopt Marconi's System.

London, Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company held here it was announced that the directors of the company had insured the life of Mr. Marconi for £150,000. It was also said at this meeting that the Lloyds had exclusively adopted the Marconi system in connection with their signal stations.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public auction for Chas. A. Swanson, at his farm on sec. 35, Seward Twp., 7 Miles south of Fulda, 10 miles north of Worthington and 9 miles southwest of Kinbrae, on the West Fulda, on Monday, Feb. 17, 1902, at 10 o'clock sharp, the following property:

1 black horse five yrs old, wgt 1400; 1 bay horse 4 yrs old, wgt 1400; 1 bay mare with foal, seven yrs old, wgt 1150; 1 bay gelding 8 yrs old, wgt 1350; three colts coming 2 yrs old; 1 yearling colt.

8 milch cows, 5 giving milk, other 3 coming fresh soon; 5 2yr old heifers, some coming fresh; 1 2 yr old steer; 3 yearling steers; 6 steers and 4 heifer calves, and one Red Polled bull, 16 months old. Also 6 brood sows 12 turkeys, and about 150 chickens.

1 7-ft Deering binder, good as new; 1 Osborne mower, nearly new; 1 hay rake, 1 corn cultivator, 1 hay gatherer, 1 section drag, 1 pulverizer, 1 corn sheller, 1 feed mill, one lumber wagon, 1 truck wagon, 2 hay racks, 2 set buggy, nearly new; top buggy, 2 sets of work harness; set fly nets nearly new; about 20 tons of timothy hay, 6 tons of prairie hay, and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale. Sums of \$10 and under, cash over that amount time will be given till Nov. 1 1902, purchased giving bankable note, bearing 8 percent interest from date 2 per cent off for cash on all sums over \$10; no property shall be removed from the premises until the same is settled for.

Free lunch at noon. S. Kindlund, Clerk. J. N. Holbrook, Auct.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The usual services at the G. A. R. Hall next Lord's Day at 10:45 a. m. Subject, "The Operation of the Holy Spirit" from a scriptural standpoint. Bible school at 12 m. There will be Baptismal services at the Baptist church next Lord's Day at 3 p. m.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of school taught, in District No. 83, Hersey township, for the month ending February 7, 1902, by Mattie Barnes.

Number enrolled, 23; number of days taught, 20; Average daily attendance, 204; Number cases of tardiness, 3; Olive Pratt, Nellie Pratt, Mertie Mitts, Johnnie Jorgenson, George Jorgenson, and Annie Jorgenson were neither absent nor tardy during the month's number of visitors, 2.

Jas. R. Selby, Clerk.

FOR SALE.

Thorough bred Clydesdale Stallion Governor 6061 to close an estate. Will sell on time on approved notes. A. J. Frambach, Madelia, Minn.

I will take in sewing at home, at P. H. Ackerman's or go out by the day. Anna Ackerman.

CONCESSIONS TO BELGIANS WORTHLESS.

Peking, Feb. 13.—United States Minister Conger has received official safeguards for the safety of the American Hankow railway concession, which was threatened by similar concessions to Belgians. Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, says the concessions granted to Belgians by local officials are worthless unless ratified by the government, which will not grant anything prejudicing American rights.

CENSUS OF BERLIN'S UNEMPLOYED.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—A census of the unemployed in Berlin taken Feb. 2 indicates that, so far as the count has proceeded, there are 75,000 persons totally without employment and about 40,000 partially unemployed.

WOULD REMOVE CHINA'S CAPITAL.

London, Feb. 13.—It is reported here, cables the Shanghai correspondent of The Standard, that the Yang-Tse viceroys, Chang Chi Tung and Lu Kun Yi, are going to Peking to discuss a proposal for removing the capital of the empire either to Hsiang Yang Fu or Nankin.

AGED BRIDEGROOM SUICIDES.

Marion, O., Feb. 13.—Squire John M. Blue of Larue, this county, was found hanging to a bedpost at his home. Two weeks ago Blue, who is 73 years old, and Clementia Drake, aged 63 years, were married. No cause for the deed has been found.

PLACED THE GALLOWES ON EXHIBITION.

Peoria, Ills., Feb. 13.—The gallows upon which Joseph E. Hinckle, the wife murderer, will expiate his crime in the morning, was exhibited on the public streets. All day long hundreds of citizens, the larger number of whom were young children, inspected the gallows.

READING.

J. W. McBride and family moved to Worthington, Wednesday. We regret that this estimable family should see fit to leave us and bespeak for the confidence of the people in their new home.

Woodworth Jones now have a harness shop and shoe shop running in connection with their hardware store, the same being in charge of Mr. J. M. Maloney, of Sioux City.

A school entertainment will be given at the Town Hall, Reading, Friday evening, Feb. 21st. A splendid program has been arranged and the ladies are requested to provide baskets containing supper for two. After the program these baskets will be sold. Admission to hall for program, 10 and 15 cents. Baskets 50 cents. Encourage the cause of education in this vicinity by attending. Proceeds to go toward an organ.

A stereopticon show held forth in the hall Wednesday evening.

Mrs. George Kissel has been quite sick but at present writing is much improved.

The first of March will witness an outgoing of old settlers and an equal influx of new ones. Among those who go to seek their fortunes elsewhere are Geo. Kissel who goes to Wilkin county, F. E. Eggleston, who goes to Washington, S. A. Wheeler, who will try his luck in Wilkin county, Eggleston Bros., who will move to Stevens county and many others whose destination we do not know.

A deal was consummated this week wherein M. B. Molsberry disposed of his farm to parties in Worthington and becomes possessor of town property in Rock Rapids.

A temperance lecture was announced to have been given at the church Tuesday evening but by some error on the part of the lecturer the affair had to be postponed indefinitely.

Parties from Fulda shelled corn for the Reading Grain Co. this week.

Woodworth Jones are offering the balance of their stock of horse blankets at a greatly reduced price in order to close them out. If you want a bargain in that line call and look them over. Bring in your harness and shoes.

Some of our young men attended a dance at Wilmont, Monday, evening.

R. F. Pepple passed through town Monday, on his road to Wilmont.

We have been feeling unusually satisfied this week owing to the fact that we were among a company who took dinner last Friday with F. A. Durfee and wife. Any one who has had the pleasure of sampling this estimable lady's cookery will know the reason why. The table fairly groaned with good things and it was with difficulty that we could coax McB. to leave it. He wanted to stay for supper. The visitors were Mr. and Mrs. McBride and son Earl, Mrs. A. N. Cheney and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Jones and ye scribe.

ELK.

Elk Center now has fourteen residences and one school house on an oblong 1/2 x 2 miles. We would like to see a town hall added to it this summer.

Mail route number 1 has twenty seven boxes from Worthington to terminal north, and room for a number more.

Light fleece clouds and frost falling with considerable wind is the prevailing weather now.

The snow is not deep enough to cover the feed so but what cattle can feed in the fields.

Why don't some enterprising store-keeper put in a general store at Sharps crossing 2 miles north of town.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Morning subject, "What is Worldliness." Evening topic, "God Giving His Only Son."

The past weeks weather has been delightful.

Nels Moberg has a telephone instrument at this residence on the Round Lake line.

PARKER'S HAIR BRUSH advertisement.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure advertisement.