

# Bismarck Daily Tribune.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1900.

FIVE CENTS

## LOCAL DIRECTORY.

**OFFICERS OF BURLEIGH COUNTY.**  
Sheriff..... H. P. Bogue  
Treasurer..... E. H. Sperry  
Auditor..... W. S. Moorhouse  
County Judge..... John Fort  
Clerk of Courts..... Walter Skelton  
States Attorney..... E. S. Allen  
Register of Deeds..... Chas. A. Johnson  
Coroner..... C. D. Edick  
Superintendent of Schools..... C. D. Edick  
Surveyor..... John Harold  
Physician..... C. A. Ballard  
County Commissioners—George A. Walsh,  
Harvey Harris, Gust W. Johnson,  
County Board of Health—Dr. W. A. Bentley,  
H. S. Pierce, E. S. Allen,  
Insanity Board—F. Fort, Dr. W. A. Bentley,  
E. S. Allen.  
County Justices—Edgar Tibbals, Edward Rawlings, Edna Wood, Otto Clark, Jaeger County Constables—Patrick McHugh, John Hubert, David Williams, Ole Sather.

**BISMARCK CITY OFFICIALS.**  
Mayor..... Edw. G. Patterson  
City Clerk..... Henry W. Richbolt  
Treasurer..... S. M. Fye  
Justice..... F. F. Fort  
Attorney..... E. S. Allen  
Aldermen—First ward, Walter M. Halloran; Second ward, H. P. Bogue, E. S. Pierce; Third ward, Walter Skelton, J. A. Barnes; Fourth ward, S. D. Rohrer, W. H. Sanderson.  
Chief of Police..... P. McHugh  
Night Watchman..... John Hubert  
Clerk of Fire Dept..... Wm. Jaeger  
Custodian of Engine..... P. McHugh  
City Surveyor..... John Harold  
Foundmaster..... Chas. White  
**PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND OFFICES.**  
School Board—Jos. Hare, Harvey Harris, H. L. Michelson, Louis Larson, James McDonald.  
State Office..... Offices at Capitol  
County Office..... offices at courthouse except as herein otherwise indicated.  
City Council—regular meetings first and third Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., in the Chambers of W. H. Winchester, district judge, first National Bank Building.  
Office of County Judge..... Webb Block  
Office of States Attorney..... Webb Block  
Office of Mayor..... Sheridan House  
Office of City Treasurer..... First Nat. Bank  
Office of City Engineer..... City Hall  
Office of City Justice..... Webb Block  
Office of County Justice..... City Hall  
Office of Supt. Schools..... First Nat. Bank Bldg.  
U. S. Land Office..... First Nat. Bank Bldg.  
U. S. Surveyor General..... Webb Block  
U. S. Court rooms..... Webb Block  
U. S. Commissioner..... J. R. Gage, First National Bank Block.  
Deputy U. S. Marshal..... E. G. Patterson  
United States Weather Bureau, (and state weather and crop service)..... E. H. Bronson, director, government reservation, West Main street.  
Postoffice..... G. Patterson, postmaster, Webb Block.  
St. Alexius Hospital..... Main & Sixth Sts.  
Acting Assistant U. S. Marine Hospital Surgeon..... P. H. Smyth, First Nat. Bank Bldg.  
United States Board of Pension Examining Surgeons—Dr. G. A. Strick, president; Dr. Ballard, secretary. Meetings at the office of Dr. Ballard, first National Bank Block.  
Western Union Telegraph office, Main and Fourth streets.  
Authorized Northern Pacific Surgeons—P. H. Smyth, Bismarck; G. B. Furniss, Mandan.

**TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT—SIXTH DISTRICT.**  
First Subdivision—At Bismarck, third Tuesday in May and fourth Tuesday in November.  
Second Subdivision—At Medora, Billings County; two terms, at such times as judge shall direct.  
Third Subdivision—At Willamette, Emmons County; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.  
Fourth Subdivision—At Steele, Kidder County; third Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in January.  
Fifth Subdivision—At Stanton, Mercer County; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.  
Sixth Subdivision—At Washburn, McLean County; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.  
Seventh Subdivision—At Mandan, Morton County; third Tuesday in April and first Wednesday after the first Monday in November.  
Eighth Subdivision—At Sanger, Oliver County; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.  
Ninth Subdivision—At Dickinson, Stark County; first Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.  
Hon. W. H. Winchester, judge; chambers in First National Bank Block.  
R. M. Tuttle, Stenographer.

**MAILS AND TRANSPORTATION.**  
**MAILS CLOSE.**  
Eastern via N. P. No. 2-730 p. m.  
Western via N. P. No. 1-11:45 a. m.  
Office hours of postoffice, general delivery, 8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., daily except Sunday; box delivery from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m., daily. On Sunday the general delivery is open between 1:30 p. m. and 2:30 p. m. General delivery is closed while mail is being distributed except arrival of trains each way.  
**WEST BOUND.**  
No. 1 Leaves St. Paul at 10:35 p. m.; Fargo, 6:15 a. m.; Valley City, 7:50 a. m.; Jamestown, 8:55 a. m.; Tappen, 10:22; Dawson, 10:30; Steele, 10:45; Dickinson, 11:45; Bismarck, 11:52 a. m.; Bismarck, 12:12 p. m.  
**EAST BOUND.**  
No. 2 Leaves Mandan, 11:35 a. m.; Bismarck, 12:10 a. m.; Burleigh, 12:35 a. m.; McKenzie, 11:45 a. m.; Sterling, 12:35 a. m.; Steele, 1:15 a. m.; Dawson, 2:45 a. m.; Jamestown, 3:45 a. m.; Valley City, 4:45 a. m.; Fargo, 4:50 a. m.; St. Paul, 9 p. m.  
Passengers can obtain permits of agent to ride on some way freights each way.

**STAGE LINES.**  
For Fort Yates, way points and connections, including Glencoe, Livona, Campbell, LA Grace, Fort Rice, Cannon Ball, Willamette, Gaylord, Bismarck, Bismarck, Winona and Stirling Rock; stage leaves every morning except Sunday; returning leaves Fort Yates at 7 a. m., arriving in Bismarck about 6 p. m.  
For Fort Berthold, Coal Harbor, Turtle Lake, Weller, Washburn, Painted Woods, Falconer, Elbow Woods, and way points, stage leaves every morning except Sunday; returning leaves Berthold every morning, arriving in Bismarck about 5 p. m.  
For Slaughter, Conger, Crofts, Cromwell and Francis and way points, stage leaves at 8 a. m. Mondays and Fridays; returning arrives in Bismarck Tuesdays and Saturdays.

**MISSOURI RIVER PACKETS.**  
Benton Transportation Company, I. P. Baker, general superintendent; steamers leave weekly during navigation season for Standing Rock, Fort Yates, Cannon Ball and way points, and to Washburn, Coal Harbor, Minnahan and up river points, as per special announcement.

**Colombia Insurgents Defeated.**  
COLOX, Colombia, Jan. 12.—The insurgents have again been defeated at Ceritos and Bucaramanga. San Jose de Caceres has been occupied by the government troops. General Velez with 3,000 Antioquians is on the way to Bogota.

## REFUSE COMFORT

### Even Arrival of Roberts and Kitchener Fails to Raise British Spirits.

### Public and Press Unable to Form Any Just Opinion of the Situation.

### General Belief the Original Plan of Campaign Will Now Be Carried Out.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—2:40 p. m.—Even the announcement of the arrival of Field Marshal Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener at Cape Town has failed to stem the growing impatience of the country at the prolonged inactivity in the main British camps, and the entire absence of news giving an adequate insight to the local situation. The public and press being unable to form any just judgment as to the actual position of affairs, stories are rife that inaction is enforced on General Buller, owing to the exhaustion of the reserves of ammunition, and there are even wild rumors of a shell famine at home. But not much importance need be attached to these rumors. It is almost universally assumed that with the landing of Generals Roberts and Kitchener, a prompt return will be made to the original plan of campaign, namely, a great central advance on Bloemfontein, but the most impatient of the enthusiasts admit that General Roberts will be unable to move before the end of the month. Up to the present time of filing this dispatch, no news of any importance had been received from South Africa.

Lord Roberts finds 120,000 men on the defensive or watching for an opening. Lord Methuen's health, according to The Daily Mail, has broken down and the

Field Marshal May Relieve Him. Possibly some others will be relieved of important commands. There is certainly plenty of rank in evidence in South Africa. In addition to the field marshal there are 2 full generals, 4 lieutenant generals and 12 or 14 major generals.

There is an uneasy suspicion that when Ladysmith casualties are announced they will be disheartening and will partially destroy the glow caused by General White's "victory."

The list of victims of disease issued by the war office gives 25 deaths from enteric fever and dysentery in Ladysmith in four days, revealing the fact that the besieged are existing amid

Bad Sanitary Conditions. The Standard summarizes the general situation thus: "Well, the campaign has lasted three months. We have something like 120,000 troops in South Africa. With this huge army distributed over the country we are still powerless to relieve three garrisons from investment; we still see large portions of both colonies in the hands of the enemy; we have driven the invaders back at no single point; we are actually further from the hostile frontiers than we were on the day that the ultimatum was delivered. The work which ministers believed could be effectually performed with 35,000 men has not been done, not even begun, by four or five times that amount. To admit this is a grave miscalculation of facts and forces."

### VERY CURIOUS DISPATCH.

Evidently Intended to Prepare Britons for a Terrible List of Casualties.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The war office announces that the list of British casualties at Ladysmith last Saturday has not yet been received. The following dispatch, dated Frere Camp, Jan. 10, noon, has been received from General Buller: "A Transvaal telegram gives the enemy's loss at Ladysmith Saturday as 4 killed and 15 wounded and this, after, as they admitted, they had endured a withering fire of six masked batteries and been defeated at all points. Natives here assert that the Boer loss in one commando was 180 killed and wagonloads of wounded. "The heaviest loss is said to have been among the Free Staters, who were forced by the Transvaalers into the most dangerous places." This curious dispatch is all the war office has issued. It makes not the slightest mention of the position or doings of the British forces. It may be interpreted to mean that Ladysmith is safe, but it is more likely intended to prepare the British public for a terrible list of casualties.

### LOSS OF THE SUFFOLKS.

Official Report of the Disaster to a Part of that Regiment.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Jan. 12.—It is reported here officially with reference to the disaster to the First battalion of the Suffolk regiment that Lieut-

tenant Colonel Watson marched the regiment in close column to the top of the hill at midnight. He assembled the officers and was addressing them, just at daybreak, when the enemy volleys a distance of 100 paces. The colonel, his adjutant and two other officers were killed. The Suffolks, who had scarcely fired a shot, fled to the pickets about 1,000 yards away, some one having shouted "retire." About 150, however, remained, lost heavily and finally surrendered.

### LIND'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

States His Position on the Question of a Renomination.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—In his speech at the Jackson day banquet at the West hotel, Governor Lind announced, as he had previously declared he would, his position regarding a renomination. The governor, reiterating that he was in earnest in his determination not to again become a candidate for public office when he wrote his recent much-talked-of letter, was forced, by the earnestness of his friends and admirers, to admit that he had not retired from the fight and did not propose to. While he did not intend to be a candidate for personal political preferment, and had tried to give the state a clean, business-like administration of public affairs, he had been splendidly paid for all he had done for the people, and he would not henceforth be a candidate for public office, or be a candidate for any place at the disposal of the people, unless he could feel that the popular sentiment, the public opinion of a majority of the people, is back of him. But if he felt that he could represent the high aspirations and political ideals of a majority of the people, no prouder position could be given to any man. Never before had he been more interested in the work before him. He thanked his hearers and his friends for their past support and he hoped that in the future he would then with them be standing shoulder to shoulder and side by side with their magnificent leader in his second battle for the liberties of the people.

### FRENCH RECIPROcity TREATY

No Reason to Believe That Its Ratification Is Doubtful.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—A representative of the Associated Press has been informed at the foreign office, that so far as they are aware, there is absolutely no truth in the dispatches from Washington, published in London, to the effect that strong opposition in the United States senate and in the French chamber of deputies will be made against the ratification of the commercial treaty between France and the United States. It is probable, the foreign office officials say, that they would have heard of it had such been the case, yet nothing whatever had been received from the French embassy at Washington casting doubts on the ratification, and they utterly discredited the cable reports, pointing out that, so far as the chamber of deputies is concerned, there is not the slightest reason to suppose that the ratification is in jeopardy. The foreign officials are confident that there will be no hitch on either side, and that the treaty will shortly be an accomplished fact.

### BY A DECISIVE MAJORITY.

Goebel Democrats Adopt Rules to Govern the Joint Assembly.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 12.—The adoption in the house of the rules which will govern the joint assembly by a decisive majority was a surprise as well as a disappointment to the Republican and anti-Goebel factions in the legislature. They had not expected to defeat the rules, but they confidently believed that the vote would be close. Ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, who has practically assumed direction of the anti-Goebel Democratic forces, was in conference with ex-Governor Bradley, Governor Taylor's attorney, and it is said they are preparing to spring legal objections to the manner which the Goebel contest is being conducted, one of which is that the latter should have first passed an act authorizing the contests.

### DUTCH COLONISTS REJOICE.

Boer Successes Followed by a Tremendous Outburst of Enthusiasm.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing Monday, says: "The Boer successes have been followed by a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm and Boer sympathy in the western part of the colony. Reports from Paarl say the whole district made hideous at night by bands of young men parading in the villages and singing the national songs of the Boers." cargo of hay for South Africa.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The British steamer Hortensia sailed during the day for South Africa with 25,000 bales of hay for the British army. This is the second ship in three weeks dispatched by one shipper from this port loaded with fodder and provisions for South Africa.

Stopped on the Border. LOURENÇO MARQUES, Jan. 12.—Several Portuguese, who were on their way to join the Boers, have been intercepted by frontier police. Nobody, in future, will be allowed to pass the border without a permit from the governor.

## ought TO KNOW

### Senators Desire an Official History of the Philippine Conflict,

### And Mr. Hoar Insists That It Should Be Given in Installments.

### Pettigrew Accuses Administration Senators of Concealment of Facts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The resolution of Senator Pettigrew, regarding attempts to open negotiations with the Filipinos was taken up by the senate. Senator Hoar had offered a similar resolution, but of broader scope. Mr. Lodge offered a further amendment to include any information coming to the war department of plans of people of the Philippines in arms against the United States as to the projected uprising in the City of Manila for the destruction of foreign property and massacre of residents; also regarding treatment of prisoners by insurgents. Mr. Lodge referred to the published reports of the plan to throw dynamite bombs during the funeral of General Lawton, to create a diversion during which an uprising was to come. His amendment also desired information regarding the anti-imperialist utterances which were being disseminated among the insurgents, and alleged documents circulated among United States soldiers serving in the Philippines last summer, urging them not to re-enlist. Information regarding all these facts, Mr. Lodge said, should be known. Mr. Rawlin suggested that if the resolution was to be amended, why not make it include all the preliminary negotiations with the insurgents before the war began. Mr. Lodge said that what he was trying to procure, full and complete accounts of all occurrences from Jan. 1, 1898.

### Hoar Asks Full Publicity.

Mr. Hoar assented to M. Lodge's plan, but said he should also like to include the president's instructions to the peace commissioners in Paris. But he presumed there would be objection to that and he would not press it. But he should, however, press the request for all instructions to the Philippine commissioners. Mr. Hoar was also desirous that this information should be sent in from time to time, not in one huge, unwieldy document.

Mr. Pettigrew insisted upon separate action upon his resolution. He referred feelingly to the manner in which his resolution of Dec. 14 was shelved, on the ground that it would be immediately telegraphed to the insurgents, but in reality to prevent the American people from knowing the facts. His present resolution called for specific facts and should be passed.

Mr. Pettigrew said: "The resolution of Senator Lodge should read, if not incompatible with the interests of a candidate for reelection."

"The whole conduct of administration senators here," said Mr. Pettigrew, "is in line with the policy of concealing the news and suppressing the facts."

Mr. Pettigrew charged that vital parts have been suppressed in Otis' reports; that the news of the Sulu treaty had been mangled and suppressed until the Ohio election, and that General Otis had altered the president's proclamation before he issued it. Otis had defrauded the Filipinos and the administration, and had humbugged the American people. Mr. Pettigrew referred to the insurgent government as a "sister republic."

"Are we to pursue this policy of outrage?" asked Mr. Pettigrew, "and follow the example of England—continue to do wrong, because we began to do wrong?"

In conclusion he cited the example of the fallen empires and kingdoms of the past, fallen because they had persisted in doing wrong.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived the resolutions went to the calendar and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) took the floor to speak on the financial bill.

### RUSSIAN TROOPS MOVING.

Decided to Concentrate Large Forces on the British Indian Frontier.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A cablegram to The Record from St. Petersburg says: At the recent conference of ministers it was decided, on the reports of the ministers of war and marine, to concentrate large forces on the frontiers of British India and Afghanistan. One army corps already has gone to Baku, where it awaits further orders, and another is soon to follow. Russian warships have been ordered to proceed without demonstration to Persian waters.

The secret negotiations between Russia and Afghanistan looking to the elimination of British influence at Kabul are believed to have been successfully completed and the Russian occupation of Herat is under consideration.

### American Lady Injured.

ROME, Jan. 12.—The Calais express train due here at 11:50 a. m., collided at Corneto, Italy, with the through train from Rome. An American lady, whose name is unknown and who was traveling with a maid, is among the injured.

### For the Benefit of His Health.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—William L. Wilson, former postmaster general, passed through Kansas City en route to Arizona, where he will spend the winter in hope of finding relief from pulmonary troubles.

### FUNERAL OF M'GLYNN.

It Was the Occasion of a Great Popular Demonstration of Affection.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn in St. Stephen's church, of which he was formerly the pastor, was the occasion of a manifestation of popular affection such as has rarely been witnessed. The coffin containing the remains of the beloved priest was deposited at the altar rail of the church and from 5:30 a. m., 40,000 persons, it is estimated, looked upon the face of the dead. For four hours a compact stream of humanity poured into the church.

They moved in pairs up the middle aisle to the foot of the coffin; there they parted, one person always going to the right, the other to the left and then, after gazing upon the face that had been loved by so many thousands, they passed out of the church.

Many remained in the church and the pews were crowded with more than 2,500 persons, long before the doors were closed. At that time there were many in the street, who had not been able to gain admission.

The obsequies began at 9:30 with a solemn chant for the dead, conducted by Rev. Thomas F. McLoughlin and Rev. Thomas O'Connor of St. Stephens.

### NEW MEXICAN BLIZZARD.

Number of People and Thousands of Cattle Perish.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 12.—Advices from White Oaks, N. M., in the Sacramento mountains, say that section was swept by a blizzard, the effects of which were disastrous. Many thousand head of stock were frozen stiff and two men were caught in the snow storm and overcome. One was dead when found, but the other revived and may recover. Al Haney was found dead near Nogal. The storm is said to be the worst ever experienced in that locality. Many other casualties are reported, but it is impossible to get details.

### VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY.

Actress Julia Morrison James Acquitted of Charge of Murder.

CHATTAHOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 12.—The trial of Julia Morrison James for the murder of Frank Leidenheimer of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company ended at 4 p. m., when, after one ballot, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. When the verdict was announced a tumult of applause went up and for 10 minutes it was impossible for the court officers to preserve order. The defendant dramatically addressed the jurors, thanking them for her acquittal.

### Rushing Copper to Russia.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 12.—The Calumet and Hecla mine is shipping immense consignments of copper overland to Russia by way of San Francisco, Nagasaki and Port Arthur, China. The expense of overland shipment is very heavy, and the dispatch with which the order is being filled marks urgent requirements, leading to the presumption that the copper so obtained is destined for pressing needs in naval and military equipment. What it presages remains to be guessed.

### Belgians Had Two Battles.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 12.—The Soir says a detachment of Congo Free State troops under Baron G'hanis, the Belgian commander, had two battles with the rebellious Batatolas in the neighborhood of Baraka, early in October last, in which 90 of the Batatolas were killed, while the Congo Free State troops suffered no casualties. Among the killed were three chiefs. The Congo troops were under the immediate command of Lieutenant Hecq.

### The Terms of France.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—It is stated in diplomatic circles that France will settle the Newfoundland treaty shore question upon the basis of adequate compensation. In return for the renunciation of her treaty rights she will demand the payment of an indemnity to French fishermen's interests in shore and will insist upon their right to take bait there. In addition she will want territorial concessions elsewhere, probably in Africa.

### Sanitarium for Consumptives.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 12.—At the annual meeting of the state board of health the board unanimously recommended the establishment in Illinois of a state sanitarium for consumptives.

### Will Reside in California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 12.—Phil Armour, the Chicago millionaire packer, is at Pasadena and has announced that he will make his future home there. He is negotiating for a residence.

## EXHIBITED CASH

### Thirty Thousand Alleged to Have Been Paid for Votes by Clark

### Placed Before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

### Senator Whiteside Finishes His Testimony, but Is Asked to Remain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Before the senate elections committee Senator Whiteside testified for a few moments on redirect examination, after which he was withdrawn temporarily, in order to allow State Treasurer T. E. Collins of Montana to testify. He had in his possession the \$30,000 turned over to the state by Senators Whiteside, Clark of Madison, Myers and McGarr. He identified and described each of the envelopes containing the money and holding the big bills up, so as to get the benefit of the full light, exhibited them to the members of the committee, while he described them in detail. He said the money had been turned over to him by the legislative investigating committee. Mr. Collins turned the envelopes over to the committee and laying the exposed bills on the table in front of him, continued his testimony, which was for only a brief period.

Mr. Whiteside was then recalled and identified the various envelopes as having been given to him to hold for himself and Messrs. Clark of Madison county, Myers and McGarr.

Mr. Faulkner, in his re-cross-examination made a test of Mr. Whiteside's capacity to identify bills held at a distance of 10 or 12 feet, the witness having testified to seeing money given to State Senator Clark at this distance. He named correctly three bills out of four.

Mr. Whiteside was finally excused at 11:30 o'clock, but was asked to remain in attendance upon the committee. State Senator W. A. Clark of Madison county was next called. He stated that he was a Democrat and had gone to Helena more favorably inclined toward Mr. Clark than toward any other candidate for the senate, but that he had changed his opinion after he had investigated the methods of his namesake.

Mr. Clark testified that he had received \$10,000 in \$1,000 bills from United States Senator Clark's manager, Mr. Wellcome, on Jan. 4, 1897, and that the money was given to him on the express condition that he was to vote for Clark as long as his vote was wanted. He detailed the preliminary talk with Mr. Wellcome, saying Wellcome said to him:

"We want you with us, and we want you hard," adding, "we are going to get the votes necessary to elect our man, and if we don't get them one way we will get them another."

"I asked Wellcome what was in it," the witness continued, "and he replied: 'There's \$10,000 for you, provided you comply with the condition,' the condition being that I vote for Clark as long as required."

The money—\$10,000 in \$1,000 bills—was given to him by Wellcome that night. After counting it he had placed it in an envelope, marked the envelope, and handed it to Mr. Whiteside for safe keeping.

He said that when Mr. Wellcome gave him the money he called him over into a corner of his room, and holding the bills up, said that he had a fine engraving he wanted to show him.

The committee adjourned until 2 p. m.

### TWO DOZEN DEAD.

Colonel Bullard Defeats Filipinos After a Severe Fight.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—5:30 p. m.—Colonel Bullard, with the Thirty-ninth infantry, moving in three columns from Calamba, with two guns, attacked 10 companies of insurgents strongly entrenched on the Santa Tomas road. They resisted stubbornly, making three stands. Twenty-four of the rebels were killed and 60 prisoners were taken. The Filipinos retreated, carrying their wounded toward Lake Taal. One American was killed and two officers very slightly wounded.

### Automobile Street Service.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 12.—Fargo may pass up the street cars entirely and jump to the front by putting in a line of automobile coaches for passenger service. G. S. Barnes, the grain man, is interested in the deal and has the promise of \$50,000 by local capitalists to push the matter along.

### To Erect Tubercular Sanitarium.

DES MOINES, Jan. 12.—Fifty leading stockmen, veterinarians and surgeons in convention organized the Iowa sanitary commission, its object being to take steps to eradicate tuberculosis in domestic animals. The first effort will be to educate the public on the subject and secure needed legislation.