

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 13, 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 Court Walter Skelton
States Attorney E. S. Allen
Register of Deeds Chas. A. Johnson
Coroner J. W. White
Superintendent of Schools C. D. Edick
Surveyor John Harold
Physician C. A. Ballard
County Commissioner George A. Welsh
Harvey Harris, Gust W. Johnson
County Board of Health—Dr. W. A. Bentley, E. S. Pierce, E. S. Allen.
Insanity Board—F. Fort, Dr. W. A. Bentley, E. S. Allen.
County Justices—Edgar Tibbals, Edward Rawlins, Elvin Wood, John Clark, Hugh County Constables—Patrick McHugh, John Hubert, David Williams, Ole Sather.

BISMARCK CITY OFFICIALS.
Mayor Edw. G. Patterson
City Clerk Henry W. Richholt
Treasurer J. M. Pyle
Justice F. Fort
Attorney E. S. Allen
Aldermen—First ward, John White, M. J. Halloran; Second ward, H. P. Bogue, E. S. Pierce; Third ward, Walter Skelton, W. A. Barnes; Fourth ward, S. D. Rohrer, W. H. Sanderson.
Chief of Police P. McHugh
Night Watchman John Hubert
Chief of Fire Department Wm. Jaeger
Custodian of City Jail Webb Block
City Surveyor John Harold
Poundmaster Chas. White

PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND OFFICES.
School Board—Jos. Hare, Harvey Harris, H. L. Michelson, Louis Larson, James McDonald.
State Officials Offices at Capitol
County Officials at courthouse except as herein otherwise indicated.
City Council—regular meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at city hall.
Chambers, 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 Clerk City Hall
Office of City Surveyor Webb Block
Office of City Justice Webb Block
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 Bldg.
Deputy U. S. Marshal E. G. Patterson
United States Weather Bureau, (and state weather and crop service) B. H. Fromson, director, government reservation, West Main street.
Postoffice, Agatha G. Patterson, postmaster, Webb Block.
St. Alexius Hospital Main & Sixth Sts.
Acting Assistant U. S. Marine Hospital Surgeon, F. R. Smyth, First Nat. Bank Bldg.
United States Board of Pension Examining Surgeons—Dr. G. Stark, president; Dr. Ballard, secretary. Board meets the first and third Mondays of each month at the office of Dr. Ballard, First National Bank Bldg.
Western Union Telegraph office, Main and Fourth streets.
Authorized Northern Pacific Surgeons—F. R. Smyth, Bismarck; G. B. Furness, Mandan.

TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT—SIXTH JUDICIAL 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 Williamsport, Emmons county; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.

Fourth Subdivision—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; three terms 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 Bldg.
R. M. Tuttle, Stenographer.

MAILS AND TRANSPORTATION.

MAILS CLOSE.
Eastern via N. P. No. 2-7:30 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 after arrival of trains each way.

WEST BOUND.
No. 1—Leaves St. Paul at 10:45 p. m.; Fargo, 6:15 a. m.; Valley City, 7:50 a. m.; Jamestown, 8:55 a. m.; Tappan, 10:22; Dawson, 10:30; Steele, 10:40; Mickonzie, 11:45; Burleigh, 11:52 a. m.; Bismarck, 12:15 p. m.

EAST BOUND.
No. 2—Leaves Mandan, 11:55 a. m.; Bismarck, 12:10 a. m.; Burleigh, 12:35 a. m.; Mickonzie, 1:45 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, 3 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, Williamsport, Gayton, Hampton, Emmonsburg, Winona and Standing Rock; stage leaves every morning except Sunday; returning leaves Fort Yates at 7 a. m., arriving in Bismarck about 9 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 Fort 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, Mannheim and up river points, as per special announcement.

Anti-Imperialist Meeting.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—About 500 persons attended an anti-imperialist meeting held in the Masonic hall here. The speakers were ex-Senator J. B. Henderson of Missouri, ex-Governor Boutwell of Massachusetts and Representative Lentz of Ohio.

BRITISH LOSSES

Over Four Hundred Killed and Wounded at Ladysmith Jan. 6.

Buller's Movement Up the Tugela Evidently a Flanking Operation.

Tugela in Flood and the Boers Strongly Entrenched to the North.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The war office announces that the British casualties at Ladysmith, Jan. 6, among the rank and file, were 185 killed and 243 wounded.

Lady Methuen has issued an absolute contradiction of the rumors that Lord Methuen is ill or that he was injured by the falling of his horse at the battle of Magersfontein.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Apart from the definite news that General Buller has commenced a second attempt to cross the Tugela river, the only official news is the list of casualties among the British officers in the fight at Ladysmith, Saturday, Jan. 6, showing 18 killed and 21 wounded. Among the latter was Lieutenant Colonel William Henry Dick-Cunyngham, V. C., commander of the second battalion of the Gordon Highlanders since 1897, who has since succumbed to his wounds. He was immensely popular everywhere and his death will cause widespread sorrow.

General Buller's movement obviously is of a flanking character, but whether it is intended to push the advance home or whether his operations are only a feint to cover an attack in force on the Boer position at Hlangwana, remains to be seen. Springfield, from whence General Buller's dispatch was sent, 16 miles west of Frere. The last news from Springfield was that it was held by the Johannesburg corps under General Ben Viljoen, and that the Boers had big guns in position at Potgieter's drift, apparently six or eight miles north of Springfield, and across the Big Tugela. The possession of the drift and the Pont is regarded as of great importance. It is reported here that General Buller submitted his plan of campaign to Lord Roberts immediately after the latter landed, and that General Roberts sanctioned it. There is a belief in some quarters that General Hector Macdonald will succeed Lord Methuen, in command of the British force at Modder river.

TUGELA IN FLOOD.

Buller Cables That He Cannot Get Across at Present.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated Springfield, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock in the evening: "I occupied the south bank of the Tugela river at Potgieter's drift this morning and seized Pont. The river is in flood. The enemy is strongly entrenched about 4 1/2 miles to the north."

TO INVADE THE CAPE.

The Capture of Kuruman Said to Precede a New Move.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—A cablegram from The Record from Cape Town says: The seizure of Kuruman, northwest of Kimberley, by the republican forces is much discussed here. The Boers' object is declared to be the invasion of Cape Colony by way of the Prieska and Kenhardt districts and the fomenting of rebellion. The people thereabouts are excited and disaffected and if rebellion once gets headway it will be a hard matter to check it, for the country is sandy, making travel difficult, and there are no railways west of that which skirts the republics on their western borders.

It is reported that the Boers, thinking the force in the field more than sufficient to cope with the British, have permitted one burgher out of every seven to return to the cultivation of his land. It is also reported that the republics have in reserve an additional force of 10,000 men.

VIGOROUSLY PROTESTING.

British Newspapers Assert Censorship of War News Is Overdone.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The newspapers were reconciled during the early days of the war to cable censorship, taking it for granted that full narratives sent by mail would supply all deficiencies. For some weeks, however, even the mail correspondence that has arrived in London has shown signs of habitual censoring by the officials. Pages are numbered without chronological or logical connection, leaving the happenings described quite unintelligible in some matters. The papers, acting apparently in conjunction, are laying these matters before the public, insisting that they be permitted to know and print the facts.

The Daily Mail accuses the war office of "doctoring" in editing of dispatches

before their issuance and cites particulars.

The Daily Chronicle avers that there seems to be an official conspiracy against letting the truth be made known. Although the number of deaths from typhoid and enteric at Ladysmith have been published by the war office since Saturday's fight nothing has been given out as to the losses in the engagement. The war office insists it has nothing to give out.

Strathcona's Offer.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 13.—Lord Strathcona has offered to equip a mounted corps of 400 Canadians for a South Africa service, which, if the offer is accepted, will be composed of British Columbians.

RUSSIA MAKES DEMANDS.

Osar Taking Advantage of Great Britain's Preoccupation in South Africa.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 13.—The digest of opinions of the principal Chinese-Japanese papers, as received by the steamer Empress of Japan, 13 days from Yokohama, indicate that Russia is unmistakably revealing her intentions in the Far East. The China Gazette says that, taking advantage of England's pressing engagements in South Africa, the Russian government, through its consul at Hankow, has revived its claim to the Jardin-Matheson land, making a demand for the property in the most peremptory fashion. The Russian consul claims that the question of the disputed ownership of the land has been absolutely decided in favor of his government and he has announced his intention to take forcible possession of the property without further negotiations. His actions are said to have been extremely high handed. Relations between the British and Russian residents are strained to the breaking point.

JAPAN NOT ALARMED.

Apparently Willing and Anxious to Try Conclusions With Russia.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 13.—According to Oriental advices there is abundant evidence in the Japanese press of the probability that Japan is drifting into a war with Russia. The Japanese apparently do not shrink from the danger of approaching conflict and have placed in England orders for a large number of suits of warm winter clothing in preparation for a campaign in Korea. It is learned from Kobe that a Japanese port for Korea and three transports have been chartered to carry troops to Kobe. The following is a sample of Japanese journalism: "The Japanese are convinced that to permit Russia to occupy Korea or to recognize Russian ascendancy in Northern China would be a dead menace to Japan's rapidly developing strength. Japan believes her navy is strong enough to attack Russia and the opinion is that the interests of the two nations are so conflicting that it is impossible to avoid a rupture in the near future."

STOP GUNS FOR BRITISH.

Krupp Requested Not to Ship Either Guns or Ammunition.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Gazette says the government has decided that it would not be compatible with strict neutrality to allow war materials to be sent from Germany either to Great Britain or to the Transvaal, and therefore, when it was reported that Herr Krupp was making steel shells for Great Britain the firm was promptly requested to stop any intended dispatch of arms, guns, ammunition or other war munitions to either belligerent.

COMMITTEE UNANIMOUS.

Only Difference Relates to the Manner of Excluding Mr. Roberts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Roberts investigating committee held a protracted session during the day in the hope of reaching a conclusion, but so many legal questions were discussed that a conclusion was not reached nor any vote by the committee. A member of the committee is authority for the statement that the delay is due mainly to a desire to secure unanimity and avoid, if possible, two reports. The difference relates to the manner of excluding Mr. Roberts.

Porto Rican Delegation Sailed.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Jan. 13.—The three delegations recently appointed to lay before the government at Washington the special needs of Porto Rico sailed during the day for the United States. All are representative Porto Ricans, thoroughly acquainted with the conditions existing on the island and well able to give all necessary information to the administration or to congress.

Handsome Gift to Oberlin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Lewis H. Soverance of New York, has given \$80,000 to Oberlin college for the new chemical laboratory. He has purchased the land on which the laboratory is now being built.

Bishop Rademacher Dead.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 13.—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Fort Wayne, died at 11:30 a. m., after an illness of a year's duration.

TO DIG THE DITCH

Hepburn Nicaragua Canal Bill Reported Favorably to the House.

It Authorizes the President to Cause the Canal to Be Constructed

Through War Department, and Appropriates \$140,000,000 For the Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce has ordered a favorable report upon the Hepburn bill for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. The bill is practically the same one reported by this committee in the last congress. There was some discussion about the advisability of delaying action on the bill until the Isthmian canal commission reported, but this was finally regarded as unnecessary, and all the members except Mr. Fletcher (Minn.) voted to report the bill favorably. The latter said his silence should not be construed as opposition to the measure, but merely as a reservation of his right to support or oppose it, after further consideration. The committee made some changes in the original bill, inserting a new section 3, and making verbal alterations. As finally agreed to the bill is as follows:

"To provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Be it enacted, etc., that the president of the United States be and is hereby authorized to obtain from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for and in behalf of the United States, control of such portion of the territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary on which to excavate, construct and defend a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movement of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Graytown, on the Caribbean sea, via Lake Nicaragua to Breto, on the Pacific ocean; and such sums as may be necessary to secure such control are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 2. That when the president has secured full control of the territory in Section 1 referred to, he shall direct the secretary of war to excavate and construct a canal and waterway from a point on the shores of the Caribbean sea, near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Breto, on the Pacific ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing from Greytown to Breto, and the secretary of war shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal, and such fortifications for defense as will be required for safety and protection of said canal and harbors.

Sec. 3. That the president shall cause such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors, and in the constructing of the same.

Sec. 4. That in the excavation and construction of said canal, the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua, or such parts of each as may be made available, shall be used.

Sec. 5. That in any negotiations with the states of Costa Rica or Nicaragua, the president may have, the president is authorized to guarantee to said states the use of said canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said states or by citizens thereof.

Sec. 6. That the sum of \$140,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the work herein authorized, said money to be drawn from the treasury from time to time as the same shall be needed upon warrants of the president, based upon estimates made and verified by the chief engineer in charge of the work and approved by the secretary of war.

SULZER AFTER GAGE.

New York Congressman Wants Bank and Customs House Deal Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Mr. Catchings (Miss.) was sworn in as a member at the opening of the session of the house. He has been detained at home since congress convened. The resignation of John Walter Smith, governor of Maryland, was also laid before the house.

Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) then presented for immediate consideration the resolution for the appointment of a special committee of nine members to investigate the relations of the secretary of the treasury with certain New York national banks, and transactions relating to the customs house, but under objection the resolution was compelled to take the usual course.

LARGE STEAMER WRECKED.

On a Reef and Ablaze Off the Newfoundland Coast.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 13.—A large steamer, believed to be a passenger ship, whose name cannot yet be ascertained, has been wrecked on a reef in St. Mary's bay about five miles from shore. The vessel, which lies with her head in the water, is on fire aft.

Several persons have been washed off the deck during the day. Just before midnight others were described in the rigging. It is feared that these will perish before daybreak.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 13.—Belated reports from the magistrate and wreck commissioner at St. Mary's give the following additional particulars in regard to the steamer:

She is a two-masted vessel and is a complete wreck. Only two survivors were visible at nightfall. The vessel's boats were smashed and were floating bottom upwards. The crew had probably tried to land in the boats and had been drowned in the attempt. Some bodies are visible in the surf. The ship is on fire aft. She has some kerosene on board but she is not thought to be a tank steamer. It is feared she will break up, owing to the heavy sea. The magistrate also reports that she is a new ship and is probably a passenger boat. One theory is that the steamer took fire at sea; that the captain thereupon tried to make land and that the vessel struck on the coast during a storm. No hope is entertained that the lives of any of those on board the vessel will be saved. Nothing is known of her name and personnel.

The marine officials here say the wrecked steamer is not an oil tanker, there not being a two-masted steamer of that build afloat. The feeling is confirmed, from the number of boats adrift, that she is a passenger ship. The weather is becoming stormy again, and it is feared the shore folk will not be able to board her or recover enough wreckage to identify her.

ADVISE TAYLOR TO RESIST.

Republican Leaders Confer on the Situation in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 13.—The Republican leaders, while not abandoning the fight against Goebel in the legislature, are eagerly awaiting news from Washington as to what aid the federal government would give the Taylor administration in the event Goebel is seated by the legislature. That the Republican leaders are advising Governor Taylor to resist in case the legislature decides in favor of Goebel and are promising support to him is generally admitted. Major A. T. Wood, whom Governor Bradley appointed senator in 1896 but who failed to be seated, said:

"Taylor has been elected and if he is turned out by an arbitrary board we should not countenance its action. We should fight, if it be necessary."

There was a conference during the day of Republican leaders from all over the state. Among them were many prominent officeholders and it is said that more pressure is to be brought to bear at Washington in favor of Taylor than has been heretofore.

AGAIN A MONARCHY.

French Noble Declares That the Republic Will Be Overthrown.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Count de la Chesney, who was married at Colorado Springs two days ago and who passed through Chicago on his way to Paris, believes that France will again have a monarchical form of government.

"Nothing will be done in a political way to reorganize the government," he said, "until after the Paris exposition; that is practically a matter of agreement among the high statesmen. But France is near a change. The Fashoda incident and the Dreyfus affair added much to the general discontent among the masses. At the proper time the man to lead the royalist party will be found. It is not unlikely that Prince Louis Napoleon, now a colonel in the Russian army, will be the one who will be chosen."

FIERCE ORIENTAL STORMS.

Great Loss of Life and Shipping on Japanese Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 13.—Advices by the steamship Empress of Japan tell of a fierce storm sweeping the Japanese coast on Dec. 24, by which 35 junks were lost while being towed from Osaka to Kobe and 171 persons perished. A tidal wave accompanied the storm, by which 411 lives in all were lost.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Jan. 13.—Miss Inez Godword, a daughter of Rev. Mr. Godword, has been elected by the Red River Valley presbytery to teach in their school in Puerto Rico, and she will sail from New York on Jan. 16.

Youthful Murderer Convicted.

ANTHONY, Kan., Jan. 13.—Guilty of murder in the first degree was the verdict returned in the case of John Kornstett, the 16-year-old boy who has been on trial here for the murder of his cousin, Norma Kornstett, a 10-year-old girl.

The Plague at Bombay.

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.—The number of deaths here for the day, largely from bubonic plague, jumped from 263 to 276. The normal rate is 95.

REPORT BY OTIS

Several Towns South of Manila Occupied by American Troops.

Large Number of Prisoners With Arms and Ammunition Taken.

All Cavite Province Occupied by Wheaton—Heavy Filipino Losses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—General Otis has made a report to the war department in regard to the military operations in Luzon, south of Manila, showing the capture of several towns, and a large number of prisoners with arms and ammunition. The message is as follows:

"Continued operations Bates command south Manila, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments Calamba, commanded by Bullard. On Jan. 1, Bullard, with two battalions, Thirty-ninth, attacked force insurgents in vicinity, driving enemy, capturing town of Cabayno, following day Binan, enemy's loss 80 killed, large number wounded, 20 prisoners and rifles captured; casualties, three men slightly wounded.

"Jan. 3, Boyd, three companies Thirty-seventh, captured General Rizal, official papers and property three miles east of Los Baños; Jan. 4, Long, detachment Thirty-ninth, attacked insurgents at Carmona, 25 killed, no casualties; Jan. 9, Bullard, with portions Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments, attacked enemy south Calamba, whom he drove beyond Santo Tomas, killing 24, capturing artillery; casualties one private killed, Captain Baker and Lieutenant Pelita, Thirty-ninth, slightly wounded; Jan. 11, Cheatham, Thirty-seventh, 106 men, supported by artillery, attacked insurgents two miles west Santo Tomas, driving them from that section; no casualties; General Schwan's column, consisting Squadron Fourth, one of the Eleventh cavalry, Thirtieth, Forty-sixth infantry and six Nordenfeldt guns, under Captain Van Dusen, seized Binan, Silang, Indang Naic, scattering enemy, who were severely punished. Wheaton's column three troops Eleventh cavalry, Fourth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-eighth and Forty-fifth regiments, Astor and Kenley's batteries, have driven enemy from all important points north of Silang line; had heavy fighting, capturing considerable public property, inflicting heavy loss upon and scattering enemy; Schwan's column now moving in Northern Batangas in southerly direction. All Cavite province occupied by Wheaton's command, heavy loss to enemy during week in men, ordnance and other property; all operations very successful."

Secured Much Currency.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Stolen From an Indiana Bank.

PRINCETON, Ind., Jan. 13.—Robbers blew up the safe and vault in the banking house of McGinnis, Teel & Co., at Owensville, this county, and secured \$15,000, the total currency in the bank. The money was placed on a handcar on the Mt. Vernon branch of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad and run to Poseyville, 12 southeast. Here the handcar was left and the money was removed to a vehicle. The robbers crossed the Wabash river to the Illinois side.

The safe and vault were demolished. The doors and shutters were torn from the building, the walls damaged and the roof blown off. Valuable papers and notes were either lost or destroyed.

The banking firm is one of the oldest in Southern Indiana.

TRUCE IN PARTY STRIFE.

Its Perpetuation Urged in the French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The chamber of deputies reassembled during the day. M. Deschanel, on his re-election to the presidency of the house, made a speech strenuously urging that the truce in party warfare which was to prevail during the coming year of the exposition should be continued indefinitely. His remarks were warmly applauded.

Bad Blaze at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 13.—Fire broke out in the May clothing store and a high wind caused the flames to spread rapidly. They were controlled only after three buildings were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000. The heaviest losers are the May Clothing Co., and the Nichols Grocery Co., and the Waite Shoe Co.

Iowa Anti-Saloon League.

DES MOINES, Jan. 13.—The annual convention of the Iowa Anti-Saloon league opened during the day. The report of Superintendent Abrams showed that in eight counties the league had broke existing saloon petitions and reclaimed the counties for prohibition.