

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1901.

FIVE-CENTS.

CLEVELAND'S CLOUDBURST.

Work of Repairing the Damage Done Well Under Way.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 3.—Monday's sunshine and warm air, balmy breeze and clean streets, filled with marching laborers, affords a pleasant contrast to Sunday's devastation by a rainfall that flooded sewers and poured into low streets, which threatened hundreds of lives, and did great destruction to homes, roadways, boulevards and other property. Notwithstanding the great property damage not a single loss of life has been reported to police headquarters and it is believed none has occurred.

Aside from the most seriously affected portions of the city, there is no evidence of the havoc that has been wrought and street car traffic has resumed regularly. The work of repairing the damage done to homes is going on, but in many instances houses will have to be rebuilt. The water that flooded the streets has passed away through the sewers and the streets that were rivers of water six feet deep Sunday are in their usual condition. The department of public works, the police and fire departments are giving all possible aid to repairing the damage done.

No accurate estimate of the loss can be stated, but it will be the heaviest destruction of roadways and streets in the history of this city.

In Glen Park place many houses were prevented from being swept away only by the nearness of a neighboring residence, which served as a bumper, the second house being prevented from moving away because of its foundation having been washed from under it, allowing the building to drop like a dead weight on its side. Families in the washed-out homes were cared for at the homes of friends.

TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

Valley Junction (Ia.) Negro Rapist Taken to Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 3.—While going to Sunday school Ada Ware, a girl 16 years of age residing between Valley Junction and Commerce, near this city, was assaulted by a gang of negroes and carried into the woods. After most of her clothing had been torn from her body the girl escaped and ran to her father's home about half a mile distant and told her parents of the outrage. The father, J. W. Ware, and his hired man, without waiting for other assistance, armed themselves with shotguns and started on a search for the negroes.

Two colored men, believed to be a part of the gang, were found near the Rock Island railroad tracks and taken to Valley Junction by the farmers. It was about noon when the negroes were arrested. At 2 o'clock Ada Ware went to the Junction and positively identified one as her assailant. He gives his name as Samuel Washington and is a stranger to the community. He was taken before Justice Martin in the afternoon and bound over to the grand jury to await action on the charge of rape.

Immediately after the preliminary examination the negro was brought to Des Moines where he was placed in the county jail for safe keeping.

WHITEMAN IN JAIL.

Held on Several Counts and Bail Placed at \$5,500.

Boston, Sept. 3.—Alonzo J. Whitman, arrested for swindling, was arraigned before Judge Burke in the municipal criminal court on two counts. He was held in \$2,000 bonds, which, with the \$3,500 bonds fixed by the superior court, places \$5,500 between him and liberty. When asked if he thought he could get that amount, he replied he did not want it. He prefers to remain in jail.

Whitman was before Judge Bond, in the superior criminal court, on three other indictments. Cheating, forgery and fraudulently procuring entertainment at an inn are the charges embodied in the true bills found by the grand jury some time ago.

To each indictment the prisoner entered a plea of not guilty, and was held in \$5,500 bonds for trial, in default of which he was remanded to the custody of the authorities.

TIED UP ALL TRAINS.

Telegraph Operator on the West Shore Road Suicides.

New York, Sept. 3.—George A. Kent, the telegraph operator of the West Shore railroad at Palmdale, N. Y., killed himself in the depot. For several hours the train dispatcher at Rochester called Palmdale, but was unable to get a reply. Train orders piled up thick and fast, and half a dozen trains were held at different points along the line. It was not until Owen Flynn of Palmdale happened to drop into the station that the tieup on the West Shore was relieved. Flynn found the telegraph operator stretched out on the floor dead. He had shot himself. No cause for the act is known.

FOUR BODIES FOUND.

Additional Victims of the City of Trenton Explosion Discovered.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—The bodies of four more victims of the steamboat explosion on the Delaware river last Wednesday were found during the day, making a total of 25 bodies so far recovered. Three of them were identified as Clara Weld, aged 13; Nellie Ballantyne, 23, and Elizabeth Gillison, 23. The other body was that of a man about 60 years old. Four persons are still missing and six lie at the morgue awaiting identification. It is probable that the missing may be among the unidentified, as several of the bodies were burned beyond recognition.

LABOR DAY OBSERVED

Annual Event Generally Observed by Toolers Throughout the United States Yesterday.

Chicago Has a Novel Display, Twenty Five Thousand Union Workmen Being in Line.

Addresses Made by Senators Cullom, Mason, Mayor Harrison and Other Speakers.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Organized workmen in Chicago and vicinity celebrated Labor day with numerous processions and a huge parade. The demonstrations were blessed with clear skies and pleasant temperature.

The parade was about three miles in length and it is estimated that 25,000 trades unionists and musicians were in line. Buildings were not decorated but banks, the board of trade, the Stock Exchange and business houses generally were closed.

The South Chicago steelworkers, who refused to obey Shaffer's strike order, were not invited to participate in the demonstrations. They enjoyed themselves at a picnic arranged by their employers.

A feature of the parade, although not observable to the spectators who lined the sidewalks, was the union-label attached to every garment, cap and shoe worn by the marchers. A critical committee had seen to it that the parade should represent dyed-in-the-wool unionism, and even the horses were not allowed to march until it was shown that their shoes had been put on by union smiths.

Among the speakers at the picnics were Senators Mason and Cullom of Illinois, Mayor Harrison of Chicago and Samuel Alschmuller, former Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois.

Bryan the Principal Speaker.

Kansas City, Sept. 3.—Labor day in the two Kansas Cities opened bright and beautiful. In the morning a parade of several thousand workmen passed through the principal downtown streets. Later the crowd went to Electric park, where athletic contests were held and speeches by several prominent men were heard. William J. Bryan, who arrived from the North during the morning, was the principal speaker.

Among the speakers at the picnics were Senators Mason and Cullom of Illinois, Mayor Harrison of Chicago and Samuel Alschmuller, former Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois.

Fifteen Thousand in Line.

Milwaukee, Sept. 3.—Labor day was observed in this city, the feature being a monster parade in which about 15,000 workmen were in line. The parade moved at 11 o'clock and consisted of six divisions, throughout which were interspersed 23 bands of music. The line of march, after taking in the principal streets, broke up at Schiltz park where speeches were made by local men.

Triple Celebration at Omaha.

Omaha, Sept. 3.—Labor day was fittingly celebrated in this city. Three cities, Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs, joined in the ceremonies and practically every business place in the three towns was closed. There was a parade at 10:30 composed of eight divisions, representing every labor organization of the three cities.

Two Parades at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—Labor day in St. Louis was celebrated with two great parades that wound up with a picnic attended by thousands of laboring men and their families. It was a legal holiday and banks and exchanges, municipal and government offices, as well as the downtown stores, factories, etc., were closed all day.

Carrie Nation Made a Speech.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Labor day was generally observed in this city. There was a big demonstration by the trades unions at Washington park, on the Delaware river, where sports and speech making were the order of the day. Among the speakers were Carrie Nation and Max S. Hays of Cleveland.

No Parade in New York.

New York, Sept. 3.—Labor day was observed in this city by a general suspension of business. There was no parade of labor organizations, the day being given over to picnics and outdoor sports. The air was chilly and rain fell at intervals.

Roosevelt Sees the Parade.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—Eight thousand men marched in the Labor day parade here. At the state capitol was Mr. Lowry's private car, in which was Vice President Roosevelt, who reviewed part of the parade.

LAST ATTEMPT FAILED.

Strikers Give Up Trying to Close the Duquesne Mill.

Pittsburg, Sept. 3.—The steel strikers, who have been trying for a week to get the employees of the Carnegie plant at Duquesne to come out, have made a last stand and failed. A parade from McKeesport to meet the workmen on their way to the mill at 6 a. m. and induce them to remain away had been arranged, but when the hour arrived there were no marchers and the parade was abandoned. The fight had been made in the open hearth department, but notwithstanding a house to house canvass by the

strikers only two men refused to return to work. The works are in full operation and the strikers admit that with their failure to get the men out there is little hope of closing the plant. Dissatisfaction is increasing at McKeesport, more particularly since it has been shown that all promises regarding the bringing out of the Carnegie employes have practically been without foundation, and predictions are made that a general break in the strike at that place is not improbable before many days.

GETTING THE WORST OF IT.

North American Countries Losing Their Trade With Cuba.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Some figures relating to the export and import trade of Cuba for the first seven months of this year, as compared with a similar period last year, just published by the division of insular affairs, war department, indicate that radical changes are going on in that trade and that the United States and other North American countries are the sufferers in this turn of trade. Thus it is shown that the exports from Cuba for the period mentioned this year, valued at \$38,033,930, as against \$43,409,055 for the same period last year, while the imports for the same period were worth \$26,997,817, as against \$19,955,492 for the corresponding period in 1900. The imports from the United States diminished 6.4 per cent and that of other North American countries 15.6 per cent, while Cuba shipped to the United States during the same period 11.1 per cent more goods than during the preceding year, and to the other North American countries 148.3 per cent more.

CHARGES AGAINST SCHROEDER.

Military Governor of Guam Said to Be Too Severe.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 3.—W. B. Smith, a brother of Police Judge Mortimer Smith, has returned from Guam, where he went to serve as private secretary to Military Governor Schroeder. He was forced to resign after three months' service, owing to ill health and the treatment he received from the governor.

"Governor Schroeder's acts as military governor of Guam," said Smith, "will be investigated by congress. Schroeder is a South Carolinian of German extraction. In his opinion a soldier is a cur whom every officer should abhor. In three months there were 70 summary courts-martial of enlisted men and 12 courts-martial of a general nature, making a total of 82 men out of 150 marines who were confined, starved and overworked in the fierce heat of the tropical island. To escape the persecutions and merciless treatment the men are forced to flee to the hills, without food or shelter, and they return only when starvation drives them from the barren tops.

"The government maintains an ice plant on the island, and large quantities of ice are manufactured every day, yet a civilian could not purchase a single pound. That is Schroeder's order. Notwithstanding that 1,000 pounds of ice are thrown away every day the fever-stricken clerks were denied the smallest comforts. Governor Schroeder refused transportation to St. Johns, although their appointments called for it, and many were forced to stow away in order to leave the island."

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Admiral Sampson Health Not at All Alarming.

Lake Sumapee, N. H., Sept. 3.—The report that Rear Admiral Sampson's health was such as to cause alarm was greatly exaggerated. The admiral and his wife came here Aug. 22 and have been living at a summer hotel. When the admiral came here he was not in the best health, but he has been gaining strength and is very much improved. The report that the admiral was seriously ill originated from his having suffered a slight relapse, following a drive around the country which overtaxed him. It was but temporary, however, for he was out again the next day. He expects to remain here about two weeks longer.

ARRESTED IN GOTHAM.

Mrs. Nation Charged With "Raising a Crowd and Creating a Riot."

New York, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested at Twenty-eighth street and Eighth avenue charged with "raising a crowd and creating a riot." She was released, however, upon the assurance of her escort that she would go directly to her hotel. Before being arrested Mrs. Nation entered three saloons and two concert halls and in strong language lectured the bartenders and the persons gathered in the different resorts. A crowd followed her from place to place, constantly growing larger and more boisterous, and finally the police interfered and arrested Mrs. Nation.

DISCONTENT IN PERSIA.

Widespread Revolutionary Movement Under Way.

Cologne, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Teheran, dated Aug. 31, says: A widespread revolutionary movement is going on in Persia, fostered by discontent with the government on account of the new loan negotiations with Russia. The grand vizier is accused of selling the country and falling to make reforms. Martial law has been proclaimed in the capital and environs.

The agitation, it is said, proceeds from the entourage of the shah, who frequently finds threatening letters upon his writing table.

COMPELLED TO LEAVE

Turkish Ambassador To Paris Given A Second Warning to Leave That City.

Had Returned To the City Notwithstanding the Rupture Between France and Turkey.

Domestic Affairs in Turkey Are Said To Be in a Serious Condition.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The result of Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador to France, coming to Paris, in spite of the rupture of Franco-Turkish relations, and holding a fete in the most open way at the Turkish embassy Sunday in honor of the anniversary of the sultan's accession to the throne, has been that the French government sent him, the same afternoon, a request to leave France immediately and Munir Bey departed for Switzerland that evening.

Advices received here from Turkey indicate a disquieting situation. Disorders and military uprisings are reported in Armenia, Macedonia and the north of Mecca. The son of a high functionary was carried off by brigands near Adrinople, who fought a bloody engagement with the troops sent against them.

A dispatch from Salonica says that Nevi Bey, aide-de-camp of the sultan, who was sent to investigate the brigandage in Albania, has been killed by Albanians.

It is also said that the Turkish troops at Prizrend, Albania, and Uskub are rioting because they have not been paid.

M. Constans, the French ambassador to Turkey, had another conference with the foreign minister, M. Delcasse. The government is determined to compel Turkey to fulfill her entire obligations. Unless the sultan yields shortly he will find the bill against him increased by a number of other outstanding claims of Frenchmen which will make an appreciable addition to the sum now demanded.

WILL ADVISE PAYMENT.

Sultan Asks Germany's Good Offices in Settling Present Trouble.

Constantinople, Sept. 3.—M. Bapst, councillor of the French embassy, and the other members of the embassy, took the guardship Vauteur on an excursion on the sea of Marmora in order to avoid dressing the vessel as the other warships in the harbor were dressed in recognition of the anniversary of the sultan's accession to the throne, which was celebrated Sunday. The members of the embassy did not participate in the congratulations of the diplomatic corps nor was the embassy illuminated.

Turkish officials received only 40 to 60 per cent of their salaries on the anniversary of the sultan's accession. The report that the sultan has applied to Germany to use her good offices to settle the dispute with France is confirmed, Germany, it is understood, will advise the porte to settle with France as soon as possible.

Munir Bey Returns to Switzerland.

Paris, Sept. 3.—Munir Bey, Turkish ambassador to France, has returned to Switzerland, where he will remain until the controversy between the two countries has been settled.

MAY RETURN TO PEKING.

Rumor That Prince Chun Will Not Go to Berlin.

Basel, Switzerland, Sept. 3.—Prince Chun gave orders during the day for preparations to be made to start for Berlin at 11 p. m., but he soon afterward countermanded them. Various unsubstantiated stories are in circulation as to the Chinese envoy's intentions—that he is going to return to Peking at once, and that he will make a tour of the other European capitals while waiting for Emperor William to recede from the conditions his majesty has laid down for the ceremony of apology for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. Prince Chun received one dispatch from Berlin during the day and he appears to be waiting for others.

CASTRO GOES TO FRANCE.

Brother of Venezuela's President on a Diplomatic Mission.

New York, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to The Herald from Willemstad, Curacao, says: General Cecilio Castro, a brother of President Castro, has left Venezuela for France to obtain an immediate renewal of diplomatic relations with France, to buy arms for Venezuela and also to attend to the creation of a French bank.

General Castro left Venezuela on the Venezuelan war vessel, the Restaurador, formerly the Gould yacht Atlanta. He will board the steamship Canada at Martinique and will arrive at Bordeaux on Sept. 14. He will travel incognito.

Rebuilt American Liner Sails.

Southampton, Sept. 3.—The American line steamship Philadelphia, formerly the Paris, which was wrecked on the Manacles two years ago and rebuilt to a certain extent, sailed from here for New York during the day. The Philadelphia carried over 900 pas-

sengers. A great crowd witnessed the departure and gave the big ship an enthusiastic sendoff.

Denmark Accepts the Offer.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to a news agency from Copenhagen says the new Danish ministry has decided to accept the United States offer of 16,000,000 kroner for the Danish West Indies, thus announcing as an accepted fact what the dispatches of the Associated Press said the would do.

ISSUES A MEMORANDUM.

Venezuela Says Hostilities With Colombia Are Imminent.

Caracas, Sept. 2.—The Venezuelan government has published a memorandum remitted to all foreign governments in explanation of the attitude it has adopted in connection with the Venezuelan-Colombian controversy. The memorandum declares that hostilities between the two states are imminent.

In diplomatic circles here the question is considered very serious.

Tried to Lynch the Motorman.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—The killing of 2-year-old Willie Koptkij by an electric car precipitated a riot in which an attempt was made to lynch Motorman W. B. Duff. A policeman rescued Duff at the point of a revolver and locked him up. Within the past few weeks a number of persons have been run down and killed or injured by Transit company cars.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

The 12th annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers is in session at Chattanooga, Tenn.

H. G. Squires, secretary of the United States legation in Peking, started for home Monday on a leave of absence.

Henry C. Durand, president of the board of trustees of Lake Forest university and a pioneer citizen of Chicago, is dead.

Maurice C. Stuphen, a professor in Johns Hopkins university, was drowned in the Shrewsbury river near Atlantic Highlands, N. Y., Sunday.

The destruction of Hotel McKee, a frame structure in East Pittsburg, resulted in the loss of one life, injuries to four others and the narrow escape of many more.

General MacArthur and his chief of staff, General Barry, and General Crowder, who was judge advocate general of the division of the Philippines, called at the war department Monday and paid their respects to Colonel Ward, who is acting adjutant general in the absence of General Corbin.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Western League.

At St. Paul, 6; Minneapolis, 1. Second game, St. Paul, 20; Minneapolis, 9.

At Omaha, 5; Des Moines, 3. At Kansas City, 10; St. Joseph, 4. At Denver, 6; Colorado Springs, 2.

American League.

At Detroit, 4; Washington, 9. At Milwaukee, 2; Philadelphia, 1. At Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 3.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, Sept. 3. WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 71½c. No. 1 Northern 69½c. No. 2 Northern 66½c. No. 3 spring 64½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard 71½c. No. 1 Northern 68½c. Sept. 68½c. Oct. 69c. Dec. 69½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 3. WHEAT—Cash 68½c. Sept. 67½c. Dec. 68½c. On Track—No. 1 hard 69½c. No. 1 Northern 67½c. No. 2 Northern 65½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 2. CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$4.90@5.00 for heaves, \$1.40@3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.50@3.40 for stockers and feeders, \$2.75@3.50 for calves and yearlings. HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.90@6.30.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 2. HOGS—Sales ranged at \$3.10@3.25. CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$5.00@5.25 for prime butcher steers, \$3.90@4.10 for prime butcher cows and heifers, \$4.50@5.00 for choice veals, \$3.10@3.40 for choice feeders.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$1.25@1.70 for choice butcher lambs, \$3.25@3.00 for fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3. CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$5.90@6.30 for good to prime steers, \$4.25@5.75 for poor to medium, \$2.25@4.25 for stockers and feeders, \$3.45@5.00 for cows and heifers, \$4.25@5.00 for Texas fed steers. HOGS—Sales ranged at \$6.00@6.75 for mixed and butchers, \$6.35@6.85 for good to choice heavy, \$1.90@2.30 for rough heavy, \$3.90@4.50 for light, \$3.10@3.40 for bulk of sales.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$3.75@4.00 for sheep, \$3.50@3.00 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3. WHEAT—Aug. 69½c. Sept. 67½c. Oct. 70c. Dec. 71½c. @71½c. CORN—Aug. 54½c. Sept. 54½c. Oct. 55½c. Dec. 56½c. @57c. OATS—Aug. 38½c. Sept. 38½c. Oct. 38½c. @39c. Dec. 35½c. PORK—Aug. \$14.40. Sept. \$14.40. Oct. \$14.50. Jan. \$15.55. FLAX—Cash Northwest \$1.44. No. 1 \$1.45. Sept. \$1.50. Oct. \$1.57.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens 8@11c, turkeys 6@2c. BUTTER—Creamery 14@19½c, dairy 18@17c. EGGS—Fresh 14c.

SITUATION NOT BRIGHT

Optimistic View of South African Situation in London not Shared by Cape Colony.

Slow Movement of British Troops and Lumbered Condition of Columns Is Criticized.

Lord Kitchener Said To Have Failed To Inspire the Boers With Salutory Fear.

London, Sept. 3.—Edgar Wallace, whose dispatches regarding the shooting of wounded men at Vlakfontein created a sensation, now publishes a letter in The Mail showing that the optimistic view of the South African situation which prevails in England is not shared by the anti-Boer press of Cape Colony. One journal emphasizes the necessity of rendering the British forces as mobile as the roving commandoes which they are set to catch and also advocates an increase in the number of British troops.

Similarly another South African newspaper criticizes the slow movements of the British troops and another deplors the lumbered condition of their columns, but the want of mobility is not the sole point of the criticisms leveled at Lord Kitchener's mode of warfare. It is pointed out that hitherto he has entirely failed to inspire the Boers with salutary fear.

TRIED BY COURTMARTIAL.

Hollanders Said to Have Broken Oaths of Allegiance.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Pretoria says: Van Aartsen and Trouw, two Hollanders, have been tried by court martial for breaking their oaths of neutrality and spying. The principal evidence against them was given by accomplices in an expedition to a Boer commando. The party left Pretoria on Aug. 4, stayed four days with the commando and returned to Pretoria Aug. 9.

Judgment in the case has not yet been rendered. This is the first of a series of important trials. Advocate Lehman, counsel for the Netherlands railway of South Africa, defended the accused. Many Boer sympathizers are under arrest for aiding the burghers.

PALMA A FAVORITE.

His Election as President of Cuba Is Predicted.

Havana, Sept. 3.—The presidential campaign will increase in activity during the coming week. Maso is apparently gaining no strength and it is generally believed that owing to Palma's unquestionable strength, Maso will at the last moment accept the nomination for the vice presidency. Maso recently announced in an open letter his willingness to accept whatever office the Cuban people saw fit to honor him with.

Rubens has returned from Mexico and is conferring with party leaders in Palma's interest. Asked what course would be pursued, Rubens replied that no campaign was really necessary, that Palma's friends were well organized and confident, and were managing the interests of their candidate without intervention or suggestion from Palma.

Rubens' opinion concerning the campaign is regarded as authoritative by people here, he being in constant communication with leaders all over the island. That Rubens is satisfied with Palma's prospects is apparent from his announced intention to leave Havana Wednesday.

BIG YIELD OF WHEAT.

Pacific Northwest States Produce 35,000,000 Bushels.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 3.—Actual harvesting, which is now nearly finished, demonstrated that the wheat yield will be even greater than was expected in June and early July. The state of Washington will produce 25,000,000 bushels, while Oregon and Idaho will raise enough more to give the railroads an aggregate of not less than 35,000,000 bushels to handle during the crop year.

All agree that this is the greatest average yield this state has ever known, and the quality of the grain was never better.

Bryan May Speak in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—It is announced by Chairman Daugherty of the Democratic state committee that William Jennings Bryan will be invited to participate in the Ohio campaign this fall despite the action of the state convention. It is also announced that there would be no joint debate between Governor Nash and Colonel Kilbourne, the Democratic candidate for governor.

FAILED TO DO ITS DUTY.

Steamer Alex McDougall Fined \$1,000 by the Port Collector.

Duluth, Sept. 3.—Port Collector Wilcoits has fined the steamer Alex McDougall \$1,000 for not stopping to assist the passengers of the ferryboat Steuber, which the steamer recently sank at Fort Gratiot. Captain Kilby explains that he got his boat out of the way quickly to give the small craft nearby an opportunity to perform that service. The law does not recognize wise action of that kind. The fine may be remitted by the treasury department.