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VOL. XXV. MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1899 NO. 245

CURATOR HIST. DEP.

EXCEED THE TIME LIMIT

Contest of the Columbia and Shamrock Ends in "No Race" Again Today.

Race is Exciting and Close, With Columbia Leading by Small Margin.

Light Wind Fails to Carry Boats Over Course Within the Time Limit.

New York, Oct. 5.—When the city awoke this morning hardly a breath of air was stirring, and a blanket of mist hung over the roofs. But, as the sun rose, the misty mantle began to lift, the sky showed a clear blue and the wind began to veer to the westward and freshen. As early as 7 o'clock vessels began to move toward the scene of the contest between the Shamrock and the Columbia. The weatherwise predicted that before 11 o'clock there would be wind enough to start the yachts and that before finishing they might have all the wind they desired.

At 8:45 the Columbia and Shamrock were taken in tow for the starting point. Half an hour after the contestants passed out for the day's contest, the yacht that originally brought the trophy to these shores also leaving her anchorage, but America, in her white dress, cut little figure beside the majestic proportions of the two latest rivals for the cup. The old cup defender Vigilant ran out ahead of the contestants. The big racers were accompanied to Sandy Hook lightship by a number of newspaper tugs and the Associated Press yacht Wanda.

The wind at 9:50 was blowing off the Jersey shore at a velocity of seven knots, but showed little indications of increasing materially. It held to the west of southwest, a most unfavorable quarter for starting the yachts either to windward or leeward. The sky was comparatively clear, although in the south a heavy bank of clouds seemed to forebode a storm from that direction.

Sandy Hook Lightship, Oct. 5.—At 10:33 the Western Union cable boat with the regatta committee set the signal southeast by east as the course. The tug to set the outer mark at once steamed out to sea in that direction. The wind hauled northwest, which will give the boats a run before it, fifteen miles to the stakeboat.

Western Union Cable Boat, Oct. 5.—The starting gun was fired at 10:50 a. m.

Highlands, Oct. 5.—From this point Shamrock apparently crossed the line at 11:01:10; Columbia at 11:01:45.

11:05—The contestants are running off before the wind very slowly. The Shamrock is still in the lead, but Columbia is gaining slightly.

11:11 a. m.—Shamrock is about 100 yards ahead. The wind is apparently puffy. It looks as if the Shamrock benefited by one of these puffs.

11:19 a. m.—Apparently a favorable puff of wind sent the Columbia up on the Shamrock's stern. She seems not more than fifty yards behind the challenger.

11:21 a. m.—The yachts are apparently on even terms, three miles from the line.

11:35 a. m.—The yachts are about five miles away. It looks as if Columbia has made a gain, being somewhat ahead of Shamrock, but hardly an appreciable lead. The boats will be out of sight in a haze in ten minutes.

11:50 a. m.—When last sighted Columbia seemed slightly ahead. While the wind here had nearly died out, all sails of the yachts were set and seemed to be drawing well, indicating more wind there.

Far Rockaway, 12:30 p. m.—The yachts in sight, but unable to distinguish one from the other.

Long Beach, 12 m.—Shamrock is apparently in the lead.

Long Beach, 12:27 p. m.—Shamrock seems to have increased the lead. As near as can be seen from here she is carrying a balloon jib, topsail, forestay sail, main sail and club topsail.

12:47 p. m.—The yachts are dimly discernable from here. It is impossible to say which is in the lead.

1:15 p. m.—When the Associated Press dispatch boat left the race at 12:20 the Columbia was one-eighth of a mile ahead.

Long Beach—From 12:20 to 12:50 the Columbia had increased its lead from half a mile to nearly a mile.

Mackay-Bennett Cable Boat, 1:27—The yachts have covered ten miles.

Far Rockaway, 2:34 p. m.—United States life-saving telephone, from Point Lookout—The yachts have not turned the stake boat yet.

Long Beach, 2:35 p. m.—Both yachts are heading due east. Have caught a light breeze from the south. They do not seem, from here, over 100 yards apart.

3:01 p. m.—It is impossible to distinguish distinctly the two boats. The stern boat looks like the Shamrock. If such is the case, Columbia is leading by a quarter of a mile. If the wind holds the American boat appears like a winner.

3:06 p. m.—The fog has lifted. It seems as though the yachts are running to the lightship before the wind. The leading boat appears to be the Columbia, about a quarter of a mile ahead. They seemingly will have no difficulty in finishing within the time limit. During the last few minutes the Shamrock has gained some on the Columbia.

3:13 p. m.—The race is very close. They are about six miles from the finish. It seems certain the Columbia leads.

3:25 p. m.—The Shamrock is unable to pass the Columbia. They are sailing almost side by side. The steam yacht Columbia and several yachts of the New York Yacht Club which passed here inward bound announce "no race."

3:41—It looks as if the statement of no race is correct. The Columbia has taken in her spinnaker and luffed up, apparently waiting for the Shamrock to come up to her.

Highlands—As a number of steam yachts are running into Sandy Hook the race is apparently off.

4:02 p. m.—The entire excursion fleet is heading for New York. Both yachts have taken in sails and are being towed to their anchorage.

Western Union Cable Boat, 4:20 p. m.—The race was officially declared off at 4:15, according to information from incoming vessels.

INDIAN SACRIFICES HER BABY.

Casts a Child to Death to Appease Evil Spirits in an Earthquake.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 5.—An Indian mother sacrificing her child to appease the wrath of evil spirits is one of the incidents of the recent earthquakes in Alaska. Dr. Grosvenor Lowrey, of New York, who arrived yesterday from Alaska, tells the story thus:

"The Yakutat Indians believe when a shock occurs that evil spirits are hungry and demand food and unless a sacrifice is made to them the earth will be destroyed. During the recent earthquake the Yakutats fled in terror inland. Suddenly the earth opened before them and a monster crevice cut off their path to safety. 'It is the devel!' they cried. 'The devil wants food.' There was a moment's pause; then an Indian mother flung her babe into the abyss. The crevice closed and the tribe rushed across."

A NEW ORDER.

Aguinaldo Orders Soldiers in Northern Provinces to Resume Cultivation of Crops.

Manila, Oct. 5.—Aguinaldo, according to a report by a Dominican friar, has issued orders to Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to town and resume farming.

The story lacks confirmation, but the rumor may be in accordance with Aguinaldo's policy of keeping the country as productive as possible by using his men in alternate shifts on the farms or under arms.

PORAC REOCCUPIED.

Insurgents Take Town Abandoned by the Americans.

Manila, Oct. 5.—Several hundred insurgents have reoccupied Porac, which was captured by Gen. MacArthur on Sept. 28 and evacuated by the Americans.

The insurgent forces are reported moving toward Mexico, southeast of Angeles. The object of the double movement is apparently to get behind the American garrison on both sides of the Manila and Dagupan railway.

Reconnaissances from Mexico by the Fourth cavalry toward Santa Ana, northeast of Mexico, and toward Arayat, due north of Santa Ana, developed the fact that the insurgents are in position at both points.

An American private was killed in the skirmish at Santa Ana.

The Arayat party learned that Scott and Edwards, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, who are missing, are prisoners at Magalang.

The insurgents yesterday made two attacks on Calamba, in which the commanding officer reports sixty Filipinos killed and many wounded.

Two companies of the Twenty-first regiment repelled each attack, losing two men killed and seven wounded.

Bolomen surprised an American outpost near Guagua, killing two privates. The other two escaped.

While four sailors of the United States cruiser Baltimore were entering the Bacoor river in a boat after the fight they received a volley, wounding three. It is understood that the shots came from United States soldiers, who having been ordered to prevent the passage of boats, fired by mistake upon the Baltimore's men.

Rear Admiral Watson announces the recovery of the United States gunboat Urdanta, which was captured and beached by the insurgents near Orangi on the Orani river, where she had been blockading.

The expedition was entirely successful, the Americans suffering no casualties.

Cruisers Ordered to Manila.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The navy department today issued orders to the cruisers Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and the gunboat Badger to proceed to Manila to reinforce the fleet there. The first three go by way of Suez and the others from San Francisco.

To Push Finance Bill.

Washington, Oct. 5.—On the first day of the approaching session of congress the senate financial bill will be introduced in the senate. It will not be on the same lines as the house bill, but it will declare without equivocation for the gold standard.

Senator Aldrich who, as chairman of the finance committee of the senate, has taken a prominent part in the framing of the bill, said yesterday that the measure had been prepared, but that it would not be made public until it had been shown to a number of republican senators. It is the present intention of the finance committee to ask a speedy consideration of the bill in the senate in order that it may be disposed of as early in the session as possible.

Fight With Savage Tribes.

Paris, Oct. 5.—According to a dispatch from Rasjibutil, on the Gulf of Aden, Indo-British troops recently landed on the Somali coast and fought near Berbera with the forces of Sheik Mohammed Salem, who has been proclaimed mahedi by the hinterland Mussulmans, who are instigating an uprising of Somalis against the Abyssinians. Twenty-seven Somalis were killed.

England Bank Raises Discount.

London, Oct. 5.—The Bank of England has raised the discount from 4½ to 5 per cent.

Discount Raised.

Bombay, Oct. 5.—The bank of Bombay's rate of discount has been raised from 5 to 6 per cent.

OUTLOOK IS GLOOMY

Apparently Little Hope of Averting War in the Transvaal---Crisis is Near.

Today's Dispatches Are Contradictory, But Indicate the Approach of Active Conflict.

Boers Reported to Have Occupied British Territory---This Arouses the Britons.

London, Oct. 5.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from New Castle, Natal, dated yesterday.

"The Boer advance began yesterday with a general movement of artillery. The Boers are occupying Laigsneck nightly, and now hold the mountains to the southwest of Volksrust. There are no British troops nearer than Lady Smith, and preparations are being made to abandon Natal from the frontier to Glenco."

The inhabitants of New Castle met today and decided not to attempt to defend the town in the event of a Boer advance in force. Gen. Symons is prepared to evacuate within twenty-four hours.

ALLEGED BOER ADVANCE.

News From South Africa of the Gloomiest Character.

London, Oct. 5.—Alleged Boer advices coincide curiously with simultaneous telegrams from various quarters regarding a Boer ultimatum and expiration of the time limit last night. A distinctly serious and ugly statement comes from New Castle to the effect that armed Kaffirs accompany Boer commanders. This would be an absolute breach of conditions supposed to govern warfare among civilized nations, and, if true, presages scenes worse than even the gloomiest forecasts. From New Castle advices it appears the premier of Natal has telegraphed the military authorities that they can render New Castle no assistance, adding that if the Boers intend to attack the town resistance will be futile and that women and children should be sent away and the town surrendered. An unconfirmed report says martial law has been proclaimed in the Transvaal.

CONTRADICTORY TELEGRAMS.

But the Tenor of the News is Unmistakably Grave.

London, Oct. 5.—Although today's news from South Africa are unmistakably grave, the advocates of peace still derive a glimpse of hope from some of the dispatches that the stage of the negotiations are not yet fully terminated. The news is contradictory. Side by side with the announcement that the Boers have occupied Laingsneck, a dispatch from Pretoria states that the Transvaal has issued strict injunctions to commanders that British territory must not be invaded and that Gen. Joubert has issued a proclamation threatening to shoot any man who crosses the border. Scarcely had the advocates of peace exchanged congratulations over the announcement from Pretoria that J. H. Hoffmyer, Afrikander leader, and W. P. Schreiner, cape premier, had undertaken a joint semi-official peace mission and had actually started for Pretoria, where they ought to have arrived last evening, when later messages declared the Boer government knew nothing of the alleged mission and that, in any event, nothing could preserve peace but the withdrawal of the British demands. Up to late this afternoon nothing had arrived to confirm the dispatch announcing that a general advance of the Boer forces began yesterday. The war and colonial offices profess entire ignorance of the matter, but this is in consonance with its attitude towards the press. Later a New Castle special contradicts the first and declares all was quiet on the border last evening; that there was no sign of a Boer advance.

New Castle, Natal, Oct. 5.—A dispatch received from the government says there is no immediate cause for alarm. This arrested the panic.

London, Oct. 5.—Intelligence from Cape Town includes an official denial of the rumor that the British had crossed the Transvaal frontier, near Kimberly. There is a very definite feeling throughout the cape that British delay in forwarding reinforcements is very dangerous. The utmost enthusiasm prevails and many are anxious to place their services at the disposal of the government.

Volksrust, Oct. 5.—It is understood that the Pretoria government has served notice on the British diplomatic agent that unless her majesty's forces withdraw from the border before 5 o'clock tonight that fact will be taken as equivalent to a declaration of war.

The Boers, who have gathered here by thousands, are not anxious, to tell the truth, to see the British troops withdrawn. Regarding war as inevitable, they are full of enthusiasm for the fray and anxious for the campaign to begin. All burghers are full of determination as soon as they can get the word to seize Laing's Nek and beat their way through Natal to Durban on the coast.

Gen. Joubert and his staff have arrived here, and it is expected that the old commander-in-chief will proclaim martial law and give the word for fighting to begin. Reconnoitering expeditions along the border report that not a British soldier is in sight.

The burghers occupy strong positions and preparations for the conflict are unceasing. The Boer mobilization along the frontier is exceedingly rapid and train loads of troops are constantly arriving. This hurried movement is a severe tax on the railways. There are now six camps along the border within a radius of a few miles from Volksrust.

The hurrying thousands of Johannesburgers making the best of their way to British territory offer an appalling sight, packed as they are in trucks, like sheep in carts. Women and children, undergoing terrible sufferings in their struggle to reach Natal, curse the capitalists, whom they regard as responsible for the crisis and their troubles. The Boers sympathize with the refugees, but can do nothing to help them, so occupied are they with the serious business of the moment.

Communication with Natal is uncertain and irregular. Passage over the border was arrested, but now is permitted. The postal and train service is disorganized.

FINANCING THE WAR.

British Treasury Has Set Aside Three Million Pounds for the Purpose.

London, Oct. 5.—The most interesting announcement in connection with the Transvaal crisis is that the chancellor of the exchequer, Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has already sanctioned the provisional expenditure of £3,000,000, and that the government will not exceed that limit without authority from parliament, which will be asked to vote a sum not exceeding £8,000,000.

A meeting of the war board yesterday discussed and drew up arrangements to ensure the safety of the route from Durban to Laing's Nek, so that large bodies of troops may, on disembarkation, be rapidly forwarded up the country to the front without confusion or crowding at the base.

It is stated that the war office has decided that the army corps for service in South Africa shall be much larger than originally estimated, and that it now consists of over 40,000 men. The preparations for the despatch of this force, including the chartering of big ocean liners, is steadily and satisfactorily proceeding.

The press association learns that the dispatch drawn up by the cabinet on Friday was still unsent up to last evening.

On the other hand, a telegram from Brussels gives from a "well informed source" the news that Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the South African republic, has received confirmation of the report that President Kruger had addressed an ultimatum to Great Britain demanding the withdrawal of the British forces from the frontier within forty-eight hours, and that it was delivered on Monday. This report, however, still lacks official confirmation.

A dispatch received last night from Cape Town states that at a conference between the military authorities there, Gen. Sir George Stewart White, who will command the British forces in Natal, expressed himself as confident that the British would be able to present a force sufficient to repel any attack.

A line steamer left Lourenzo Marquese, Delagoa bay, yesterday with 1,200 Rand refugees. Large numbers were left behind and all trains are crowded with those taking part in the exodus from the Transvaal.

A dispatch from Volksrust says the Boer camp on the Natal border now comprises 8,000 men and is growing daily. The camp breathes a religious fervor.

M'KINLEY'S TRAIN

Progress of the Presidential Special Today — No Speeches of Any Length.

Pittsburg, Oct. 5.—McKinley's special train passed through the city this morning.

Alliance, O., Oct. 5.—The president's special arrived at 10:45 from Pittsburg without stopping. No speeches of any length will be made today. At Quincy, Ill., tomorrow morning the president and postmaster general will speak at the soldiers' home exercises. The train is scheduled to arrive there at 8 and remain three hours.

Canton, O., Oct. 5.—The president received an ovation from old friends and neighbors on the arrival of his special here. The train only stopped long enough for the president and members of his cabinet to shake hands with a part of those gathered to see him.

For a while the national capital will be without the president, the vice president or a single member of the cabinet. Some of the president's advisers may be called back after the ceremonies at Chicago, but they will hardly get to Washington inside of seven days. It is a rare distinction for any city of the union to be able to bring about such an unusual stae of affairs.

President and Mrs. McKinley are accompanied by the following distinguished party:

Secretary Hay, of the state department.

Secretary Root of the war department.

Secretary Long of the navy department.

Attorney General Griggs.

Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department, and Mrs. Hitchcock.

Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department.

George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president.

Dr. P. M. Rixey, the president's physician.

Dr. J. H. Finley, late president of Knox College of Galesburg, Ill., and prospective editor of the new magazine projected by the Harper and McClure companies.

Victor L. Mason, secretary to Secretary Root.

C. E. Dawson, secretary to Postmaster General Smith.

B. F. Barnes, executive clerk at the white house.

The president's stenographer, three correspondents, representing the press associations, and two writers for illustrated weekies, are also on the train.

Secretary and Mrs. Gage, who are on their vacation in the west, will join the party at Chicago. Miss Mary Barber, the president's niece, joined the party today at Canton, O.

The president's extended tour grew out of his promise to visit Chicago to participate in the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new federal building on Chocago day. There has been such an insistent demand from other cities that his program has been enlarged to take in nine of the northwestern states. He will make stops in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Michigan and Ohio.

MUST BE MODERATE

State Veterinarian Gibson Files His Annual Report With the Governor.

Thinks That State Should Not Be Too Urgent in Attacking Dairy Herds.

More Money Needed to Fight Tuberculosis Evil--Capital News and Comment.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des. Moines, Oct. 5.—State Veterinarian Gibson, in his annual report, counsels moderation in the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle. He wants the legislature to increase the appropriation for the work, so that he can go ahead and take care of all the cattle coming to his notice, without making a sweeping attack, as has been done in other states at enormous expense. In some states hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in an effort to wipe out the disease by destroying and paying for all diseased animals. Dr. Gibson, with his small appropriation, is accomplishing the same results gradually, but he is opposed to paying for diseased cattle destroyed. He maintains that no man has a right to keep a diseased animal or herd at the peril of others; that such animals must be destroyed for the public good and the owner has no right to demand compensation for them. In some instances Dr. Gibson has met with resistance more or less determined in his campaign against the disease, but he declares he is willing to meet the question in court and he is satisfied that no court will sustain a man in keeping or demanding pay for a diseased cow that is of no real value and is a menace to the public health.

* * *

"I would not advise the state to go to the extent that some other states have," said Dr. Gibson, "for the enormous expense would injure the work in the minds of the people. There would be a reaction and the result would be less work done than is now being done. The work is being done now for one-tenth the cost to other states. Once a herd is tested and the diseased animal destroyed and proper sanitary conditions secured there is no reason for the existence of tuberculosis in that herd in the future, providing the premises are kept clean and no animals admitted to the herd until they have been tested and found to be free from tuberculosis. The test for tuberculosis is so simple and so sure that there is never any doubt about it. I will give $100 for every animal I have tested and the test showed tuberculosis that did not show the disease when examined. It is absolutely sure."

* * *

In speaking of the improved conditions prevailing at present, when the people realize the importance of protecting themselves and their children by a strong effort to stamp out tuberculosis, gives a good share of the credit to the medical profession, and to those who have studied the question from a scientific standpoint. "The improved sanitary conditions in Iowa," said Dr. Gibson, are not all the result of the earnest effort on the part of the few official sanitarians, but largely the result of the daily instructions of the physicians, veterinarians and municipal officers, and their admonitions to the people of their various localities. When the individual citizen demands sanitary cleanliness then and not till then may we hope for general cleanliness and health in Iowa." Dr. Gibson believes the good health millenium will make its appearance along with the christian millenium.

* * *

Included in Dr. Gibson's report is a paper by G. A. Johnson, the government inspector at Sioux City, on "The Relation of Bovine to Human Tuberculosis." The theory of this writer, founded upon very thorough scientific investigation, is that tuberculosis is of bovine origin, and man got it from cattle in the first place. He is quite sure that tuberculosis is communicated to human beings in the milk from tuberculous cows, even though the cows may be but slightly diseased. There is hardly anyone now who disputes this proposition. It is merely a question of whether the persons taking the milk containing the seeds of tuberculosis is strong enough to kill and throw them off before they become established in the human body. Most people do not care to try the experiment.

* * *

The Seni Om Sed is not drawing any crowd worth mentioning from out of town. In some respects it is a fake, for only a few of the shows amount to anything and beyond the opportunity for coming to the city at low rates there is mighty little to attract visitors. The editors come tomorrow and they will of course have a good time among themselves.

* * *

Bryan begins his Iowa tour today at Keokuk. His other dates in Iowa are:

October 7, Blakesburg and Sigourney.

October 9, Bloomfield, Centerville and Albia.

October 10, Corning and Harlan.

October 11, Winterset and Indianola.

October 12, Humboldt, Rolfe and Emmetsburg.

October 13, Primghar, Cherokee and LeMars.

October 14, Sioux City, Ida Grove and Mapleton.

Chairman Huffman, of the democratic state committee, will accompany Bryan on his trip through the state and will try to persuade him that it would not be a waste of time for him to come back and wake things up just before election. They will travel by the ordinary regular trains and no others will accompany them. At each of the places where Bryan stops other speakers will be on hand to take advantage of the crowds that Bryan is expected to draw, as that is the only way they know of getting a crowd to talk to.

* * *

Governor Poynter, of Nebraska, and C. A. Wendell, editor of the Gatling Gun, a populistic paper published in Ottawa, Ill., made a much advertised effort to get a crowd to talk to in the auditorium here yesterday, but no one came to hear them and the meeting was abandoned. Governor Poynter immediately started home in disgust, but Mr. Wendell is not so easily discouraged. He will remain during most of the campaign.

* * *

A yarn was in circulation here yesterday to the effect that the republican state committee of Ohio had sent out an appeal to the postmasters of Iowa for funds for the Ohio campaign. There is no truth in the rumor, as investigation shows. The republicans of Ohio are able to take care of themselves and are not passing the hat in this fashion.

* * *

Chairman Weaver has secured two more dates from Congressman Landis, of Indiana, who is to speak here next Saturday.

F W Bidwell

T.-R. BULLETIN.

ATTRACTIVE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather.

Iowa—Fair tonight and Friday; warmer in the west Friday.

Illinois—Fair tonight and Friday.

PAGE ONE

TELEGRAPH AND GENERAL:
Yacht Race a "No Race" Again.
Grave Situation in the Transvaal.
President Reaches Canton.
Bank Robbery at Rippey, Ia.
Serious Fire at Clarion.
Gibson on Tuberculosis.
Capital News and Comment.

PAGE TWO.

IOWA AND GENERAL:
Dewey Advises Crushing Filipino Rebels.
More Ships Ordered to Manila.
Anticipating Great Talks From McKinley.

PAGE THREE.

IOWA NEWS:
Death of Ex-Senator Harlan.
The Upper Iowa Conference.
Short Iowa Specials.
Aeronaut Killed at Des Moines.

PAGES FOUR AND FIVE.

EDITORIAL:
Death of James Harlan.
A Questionable Movement.
Will Make the Arch Permanent.
Outside Point of View.
Topics and Press Comment.
Chinese and Other Diet.

PAGES SIX AND SEVEN.

CITY NEWS:
Iowa Central's Extensive Improvements.
Governor Shaw is Coming.
Chapman Gets a Year in Prison.
Local Miscellany.

PAGE EIGHT.

LOCAL AND GENERAL:
Close of the Second Iowa Reunion.
Thursday's Markets by Wire.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Decisions Handed Down by Iowa's Highest Tribunal Today.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Oct. 5.—The following decisions were handed down by the supreme court today:

Pearson, appellant, vs. Wilcox, Polk district. Affirmed.

Brewster, appellant, vs. Douglass, Davis district. Affirmed.

Alverd, appellant, vs. Alverd, Scott district. Affirmed.

State vs Murphy, appellant, Polk district. Affirmed.

State vs. Austin, appellant, Polk district. Reversed.

Capt. Smith Promoted.

Special to Times-Republican.

Webster City, Oct. 5.—Capt. Will F. Smith, of this city, has just received the appointment of inspector of small arms in the Fifty-second Regiment, I. N. G. He held the same position in the old Fourth Regiment before the war with Spain, and his many friends in the regiment and throughout the state will be glad to hear of his appointment. He has been in the guard nearly eighteen years, and has made the science of rifle shooting a study through all these years.

Scofield Out of Race.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 5.—Governor Scofield last night formally announced that he would not be a candidate for re-nomination. Under no circumstances would he accept a nomination, even if it were tendered him. The governor resents the allegation that he has for some time been fishing for a re-nomination, and asserts that such talk was the outgrowth of his acceptance of a number of invitations to speak at county fairs this fall.

The governor's formal renunciation will cause a great shaking up in political circles, as all the candidates for the nomination have figured on him as a factor.

Refuses to Endorse a Label.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 5.—The Federation of Labor did little work yesterday. The morning session was adjourned in short order because there was no business to be transacted and the resolutions committee had no report to make. In the afternoon the convention refused to indorse the label of the Consumers' League because there was no provision for hours of labor or rate of wages. Last night the delegates attended a "smoker." Today they will participate in the parade of fraternal organizations.

Given Back Their Flag.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 5.—The tattered battle flag of Terry's Texas rangers, captured by Indian troops during the civil war, was restored to the survivors today. Governor Mount, of Indiana, made the presentation address.

BOLD BANK ROBBERY

Burglars Blow Up the Safe of the Bank at Rippey, Securing $1,700.

Are Traced to Grand Junction---Reward of $100 Offered For Capture.

Safe in a Store at Whitten Robbed -- Other Crime and Casualty.

Special to Times-Republican.

Fort Dodge, Oct. 5.—At an early hour this morning the bank at Rippey, Iowa, was robbed of $1,700. The safe is a total wreck. The robbers have been traced as far as Grand Junction, going south. They had rubber heels on their shoes and were driving a one-horse buggy. A reward of $100 has been offered for their capture. The bank was owned by S. Wesley Johnson.

BURGLARY AT WHITTEN.

M. L. Barnes' Safe Blown Up and Money Taken—A Team Stolen.

Special to Times-Republican.

Eldora, Oct. 5.—A telephone message was received here this morning from Whitten apprising Sheriff Mitterer that the store of M. L. Barnes had been entered last night and the safe blown open and a considerable quantity of money taken. The burglars then stole a livery team from Long's livery and made off. No clew. It was not known until this morning that the burglary had been committed.

Charles Edick received a summons from the sheriff at Estherville late Tuesday night asking him to bring his bloodhounds to aid in the capture of the murderers of a man near that place. Edick left with his hounds on the first train and has not yet returned.

BAD FIRE AT CLARION.

Fatal Loss of Nearly $25,000 Sustained—Work of Firebug.

Special to Times-Republican.

Clarion, Oct. 5.—Fire destroyed four business buildings this morning, commencing at 4 o'clock. The fire started in the building occupied by A. M. Johnston and spread north to the street. D. Young & Son's brick bank building stopped the fire on the south.

A. M. Johnston, total loss on stock, $2,500; insurance, $1,700.

McCoy & Nable, stock, $5,000; insurance, $2,000.

Stock of Harrington & Rogers, mostly saved.

Total loss, $25,000; total insurance, $12,800.

It was the work of a firebug, as the rear of the building was saturated with kerosene.

Young Bros.' store building across the street was damaged.

Creamery Burns.

Nevada, Oct. 5.—The McCalisburg creamery was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday. Most of the machinery was saved; some insurance.

YOUNG MAN SUICIDES.

Robert P. Lindeman, of Iowa City, Kills Himself.

Special to Times-Republican.

Iowa City, Oct. 5.—Robert P. Lindeman, aged 19, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the heart. The cause is unknown.

Klondikers Coming Home.

Special to Times-Republican.

Nevada, Oct. 5.—Letters from our Klondikers in the Cape Nome district announce the intention of the party to commence their journey home the 1st of October. George Ashford, who is an authorized United States surveyor, will probably be the only one to remain, and he for a short time only.

Word has been received in this city that James Lovell, Jr., and Thomas Paddock, who went to Estherville last spring and opened up a feed yard, have disposed of their property to parties in Roland. It is understood that Mr. Paddock will return here and occupy his father's farm, while Mr. Lovell will seek a new location.

Congressman Cousins will open the republican campaign in Nevada. The date has not yet been made public.

Miss Carrie Bell Scott, granddaughter of Col. John Scott, formerly of this city, was married yesterday at high noon to Mr. Alexander Blathner, of Des Moines.

Miners Resume Work.

Special to Times-Republican.

Webster City, Oct. 5.—The coal miners at Lehigh, who organized a strike on the 4th of September, resumed work again yesterday. They have been very obstinate, and their demands have practically been complied with, as the miners will receive 90 cents per ton for mining instead of 80, and the day laborers will receive $2 for an eight-hour day's labor. The Lehigh mines have furnished a large part of the coal consumed in this city for several years, and have headquarters here.

The Strike at Frazer.

Boone, Oct. 5.—The white miners at Fraser, who are still on a strike, held another conference yesterday with the operators with the same result—no settlement.

The colored people are leaving Fraser every day now in considerable numbers, believing that a settlment will throw them out. Most of them are going to Saylorville, Polk county, where they are securing work.

Pressure is being brought to bear by the union men to induce them to leave.

The operators say that they have not felt the loss of the colored miners yet, and think that the rank and file will remain. They claim that not over a dozen have gone away, but admit that more men are needed at Fraser.