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NO 90

WILL SCALE CLAIMS

Germany Willing to Cut Down Her Claims for Indemnity Against China.

Proposition of the United States to Accept \$200,000,000 Open to Discussion.

The French Government Not in Favor of an Equal Division.

Berlin, April 15.—It is officially confirmed here that the United States has made a proposition to the powers to fix the total Chinese indemnity at \$400,000,000 (\$200,000,000), coupled with a condition that payment be made immediately. The German officials point out that the amount named would require a heavy scaling of the different claims, but the proposition is practicable and open to discussion by the clause requiring cash payment. But if it is contemplated to divide the indemnity mechanically, it is doubtful whether it would be acceptable, since Russia says her government's claims alone will amount to \$170,000,000, this aside from private claims. The proposition would give Germany only \$5,000,000, whereas the China expedition has already cost her \$12,000,000. The claims of Great Britain amount to less than \$5,000,000. The officials therefore, urge that the amount should be apportioned according to the expenses borne by the different powers. The Associated Press gets the impression that Germany is ready to discuss the proposition in a conciliatory spirit. Influenced by the belief that China is unable to pay all the claims demanded.

Paris, April 15.—The Associated Press is informed from a trustworthy source that the outlook for an early settlement of the Chinese indemnity question is less promising than a week ago. Negotiations between the powers are bringing out conflicting ideas and interests and are likely to be very protracted. The proposition of the United States to limit the total indemnity to \$200,000,000 is the only one under discussion and is not regarded with favor by more than one government, which considers the sum too small and are disinclined to reduce their claims to figures that the United States desires.

A Washington dispatch published in London affirming that the United States proposes that the indemnity be divided between the powers in proportion to the number of troops which participated in the actual relief of the legations at Peking is regarded as incorrect. No such proposal has reached the French government, which considers that the entire expense incurred as a result of the whole operations carried out should be taken as a basis for indemnity. It is believed the claims of individuals will be first presented and paid. This matter will be expedited as much as possible in order to allow an early resumption of commerce and work on other foreign enterprises.

POPE IN GLOOMY MOOD.

Sees Darg Outlook for the Church.

Paris, April 15.—A Rome dispatch says the pope at today's consistory expressed great affliction at the simultaneous revival in several parts of Europe of hostilities against the church. He also spoke of the sadness of the law against religious associations in France, which had not deserved such a calamity. The pope dwelt on the inconsistency of a country which proclaims liberty for all, while refusing even experience of associations whose members made a profession of practicing the precepts of the gospel. He spoke of the recent tumultuous demonstrations in Spain and Portugal which had aroused apprehension that even worse events were in store for Italy.

TEST OF A FLYING MACHINE.

Gandron's Airship Fulfills All Predictions in London Trials.

London, April 15.—Latest among the "flying machines" to attract public attention is the navigable balloon, invented by M. Auguste Gandron, a model of which was exhibited recently in the Crystal Palace. The balloon was sausage-shaped, seventeen feet long and three feet nine inches in diameter. It was steered by a bronze rudder, and propelled by four two-bladed screws, one forward, one aft, and two side by side amidships. The car was in the middle, and the balloon was steered by a weight which kept it on an even keel, and in a real balloon would serve the double purpose of moorings at sea and holding the balloon to earth on land. The experiments were successfully carried in the Crystal Palace, the balloon soaring in a spiral course like a plover preparatory to a straight fly. It navigated the large concert hall in a series of short tacks, and went off at a holding of the balloon to earth on land, or spiral course whenever required.

The inventor, who is a French aviator, and has been aided by Cecil Barth, wants to build on the same lines a balloon 100 feet long and thirty feet in diameter, which he figures would have a lifting capacity, when inflated with hydrogen, of 1,000 pounds. The motive power would be derived from four pe-

FIRED OUT OF TOWN

Mrs. Carrie Nation Fined \$500 and Ordered to Leave Kansas City.

She Delivers a Tirade Against the Court, Police and City.

Declares the Town Filled With Hell Broth—The Fine Remitted.

Kansas City, April 15.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was arrested yesterday charged with obstructing the street, was arraigned before Police Judge McAuley this morning, fined \$500 and given until 6 o'clock this evening to leave the city. The judge warned Mrs. Nation if she was found in the city after that hour she would be arrested and placed in jail. She agreed to leave town and fifteen minutes later boarded a street car for Kansas City, Kas.

Mrs. Nation appeared in court early, accompanied by her brother and a woman friend. The courtroom was literally jammed with people and people filled the doorway and crowded hall. Several cases were called before Mrs. Nation's and she watched the proceedings with manifest impatience. When the judge finally asked Mrs. Nation what she had to say to the charge against her, she arose and delivered a fierce tirade against the police and court. She pleaded that she was merely waiting for a car when arrested and was making the best of her time in the meantime by talking to the crowd that had gathered. The policeman testified that several cars had passed without Mrs. Nation making an attempt to board any of them. This caused Mrs. Nation's ire to rise and she flatly denied the statement. "There was no car in sight," she snapped, "and I want you to know that I am a lady and tell the judge, Judge McAuley, that I will not be arrested and warned Mrs. Nation not to come to town again. "The Missouri atmosphere," said he, "is not adapted for long-haired men, short-haired women and whistling girls."

The crowd applauded loudly at the decision. Mrs. Nation submitted and promised to leave the city immediately, remarking that the "town is filled with hell broth." A crowd of several hundred people followed the joint smasher as she left the courtroom and made for a car and soon saw her started for the Kansas side. The fine will be held over Mrs. Nation in case she should return to the city, and until she is released from the court's order she is practically barred from visiting Kansas City. Mrs. Nation pleaded that she wished to go to Liberty, Mo., within a few days and asked if she would be permitted to pass thru Kansas City en route. Judge McAuley answered in the affirmative, but warned her not to stop here.

BRITISH DISASTER REPORTED.

Gen. French and 500 Soldiers Said to Be Prisoners.

London, April 15.—A telegram has been received here to the effect that Gen. French with 500 British troops was captured by the Boers while his force was enveloped in mist on the hills. No confirmation of the report can be obtained. The war office, while knowing nothing about the capture, entirely discredits the report.

Lynching to Await Prisoner.

Carbondale, Ill., April 15.—Garret Carter, the escaped criminal from Tennessee, captured near here Saturday, may be lynched when he is taken back to his home. He is wanted in his native state for several crimes. It became known Sunday morning that grave fears were entertained that the man would be killed by a mob upon his arrival at Union City. Sheriff Finch was positive that, despite the intense feeling held by the citizens toward the man, he could avert any unlawful act. Other criminals from that section of the south are known to be in his vicinity.

Demonstration in Bulgaria.

Sofia, April 15.—An open-air mass meeting, held here today, at which 1,000 people were present, resolutions were passed protesting against the arrest of members of the Macedonian committee and condemning the attitude of Russia on the Macedonian question. The meeting expressed itself in favor of asking for European intervention against persecuting Bulgarians by Turkey. The demonstration passed off quietly. Numerous similar meetings have been held in different provinces.

Gen. Von Moltke Honored.

London, April 15.—King Edward received Gen. Von Moltke, nephew of the former field marshal, and Lieut. Uedom, at Marlborough house today. The Germans were accompanied by a sergeant wearing the new German field service uniform sent by Emperor William for the king's inspection. The king expressed approval of the uniform and made Von Moltke a knight commander of the Royal Victorian Order and Uedom a commander of the same order.

New Ambassador From Italy.

Washington, April 15.—The state department has been advised thru the American ambassador at Rome and the Italian foreign office that Baron Favara will be succeeded as ambassador from Italy to this country by Marquisse Obizzo Malsipina di Carbonara, at present minister for Italy at the Argentine Republic. The marquisse has had a wide diplomatic experience and served in Washington as one of the attaches of the Italian legation about ten years ago.

Expert Assistance.

"Jane," said he to his wife, "Mr. Mopus wrote me today in a way I don't like. I want to give him a talking to he'll remember while he lives. So you just dictate, and I'll write."—Philadelphia Times.

INSURANCE MEN AT WAR

Old Line and Fraternal Companies Seeking Each Other's Scapls.

Question of Right to Do Business in the State is Raised.

Sidney Foster May Withdraw From the Race for the Governorship.

Special to Times-Republican. Des Moines, April 15.—There is a fight ahead in Iowa between the old line and stock insurance companies and the fraternal, and possibly a fight between the older fraternal and the newer ones. The licenses of the outside fraternal doing business in Iowa expired the first of the month and none have as yet been renewed. A press of business in the auditor's office has prevented action as yet on the applications of the outside fraternal. There are a great many of them doing business in Iowa. Strong pressure is being brought on the insurance department to refuse to grant licenses to the fraternal having headquarters in Illinois until the technical objections offered in Illinois to Iowa companies shall have been withdrawn. The insurance commissioner in Illinois is notorious among insurance men for being offensive and finding technical objections to grant a license to a newly reformed company. He has a New York company recognized as one of the largest in the world. He admits none of the Iowa fraternal. Some of them are anxious to do business over in Illinois. The objections made in Illinois are technical only, and it will be quite an easy job for Iowa to shut out the Illinois companies as to have the Iowa companies shut out of Illinois. Then another sign of impending trouble is the fact that the newer fraternal have organized an association and will see to it that they are not injured by legislation. In Des Moines the old line insurance men have formed an organization and will work for mutual advantages. The association comprises practically all of the leaders in the insurance business in a city that now ranks high as an insurance center. The old liners have imposable hostility to the fraternal and they are not pleased with the great growth of the orders and secret societies affording insurance and other benefits.

NO MORE RIOTING.

Evening Police Patrol Requested by the Strikers Themselves.

Special to Times-Republican. Cedar Rapids, April 15.—The general committee of the striking ironmen has requested the police to patrol the railroad tracks every evening when the shop hands are dismissed for the day. This in order to prevent a repetition of the scene of Friday evening in which the strikers claim to have had no part. They are conducting the strike with great moderation and dignity and gaining the sympathy of the city by their moderation and good citizenship.

IOWA MEN APPOINTED.

State Gets Its Share of Regular Army Appointments.

Washington, April 15.—The following appointments among officers have been made in the regular corps of the regular army subject to physical examination: To be captains—O. Peck of Michigan, Charles McK. Saitzman of Iowa, and Charles B. Hepburn of Iowa. To be first lieutenants—Frank E. Lyman, Jr. of Iowa, Charles S. Wallace of Illinois, Walter Clark and George S. Gibbs of Iowa, Richard O. Rickard of Illinois, and Mack K. Cunningham of Iowa. The majority of the officers appointed are now serving in the volunteer signal corps abroad, and every officer but three has had extended foreign service.

NEW CREAMERY READY.

Steamboat Rock Gains a Valuable Industry.

Special to Times-Republican. Steamboat Rock, April 15.—The stockholders of the Rock Creamery Company, after a long and arduous struggle, have organized and organized the Steamboat Rock Creamery Company, with the following officers: President—O. W. Turner. Vice President—O. W. Hilt. Secretary—E. Christianson. Treasurer—H. Turner. Directors—George W. Hendrichs, S. P. Johnson, Hubbo Johnson, Anton Silken and Henry Ekhoff. Mr. U. Galst, the promoter and builder of the creamery, is expected here some time this week, when he will turn over to the company the machinery in all place and will be ready for operation soon. The directors have not decided as yet, whether they will begin butter-making. The factory complete, with ice, etc., will cost the company between \$4200 and \$4500. The prospects are very good for large patronage.

State Printer Murphy Says that the people of Winona are arranging to give Calvin Titus the honor of Peking, a big reception on his return here. He will be back soon from China to take examination for West Point on the appointment of the president, which appointment was made as a reward for his gallantry at the recent siege of Pekin. He is an Iowa boy and fully deserving of his promotion, and his neighbors will do him proud.

Des Moines will not be a candidate for the location of the annual regatta of the Iowa Amateur Rowing association this year. There is some thought of making an attempt to secure the regatta here, but it was found impossible for those interested to secure the proper encouragement. Des Moines could have a reasonably good course but there is lack of interest in boating. Last year Waterloo made the greatest success of the regatta on record, the attendance being large. The regatta will go to Council Bluffs.

Adjutant General Byers, of the Iowa National guard, is in Dubuque where he will survey with Major Ormsby and Major Hunt. Byers will incidentally make arrangements for the holding of the encampment of the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth regiments at Dubuque. The date will probably be in the latter part of August. In fixing the dates for the encampments some fine firing ranges must be done, to miss other events, such as school for marksmen, etc. Gen. Byers, while in Dubuque, will incidentally make arrangements for rooms for himself at the G. A. R. encampment. He is a candidate for senior vice commander.

One of the cases decided by the supreme court last week brings to a final end the litigation over the defunct Citizens Mutual Insurance company of Waterloo. It was a case against ex-Governor Buren R. Sherman and others. The supreme court has found that the company was duly organized and that the guaranty fund was not a working capital for the company and was not inconsistent with the plan of a mutual company. There was no fraud proved in the issuance of policies as claimed and nothing to show that the officers who issued the policies which were clearly illegal had any reason to doubt they were proceeding regularly. The directors of the company and signers of the guaranty notes, as individuals, were not responsible for the fact that the company was doing business illegally. Hence there can be no collection on the old guaranty notes which were originally put up as security on which the company commenced doing business.

FAMOUS CASES SETTLED.

Noted "Hat Trimmings" Cases Near an End.

Washington, April 15.—The attention of the treasury officials was today called to a dispatch from Philadelphia to the effect that the famous "hat trimmings" cases were being settled, with the result that the \$20,000,000 claimed by importers have been cut down to about \$4,000,000. Assistant Secretary Spaulding said these cases have been in progress for some time but had not been settled for a long time and he had understood the end was drawing near, but did not know how much the government would be compelled to refund to the importers. The amount claimed, however, he said, was far in excess of the actual figures.

GREGORY AS DEAN.

President Maclean Announces the Election of the Wisconsin Man as Head of the Law College—Salary \$4,000.

Special to Times-Republican.

Iowa City, April 15.—President Maclean this morning announced the election of Prof. Charles Noble Gregory, associate dean of the college of law, University of Wisconsin, as dean of the Iowa law school to succeed Judge McClain. The law students received the announcement with cheers. The salary will be \$4,000 as against \$2,500 at Wisconsin. Gregory thinks the Iowa college of law is about to enter an era of expansion similar to that of Wisconsin when he was chosen associate dean seven years ago. He is an able lawyer, a good administrator and a good lecturer.

Professor Charles Noble Gregory was born in Lincoln, Oregon country, New York, Aug. 27, 1861. He was fitted for the university at the Wisconsin Preparatory School and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, classical course, in 1871, with the honor of the Latin salutatory, and two years later was graduated from the Wisconsin Law School.

He practiced in Madison, Wis., first as a partner of his father, the late Hon. J. C. Gregory, and Hon. S. U. Pinney, of the supreme court of Wisconsin. He joined the faculty of Wisconsin's Law School in 1884 and has since taught law in the preparatory law, personal property, contracts and sales. He has published various works in law magazines and popular monthlies and has addressed many law associations and state bar meetings. For three years he was alderman of Madison, has been for many years the director of the Madison Public Library, a member of the board of the athletic board of control of the University of Wisconsin. He is president of the Wisconsin Civil Service Reform Association, a member of the general committee of the National Civil Service Reform Association, curator of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, vestryman of the Grace Episcopal church, and a member of the Psi Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He is unmarried and lives in Madison with his mother and sister. He has a large practice of law in Madison.

McKinley's Itinerary.]

Chicago, April 15.—The detailed schedule covering the return trip of the presidential party June 10 and 11 was given out today by the Rock Island road, over which the party of the tour will be made. It is as follows: June 10—Leave St. Joseph, Mo., at 9:30. June 11—Arrive at Davenport, Iowa, 8:15 a. m.; arrive at Rock Island, Ill., 8:30 a. m.; visit the arsenal, returning to Rock Island at 10:06. Leave Rock Island at 10:10 and arrive at Moline, Ill., at 10:30. Leave Moline at 10:35, arriving at Chicago at 3:30 p. m.

Boston Blower Plant Burned.

Boston, Mass., April 15.—The main building of the blower works of the B. F. Sturtevant Company in the Jamaica Plain district was burned early yesterday morning, causing a loss of \$25,000, fully insured. The burning manufactured various kinds of machinery and electrical goods as well as blowers. All patterns and plans were destroyed. The company had a large number of engines and blowers for the government for use on battleship cruisers in course of construction, all of which were destroyed.

Burned by Gasoline.

Special to Times-Republican.

Milford, April 15.—Lou Rock, a clerk in McElroy's hardware store here, was badly burned about the face and neck and left hand Saturday evening. A gas-oline lamp was hanging in his room, which when lighted caught fire, burning oil running out upon the carpet. Rescue Piper who resides with Mr. Rock, jerked the lamp down and threw it out, but in doing so the burning gasoline struck Mr. Rock's face. A doctor was at once called and dressed the wounds. The hand is badly burned but not enough to cripple him.

Counterfeiter's Rendezvous Raided.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 15.—A house was raided here today by the federal authorities and a complete counterfeit outfit, consisting of dies and metal tools, was confiscated. Levi Clark, the alleged counterfeiter, was arrested. The officers are hot on the trail of others. Much spurious coin has been passed recently in this and adjoining counties.

Steamboat Lino for Mexico.

City of Mexico, April 15.—The government has granted a concession to Capt. Charles Shillaber, of Chicago, an expedition to open a waterway between the cities of Tampico and Tuxpan, on the gulf coast, for a distance of 125 miles, and establish a line of fast modern steamboats between those cities.

ALARMS STEEL TRUST

The Big Iron and Steel Corporations May Have Conflict With Labor.

Strike in One Small Plant May Lead to General Walkout.

Eight Hundred Men of the Dewees Wood Plant Now Idle.

Pittsburg, April 15.—As a result of a dispute that for a week past has involved the employees of the W. Dewees Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel Company at McKeesport and the company, about half the men are on a strike, today and the operation of the plant is badly crippled. The cause of the trouble was the recent discharge of seven men who, the men claim, were dismissed because they were members of the newly organized lodge of the Amalgamated Association. The strike was ordered at a meeting of the local lodge yesterday afternoon. All is quiet about the works today. None of the discontented workmen are offering about the mill and there is no prospect of trouble. Members of the firm say they will continue operating their plant and if they are troubled by strikers at McKeesport they will ship their material elsewhere for manufacture. The mill employs number about 800 men.

The event is looked upon as momentous throughout the iron and steel trade of the country from the fact that it is the first conflict between organized labor and the new United States Steel Corporation and because of the announced intention today of President Shaffer, head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to tie up every plant of the new combine, steel, tin, tube, structural iron, wire and all, if necessary to win the fight. As to the chance of men in the United States Steel Corporation being called upon to come out no one connected with the management of any organized plant in the new corporation will consent to be quoted. The only underlying committee in the new corporation whose mills are entirely independent of the Amalgamated association are the Carnegie interests and the National Tub company, the mills of the American Steel Hoop company, American Tin Plate Company, Republic Iron and Steel Company are all organized, while most of those of the American Sheet Steel Company, National Steel Company and a few National Steel, American Steel and Wire, American Bridge Plants works under the Amalgamated Association. The American Steel and Wire plants are controlled by the rod mill men.

Violated the Agreement.

Cleveland, O., April 15.—Grand Chief Arthur of the strikers today said it had received no official information concerning the reported settlement of grievances of the engineers and firemen on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. "If the newspapers are true," said Arthur, "and the engineers and firemen have reached, leaving the State, Company telegraphers to shift for themselves, a great mistake has been made. The chiefs of the five organizations represented on the road entered into a written agreement to work together in the matter. In other words, all the organizations were to be included in any adjustment of grievances. As a result of this agreement the engineers and firemen could not honorably settle without the consent of the other organizations."

Victimized Toronto Banks.

Toronto, Ont., April 15.—A bank withdrawal made a heavy haul in Toronto on Saturday, the total amount of which will not be known until the tellers and ledger-keepers in various banks check up business today. A stranger claiming to live in Halifax opened an account in the Imperial Bank on Saturday morning, depositing \$50. Shortly afterwards he presented a check for \$20, which was marked by the ledger-keeper. Shortly before 1 o'clock during the rush preceding the close, this check, raised to \$2,457, was presented to the teller and cashed. The same procedure was adopted at the Bank of Commerce, where a check raised from \$20 to \$2,500 was cashed. It is believed several other banks were similarly victimized.

Will Continue Strike.

Indianapolis, April 15.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, in session here, decided to continue the strike in the bituminous coal fields of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory. The strike has been in progress for more than two years and was declared because the operators refused to grant an advance of 10 per cent. Three thousand miners and families are being maintained from the relief fund.

Painters Strike at St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 15.—About 200 members of the St. Paul Brotherhood of Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators struck today because the agreement offered the master painters by the Journeymen's Union Saturday was not accepted. About one-third of the masters have signed the agreement.

Silk Mills Resume.

Shamokin, Pa., April 15.—The Shamokin Silk Mill Company started up today after an idleness of six weeks caused by 300 employees being locked out because they insisted on having the union recognized. The company notified the employees today that the organization would be recognized.

Decision Against Labor Federation.

Philadelphia, April 15.—The supreme court of Pennsylvania in an opinion today holds that the members of the American Federation of Labor have no right to entice apprentices working in a factory to become members of the glass workers' union.

T-R BULLETIN

NOTICEABLE CHANGES OF TODAY

The Weather.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

GENERAL NEWS.

EDITORIAL.

CITY NEWS.

NO MORE RIOTING.

Evening Police Patrol Requested by the Strikers Themselves.

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State Gets Its Share of Regular Army Appointments.

NEW CREAMERY READY.

Steamboat Rock Gains a Valuable Industry.

Fight Over Lepidolite Mines.

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