

O. M. HULL, Publisher.

LEON IOWA

THURSDAY, MAR. 8, 1900

Whales live to a great age and they are sometimes found to be from 200 to 400 years old.

Dan Rice, the old-time circus clown, is dead. No conquered nations, no mighty deeds of war or statecraft, have served to mark his name or give it luster on the pages of history.

It may strike the average observer that the United States senate is an odd place to read Washington's farewell address.

The need of attending closely to details, even to the smallest, was enforced by Sir James Pallett, the great physician who recently died, in an incident of his career.

Modern science has brought to light nothing more curiously interesting than the fact that worry will kill. More remarkable still, it has been able to determine, from recent discoveries, just how worry does kill.

Astronomers are now busy with their preparations for observing the eclipse of the sun, which will occur on the morning of Monday, May 28, and will be total along a track varying from forty to fifty miles in width, and extending from New Orleans to Norfolk.

Official and social preparations for the Paris exposition are causing much solicitude in government circles. Republican Paris will have to receive something like a throng of royal and imperial personages, without counting the crowned heads themselves who will visit the sections of their subjects and accept the state hospitality of President Loubet.

It has usually been assumed that the atoms of which all matter consists are indivisible, but Prof. J. J. Thompson of the Royal Society of Great Britain thinks that he has found evidence of the divisibility of atoms.

Our pension bureau estimates that there are 1,023,418 surviving soldiers of the civil war, excluding deserters. About 312,000 of these are unempowered. The average age of the survivors is 60 years.

Slaves people have so superstitious a dislike for odd numbers that they strive always to have an even number of rooms, doors, windows, closets, etc.

OLD INJUNCTION IS DEAD.

Claim Set Up by Attorneys for Saloon Men.

DES MOINES, March 6.—Howe & Miller, attorneys for Mark Chies, E. Roman, J. D. Hagerman and S. Neuderman, saloon men, today filed demurrers to the information that it is claimed will not only quash these four cases, which were brought by representatives of the anti-saloon people, but all the contempt proceedings instituted by J. D. Laws and will render inoperative about 4,000 injunctions granted prior to 1893.

PAY UNDER PROTEST.

Twenty-seven Insurance Companies Pay Foreign Tax.

DES MOINES, Feb. 28.—The foreign insurance companies who received an adverse decision from the supreme court a few months ago are going to take the matter into the United States supreme court. It will be remembered that in the case decided by the Iowa tribunal involved the constitutionality of the statute which compels foreign companies to pay more for the privilege of doing business within the commonwealth than is exacted from home companies.

AN OLD DECISION INVOKED.

Contempt Cases Brought Against Des Moines Saloon Keepers.

DES MOINES, March 3.—Twenty-three saloon keepers and owners of buildings occupied by saloons have been summoned to appear in the district court to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court, for alleged violations of injunctions issued in 1895 restraining the sale of liquors from saloons and buildings to be used for this purpose.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Wealthy Farmer Living Near Churchville in a Critical Condition.

CHURCHVILLE, March 5.—John Cunningham, a wealthy farmer living about seven miles west of Churchville, while driving home from Winterset alone, when within about one-half mile from home was held up, nearly killed and robbed of \$400 and a gold watch. His folk at home heard him cry out and rushed to his assistance, but the assailant had gone. Mr. Cunningham is in a critical condition, but will recover.

AID FOR STATE UNIVERSITY.

House Committee Urges Granting \$50,000 a Year More.

DES MOINES, March 5.—The University of Iowa will probably get its \$50,000 per year additional support fund after all. The house appropriations committee voted unanimously to allow that amount, and the committee will insist upon it. The committee at the same time cut the state normal appropriation \$28,000, reducing the building from \$100,000 to \$72,000 and the support from \$58,000 to \$30,000.

Jail Delivery at Frimingham.

FRIMINGHAM, March 4.—There was another jail break in O'Brien county, being the third one within a year. William B. Tate, who had been in jail for a couple of months on the charge of burglarizing a freight car on the Milwaukee tracks at Sanborn, sawed out of jail and made his escape in broad daylight. Tate belonged to what is known as the Daley gang, which has operated in the vicinity of Sanborn for several months past. Their business was robbing dry goods and clothing stores, and selling the goods to the railroad men and others at greatly reduced prices. Some time ago the gang came to grief and the ringleader was sent up, from Clay county, for three years.

Blow at the Oligomargarine Law.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 5.—Judge Thornell of the district court, handed down a decision in the case of the state of Iowa vs. Evi Brown, sustaining the defendant's demurrer to indictment. The decision is of more than ordinary importance, as it holds that the state laws providing that the sale of oleomargarine, the color of which resembles the genuine product but which has not been purposely colored to imitate butter, is unconstitutional.

Dubuque Women Are Angry.

DEBUQUE, March 5.—An evening paper published the names of the women who voted at the late election, the first time they were ever allowed to vote. The entire number of votes cast by them was 312. The publication of the names, which was not expected, has stirred up a hornet's nest, as most of the women did not care to have their names mentioned.

Archbishop Passed Away at Dubuque After a Long Illness.

DEBUQUE, March 5.—Archbishop Hennessey died Sunday afternoon, after an illness which had extended over a period of several weeks. Archbishop Hennessey was born in the county of Lunnack, Ireland in the fall of the year 1824, and came to the United States when a mere boy. He was educated in St. Luke's University, completing his course in two seminaries, and came to Dubuque, Iowa, where after a successful term in charge of a parish he was consecrated bishop September 13, 1864. He was elevated to the archiepiscopal dignity September 17, 1893, and was the ruler of the bishoprics centering in Davenport, Dubuque, Omaha, Lincoln and Cheyenne, beyond whom the only appeal was to Rome. Archbishop Hennessey had thus been a bishop for thirty-four years, and in all his career there was no appeal from his decision. When he was created bishop there were but twenty-seven priests in Iowa, and when he died as archbishop there were 293 priests in the archdiocese alone, besides 120 in the Davenport diocese, which was divided from the Dubuque diocese in 1881. There are now in his diocese two academies and fifty in the archdiocese, 120 parochial schools, with an enrollment of 15,000, an orphanage, an industrial and reform school and two other charitable institutions.

TRAGEDY AT WEIR CITY.

John Davis Fatally Shoots William Holloway.

BUSSEY, March 2.—A shocking tragedy occurred at Weir City, a coal mining suburb one mile south of Bussey. A dance was in progress at the house of a miner named John Davis and several young men from Bussey proper were in attendance. William Holloway, son of Dr. J. G. Holloway, got into an altercation with Davis and was ejected from the house. It is stated that Holloway started in again with a knife in his hand and that Davis drove him out with a stick of wood. Davis is said to have then got his rifle and took up a position to guard the door and when Holloway again appeared in range Davis fired and Holloway turned and walked half way around the house and fell, expiring almost instantly and without uttering a word after he was shot. The ball passed through his left arm, striking the body near his suspender buckle and ranging through the body in a slightly downward course. Sheriff Davis arrested the murderer who readily gave himself up. Davis is the man who was suspected by many of being guilty of the murder of Dan McCarthy, of Marysville, some years ago, but no proof was ever found against him.

WEST PROBABLY MURDERED.

Des Moines Criminal Believed to Have Died from Poison.

DES MOINES, March 2.—John West, alias, "Joplin Red," who was found dead in bed at the Northwestern hotel on the night of a natural death. This fact has been established by the autopsy just completed by County Physician Shope. In the report furnished Coroner Ankeny he states his opinion that West came to his death from some unknown poison, taken into the stomach voluntarily or otherwise. It is stated that West's former pals were not averse to his being made away with, and that they succeeded in accomplishing what they may have considered necessary to their own safety. Shortly before his death West returned from Chicago with between \$600 and \$700 which it is supposed he got by giving information of a proposed attempt to rob the Adams Express Company.

Said to Be Short \$20,000.

WATERLOO, March 3.—A. I. Breckenridge, for several years secretary of the Perpetual Building and Loan association, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement. His shortage is claimed to be nearly \$20,000. Wife and women are the alleged causes of his downfall.

Woman Awarded Damages.

GOLDFIELD, March 3.—Mrs. Martha J. Beaver, wife of John Beaver, formerly of Goldfield, sues the town of Eagle Grove for injuries sustained from a defective sidewalk. At the last term of court Mrs. Beaver sued for \$8,000 damages and the jury brought in a verdict for \$2,300.

Suffers Third Paralytic Stroke.

DEBUQUE, March 4.—At 1 o'clock Saturday morning Archbishop Hennessey received his third paralytic stroke. It was light, but terribly suggestive of the end. It is hardly possible that he can last much longer.

Incendiary Fire at Albion.

OTTUMWA, March 5.—An incendiary fire at Albion destroyed the plant and buildings of the Albion Union and Gilbert's bakery. Nobody has yet been arrested. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$4,000.

Not Guilty of Murder.

MUSCATINE, March 5.—The jury in the case of W. John, who was charged with the murder of Walter Boot at West Liberty last summer, returned a verdict of not guilty.

At Des Moines Recently Justice Haloran Decided Against the Defendant in the Case of the State Against A. D. Ehle, of Des Moines.

At Des Moines recently Justice Haloran decided against the defendant in the case of the state against A. D. Ehle, of Des Moines. He was charged with selling adulterated milk. A fine of \$25 was imposed. An appeal will be taken.

Des Moines Dispatch: According to letters received relative to the new coke plants and the experiments with the hard vein of coal found in the Des Moines district, it has been demonstrated that this product coals freely and holds its combustion at 3,500 degrees, about the same temperature as that at other points. The letters also stated that the five great plants to be erected in Iowa would go forward at once, but that Des Moines and Ottumwa would have the first sets of ovens. The delay in beginning operations towards the installation of the mechanical work has been explained.

NEWS IN GENERAL

TWENTY MEN INJURED.

Bad Wreck of Freight Trains on the Illinois Central.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Twenty stock men and railroad employees were injured, two probably fatally, in a collision between two Illinois Central freight trains near Broadview, a few miles out of Chicago. The injured: Joseph Hobbs, Marcus, Iowa, may die; Frank J. McCall, brakeman, Freeport, Ill., may die; E. E. Farrell, Manchester, Iowa; J. B. Conwell, Dyersville, Iowa, left thigh fractured; Edw. Yeager, Primghar, Iowa, scalp wounds, fracture left arm; Charles Peters, Mankato, Iowa, head cut, arms and legs bruised; H. B. Emerson, Manchester, Iowa, scalp wounds, right hand broken; J. J. Collins, conductor, face and head cut, arms bruised; J. A. Clark, Elmhurst, Illinois, nose broken, head severely cut; Joseph Bernard, Anton, Iowa, right wrist broken, scalp wounds, back bruised; J. H. Dunne, Marcus, Iowa, left shoulder and knee dislocated; W. D. Spear, Dubuque, Iowa, brakeman, ankle broken, head cut; S. M. Wixcell, scalp wounds, both legs bruised; H. O. Booth, Sioux Falls, S. D., left foot fractured, head cut; Peter J. Baade, Mankato, Iowa, both feet broken, head and back bruised; G. P. Stater, Sioux Falls, S. D., hand and feet cut; J. W. Bryant, Cleghorn, Iowa, left leg cut, right arm broken; W. B. Brazell, Otto, Iowa, bruised about head and body; Thomas McMahon, Quimby, Iowa, three ribs broken; E. A. Wilkinson, Quimby, Iowa, right hip dislocated, chest and back bruised. The collision was the result of a peculiar accident. The two trains were running about a mile apart. While climbing a steep grade the coupling in the middle of the first train broke. The rear section of the broken train immediately started down the back grade and in a minute was beyond control. It struck the engine of the oncoming freight with a terrific crash. Both trains were on their way to Chicago from Western Iowa, and were made up mostly of loads of stock cars with caboose and passenger coaches for stockmen. All the passengers were asleep in the day coach, and the first intimation they had of their danger was when they were thrown violently from their cots to the floor of the car.

ROBERTS FACING THE BOERS.

Occupies a Position to the South of Modder River at Ofontein.

LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ofontein, dated Sunday, says: "The Boer front covers eighteen miles to the south of Modder river." STERKSTROOM, March 6.—Stormberg was found evacuated when the British entered Sunday night. LONDON, March 6.—General Buller's revised list of casualties from February 14 to February 27 gives 93 men killed, 684 wounded and 25 missing. LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch to the Standard from Ofontein, dated March 4, says: "Lord Roberts' army now occupies a most advantageous position. The Sixth division is posted on the right and holds all the kopjes for five miles south of the Modder river. The seventh division is in the center, immediately south of the river, and the ninth division on the north bank of the river. The cavalry brigade is posted on the left front and the mounted infantry on the right front. The country around consists of wide, grassy plains, broken only by ridges and isolated kopjes. A body of the enemy has taken up a position on the left of the latter, a flat-topped hill to the north of the river, five miles beyond General French, who to-day took out a heavy artillery and shelled them. Another force, 4,000 strong, holds an isolated group of kopjes south of the Modder and in front of the British mounted infantry. Their position is surrounded on all sides by level plains, and the Boers must make their way in order to reach the river. As a consequence, their situation appears precarious in the extreme."

THE BOERS ARE LOCATED.

Five or Six Thousand of Them Four Miles from Britten.

LONDON, March 3.—Lord Roberts at Ofontein, six or eight miles east of Paardeberg, faces the reformed Boer army, from 5,000 to 6,000 strong. This may be merely a corps of observation, sent to relieve on the north bank of the river. It is receiving reinforcements from the late besiegers of Ladysmith and from other points. Whatever the force may be, Lord Roberts has ample troops to cope with it. As a heavy rain is falling on the north bank, the grass is improving, this will be a good thing temporarily for the Boers. Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport during the first advance and he is likely to do so again. Although the Boer men here think he must wait for some days before going much farther.

NO BOERS NEAR LADYSMITH.

They Got Away With All Guns Except Two.

LONDON, March 3.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Buller: "LADYSMITH, Friday, March 2.—I find the defeat of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate. Their whole district is completely clear of them, and, except at the top of Van Reenen's pass, where several wagons are visible, I can find no trace of them. Their last train left Middelerspruit Station about 1 o'clock yesterday, and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith, so that we had no chance of intercepting them; but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts, herbs, grass, camp and individual necessities. They have got away with all their guns except two."

LAFAYETTE DOLLAR.

First One Coinced Presented to the President of France.

PARIS, March 5.—Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette monument commission, as special commissioner of the United States, representing President McKinley, and in his name presented President Loubet the first Lafayette dollar, which was enclosed in a packet costing a thousand francs. The presentation took place at the Elysee.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Dewey delivered a speech addressing himself to the resolutions introduced on the Philippine question, particularly to that proposed by Beveridge of Indiana, declaratory of the policy of the United States toward the Philippines. At the conclusion of Dewey's speech Turley of Tennessee assumed the management of the session of Quay of Pennsylvania.

HOUSE.

The general demerit of the Porto Rico tariff bill closed today in a blaze of glory. The galleries were packed to the doors and every seat on the floor was occupied when the rival champions of the respective sides, Dooliver, of Iowa, and Bailey, of Texas, made the closing arguments. The bill was passed by a vote of 122 yeas to 101 nays.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, made an explanation of the vote of the conference on the financial measure. McMillan of South Carolina delivered an address on the Philippine question. He declared himself for expansion, being the first demerit in the senate to do so. Allen delivered a speech in opposition to the measure.

HOUSE.

The Porto Rico tariff bill amended as agreed upon at the conference of republicans so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent of the value of the goods, was passed by a vote of 122 yeas to 101 nays.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The bill providing a form of government for Hawaii was passed without division. A copy of Georgia delivered a carefully prepared speech on the Philippine question. He favored the adoption of the Bacon resolution as certain in providing that the United States to turn over the islands to the Filipinos as soon as a stable government could be established by them, and the protection of this country.

HOUSE.

The demerit scored their first victory of the session in the house on the motion to take up the resolution of the Senate on the Hawaiian Islands. The resolution was passed by a vote of 122 yeas to 101 nays.

SENATE.

Washington, March 2.—The senate held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill. Pettigrew introduced and the senate passed a resolution instructing the secretary of the treasury to send to the president a copy of the court martial against the then lieutenant colonel of the army.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 6.—Carter, of Montana, delivered a speech on the Porto Rico tariff bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 122 yeas to 101 nays.

SENATE.

Washington, March 6.—The senate held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 6.—The house held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

SENATE.

Washington, March 6.—The senate held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 6.—The house held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

SENATE.

Washington, March 6.—The senate held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 6.—The house held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

SENATE.

Washington, March 6.—The senate held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 6.—The house held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

SENATE.

Washington, March 6.—The senate held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 6.—The house held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

SENATE.

Washington, March 6.—The senate held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 6.—The house held a brief session adjourning early on account of the death of Senator Epps, of Virginia. Ross, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to the sending of Quay, and Teller spoke in criticism of the conference report upon the currency bill.



DES MOINES, March 4, 1900.

The bill providing for the establishment of a woman's reformatory at Anamosa has met with general approval. The friends of the reformatory system have framed a similar bill providing for a reformatory for men. The Anamosa penitentiary is far superior to the institution at Fort Madison and has been chosen as the most suitable location for the proposed reformatory. Senator Emmert has introduced a bill in the senate which provides for the necessary changes in the institutions, and appropriate accommodations for the school building, the only additional building required to change the Anamosa prison into a reformatory. The older convicts and those who are convicted repeatedly will be sent to the reformatory. All other 25 who have been guilty of burglary or other serious crime under 35 who are in for light sentences, more than two are also to be sent to Anamosa. Inmates are to be graded according to their conduct. They are to be sent to school for a certain time each day and are to be taught trades. When they are ready for a certain grade of department they may be paroled on good behavior.

Chris Hansen and Arthur Kyle, officers of the Retail Liquor Dealer's association, accompanied by their associates, Fred Cronje, had filed for record with the county auditor the new saloon consent petition on which the association has been working for the past two weeks. The petition carries 4,324 names, out of these the association claims only 4,730 are good. It requires 4,324 names to make the petition good. If the figures of the association officers are correct the petition has a majority of 419 names over the number required.

The total net collections of the Des Moines revenue office for the month of February were \$12,075.83, against \$12,103.50 for February, 1899. The following items make up the gross amount: Cigar stamps, \$2,108.30; tobacco stamps, \$127.80; documentary stamps, \$7,596.96; proprietary stamps, \$3,250.00; total, \$13,153.06; less discounts of \$74.30, leaving \$12,078.76. There were twenty-three business days in the month. Average net collections per day, \$520.04.

Judge Conrad rendered an important decision in the case of David Andrews vs. Mark C. Diggs. In this case the plaintiff sued for the benefit of the school fund, to recover \$4,000 for sales of liquor it is alleged were made by defendant to his father, an habitual drunkard. This statute, before the code revision, provided that where a sale of liquor is made to a drunkard, a minor, or to a person whose relatives have forbidden sales being made, the person aggrieved might bring action for the benefit of the school fund, to recover \$100 for every illegal sale shown. It developed on the trial of case that the code commission's report, that the statute be continued as it is, was not regarded by the legislature. The code revision provided that where a sale of liquor is made to a drunkard, a minor, or to a person whose relatives have forbidden sales being made, the person aggrieved might bring action for the benefit of the school fund, to recover \$100 for every illegal sale shown. It developed on the trial of case that the code commission's report, that the statute be continued as it is, was not regarded by the legislature. The code revision provided that where a sale of liquor is made to a drunkard, a minor, or to a person whose relatives have forbidden sales being made, the person aggrieved might bring action for the benefit of the school fund, to recover \$100 for every illegal sale shown.

A bill which abolishes the office of custodian of public buildings and grounds has been framed and brought before the senate committee appointed to consider the name of J. D. McCarraugh, whom Governor Shaw nominated to the position of custodian of public buildings and grounds. The bill stipulates that the person appointed custodian must be a practical electrician, an experienced engineer and a man thoroughly versed in heating and ventilation. In addition to being custodian of the public buildings, he is also to act as engineer and have complete charge of the lighting, heating and ventilation of the capital.

The senate judiciary committee decided to report for passage the bill by Senator Hazleton to allow district judges compensation for their expenses while attending court away from home. As present the district judge who travels a good distance from his residence receives no special compensation for it. Hazleton's measure is to allow them the actual amount of traveling and living expenses while away from home, not to exceed \$500 a year. The bill has the support of the lawyers and while some opposition has developed, it is expected to pass.

A violent sneeze so shook the body of Wm. A. Housell, a detective of New Brunswick, N. J., that it caused temporary paralysis of the spine. CRONJE IS DEJECTED. Kept in Seclusion While Being Transferred to Capetown. ORANGE RIVER, March 2.—Cronje and his wife passed through here en route to Cape town. Elaborate preparations were taken to prevent the public from seeing him, even the offices were closed and the refreshment room was kept closed before his arrival, to the discomfort of the Kimberley passengers, who were obliged to go foodless. Cronje looks miserable and dejected and is in a grave. He entered the refreshment room in company with his wife, son and interpreter, and General Pretorius and his staff. Taking a seat at the table Cronje covered his face with his hands for a few moments as if he were engaged in prayer. CAPE TOWN, March 3.—General Cronje and party arrived at Simonstown yesterday. When he arrived at Cape town he was received by Gen. Sir Frederik Pore, the governor's representative at Cape Colony.

VIENNA, Ill, March 6.—After being out only seven hours the jury in the case of the nine Carterville miners charged with the killing of five negroes on the streets of that city last December, rendered a verdict of not guilty. The scene in the court room after the reading was one long to be remembered. The wives and children of the defendants had been hurriedly called and many were overcome with joy at the acquittal of their loved ones. The case occupied six weeks of the court's time and 121 witnesses were examined. There remain four other indictments against the defendants.

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR THEM.

Great Britain Will Royally Reward Her Victorious Generals.

LONDON, March 5.—A dukedom for Lord Roberts, an earldom for Lord Kitchener and a peerage for General Buller, thus say the prophets already busy at this occupation. If only the marvelous wave of enthusiastic rejoicing that swept over the country last week could find its prototype in material rewards, Lord Roberts and his fellow heroes of the hour would all be made dukes forthwith.

SEVERAL PASSENGERS HURT.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul East Mail in a Collision.

BAGLEY, March 6.—Passenger train No. 4, the last mail on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, collided with a westbound freight train at Bagley. No lives were lost. Engineer George Herron of the last mail, reversed his engine and stuck to his post. He received internal injuries. Fireman John Ward of the passenger jumped and sustained a broken leg. The rest of the trainmen were badly shaken up, and several passengers received slight injuries. The two engines were nearly demolished and a number of cars wrecked. Fifty firemen and no lives were lost.

VIENNA, Ill, March 6.—After being out only seven hours the jury in the case of the nine Carterville miners charged with the killing of five negroes on the streets of that city last December, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The scene in the court room after the reading was one long to be remembered. The wives and children of the defendants had been hurriedly called and many were overcome with joy at the acquittal of their loved ones. The case occupied six weeks of the court's time and 121 witnesses were examined. There remain four other indictments against the defendants.

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR THEM.

Great Britain Will Royally Reward Her Victorious Generals.

LONDON, March 5.—A dukedom for Lord Roberts, an earldom for Lord Kitchener and a peerage for General Buller, thus say the prophets already busy at this occupation. If only the marvelous wave of enthusiastic rejoicing that swept over the country last week could find its prototype in material rewards, Lord Roberts and his fellow heroes of the hour would all be made dukes forthwith.

SEVERAL PASSENGERS HURT.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul East Mail in a Collision.

BAGLEY, March 6.—Passenger train No. 4, the last mail on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, collided with a westbound freight train at Bagley. No lives were lost. Engineer George Herron of the last mail, reversed his engine and stuck to his post. He received internal injuries. Fireman John Ward of the passenger jumped and sustained a broken leg. The rest of the trainmen were badly shaken up, and several passengers received slight injuries. The two engines were nearly demolished and a number of cars wrecked. Fifty firemen and no lives were lost.

VIENNA, Ill, March 6.—After being out only seven hours the jury in the case of the nine Carterville miners charged with the killing of five negroes on the streets of that city last December, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The scene in the court room after the reading was one long to be remembered. The wives and children of the defendants had been hurriedly called and many were overcome with joy at the acquittal of their loved ones. The case occupied six weeks of the court's time and 121 witnesses were examined. There remain four other indictments against the defendants.