

Of the entire street railway track mileage in Great Britain over one-third is owned by the public.

There is no canning industry among the Chinese. All of their sauces and condiments are preserved in earthenware jars, or in old wine and beer bottles.

Orphanages and destitute orphans are alike non-existent in Australia. There every waif is taken to a receiving house and kept until a country home is found for it.

The next generation will see the Gould fortune pretty well cut up, there being so many heirs. The richest of these will be Kingdon, George Gould's eldest child. His father is rated at \$70,000,000.

The postal money order service with the principal of Montenegro has been discontinued by a number of European countries because of the Montenegrin exchequer's flat refusal to settle their account with the foreign postal creditors. The Prince of Montenegro took all the money for his family expenses, and now calmly refuses to disgorge.

In excavating the old Roman camp of Carnuntum, near Hainburg, on the Danube, between Vienna and Pressburg, the explorers have come upon an army and provision house containing 1,037 weapons and pieces of armor and stores of barley, peas, etc. A great many inscriptions were found as well.

The pretentious or unmusical names which many American towns bear invite amusement, sometimes derision. If it were not for the flavor of antiquity which clings to them some English place-names might be criticised. Thus in a recent brief list of ecclesiastical preferments and appointments appeared such names as Tolpudde, Shinciffe, and Fuglestone. Better, perhaps, Babylon Lower Mills, or Northeast Jefferson Hollow.

If Richard Yates, the Republican candidate for governor of Illinois, is elected, he will be governor of his state before he is 40 years old. But he will not be as young as some others of Illinois' governors, for Ninian Edwards, the first governor, when Illinois was a territory was only 34 when appointed; Gov. Coles was only 36 at his inauguration; Gov. French was 33 and Gov. Hamilton was 38.

In California a new business has been discovered. It takes the form of drilling oil wells in the sand and is the latest and most remarkable well.

The great crude oil industry. This new and radical departure, a difficult and expensive undertaking, to say the least, has been successfully carried out at Summerland, the only place where it ever has been attempted, and there the precious brown fluid is now pumped from beneath the Pacific ocean.

The mud volcanoes situated in the vicinity of Laytonville, Cal., have burst into alarming activity. The first intimation the inhabitants had of the phenomenon was when an immense cloud of vapor issued from the mouth of the craters, accompanied by a sound like faraway thunder. The disturbance is so violent that great redwood trees are swayed when the mud and vapor shoots high over the rims of the crater and flows down the hillside like a lava stream into one of the tributaries of the Eel River. The murky craters are filled with a bluish mud of about the consistency of boiling tar, but the mud is icy cold. The roar of the volcanoes can be heard for miles around.

Iowa county, Wis., lays claim to having the lowest salaried official in the employ of the United States government. The government hires Frank Lynch for one cent a year to carry the mail between Dodgeville, the county seat of Iowa county, and Mineral Point, nine miles distant. Every four years the postoffice department contracts to lowest bidder for transfer of mail sacks. Last year there was the liveliest competition ever known for the Dodgeville-Mineral Point contract. Several different men signified their intention of going into the contest, and the "talk" was kept up until each bidder knew that he would have to go pretty low to get the prize. The man who then held the contract had been receiving about \$40 per year for carrying the mail. It is said that when the bids for the new contract were opened in Washington it was found that the three lowest offers for carrying the mail per year were 1 cent, 39 cents and \$1.50. Frank Lynch, being the one-cent bidder, was awarded the contract for four years.

Bishop Nelson of Georgia has drawn up a bill which is now before congress and which provides for the establishment of an industrial school for negroes wherever ten thousand dollars can be raised for a nucleus. In this event, seven trustees, residents of the south, may obtain from congress \$150,000, one-third for building, equipment, and preliminary expenses, and the remainder for a permanent endowment. The number of these schools is to be limited to one for each hundred thousand of the negro population of the state.

The climax of imperial patriotism has surely been reached by a Victorian named Melville. He was an applicant for admission to the Bushmen's Corps from that colony for South Africa, but, failing to pass the prescribed tests was rejected. He then proceeded to a lofty bridge and jumped into the river. He was rescued with considerable difficulty, owing to violent resistance. When brought to the shore he said he did not want to be rescued as he was not a member of the corps.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

CONGRESSMAN LANE, of the Second district, has announced that, owing to business engagements, he will not be a candidate for re-nomination.

A FEW days ago a passenger train on the Omaha & St. Louis railroad struck a handcar near Mineola, throwing the occupants clear of the right-of-way, and probably fatally injuring A. D. Fongler. E. H. Miller was badly bruised about the body and had several ribs broken, but is expected to recover. J. A. Sumner was also on the car and received serious injuries.

DURING a recent storm at Manchester lightning struck the livery barn of Trousse & Hetherington, setting it on fire and completely destroying it. Eight horses were burned to death, together with the buggies and other contents. The loss is several thousand dollars. Considerable excitement was caused by one of the horses breaking from the barn after he was a mass of flames and running up the main street.

RICHARD BELL, a colored man of Albia, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide at the home of his wife's father. Domestic troubles which have been brewing for some time were the cause of the tragedy. The woman had filed a suit for divorce, which was to have been heard at the coming term of court. It is supposed that Bell was trying to fix matters up with her. Mrs. Bell spent the night at the home of her father, Oliver Marshall. Bell went there and, calling her out of the house, shot her, death resulting instantly. The murderer then turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet through his heart.

THERE came very nearly being a murder in a house of ill fame at Cedar Rapids last week. Fred Daniels, who was with the pool men at the races, and "Kid" Sandridge, a gambler, had had trouble. Sandridge was badly intoxicated and was thrown out of the house. He afterward returned and finding Daniels asleep, struck him a vicious blow over the top of the head with a beer bottle, cutting a terrible gash in the scalp and almost crushing the skull. Daniels saved his life by his own prompt work, pounding Sandridge into insensibility. May Hanna, one of the women in the house, tried to part the men and was struck a vicious blow under the eye. The whole outfit was arrested.

ONE day last week William and Ross Busby, sons of John Busby, residing in the northwestern part of Mahaska county, were killed by lightning and the bodies partly cremated. The young men were aroused by the approach of the heavy wind and rain storm and went from the house to close the doors of the loft of a large hay barn. The barn was struck by lightning while the young men were in the building. They were either instantly killed or rendered unconscious and unable to leave the barn. The barn was fired by the lightning and the half cremated bodies of the young men were taken from the debris and ashes. The young men were 22 and 10 years of age.

SIX children were injured, one fatally, and a house wrecked by a most peculiar and destructive freak of a storm two miles south of Whiting a few days ago. The scene of destruction was on the Ed Bullard farm at the home of Harvey Queen. Lightning struck the house, but no fire was started, and the building collapsed as if blown up with dynamite. Every window light and door were blown out and joists were torn away and scattered over the field. The six children, who were in the lower rooms, were stunned and some were buried in the debris. Vernie Queen, 15 years old, was buried deep in the mass of ruins, and when her body was recovered she was still alive but cannot survive. One shoe was burned from her foot and the waistband of her skirt was burned when she was found. One of her legs was fractured. Ada Queen received a gash in the head and the others were more or less injured.

J. W. CROWLEY, who was arrested at Des Moines recently for alleged complicity in the Shelburn bank robbery, has brought suit through his attorneys for damages in the sum of \$15,000 on account of alleged injuries by false arrest, against Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Richards, A. U. Quint and the Bankers' Mutual Casualty company. Crowley was formerly employed by a local business college and has lost his position in consequence of his arrest and finds it impossible to get a place with insurance companies with which he could formerly have become connected. In consequence of the expense attached to his arrest and his efforts to secure a speedy release, he claims expense in the sum of \$200 and in addition, he asks that damages to the amount of \$15,000 be granted him for wrongful and illegal arrest. He claims that the defendants conspired together to cause his arrest and held him against his will and without any real cause.

Bert Thomas was killed while trying to board a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train at Quincy. The deceased was a young man 18 years old and was engaged in company work at Woodburn. He had spent the day with relatives in Ottumwa and was to return to work on the train by which he was killed. He did not wait for the train to stop at the station, but tried to get on before, in order to get a seat. He missed the step and fell under the train. His scalp was torn off and his thigh broken, besides the numerous other bruises he sustained about the body.

David B. Henderson was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Third district, in convention at Waterloo, for the tenth consecutive term. All previous nominations have been by acclamation, and the convention followed the same beaten path. C. E. Albrook, of Eldon, placed the speaker in nomination, and each county in the district seconded the motion to make the nomination unanimous, and then the motion was carried with a hurrah. The platform endorsed the action of the Philadelphia convention and the action of congress, and then eulogized Speaker Henderson in a long paragraph.

JONES CASE IS TAKEN UP

Investigation of Charges Made by Treasurer Herriott.

DES MOINES, July 2.—Jesse Miller has fled with the governor's report concerning the conduct of the office of the clerk of the supreme court. The commission was made because of charges by Treasurer Herriott that fees belonging to the state were not turned into the state treasury. Mr. Miller states he had free access to all the books in the clerk's office and that amounts received from all classes of fees are easily ascertainable therefrom. He finds that all but the following classes were turned into the treasury: Money received for copies of supreme court decisions furnished West Publishing Co. of St. Paul.

Money received for copies furnished attorneys. A portion of the money received for certificates of admission of attorneys to the bar. Money received for making examinations of judgment docket as to judgments. Money received for making transcripts of cases appealed to the supreme court of the United States.

The report states that copies were furnished the West Publishing Co. at 25 cents a page and that the amount received by the clerk from January, 1895, to January, 1900, was \$3,196.66.

The copies were furnished during the April term, 1900, by special contract with Miss Fannie Jones, the arrangements being made by Chief Justice Granger.

An investigation of how the present custom originated shows that ever since 1879 the West Publishing Co.'s business has been a personal matter with the clerk. The supreme court in 1885 over-ruled an application from Blank Bros., law book publishers of New York, asking that the West Publishing Co. be denied the right to make copies of the opinions.

\$1,249.45 has been received by Mr. Jones for copies furnished attorneys. It is found that former clerks turned these fees over to the state.

From January, 1895, to the present time 812 students have been admitted to the bar and the clerk has accounted for \$405.50 of the fees. A small number paid no fee but it is believed they belonged to the class admitted on motion and of whom none was required; \$49.70 was received by the clerk for examinations as to whether there were judgments against certain persons.

The report goes into a lengthy statement regarding the affairs of the office but is not sensational in character. The business with the West Publishing Co., is that of which most has been said and in it Mr. Jones is backed by the precedent of his office. The report resolves the matter into a question of law as to whether the clerk can make personal contracts and the chief justice of the supreme court evidently believes he can.

The governor has not yet decided what action he will take.

A LARGE barn belonging to Alfred Morgan, a farmer living four miles south of Ogden, was struck by lightning a few days ago and burned to the ground. Four of his best horses, 500 bushels of corn and some farm machinery are included in the loss.

HOMER ROBE, alias Homer Chase, is looked up at Sioux City on the charge of conspiracy to rob and murder. His arrest is the result of an investigation which the police have been conducting since the Sunday of the big excursion into Sioux City, June 10. On that day Chris Schroeder, a tailor in the employ of Barrett Bros., at Dunlap, was taken by two strangers onto a sand bar in the Missouri river at a point north of the city. Schroeder was intoxicated. There the strangers stripped him of his clothes and robbed him of \$40. They carried away his clothing and left the unconscious man to the mercy of the waters. He awoke the next morning, reached shore and managed to find his way to a farm house, where he got some clothes. Robb denies his guilt.

The bank at Hayfield, twelve miles northwest of Garner, was entered by robbers and the outer door of the safe blown off. The inner plate was jarred to such an extent that there was about a quarter of an inch play thereto. There were three men engaged at the work. They took their time, one standing guard and another holding a light for the third to work on the safe. The explosion awakened the people of the village, and as they would leave their respective houses to investigate they were boldly commanded to return if they wanted to preserve their brains. Unfortunately there seemed to be a scarcity of freemen in town, but a rifle was finally secured and firing began on both sides, the robbers returning shot for shot; but they were finally convinced that the man with the rifle meant business and left when the booty was within their reach, as one more explosion would have done the work. The robbers were seen to take a southeasterly direction.

Joseph Galland, living six miles north of Ochevedian, killed himself by shooting. He had recently moved from Mansfield, Ohio, coming west for his health. His age was 98.

Over one-half the right-of-way has been secured for the new Des Moines & Northern Iowa railroad, which is to be built from Des Moines northward into Minnesota, connecting with some point on the Great Northern railway. The survey has been completed from Boone to Britt, and agents of the company are following up the survey closing contracts for the right-of-way. George Mantz, aged 16, of Clinton, while discharging a toy pistol, had his hand slightly burned by powder. The wound was not considered serious, but lockjaw set in, resulting in death. The coroner's jury at Cedar Rapids investigating the death of Express Messenger William J. Finley, returned a verdict finding that he came to his death by the accidental discharge of his revolver, while in the performance of his duties. While there were some suspicious things connected with his death, at the same time no motive could be found for suicide.

THREE HUNDRED MISSING

Latest Reports Reveal Extent of the Hoboken Horror.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Sixty-seven bodies of victims of the Hoboken fire have been recovered. Each hour that passes witnesses additional recoveries of bodies, seared, maimed and burned beyond all semblance of humanity. And the half has not yet been told, as all the bodies brought to the surface yesterday were caught on grappling hooks. The list of missing is still placed at but few below the 300 mark, and when the bodies begin floating to the surface the gruesomeness of the situation will be realized. The bodies recovered up to 11 o'clock last night included forty-one from O'Donnell's undertaking establishment and some unknown; ten in Hoffman's in the same city; twelve in the morgue in New York; and four dekhands of the Saale, which were recovered too late to be brought to either city. Of these, thirty-seven have been either positively or partially identified, most of them, so far as has been discovered, being victims from the steamship Saale.

THE GROUNDING OF THE OREGON

Indications Are That the Vessel is Badly Damaged.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The navy department received a cablegram from Captain Will, of the Oregon, dated Che Foo, confirming the report that his ship is aground fifty miles from Taku. The Iris and another relief ship are now with the Oregon. Capt. Will says that there is much water in the forward compartment, with a hole in the side of the vessel and small holes through the bottom. Pinnacle rock, where the Oregon is aground, is about 25 feet high, encircled by a shoal, and should not be approached nearer than three cables. There is a strong current always prevalent in the vicinity, and this fact, together with the dense fog which prevailed at the time, greatly enhanced the danger in navigating the Oregon. The officials of the navy hydrographer's office say there is a great rise and fall of tide and it is possible the Oregon will be lifted off in this way. It is probable that she can be saved if the weather does not become rough. Unfortunately this is the season of storms in Chinese waters.

WOOLLEY AND METCALF.

Ticket Named by National Prohibition Convention.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The prohibition national convention adjourned sine die yesterday, after having placed in nomination for president John G. Woolley of Illinois, and for vice president Henry B. Metcalf of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on first ballot. Only two candidates for the presidential nomination were balloted for—Mr. Woolley and Rev. Samuel C. Swallow of Pennsylvania—Hale Johnson withdrawing his name at the last moment and throwing his strength to Mr. Woolley. For vice president, three candidates were balloted for—H. B. Metcalf, Thomas B. Cascardon of West Virginia and Rev. E. L. Eaton of Iowa—Mr. Metcalf receiving an overwhelming majority of the votes cast.

POWERS TO SEND 80,000 MEN. An Agreement Reported for Maintenance of Status Quo.

PARIS, July 1.—A representative of the Associated Press was informed that as a result of negotiations between the powers, an agreement has been arrived at which provides for the maintenance of the status quo, as regards spheres of influence and commercial agreements, and also respecting the nature of the guarantees and compensations which will be demanded from China. According to the understanding, the international army of occupation will consist of 80,000 men. Russia and Japan will provide 12,000 each, Great Britain will provide 10,000 men, France 8,000 and Germany, America and the other powers 5,000 each. The Russian army corps in Siberia, which has just been mobilized, will only cross the Chinese frontier in the event of the crisis becoming aggravated.

RULES AGAINST THE ICE TRUST. ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—The first round in the legal battle between the state and the so-called ice trust was won by the people. Judge Chester handed down an elaborate opinion deciding that the two writs of prohibition by which the president, Chas. N. Moran, and the American Ice company each tried to avoid examination before Referee Nussbaum, and the order by which the corporation endeavored to set aside the appointment of the referee could not prevail.

YALE WINS THE 'VARSITY RACE. NEW LONDON, June 29.—Yale won the 'Varsity race yesterday by 6 1/2 lengths. Time, 21:11. This victory makes thirteen out of the twenty-two races for Yale which have been rowed between the two big universities in the last quarter of a century.

SEVEN HURT BY EXPLOSION.

Accident in Standard Starch Factory at Kankakee, Ill. KANKAKEE, Ill., June 29.—Six girls and one man, employes of the Standard Starch Company, were injured by an explosion of starch dust in the packing room of the factory. Doors were blown from their hinges and windows wrecked. Flames appeared on three floors, but were quickly put out. The flesh on the injured employes was burned so badly that it hung in shreds, and in some cases the hair was entirely burned off.

There are two schools of vegetarians. One favors vegetable food which grows below the earth's surface and the other favors that which grows above. The British government is the owner of over 25,000 canals. Several thousands are used in India to carry stores and equipment when the regiments are changing quarters by line of march.

Germany had 110,031 suicides in 1897, a rate of 31 to 1,000 inhabitants. The rate for Prussia alone is 20, that for the province of Saxony 32, and for Schleswig-Holstein 33, while in Catholic and Polish Posen it is only 8. For Berlin the rate was 34.

URGENT SETTLEMENT.

British Columbians Think Alaskan Boundary Dispute Should End.

LONDON, June 30.—British Columbia has sent representatives to London to warn the imperial government that the unsettled Alaskan boundary question is still pregnant with danger. Robert Ward of the British Columbia board of trade in Victoria, who has come to urge the necessity for action at the congress of chambers of commerce of the British empire, now in session here, said to a correspondent: "The temporary agreement between the United States and Great Britain is wholly unsatisfactory to British subjects, on the ground that it is a source of constant irritation. While we believe that all points of difference are capable of adjustment by arbitration, the temporizing policy which seems to recommend itself to the home government is fraught with serious possibilities. The gold fields and the extension to follow in its wake make an early final settlement of the matter of the most vital importance."

VON KETTELER IS DEAD

Report of Murder of German Minister Officially Confirmed.

SHANGHAI, July 3.—The British consul at Che Foo telegraphs that Baron von Ketteler, German minister at Peking, was murdered by native troops on June 18. Three legations—those of Britain, France and Germany—were still undestroyed June 23. The German minister was attacked while proceeding to the tsung-li-yamen, where he died. The American consul here states that Yung Lu telegraphed June 26 that the other ministers were safe that morning but the situation was desperate and he doubted whether the ministers could hold out twenty-four hours longer, as he and the empress could no longer give protection.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The navy department has received the following from Admiral Kempff, undated: "Che Foo.—A runner from Peking reports the legations besieged; provisions nearly exhausted; the situation desperate. The German minister was murdered by Chinese soldiers. The American and Italian legations were burned. Twenty thousand Chinese soldiers are inside and 30,000 outside of Peking, and 3,000 are reported bound for Tien Tsin. Still fighting at Tien Tsin. Communication with Tien Tsin by rail and river is insecure."

PREPARE FOR PROLONGED WAR. Extensive Preparations Are Being Made in South Africa.

LONDON, June 30.—Outside of minor conflicts in the Orange River colony showing continued Boer activity in Senekal district, telegrams from South Africa merely indicate preparations for final operations and a tedious prolonged war. A Capetown dispatch reports an attempt by Boers to blow up the artillery barracks and magazine at Pretoria. An artilleryman who frustrated the attempt by withdrawing a lighted fuse, was killed by a Boer, whom the soldiers afterwards attempted to lynch. British authorities are deporting large numbers of Hollanders to Holland to be dealt with by their own government for not observing the state of neutrality declared by the Netherlands. Capetown reports that Kruger is still at Machadodorp, "afraid to move for fear the bridges are undermined."

RUSSIA GETS HOPEFUL NEWS. Alexieff Reports the Insurrection is No Longer Growing.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—Admiral Alexieff telegraphs to the minister of war, General Kouropatkin, from Taku, under date of June 30, as follows: "The arsenal at Tien Tsin, which offered a powerful basis of operations for the Boers, who have greatly damaged the European town, has been taken by assault." According to intelligence received in official quarters here, the Chinese population in several localities has placed itself under the protection of Russia. The Boer insurrection is no longer spreading, but is declining, and maintains itself only in the province of Pe-Chi-Li. The view of the situation in government circles is that, with pacific action on the part of the powers and the good will of the Chinese government, the Boer rebellion will be disposed of in a short time.

INDIAN UPRISING IS THREATENED. One Thousand Redskins Ready to Start on Warpath.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30.—A Times special from Rat Portage, Ontario, says: "There is a threatened uprising of Indians on the Rainy river, Ontario. One thousand Indians are gathered at the mouth of Rainy river. Leech lake Indians are said to be among them, inciting them to murder and pillage the settlers, who are sending out their women and children. One hundred and fifty reached Rat Portage on the Kelnowa. The Indians are gathering at Rainy lake, the largest and most secret gathering ever known. Indian agents say they know of no grievance. Great alarm is felt by the settlers."

BRITISH CAPTIVES. They are Taken by Boers to a Safe Distance From Friends.

MACHADODORP, June 30.—Five hundred British prisoners belonging to the Argyle and Southland and Seaforth Highlanders and the Dublin yeomanry, who were captured during the recent operations in the Orange River colony, passed through the Boer seat of government at Machadodorp enroute for Noidgedasch. The prisoners appeared to be in good condition and were treated courteously by the Boers, who exhibited neither exultation nor malice.

With the aid of a quart of whiskey, Stanislaus Dzicinski, a Jew, died yesterday of Newark, N. J., closed his earthly career. He made a small wager that he could drink a quart of whiskey without stopping, unable to take breath. He won the wager and two hours later he was in the hands of an undertaker.

Big words have a great attraction for a certain girl who lives in Paterson, N. J. She has a married brother in New York City, and frequently visits him. When about to make the trip she informs her mistress that she is going down to the "great necropolis."

SEYMOUR IS RELIEVED.

Relief Column Failed to Reach Peking and is Terribly Cut Up.

CHE Foo, June 29.—Admiral Seymour's expedition has been relieved, having failed to connect with Peking. There is no news from Peking. The Russian colonel, Schelle, commanding the combined forces of 10,000 men, is supposed to be proceeding to Peking. Admiral Seymour's expedition is returning to Tien Tsin. His force has suffered greatly. It is estimated that from 40,000 to 60,000 Chinese troops are now before Peking. Boxyers from all sections are swarming there.

ALL LIKELY TO BE ACQUITTED. No Probability of Convictions in Cuban Custom Fraud Cases.

HAVANA, July 2.—In the opinion of Havana lawyers generally the accused officials in the custom house fraud cases now on trial are likely to be acquitted. Apparently everything has been done to assist them against the prosecution, and it is openly asserted that the fiscal himself is determined that no one shall be convicted. As giving color to this assertion, it is pointed out that he has called Senor Manduley as a witness. Manduley is the attorney who came from Santiago at the request of Gov.-Gen. Wood to act as temporary fiscal in connection with the cases, owing to the difficulty of finding a competent prosecutor in Havana who was not related to one or more of the prisoners. For months it has been known that every effort was being made to secure the release of all. All belong to the best families of Cuba, many of them being members of the leading clubs, and some related even to the chief justice.

APPALLING CATASTROPHE

Scores of Lives Lost in Costly Dock Fire at Hoboken, N. J.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Almost \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, many lives were lost, many persons were injured and at least 1,500 lives were imperiled by a fire that started among cotton bales under Pier 3 of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, in Hoboken, N. J., at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In less than fifteen minutes the flames covered an area a quarter of a mile in length, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had caught four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor craft in its grasp. Stories in regard to the loss of life are conflicting, the number being variously estimated at from fifty to 200. Up to midnight ten bodies had been recovered, but they were all burned and blackened so that identification was impossible. The hospitals in New York, Hoboken and Jersey City are crowded with the injured.

The flames started so suddenly and gained such headway that the people on the piers and on the numerous vessels docked were unable to reach the street. There were great gangs of workmen on the piers, and these, together with a number of people who were at the docks on business and visiting the thespians, scattered in all directions. As all means of exit were cut off by the flames, they were forced to jump overboard, and it is believed a great number of people were drowned.

At the docks of the North German Lloyd were the Saale, a single screw passenger steamship of 4,965 gross tons; the Bremen, a twin-screw passenger and freight steamship of 10,535 tons, and the Mata, a twin-screw freight and passenger steamship of 10,200 gross tons. They all caught fire and were burned to the water's edge. The Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, which had just come in, was the only one of the big vessels at the dock that escaped, and it was slightly scorched. Then by a shift in the wind the flames were sent in the direction of the dock of the Hamburg-American line, at which the steamship Phenicia was docked. The flames got a good hold on the Phenicia and she was towed out into mid-stream ablaze, and was badly damaged, but not destroyed.

Men working in the holds of the steamships were shut in by walls of flame and it was impossible to reach them. It probably never will be known how many men perished in the ships, as the flames were so fierce they would leave but few if any remnants of the human body. The loss of the North German Lloyd docks alone is placed at \$2,000,000. The value of the great quantity of cotton, oil and various other merchandise on the docks has not been estimated at this time. The loss to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company alone will probably come close to \$10,000,000.

Rundie Has Skirmish With Boers. LONDON, June 28.—General Rundie had a sharp artillery and rifle skirmish near Senekal, Friday, with large force of entrenched Boers. He declined to attack them. This is the only fresh fighting reported.

Drive Japanese Out of Town. REDDING, Cal., June 29.—Two hundred miners and smelters, employes of Keswick and vicinity, last night drove twenty-one Japanese railroad workers out of town. The Japanese were put on a train for this place, and at this point the railroad conductor put them off. The Japanese were employed to take the place of white men.

Saxony's King Very Ill. BERLIN, June 29.—The condition of King Albert of Saxony is very serious; his malady is, according to his physicians, cancer of the stomach.

What seemed to be a dense cloud of white floated over Troy, Mich. In a little while the discovery was made that the dark mass was formed of millions of locusts, which descended to the earth and devastated the land of all vegetation.

Miss Jewell, the pretty girl who married the African prince, Lobengula, in London last summer, is missing after a beating administered to her by the savage, and the police are dragging for her the canal, on the bank of which were found some of her clothing and a note.

Boers in Orange River Colony. LONDON, June 30.—Active Boer guerrilla operations are reported from half a dozen points in Orange river colony. Brown university has 2,559 living graduates from a total of 5,116.

The barbers of Paris, after they have attended one customer, must wash their hands before beginning work on another. A passenger on a Milwaukee street car, while standing in the aisle, was requested by the conductor to move forward. He refused to do so and the conductor ejected him. A suit resulted and Judge Williams has decided that a passenger in a crowded car is not legally compelled to remove from any part where he may choose to take a position.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

DES MOINES, July 2, 1900.

Iowa soldiers will return the Confederate flag captured by them in 1865, from the state house in Columbia, S. C. This flag is a garrison flag and is now in the possession of the Iowa State Historical Society at Iowa City. Col. H. H. Root, of Vinton, is a member of the trustees of this society, and is also president of the Crocker Brigade. Soldiers from this brigade captured the flag. The society has planned to turn the Confederate flag over to the brigade through Colonel Root at its meeting in Keokuk, in October. This is with the expectation that it will be returned by the brigade to the Confederate veterans from whom it was captured, or to the state of South Carolina. About 1891 a Confederate general came to Iowa and returned a flag that was captured by the Iowa soldiers during the war, much to the delight of the veterans here. The return of the Confederate flag will be a return compliment.

Chairman Weaver, of the republican state central committee, has assured Sidney A. Foster, J. G. Rounds and I. Friedlich, of the executive committee of the Auditorium company, that the republican convention of August 1 will come to Des Moines as agreed. Weaver attaches one condition to his promise. He spoke for the committee, and assured the local managers that if the progress on the rebuilding of the city of Des Moines reached such a point by July 20, as to insure the completion by August 1, no change will be made in the convention plans. If on that date the indications are that the work cannot be finished in time, the committee will take steps to take the convention to Cedar Rapids or elsewhere. Mr. Weaver himself expressed perfect confidence in the ability of Des Moines to fulfill its part of the agreement, and said he has no doubt the convention will be held here. The executive committee has determined to work at least two shifts of men on the auditorium, the purpose of getting it done by August 1 without fail.

In an opinion recently submitted to the executive council by Attorney General Remick, it is held that but one and loan associations have the right to contract an indebtedness, other than the stock authorized to be issued in accordance to law. This is a question that has been causing trouble to the executive council, inasmuch as their articles of incorporation many of the building and loan, and savings and loan associations have been insisted in demanding from the council that they have a power to provide for indebtedness other than the stock. In some instances, they have asked that the limit of indebtedness which they should be allowed to contract, should be placed at as high a figure as 75 per cent of the stock. The council opposed this as illegal, and to settle the question finally asked for an opinion. Mr. Remick's opinion leaves no doubt on the subject. He comes out in flat-footed terms and opposes the legality of the method of contracting indebtedness such as the companies propose.

WAR'S VICTIMS NEGLECTED. Exposures on Mismanagement in South Africa Start British.

LONDON, June 29.—The exposures regarding the hospitals in South Africa have made a great sensation in Britain. They began with three columns of restrained language in the Times from W. A. Burdett-Coutts, a conservative member for parliament for Westminster. His disclosures have been widely reproduced and they are supplemented with denunciatory telegrams and interviews with survivors and army medical men. The Archbishop of Cape Town, in an address before the society of Good Hope in the Cape government house, expressed great dissatisfaction at the way in which the sick and wounded were treated. He declared that the warm clothing that was absolutely necessary was freely offered, but was rarely if ever distributed by the army doctors, that the sick slept on the bare ground, and that even in Cape Town the way in which the hospitals were mismanaged made one's blood boil.

SLAUGHTER ORDERED BY TUAN. Power Behind the Throne is So Far Disobeyed by Viceroys.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The administration is advised from Shanghai that dispatches received there from various sources indicate that Prince Tuan, father of the Chinese heir apparent, seems to be absolutely in control at Peking, and that his attitude is the worst possible and most hostile to foreigners. It is even said that he issued an edict as far back as the 20th of June ordering all of the viceroys to attack the foreigners in their respective provinces—an order which has so far not been obeyed.

No Crime to Kill an American. HAVANA, June 29.—A Cuban policeman who recently killed an American named Welsh and against whom the evidence was apparently complete, in the opinion of army officers and others who saw the whole affair, has just been acquitted by the judges in circumstances so extraordinary that Governor Wood will order an investigation. The Americans in Havana are very indignant over what they claim is a studied attempt to show the Cubans that it is no crime to kill an American.

Americans Take the Prize. PARIS, June 30.—The greatest surprise in exposition circles since the fair opened came when it was announced that the American silk exhibit will be awarded the gold medal over the French exhibit. This announcement of the triumph of the silk manufacturers of the United States, who completed their exhibit in the home of the silk industry, gives an uncomfortable shock to Paris.

Boers in Orange River Colony. LONDON, June 30.—Active Boer guerrilla operations are reported from half a dozen points in Orange river colony. Brown university has 2,559 living graduates from a total of 5,116.

The barbers of Paris, after they have attended one customer, must wash their hands before beginning work on another. A passenger on a Milwaukee street car, while standing in the aisle, was requested by the conductor to move forward. He refused to do so and the conductor ejected him. A suit resulted and Judge Williams has decided that a passenger in a crowded car is not legally compelled to remove from any part where he may choose to take a position