IOWA.
JULY 26, 1900

It is quite evident that the good Boxer very closely resembles the good Indian.

Of course, those enthusiastically patriotic citizens who are mobbing Chinese laundrymen would hail with delight an opportunity to go to China.

Recent studies of the ocean bottom near the coast line of continents have shown that rivers of considerable size sometimes enter the sea beneath the surface.

Mummies manufactured in France are now being shipped all over the world. Prudent antiquarians, purchasing wisely, examine the mummy with the X-rays, for thus the spurious article is readily detected.

The employment of women in the postal service is not an American idea. It was by no means uncommon in the old days, when postmasters kept post houses and were persons of some consequence. "In 1548, Leonard, of Taxis, appointed a woman postmaster at Braine-le-Comte, an important point in France."

The Delaware & Raritan Canal Company is said to be mustering its mules out of service, and harnessing up the automobile to do their work on the tow-path. If this sort of thing is allowed to go on till the beasts of burden and of draft are let off from their present tasks, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be tempted to relax its vigilance.

Consul-General John Goodnow, the United States representative at Shanghai, whose dispatches to the government concerning the situation at Peking have been printed in the newspapers of the country, is a Minneapolis man. He used to own the Minneapolis Baseball club, and at the time of his appointment to his present post by President McKinley he was engaged in the coal business in Minneapolis.

Besides being the seat of the Transvaal government Pretoria is the most beautiful town in South Africa. It nestles in a valley. Nowhere else in South Africa is there such a blending of new and old or are there so many contrasts in the way of architecture. There are quaint, low Dutch roofs, sturdy English architecture and the big government buildings completed ten years ago at a cost of $1,000,000.

There are important distinctions between India rubber and gutta percha and in the majority of purposes for which they are employed, one can not replace the other. While the trees yielding India rubber are well distributed over the tropical parts of the world and may be cultivated with more or less facility, the [illegible] which furnishes gutta percha is to be found only in Borneo, Sumatra and the Malay archipelago generally.

A fat citizen of the seacoast town of Lubec, Me., went down a ladder at the side of a schooner to get a hammer that he had dropped overboard. He inserted his body between the rungs of the ladder, that he might reach down and get the hammer from the shoal water, and became stuck there. The tide was rising and he was rescued three hours afterward, just in time to save him from drowning, the water having reached within two inches of his mouth.

In Abyssinia women are rulers and men are evidently the weaker vessels. The house and all its contents belong to the woman, who may, if she choose, turn her husband out of doors on the slenderest pretext. If, upon repentance, she consents to receive him again, he must bring as a peace-offering a cow or half the market price of a camel. The right of divorce belongs exclusively to the wife, and, though her husband must not leave her without her consent, he is obliged to go if she desires to be rid of him. In fact, a state of affairs exists in Abyssinia which might well justify a revolt of man.

The instinct of animals in the matter of self-preservation is curiously illustrated by the fact that several dozen cats found refuge during the Ottawa fire in a wooden house which although the buildings on each side were burned down, refused to catch fire, and remained intact. Cats have a peculiar gift in this direction, since, in addition to their reputed nine lives, there is a popular superstition that they will only eat what is good for them. This may or may not be a fallacy; but the instinct of self-preservation, which is common to all animals, except perhaps horses (who, being very bags of nerves, will during a fire behave with suicidal obstinancy), has been proved time and again.

Plutarch set a praiseworthy example in making dates subservient to incident. Nevertheless, an accurate knowledge of historical periods is inseparable from sound scholarship, and frequently brings substantial triumphs. The late Dr. Richard S. Storrs, after a historical address in which equal attention was given to facts and to the time of their occurrence, received a hundred-pound box of magnificent Turkish dates. "Your own supply," ran the accompanying note, "must be exhausted." When was a pun served more daintily?

A beginning has been made with forestry in the United States. Though only a start can be claimed, the outlook is hopeful. New York has adopted measures to protect the head waters of the Hudson. In the Adirondack Park 2,500,000 acres are reserved, of which 1,000,000 is owned by the state, as much more is in private game preserves, and the remainder in the hands of those who will sell to the state when they can get their price. C[illegible] school

[illegible] TWO HIGHWAYMEN.

Grocer of Dubuque Saves His Life and His Money After Desperate Fight.

Dubuque, July 26.—Peter Hansen, a retail grocer, barely escaped with his life after a desperate encounter with two highwaymen at the Potosi, Wis., steamboat landing, fifteen miles north of here. Threee weeks ago he negotiated with a Wisconsin horse dealer for a team. The deal fell through because of a disagreement as to price. Hansen received a telephone message from Potosi asking him to come there for the team at his price, $300, and Hansen went. When Hansen arrived at the landing there was no one there. He started to walk up the road. He had gone but a short distance when two men came out of the woods. One leveled a pistol and demandd his money. He replied he had none. The man started for Hansen and fired, the bullet entering Hansen's right arm. With his wounded arm Hansen fought his assailants, who, fearing help would respond to Hansen's cries, finally broke from him and escaped through the woods.

SAYS MGR. KEANE IS NAMED.

Archbishop Kain Confirms the Report of Dubuque Appointment.

Washington, July 25.—A letter reached here from Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, who is now in Paris, making the definite statement that Archbishop Keane of the Catholic university of Washington, but now at Brussells under an oculist's care, was appointed archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa, on the 11th inst. It is understood that Archbishop Keane wil probably bring the official proof appointing him to Dubuque back to this country n person, which is something unusual, as such documents almost invariably pass through the papal legation here for transmission to the nominee. By reason of his prominence in official circles there in the past, the indications are that this rule will not be followed, so far as his present elevation is concerned.

DIED IN NEBRASKA PRISON.

John McGraw, Charged With Sioux City Murder, Cheats Justice in Iowa.

Sioux City, July 21.—Sioux City police have just received news that John McGraw, alias Jack Gallagher, who is believed to have murdered Max Noack and Ora Miller in Sioux City in 1895, has cheated them out of a chance to send him to the gallows by dying in the Nebraska state prison under strange circumstances. Gallagher was sick for six months and his case was a puzzler to doctors until recently, when they discovered he had been systematicaly eating wall paper and soap to develop enough illness to secure him a pardon. He overdid the thing and died of the stomach trouble that resulted, in spite of medical efforts to save him. He was serving time for a robbbery committed in Nebraska soon after the murder in Sioux City.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

Citizen at Burlington Informs Neighbor That He Had Killed His Wife.

Burlington, July 23.—When Mr. G. W. Morehart and his family were about to retire, S. P. Dahlman, a Swede, aged 40, came into the former's room, and, sitting on the bed, said: "I can't stand this suspense any longer. I murdered my wife and am willing to suffer for the crime." Dahlman came to Burlington in December last from St. Louis. His wife was ill with consumption and he was short of money. On the night of March 27, 1897, his wife asked him for a drink of water. He gave it to her and then, taking a pillow, smothered her to death. He is in jail here while the local police are communicating with the St. Louis police.

Farmer's Horrible Death.

Iowa City, July 25.—Joseph Wanek, a prosperous farmer who lives four miles southeast of Amana, met with a frightful death. The old man was engaged in cutting his crop of hay when a terrible accident occurred which caused his death. The horses, from some unknown agency, shied violently, and Mr. Wanek, who was seated on the mower, was thrown from the seat. Down in front of the rapidly moving wheels he fell, and the keen, glistening knives severed his legs from his body. The horses were dashing at breakneck speed. With each step the hind feet of the horses fell with a deadly thud on the head of the helpless man. The horses soon broke loose from their awful load and dashed on down the field. When Mr. Wanek was picked up it was ascertained that the breath of life had passed out. With both legs cut off and the body a bruised and bleeding mass, no hope for restoration existed.

Colonel Laflin Attacked.

Ottumwa, July 25.—Col L. L. Laflin of this city, who was assistant sergeant-at-arms of the democratic national convention, was horsewhipped by Mrs. Thomas Galagher, the wife of a saloon keeper. The woman was armed with a horsewhip and met the colonel near her husband's place of business. She struck him several times across the shoulders, when Colonel Laflin wrested the whip from her hands and the angry woman retired to her home. Various stories are told regarding the cause of the trouble. Mrs. Galagher claimed that Colonel Laflin abused her husband and slandered her, but the colonel denied this.

Suicide of a Farmer's Wife.

Clinton, July 25.—A few nights ago when Mr. Volpel, who lives a few miles from aldwin, Jackson county returned home, he found his two little children alone and in the dark, crying. He supposed their mother was not far away, and gave the children attention. He put away his team, milked the cows, and when his wife did not return, began to hunt for her. Later she was found hanging in the barn loft. Life was extinct and the indications were she had been dead several hours. No reason is assigned for her suicide.

Cattle Going Blind.

Fort Dodge, July 24.—Dr. D. E. Baughman reports the fact that many of the large cattle herds of Webster county are attacked with specific opthalmia which renders the cattle blind and causes fat feeders to fall away in flesh until they resemble Missouri crow baits. The disease exists at Badger, Manson, Callender, Clare and in Humboldt county, and the farmers call it "pinkeye," as it resembles to their minds the eye disease of horses, which never afflicts cattle.

CASHIER GONE.

Has Disappeared From Nashua Without Leaving a Trace.

Nashua, July 26.—C. J. Poole, who for the past fifteen years has been cashier of Lipman Losier's bank in this city, disappeared under mysterious circumstances several days ago. At first his disappearance was kept a profound secret, in the hope that he might return, but this is now despaired of and the facts are made public. There is no shadow cast on Mr. Poole's excellent character by his sudden disappearance. His accounts have been carefully investigated and found to be correct to a cent. He was administrator for the valuable estate of Sarah E. Paris, and it has been found that the moneys and credits are also accounted for and properly deposited. On the day of his disappearance Mrs. Poole, who was then visiting friends at Floyd, received a letter from her husband, which said: "I have left Nashua for good. Inclosed you will find a check for $100. Use it carefully. I will send more when I have earned it. The rent is paid for a year."

BIDS ARE TOO HIGH.

Board of Control Think Contractors Want Too Much.

Marshalltown, July 21.—The contracts for the new buildings to be erected this summer at the Soldiers' Home were not let, as expected by John Cownie, of the board, and State Architect H. F. Liebbe, who were here for that purpose. The bids, seven in number, were all opened, but were, in the opinion of the state architect, about 30 per cent higher than anticipated. The contractors, on the other hand, claim the buildings, according to specifications, can not be built for less than thes figures submitted, and after trying to arrrange matters it was decided to let the matter rest until the latter part of the week. In the meantime slight changes and modifications will be made in the specifications, with a view of bringing the prices down a little lower, or within the amount of the appropriations.

"Fighting Joe" Cannot Attend.

Boone, July 27.—It has been decided that the proper date for the dedication of the Santiago cannon, which is now in the park, would be August 9 or 10, one of the dates of the old soldiers' reunion. A few weeks ago Hon. L. W. Reynolds wrote to Gen. Joe Wheeler of the United States army requesting him to be present, if possible, and deliver an address on the occasion. Mr. Reynolds received an answer from the general which stated that it was with regret that he, the general, must decline the offer, for which he thanked the committee and Mr. Reynolds in person; but that on account of the unusual activity in his deparment at the present time it would be impossible and at the same time impracticable to leave his post for even half a day.

Boy Fell Off a High Cliff.

Dubuque, July 27.—E. C. Peters, a student, was found lying unconscious in a pool of blood at the foot of the high bluff at Gordon's Ferry. Blood flowed from an ugly wound in the head. He was removed to his home and the injury was dressed by a local surgeon, who found that the skull had been fractured. The chances for the patient's recovery are against him and the injury may prove fatal. Peters is, of course, unable to tell how it happened and only conjuctures can be indulged in. It is probable that he tumbled off the cliff, which is almost perpendicular, down a couple of hundred feet, and that he alighted on his head. Neither is it known how long he had lain there before he was found.

Willed His Body to a College.

Dubuque, July 25.—The strange death of an eccentric man occurred here on the 23d. He was known as Jonathan Crater, a brilliant musician, who came here a year ago. It is said that some years ago he married the daughter of the vice president of the Santa Fe railroad and they lived in luxury, but they became estranged and separated. Crater became a common tramp and drifted to Dubuque, and his wife obtained a divorce. Two weeks ago he was married to Mrs. Johanna Welsh, a widow Saturday he was taken violently ill and died Monday. He willed his body to the medical department of the State University of Iowa for dissection.

Accident at Villisca.

Red Oak, July 23.—Merritt Johnson well known in Red Oak as the keeper of a poker room and an all round gambler, was run over by a train several miles west of Villisca and had both legs cut off, from which injuries he died several hours later. He was attempting to beat his way to Red Oak on a train and was put off. In attempting to get on again he was dragged under the car and the wheels passed over both legs, severing them below the knee. The wounded man was taken back to Villisca where he died several hours later from loss of blood. Johnson was 38 years of age and leaves a wife and several children.

First Railroad Reaches Pocahontas.

Pocahontas, July 27.—The Rock Island construction train reached Pocahontas Wednesday morning and the only county seat in Iowa without a railroad can now boast of one. Three passengers arrived on the train, the first to come by rail to the town. Great excitement prevailed when the train pulled in. The whole town had turned out and the enthusiasm of the people did not diminish during the day.

Middle-of-the-Roaders in Des Moines.

Winterset, July 27.—The populist convention of the middle-of-the-road branch will be held in Des Moines on August 28, during the state fair. The call will be issued in a few days by Editor Weeks. A full state ticket will be placed in the field. An effort will be made to secure the presence of Wharton Barker, the party's candidate for president.

An Unknown Suicide.

Cedar Rapids, July 27.—Hunters City discovered the remains of a man while out in the vicinity of Centra, hanging from the limb of a tree by a wire rope. He had evidently been dead several days. There is nothing to indicate who he is.

Young Lady Killed by Lightning.

Osceola, July 25.—Miss Zelma Drennan, residing near Osceola, was killed by lightning. Miss Emma Yindley who was with her, was severely shocked.

Baby Eats Concentrated Lye.

Council Bluffs, July 27.—The little babe of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd R. Griffith died from concentrated lye which it had eaten accidentally about fifteen minutes before.

NEWS IN GENERAL

CHINA ASKS MEDIATION.

Implores Good Offices of France to Secure Peace.

Paris, July 23.—At a council of the ministers Saturday, Minister of Foreign Affairs Delcasse read a telegram from the emperor of China, asking the mediation of France with the foreign powers. The reply given by Delcasse to the request was that is would be given only upon the absolute acknowledgement that the following acts had been accomplished:

First—That the efficacious protection and absolute freedom of communication had been assured betweeen the French minister at Peking and his colleagues of the diplomatic corps and their respective governments.

Second—When Prince Tuan and the high functionaries responsible for actual events had been dismissed by the government to await their inevitable punishment.

Third—When the authorities and bodies of troops throughout the empire had received orders to cease hostilities against the foreigners.

Fourth—When measures had been taken for the rigorous repression of the Boxers.

So long as these necessary guarantees are not furnished there is room only for military action.

Minister Delcasse notified the cabinet that all the powers had responded favorably to his proposition to have the exportation of arms to China cease. The mysterious message from the emperor of China, telegraphed to the French government praying President Loubet's mediation in favor of China, is regarded at the French foreign office with a dubious eye. A correspondent is informed that the message has a mysterious character which suggests insincerity and duplicity.

WILD MOB IN NEW ORLEANS.

Militia Has Been Called Out to Preserve Order.

New Orleans, La., July 27.—In the rioting of last night and today one negro was beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of people, white and black, male and female, have been more or less seriously wounded. Disorderly acts following the disturbances of last night were committed throughout the city today, and resulted in the swearing in by the mayor of 500 special policemen and the ordering out of 1,500 of the state militia, upon orders of Governor Heard, who responded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdevielle for assistance in suppressing the existing lawlessness and in preventing a recurrence of the violence of last night. Throughout the day attacks have been made by the irresponsible mobs of whites upon the black element, and the negroes, before nightfall, had been completely chased from the streets. The effects of the disorders has been to put a practical stop to business in the wholesale districts and on the river front, and as this meant a serious crippling to the trade of the port, the business elements rallied in force, and hundreds of the most prominent men of the city responded to the appeal of the mayor for assistance in preserving order.

NEELY GOT OVER $130,000.

Plain Evidence of Collision Between Officials Has Been Found.

Washington, July 27.—Official investigation of the Cuban frauds, made by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, has resulted in the declaration that Director General Rathbone is guilty of gross official neglect and also of fraudulent practices; that his guilt is only less than that of Charles F. W. Neely and the latter's subordinate accomplices, and that deposed Postmaster Thompson of Havana is involved in the network of fraud. These findings are made public in the report of Mr. Bristow, just given out. Mr. Bristow finds that Neely's embezzlements aggregated at least $131,713, and says he was justified in recommending the removal of Director General Rathbone. Whether or not the latter was guilty with Neely in the embezzlements, he says, there can be no doubt that in the matter of unauthorized per diem allowances, personal expenses and warrants cashed and unaccounted for, he unlawfully appropriated to his own use money of the Cuban revenues. For this, Mr. Bristow says he believes Mr. Rathbone should be required to answer.

FIERCE FIGHT AT PANAMA.

Battle Raging Between Government Troops and Rebels.

Colon, Colombia, July 27.—A terrific engagement still continues between the government troops and the insurgents around Panama, but the former are still holding their ground. Many have been killed and wounded, and a four-hours' armistice was agreed upon to attend the injured and bury the dead. The steamer Bernard Hall has arrived at Colon from Savanilla with re-enforcements for the government numbering 1,000. They were brought by General Campos Serrano, governor of the department. The cable between Colon and Jamaica has been repaired.

Local Government in Vigan.

Washington, July 27.—General MacArthur has cabled the war department announcement of the successful erection of another municipal government in the Philippines under the terms laid down by the Philippine commission. This particular government is established at Vigan, on the northwest coast of the island of Luzon, at a point made memorable by the landing of Young's forces during the pursuit of Aguinaldo, when that leader was last in strength. The alcalde referred to in General MacArthur's dispatch corresponds to the Spanish alcalde, or American mayor.

M. J. Worley, manager of the orientals, who is to be at the state fair, has written to Secretary Van Houten that his special train would be here on time, and the 300 people ready for shows on Monday of fair week. He says the twelve cars of scenery and costumes will be retained for the company on sidetracks, and that the midway will be one of the best features of the fair.

Boers Best the British.

London, July 27.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office that Hunter's command was heavily engaged on July 24 and 25 in the hills south of Bethlehem. The Boers, strongly entrenched, fought stubbornly throughout, and compelled the British to retire from their positions with about fifty casualties. At last accounts Hunter had worked around into Brandwater Basin, in the rear of the Boers, while MacDonald and Hamilton were blocking the outlets on the front of the federals, who have evacuated their position at Witnek.

ANOTHER NOTE FROM CONGER.

Message is Dated Peking, July the Fourth.

Washington, July 26.—Commander of the Brooklyn, Thomas, cables the navy department as follows:

"Che Foo, July 24.—A written message signed by Conger, dated July 4, was received at Tien Tsin July 21, and says:

"'Have been besieged two weeks in the British legation. Grave danger of general massacre by the Chinese soldiers, who are shelling legation daily. The city is without government except the Chinese army. It is determined to massacre all foreigners in Peking. The entry of relief force into the city will probably be hotly contested.'"

The message from Minister Conger, which came over the wires from Captain Thomas, was the first communication of unquestionable authenticity which has been received from the American minister at Peking since his urgent appeal for help July 12. It establishes very clearly the fact that the American minister, and probably the other legationers, was alive July 4, though in sore straits. Therefore it completely and finally disposed of the first story published in Shanghai, of the massacre on June 27. It is true it does not in itself negative the subsequent report of the massacre on July 6, two days later than the day of the dispatch, but the officials here feel there is quite much reason to believe the second report false, as in the case of the first report, which is now shown to have been erroneous.

GERONIMO IS STARK MAD.

Notorious and Bloodthirsty Apache a Raving Maniac.

Vinita, I. T., July 25.—After a long period of imprisonment, which he endured more like a ferocious beast than like a human being, Geronimo, one of the most bloodthirsty Indians that ever figured in history, has gone stark mad. He is a prisoner at Fort Sill, O. T. It cost the government a million dollars and hundreds of lives before he was safely behind iron bars. Deprived of his liberty as a punishment for his crimes, he could not stand the confinement. For fourteen years he has been a prisoner of war—the last ten at Fort Sill. For almost half a century he led a band of bloodthirsty Apaches on the path of war. To the early settlers of the southwest he was a terror. Because he successfully led his people in a bloody battle at the age of sixteen he was crowned a war chief. In 1882 he and Victorio with 600 Apaches were encountered by Mexican soldiers. Victorio was captured and beheaded and Geronimo became a famous war chief. In March, 1886, after four years of constant chase, General Miles and Major General Lawton cornered Geronimo in the Four Peaks basin near Prescott, Arizona. After months of starvation and after all hope of cutting their way through the cordon of troops surrounding them had gone, the Indians raised the white flag and surrendered. They were sent to the military post at Mount Vernon, Ala., but the climate there did not agree with them, many of they dying with consumption. About ten years ago Geronimo and his surviving braves were removed by the government to Fort Sill.

M'ARTHUR'S ARMY BUSY.

Over Three Hundred Filipinos Killed or Wounded Last Week.

Manila, July 24.—It is officially reported that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 150 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and eleven wounded. This includes the casualties of Colonel William E. Birkhimer's engagement, in which a force of the Twenty-eighth Volunteer infantry attacked 200 insurgent rifles intrenched two miles east of Taal, killing thirty-eight. A detachment of the signal corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed. Captain Charles D. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer infantry, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity. Senor Buencamino has sent to Aguinaldo by means of the latter's mother the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here June 21, together with General MacArthur's answer to them and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood that Aguinaldo will summon his advisers and that a reply may be expected within a month.

DID NOT KILL WOUNDED.

Seymour Brought Them Back With Him in Boats.

San Francisco, July 25.—There is nothing in the extensive report of Admiral Smyeour which, has has been received here by the American Maru, to prove the sensational story that was circulated the earlier part of this month to the effect that Admiral Seymour, who commanded the Peking relief expedition, killed his wounded to save them from the Chinese. Commander S. W. Very, U. S. N., who returned from the Orient on the steamer, and others who were at Hong Kong when Admiral Seymour returned from Tien Tsin, did not hear the story, and the admiral's report, which is an elaboration of the cablegram published on the 30th o June, makes not the slightest mention of the affair, but, on the contrary, goes into particulars of the bravery of the allies in guarding the wounded, who were placed in flatboats and towed down the river by details of soldiers and marines, while the main body of the troops fought the Chinese off with rifle and Maxims.

Remey Reports on Tien Tsin.

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Long received a cablegram from Admiral Remey in response to his instructions to use every effort to release the beleaguered ministers at Peking, but for some unexplained reason he declined to make it public. It was learned from other sources, however, that the admiral's message related to the military conditions at Tien Tsin and Taku and the prospects of a forward movement on the part of the allied forces. It is understood that the admiral says a strong expedition composed of representatives of all the powers will start from Tien Tsin on the 30th for the rescue of the foreigners imprisoned at the Chinese capital.

Soldiers Have Yellow Fever.

Havana, July 25.—Yellow fever has broken out in the barracks of the Seventh United States cavalry and the First United States infantry in Pinar del Rio. There have been nine deaths during the present month and eleven cases are now under treatment in the hospitals. General Lee ordered the camps moved three miles into the country, and quarantine will be strictly enforced. The chief surgeon has received orders to institute a thorough investigation into the cause of the outbreak, and special preparation is being made for a thorough disinfection before the First infantry embarks for the United States.

BLAME FOR MISSIONARIES.

Rev. A. W. Halsey Says They Helped Foment Chinese Trouble.

New York, July 24.—"The missionary had his share in fomenting this trouble, and must bear his share of the blame." This remark was made by Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey, secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, who spoke on "The Present Situation in China" in the Bedford Presbyterian church. At the close of the address Dr. Halsey read a letter which he had just received from Dr. A. D. Farles, a Presbyterian missionary in China. Dr. Halsey said in part: "We have come to a crisis in the history of the world. Never was there a time when there should be more clear thinking. We Christians must now exercise calm judgment and cast off the influences which surround us. We must not permit ourselves to be carried away by the enthusiasm of too aggressive ecclesiastics nor by the fulminations of sensational journals. The missionary had his share in fomenting this trouble and must bear his share of the blame. Some of the missionaries have been politicians as well an Christians, and their grasping, selfish attitude has helped to bring about the present condition. And when it comes to politics the story is a sad one. There is not a single good harbor from Port Arthur to Hong Kong that has not been seized by some European power. I believe that had Gordon kept his hands off, the Chinese nation would be better off today. The men who represent the progressive party would have accomplished great things if they had only been let alone."

PLANNING NEW CAMPAIGN.

Russia and Japan to Land Armies Northward of Taku.

Washington, July 24.—Much doubt is felt in well informed official circles in Washington about the success of any attempt to reach Peking by the Pei Ho route. The best informed officers of the army and navy are now saying that they cannot see any solution of this problem; that they cannot see how a great army can gather in Tien Tsin, support itself and make the march north through a well-night impassable country in time to rescue any of the foreigners in Peking. Because of these difficulties it is said on good authority that both Russia and Japan will land troops farther north on the Chinese coast, and try to reach Peking along the so-called imperial highway, that skirts the great wall of China. The port selected, from last accounts, is one that does not show up on the maps, but is called Ning Hai. Di-Arthur, where the Russians are said to have a large army of soldiers. The Japanese are known to be just as cognizant of the strategic opportunities offered here for the landing of Pei Ho campaign proves a farce or a failure, one started from Ning Hai, with Shan Hai Nuan as the base of supplies, could be much better sustained, it is claimed by the well informed.

CHINESE STILL ASSURE.

Persist in Cabling That Foreigners are Safe—Two Cablegrams Received.

Washington, July 23.—Chinese Minister Wu communicated to the secretary of state two important telegrams. The first was from Sheng, director of posts and telegraphs in Shanghai, and says: "Fortunate Minister Conger's telegraphic reply has come. Imperial decree of the 22nd, this moon, corresponding July 18, stated that all the ministers were safe. Insurgents are fighting and killing each other. Li Hung Chang, in proceeding northward to suppress the riot, will find it difficult to go on." The second telegram was from Li Kui Yi, viceroy of Nanking, dated July 21. It was as follows: "According to edict of the 22nd, this moon (July 18), with the exception of the German minister, who was killed by anarchists, and with regard to which rigorous measures are being taken to investigate and punish the guilty parties, all the other ministers, for whom strenuous efforts are being made for protection, are fortunately unharmed." The viceroy of Nanking is one of the great officers of China, standing next in rank among the diplomats to Li Hung Chang.

CZAR OPPOSES CONQUEST.

His Attitude Develops Friction in Russian Councils.

London, July 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that there are differences of opinion in the Russian council of war. The minister of war, General Kouropatkin, wishes to send 100,000 men to clear the rebels out of Manchuria. On the other hand, according to this correspondent, Emperor Nicholas wishes the operations limited to the defense of and pacification of the frontier districts. Let two strong armies, one of the allies in the south and the other of the Russians in the north, confront the Chinese, and the rising—so the czar is said to argue—would be bound to collapse. "We want no conquests," he is reported to have declared at the conclusion of aitting of the council. "What we desire is to protect our frontiers and to steer into smooth waters the Chinese ship of state, now buffeted by the waves of civil war."

Fatal Boat Collision.

Belfast, July 24.—Five passengers were killed and more than thirty were injured in a collision of two local passenger steamers. The accident occurred just outside Belfast Lough. The steamers Dromedary and Alligator, with excursion parties aggregating over 600 persons, were attempting to pass when, because of a misunderstanding of signals, the two vessels came together with a crash. The decks of the two steamers were crowded at the time of the accident. The passengers became frantic, and in their headlong rush for places of safety, many were trampled upon or pushed overboard. Some were so badly injured in the panic that the amputation of limbs was necessary. Boats were quickly launched, and many of those who had fallen or jumped into the water were picked up. It is feared, however, that more than the five already known to have perished may have been drowned.

General Rising Expected.

London, July 26.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says: "A general uprising throughout China is now regarded as so absolutely certain that all the missionaries throughout the empire have been ordered to take refuge without delay either at Shanghai or Hong Kong. Refugees are beginning to arrive from all points in the most pitiable condition."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, July 27, 1900.

Mr Frank Halloway recently received a letter rfom his sister, Mrs. Clara Groesbeck, who is a missionary near Hong Kong, in which she states the condition of affairs in southern China at that time—June 8. Both Mrs Groesbeck and her husband, who is also engaged in missionary work near Hong Kong, are Des Moines people, and both graduated from Des Moines college. Among other things she said that they had just heard that "a society known as the 'Boxers' had killed two missionaries in north China and were doing a great amount of evil up there," and expressed the hope that some of the powers would find leisure and inclination to demand redress. Then she added: "I'm glad we're so far south, as the people here are no so easily affected by what take place up there." Mr. and Mrs. Groesbeck are now with the other missionaries at Swatow, where they intend to spend the hot season. Swatow is situated on an island in the bay about forty miles from Hong Kong, and is, therefore, a safe refuge from Boxer attacks should their rebellion spread to southern China.

The army post movement has now reached the stage where its accomplishment may be deemed a practical certainty. The committee reports subscriptions amounting in the aggregate to $21,000. This includes nothing from East Des Moines, the soliciting committee from that district having not yet reported. F. M. Hubbell, whose energetic and untiring work for the army post has been largely responsible for the success attained, stated that he had entire confidence in the outcome. "It has been hard work," he said, "and now we are prepared for a good deal more of the same kind, but I am now sure that we will be able to meet the condition which the government imposes. As it is, we have enough money already subscribed to purchase certain tracts, but it would not be safe to assume they would be available from the government standpoint. We shall keep on and I propose to devote all the time I can possibly spare until we have doubled the subscriptions, then we will be prepared for any emergency."

Universal enthusiasm is being shown in the coming of the horse show, to be held in Des Moines, September 11, 12, 13 and 14. Excursion rates are being provided for and a large attendance is expected. The horse show week in Kansas City St. Louis and other metropolitan cities is now looked upon as the opening fall function of society, and not to be in attendance nightly, is to be out of society, which means out of the world. The horse show means much for Des Moines. The idea is progressive and puts Des Moines in line with other metropolitan cities. The horse show n Des Moines will be conducted under the rules of the National Horse Show and Exhibitors' Association, the same as New York, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver, San Francisco and New Orleans, and will consist of the fashionable turnouts and equipage of aristocracy in competition on their merits in the arena for handsome prizes, trophies and ribbons. For this purpose the management have secured judges of national reputation, some of whom have acted in this capacity at the New York horse show. Already seventy-five entries have been guaranteed from the Armour, Ashbrook, Rice and Sims and other noted stables of Kansas City and elsewhere, while many local entries are expected in the classes offered for Polk county.

The State Bank of Gladbrook, Tama county, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and will apply for a charter. It has a capital of $500,000. John H. Moller is president, W. M Ackenbach, vice president, and Oliver Henderson, cashier.

The secretary of the executive council has discovered what he believes to be a flaw, or an omission, in the bill creating the new department of agriculture in Iowa. He thinks the measure is so worded as to fail to provide for the purchase of stationery supplies for the department by the state. Accordingly he will refuse to honor such requisitions without the endorsement of the executive council. It is likely that the council will ask the attorney general for an opinion on the subject. The attorney genpressed the opinion that the law was supposed to be all right when drawn, and was drawn with that object in view. Mr. Remley saw the bill before it went before the legislature, as Senator Harriman took it to him for legal advice.

The state board of control has awarded a contract for radiators at the hospital for the insane at Independence to Crane & Company, of Chicago. The contract amounts to $1,500. There are a number of other contracts to be awarded by the board including those for electric lighting, engines and boilers for Mt. Pleasant hospital. These will amount to about $13,000. Notices are now being sent out for bids on the dynamo and boiler improvements at the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown.

RUSSIANS HARD PRESSED.

Garrison at Charbin May Not Be Able to Hold Town.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—A dispatch which has been received here from General Grodekoff at Khaborovsk, dated July 22, reports that the steamer Odessa, which left Charbin July 16, brought tidings of the Russian force that left Te Lin July 7, en route to Charbin. It appears that 200 men started with a large convoy of Chinese Christians, women and children. After constant fighting, which was often at close quarters and with bayonet, they were again attacked by Boxers July 12. The Russians lost heavily and ran short of ammunition. At last accounts they were threatened by 15,000 Boxers. Engineer Jugovitch, at Charbin, had found it impossible to send efficient help, as he required all his available forces to defend Charbin, which place contains thousands of unarmed employes with their families, who have been concentrated along many sections of the railway. General Grodekoff considers the situation as bad. Attacks are daily threatened, and rebels and marauders are overrunning Manchuria. The general says the local governors have little authority and that fanatics dominate the situation.

Negro Lynched.

Huntsville, Ala., July 24.—Elijah Clark, a negro who assaulted Susan Priest, a 13-year-old girl, was taken from the jail in this city and lynched near the spot where his crime was committed. His body was riddled with bullets. William Virgin who attempted to rush through crowd and up the [illegible] and danger[illegible]