The Leon Reporter

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LEON, - - - - - IOWA.

THURSDAY AUG, 30, 1900

An officer in the Austrian army in Vienna has invented balloons which will float both men and horses across a river. They are to be fastened to the belts around the men and the harness of the horses.

Queen Victoria rules over more Mohammedans than the sultan of Turkey, and more Jews than there are in Palestine, and more negroes than any other sovereign who is not a native of Africa.

According to a medical authority there is now in the United States one physician to every six hundred people—proportionately twice as many as in Great Britain, four times as many as France has, five times as many as Germany has and six times as many as Italy has.

A practical form of summer club work has been introduced by women of Cincinnati, who furnish free trolley rides for convalescents among their sick poor. In many cases such a ride affords the single opportunity of the year to see the open fields, the wide horizons, and is of incalculable medicinal value.

Boston has an annual hand organ recital. On a certain day all the hand organs in the city are gathered at one one place, and each organ grinder in turn plays for the benefit of the censor. If the music is up to the Boston standard a license is granted to the organ grinder; if it be of the wheezy, squeaky variety he gets no license.

The annual crop of mushrooms in France is valued at $2,000,000, and it is said that there are 60 wholesale firms in Paris dealing exclusively in them. In the Department of the Seine it appears that there are some 3,000 caves in which mushrooms are grown, and about 300 persons are employed in their culture, and rarely leave these caves.

Women physicians have established themselves all over Russia, and they have achieved a respected position. Some of them are employed by the government, and since last year are entitled to a pension. Many of them occupy positions as country physicians, school physicians, physicians for the poor, and as surgeons for the municipal ambulance systems, etc.

By continuing Lord Strathcona's peerage to his daughter Queen Victoria has again shown her desire to honor her own sex and once more in the person of a Canadian woman. It may be remembered that on the death of the late Sir John Macdonald, the peerage which had been intended to reward his services as premier of Canada was conferred on his wife, who was made Baroness Macdonald of Earnscliffe, in her own right.

Such a thing as a house to house canvass, and an enumeration, however meager in actual detail, has never been known throughout China. To attempt it would straightway cause trouble, every Chinaman thinking it a new scheme to extort money, and conducting himself accordingly. Some outside authorities estimate the population of the empire as high as 450,000,000—others as low as 300,000,000. Between these totals may, or may not, be fairly correct.

Germany's exportation of raw sugar has always exceeded that of any other European country. In the exportation of refined sugar, however, it was third down to 1881-82. In the eleven years which have elapsed since 1889 Germany's exportation of raw sugar has increased from 349,310 metric tons to 493,531 metric tons, the amount being largest in 1897 (681,516 metric tons), when the United States took 367,301 metric tons before July 24, the date on which the new customs tariff went into force.

With a market basket filled with pieces of bank and treasury notes, an old woman, who said she lived in Camden, appeared at the sub-treasury in Washington recently, and said she wanted the bits of money redeemed. It required only a hasty examination for the officials to determine that the pieces of notes were all from the edges and corners of bills of various denominations. The woman refused to say how she became possessed of the pieces, and was bluntly told that the government would allow her nothing for the remnants of money, because it was plainly evident that the pieces were all clipped from whole notes. The officials found that though there were corners and edges of all kinds of notes, there was not a piece of a center in the entire collection. There were enough bits, however, to equal a hundred notes in size, and judging from the paper and style of notes, it had required about 20 years to collect the pieces.

The receipts of gold dust at Seattle since June 1, from the Klondike, Forty Mile Creek, Cape Nome and other parts exceed $11,000,000 to date. The largest part of it comes from the Klondike. The receipts for July were $6,500,000, and it is anticipated that August will show over $4,000,000.

In the year 1899 there were manufactured in the city of Minneapolis 14,290,000 barrels of flour. This would require over 70,000,000 bushels of wheat, or nearly 200,000 bushels for every day in the year.

[illegible] today but three bands of Indians in Florida. So completely have the people been disintegrated [illegible] relations now exist, [illegible] they have no acknowledged chief, and recognize no man's authority. They number about 600.

An English expert declares that he knows at least six hundred counterfeits of the old masters which are now hanging in the private galleries of the United States, [illegible] of which were originally in Europe at very

THE NEWS IN IOWA

Roy Morford, the twelve-year-old son of I. C. Morford, living two miles east of Humeston, while out hunting shot himself with a target rifle while getting over a gate. There is little hope of his recovery.

Myron B. Spencer, who skipped out of Sioux City with $6,500 of the Barber Asphalt company's funds, eluded capture for two years and finally was discovered in a Chicago furniture store, where he had been working as a bookkeeper, brought back to Sioux City and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary on the charge of embezzlement, has been freed by Governor Shaw, after having served but a few months of his sentence.

O. F. Wickersham, an employe of the Oskaloosa Manufacturing company, was seriously hurt at the power house factory. He was engaged in putting a heavy rubber belt on a pulley when it caught, flew around, hit him in the face and rendered him insensible. He fell in such a position that the belt struck him a heavy blow in the face with each revolution of the pulley, and it must have struck him twenty times before the machinery could be stopped.

Near Kanawha, on the old Mowry farm near Humboldt, Mr. Mowry and son Edward were pitching grain from wagons to a threshing machine. The main belt was slipping off the pulley, and Ed put his foot on the edge of it to slip it on, and in some way he was caught and in the twinkling of an eye his leg was twisted off at the knee, the thigh bone broken and he was thrown several feet to the ground. He never rallied from the shock and died within a few hours.

Frank Siegler brained William Schultz with a club at Shenandoah. It appears that an altercation occurred over the separation of a lot of cattle, during which Seigler struck Schultz over the head with a club, fracturing the skull and causing the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. Schultz died the next day. The parties were good friends, and it is thought that Siegler was crazy at the time he struck Schultz. Seigler has acted strangely for two years.

One of the most sensational indictments in the history of Webster county was found by the grand jury a few days ago. The jury returned a true bill against Matt Faiferlick, charged with a adultery with the littl 12-year-old sister of his wife. Faiferlick is one of the most prominent farmers in the county, living in Elkhorn township. The crime was alleged to have been committed last winter when the child was staying with Faiferlick's wife, who was ill. Mrs. Faiferlick has also sued for divorce on the same grounds, asking for custody of child and alimony. The affair on account of the prominence of the people is attracting great attention.

Clarence Rich, 25 years of age, a passenger on the midnight northbound train on the C. G. W., committed suicide on the train just before reaching Oelwein, by drinking carbolic acid. He drank the liquid just after the train left Stanley and as the train was pulling into the yards he asked the conductor for a glass of milk, telling him what he had done. As soon as the train stopped the young man was removed to Patterson's hospital, but he was too far gone to receive any help, and died in three-quarters of an hour. From a long letter found on his person, written to his father at Red Wing, Minn., it appears that he was on his way home from a trip to Paris, and having been in poor health for a number of years, with no hope of improvement, he had become despondent and determined to end it all.

George W. Kieruiff, the expert accountant engaged by the board of supervisors of Johnson county to check the county treasurer's books, has finished his work and it is ascertained from a reliable source that his report will show a shortage of over $10,000, and the only thing to cut down the shortage will be the finding of records of disbursements which have as yet not appeared, and matters appear to become more complicated than when the report was filed in July by Expert Waldron of Des Moines. Mr. Waldron was engaged by Mr. Cherry at his own expense to check the accounts, and after his work the county supervisors ordered an official investigation. Mr. Cherry has always been considered a man of strictest integrity and his many friends hope that the matter may be cleared up, releasing him from any semblance of dishonesty.

Jacob Haunches, a Bohemian, who has figured more or less in a spectacular way in the community around Plymouth in the last four years, went out to the cemetery a few days ago and at the grave of his wife committed suicide by shooting himself. The victim arrived on the train from Mason City but had been visiting at New Prague, Minn., and after leaving the train went to the cemetery and standing by the side of the grave shot himself three times in the breast. Mr. Friyouf was the only witness of the tragic affair and did not know what was going to happen until the deed was done. Upon Mr. Haunches' request he accompanied him to the cemetery, thinking that he wanted to visit the grave. He left a letter in his valise, but his only request was for his son Jim to have the revolver with which he shot himself, a bulldog of 38 calibre. No reason is given for the horrible deed except that the victim was despondent over the death of his wife, which occurred last spring, and he decided thus to end his troubles.

A disastrous head end collision occurred at Eldora Junction, by which William McFadden, brakeman, a single man 24 years old, living at Eagle Grove, had one foot mashed and was otherwise badly bruised, and two engines were badly demolished and a number of cars damaged. McFadden's train was switching on the C., I. & D. track, when a train on the C. & N. W. came in from the east. A curve prevented McFadden from seeing it until too late to get out of the way. McFadden was taken to Emergency hospital at Eldora, where one foot was amputated at the ankle and the toes taken from the other foot. No one else was injured.

Richard Kees, employed in Contractor Tredway's grading gang, was instantly killed at the overhead crossing one mile east of Parkersburg.

Prof. Charles Carter, superintendent of the schools of Corydon, who holds the position of assistant state entymologist, is traveling over the state of Iowa inspecting the nurseries for the San Jose scale which is so destructive to the orchards. He is acting under the state law governing this pest. The plan is to exterminate this scale and this matter bids fair to become of national importance.

DOLLIVER GETS THE PLACE

Named for United State Senator to Succeed Gear.

Des Moines, August 23.—Governor Shaw, at 5:45 yesterday afternoon, announced the appointment of Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver of Fort Dodge as United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Henry Gear. The short term to which Mr. Dolliver is appointed will expire March 4, 1901, before which time he will be reappointed to serve until the legislature, at its next regular session, elects a senator. The announcement of the appointment was devoid of spectacular features. The appointment had been anticipated and Governor Shaw was permitted by the friends of the different candidates to devote his time yesterday to affairs of state. He was alone with his office force when he decided to make the appointment public and, stepping to the telephone, he notified the local newspaper offices of his decision. Last evening A. B. Cummins authorized the statement that he would be a candidate before the next leegislature. The announcement of Mr. Dolliver's appointment was telegraphed to different Tenth district points and a lively campaign for the republican nomination to succeed Dolliver in congress was immediately inaugurated.

STATE HAS LOST BUT LITTLE.

Statement of John Cownie Respecting the John W. Stone Case.

Des Moines, August 23.—John Cownie of the board of control returned to Des Moines yesterday from Mt. Pleasant, where he was called by the disclosures in regard to the sale of state goods in the industrial department. Mr. Cownie is satisfied the state has lost little and believes Stone is telling the truth when he says that the shipment of goods to Des Moines was his first offense. In this shipment there were 336 pounds of hair and fifty square feet of leather, valued at something over $100. Inasmuch as this has been shipped back to the hospital the state really loses nothing, save the expense incurred in examining into the case. On going to Mt. Pleasant, Mr. Cownie had a long interview with Stone in the jail, showing him the alleged incrimnating letters. Stone admitted everything and broke down completely. He said he was first induced to undertake the business by Tony Vaid of Des Moines, who assured him that all the state officers did that sort of thing, that being the reason they got rich. Stone said he never thought of detection until he had shipped the goods to Des Moines. Stone's accounts show that everything was all right up to August 1. This fact, aside from Stone's own statements, convinces the board his sales have not been large. He emphatically denied shipping any goods to Burlington. As to the burning of the building, he showed that he lost $300 worth of personal property in the fire last winter, and that he could not reasonably be charged with that offense.

Geo. Ashworth, mate on the Vernie Swain, running on the Mississippi, was shot in the leg by Engineer Wheeler of the same boat, while quarreling. Ashworth is in the hospital at Clinton and Wheeler left with the boat.

In the Tenth district democratic congressional convention Robert J. Dale was nominated on the first ballot. Other candidates were Horace Mann and S. E. McMahan. W. I. Brannigan of Emmetsburg presided over the convention.

Western Union college of LeMars was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago during a heavy rain storm, inflicting a loss of $40,000 upon the German Evangelical church society. Lightning is supposed to have struck the building. When the blaze was discovered it had made such progress that the apparatus at the service of the LeMars firemen could not save the building and in a little while it was in ruins. The German Evangelical society purchased the building a short time ago from the LeMars Normal association for the purpose of transforming it into a theological seminary and German college. The insurance was only $10,000 and there is doubt as to the future of the new college, as this church just made a hard crusade to raise money to buy the building.

The state executive council at a recent session assessed the express companies under the Cheshire law. Governor Shaw, Auditor Merriam and Secretary Dobson formed a majority of the council as against Treasurer Herriott, who voted no or not at all on all propositions except one. The companies were finally assessed per mile as follows, for the levying of tax in Iowa: Wells-Fargo, $100; Pacific, $96; Great Northern, $148; American, $132; United States, $96; Adams, $100. The controversy related to the reduction of the visible assets of the companies on account of securities and bonds owned by them, but used exclusively outside of their business, as shown by their sworn reports accompanied by affidavits. Treasurer Herriott and Senator Cheshire, the author of the bill, insisted that the companies could have no securities which were not used in their business and therefore they should not be allowed this offset, which amounts to about $28,000,000 for all companies. Mr. Herriott proposed an amendment of $559.46 per mile on the American, an assessment of $123.35 on the United States, $285.46 on the Adams, and $162 on the Great Northern. Mr. Herriott did not vote for or against the $100 assessment of the Wells-Fargo and he voted for the $96 assessment of the Pacific.

Little Dorothy Haight of Winfield got a hazel nut lodged in her windpipe, which finally got to her lung, forming an abscess. In a violent fit of coughing she choked to death.

Mason City on the fourth ballot in the convention at Charles City.

Four tramps insulted two young girls in the outskirts of Marshalltown a few days since. A colored drayman named Williams went to their rescue, when two of the tramps shot him to death. A posse started in pursuit and the entire colored population is aroused. Mr. Williams was an inoffensive citizen and leaves a family.

John Foley of New Hampton was nominated by the democrats for congress in the Fourth district over Al. Sorter of Mason City on the fourth ballot in the convention at Charles City.

Leslie Eastburn is now on trial in the district court at Bloomfield charged with the murder of Jasper Sutton at that place last February. The motive of the crime is said to be that Sutton objected to Eastburn's attentions to his daughter. The killing took place shortly after Sutton had thrown Eastburn out of the house because he had attempted to elope with Eastburn's daughter.

CLEAR UP THE SITUATION

Members of Tsung-li-Yamen Ready to Treat.

Washington, August 28.—The important dispatch of the day was one from Minister Conger, relative to the military situation in Peking. Unfortunately, it lacked a date, the minister presumably not having yet received the department's instruction to include the date in the body of his dispatches. The state department, concluding from internal evidence, that Mr. Conger's message was certainly later than any official emanation from the Chinese capital, the message was allowed publicity for what it was worth. A significant statement in Minister Conger's dispatch is that respecting the expected appearance in Peking of some of the members of the tsung-li-yamen. A natural construction to be given to this statement is that these ministers wish to undertake to represent the Chinese government formally in negotiations with the powers. It having been found impossible up to this moment, according to Mr. Conger's statement, to meet any representative of the Chinese government in Peking who was competent to open negotiations, it may be inferred that if these ministers actually appear with proper credentials, one of the problems connected with the present difficult situation will be solved. With some responsible person or persons to deal with, it may be possible.

ALLIES DEFEAT REPORTED.

Said to Have Suffered Heavy Loss in City of Peking.

Paris, Aug. 28.—A special dispatch to Le Siecle from St. Petersburg, says: "It is persistently rumored in St. Petersburg that the Russian government has received a dispatch asserting that, after a fierce battle inside Peking the allies retreated, losing 1,800 men, mostly Russians. It is further said that the Chinese occupy the fortified positions, from which they are bombarding the allies in a murderous manner."

London, August 28.—The allies, resuming aggressive operations, have taken the district west of Peking. This statement, based on Chinese authority, is cabled from Shanghai. From the same place comes the further statement that Li Hung Chang has wired the empress dowager at Hsian Fu requesting the arrest of Prince Tuan and the disarmament of the Boxers, in order to give him an opening for negotiations with the powers.

REFUSED BY JAPAN.

Earl Li Gets Another Negative Not in His Mail.

London, August 28.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring August 24, says: "Li Hung Chang has received a message from Peking that the Japanese alone will occupy the imperial palace. The Japanese government has renewed its assurance that it will protect the persons of the empress dowager and the emperor.

"Mr. Morgan of the China Inland mission, who arrived here from Si Ngan Fu, reports that thirty-seven foreign missionaries and thirty converts have been massacred at Tai Yuen Fu.

"The Japanese government has notified Earl Li that negotiations will be impossible until plenipotentiaries acceptable to the powers are appointed. Japan suggests the viceroys of Nankin and Wu Chang and Earl Li. If these are appointed and China expresses a willingness to make full indemnity, Japan is ready to assist to the utmost."

SAT UP BRAVELY TO BE SHOT.

Lieutenant Cordeu Gives the Word and the Soldiers Kill Him.

London, Aug. 27.—A dispatch from Pretoria gives details of the execution of Lieutenant Cordeu of the Transvaal artillery, convicted by a court martial, of breaking his parole in plotting to abduct Roberts and kill British officers. Cordeu walked fearlessly to the garden behind the jail. At his own request he was not bound and sat in a chair with folded arms. He told Captain Barchard, commanding the firing party, he was ready, and ten bullets struck him. The body was buried near the spot where the lieutenant fell.

IT LOOKS WARLIKE.

International Troops Are Rushing to to the Chinese Front.

Taku, August 27.—Three large German vessels have arrived and are unloading. One regiment is on its way to Peking, another bound for Tien Tsin. Three Russian vessels are in the harbor. The Fifteenth infantry, the Third artillery and five hundred marines are encamped at Tien Tsin awaiting orders. Rations for forty days are being provided to the Peking contingent by boat. The foreigners here desire a new expedition to be sent against Pao Ying Fu to destroy the city and avenge the massacres of foreigners which occurred there.

FITZ WINS IN THE SECOND.

Knocks the Sailor Out in a Fierce, Short Battle.

New York, August 25.—Whipped into insensibility in less than two rounds is the story in brief of Tom Sharkey's meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons at the Coney Island Sporting club last night. Fitzsimmons was the victor, Sharkey the loser. The result of last night's battle and brevity of it proved that Fitzsimmons is still a great fighter and able to beat the best of the heavyweights. Fitzsimmons was a decided favorite in the betting, owing to his defeat of Ruhlen and the previous victory of Ruhlin over Sharkey.

American Flag Over the Granary.

London, August 24.—"Today fifteen hundred Americans attacked the imperial palace," says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Peking, dated August 15, "and captured four of the courts. The American flag is flying over the imperial granary and the imperial bank has been looted."

Foreigners Leave Pekin.

Rome, August 28.—A dispatch received from Peking, dated August 26, confirms the previous reports that a convoy was formed at Peking to conduct under a strong escort the allies' wounded and women and children to Tien Tsin.

"That old fellow coming was carried from the railroad accident all smashed up, and he wouldn't even acknowledge he was hurt." "Must be a Christian scientist." "No. President of the road."

There is one extremely dissatisfied man in Muscotoh, Kan. He rarely pays his bills, when he can avoid payment, and gets tick wherever he can. Last week something unusual occurred—he got gloriously fuddled, and, when drunk, he went down in quest of his creditors, and paid his debts. He was so annoyed on discovering how foolish he had been that he determined to sign the pledge.

WAR SCARE IN ENGLAND.

Suspicions Entertained of Coming Trouble With France.

London, August 26.—A remarkable war scare has spread through England. No particular incident of importance started it, but dozens of little suspicious indications are adding to the size of the scare daily. There is absolutely no reason for war between France and England, save the implacable hatred of every class of each nation for the other. The Parisian newspapers continuously ridicule the English in articles and cartoons, and the London papers reply ponderously with assaults on the instability of the French government and the failure of the French exposition. Newspapers in all parts of England have contained scare articles during the last three days on the active French military, and naval preparations, such as laying in supplies of coal, restrengthening the fortified seaports, increasing the navy, stationing more ships at Calais, Brest and the channel ports; arranging for extensive autumn maneuvers close to coast towns, and the unusual activity both on land and sea. What has especially scared the English is the French experiments with submarine boats. The English navy has no such boats, while France is believed to have several effective ones. These submarine boats are liable to become a nightmare to England, as their powers are already being magnified tremendously. The first official recognition of this state of things came yesterday, when the orders of the English admiralty for increasing the channel fleet became known. It is the custom to keep the larger portion of the home squadron in reserve and out of commission at the naval stations. All the usual naval reserve squadron will now be put into commission.

CUBA GIVEN NEW PLEDGE.

General Wood Says Its Immediate Future Is Independence

Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 28.—Governor General Wood was officially banqueted by the republican and democratic parties. The civil governor, the archbishop of Cuba, the principal judicial and civil dignitaries and a hundred representative merchants were present. In the course of an address the governor general said:

"Everybody in the United States was astonished at the satisfactory way in which the municipal elections passed off. President McKinley personally asserted to me that he thought the time for the next step had come.

"Whatever the ultimate destiny of Cuba may be, its immediate future is independence.

"This is no political move on the part of the United States, but a sincere desire to do what is right. Therefore, I beg of you, as a personal favor to me and the United States government, to sink your political differences and passions and send men to the convention who are renowned for honor and capacity, so that the convention may mean more than the Cubans even now anticipate."

BOXERS BADLY DEFEATED.

Americans Bear Brunt of Brilliant Battle at Tien Tsin.

London, August 25.—Five hundred American troops participated in a signal defeat of Boxers outside of Tien Tsin August 19. The fact is briefly reported from Vienna.

Details of the engagement come from the Reuter agent at Tien Tsin, in a dispatch dated August 20. In addition to the Americans the force consisted of 375 British and 200 Japanese, all under the British general, Dorward. The fight took place at a village six miles southwest of Tien Tsin, where the allied forces found a considerable number of Boxers, whom they engaged, killing over 300 and taking sixty-four wounded prisoners, who were sent to the hospitals of the allies.

The village was burned. The Americans had five wounded, the Japanese six and the British none. Hundreds of Boxers' flags, spears and swords were captured.

FEARS THE OUTCOME.

Consul Ho You Dreads Keeping the Troops in China.

Oakland, Cal., August 27.—In a lecture on Sin in China given here, Consul Ho You, said: "Recent advices inform me that the United States will keep troops in China. I hope it will not be so. There would be great danger in such a course. I fear when it is known that the Chinese capital is to be in the hands of foreigners, there will be trouble and uprising all over China. The Chinese rise in a body, and it will take much money and many lives to ultimately suppress them. Would your Christ wish to advance religion at the sacrifice of millions of lives?"

Olivier, Boer General, Caught.

London, Aug. 28.—The war office has received the following from Roberts: "Boers beaten back by Bruce and Hamilton at Winburg. General Olivier captured." Three of Olivier's sons were also captured. Olivier was the moving spirit among the Boers in the southeastern portion of the Orange colony during the war.

Thank God for Deliverance.

Washington, August 28.—The president last night received the following message from Minister Conger:

"The President, Washington: All Americans here thank you for congratulations and successful efforts for our relief and bless God for final deliverance. Conger."

General De Wet Escapes.

Krugersdorf, Aug. 28.—Commandant Delarey appeared before Bank Station with a large force and summoned the garrison commanded by Lord Albemarle to surrender, which the garrison refused to do. In the meantime De Wet took advantage of this ruse and crossed the river toward the Orange River colony.

Boxers Concentrating.

Berlin, August 28.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says large bodies of Boxers are concentrating fifteen miles northeast of Twang Sun.

A burglar in New York was baffled and put to flight by a family parrot that greeted him with a volley of oaths. What added greatly to the desperado's terror was the fact that the oaths were in German.

An earthquake wrecked several buildings in the town of Aulton, Mexico, and then passed on to Zopothon, where it sported with the waters of a big lake. At first the waters seemed in a state of great agitation, and then they subsided and gradually disappeared. The [illegible] had caused a fissure three [illegible] bed of the lake, an[illegible]

ALLIES ARE AT OUTS.

Russian Commander Said to Disagree With Other Internationals.

Washington, August 27.—The diplomatic feature of the Chinese situation has taken precedence over both the naval and military features. The officials stated that no news of operations had been received and that the diplomatic negotiations could not be made public. The most unsatisfactory development, so far as the pacific program of this government goes, was the receipt of a dispatch from Admiral Remey conveying the reports which had reached him of a disagreement between the commander of the Russian forces in Peking and the other internationals. The text of this dispatch was not made public, but it was said on good authority to contain the statement that the Russian commander had forbidden communication with the Chinese on the ground that Russia was technically, as well as practically, at war with China. It may be said, however, that the news is not taken very seriously by this government and certainly will not affect our course in any way until it has been officially confirmed.

It was explained that the situation growing out of the joint occupation of Peking by the powers was delicate, although not necessarily to be described as serious. The interests of all the powers there represented were at least competitive, if not antagonistic, and an ill-considered move on the part of any one government might easily entail disagreeable consequences in which all would be more or less involved. At the same time, it was explained, all of the governments represented in China were anxious to avoid any open clash, if this could be done without sacrificing what they considered their rights in the premises.

In this situation the United States occupied the position it had held all through the disturbance, namely, of being the one power least under suspicion by the others of selfish and ulterior motives. This government is exceedingly anxious to maintain this vantage ground and retain the confidence of the other powers, so that it is now more than ever cautious as to the next step to be taken. The situation in China at present does not meet in any way the conditions laid down in Secretary Adee's note to Li Hung Chang on August 23 as pre-requisite to peace negotiations by the United States. This communication announced that, although the powers had been compelled to rescue their ministers by force of arms, unaided by the Chinese government, still the United States "is ready to welcome any overtures for a truce, and invite the powers to join when security is established in the Chinese capital, and the Chinese government shows its ability and willingness to make on its part an effective suspension of hostilities there and elsewhere." This is the condition laid down, which up to date has not been fulfilled.

CONGER SAYS THEY ARE DESTITUTE

He Appeals for Immediate Help in Behalf of the North China Christians.

New York, August 26.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions received the following cablegram from Minister Conger:

"Peking, August 20.—North China surviving slaughter; destitute, homeless. Send immediate help, thank offering. Peking rescued: Wherry, Hobart, Smith. (Signed) Conger."

This is interpreted as meaning that the native Christians of North China, who have survived the slaughter, are now destitute and homeless. For their relief immediate help in the way of money is asked as a thank offering for the rescue of the Christians in Peking. The petition is sent co-jointly by Missionaries Wherry, of the Presbyterian mission; Hobart, of the Methodist mission, and Smith of the Congregational mission, to the home board of all the missions, and it is endorsed by Minister Conger. In response to the appeal the Presbyterian, the Methodist and other boards of the foreign missions are about to issue a petition for money.

DE WET TAKES TO THE HILLS.

Headed Off and Prevented From Joining the Main Body.

London, August 26.—General Baden-Powell, according to a dispatch to the Standard from Pretoria, dated August 23, headed off General De Wet, preventing his junction with the main body of the enemy. De Wet abandoned his transport and took to the hills, his commando dispersing, some trekking south. Lord Kitchener has returned to Pretoria.

London, August 26.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, August 23.—Baden-Powell rescued 100 British prisoners at Warm Baths August 22 and captured twenty-five Boers and a German artillery officer. Buller's casualties August 21 were seven men killed, and Captain Ellershaw and twenty-one men wounded, and five men missing. Kitchener August 22 had eight casualties. While reconnoitering in the Komati valley Rundle found 140,000 rounds of ammunition buried. The columns pursuing De Wet made wonderful marches. Colonel Mackinnon covered 224 miles in fourteen days."

Boers for Montana.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 25.—A. Wormser, of Helena, has made arrangements for the purchase of a large tract of land in the Yellowstone valley. He declares that he will bring a large family of Boers from the Transvaal, and virtually acknowledges the futility of the present war. The immigrants will begin moving shortly.

Cable is Open Once More.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Remey cables the following:

"Taku, Aug. 22.—The cable is now open to Taku. All troops from the Hancock landed. The marines have gone to Tien Tsin. Private Arthur A. Woods of the marine corps was accidently drowned at Long Ku."

London, Aug. 25.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says Lord Roberts has confirmed the sentence of death imposed on Lieutenant Cordeu, formerly of the Staats' artillery, who was convicted of being a ring leader in the plot to abduct Lord Roberts and kill the British officers.

Ten years ago a stroke of paralysis caused the loss of speech to H. T. Steffey of Rising Fawn, Ga. Since that time until a few days ago, he continued speechless. As he was handling an electric apparatus he accidentally received a shock which restored his voice.

A dentist of Floatsburg, N. Y., applied cocaine to the gum of Henry Slawson, of Sterlington, to deaden the sense of pain, as the latter required a difficult tooth pulled. Plaintiff, after the tooth had been extracted, [illegible] became [illegible] part in [illegible]

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, August 28, 1900.

Hon. J. P. Dolliver upon being informed of his appointment to the senate to succeed the late Senator Gear, visited Governor Shaw and then gave out the following statement:

"I feel very grateful to Governor Shaw for the confidence which he has reposed in me. I have known from the beginning that he had my name under consideration. I do not think that any one can doubt that he has given conscientious attention to the difficult problem which has been in his hands, although it requires no special knowledge of our state politics to see that in the action which he has taken his own interests have been entirely subordinated. I regard it as a great honor that Governor Shaw has chosen me, among the many older and more experienced men in the state, as the successor of Senator Gear. It is my intention to accept the appointment, resign my seat in the house, decline the nomination unanimously tendered me on May 8 to the Fifty-seventh congress, and ask the republicans of Iowa to ratify Governor Shaw's action when the legislature meets. The kindness and good which will have been extended to me by the people of Iowa will not, I feel sure, be withdrawn from me under these circumstances. In entering upon the office of United States senator, I will have only one ambition, and that is to represent the whole state, and in so far as its duties relate to party matters the whole republican party."

The executive council by resolution referred the claims of the state against C. T. Jones, clerk of the supreme court, for fees received, to the attorney general, giving him full power to act as he sees fit. Some time ago the council ordered Attorney General Remley to bring suit against Mr. Jones for certain specified fees. Mr. Remley in a communication pointed out the difficulties in the road of complying with the order. At a recent meeting, on motion of Auditor Merriam, the former order was rescinded and Mr. Jones' official bond, together with certain communication from Treasurer Herriott regarding fees alleged to be due, were referred to Mr. Remley, together with instructions to bring suit for such amount as would protect the state's interests.

Bernard Murphy, state printer, has contracted to have the state work done in the office of George Ragsdale's Iowa Printing company. As soon as Mr. Murphy's term of office begins, January 1, he will be found at the Iowa Printing company. The office of the company is well equipped for the work on account of the fact that George H. Ragsdale, its president, was fromerly state printer, and all of the material used by him is still in use in the office and will necessitate but small expenditure in preparing to handle the work.

Judge Robinson of the board of control, who has just returned from a visit to the southeastern part of the state, says preparations are being made at Fort Madison to enforce the grade system there on and after October 1. This system is now in force at Anamosa. It is one of the revolutions worked by the board of control since it has been established, and its workings thus far have been satisfactory. By it the prisoners are divided into three grades, according to their conduct. The suits for the different grades are now being prepared at Fort Madison. The prisoners of the first grade will wear the prison striped uniform. The suits are almost in readiness now, but the classification of the prisoners has not been completed. Judge Robinson inspected the prison while on his rounds. He was well satisfied with its condition. New shops will soon be occupied by one of the contracting firms there, and this will afford much relief to the prisoners, who have been to some extent crowded.

The work of gathering material for the new directory has progressed to such an extent as to indicate what the population of the city is to be. From returns made to date Des Moines is shown to have more than 70,000, a number considerably larger than was shown by the returns made by the federal census enumeration.

The board of control has received from Superintendent Max E. White the annual report for the hospital for the insane at Clarinda, for the year from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900, and inclusive of the latter date. The report is a mass of well systematized facts concerning the institution. A large increase in population in the course of the year is evidenced. One peculiar feature of the report is that it shows more female patients at the hospital now, relative to the total number, than there were a year ago. The percentage of women recovered in the year, is less than that of men, and the percentage of women improved in the same period is far less than that of men.

The state board of health has issued 10,000 copies of a circular for general distribution throughout Iowa, on the subject of tuberculosis. The board goes in detail into the causes and transmission of the disease, and tells how by simple means it may be prevented. It is felt by the board that the subject is one of the utmost importance, it being estimated that the ravages of tuberculosis bring nine persons per day to the grave in the state.

Omaha's Population Less.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Omaha is the first city thus far counted in the twelfth census to show a decrease in population during the past decade. The count shows 102,555; in 1890 140,452. This indicates a decrease in ten years of 37,897, or about 26.98 per cent.

Castine to Amoy.

Washington, August 28.—The gunboat Castine, Commander Bowman, is ordered to Amoy, China, to report on the conditions there. The Castine is at Shanghai.

A German surgeon recently cut a patient's second toe and sewed to the stump of a missing finger. It proved a very good substitute, and can be moved by the owner, as an artificial finger could not be.

An electric boot-blacking device is in use in Paris. In a slot you drop a ten-centime coin (equal to two cent), and the machine is ready for business. There are three compartments, [illegible] put e[illegible]