

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, September 10, 1900.

In his decision in the Teamsters' Union-Weitz litigation, in which the former is suing to recover the difference between a sum paid Ed Ryan for services rendered and the amount due according to a scale of wages agreed upon between the union and the contractors last May, Justice Halloran holds that the union is not entitled to recover for the reason that the character of the contract is contrary to public policy. He also contends that the point is applicable to all unions and that they are clearly violating section 3000 of the code, which says:

"Any corporation organized under the laws of the state for the transaction or conduct of any kind of business in this state, or any partnership, association or individual creating into or becoming a member of, or a party to any pool, trust, agreement, contract, partnership, association or individual to regulate or fix the price of any articles of merchandise, or to fix the limit, the amount or quantity of any article, commodity or merchandise to be manufactured, mined, produced or sold in this state shall be guilty of a conspiracy."

In fact the construction upon the term "commodity," which the American and English Encyclopedia of Law interprets as anything which is a benefit, "such as labor interest, etc.," Mr. Halloran is of the opinion that unions are maintained contrary to the spirit of the public policy and in direct violation of the statutes, which say, "any organization which has for its object the control of any commodity is guilty of a conspiracy and punishable by law." The law is not, however, Mr. Halloran says he does not believe any one will dispute and that unions have for their object the maintenance of labor is another fact no one will take issue upon.

The eleventh annual convention of the Iowa State Epworth League will be held in Des Moines, October 25-28. The best program ever arranged for a state convention has been prepared, including among the principal speakers Bishop Isaac W. Joyce of Minneapolis, president of the league; Dr. J. E. Berry of Chicago, general secretary; Dr. W. D. Thier of Cincinnati, Mrs. Lucy Ryder Meyer of Chicago, Miss Nellie Saborn of Des Moines and Dr. C. B. Spencer, editor of the Central Christian Advocate, St. Louis. The leading professors in the Methodist churches of Iowa, and many prominent laymen as well, will also have good places on the program. It is expected that about six hundred leaguers will be in attendance at this convention, and the Des Moines committee are making preparations to properly entertain the crowd. The chairman of the entertainment committee is Mr. A. E. Read, 504 Eighth street, Des Moines. The convention will be in charge of the state president, Mr. W. E. Tackaberry, of Sioux City. Programs and credential blanks for the event will be mailed soon by the state secretary, C. B. Roberts of Iowa City, who is planning to make the convention a grand closing century rally of the young people of Iowa Methodism.

The semi-annual apportionment of interest of the permanent school fund has been made by the state auditor and the apportionment, which is being mailed out. The apportionment is on a basis of sixteen and thirty-one one hundredths cents for each year in the county. The total amount of permanent school fund on the first day of January, 1900, was \$4,748,004.16.

A meeting of the various temperance societies and the representatives of about twenty of the churches of the city was held in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. building, for the purpose of discussing plans for procuring funds to carry the fight against the saloons through the courts. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested, and the leaders of the movement are confident of success. The liquor cases come up for hearing. It is proposed to raise money by securing the pledges of 1,000 people to give 25 cents a month for four months, and in this way secure a fund large enough to carry the case to the supreme court if necessary.

A suit for \$333.60 as lobbyist at the last session of the legislature has been commenced against several of the insurance companies which were interested in the passage of the stipulated premium law. The suit has been commenced by W. B. Hanes against the Southwestern Mutual of Marshalltown and the Chicago Life, the Midland Life and the Federal Life. The plaintiff claims that he was hired by H. S. Halbert of the Marshalltown company to see the members of the legislature in regard to the proposed bill, and explain matters to them so they would understand it fully.

COTTON CROP RUINED. Plantations and Crops in Brazos Valley Levelled to the Ground. Waco, Tex., Sept. 11.—The chief damage done by the storm in this section was to fruit trees and the cotton crop. The big cotton plantations in the Brazos valley look as if armies had fought battles in them, the plants being laid on the ground. The wind blew sixty to seventy miles an hour for fourteen hours before subsiding. The late peaches, which are plentiful and had been sold in advance, were swept clean from the trees. In central Texas 50,000 late peaches have been planted within the last three years. The crop of fruit on these trees is all gone, and also other late fruit. The vineyards present a scene of desolation.

Hero of Fashoda Sails. Marseilles, Sept. 11.—Major Marchand, of Fashoda fame, embarked here on a steamer bound for China, where he is going to represent France on the international conference composed of officers entrusted with the settlement of diplomatic questions and any difficulties arising between the different portions of the foreign corps. An immense crowd gave him a rousing send-off.

Land for Governor of Minnesota. St. Paul, Sept. 7.—The democrats in city and the populists in Minneapolis have their state conventions, nominating a land for governor.



A Jefferson dispatch says: "B. I. Sallinger, supreme court reporter, has announced himself a candidate for nomination to succeed Mr. Dolliver for congress in the Tenth district. There are seven other candidates."

A find which has startled the whole city was made on Central avenue at Fort Dodge. While searching among the straw, which had been left by a snake eating "freak" which was one of the attractions of the recent street fair, some boys discovered nine live young rattlesnakes.

Burglars entered the dental office of Dr. P. D. Dwyer at Fort Dodge and possessed themselves of a considerable amount of gold filling pellets. The entrance into the office was made through a window, which was pried open with a jimmy. No clue to the identity of the authors of the burglary has been discovered.

Marcus Seigling, a farmer in Liberty township eight miles southwest of Iowa City, was accidentally shot to death a short distance from his home. Seigling, Jacob Stover and Albert H. Morris were conversing, when Seigling stepped behind the buggy and commenced to pull a shotgun trigger. The bullet, which was pointing directly toward him, the hammers caught, both barrels being emptied into his stomach, his death occurring shortly after.

At Canton, Ill., a few days ago W. J. Ackley died in the county poor house. Thirty-five years ago Ackley with others founded the town of Ackley in Hamilton county, this state and it was there Ackley laid the foundation for his future thousands. He was at one time reputed to be worth \$100,000, and friends were numerous. Reverses came, and Ackley became practically penniless and about two years since he applied and was taken into the poor house as above stated.

An indictment for murder has been returned against Frank Peyton, the dope fiend and all-around crook who confessed in St. Louis recently that he helped kill Contractor John E. Robson in Sioux City last December while robbing the latter's office. Peyton will be brought to Sioux City immediately and will be tried at the present term of court. His crime and the wide interest because of its brutality, the mystery surrounding it and the efforts made to find the murderer. Two different innocent men were arrested for the crime and after trial were released. Peyton's crime, which he is partially admitted, was in the murder, came as a startling surprise August 11.

At Des Moines a few days ago Mattie Mash, colored, shot and perhaps fatally wounded William Foster, a colored attorney. Immediately after the shooting the Mash woman jumped into a buggy and lashed the horse in desperate efforts to escape capture. Sergeant Morris and Fire Chief Burnett, in the chief's buggy, started after her, and at the corner of Seventh street and Grand avenue they collided with a buggy containing Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Patton and a child. The occupants of the buggy were thrown to the pavement and the two young girls severely, but it is not thought they are in danger. Officer Livingston captured the woman near Twelfth street and Grand avenue. The woman, who is Mrs. Foster, had accomplished her ruin under promise of marriage, and declined to keep his promise.

A dispatch from Marshalltown says the canning season in Marshall county is practically over. It has been a busy and prosperous one. For the past five weeks the Marshall Canning company of that city has employed 200 hands night and day, putting up 50,000 cans of corn every twenty-four hours ago, and having been convicted of manslaughter, he has been granted a new trial and his appearance bond reduced from \$10,000 to \$2,000, which he gave and is at liberty pending the new trial. The defense alleged that the jurors had expressed an opinion as to the guilt of the young man before the jury was empaneled. This allegation was proved, with the result that a new trial was granted. It is well known that second trials generally result in acquittal, or a verdict in favor of the same thing. Bloomfield people think that Eastburn will go unpunished.

The great double-track bridge being built by the Chicago & Northwestern railway fourteen miles west of Ames across the Des Moines river and which is now nearing completion, is the largest double-track bridge in the United States. The cost of the steel work is estimated at \$1,500,000, the foundation is placed at \$150,000, bringing the total cost of the bridge up to \$600,000. This bridge is being built for the purpose of shortening the road from Boone to Ogden, which now embraces two of the steepest grades on the Northwestern, which have been the cause of many wrecks and much loss of life. The new line, besides doing away with these heavy grades, eliminates several curves in the road, enabling the Northwestern to shorten its time. It is estimated that the new bridge and short line will cost \$1,000,000.

Frank M. Dorsey, formerly a well known society man of Sioux City, has been ordered to appear at once in the federal court at Omaha, that he may be taken to the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, S. D., to begin serving a six years sentence which was pronounced on him in Omaha in the spring of 1899. He was found guilty of fraudulent banking while cashier of the First National bank at Ponca, Neb. Few men ever made a more desperate flight to escape the law than Dorsey. He has exhausted every resource known to skilled lawyers and all of them have failed.

The democrats of the Fifth congressional district met at Cedar Rapids and nominated Daniel Kerr of Grundy Center for congress in opposition to Robert G. Conins. Mr. Kerr was formerly a republican, leaving the party in 1896 on the money question. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the Kansas City and Cedar Rapids platforms, and pledging themselves to the support of the principles named therein and the candidates named.

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CUMMINS WITHDRAWS.

Announces He Will Not be a Candidate for Senator.

Des Moines, Sept. 7.—Hon. A. B. Cummins has concluded not to be a candidate for United States senator in opposition to Senator Dolliver. He has made the following statement: "To My Republican Friends: Immediately after the appointment of Mr. Dolliver to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Gear, I was besieged by reporters, wanting to know whether I would be a candidate for the office before the republican caucus of the general assembly. Thinking that it was possible for me to defer a decision upon the question until near the time of the meeting of the legislature, I replied, in substance, that I might be a candidate, and it is now generally believed that I will contest Mr. Dolliver's election."

"My experience in the short period since the appointment has convinced me that it is not practicable to postpone any conclusion. I am warned by events that have already occurred that if there is to be a contest between Mr. Dolliver and myself, it must begin now, indeed, that it has already begun. Under these conditions my decision is easily made, and I desire to say to the men who have so lovingly and unselfishly supported me that I am not a candidate. I cannot say this to all of you by a personal communication, and therefore adopt the only other means that can be used for the purpose."

"Many of these being made here to supply the suffering people of the interior confirm the loss of life and destruction of property reported in former dispatches. The telegrams of inquiry and sympathy being pouring in throughout the day and night from every state in the union, and in almost every instance substantial relief has been offered. The stricken city is in imminent danger of a water famine and the interior confirm the loss of life and destruction of property reported in former dispatches."

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Advices by telegraph from Galveston say the storm commenced raging about seven o'clock Saturday morning and by noon the waters from the gulf had inundated the island as far inland as Twelfth street. From there the waters were rising about two inches every hour. At 6 p. m. there were thirty-six inches of water in the lobbies of the Tremont hotel, the highest point in the city. Across the street, where the ground is lower, the water was five feet deep. At 9 o'clock the water was level with the seats of the street cars. After that it gradually receded, but the wind was cyclonic in its force. It reached a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour and then the instruments in the observatory were wrecked. The loss is appalling. The waterworks are in ruins and the cisterns are blown away, so that the lack of water is one of the most serious of the present troubles. Ruin is everywhere. Electric lines and telegraph poles are nearly all prostrated and the streets are littered with timbers, slate, glass and every conceivable character of debris.

There is hardly an inhabitable house in Galveston and nearly every business house is badly damaged. The school buildings are unroofed, such edifices as the Ball high school and Rosenberg school buildings being badly wrecked. The fine church building, the city hall, elevators and warehouses are unfit for use. The electric light plant has collapsed and so has the cotton factory. From Tremont to P street, thence to the beach, not a vestige of the city is to be seen.

In the business section of the city the water was from three to ten feet deep in stores and stocks of all kinds, including foodstuffs, are total losses. While the Post correspondent was in Galveston Saturday night it was a common sight for him to see women and children emerging from once comfortable and happy homes dazed and bleeding from wounds, the women leading neck deep in mud, over their heads, if possible, to the calamity, the city is cut entirely from the world. The telegraph lines are down and the cable which connects Galveston with Mexico is cut. In sailing for Texas City the steamer, which is a strong glass but could see nothing of the bridges which connect the island with the mainland, but where the bridge should be a big ocean vessel is stranded.

DAMAGE TO HOSPITALS. Great Loss of Life Reported From Large Institution. Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—An Associated Press correspondent who visited Galveston writes as follows: "The first hurried glance over the city showed that the largest structure, the Catholic orphan asylum, was substantially built, suffered the fate of the 'Orphan's Home' fell in like a house of cards. Many dead children and refugees are in the ruins could not be ascertained."

"Of the St. Mary's infirmary, together with the attendants, only eight are understood to have been saved. "The Old Women's Home on Rosenberg avenue collapsed and the Rosenberg school house a mass of wreckage. The high school is but an empty shell, crushed and broken. Every church in the city, with possibly one or two exceptions, is in ruins. "At the forts nearly all the soldiers are reported dead, they having been in temporary quarters, which gave them no protection against the tempest or the flood."

"No report has been received from the Catholic orphan asylum down the coast. It was impossible that it could have withstood the hurricane. If it fell all the inmates were no doubt lost, for there was no aid within a mile. "The bay front from end to end is in ruins. Nothing but piling and the wreck of girders remain. The elevators lost all their supports and their stocks are damaged by water."

Great Britain Applauds Germany. London, Sept. 7.—Germany's polite refusal to withdraw from Peking is commented upon with keen satisfaction in London and the hope is expressed that Lord Salisbury will show similar firmness. The British reply has not yet been formulated. Lord Salisbury desires to consult with his colleagues and has notified the foreign office of his intention to return to the continent early next week.

When out of breath you can catch it quicker by standing still than by running after it. The rector of Oxford university recently received this inquiry from a resident of Plymouth: "How much would I have to pay for the education of my son in your university? Let me know if I shall have to pay more in case my son, besides rowing, should wish to learn to read and write."

In India, China, Japan and adjacent countries are about 400,000 people who rarely eat meat; yet they are strong, active and long-lived. Darwin is authority for the statement that the Andean natives perform twice the work of the ordinary laborers and subsist almost entirely on a diet of bananas.

LY HAS AUTHORITY.

Imperial Edict Gives Him Absolute Control of Peace Negotiations.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Chinese minister has received an imperial edict conferring on Li Hung Chang extraordinary power for a complete settlement of the Chinese trouble. It gives him authority to make any terms according to his own discretion without referring them to the emperor. This is unusual authority, and it is claimed that the Chinese legation that it gives Li Hung Chang credentials adequate to meet all objections herefore raised to his power to negotiate for peace. The edict is dated two weeks ago, but is just forwarded from Li Hung Chang. Minister Wu delivered it to the state department this morning.

The dispatches received from Hamburg today announce that Germany will send two additional detachments of 5,000 and 6,000 men respectively to China early in October. These troops, it is reported, have already been ordered to prepare for the journey.

TROOPS TO SOON BE MOVED. Indications Point to Speedy Evacuation of China. Washington, Sept. 11.—The development of the day in the Chinese situation still point to a speedy withdrawal of the United States troops from China. General Chaffee has added the weight of his opinion to that already entertained by many officials here, probably is significant that the general secretary of this point was given publicity by the administration.

No confirmation is at hand here of the report that Great Britain and Germany have joined in an agreement to remain together in Peking, regardless of the attitude of the other powers. Should this be true, the fact doubtless would hasten the rearward movement of the American troops, for there is a firm determination to avoid becoming involved in any clash with the powers, such as might reasonably be expected to follow the execution of this reported British-German program.

FARTHEST NORTH. Prince Luigi, an Italian, Beats the Record of Nansen. London, Sept. 8.—Dr. Nansen has been outdone. Prince Luigi of Savoy Duke of Genova and first cousin of King Victor Emanuel of Italy, is returning from his polar expedition, in which he has broken all records. This news comes in a telegram from Christiania, which says that word has been received from Tromsø to this effect, with the added information that Prince Luigi and his ship reached 86 degrees 33 minutes north latitude, which is 19 minutes farther north than the point attained by Nansen. The ship was caught in the ice, where it remained fast for eleven months. Great suffering was endured by the members of the expedition, three of whom died. Of these one was a Norwegian and two were Italians. When the duke's ship passed Americest the news of King Humbert's assassination was conveyed to him, but he did not leave the place or communicate with the shore. The Stella Polare was injured by the ice.

WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH. Boer Commander Declares He Will Never Surrender to British. London, Sept. 10.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Manchester Guardian states that General De Wet has informed friends that he will fight to the end. His sons have been killed in the war and his wife has died of a broken heart. General De Wet returns to September 1 show that the Boers have captured during the year amounting to \$74,245,500. Though congress failed to appropriate the entire amount asked for, the chiefs of bureaus have determined to make another effort to obtain the sum they deem necessary. The indications are that the estimates to be submitted to Secretary Long will reach \$80,000,000.

ARTHUR SEWELL DEAD. Bryan's Running Mate of 1896 Dies of Apoplexy at His Home in Maine. Bath, Me., Sept. 6.—Arthur Sewell died at his summer home yesterday, twelve miles from this city, of an apoplexy, the stroke having been sustained last Sunday. He was 64 years of age. He had not been in good health for some time, and was advised by his physicians to rest as early as last June.

Hero of Fashoda Sails. Marseilles, Sept. 11.—Major Marchand, of Fashoda fame, embarked here on a steamer bound for France, where he is going to represent France on the international commission composed of officers entrusted with the settlement of diplomatic questions and any difficulties arising between the different portions of the foreign corps. An immense crowd gave him a rousing send-off.

Big Lumber Deal Is On. Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 11.—The biggest standing pine deal for a generation is being negotiated in this city. It involves about 800,000,000 feet of growing pine in St. Louis county, in the Rainy river region, and is valued at \$2,000,000 where it stands. The timber will be sawed in this city. By building three miles of railroad the logs can be hauled to roads now in operation.

Jockey Dragged to Death. Marion, Ill., Sept. 11.—While exercising the race horse Happy John at the fair grounds George Crisp, the rider, aged 15, was thrown. His foot hung in the stirrup and he was dragged a long distance before the animal could be stopped. His body was terribly mangled. He died within half an hour after being rescued.

Man Killed at a Crossing. Chicago, Sept. 11.—Nicholas Witkowski, a barber, was found dead on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad tracks at the Panhandle crossing. The body was mutilated and the indications were that he had been struck by a freight train which passed there a few minutes before.

Archbishop of Aix Is Dead. Paris, Sept. 11.—Mgr. Francois Xavier Gouthu-Soulard, archbishop of Aix, is dead.

3,000 DROWNED.

Awful Story of Disaster on the Gulf Coast.

Governor Sayers Estimates Loss of Life at Galveston and Vicinity at Three Thousand. New York, Sept. 10.—The World today prints the following: Austin, Texas, Sept. 9.—Information has just reached me that about 3,000 lives have been lost at Galveston, with enormous destruction of property. "No information from other points. (Signed) "Joseph D. Sayers, "Governor."

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 9.—The following telegram has just been received from Houston by the News: "Relief train just returned, it could not get closer than six miles of Virginia Point, where the prairie was covered with lumber, debris, pianos, trunks and dead bodies. "Two hundred corpses were counted from the train. "A large steamer is stranded this side of the Virginia Point, as though thrown up by a tidal wave. "Nothing can be seen of Galveston. "Two men were picked up who floated across to the mainland, who say they estimate the loss of life up to 3,000. "The above message is addressed to Superintendent Felton, Dallas, and comes from Mr. Vaughan, manager of the Western Union office at Houston."

Houston, Tex., Sept. 9.—The West Indian storm which reached the Gulf coast yesterday morning wrought awful havoc in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an appalling disaster has befallen the city of Galveston, where, it is reported, a thousand or more lives have been blotted out and a tremendous property damage incurred. Meager reports from Sabine Pass and Port Arthur also indicate a heavy loss of life, but these reports cannot be confirmed at this hour.

The first news to reach this city from the stricken city of Galveston was received tonight. James C. Timmins, who resides in Houston, and who is the general superintendent of the National Compress company, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock to night of the first to reach here with tidings of the great disaster which has befallen the city, and the magnitude of that disaster remains to be told. After remaining throughout the hurricane on Saturday he departed from Galveston on a schooner and came across the bay to Morgan's Point, where he caught the train for Houston.

The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known. The estimate made by the citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed, and at least 1,000 people have been drowned, killed or are missing. Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood, though badly damaged.

The city, Mr. Timmins avers, is a complete wreck so far as he could see from the water front, and from the Tremont hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of eighty miles an hour straight from the gulf and forcing the sea water before it in big waves that struck with a steady one, the heart of it striking at about 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and continued without intermission until midnight last night, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

Of his own knowledge Mr. Timmins knew of only one house succumbing with fatal results, though he heard of many residences being carried with it with inmates. It was reported that the orphan asylum and both the hospitals were destroyed, and if this proves true the loss of life will be great, as these institutions were generally crowded, and as they were substantial buildings the chances are that many had taken refuge in them.

The water extended across the island. Mr. Timmins said it was three feet deep in the rotunda of the Tremont hotel and was six feet deep in Market street. Along the water front the damage was very great. The roof had been blown from all the elevators and the sheds along the wharves were either wrecked or had lost their sides and were of no protection to the contents. Most of the small sailing craft were wrecked and were either piled up on the wharves or floating bottom side up in the bay.

Turkey Getting Her Navy Ready. Washington, Sept. 10.—Turkey evidently intends to be prepared to resist any attempt which may be made by foreign governments to collect indemnities for the destruction of the C. M. Dickinson at Constantinople has cabled to the state department announcing that the sublime porte has awarded a contract for the construction of two torpedo boats to a ship building firm at Pola. The department has also been informed that the Turkish naval department has completed the plans and specifications for the cruiser which is to be built in the United States.

Buller Still Fighting. London, Sept. 8.—Robert's reports from Belfast, on the 5th, were: "Ian Hamilton traversed Duinstown yesterday with slight opposition. Buller engaged the enemy's left this morning. Hamilton is endeavoring to turn the enemy's right. The Boers with two guns and 125 Canadian mounted infantry guarding the railway between Pan and Wonders Fountain. Mahon proceeded to their assistance, but the little garrison had been out of the enclosure before he arrived. It was a very hard fight. Wounded, Major Handers and Lieut. Moodie, slightly; two men six missing."

Buller Captures Spitzkop. London, Sept. 11.—The war office has received a report from Robert's saying that Buller, September 8, attacked and captured the Boer position at Spitzkop. The Boers retreated over a narrow causeway, losing heavily. The British had thirteen men killed and twenty-five wounded.

SUSPECTED CASES OF PLAGUE. At Glasgow One Hundred Cases Are Under Observation. Glasgow, Sept. 8.—It is officially announced that there are thirteen suspected cases of plague and 100 under observation. The authorities believe the spread of the plague to be checked. Three Norwegian sailors belonging to the trawler Fern of Bergen have become ill at Aberdeen, showing the symptoms of bubonic plague. The health officer of that port expresses hope, however, that the outbreak will prove not to be the plague. Children who are allowed to go barefooted become healthy and rugged, and rarely take serious cold. The children of the Scottish highlands seldom wear shoes until they are twelve years old, and they are considered the healthiest in the world. A shark, while swimming leisurely near Anastasia Island, Florida, espied a 200-pound turtle, and tried to take him in, tail first. The turtle was a third old fellow, and merely extended his forward flippers, thus blocking the shark's gape. After repeated efforts to swallow him, the shark was reluctantly compelled to turn theascal out.

HURRICANE DEES CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN VICINITY OF MIAMI.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 8.—A terrific storm has swept over this island. The rivers are all flooded and great damage has been done to the banana plantations. Miles of the railroad track have been washed away. The torrential rains, which were a feature of the storm, continue. The losses will amount to thousands of pounds.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 8.—The tropical hurricane, which has done considerable damage on the island of Jamaica and Cuba struck the Florida coast Wednesday, the wind at one time reaching a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour. It is feared that the crews of at least two vessels were swept overboard about thirty miles south of here. No damage was done at Miami. Telegraph wires were blown down and this part of the country was shut off from the outside world from Wednesday night until last evening. The hurricane, which was Captain Richter of St. John, N. B., is ashore five miles south of Casyfoot light, about thirty-five miles south of Miami. Nothing has been heard of her crew. The Gulbeon encountered the hurricane Wednesday morning. Three miles south of the Gulbeon is a deserted lumber-laden barge, which stranded during the night of the 5th. The crew, it is feared, was swept overboard during the storm.

GERMANY WILL STAY IN. Decides That It Is Necessary for Her Troops to Remain in Peking. Washington, Sept. 7.—The attitude of the German government in the Russian proposal to withdraw the troops from Peking has been made known to the United States, and is to the effect that Germany considers it necessary to retain her forces in Peking. The answer in substance states that Germany, while anxious to avoid any friction between the powers, regards the conditions at Peking such as to require the continued presence of German forces there. Almost at the same time a message was received from the United States ambassador at Paris, General Porter, saying that the attitude of the French government is favorable to the position taken by Russia.

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Operations in the Philippines. Washington, Sept. 7.—The following was received from Manila, Sept. 7, from General MacArthur: "Manila, Sept. 5.—The details of the outbreak in Bohol, developed that Pedro Samson, commandant of police, left Tagbilaran ostensibly to inspect the police of the various towns. This he did until he reached San Carmen with followers threatening to attack the garrison at Ubay. Two detachments were ordered to Carmen and found the town peaceful, with no trace of the insurrection. A detachment of twenty-seven men from First Lieutenant Leback, August 31, was attacked near Carmen by 120 bolomen. The latter were nearly annihilated, over a hundred being killed. Our loss was as previously reported. A movement in the interior is now in progress."

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SUSPECTED CASES OF PLAGUE. At Glasgow One Hundred Cases Are Under Observation. Glasgow, Sept. 8.—It is officially announced that there are thirteen suspected cases of plague and 100 under observation. The authorities believe the spread of the plague to be checked. Three Norwegian sailors belonging to the trawler Fern of Bergen have become ill at Aberdeen, showing the symptoms of bubonic plague. The health officer of that port expresses hope, however, that the outbreak will prove not to be the plague. Children who are allowed to go barefooted become healthy and rugged, and rarely take serious cold. The children of the Scottish highlands seldom wear shoes until they are twelve years old, and they are considered the healthiest in the world. A shark, while swimming leisurely near Anastasia Island, Florida, espied a 200-pound turtle, and tried to take him in, tail first. The turtle was a third old fellow, and merely extended his forward flippers, thus blocking the shark's gape. After repeated efforts to swallow him, the shark was reluctantly compelled to turn theascal out.

HURRICANE DEES CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN VICINITY OF MIAMI.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 8.—A terrific storm has swept over this island. The rivers are all flooded and great damage has been done to the banana plantations. Miles of the railroad track have been washed away. The torrential rains, which were a feature of the storm, continue. The losses will amount to thousands of pounds.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 8.—The tropical hurricane, which has done considerable damage on the island of Jamaica and Cuba struck the Florida coast Wednesday, the wind at one time reaching a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour. It is feared that the crews of at least two vessels were swept overboard about thirty miles south of here. No damage was done at Miami. Telegraph wires were blown down and this part of the country was shut off from the outside world from Wednesday night until last evening. The hurricane, which was Captain Richter of St. John, N. B., is ashore five miles south of Casyfoot light, about thirty-five miles south of Miami. Nothing has been heard of her crew. The Gulbeon encountered the hurricane Wednesday morning. Three miles south of the Gulbeon is a deserted lumber-laden barge, which stranded during the night of the 5th. The crew, it is feared, was swept overboard during the storm.

GERMANY WILL STAY IN. Decides That It Is Necessary for Her Troops to Remain in Peking. Washington, Sept. 7.—The attitude of the German government in the Russian proposal to withdraw the troops from Peking has been made known to the United States, and is to the effect that Germany considers it necessary to retain her forces in Peking. The answer in substance states that Germany, while anxious to avoid any friction between the powers, regards the conditions at Peking such as to require the continued presence of German forces there. Almost at the same time a message was received from the United States ambassador at Paris, General Porter, saying that the attitude of the French government is favorable to the position taken by Russia.

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COTTON CROP RUINED. Plantations and Crops in Brazos Valley Levelled to the Ground. Waco, Tex., Sept. 11.—The chief damage done by the storm in this section was to fruit trees and the cotton crop. The big cotton plantations in the Brazos valley look as if armies had fought battles in them, the plants being laid flat on the ground. The wind blew sixty to seventy miles an hour for fourteen hours before subsiding. The late peaches, which are plentiful and had been sold in advance, were swept clean from the trees. In central Texas 50,000 late peaches have been planted within the last three years. The crop of fruit on these trees is all gone, and also other late fruit. The vineyards present a scene of desolation.

Operations in the Philippines. Washington, Sept. 7.—The following was received from Manila, Sept. 7, from General MacArthur: "Manila, Sept. 5.—The details of the outbreak in Bohol, developed that Pedro Samson, commandant of police, left Tagbilaran ostensibly to inspect the police of the various towns. This he did until he reached San Carmen with followers threatening to attack the garrison at Ubay. Two detachments were ordered to Carmen and found the town peaceful, with no trace of the insurrection. A detachment of twenty-seven men from First Lieutenant Leback, August 31, was attacked near Carmen by 120 bolomen. The latter were nearly annihilated, over a hundred being killed. Our loss was as previously reported. A movement in the interior is now in progress."

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