

What be—Love, money, good dinner.

ating world requires 0,000,000 bushels of months.

Turkey will this sum- the twenty-fifth anni- cession to the throne.

the trolley in the has resulted in injury lines, which are of tern.

truth in the axiom: day the better the real-estate transfers on Sunday.

at of Queensland, Aus- aged Dr. Maxwell, the pert, of Honolulu for ary of \$20,000 a year

of Edinburgh's life \$300,000, and secrecy insurance company interest in Prince

Spain has announced ent of the marriage of the Asturias to Prince rbon, no dowry will be a parliament.

ring on the new English stamp consists of a mix- Prussian blue and chrome, any lead, arsenic, or other ir- The gum is obtained from

ow claimed that the Duke burg had a premonition th. His ideas on the sub- far that he expressed the that he would die in a land of England.

man surgeon recently cut off his toe and sewed it to the of a missing forefinger. If a very good substitute, and can be owned by the owner, as an arti- ger could not be.

R. Bostwick, the man who cap- tured during the Mexican re- ve. He lives in San although eight-one healthy and hardy and in arrow.

Just been employed ion of a new fireproof ed in theaters. The wide by 54 feet high, aluminum sheets one- ch thick, and weighs

Cross has been con- cepted F. McKay, Gor- for conspicuous brav- dling the action on near Johannesburg.

short range to at- comrades, dressing while he himself was and in one instance ounded man from the heavy fire to the shelter

own Spanish painter, al has been awarded a in the Paris exposi- those who admire his success. The call Sorolla "the painter because no one can sur- those wonderful scenes life painted in full sun- light everywhere, daz- e eyes, with heavy shadow- re the light cannot pene-

dining is concerned in Par- ces have not been up as people expected; indeed, at restaurants it is doubtful if rison at all and Paris today dly cheaper place to dine than London is. But a great has come over the menu at restaurants, which is owing, ly, to the multitude of stran- ers in Paris and who expect dishes at a French restaurant- der those only.

interesting experiment in tobac- being tried in the fields out Tobacco Experiment Poquonock, Conn. Nine get long, of tobacco plants own under a covering of cloth, the object being to temperature in which the owing comparatively even. et plants from insects ments. Already the suc- experiment is said to be cess means the obtaining perfect that they will sell price than ordinary Con- co.

ular fact about Count celebrated Russian writes that he possesses an power of self-deception, only highly remarkable It is one of his favor- all property is wrong, holding of any unnece- sary even worse crime. has handed over all of ar a bare pittance to- ar neighbors or to char- socialist committee ing of everything—but children.

to be some agitation removal of the capti- case, which is a small ans abreast with the tion in the Peninsula with the proposed re- tal in the proposition ate in two. Florida, 000 square miles, 7, New York, and it has, h this fact does not the contest over a water area of 4-

70,000 MINERS OUT.

Mattie Mash, the colored girl who has been in jail at Des Moines, charged with assault with intent to commit murder, has been released, no one appearing to file information against her.

Frank King and Henry Willner, two well known young men near Waterloo, have been arrested, charged with the murder of Jens Graveson and Andrew Carlquist, whose bodies were found near the railroad track near Sexton last week.

Joel Heald, aged 65 years, was hit by a trolley car at Marshalltown and will probably die. Both his legs were mashed to a pulp and amputation was necessary. His body and head were badly injured. Heald was very deaf and was one of the most familiar objects in town with his ear trumpet.

He was crossing the street and stepped directly in front of a car, failing to hear the bell and the cries of the motorman and the crowd.

Governor Tanner has honored a requisition from Governor Shaw for the extradition of Alice M. Hamilton, charged with entering the room of E. M. Millard of Creston, June 25, forcing open a valise and securing \$2,200 in cash, then going to Afton, where she secured a livery team under pretense of driving to the home of an aunt, but instead driving forty miles and abandoning the team and taking a train for Bloomington, Ill., where she now is.

A settlement of the sensational damage case of D. A. Dillow vs. the Upper Iowa Ice company at Fort Dodge for personal injuries has been accomplished. Dillow sued for \$3,000 damages for injuries received while in their employ last winter. Dillow was "riding the dog" and a broken rope resulted in the crushing of his foot.

Plaintiff charged his employers with criminal carelessness in the character of the rope. The case was tried in the present term of the district court, the jury finally disagreeing after a protracted session. By the terms of the agreement the defendants pay Dillow \$300 and agree to pay the costs in the case.

In the heated contest between Senator Garst and Hon. B. I. Salinger for Carroll county's vote in the congressional convention to be held at Fort Dodge September 25, Salinger won by a vote of 71 to 48 in the county convention. It was the most stubbornly contested political conflict ever waged by either party in the county. Almost the entire republican vote was polled at the caucuses. Salinger's victory was truly remarkable, when it is considered that his opponent, a man of great state prestige, was supported by all of the hitherto recognized leaders in the county. The delegation will thoroughly represent a new dominant working force in the party in Carroll county, and contains a number of new names.

Marion Palmer, a director of the Pottawattamie county fair, brought his family with him to the fair at Avoca. He has a daughter whom he says is 15 years old, who disappeared about 2 o'clock Friday. A search disclosed the fact that she had eloped with Roscoe Conkling of Wright township, aged 20 years. Conkling, with a friend, had applied to the county clerk for a license, had sworn that he was 21 years old and had a friend had sworn to in the young lady was 18. Mr. Palmer once filed an information and put it in the hands of an officer to arrest the couple. After procuring the license, the parties started south to have the ceremony performed. Since nothing has been heard from them since, it is thought they are in Iowa.

Sioux City will in all probability be called upon to mourn for at least six victims of the awful disaster at Galveston. Reports just received indicate that at least six old-time Sioux City residents perished in the awful storm of wind and waves. They are: Ex-Alderman Joe C. Weiners, Mr. and Mrs. Bird Lukenbill, wife and child of J. S. Burkhead and Fred J. Burkhead, all lived within or near the pathway of the greatest destruction and reported to have been killed, failed to bring responses. J. S. Burkhead, whose wife and child were in Galveston at the time of the storm, was in Sioux City visiting his parents and other relatives at the time of the catastrophe. All efforts to get word from his family were in vain and he then searched for Galveston, believing that naught but death will greet him when he arrives. The lists of the dead have not included his family, but many of his neighbors. Mr. Burkhead was a prominent contractor at Galveston and his property loss will reach \$50,000.

The Methodist hospital at Des Moines received a generous endorsement at the hands of the Des Moines conference at Boone. The attempt to raise \$50,000 within the limits of the conference for the institution was approved. The Methodist hospital in Des Moines will be open to receive patients about the first of November. This is a great enterprise and the church is taking hold of the matter with an energy which betokens success. The hospital will not be sectarian but will be open for all who care to avail themselves of its benefits. No one will be turned away because of lack of money so long as there are rooms available. Those who are able to do so will be expected to contribute of their means for the services rendered to them. Rev. J. F. St. Clair of Ames has been chosen by the management of the hospital as financial agent. The hospital has been endorsed by the conference, and its needs will be met by general contributions.

Sheriff C. H. Jackson and Chief of Police James Nelson of Sioux City arrived in St. Louis a few days ago armed with requisition papers for Frank Peyton, the self-confessed murderer of John Robson, a prominent merchant of Sioux City, and will take the prisoner to that city.

The Kossuth county republican convention endorsed the candidacy of Harvey Ingham for congress and gave him the name of the county at the Fort Dodge convention. The convention was enthusiastic for his candidacy and is confident of his making an excellent showing.

Theodore Roosevelt, republican nominee for vice president, will deliver three speeches in Iowa October 5. The first will be at Waterloo in the afternoon, the second at a short one in the train in Cedar Rapids, and the third an extensive address in Davenport in the evening.

Sioux City has established a rather unenviable record in the matter of divorces. The clerk of the district court has made a summary of the divorce suits which have been filed this year, and finds that they number 230. This record is an appalling one when it is placed beside the number of marriage licenses issued in the same length of time.

70,000 MINERS OUT.

Great Strike in Anthracite District is Now On.

Seranton, Sept. 18.—Pennsylvania's great strike of anthracite miners is now officially under way. This morning when scores of breakers' whistles sounded for work day in Lackawanna and Wyoming hollers, not one man or boy rallied at any place where mining work was being done.

Fred Ditcher, a member of the national executive board in charge of the district covering two valleys, is enthusiastic over the strike news, which rapidly came in from every direction. Delaware Lackawanna & Western made an attempt to get three of its collieries going, but without effect. Several washeries are operating, but the force of workmen is small. The pump runners want to be called out, and have asked the executive board to take this action only if more than 70,000 mine employes of all grades are idle.

WORK OF RELIEF BEGUN.

Situation in Galveston Expected to Steadily Improve.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 13.—Governor Sayers has made the following statement to the Associated Press correspondent on the Galveston flood situation: "Conditions at Galveston are fully as bad as reported. Communication between the island and the mainland and hereafter the transportation of supplies will be less difficult. The work of clearing the city is progressing fairly well and Adjutant General Scurry, under direction of the mayor, is patrolling the city for the purpose of preventing depredations. The most conservative estimate as to the number of deaths places them at 2,000. Some of the bodies have been sent twenty miles inland, and are coming in rapidly and liberally and it is confidently expected that within the next ten days the work of restoration by the people of Galveston will have begun in good earnest and with every prospect of success. Of course the destruction of property has been great, not less than \$10,000,000, but it is hoped and believed that even this great loss will be overcome through the energy and self-reliance of the people."

ORDER IS BEING RESTORED.

System Takes Place of Chaos in the City of Galveston.

Galveston, Sept. 13.—The work goes on of recovering the dead from the mass of debris that lines the south side of what remains of the city. Sunday 107 bodies were recovered and cremated. The number recovered and cremated yesterday has not been reported as yet, but it will exceed one hundred more. The task of recovering the bodies that are beneath or jammed into this sick of debris, extending from the eastern to the western limits of the city, a distance of over three miles, is a herculean one and the most expeditious way of reaching the whole, from a sanitary point of view, is by fire. However, in the crippled condition of the fire department and waterworks, would endanger the remaining portion of the city. As it now stands, this immense amount of debris strewn about the city is a score menace to the health of the city and is the most difficult problem the board of health has to deal with.

WILL LIVE IN HOLLAND.

Dutch Warship at the Disposal of President Kruger.

Lisbon, Sept. 18.—The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the powers here saying that Mr. Kruger for Europe. The governor, however, must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. Meanwhile he is instructed to take all precautions to safeguard the personal security of Mr. Kruger. The news-papers here say that Mr. Kruger will take the German steamer Lauenro Marquies, his destination being Holland, by way of Marseilles. The Hague, Sept. 18.—The government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenzo Marques offering the Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

RUSSIANS AGGRESSIVE.

Czar is Getting Ready for a Winter Campaign.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 13, via Shanghai, Sept. 18.—The Russian troops are rapidly pushing troops into Manchuria, where all indications point to extensive operations before the arrival of winter. They have suspended work on the railroad to Peking, which adds to the complications. It is believed that the Russian government to compel the other powers to consent to the destruction of Peking. The Tu Lu expedition has returned to Tien Tsin. The march back was unopposed, and it is reported that the Boxers have retired in force to a village which lies up the grand canal. The Americans did not participate in the burning and looting of Tien Tsin and this caused considerable comment among the other commanders.

Kruger Lives with the Governor.

Lourenzo Marques, Sept. 15.—Oom Paul Kruger has removed from the home of Herr Pott, consul for Netherlands there, to the residence of the district governor. The action of Kruger is interpreted as being that he feared the English would make a raid upon the home of Herr Pott to capture him. In going to the residence of the district governor he places himself under the protection of Portugal.

Prince Ching Captured.

Peking, Sept. 13.—Via Taku, Sept. 10, and Shanghai, Tuesday, Sept. 11.—The Japanese found Prince Ching, leader of the conservative pro-European party, in the western hills, twenty-eight miles from Peking, and holding him there with a view of a conference and in the hope that they may establish communication with the dowager empress.

"I can't go to that church again; the pastor does not believe that people go to hell." "Oh! Don't say that; he believes that some go." "Well, that is better than nothing!"

The largest chicken ranch in the world is about to be established at Manxquay, N. J. It is a tract of 350 acres has been secured, and it will be entirely devoted to the hen industry.

Since the war the male peasants of Spain have become unusually industrious and ingenious. They even force the lazy roosters to become more useful than heretofore. They have trained the male fowls to hatch the eggs and look after the chickens, while the hens, thus relieved of some of their duties, now really lay more eggs than when they were worried with maternal cares.

ROBERTS' PROCLAMATION.

Says All the Boers Must Surrender Unconditionally.

London, Sept. 15.—Roberts telegraphed that the war office from Machadodorp that he circulated a proclamation reciting the act of Kruger's flight to Lourenzo Marques, saying that Kruger's desertion of the Boer cause makes it clear to the burghers that it is useless to continue the struggle; that nearly fifteen thousand Boers are deserting the Boer cause; that they will be released till they are under arms against Great Britain; that the proclamation points out that, with the exception of the small area which has been demarcated, the war has degenerated into irregular operations, which must be brought to an early conclusion, and concludes: "The means I am compelled to adopt are those which the customs of war prescribe in such cases. They are ruinous to the country, entail endless suffering to the burghers and families, and the longer this guerrilla warfare continues the more vigorously must they be enforced."

SO FAR 2,700 VICTIMS OF THE STORM HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The Post prints a list of 2,701 names of the Galveston dead, compiled from various sources, but believed to be authentic. There were hundreds of bodies burned, buried at sea and in the sand, of which no identification was possible. They were either hurled into the water or buried on the beach of the mainland, few of whom have been identified. There are many bodies still in the marshes, where they were thrown by the water. Some of the bodies have been sent twenty miles inland, and are coming in rapidly and liberally and it is confidently expected that within the next ten days the work of restoration by the people of Galveston will have begun in good earnest and with every prospect of success. Of course the destruction of property has been great, not less than \$10,000,000, but it is hoped and believed that even this great loss will be overcome through the energy and self-reliance of the people."

COURT HOLDS NATIVES OF GUAM ARE CITIZENS OF UNITED STATES.

Honolulu, Sept. 15, (via San Francisco).—The question as to whether citizens of Guam are Americans was raised in the United States district court here today. Judge Estey expressed the opinion that native born people of Guam are Americans by virtue of the annexation of their country by the United States. The question arose in connection with the application of Reynold Reyes, a native of Guam and a former subject of Spain. He took out papers through the court said that it was probably unnecessary. There are several Guam men here and some Filipinos whose standing is involved in the same doubts as that of Reyes.

READY TO MAKE TERMS.

The Chinese Government Now Ready to Open Negotiations.

London, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says Li Hung Chang has arrived at Tien Tsin.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Chinese Minister Wu received a dispatch from Peking, Sept. 17, stating he had been clothed with full authority, together with Li Hung Chang, to open negotiations for peace and requesting Minister Wu to ask the secretary of state to instruct Conger to open negotiations. Wu has taken the dispatch to the state department. Probably no immediate response to the request for instructions will be given, as Prince Ching's request has been laid before the president.

LI HUNG CHANG ACCEPTED.

London Graphic Says His Services Will be Acceptable to the Powers.

London, Sept. 18.—There is no additional news from China this morning. The Daily Graphic asserts that all the powers have accepted Li Hung Chang and will probably accept Prince Ching as negotiators. It says also that the powers have agreed to insist that a central government, satisfactory to the powers, shall be established in China and that full retribution shall be exacted for the attacks upon the legations. No communication, however, have yet passed between the powers concerning indemnities; and a Berlin dispatch says it is believed there that Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German minister, will purposely delay negotiations until Marshal von Waldersee has arrived.

MCKINLEY GIVES HIS RULES.

Tells How He Wants the Philippines Governed.

Washington, Sept. 18.—President McKinley's instructions to the Philippine commission, from which extracts were quoted in his letter of acceptance, have been made public. The commission is to be organized on Monday, April 7, and is to be the secretary of war, who is requested to transmit it to the commissioners. It is of great length. The president declares he would give the natives the largest amount of self-government of which they are capable, but under the plan the American military is to be paramount.

ALVIN APPEALS FOR AID.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The following statement was sent to the Associated Press by R. W. King, Alvin, Texas: "Ninety-five percent of the houses in this vicinity are in ruins, leaving 6,000 without adequate shelter and destitute of provisions, with no means whatever to procure them. Everything in the way of crops destroyed. Unless speedy relief there will be exceedingly great suffering and starvation."

Helen Gould Prompt to Aid.

New York, Sept. 13.—Colonel Amos S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general, was informed by army contractors that Miss Helen Gould had purchased 50,000 army rations for the Galveston sufferers. The rations were started from the Pennsylvania railroad in Jersey City at 3 p. m. yesterday. Miss Gould went directly to the contractors who supply the army with provisions and ordered rations identical with those furnished for soldiers, consisting of bacon, canned meats, beans, hard bread and coffee.

Miss Elizabeth Rose Cleveland, sister to former President Cleveland, and Miss Ames, daughter of former president, have bought an old homestead on Seven Hundred Acre Island, Maine, which they are to have remodeled into a fine summer residence.

Lightning passed down the chimney of the tollgate house near Williamsport, Md., and played around the trigger of a loader gun that stood in the corner. In an instant a deafening noise aroused the occupants of the house, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Palmer, who had been asleep. The gun had exploded, and was shattered into pieces.

KRUGER IS A PRISONER.

Allowed Little Liberty While at Lourenzo Marques.

London, Sept. 15.—According to the Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, Mr. Kruger is virtually a prisoner in the residence of the district governor. This is at the instance of the British consul, who protested against Mr. Kruger using Portuguese territory as a base for directing his executive.

The French consul has been forbidden access to Mr. Kruger, as have also the latter's own officials. The district governor has notified Herr Pott, the Netherlands consul, that he (Pott), who had acted as the Boer consular agent at Lourenzo Marques, can no longer be recognized as a representative of the Transvaal, which is now British territory.

"I have had an interview with the American attaché, who is homebound," says the correspondent, "and he is of the opinion that hostilities may drag on for a considerable time, as the Boers, in their despair, threaten to fight to the death."

"Acting President Schalk-Burger arrived here yesterday to confer with Mr. Kruger, but he was not permitted to see him, and he returned immediately to the Transvaal."

ASSASSIN CONFESSES.

Says Murder of Von Ketteler Was Ordered by Government.

Peking, Sept. 14.—The Japanese have arrested the assassin of Baron von Ketteler, late German minister to China. The assassin, who has been handed over to the Germans by the Japanese, confessed his guilt. He was arrested for trying to sell to a Japanese officer a watch with initials, which he admitted taking from the body of Baron von Ketteler. He afterwards admitted the crime, saying that the imperial government had ordered the commission of the act.

Colonel Prietkoff's party engaged five hundred Boers seven miles from Machlip. The Boers were armed only with swords and spears. The Russian cavalry charged them, killing many with sabres. The charge was made through a corn field, and the Russians succeeded in killing the casualties among the Boers were estimated at 200. One Russian officer was wounded and two Cossacks killed.

CAPTURES ROLLING STOCK.

General French Makes an Important Move in Transvaal.

London, Sept. 17.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of Machadodorp, September 14, as follows: "French occupied Barberton yesterday with the cavalry, which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy being completely surprised. Twenty-three officers and fifty-nine men were prisoners. They were released and their motives and other rolling stock were captured. The former will relieve us of great difficulty, as we had to put up with a few risky engagements. "French reports that he has sufficient supplies for three weeks for his force and for a week for his horses. One hundred Boers with many Mauser rifles and a quantity of ammunition, were captured. There are large quantities of cattle and sheep in the country, which is good news.

French intercepted large convoys, showing that Barberton was used as a depot of supplies for the Boers in the south and southeast. The bulk of French's forces is still thirty-five miles behind the cavalry, owing to the difficulty of getting the wagons over the pass leading to Barberton."

NO FEARS OF AN EPIDEMIC.

Galveston Board of Health Takes Ample Precautions.

Galveston, Sept. 17.—A more hopeful feeling is observable everywhere and the situation is brightening rapidly. State Health Officer Dr. Blunt believes that there is no danger of an epidemic from the conditions resulting from the storm. The city board of health held a meeting and adopted a resolution voicing the same views. Emergency hospitals have been established in every ward for the treatment of the sick and wounded. The Ursuline convent has been converted into a general hospital for the reception and care of the more serious patients, with a full corps of physicians and trained nurses. All public and private hospitals are filled to their capacity with sufferers. Medical supplies are still much needed.

RUSSIANS WILL WITHDRAW.

Forces Will Make Tien Tsin Their Headquarters.

Peking, Sept. 8, via Shanghai, Sept. 17.—It is announced that owing to the impossibility of getting the railroad through before winter sets, all the Russian forces will be withdrawn and will make Tien Tsin their headquarters. The occupation of Peking during the winter is practically impossible for a large body of troops, unless railroad connection can be established. Some favor leveling Peking to the ground before retiring to Tien Tsin.

Thanks to the Government.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The following letter was received at the white house from Mayor Jones of Galveston, addressed to the president: "The people of Galveston, through me, desire to return their sincere thanks for the great interest you and the United States government, have shown in the relief of the sufferers in the hour of trial. Their sufferings are indescribable, yet they have ever in their minds the great government which never fails to respond to the distress of its citizens and they also know at the head of the government is an upward, Christian man whose every effort is to relieve the distress with all the means at his command."

Earl Li Ordered to Peking.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Minister Wu received a dispatch from Li Hung Chang giving the imperial edict, signed by the emperor, directing him to proceed immediately to Peking to cooperate with Prince Ching toward peace negotiations and the settlement of all war difficulties. The edict is dated August 27. Accordingly Li asks the powers to cooperate in affording him personal protection, and facilitating his journey. Minister Wu will probably ask that a United States gunboat be designated for Li's use.

The distance from New York to San Francisco by water, around Cape Horn, is 15,660 miles. By the Isthmian canal the distance between the same points would be 4,907 miles—a saving of 10,753 miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore of Monroe Falls, Ohio, have been married twenty-four years, and have had twenty children, sixteen of whom are alive. His wages are \$1.30 a day, and on this sum he brought up his large family. Now some of the children are able to assist him. He buys his shoes in dozen. He says, "It takes a snug sum to shoe my crowd."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, September 18, 1900.

Adjutant General Byers is engaged in completing a statement of the claims payable in funds due the state of Iowa for its expenses in equipping and supporting the volunteer forces raised here during the period of the Spanish-American war. Aside from checking the statement over and securing necessary affidavits the work is completed and the plan is to certify the statement to Washington at once. Exclusive of quartermaster's stores, which the government will return in kind, the state's claims against the government arising from the Spanish-American war amounted to over \$146,000. Of this amount \$91,483.78 has been paid. It was turned over to the treasury of Iowa in one bulk in April, 1899. Since then nothing has been received. It is the plan of the adjutant general to embody in the present statement all claims that can be paid under the law, amounting approximately to \$55,000. It is expected this amount will be paid the coming December. Outside of this there will be several thousand dollars' worth of disallowed and disputed claims. An effort will be made to have these met next winter by an appropriation of congress. In these claims will be listed the expenses of the governor in his trip to the southern camps, the expenses of the commission that visited the southern hospitals, the expenses of the adjutant general when he investigated the condition of the Fifty-first regiment at San Francisco, and other items the war department will not authorize payment of on its own responsibility. The government has already returned to the state the tentage that is due it. There are still a large number of uniforms forthcoming and other classes of quartermaster's supplies with which the state fitted out the volunteer organizations.

L. A. Wilkinson was removed from the office of secretary of the state board of control on September 3 by that body, which at once elected F. S. Treat to the vacancy and advanced A. B. McCown to the position of chief accountant, formerly held by Mr. Treat. The vote for Mr. Wilkinson's discharge was unanimous. He was notified that his term of office until September 30 to terminate the relations, and would be permitted to "resign" instead of having the record show that he was dismissed. Upon tendering his resignation Mr. Wilkinson believed to the board a communication making known charges against certain members of the board. Among the charges was one that "tips" had been given to certain meat bidders by a member of the board, so that telegraphic changes in bids might be made to the favored one's advantage. Some time ago Wilkinson charged to the board that the board illegally allowed changes in the bids. These and other charges are made the cause for an attack upon the members of the board. Mr. Cowan and Mr. Kinne deny the charges and say one member prompted by a desire to get even with the members for discharging him.

Secretary Van Houten of the State Agricultural society is sending out report blanks to the secretaries of the different county and district agricultural societies. The law passed by the last general assembly has made a change in reference to the reports and they must be forthcoming on or before November 1. In case any society fails to report at the required time, state aid is forfeited and no representation is allowed at the annual convention.

The law provides that any county or district agricultural society upon filing with the auditor of state affidavits of its officers showing what sum was actually paid out for the current year for premiums and upon obtaining a certificate from the secretary of the insurance company, showing it has reported accordingly, shall be entitled to receive from the state treasury a sum equal to 40 per cent of the sum paid in premiums. In no case is the sum paid to any society to exceed \$200. This state aid will be forfeited this year in case of failure to report by November 1.

The annual report of the Iowa school for the deaf has been received by the board of control from Superintendent Henry W. Robert. It shows there were 288 pupils enrolled during the year ending June 30, 1900. Twenty-one left the institution, and three died in the year. The largest number received from any one county was sixteen from Pottawattamie. Polk came next with thirteen. Several counties sent but one pupil, and fourteen counties of the state were not represented. The farm products for the year amounted to \$1,428.84. The manufacturing department, including shoe shops, sewing rooms, carpenter shops, printing offices and bakery, produced goods to the amount of \$53,154.62.

Russia's Indemnity.

Peking, Sept. 13.—The Russo-Chinese bank, which closes here today and removes to Shanghai, will confiscate, as part indemnity to be paid Russia, the imperial treasury fund of 5,000,000 taels, deposited with it against which the Chinese drew for the payment of their troops.

Japan Willing to Withdraw.

London, Sept. 12.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times, wiring September 8, says: "Japan replied that she will not object to the withdrawal of her minister from Peking and other measures recommended by concert of powers, and since her geographical position enables prompt adoption of necessary military measures, she is willing to withdraw superfluous troops. According to trustworthy rumors, Russia is preparing to winter 15,000 troops at Chih Pi."

Mayor Watson of Findlay, Ohio, loves music, and, of course, a piano adds its charm to the attractions of his home. He recently sent a testimonial to the firm that made it, warmly commending its excellence, and stating that "he had used it for the past eight years." The city Board of Equalization, on seeing this commendation utilized as an advertisement, investigated the matter, and discovered that the piano was not listed in the mayor's tax return. He thereupon charged him with back taxes on it for the past eight years.