

# The Leon Reporter

HULL, Publisher.

LEON, IOWA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1900.

## MINERS GIVEN ADVANCE.

**Strike Leaders, However, Are Not Yet Satisfied.**

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—The following notice bearing date of October 1, was posted in the vicinity of all the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company in the anthracite region:

"This company will pay an advance of 10 per cent on the wages of men and boys employed at its collieries. This advance takes effect at once." (Signed) R. C. LUTHER, "General Superintendent."

Beneath this notice another was posted which read as follows: "Fellow Mine Workers—United Mine Workers of America: Do not pay any attention to this notice posted by Mr. Luther of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, but wait until you hear from President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America or until you have decided by your own laws what is right for you to do." (Signed) C. B. POTTER.

Mr. Potter is an officer in the district branch of the United Mine Workers of America.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 1.—At every colliery in the anthracite region a notice will be posted Tuesday morning announcing a 10 per cent increase in wages based on the present scale, effective October 1, and that the operators will arbitrate any grievances their employes may present. There is no condition to be attached as to the men returning to work before the arbitration shall begin, so it is to be inferred that the men are privileged to meet in convention and adopt any plan of action they may deem advisable before entering upon arbitration.

It is supposed the miners will fix together as members of the union, fix the minimum of the concessions that will be content with and then go forth as individuals to treat with their employers through committees of employees. The arbitrations being conducted by the union, they will be the committees of employees who will report back to the convention of United Mine Workers that they have come to a settlement and the strike will then be declared off. This would avoid the recognition of the union by the operators and at the same time permit the union to regulate the terms of settlement.

Advances Not Accepted.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The mine operators of the Wyoming-Lackawanna and Lehigh regions at a meeting at Wilkesbarre followed the action of the Reading company in offering an increase of 10 per cent in wages to the mine workers. They furthermore decided to reduce the charge for powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 per keg. The latter price has prevailed at the Reading company's long time.

The action of the Wilkesbarre meeting means an increase of 10 per cent to all mine workers except miners. The latter will earn an increase of about 10 per cent by reason of the reduced cost of powder.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 2.—Most of the 35,000 miners between here and Connoquionburg have accepted the 10 per cent wages such as the Reading company tendered its employes since they accepted unless President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers advised them to do so. There is very little indication that they will support Mitchell to the end.

**HOWARD MUST DIE.**

Goebel's Slayer Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—The jury in the case of Jim Howard, charged with being the principal in the assassination of Governor Goebel, returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty at death. Howard was apparently the most unconcerned man in the room when the verdict was announced, displaying not the least sign of agitation. One of the jurors, however, had been discharged yesterday by the Associated Press that a number of ballots were taken, but the first resulted in a unanimous vote in favor of a verdict of guilty. After that the ballots were taken in the degree of punishment, ten members voting for the death penalty, two for life imprisonment. After the verdict had been returned Howard was remanded to jail. His cheeks blanched as he started to the cell. He was taken to his cell. The jury which tried the case was divided politically, nine democrats, one republican, two anti-Goebel democrats.

**GAINED LOUST SPRING.**

Big Colliery Near Mt. Carmel, Pennsylvania, Is Tied Up.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 28.—The Loust Spring colliery, near Mt. Carmel, went on a strike yesterday. The big mine being tied up completely. Between 1,200 and 1,300 men and boys had been given employment.

It was owned by the Philadelphia and Reading coal company, and had been in constant operation.

The strike leaders are highly gratified, and predict the closing down of the North Franklin colliery. That colliery is also operated by the Reading company, and employes 600 men and boys.

**Wholesale Slaughter by Russians.**

London, Sept. 27.—The Times prints correspondence from Niu Chwang declaring that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between 1,500 and 2,000 Boxers and Chinese civilians, men, women and children, both inside and outside the walls. The correspondent adds that from all sides come reports of the violation of women and that the Russians are carrying out a policy of destruction of property and the extermination of the people in Kai Chau. Nearly all the villages have been burned and the inhabitants killed. For some days, the correspondent declares, the soldiery and Cossacks have been allowed to do what they like; and he thinks the annexation of Manchuria is intended.

**To Occupy Forbidden City.**

Peking, Sept. 28.—The Russian Prince China has addressed notes to the ministers acknowledging their letter suggesting that the court return to Peking. He announces that he has dispatched a memorial covering the subject to the dowager empress. It is practically determined that Count Van Valdersee shall occupy one of the imperial palaces in the forbidden city when he arrives, and a large portion of the German army will be quartered there. There is a complete reversal of the former policy to protect the forbidden city. The Americans disapprove of this but will not enter a protest.

# THE NEWS IN IOWA

## LETTERS FROM PEKING.

Mrs. Conger and Miss Pierce Write to Friends in Des Moines.

Des Moines, Sept. 28.—Letters have been received in Des Moines from Mrs. E. H. Conger and Miss Mary Pierce, wife and niece of the American minister to China, Edwin H. Conger, of Des Moines, and who, with him, went through the entire siege at Peking, which began early in June and lasted for two months. The letters are rather in the form of diaries, telling the heart rending story of those terrible days as the events of it happened. The wonderful bravery, courage and self-sacrifice of the women maintains the standard by which they have all been measured by their friends, and is exceedingly gratifying. The stories they tell are those of participants to the terrible strife, the horrible anxiety, the hopelessness and desolation of a situation almost unbearable, the dread of fate worse than death for savages, not men, besieging. Yet cheerfulness and resignation pervades these historical letters, for had panic once been permitted to show its head, hope would have entirely vanished. The besieged were reduced to the necessity of eating horse flesh, but the terrors of an ordinary siege which civilized warfare suggests are not anything compared with the terrors of a siege, in which savages, barbarians, pagans are assaulting Christians.

**GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.**

Jury Find H. O. Soper Guilty of Swindling Farmers.

Washington, Oct. 2.—"Guilty as per indictment" was the verdict brought in against H. O. Soper by the jury on the "None-such" washer case, and Judge Withrow has raised Soper's bond from \$800 to \$2,000. This case has been before the court of this district in one way and another three different times, and is one that has gained wide attention throughout this and adjoining states. Some few years ago a party of men came through this section selling the "None-such" washer, which was a new invention of their own. The price of a washer was \$5. They also sold to get us to get up to our feet, and each the right to sell washers, and rights to others. Not a few bought these rights and mortgaged their homes to pay for them, and needless to say, some of them lost their homes in the deal. One of these individuals retained the right to sell washers, and things ran along until by the agitation of the men interested and their attorneys, an indictment was secured by the state against H. O. Soper, one of this party. Two of the washer men, C. Snow and G. Wright, were known by the members in Nebraska, and they were arrested and placed under bond. The trial resulted as above.

**THREE MEN KILLED.**

Disastrous Freight Wreck on the Burlington, Near Creston.

Creston, Oct. 1.—In a head-on collision between two Burlington freight trains ten miles east of Creston two trainmen and a tramp were killed and the other trainmen more or less injured, but none seriously. The dead are: Peter McAlone of Ottumwa, an engineer; Lyman Sprowl of Creston, a fireman; and Tom O'Brien of Chicago, who was a tramp. First 72 had reached Afton and had stopped. The second section rushed through the station at full speed and collided with an extra coming west. The wreck took place on a sharp curve and the engine had time to jump. McAlone was buried under a car of wheat. Fireman Sprowl was caught between the engine and tender. He leaves a wife. McAlone leaves a wife and seven children. O'Brien left no relatives. The wreck was the worst that had occurred for many years on the west end division. Three cars of stock, two of corn and one of wheat were wrecked. Both engines were demolished. The question as to whether Engineer McAlone saw the block signal at Afton, if it was displayed and as to this there is dispute.

**BUILDING A NEW ROAD.**

Big Force at Work on the Milwaukee Branch at Foster.

Foster, Sept. 28.—Donald Jeffrey, an extensive contractor, who has been working for some time at Delmon and Afton, in connection with here with twelve ear loads of horses, scrapers, tents, etc., preparatory to commencing work on the new railroad that is to be built from Foster to Hilton, a distance of about four miles, and the road is to be built by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company. It is to run up Soap creek most of the way. No very heavy grading will be necessary, consequently they expect to finish the grade in sixty days. It is of great importance to Foster as well as the Foster Coal company, as it joins the C. M. & St. P. with the Wabash and Iowa Central.

**Loses a Souldier's Insurance.**

Council Bluffs, Oct. 1.—The suit brought by Mrs. Jessie Kerr of Manilla against the Modern Woodmen of America to recover \$3,000 insurance held by her late husband, James H. Kerr, was decided in favor of the order by a jury in the United States court. Payment of the policy was contested on the grounds that Kerr committed suicide. Kerr shot himself three or four times in the chest before he had been arrested on a charge of bigamy.

**Supposed Work of Tramps.**

Independence, Sept. 28.—Vandalism and incendiarism occurred at the high school building, supposed to be the work of tramps. Books were torn, pictures thrown down and general destruction. A fire was set in the basement and the building was partially destroyed. Loss, about \$2,000, fully insured. School will be closed for six weeks.

**Burglars Would Kill.**

Denmark, Sept. 28.—Burglars came to the house of Thomas Taylor in this city, and arousing Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, demanded \$50 in cash. When Mr. Taylor replied that there was no money in the house, one of the men fired a shot through the window, striking Mr. Taylor in the arm, seriously but not fatally wounding him. The burglars then disappeared and no trace of them can be discovered.

**Will Retain Captured Flag.**

Keokuk, Sept. 28.—Crocket's Iowa brigade, which is holding a reunion here, unanimously voted down a proposal to return to the state of South Carolina the flag that Colonel J. C. Kennedy, now of the national soldiers' home at Milwaukee, captured on the morning of Columbia, and which will remain in the rooms of the Iowa Historical society at Iowa City.

# TORNADO AT FERGUSON

## Two Persons Killed and a Number of Others Injured.

Marshalltown, Sept. 27.—A tornado, small in scope but terrible in effects, swept through the village of Ferguson, nine miles south of this city, Tuesday evening, at 8:30, killing two persons outright and fatally wounding two more and less seriously hurting eleven others. The dead are George Lovelady, aged 3, Elmo Lovelady, aged 2, sons of John Lovelady, proprietor of the Hotel Hutsin. Mrs. John Lovelady, Mamie H. Oliver and Thomas Pilling are dangerously injured, the first two probably fatally. The other injured are John Lovelady, Mrs. Robert Keenan, Robert Keenan, Hazel Keenan, Jasper Riekey, Anton Hazen, James Mullan, W. H. Robinson and wife and a man named Taylor. Robinson is the agent of the C. M. & St. P., and Mullan is night operator. The Robinsons had miraculous escapes, having jumped out of their depot and the grain elevator. G. Beale & Co. were totally demolished, while barns, freight cars, sheds, etc., were strewn half a mile in the path of the storm.

**MRS. CONGER WRITES.**

Letter Received by a Sister Who lives in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Edwin H. Conger, wife of the United States minister in Peking, China, has written the following letter to her sister, Mrs. J. S. McConnell of this city:

"Peking, China, Aug. 16. My Dear Ones, All: We are all here. Our troops arrived the 14th. O, what a rejoicing! What a day! If you could only have seen us you could realize a little the true feeling of the heart. We have been besieged in the British legation ever since the 20th of June and under fire day and night. At times the battles would be terrific. It would seem that they were right upon us, but they were not. They tried to kill us with their bullets and shells; then to burn us up; then to blow us up with their mines; and at last to starve us out. Nor is this all. They kept laying traps to get us to get up to our feet, and each the right to sell washers, and rights to others. Not a few bought these rights and mortgaged their homes to pay for them, and needless to say, some of them lost their homes in the deal. One of these individuals retained the right to sell washers, and things ran along until by the agitation of the men interested and their attorneys, an indictment was secured by the state against H. O. Soper, one of this party. Two of the washer men, C. Snow and G. Wright, were known by the members in Nebraska, and they were arrested and placed under bond. The trial resulted as above.

**WENT DOWN EMBANKMENT.**

Train Wrecked a Few Miles South of Lacona.

Ottumwa, Oct. 2.—The third wreck on the Iowa division of the Burlington occurred a few miles south of Lacona on the Charleston and Indianola branch. One passenger was killed and a number were more or less injured. The dead: B. R. Welch of Milo; the injured: Messrs. Ames, J. Cowner, Richard, Iowa, serious injury about the head; Roy M. Culbertson of Danvers, Ill., slightly injured in back of head; James Kersey of Amo, Ind., injured in the head; Miss Spurgeon of Orient, Iowa, right knee and limb bruised; R. M. Meas of Ames, Iowa, left wrist, back and head injured; George Bruce of Corydon, Iowa, back injured.

The train was No. 120, northbound passenger, and consisted of the engine, a baggage car and one passenger coach. The engine and baggage car went down an embankment. The wreck is supposed to have been due to a rail turning. Brakeman Vance was the only one of the crew injured, and he escaped with slight bruises. There were twenty passengers in the coach. The killed and injured were removed to Charleston.

**CONNER GETS THE PLUM.**

Denison Man Named for Congress to Succeed Denton.

Fort Dodge, Sept. 27.—Judge J. P. Conner of Denison was nominated for congressman of the Tenth district on the 96th ballot. The total vote was 123, with 85 for Conner, whose strength was divided as follows: Calhoun 11, Crawford 11, Emmett 14, Greene 12, Humboldt 7, Kossuth 9, Pocahontas 9, Webster 8. Kossuth voted valiantly for Ingham until the final ballot. Conner has been elected and cast the deciding vote, closely followed by Pocahontas with its nine. Webster, which had on the first ballot today delivered to Conner, cinched the Conner nomination. The choice was made unanimous. James P. Conner was born in Delaware county, Indiana, in 1851, and moved to Blackhawk, Iowa, in 1854. He was educated in the Upper Iowa University and commenced the practice of law at Denison in 1872. In 1875 he was married to Allie M. Cowdry. Mr. Conner was elected district attorney in 1880, judge of the circuit court in 1884 and judge of the Sixteenth district in 1886.

**ALLEGED HORSE THIEF CAPTURED.**

Supposed Leader of an Iowa Gang Captured at Chelsea.

Grinnell, Oct. 1.—The officers of Benton county are of the opinion that they have just captured one of a gang of horse thieves who have been doing a wholesale business in Benton and neighboring counties. For several weeks horses stealing has become so notorious in that neighborhood that this entire portion of Iowa became terrorized. A few days ago the officers at Belle Plaine received notice to be on the watch for a notorious horse thief named Jack Davis who had stolen a horse at Walkers. Later they discovered that the man had gone to Chelsea, and telephoned to the officers there to look out for and arrest him. Davis was caught in the act of selling another horse and buggy which he had stolen. Sheriff Durr brought him to Belle Plaine. The officers believe that through Davis they may obtain a clew that may lead to the apprehension of others of this gang.

Supporters are necessary. An anatomist says: "There are not ten men in every thousand so built that they can go without suspenders."

Society is like a masked ball where nobody unlikes.

# NEWS IN GENERAL

**PUNISHING CHINESE LEADERS.**

Four Anti-Foreign Fines Including Tuan, Are Degraded.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Important news has come from China which in itself tends to advance materially the efforts for a final settlement. China has accepted the suggestion of the United States contained in the answer to the German proposition and has begun voluntarily the punishment of the reactionary Chinese leaders who were responsible for the Peking outrages.

Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai, informs the state department that the Chinese director of railways and telegraphs has handed him a decree of the emperor and express blaming throughout the uprising and the Boxers. The edict orders the degradation of four princes and deprives Prince Tuan of his salary and official servants. He is to be brought for trial before imperial court; the decree recited by Sheng is felt to be of the utmost importance, indicating a complete change of heart on the part of the reigning dynasty. It means that the reactionary influences which have been dominant in Peking throughout the uprising have suffered a complete overthrow, and that their most conspicuous figures are degraded and on trial. It is believed that if this action is genuine it will be hard for any of the powers to find a reasonable pretext for longer refusing to heed the appeals of the Chinese government for the opening of negotiations looking to a settlement.

The importance of the action is shown by the determination to try Prince Tuan before the imperial court. This is the supreme judicial tribunal of China and is the only one having jurisdiction over the members of the imperial family.

**High Officers Degraded.**

Washington, Oct. 2.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, has received official confirmation of the issuance of an imperial decree degrading Prince Tuan, Kang Yi and other officials for their part in regard to the recent troubles in China. This decree agrees with that contained in a dispatch received by the state department from Consul McWade at Canton.

**END SEEMS APPROACHING.**

Miners Strike Likely to Be Ended in a Few Days.

New York, Sept. 29.—The Herald says: "One of the men who participated in the plans for the settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike and is familiar with all the facts and attendant circumstances said, in an interview: "The rumor that negotiations looking to the settlement of the strike are off is untrue. My belief is that the strike will come to an end sometime early next week. It will not be ended by a bare of trumpets or by sweeping ground or by anything of the kind, but quietly going to work in collieries and quietly, day after day, no, at the 10 per cent advance. There is no inclination to recognize Mitchell in any way, but as a matter of fact the miners really put the strike on." It is probable that they probably would have obtained it anyhow when the question first came up if so many members of the different boards of directors of the mining companies had not been away on their vacations."

**MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.**

Frank Sigler, a Fremont County Farm Hand, Found Guilty.

Sidney, Sept. 27.—In the case of Frank Sigler, on trial for murder in the second degree, or manslaughter, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sigler was accused of murdering William Schultz on the premises of J. W. Shunick a few weeks ago. The grand jury indicted him for murder in the first degree, but the state tried him for manslaughter. The strong ground in favor of the defendant was that he was insane at the time. The limit of the sentence is eight years in the penitentiary, and it is probable that the prisoner will receive the limit.

**GERMANY HAS RECEDED.**

Retreats Diplomatically From an Untenable Position.

London, Sept. 29.—Apparently Germany's retreat from an untenable position has been virtually accomplished. The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"An agreement on the Chinese program has been arranged between France, Germany and Russia. It will be submitted to the other powers within a few days. The action recommended will be milder than Germany's original proposal and it is expected that all the powers will accept the program."

**Strikers Engage in a Fight.**

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 27.—The first blood shed which may be laid to the miners' strike in the Lackawanna region, was reported from Sibley, a mining settlement six miles from Scranton. Three men were wounded, one fatally, in a row in which about twenty revolver shots were fired. The participants are all Italians, among whom bad blood had existed for some time. The men got into a fight on the roadway near Barborton with the above result.

**Declare Diaz Elected.**

Chicago, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Record from the City of Mexico says: "Mexico's congress last night declared the result of the presidential election. General Diaz was unanimously elected, and will be inaugurated next December. The president has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition."

**Iowa Cattle Win.**

Denison, Sept. 28.—The W. A. McHenry herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle won a great victory against the combined forces from the east and west at the Illinois state fair, taking both first and fourth prizes. This establishes their "premier ship" for the year.

**Destructive Storm at Sharps.**

Sharps, Sept. 27.—This place was visited Tuesday evening by a destructive storm. The estimated loss of property is \$20,000. No lives were lost. Two churches, the depot, a general merchandise store and five residences are total wrecks, and many others are badly twisted. The storm came from the southwest.

**Von Ketteler's Assassin Held.**

Peking, Sept. 29.—The assassin of Baron von Ketteler was tried by court martial. The court decided it would be unjustifiable on the evidence presented to pronounce sentence, but the prisoner will be held in the hope of obtaining further information against him.

Mrs. Sheridan, mother of General Philip Sheridan, was a flag which has become historic. It is soon to be presented to President McKinley.

# FIFTY-ONE MEN ARE MISSING.

## Believed to Have Been Captured by Filipinos.

Washington, Sept. 29.—General MacArthur cabled the war department that on September 11 Captain Devereaux Shields, with fifty-one men of Company F, Twenty-ninth infantry left Santa Cruz for Torrijos. Nothing has been heard from them since. It is supposed the entire party has been captured, with many killed and wounded.

The Twenty-ninth infantry was recruited at Fort McPherson, Ga. Captain Shields was lieutenant colonel of the Second Mississippi during the Spanish war. He was made captain in the Twenty-ninth infantry July 5, 1899. He is a resident of Natchez, Miss., where his wife now resides. The scene of this latest reverse is a small island lying due south of the south end of Luzon, about 300 miles from Manila. Marinduque is about twenty-four miles in diameter and was garrisoned by two small detachments of United States troops. One of these is at Boag, on the west coast of the island, and the other at Santa Cruz, the principal port on the north side. Captain Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torrijos, a small port, and it is inferred the boat as well as the body of troops and under officer has been captured. The dispatch makes no reference to her return.

**AMERICA LEADS.**

Gets the Highest Number of Awards At Paris Exposition.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The jury of final appeal in the exposition awards has finished its work. The statement prepared for the United States commission shows America received the highest number of awards of any nation save France. She also received more awards in each classification than any other country.

Grand prizes—United States, 215; Germany, 236; Russia, 209; Great Britain, 140.

Gold medals—United States, 547; Germany, 510; Russia, 346; Great Britain, 306.

Silver medals—United States, 593; Germany, 575; Russia, 411; Great Britain, 410.

Bronze medals—United States, 501; Germany, 321; Russia, 321; Great Britain, 410.

Honorable mention—United States, 348; Germany, 184; Russia, 206; Great Britain, 208.

**ALIGNMENT OF POWERS.**

England, France, Russia, United States in Opposition.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The alignment of the powers on the German proposition to make punishment of Chinese ring leaders a condition precedent to negotiations may now be stated as follows: England, Russia, Great Britain, Russia and France stand with the United States in regarding this proposition as inexpedient.

Austria occupies a middle attitude. She is willing to follow the German lead if all other powers are agreeable but only for the sake of preserving harmony among the powers and not from a belief in the wisdom of the German proposition.

Austria and Germany stand shoulder to shoulder with Germany, making the dreibund a solid front.

The first named powers do not attempt to argue the German proposition, and their advisers make it apparent they have accepted it without much consideration.

**WITHDRAWAL FROM PEKING.**

Russians Head the Powers in Leaving the Imperial City.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 2.—The following dispatch, dated Peking, the 27th has been received from M. De Griev, the Russian minister to China: "In accordance with the decision of the highest quarters I am leaving for Tien Tsin, with the whole legation."

Peking, Oct. 2.—Via Taku, Sept. 28, via Shanghai, Sept. 30.—At a conference of generals today the Russian and German troops were ordered to withdraw from Peking of the bulk of the Russian troops and the legation.

**Legation Guard Named by Chaffee.**

Washington, Oct. 2.—The war department is in receipt of cablegrams from Chaffee indicating he had received instructions to withdraw most of his forces from China and had named the Ninth infantry, the Third squadron of the Sixth cavalry and a light battery for the legation guard. He says the health of the command is good, and has accepted the invitation of the hospital ship Maine to transfer some convalescents who are now on the hospital ship Relief, now repairing at Nagasaki.

**Pope Praises America.**

London, Oct. 2.—Archbishop Ireland, who has arrived here from Rome, on his way to the United States, in an interview is quoted as saying:

"One of the audiences which he granted me, the pope said: 'We are well pleased with the relations of the American government to the church in Cuba and the Philippines. The American government gives proof of good will and exhibits a spirit of justice and respect for the liberties and rights of the church.'"

**Have Miners Won?**

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 28.—The Associated Press last night secured from President Mitchell the admission that he believes that the mine operators have agreed to make the striking mine workers an offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages. Further than this Mr. Mitchell declines to talk. He has been reticent all day on the subject, and several times declared that he knew nothing of the rumors of a settlement of the strike.

**Solomon City Is Wiped Out.**

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 30.—News is received here that Solomon City, at the mouth of Solomon river, was devastated by a recent storm on the coast of Alaska. All buildings are either swept away by the waves or wrecked by the wind. The town had a population of 800, all of whom are destitute and homeless.

**Instructed to Destroy Foreigners.**

Paris, Sept. 28.—The French consul at Shanghai cables that Tung Fu Sian has just been appointed general of the western and northern armies. The Chinese viceroy has received an imperial secret decree instructing them to fight the foreigners and destroy them.

**Roberts' Birthday Present.**

London, Oct. 2.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has been appointed commander-in-chief of the British army to succeed Lord Wolseley. Sunday was Lord Roberts' birthday.

# NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, October 2, 1900.

E. S. Ellsworth of Iowa Falls, who is the president of the proposed Des Moines, Iowa Falls & Northern railroad, was in the city meeting with some of the promoters of the Duluth & New Orleans road relative to the retirement from the field of the latter company. "The Des Moines & Iowa Falls road is a certainty at any time that we are confident that the other road has been given up," said Mr. Ellsworth. "It would be impossible to do anything with the bonds of our road while the other road is being planned and work was being done on its construction. No east-ern bond house would take the bonds with the possibility of any trouble arising. The consequence is that we have lost the best of this year, while the Duluth & New Orleans company has been going ahead and spending money continually. I understand that about \$1,000 per month has been expended on the work that has been done. If they are now ready to give up the road we will go right ahead with ours, and will have some of the work done before winter stops us. A corps of engineers was kept in the field all last year, but nothing has been done this year and nothing will be done unless we are definitely assured that the other road is out of the way."

Representatives of two voting machine companies are in Des Moines trying to induce the county board of supervisors to adopt their respective machines for use in this county. They are the Climax company, represented by E. E. Miller of Torrijos, Grove, Ill., and the Standard company, represented by Mr. Gillespie of Atlantic City. The Climax people feel confident of selling their machine, if the board decides to purchase machines for the county. The voting machine commission appointed by Governor Shaw last winter inspected the Climax at Cedar Rapids about a week ago, and declared that it fulfilled the requirements of the statute. The Standard has not been passed on, but it will probably be submitted to the commission shortly.

The Bonaparte dam case will be heard from at the coming session of the supreme court, the case having been advanced upon the calendar by request. The Bonaparte dam case will be remembered as a case against Meek Bros., of Bonaparte, owners of woolen mills operated in that city, which were run by water power secured from the dam on the Des Moines river. Fishermen in the neighborhood of Bonaparte and up the Des Moines river to Des Moines complained that the dam obstructed the free passage of fish up the river, and the Iowa Sportsman's association began an action to compel Meek Bros. to remove the dam or to provide fishways over the dam for the river. The state of Iowa joined with the plaintiffs, and the case was bitterly contested. A verdict in favor of the defendants was secured in the Iowa court and the plaintiffs at once appealed the case. The recent advancement means that it will receive early consideration at the October term.

The investigation arising out of the arrest of John W. Stone, superintendent of the industrial department in the hospital at Mt. Pleasant for alleged theft of supplies, has been nearly brought to a close by the board of control. Judge Kinne has returned from Mt. Pleasant, where he made the regular monthly inspection of the hospital and took testimony. Judge Kinne, in speaking of the case, refused to discuss what the testimony indicated, but told what had been done to make the examination a thorough one. While at Mt. Pleasant he examined the employes, the superintendent, the express agent and all persons first offenders from the highest quarters I am leaving for Tien Tsin, with the whole legation."

Peking, Oct. 2.—Via Taku, Sept. 28, via Shanghai, Sept. 30.—At a conference of generals today the Russian and German troops were ordered to withdraw from Peking of the bulk of the Russian troops and the legation.

**Legation Guard Named by Chaffee.**

Washington, Oct. 2.—The war department is in receipt of cablegrams from Chaffee indicating he had received instructions to withdraw most of his forces from China and had named the Ninth infantry, the Third squadron of the Sixth cavalry and a light battery for the legation guard. He says the health of the command is good, and has accepted the invitation of the hospital ship Maine to transfer some convalescents who are now on the hospital ship Relief, now repairing at Nagasaki.

**Pope Praises America.**

London, Oct. 2.—Archbishop Ireland, who has arrived here from Rome, on his way to the United States, in an interview is quoted as saying:

"One of the audiences which he granted me, the pope said: 'We are well pleased with the relations of the American government to the church in Cuba and the Philippines. The American government gives proof of good will and exhibits a spirit of justice and respect for the liberties and rights of the church.'"

**Have Miners Won?**

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 28.—The Associated Press last night secured from President Mitchell the admission that he believes that the mine operators have agreed to make the striking mine workers an offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages. Further than this Mr. Mitchell declines to talk. He has been reticent all day on the subject, and several times declared that he knew nothing of the rumors of a settlement of the strike.

**Solomon City Is Wiped Out.**

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 30.—News is received here that Solomon City, at the mouth of Solomon river, was devastated by a recent storm on the coast of Alaska. All buildings are either swept away by the waves or wrecked by the wind. The town had a population of 800, all of whom are destitute and homeless.

**Instructed to Destroy Foreigners.**

Paris, Sept. 28.—The French consul at Shanghai cables that Tung Fu Sian has just been appointed general of the western and northern armies. The Chinese viceroy has received an imperial secret decree instructing them to fight the foreigners and destroy them.

**Roberts' Birthday Present.**

London, Oct. 2.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has been appointed commander-in-chief of the British army to succeed Lord Wolseley. Sunday was Lord Roberts' birthday.

# FATAL WRECK ON SANTA FE.

## Two Persons Meet Death Instantly AND FIFTEEN ARE INJURED.

Accident Happens Fifteen Miles South of Guthrie, O. T.—Smoker Turns Upside Down with a Crash—Kills Spreading Cause Disaster.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 2.—The north-bound passenger train for Kansas City on the Santa Fe road, due here at 4:40 o'clock p. m., was wrecked at Waterloo, a flag station fifteen miles south of here, and two passengers were killed and fifteen were more or less injured.

The killed are Thomas Mayer, Oklahoma City; Edmund Rook, Jonaha, Texas.

The most seriously injured are: James Black, of Jonaha, Texas, arm broken; Edward H. Cook of Oklahoma City, president of the National bank, badly cut about the head, and back injured; James Vandever of Ray county, Missouri, arm badly crushed, and his 9-year-old grandson, Roy, had his chest injured; probably fatal; C. T. Smith of Texas; hurt about head and body; J. S. Lyons of Guthrie, shoulder dislocated; George H. Willis, Guthrie, head cut and one ear almost torn off; John Wilkin, Chicago, cut by glass; R. Artman of Ray county, Missouri, bruised about the body; Thomas O'Neill of Derby, Kan., injured about head.

The train left Oklahoma City forty-five minutes late, and was running at the rate of forty miles an hour, when Engineer John Rain felt a jar and found that the trucks of the tender had been broken. He reversed his engine and attempted to slow up the train. In a few seconds the baggage and express and mail cars were off the track, and a moment later the smoker was forced into the air by the momentum of the train behind. It tumbled over and turned upside down with a crash. The day coach following left the track, and then the whole train came to a standstill.

Thomas Mayer, a hardware salesman from Oklahoma City, was hurled to the roof with terrific force, and his skull was fractured. He was killed instantly.

Edmund Rook, a cattle buyer from Jonah, Williamson county, Texas, was hurled half the length of the car and after being taken out started to walk, but fell over and died in a few minutes from internal injuries.

John Wilkin of Chicago was cut by glass. The injured were taken to Edmond and to this city as soon as possible. The accident was caused by the rails spreading.

**Alleged Theft of City Water.**

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Four true bills charging larceny of city water were voted against Superintendent Harry Boore of the Continental packing company by the grand jury. Each of the bills alleges a separate theft of water through the four-inch illicit main dug up by Superintendent Boore three weeks ago—Aug. 16, 185,000 gallons; Aug. 20, 185,500 gallons; Sept. 5, 187,835 gallons; Sept. 11, 187,000 gallons. The value of the water is quoted at 10 cents for each thousand gallons.

**Broker Cottrell a Suicide.**

New York, Oct. 2.—When Edwin Cottrell, once the heaviest plunger in the wheat pit, killed himself in Central park by swallowing carbolic acid, he was following a precedent established by his brother, T. D. Cottrell of Chicago. Less than two months after losing \$200,000 on the Chicago Board of Trade in disastrous wheat speculations T. D. Cottrell tried to commit suicide. He came within an ace of succeeding and has not yet fully recovered. Both men had been wealthy.

**Memento Sent to Sampson.**

New York, Oct. 1.—A historic flag, which will recall the early life of Rear Admiral Sampson, has been forwarded to him by E. W. Hill of Port Chester. This flag floated on the Potomac, of which Admiral Sampson was commander, when it was sunk in the Dutch Gap canal in 1862. The flag was rescued after being under the water for seven months by Prof. Benjamin Millett, father of Mrs. Hill, who was major of engineers under Gen. B. F. Butler.

**Lone Handt Robs a Stage.**

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 2.—The Ontario and Burns stage was held up at 9 o'clock Sunday morning seventy miles out of Ontario by a lone highwayman, who fired a shot across the road and demanded the mail. This was thrown out and the stage was not further molested.

**Dr. Hale Is Still Ill.**

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—The Right Rev. Charles R. Hale, D. D., bishop of Cahon, arrived here on his way home from Europe, where he went in hopes of regaining his health, which was broken by overstudy. He is but little improved, and is not yet able to resume his diocesan duties.

**Collier's Pistol Wound Is Fatal.**

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 1.—Charles R. Collier, former mayor of Atlanta and United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, died from the effects of a pistol shot received yesterday morning. It is generally believed he shot himself while chasing a burglar.

**Kentucky Postoffice Robbed.**

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 2.—The postoffice here was broken into and robbed of between \$4,500 and \$5,000 in money and stamps.

**Quicker than a Wink.**

The velocity of light is 192,000 miles in a second of time. From the sun light comes to the earth in eight minutes. From some of the fixed stars of the twelfth magnitude it takes 4,000 years for the light to reach us.

**Phrenology Aids Recognition.**

At the congress of phrenologists in London next November a large number of prominent persons will be present, and a determined effort will be made to have phrenology recognized as a science.