

LEON IOWA THURSDAY, NOV. 23, 1900.

PRINCE TUAN PUNISHED

Degraded and Condemned to Life Imprisonment. Washington, Nov. 17.—Minister Wu received from Director General Sheng a foreign cablegram, which he communicated to Secretary Hay yesterday.

An imperial decree of November 13 deprives Prince Tuan and Prince Chang of their rank and orders them imprisoned for life; Prince Yih and Secondary Prince Ying Lien imprisoned; Secondary Prince Lien to be degraded to the rank of a noble; Prince Yih and Prince Yung to be degraded to the rank of a noble; Prince Yih, being dead, no penalty can be imposed upon him; Chao Shu Chiao is to be degraded, but retained in office; Ya Hsien to be led to the farthest boundary.

The Chinese officials mentioned in the decree are among the highest in China and comprise most, if not all, of those against whom the powers demanded vigorous punishment. Prince Tuan stands at the head of the anti-foreign and Boxer movement. Previous edicts have degraded him and taken away his office and servants, but this judgment of life imprisonment is the most severe thus far given to any of the Chinese leaders responsible for the uprising.

From a Chinese standpoint, it is an extreme penalty to a prince of royal blood, but it remains to be seen whether the powers will regard it as adequate to Prince Tuan's terrible offense.

The others mentioned were Prince Tuan's active associates, and two of them were specially mentioned for punishment, along with Prince Tuan, Secretary of State Hui's note of October 3, asking the Chinese government that this country would expect these officials to receive their just deserts, regardless of rank. Kang Yi is one of the high officials who died suddenly after the demands for punishment had been made. He was another who was thought to have committed suicide, but the edict indicates that he is still alive.

As the ministers at Peking also have been considering the question of punishments, it will develop speedily when they lay their demands before the imperial Chinese emperors, whether the edict of the Chinese emperor gives punishments which are regarded as adequate to fit the enormity of the crimes.

ESTIMATES ON CORN CROP.

Iowa and Indiana Have the Largest Yield Per Acre. Washington, Nov. 16.—The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of corn for 1900, as published in the forthcoming monthly report of the government statistician for the agricultural department is 25.5 bushels, as compared with no average yield of 25.31 bushels in the year 1899, and a ten year average of 24.1 bushels.

The indicated yield of the crop in Ohio is 17 bushels; Indiana and Iowa, 35; Illinois, 37; Missouri, 28; Kansas, 26; Nebraska, 26. The average yield of 87.2 per cent last year was compared with 44 per cent of the corn crop of 1899 was still in the hands of the farmers on November 1, 1900, as compared with 5.9 per cent of the corn crop of 1898 in the farmers' hands on November 1, 1899.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield of wheat for 1900 is 15 bushels, against an average yield of 16.56 bushels in the year 1899, and a yearly average of 16.5 bushels. The average as to quality is 90.2 per cent, against 88.4 per cent in November last.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of potatoes is 80.8 bushels, against an average yield of 88.63 bushels in 1899, and a ten-year average of 76.5 bushels. The average as to quality is 77.1 per cent, against 91.4 per cent in November last.

The preliminary estimate of the average in the crop of hay is 1.28 tons against an average yield of 1.35 tons in the year 1899, and a ten year average of 1.28 tons.

DEFAULTER FOR LARGE SUM.

Bookkeeper in a Cincinnati Bank Takes \$210,000. Cincinnati, O., Nov. 20.—United States Bank Examiner Tucker has taken possession of the German National bank in Newport, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank will remain closed pending an examination.

Examiner Tucker also announced unofficially that Frank M. Brown, the individual bookkeeper and assistant cashier, was missing and that a partial investigation showed a shortage of about \$201,000. Brown has been with the bank eighteen years and was one of its most trusted employees. It is stated by the experts that his operations extended back as far as ten years. The capital stock is only \$100,000. Brown's alleged shortage is double that amount and more than the reserve and all the assets, including their real estate. The officers of the German National bank are all wealthy and responsible men, and they will be able to make the losses good.

Bank Examiner Tucker took possession on Sunday, because of the panic in Newport that followed at once on the publication of Brown's absence and alleged defalcations. The bank examiner posted a notice that the bank would not be opened tomorrow, pending investigation, but it is generally believed that this proceeding will not prevent a stampede tomorrow, as the excitement in Newport up to a late hour tonight was intense.

Beer Force Was Badly Cut Up. Bloomington, Nov. 19.—The Boers heavily attacked the railroad at Edinburgh Nov. 15 (Thursday). It is reported that the Boers were completely cut up. One report has it that seventy-five of the party were killed or wounded.

THE ATTORNEYS FAIL TO AGREE

Cheshire and Remley Dissent as to the Duty of Sheriff in Criminal Cases. Des Moines, Nov. 19.—Attorney General Remley and Assistant County Attorney Cheshire do not agree as to what fees the sheriffs are entitled to collect on cases of their own cases. Sheriff Matten took issue with Mr. Cheshire, insisted that he could not make his salary out of the civil fees and appealed to the attorney general for an opinion. The attorney general's opinion is to the effect that the sheriff should collect the same as a civil case, and that he should deduct his salary from the whole amount of the collections and turn the balance over to the county clerk.

Mr. Cheshire is willing to accept the opinion of the attorney general as final and acting in his advice the board of supervisors still refuses to pass on the sheriff's bill for criminal fees. As a result the probability of a settlement of the difference out of court is no nearer than before the attorney general rendered his opinion.

Furthermore Mr. Cheshire has given it as his opinion that under the law the sheriff is not entitled to the collection of the civil fees, and that the sheriffs in the county jail that must do this out of his salary. The sheriff says that if this is true it would take all his salary each year to pay for the keep of the prisoners. It is quite likely that a suit will be filed in the January term of court by Sheriff Matten to determine all these questions.

SALOONS MAY BE CLOSED.

Woodbury County Prohibitionists Score a Victory. Sioux City, Nov. 17.—Woodbury county prohibitionists scored a victory in the first round of their fight against the saloon consent petition for that part of the county outside of this city. E. J. Stason, the referee to whom the contest was submitted seven weeks ago, has not yet ruled on the petition, but the petition, knocking it out completely. Referee Stason found that the 1,500 names he cut out were not accompanied by proper affidavits as to their genuineness. The prohibitionists have asked the court to declare the petition against the saloons. If this is done they will have to remain closed until January 1, 1901, when the board of supervisors will be asked to pass on a second petition which is now being prepared. A convention of anti-saloon people has been called to meet in Sioux City November 25, to take up plans for the stricter enforcement of the Martin law. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Sioux City Anti-Saloon League, which is making itself very active.

BENTON COUNTY PROTESTS.

Says Board of Control Regulations Can't be Compiled With. Des Moines, Nov. 20.—The board of control has received a communication from Benton county saying it will be impossible for the authorities here to comply with the new regulations of the board requiring fire escapes on the county institutions where insane are kept. It is contended the building is so constructed as to make this impossible, but the board holds that either it will be done or insane patients will be removed from the institutions. The board found when it made the inspection before issuing the regulations that the Benton county institution was more poorly provided with means of escaping from the building than any other in the state. The authorities of Benton county also protest against the rule requiring a weekly visit of a physician, which they say is unnecessary.

\$5,000 PACKAGE STOLEN.

Bold Robbery from the American Express Company. Sioux City, Nov. 20.—A \$5,000 package of money was boldly stolen from the American Express company while in transit from Sheldon, Iowa, to the Security National bank of Sioux City, a few days ago. How the money disappeared is still a mystery to the special officers of the company who are making an investigation. The money was duly placed on the train and checked out here. Night Agent Sawyer says he then placed the money in the company's safe in the depot office and locked the office door before going out to attend to further train duties. When he returned the safe door stood unlocked and the safe door stood open. A checking up later disclosed the loss.

BIG FIRE AT DAVENPORT.

Loss of \$100,000 Inflicted by a Blaze in That City. Davenport, Nov. 20.—The Renwick block, occupied by the Davenport Furniture and Carpet company, and the adjacent buildings of the Harold Peterson Wall Paper company, the Jarvis White Art company and the Perry Shoe house, burned, loss, \$100,000. The fire started in the building occupied by the Renwick block, assisted in spreading rapidly by the explosion of barrels of varnish. It was one of the highest buildings in the city, and three of its four walls fell outward and landed in the adjoining stores in the ruin. The furniture company and the Peterson Wall Paper company suffered a total loss, the art company nearly so.

FIRE AT HOPKINTON.

Seven Buildings With Their Contents Destroyed. Dabague, Nov. 19.—Hopkinton was visited by a destructive fire. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, with insurance on buildings \$15,000. Halls over two of the buildings were occupied by secret societies. A partial list of the losses and injuries, loss \$3,000, insurance \$2,500; Alex Kirkwood, undertaker, loss \$3,000, insurance \$2,000; F. M. Wheeler, restaurant and bakery, loss \$700, insurance \$250; Mrs. Anna Riley, millinery, loss \$500, insurance \$300; Hucker Bros., hardware, loss \$2,500, insurance \$1,500; C. C. Morgan, groceries, loss \$1,500; F. B. Thorpe, groceries and dry goods, loss \$3,000, insurance \$1,500.

Death of Hon. W. H. M. Pusey.

Council Bluffs, Nov. 16.—William H. M. Pusey, of the private banking firm of Pusey & Pusey, now in the hands of receivers, died yesterday at the state insane asylum at Clarinda, where he was committed October 10. Mr. Pusey came to Iowa in 1856 and had been prominent in the business and political affairs of western Iowa. He was state senator in 1858 and in 1859 was elected to congress from the Ninth district.

Titus Amendment Extends Terms of Wrong Officers.

Des Moines, Nov. 14.—A literal construction of the language of the biennial election amendment to the constitution of Iowa which seems to have been adopted by the people at the election November 6, will require that in office for another year every official whose successor was elected at that election. It will affect about 2,000 township, county and state officials. It will also extend out of office for the term of office of all these 2,000, for they cannot take their seats until 1902, if then. And these are but a few of the amazing results of an astounding defect in the amendment.

According to the language Secretary of State Dobson, Treasurer of State Herriott and Attorney General Remley are entitled to another year term of office; and it is doubtful if Secretary of State Herriott, the auditor of State-Elect Gilbert and Attorney-General-Elect Mullan will be entitled to their offices without another election. And this statement applies not only to the three state officers mentioned, but to 2,000 township and county officials whose successors the people voted for at the recent election.

The biennial election amendment provides as follows: "The terms of the office of the judges of the supreme court which would otherwise expire in odd numbered years and all other elective state officers shall be extended for one year from the date of their election." The terms of office would otherwise expire in the year 1901, and members of the general assembly whose successors would otherwise be chosen in the year 1903, are hereby extended until the year 1904, if their successors are elected and qualified. This means that all state, county and township officers whose term expires in 1901 will serve for an additional year. The extension of the term for those successors the people voted at the recent election, goes out of office the first Monday in January, and his successor goes in on that day, under the law as it stands. The first Monday in January of the coming year is January 7. Therefore every officer now incumbent, will, under the biennial election amendment, remain in office for another year.

Mr. Conger, the United States minister, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press: "The situation is apparently very favorable to the early beginning of negotiations for a preliminary settlement. I believe that the next meeting of the foreign envoys will virtually settle all points of difference between the representatives of the powers, who will lose no time in presenting their demands. It is possible to foretell. Events have placed China in a very critical position. Whether she will be able to preserve her integrity and to save her trade relations with the rest of the world will depend upon the promptness of demand in the final settlement and upon her willingness to accept promptly the conditions proposed. It is quite unlikely, if not impossible, that the Chinese court will return to Peking before the spring, but I do not anticipate any delay in the progress of the negotiations with the Chinese commissioners as they are in telegraphic communication with the court."

CZAR EVENS THINGS UP.

His Present Illness Shows His Real Weight, Internationally. London, Nov. 16.—The serious apprehension with which the announcement was made of the fact that the czar was suffering from typhoid fever, has been entirely dispelled by the peace of the world is believed to be dependent on him. But for the statement contained in the official bulletin that his malady was taking a thoroughly favorable course, the news of his illness would have created nothing less than consternation. It is generally felt at the present critical state of international affairs that the influence of so favorable a factor in the maintenance of the world's peace, justifies grave anxiety, especially as the czar is regarded in Europe as a kind of counterpoise to Emperor William. Public anxiety will, therefore, remain strained until the none too robust monarch recovers. In political circles any other issue of his majesty's malady is regarded as nightmarish.

Victory for Saloons.

Sioux City, Nov. 16.—The saloon men in Sioux City have just won out in a contest with the prohibitionists of that county. The prohibitionists dispute the sufficiency of the petition of consent under which the saloon men are doing business, and brought injunction suits against sixteen liquor dealers to restrain them from doing business. The saloon men held that whether or not the petition of consent was good it had been approved by the board of supervisors, which was a final appeal from the action of the board. Judge Hutchinson held this to be the proper view and refused to grant the injunctions. In Woodbury county the prohibitionists have gone about the matter in a different way, attacking the petition of consent rather than the saloon men.

Smooth Game With Checks.

Sioux City, Nov. 20.—Two smooth bogus checkers, a man and a woman, have been in the city for several days past, fleecing them out of several hundreds of dollars. They called at a long list of stores, made small purchases, presented small checks on various banks, received the change and then disappeared. The checks were not exactly forgeries, because the initial letters were made to differ from the genuine names. Probably a dozen or more merchants were victimized.

Brakeman Half Killed.

Des Moines, Nov. 20.—While attempting to make a coupling between an engine and a passenger coach at Valley Junction, George Ralf of Eagle Grove, a brakeman on the road, was caught under the wheels and his left leg crushed. He was removed to a hospital, where he died within a few hours. He was 38 years of age and leaves a wife and two small children at Eagle Grove.

Nothing to Live For.

Des Moines, Nov. 16.—Emil Blackman, aged 56, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing laudanum. He was discovered and a physician called in time to rescue him. He is a carpenter living alone. He assigned as his reason for committing suicide that he is a bachelor and has nothing to live for. He is said to have been drinking some of it.

NEGRO BURNED BY A MOB.

Horrible Fate of the Murderer of Louise Frost. Limon, Colo., Nov. 17.—Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground, on the exact spot where his fiendish crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, who brutally murdered Louise Frost, last evening paid a terrible penalty for his atrocious deed.

It was 6:23 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel piled around the negro, and twenty minutes later a just convulsive shudder told that life was ebbing. Grimly the doomed brute suffered while the flames shriveled up his flesh which could be guessed from the terrible contortion of his face and the cries he gave from time to time. The executioners, who numbered a 300 citizens of Lincoln county, had an at least semblance of the orderly mob. Their every act was cool and deliberate, and during all the preparations, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was uttered. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was quite consumed and then took their way back to Limon from whence they departed for their homes shortly afterward.

Limon, Colo., Nov. 19.—No inquest, it is said, will be held over the remains of Preston Porter, Jr., self-confessed murderer of Louise Frost, who was burned at the stake by a mob of men at Lake Station. In fact, the coroner can find no reason why he should hold an inquest. A few men remained late at the spot on the prairie where the murder was committed and avenged, and renewed the fire again and again, until every vestige of the negro was gone. The iron rail to which the victim was bound will be left standing as a warning to all inclined to deeds similar to that for which young Porter's life was taken.

CONGRUOUS CHINA.

The American Minister to Peking Gives His Views. Peking, Nov. 17, via Shanghai, Nov. 20.—The belief that the note of the powers to the Chinese commissioners, Price Ching and Li Hsiang Chang, will be completed soon is strengthened by the results of the recent informal conferences of ministers of the powers.

Mr. Conger, the United States minister, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press: "The situation is apparently very favorable to the early beginning of negotiations for a preliminary settlement. I believe that the next meeting of the foreign envoys will virtually settle all points of difference between the representatives of the powers, who will lose no time in presenting their demands. It is possible to foretell. Events have placed China in a very critical position. Whether she will be able to preserve her integrity and to save her trade relations with the rest of the world will depend upon the promptness of demand in the final settlement and upon her willingness to accept promptly the conditions proposed. It is quite unlikely, if not impossible, that the Chinese court will return to Peking before the spring, but I do not anticipate any delay in the progress of the negotiations with the Chinese commissioners as they are in telegraphic communication with the court."

While Russia and the German empire in public documents and international settlements who pledge themselves to bring Chinese affairs to a peaceful termination, their armies are killing natives and committing outrages against the Chinese besides which the Peking siege and horrors pale into insignificance. Recent news from the Peking siege, at a high pitch, and unless there is a let-up in this government will take upon itself to utter a protest against these outrages which are barbarous and not in accord with the proceedings of civilized powers.

PRINCE TUAN ARRESTED.

Yu Hsien Also Arrested and Likely to be Executed. London, Nov. 16.—Under date of Nov 16 a dispatch to a news agency says Great Britain has protested against the transfer of Yu Chang to the government of Wu Chang. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, according to this dispatch, have memorialized the emperor, and Yu Chang will probably not be allowed to take up the new post.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that Prince Tuan is under arrest at Nig Haia province. Yu Hsien, governor of Shan Si has also been arrested. The director of telegraph and railroads has memorialized the throne, denouncing Yu Hsien, and an edict is expected condemning Yu Hsien to death.

At a council of ministers in Paris M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, announced that the ministers at Peking had transmitted to their respective governments a number of articles of a joint note, and they contemplated adding six points to these articles, which would be a basis for peace negotiations.

Peking, Nov. 19.—Count von Walderssee received the Chinese peace commissioner today at the imperial palace. Von Walderssee demanded that the Chinese troops be withdrawn from the vicinities of the port occupied by the allied forces, adding that if this was done with dispatch the military expeditions by the allies would be discontinued.

HURLED AX AT KAISER.

Insane Woman Makes an Attempt at Assassination. Breslau, Nov. 17.—Emperor William was the object of a murderous attempt yesterday which, however, failed. As he was driving in an open carriage to the Cuissier barracks, accompanied by the hereditary prince of Saxony-Meiningen, a woman in the crowd hurled an ax at the emperor. The rapidly with which the vehicle was passing saved the occupants. The ax or hatchet, fell just behind the carriage. The woman's name is Selma Schnopke. She occupied a place in the crowd of spectators, and on the side furthest from the emperor. The hatchet, it now appears, struck the carriage. The crowd of people who witnessed the outrage, threw their eyes on his majesty's attendant, but the prompt intervention of the police saved the woman from injury. The missile was a short-hand chopper. The woman, it is believed, is insane.

COUNT KILLS HIS WIFE.

Shooting Affair Causes a Star in So-called Paris. Paris, Nov. 19.—Count Cornulier surprised his wife, the Countess de Cornulier, visiting the apartments of a gentleman on the Rue de Provence. The count met the countess on the stairway and fired three shots at her. She died on her way to a hospital.

Count Arrested.

The count was arrested. The family is a prominent one. The countess's brother is an army colonel and the count is well known in the highest Parisian society. He is 43 years of age. His wife was 31 years of age. She was formerly Mlle. Genevieve Dineau de Viennay. A cannot accept Chinese edict. London, Nov. 20.—The Morning Post's Peking correspondent, writing Saturday, says: "The edict inflicting punishment is milder than the first report suggested. Prince Tuan and Prince Ching are only banished and not imprisoned. Duke Lan is merely dismissed. The foreign envoys cannot accept the edict, owing to the inadequacy of the punishments. Count von Walderssee officially announces that he has dropped looking and restored peace in the province of Chi Li."

Captain of Davis Dies.

Washington Court House, O., Nov. 20.—Captain J. A. O. Yeoman of Ft. Dodge, Iowa, died here at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jane Ogilve. He was captured in the First Ohio cavalry in the civil war. He was one of the men who captured Jeff Davis, and received a large reward from the government for this service.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor.—A Proclamation. The most remarkable century in the flight of time closes with the most happy and prosperous year in the history of our nation and our state. Very abundant has been the yield from our lands, great has been the product of our mines, the output of our factories, and the increase of our herds. Our people have advanced in all that pertains to material prosperity, and have become wiser and better as the years have come and gone. Under the auspices of Anno Domini nineteen hundred, standing at this elevation, with increased hope and yet loftier aspiration, it is but reasonable that a great and appreciative people should give thanks to the Great Giver of all that is good and the Preserver of all that is best.

I therefore recommend that on Thursday, November 23, the people of the commonwealth of Iowa assemble, as far as shall be convenient, in their places of worship, and there, and in their homes, render grateful praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for blessing our nation and present, and make devout supplication for a continuation of that providential guidance which has made us already great and on which we must rely for yet greater achievements.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Iowa, this twelfth day of November, A. D. 1900, at Des Moines, Iowa, and mine hundredth and nineteenth year of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth, and of the state of Iowa the fifty-fourth. (Seal) Lealie M. Shaw.

THEY VIOLATE TROOPS.

England, Germany and Russia Causing Trouble in China. Washington, Nov. 18.—Germany, Russia and Great Britain have broken faith with the United States and the international settlements who pledge themselves to bring Chinese affairs to a peaceful termination, their armies are killing natives and committing outrages against the Chinese besides which the Peking siege and horrors pale into insignificance. Recent news from the Peking siege, at a high pitch, and unless there is a let-up in this government will take upon itself to utter a protest against these outrages which are barbarous and not in accord with the proceedings of civilized powers.

RUSSIA BROKEN FAITH WITH GOVERNMENT.

Russia has broken faith with this government by failing to withdraw its troops. There is a widespread feeling in Germany and Russia are endeavoring to provoke another uprising among the Chinese, and in that manner precipitate dismemberment.

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NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Des Moines, November 20, 1900. Attorney General Remley disagrees with the people of Iowa on the biennial elections proposition. He says if the biennial elections amendment carries and the constitutional convention fails, and latest returns indicate that is the way it will stand, some sorry complications will result. Biennial elections, the attorney general says, demand that the term of state officers should be made four years. Under the present amendment it will be possible for a complete change of officers to be made at the state house and chaos would result. The attorney general also thinks the constitution of Iowa needs fixing. It was made forty-three years ago and the state has outgrown it. The law on corporations, he says, is very bad, and in many respects a change is desirable. He holds a convention would be dangerous, as delegates elected by the people and what they do must be ratified by them. An attempt would be made by the woman suffragists and prohibitionists to have the constitution amended their liking, but it would be a straight fight made in the same way it has always been made before the legislature.

An action has been brought in the district court, presumably in the interest of the Mutual Telephone company, to oust the Iowa Telephone company from the streets, alleys and public places of the city of Des Moines. It is charged that the Iowa Telephone company is now maintaining its lines in the city and what they do must be ratified by them. An attempt would be made by the woman suffragists and prohibitionists to have the constitution amended their liking, but it would be a straight fight made in the same way it has always been made before the legislature.

The unhealthy condition of the palace at Livadia, worry over the Chinese affairs, and his naturally frail constitution are the causes now generally accepted as having brought his sickness. The czar's present residence is exceedingly beautiful, but is situated in most unhealthy surroundings, and infectious diseases have been rife all autumn in Yalta. Count Lamsdorff, for instance, was prevented from appearing in court for several weeks by an outbreak of diphtheria in the villa in which he was staying.

Palace Extremely Unhealthy.

The czar's palace is extremely damp, and the sanitary arrangements are of the most primitive kind. Neither it nor the land about it is drained. It was intended to make extensive renovations, but the architects said that the buildings were so complicated that nothing could be done but pull them down and replace them entirely with a new structure. As the czar is having a new castle built at Masandra, to the eastward of Yalta, it was decided that nothing be done with the old residence.

Bulletin on His Condition.

Livadia, European Russia, Nov. 20.—Emperor Nicholas, according to the best information obtainable this morning, had a favorable day yesterday. He slept for some time, and felt at ease. His temperature at 9 p. m. was 101.6 and his pulse 64. Last night he slept well, and on waking this morning was comfortable, his head being quite clear. At 9 a. m. today his temperature was 99.6 and his pulse 68.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade. Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close. Nov. ... 71 1/4 ... 71 1/4 ... 70 7/8 ... 71 Dec. ... 71 1/4 ... 71 1/4 ... 70 7/8 ... 71 Jan. ... 72 1/4 ... 72 1/4 ... 71 1/4 ... 71 May ... 75 1/4 ... 75 1/4 ... 74 1/4 ... 74 Corn—Nov. ... 33 1/4 ... 33 1/4 ... 32 3/4 ... 33 1/4 Dec. ... 35 1/4 ... 35 1/4 ... 34 3/4 ... 35 1/4 Jan. ... 37 1/4 ... 37 1/4 ... 36 3/4 ... 37 1/4 May ... 36 1/4 ... 36 1/4 ... 35 1/4 ... 36 1/4 Oats—Nov. ... 21 1/4 ... 21 1/4 ... 21 1/4 ... 21 1/4 Dec. ... 21 1/4 ... 21 1/4 ... 21 1/4 ... 21 1/4 May ... 23 1/4 ... 23 1/4 ... 23 1/4 ... 23 1/4 Pork—Nov. ... 10.45 ... 10.45 ... 10.30 ... 10.45 Jan. ... 11.65 ... 11.65 ... 11.52 1/2 ... 11.60 May ... 11.65 ... 11.65 ... 11.52 1/2 ... 11.62 Lard—Nov. ... 7.15 ... 7.15 ... 7.10 ... 7.10 Dec. ... 6.95 ... 6.95 ... 6.80 ... 6.92 1/2 Jan. ... 6.85 ... 6.87 1/2 ... 6.80 ... 6.85 S. Ribs—Nov. ... 7.37 1/2 ... 7.37 1/2 ... 7.22 1/2 ... 7.37 1/2 Jan. ... 6.25 ... 6.27 1/2 ... 6.15 ... 6.22 1/2 May ... 6.25 ... 6.25 ... 6.20 ... 6.25

Predicts Ruin of St. Louis.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 20.—The 2,500 colored people of this city are greatly excited over the prophecies of Mrs. George Overby, a colored evangelist, who says the city of St. Louis and part of Evansville are to be swept off the earth by a great flood because of the wickedness of the people. Mrs. Overby will leave Saturday next for St. Louis to warn the people of the "wrath to come." Many of the colored people here are fasting and praying and hold meetings every night.

Plan a Vast Lumber Trust.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 20.—A mammoth consolidation of lumber companies will probably be announced within a week or ten days. It is understood that all the capital necessary to secure the consolidation will be forthcoming and that the Belmonts will finance the deal, the total value of the various plants being about \$25,000,000. The consolidation is to