

COL. ALBERT D. SHAW IS DEAD.

Former Commander in Chief of G. A. R.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Col. Albert Duane Shaw, former commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and congressman from the twenty-fourth district of New York, met a tragic death in his room at the Riggs house early in the morning. He died of apoplexy. When his room was entered at 10 o'clock by C. E. Glynn, Colonel Shaw's secretary, the congressman was found on the floor face downward, where he had fallen when stricken.

Doctors hastily summoned said the congressman had been dead since about 2 o'clock, and that the stroke had probably ended life immediately.

Colonel Shaw's friend just a year ago yesterday. Friends of the congressman say he spoke of the sad anniversary with much feeling.

Colonel Shaw attended a banquet Saturday night at the Ebbitt house given by the department of the Potomac, Grand Army, in honor of Gen. Leo Rausser of St. Louis, commander in chief of the Grand Army. At the banquet Colonel Shaw appeared in good health. He made a speech to his comrades, which many of them pronounce one of the best efforts of his life. Speaker Henderson, Representative Seno E. Payne, Senator Depew and members of the New York delegation in the house were notified, and under the direction of the speaker the sergeant-at-arms of the house took charge of the body and directed that it be prepared for burial. Colonel Shaw was a Republican and was born at Lyme, Jefferson county, N. Y., December 27, 1841. He was educated at Belleville Union academy and Canton university. He was United States consul at Toronto in 1868. He was promoted from that place in 1878, and was removed by President Cleveland in 1885 for being "an offensive partisan." He was elected department commander of the Grand Army in 1896 and in 1899 was unanimously elected commander in chief of the Grand Army.

Two Children Die by Fire. Streator, Ill., Feb. 12.—Willie, aged 4 years, and Howard, aged 18 months, sons of Edward Solomon, were burned to death and their home completely destroyed by fire. The mother was temporarily absent, having stepped across the alley to a neighbor's, leaving the two children asleep. A passerby discovered the roof on fire, ran to a fire box and turned in an alarm, not knowing the children were in the house. The bodies were recovered when the fierce heat had been subdued, both being charred beyond recognition.

Canned Soup Causes Death. Toledo, O., Feb. 12.—The entire family of Charles T. Lewis, one of the leading lawyers of Toledo, is expected to die of arsenic poisoning. The first victim, Jeannette Stark, of Alpena, Mich., has died from the same cause. The girl was found dead in bed. The other members of the household, seven in number, will recover. Mr. Lewis attributes the cause of the poisoning to canned soup, of which the entire family partook.

Miser Dies of Starvation. New York, Feb. 12.—For more than twenty years Timothy O'Brien begged for a living and denied himself ordinary comfort. As a result he accumulated property estimated at about \$25,000, but he died from starvation and exposure in a small little room on the top floor of the tenement at 402 West Thirty-eighth street, where he had lived for the last eleven years.

Town Burns a Second Time. Pana, Ill., Feb. 12.—For the second time within three months the town of Herrick, a few miles south of this city, has been swept by fire. Before the fire was stopped the whole east side of Main street except one dwelling was destroyed. Five of the best business buildings were among those consumed. The total loss is estimated at \$20,000, partly covered by insurance.

Trouble in Allied Forces. Pekin, Feb. 12.—Trouble which has been brewing for some time between the French and German portions of the allied forces has at last broken out and there is now a serious breach between Count von Walderssee, the leader of the forces, and General Bailloud, the French commander at Pao-Ting-Fu.

Will Free Younger Boys. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 12.—Representative Deming has introduced in the legislature a bill providing the paroling for life of convicts who have served thirty-five years, less good behavior time, or twenty-three and one-half years. This if enacted into a law will release the Younger boys, Cole and James.

May Become Chicago's Postmaster. Chicago, Feb. 12.—Internal Revenue collector Fred E. Coyne has returned to Chicago from Washington with the assurance, not alone from Senators Mason and Cullom, but from President McKinley as well, that he will succeed Charles U. Gordon as postmaster of Chicago if he will take the job.

Editor Convicted by a Jury. Shelbyville, Ind., Feb. 12.—George Ray, a prominent politician and editor of the Shelby Democrat, has been adjudged guilty of conspiracy by a jury. Ray was charged with fraud in the handling of county supplies. A sentence of imprisonment probably will be imposed.

Fire-free Starts for England. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 12.—Ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree left for New York last night. He will sail for England on the steamer Cyrril.

French Shipbuilders Strike. Paris, Feb. 11.—An unusual strike has been declared by the shipbuilders at St. Nazaire, at the mouth of the Loire. They demand that the eight-hour working day be lengthened to ten hours.



John A. Freeman of Estherville, the man who confessed to having killed his wife and then set fire to her and the house last December, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Anamosa.

Charles Wenham of LeMars, while operating a corn sheller, caught his left hand in the machinery and the member was so badly mangled that amputation of the forearm was found necessary.

The 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bogle was smothered to death at Cincinnati. Neither of the parents being at home, the child upset a lamp in a bed room and set the bed clothing on fire, with the above results.

Andrew Peterson of Atlantic, a man nearly 83 years of age, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He lives with another aged man and was in a feeble condition. He was not discovered for an hour and a half. There are little hopes of his recovery.

"Montana Tom," a professional and clever safe blower, who has relieved the safes of many merchants of their contents in Iowa and Illinois, was killed in the Burlington yards at Creston a few days ago. "Montana Tom" was sent to the penitentiary from Bedford for breaking into the railroad company's safe. He was known to every officer along the Burlington from Chicago to Omaha, along which road he operated. Railroad yards were his home. He was a dangerous man.

Jack Robinson, son of a prominent family, has confessed that he was the footpad who shot Fred Foster a few nights ago. The affair has caused a sensation. About 12 o'clock at night, as Fred Foster, a barber, was going home, he was stopped by a footpad and his money demanded. The fellow drew a revolver and as Foster opened his pocket for the money he was accidentally or intentionally shot, the bullet hitting him near the nose. The bullet was 22-caliber and went through into the throat. Foster was not stunned, but ran and escaped. He is dangerously wounded.

A collision occurred in the Burlington yards at Creston, in which Rev. Joseph Moran, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church, was seriously injured and three engines wrecked. Rev. Moran had been to Summit lake to watch the ice harvest and was riding on the first engine. He did not jump in time to escape and he sustained a badly fractured leg. He was taken to Cottage hospital. Amputation may be necessary. It is believed that the engine was riding on the rails when the collision occurred. The engine men jumped in time to escape the collision. The accident is due to a misunderstanding of signals. The engine, in which Trainmaster Leonard was riding, was badly smashed and had the men remained in the cab they would have been crushed against the boiler head and cooked to death. Engineer Albert was in charge of the second engine and Trainmaster Leonard was in charge of the first. Engineer Anderson was running the switch engine.

The supreme court has granted a restraining order in the case of J. H. Windsor vs. Polk county, restraining the board of supervisors from taking any steps looking to the expenditure of the \$300,000 now on hand as a result of the sale of the court house bonds until the case is finally disposed of by the supreme court in May. This is the case brought by the river front advocates to mandamus the board and compel it to use the money to refund the bonds or to resubmit the bond proposition on the grounds of the possession of the court house. The petition was not properly disposed of in the district court the plaintiff was defeated and an appeal was taken. Attorneys for both sides of the controversy say that the order granted by the supreme court merely restrains the board from expending any portion of the \$300,000 until the court has passed on the case. It does not prevent the board from removing to the temporary quarters provided in the Harbach building or from tearing down the old court house.

A recent dispatch from Des Moines says: James Carss of this city, assisted by a corps of engineers, has begun the survey of a route from Des Moines to Newton, for the proposed interurban electric railway line with which it is the expected to place Newton, Colfax, Mitchellville and Altoona within hourly reach of the capital city. Mr. Carss and A. P. Chamberlain, the latter of whom is the active promoter of the enterprise, made a cursory inspection of the route recently. Mr. Carss shows Mr. Chamberlain that a feasible route, with easy grades and a reasonably direct course for the line could be had, and being satisfied with the inspection, Mr. Carss has given orders to carry on the survey and proceed to make the survey at once. He started out prepared to do the work. He will continue in the field until the route is completed and an estimate of the cost of the line submitted to Mr. Chamberlain and the Cleveland, Ohio, parties proceeding on interested with him in the construction of the road.

On location of the county attorney, the indictment against Frank Peyton, self-confessed murderer of John E. Robson of this city, was quashed at St. Louis a few days ago. Peyton was immediately rearrested and turned over to Sergeant Nolty of the St. Louis police force as a fugitive from justice. Peyton was arrested in St. Louis for robbery and was confessed to the St. Louis city crime. Peyton's attorneys have instituted habeas corpus proceedings for the release of the prisoner, claiming that he is not a fugitive as he was taken from the state of Missouri by authority of law. Hearing on writ will take place next week.

A strange woman entered the saloon operated by one Perry at Parkersburg and, declaring herself a follower of Mrs. Nation, seized a bottle and aimed it at the mirror. She was overpowered and left, but declared she would return.

A dispatch from Sioux City says: The search for the murderer of John E. Robson will probably be abandoned because of the failure of the board of supervisors to appropriate money to carry on the search. Frank Peyton has just been discharged from the responsibility of the crime, after confessing to it and then swearing that he did not commit it.

After being out a little over two hours, the jury in the murder case against William Quinlan in the district court at Centerville returned a verdict of acquittal. Quinlan shot and killed James Davison at a dance near Mystic last May. This was Quinlan's second trial, the jury having disagreed on the first trial. The defendant relied on a plea of self-defense in the trial, claiming that Davison was a desperate character, who had threatened to kill Quinlan.

A dispatch from Sioux City says: George D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, is a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Iowa. A committee, headed by Mayor A. E. Burton, called upon him to notify him that they had determined, by means of petitions which had been numerously signed, that it is the unanimous desire of the republicans of this vicinity that he stand as a candidate. Mr. Perkins paid a high tribute to Mr. Burton for his manliness and integrity in public offices, as demonstrated during his four terms in the national house of representatives. In his response to the mayor's remarks, Mr. Perkins agreed to stand as a candidate.

The board of control has filed with Governor Shaw its report on the recent investigation of the charges against Warden Hunter and Dr. Dretz of the Anamosa penitentiary, preferred by J. W. Sturdevant, a former steward of that institution. So far as Mr. Hunter is concerned the board's report does not sustain any of the charges. In regard to Dr. Dretz, the board maintains, to such an extent as to criticize his conduct, the charges that he told obscene stories before prisoners. The board also criticizes him for not visiting insane inmates as frequently as he should. The principal charge against Dr. Dretz, that he was incompetent because he did not administer proper treatment to one Williams, who suffered from some trouble in his knee, was not sustained.

An American express package said to contain \$10,000 was stolen at Manila a few nights ago shortly after the arrival of the Sioux City & Dakota train from the north at 10 o'clock. The package, which was a Dakota train pulled in the package from the express car destined for the east were piled on two trucks to await the coming of No. 4, east bound. Among the packages to be transferred was one said to contain \$10,000. When the train pulled in the express matter from the Sioux City train was reached. When the second truck was reached the absence of the safe in question was discovered. Immediate search was made, but no trace of it could be found. No. 4 was held for an hour and a half while the search was prosecuted, but finally proceeded without the safe. No clue to the robbers or their method of operation can be found.

A. B. Cummins has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor. He authorized the publication of the following statement: "My friends have urged me so strongly to become a candidate for governor that I feel compelled to accept their views rather than my own. I have, therefore, consented to allow my name to be put in nomination to be definitely understood, however, that I am not and will not be a candidate for United States senator to succeed either Senator Doolittle or Senator Allison." Mr. Cummins' announcement followed close on the heels of a protracted conference of his friends on the 9th, at which it was the unanimous wish of those present that he be a candidate. Mr. Cummins attended the conference and stated at the outset that he would not be a candidate unless it was impossible to induce someone else to make the race. A thorough canvass of the situation, in which the other possible candidates or some one authorized to speak for them participated, was made, with the result that the name of Mr. Cummins was to be used, and the solution of the difficulty was again brought back to Mr. Cummins. After each speaker had urged Mr. Cummins to become a candidate he consented.

A dispatch from Des Moines says: That Des Moines is to have a packing plant the equal in capacity and up-to-date equipment of any other state is now assured beyond question. For reasons that will be explained in a few days, but which at this time cannot be made public, the names of the capitalists who have leased the Liverpool & Des Moines plant to the E. F. Hubbell, who recently acquired the property by purchase from Harry West, are for the present withheld. However, a company having at its command financial resources of \$500,000, with which to begin the business, has taken a lease of the building, and will begin next week to remodel the buildings and give orders for a large quantity of modern machinery. It is expected to have the plant in readiness to begin operation on April 1. It will have a capacity of 1,600 or 1,500 hogs and 200 or 300 beef cattle per day, for the plant is intended to slaughter cattle as well as hogs. It will be operated the year round, shutting down at intervals only a week needed for repairs. The plant will employ from 200 to 400 hundred men at good wages and will distribute hundreds of thousands of dollars among the farmers and stock growers of the state. It will be, in fact, conducted on a scale equal to Sinclair's plant at Cedar Rapids or the Morrill house at Ottumwa.

John R. Kane, a well known saloon-keeper of Eldon, has been indicted by the Wapello county grand jury, charged with perjury, which is alleged to have been committed in a trial between himself and C. E. Norton of Ottumwa at the present term of court. The case is the outgrowth of the famous alleged swindling case, in which Mr. Kane received the worst of the deal to the amount of \$800 on an alleged fraudulent engagement, which was made by John W. Beal, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary, having been convicted of attempting the same kind of a deal on a Greenfield man.

The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Valley Junction was left with two other Smith children in the house while the mother went to the bedside of a sick neighbor. The children ignited some paper in her absence and by some means set fire to the clothing of the child. His screams attracted Mrs. Tigh, a near neighbor, but when she reached the house the little one was burned to a crisp. The child was taken from its body and the skin sloughed in large chunks. It lived but ten minutes after Mrs. Tigh succeeded in stifling the flames. The other children are 5 and 6 years of age.

MUST DEFEND HOMES.

Mr Alfred Milner suggests Boers May Come to Cape Town. Cape Town, Feb. 12.—Sir Alfred Milner reviewed 7,000 men of the new volunteer force and made a spirited address to the officers. He expressed his gratification at the loyal response the volunteers had made to the call, emphasizing the great value of mounted men and complimented the officers and all concerned upon the "excellent work already done in stemming the Boer invasion."

It has been said that the enemy would never come to Cape Town, but anyone who, in the face of events, the last few months, will say a thing is impossible because it seems improbable. I am aware that I risk being called an alarmist, but it is better to be called an alarmist than to run any risk.

"There was a time when it was regarded as impossible for the Boers to penetrate the extreme west and reach Cape Colony, but they have reached it, and it is a matter of miles of the other. Therefore it is necessary to take every precaution. Most men prefer to be called alarmists and to safeguard their property. It is better than to be called a fine plucky fellow and to lose your property."

BLAMES ROBERTS FOR WAR.

Sir Edward Clarke Says His Peace Terms Were Too Severe. London, Feb. 12.—Sir Edward Clarke, the former Liberal leader following up his speech of February 7 before the House of Commons, has written a letter to a friend citing Lord Roberts' rejection of the terms which he proposed for peace in June, 1900. He says that he had prepared the way by conferences with Christian Botha. Lord Roberts replied, "Unconditional surrender," the privates to be allowed to go to their farms, with no promises to the command or any one who had taken an active part in bringing on the war. "This," says Sir Edward Clarke, "put an end to all negotiations. So the war has gone on. The losses since have been 444 men killed in action and 3,620 men died of disease, and 659 officers and 22,635 men invalided home. We have spent from £600,000 to £700,000,000 devastating a country which we desire to rule. We do not want a general peace, a conditional surrender," than seven months ago." Sir Edward Clarke then says he earnestly hopes terms acceptable without dishonor will be offered to the Boers.

CANAL TREATY REJECTED.

Great Britain Declines to Accept Senate Amendment. London, Feb. 12.—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States Nicaraguan canal project. It will not comply with the senate's demands. Neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal, though for purposes of immediate construction, it will be tantamount to such a refusal. It will consist, mainly, in a counter proposal, or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable.

RECEIVER NAMED FOR COUNTIES.

George and Helen Gould Will Manage Sister's Income. New York, Feb. 9.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States circuit court, has appointed George and Helen M. Gould receivers of all the income of the Countess de Castellane in excess of \$200,000 per year. This action was taken in a suit brought by Eugene Fischoff, an Austrian creditor, against the Countess de Castellane and her trustees, George and Helen M. Gould, and Edwin Gould, Howard Gould and Helen M. Gould, as executors and trustees under the will of Jay Gould. This suit is a general class bill brought on behalf of the plaintiff and other creditors of the Countess de Castellane and joins the plaintiff in this suit. It is for the benefit of all creditors, puts all on an equal footing and prevents some from getting preference over others.

WIDESPREAD DISTRESS IN RUSSIA.

Ministry Admits Existence of Famine in a Part of the Interior at Last Officially. St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The minister of the interior at last officially admits that widespread distress exists in large sections of the country, owing to the failure of crops. The government has not only sent 1,500,000 roubles for the relief of the sufferers and considers that 5,000,000 will be necessary to meet the requirements, of which 5,000,000 will be contributed by the government. The minister of the interior appeals to private charity in aid of the government.

Marital Law Declared.

Madrid, Feb. 12.—Marital law has been declared in Valencia.

To Abolish Hazing.

Washington, Feb. 7.—As agreed to the hazing paragraph of the military academy bill reads as follows: "That the superintendent of the military academy shall make such rules, to be approved by the secretary of war, as shall effectually prevent the practice of hazing; and any cadet guilty of participating in or encouraging such practices shall be summarily reprimanded and shall not thereafter be reappointed to the corps of cadets or be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the army or navy."

Small Boy's "Mamma" Does God See Everything?

"Mamma, does God see everything?" "Yes, dear." "Does He know what I am going to say?" "Yes, dear." "Does He know I'm going to say 'Now I lay me'?" "Yes, dear." "Well, I ain't. I'm going to say the other one."

Of an Queen Victoria's eighty-three year old granddaughter, the great-grandchildren only twelve are dead. She has descendants on the thrones of the two great empires of Great Britain and Germany, and it is probable that within twenty years the empires of the great empires of Great Britain, Germany and Russia will all be worn at the same time by these grandchildren.

ROYAL WEDDING AT THE HAGUE.

Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry Ar. The Hague, Feb. 8.—Queen Wilhelmina's marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who yesterday became Prince Heinrich of the Netherlands, was a huge family affair. All Holland that could, came to The Hague to participate. Those who stayed at their homes in other cities and villages of the kingdom celebrated with parades and banquets. Never was there more beautiful and happy wedding. The popular belief is that it is a love match, like that of Albert and Victoria, and this gives a romantic coloring to the ceremony which is generally lacking in royal marriages. The ceremonies were the same simple and unostentatious rites of the Reformed church by which the humbler of Queen Wilhelmina's subjects are married. The whole spirit of the affair was plain and democratic. The bride wore the costly gowns and jewels and the showy uniforms of distinguished personages, high officials of the kingdom, of the army and navy, and representatives of the people in parliament and the municipalities furnished a regal state setting. The venerable pastor administered to the bride and groom a caution that their high positions would not shield them from the common sufferings and sorrows of humanity. Queen Wilhelmina made a very winning and human bride. She blushed and became confused over the ceremonial with the ring, as all brides are supposed to do, while her happiness and pride over the enthusiastic approval of the people deeply penetrated her.

CARNEGIE SELLS OUT.

J. Pierpont Morgan Buys His Steel Company Stock. New York, Feb. 8.—The negotiations for the purchase of Andrew Carnegie's controlling interest in the stock of the Carnegie company to J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates, which was made on February 13, have been brought to a successful conclusion. The operation surpasses in magnitude the colossal transaction by which the control of the Southern Pacific company was transferred to a syndicate of United States interests, for Mr. Carnegie held nearly 54 per cent of the \$100,000,000 stock of the Carnegie company.

The stock is not listed on any exchange, but has been quoted in the open market as high as \$1,500 for \$1,000 share, so that, assuming that Mr. Carnegie has disposed of his stock holdings at par, he will receive \$85,000,000 for them, while retaining the \$15,000,000 bond interest in the \$100,000,000 bond issue of the Carnegie company.

HAZING NOT TO BLAME.

However, It May Have Hastened Death of Booz and Breth. Washington, Feb. 11.—The report of the special Congressional committee which investigated the hazing of cadet Booz and the general subject of hazing in the military academies of the United States, and submitted by the chairman of the committee, Representative Dick, together with a bill making stringent regulations against hazing, fighting and all brutal practices. The hazing of Cadets Booz and Breth are elaborately treated, but the committee does not attribute their deaths directly to hazing. The report adds: "But while we cannot fix upon hazing the responsibility for these two deaths, the possibility that it has hastened them and the blot it throws on the otherwise fair and glorious fame of the academy; its conflict with proper training and discipline, and its fitness in this new century, urges the adoption of reasonable, yet we believe effective, measures for its eradication and the promotion of discipline at the academy."

WANT TO DICKER.

Chinese Have a Plan for Consideration of Ministers. Paris, Feb. 8.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Shanghai says that in response to the diplomats' communication relative to the punishments, Prince Tuan to King Chang Huan made the following proposition: Prince Tuan to be exiled to Chinese Turkistan; Duke Lan to be degraded and exiled to Manchuria; Yu Lu, formerly viceroy of Chi Li, to be degraded and exiled to Manchuria; and to be degraded to death, by this sentence to be commuted to life imprisonment; Chao Tu Ssia (Chao Su Kiam), Kisiu (Yu Hsien) and his son, Sin Chong, to be degraded, while Sin Tong, Li Pin, Heng Heng, and Kong Yi (Kany Yi), who are degraded and condemned to posthumous execution.

An Alliance Advocated.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—The Bourge Gazette, in advocating an alliance between France, Russia, America and Japan to offset the Anglo-German alliance, which a portion of the press here is insisting upon, says the other three powers should accept Russia's leadership and make peace without delay, regardless of the Anglo-Germans.

King Milan Dead.

Vienna, Feb. 12.—Former King Milan of Serbia is dead.

Heavy Casualty List.

London, Feb. 8.—The war office issued yesterday a high official casualty list thirteen killed and seventy-seven wounded in action, eighty-two deaths from disease during the present month. Last month thirty-one officers and 800 non-commissioned officers and men were killed in action or died from disease. The total death list from the beginning of the war shows 12,989 victims.

Contentment is an Attribute that never comes amiss.

The fortune teller by the late Baron Wilhelm Von Rothschild is estimated at only \$400,000,000, although he was the head of the most famous banking house in the world. When Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, was in Boston he met Ralph Farum, who was one of the American officers present at Burgoyne's surrender. He was a sufferer from one of the prince's friends, "to witness a veteran of the revolution, 105 years old, shaking hands with his father whose great-great-grandfather was on the throne of England when he was born, and whose great-great-great-grandfather had been a hanger on the revolution."

CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senate.—The senate passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill and partially considered the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Military Academy. During the day the ship subsidy bill, by a vote of the senate was finally laid aside and superseded as the unfinished business.

House.—The house today continued discussion of controverted questions in connection with the postoffice appropriation bill. Two important measures were deposited today, the military academy appropriation bill and the war revenue reduction bill. The former was under consideration less than an hour. The only change made in it was the strengthening of the provision against hazing at West Point. During the remainder of the afternoon the revision of the reduction bill was before the senate. It determined but unsuccessful effort was made to reduce the tax on bank checks and to provide that telegraph and express companies should bear the burden of the tax on messages and packages sent. The finance committee's amendment levying a tax on transactions in so-called "bucket shops," modifying the tax on cigars and cigarettes, and providing a rebate on unbroken packages of tobacco in addition to several others of a minor character, were adopted. An amendment substituting an income tax for the war revenue measure offered by Morgan of Alabama, was rejected by a majority of 108.

House.—Debate on the postoffice appropriation bill consumed another day in the house. Washington, Feb. 7.—Senate.—The senate had both day and night sessions today. At the day session the pension appropriation bill, appropriating \$4,000,000, passed after a few minutes' consideration. The ship subsidy bill was then taken up and McLaurin and Morgan, both Democrats, made speeches upon it. McLaurin announced his intention to support the bill, and Morgan opposed it in vigorous language. The bill was passed by a vote of 70 to 20. Mr. Allison for an estimate of the appropriations for the present session and the latter replied that he thought the aggregate would be about \$70,000,000.

House.—The postoffice appropriation bill, debate on which has consumed almost an entire week in the house, was passed today. The debate hovered about three topics, railway mail, pneumatic tube service and special fast mail facilities, but it bore no fruit. Washington, Feb. 8.—Senate.—An ineffectual effort was made in the senate today to secure an agreement upon a time for a final vote upon the shipping bill. Vigorous protests were made by opponents of the measure against the agreement. Mr. Pritchard, the independent future, Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, spoke today in support of the shipping bill, and then the naval appropriation bill was considered the rest of the day, the shipping bill being laid aside informally. The bill was not acted on when the senate adjourned.

House.—This was probably the last day to be devoted to private pension legislation by the house of representatives in this congress. High water mark of the Fifty-first congress was almost reached today, when 184 bills were passed, against 197 passed at a single session in the former congress. Washington, Feb. 9.—Senate.—During almost the entire session of today the senate had under consideration the naval appropriation bill. Practically the bill was completed when it was laid aside for today, all the committee amendments being adopted; but as the measure was about to be placed on its passage, Butler, of North Carolina, precipitated a discussion of the armor plate question, and the matter was referred to the committee on the bill was laid aside until Monday.

House.—The consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill in the house today developed something of a sensation when Representative Brown, of the northwestern district of Illinois, Hanna then moved to take up the shipping bill, which motion prevailed, 33 to 14. Caffery of Louisiana addressed the senate in opposition to the bill, declaring it would not benefit the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States as its title proclaimed, but was really designed to furnish donations to certain steamship lines. House.—The house voted to disagree to the senate substitute for the house revenue bill and requested further conference. The diplomatic and consular bill was then taken up and after considerable acrimonious debate was passed.

Wants Cuban Constitution Adopted.

Washington, Feb. 7.—It was admitted yesterday by a high official of the government that its administration earnestly desired the adoption of the Cuban constitution before the adjournment of the present session of congress. The official who made this statement said that no official representations had been made to the Cuban convention, but that the delegates had been informally advised as to the views of the president on the subject.

A woman always loves those who admire her, but she doesn't always love those she admires. A bearded woman in Philadelphia often has spats with her husband. She cuts her corns with her razor, instead of using her own, and the husband thinks this is a really mean trick.

The Rev. J. W. Iles, assistant pastor of the Methodist church at Decoursey, Ky., lived with his wife four years before he was killed. At the age of seventeen he was a sufferer from the measles, which left him blind. A few weeks ago a number of his friends assembled in a neighbor's log house, and earnestly prayed for the restoration of his sight. Suddenly four weeks later, his eyes, which had been raised, and the dog with it, was restored.

Dark lanterns have also a side of brightness.

A traveler who had just crossed the ocean was telling a friend of his extreme illness during the voyage, and he emphasized the description of his sufferings by saying: "The only thing I could keep on my stomach was a small mustard plaster."

Two Hundred British Are Taken.

Cape Town, Feb. 6.—The Boers captured 200 British when they rushed Moddersfontein January 30. The prisoners were subsequently released. Thirty British were killed or wounded.

China Will Apologize to Germany.

Shanghai, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Peking says Prince Chuan has started for Germany to present the apologies of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister at Peking.

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A countryman, on a recent visit to Louisville, lost a favorite dog in a queer way. On Broad street there is a gate which is lowered when a train is passing. The countryman, desiring to moisten his gun, tied his dog to the gate, which was then down, and went in quest of some alcoholic refreshment. The dog, however, was not fastened to the gate, and the gate was raised, and the dog with it, was suspended by the neck.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Des Moines, February 13, 1901. The probabilities are that within the next few weeks the Polk County Bar association will inaugurate a campaign in favor of the adoption by the legislature of a bill requiring judges of the supreme court to reside in Des Moines during their terms of office. As the law now stands the judges may reside anywhere in the state, and are required to be in Des Moines only during the terms of court, which are held at stated periods. The idea of those who have interested themselves in the measure is that by requiring a residence in Des Moines much more work can be accomplished by the supreme court. As it is now, the court is generally from six months to a year behind the docket. If the law now in residence law can be enacted, the idea is to amend the laws relating to the terms of the supreme court, so as to have it in session continually from one end of the year to the other. It is the idea of the measure to have the measure that by a regulation of this character the court can hold sessions every third week for the purpose of taking submissions and can devote two weeks to the preparation of opinions and the disposition of the work of the court. By such an arrangement it is claimed that the court would be able to work right up to the docket, and that decisions in the supreme court could be obtained as readily and as quickly as in any other court from the district courts.

C. F. Wennerstrom, state commissioner of labor, has just returned from a trip through northern Iowa, where he inspected the tow mills of Mitchell, Howard and Chickasaw counties. He finds them in a prosperous condition, but the proprietors are all complaining of the difficulty of securing flour. The farmers of northern Iowa put in flax twice as many years ago and made a great deal of money, many paying for their land the first year. It was soon discovered, however, that flax was very hard on land, and that the amount of flax raised has since steadily decreased. At present it is put in occasionally, but no one farmer tries to raise it on the same land every year. The custom at present is to allow two or three other crops to intervene. This has materially increased the yield, which the two factories say is not great enough now to meet their demands. As a result of this they have formed a sort of informal association, the duty of which is to induce farmers to raise flax. There are now factories are located at New Hampton, Elma, McIntire and Cresco.

Justice F. E. Duncan has rendered an important decision in the case of the state of Iowa vs. J. C. Hansen, charged with infringement of civil rights, declaring the defendant to be not guilty on the novel grounds the sale of liquor under the provisions of the Martin mulct law is illegal. He holds, therefore, that Hansen cannot be held liable for an act that had he performed it, would have been the means of causing him to break the law. William Graves, a colored man, went into a saloon in East Des Moines some time ago and, it is alleged, was refused liquor after having tendered Mr. Hansen the price for it and requesting the latter to sell to him. He swore out a warrant for the arrest of Hansen, keeper on the grounds of discrimination. The defendant was brought before Justice Duncan, who held to the above theory. Justice Duncan bases his assertion that the sale of liquor under the provision of the Martin law is illegal on sections 2447 and 2448 of the code, which says: "Nothing contained in this chapter, so far as it relates to the mulct law, shall be in any way construed to mean that the sale of liquor under the provisions of the code, which says: 'Nothing contained in this chapter, so far as it relates to the mulct law, shall be in any way construed to mean that the sale of liquor who comply with the provisions of the mulct law are simply protected from prosecutions."

Sidney A. Foster, of Des Moines, has announced that he is a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Iowa. He states his position in the following open letter: "Through the Press to the People of Iowa: I desire to be the republican nominee for governor of Iowa at the coming state convention. I ask for the nomination because I want it, and submit the candidacy upon the basis of the following: 'If nominated I shall be faithful; if the nomination goes elsewhere I shall support with loyalty the nominee. This announcement is made with, out advice, suggestion or promise from anyone, but backed by the organization or combination of any kind, method is unusual, but after a residence of more than a quarter of a century in Iowa, my belief has been strengthened that the people are always worthy the fullest confidence of a citizen.' (Signed) 'Sidney A. Foster.'"

Sudden Death of Col. Albert Shaw.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Congressman Albert D. Shaw, former commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, author, soldier and statesman, was found dead, lying face downward, in his room at