The Leon Reporter

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LEON . . . IOWA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1901.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL

Des Moines, March 19, 1901.

At the meeting of the state executive council to consider the assessment of railroads, Secretary of State Martin presented a resolution which he moved to adopt, reciting the fact that the gross earnings of the railroads of Iowa had shown a steady increase from year to year, as reported by the railroad companies themselves, and that it was probable, in view of the increase of values everywhere, that there would be an increase in the assessment on other kinds of property, and whereas the gross earnings for 1900 as reported were $52,430,800, and applying the same percentage of assessment this year as last year the assessment of railroad property in Iowa should be substantially increased by the board. Mr. Martin introduced it for the purpose of having it discussed by the various railroad representatives appearing before the board.

Governor Shaw has ordered the payment of the damages on account of the condemnation of thirty-eight acres of land for the Clarinda hospital. The aggregate of the order is $7,400, or nearly $200 an acre. The ground is wanted on account of its groves, which furnish an excellent place for the exercising of patients. The acquisition will give the state 551 acres at Clarinda.

Attorney General Mullan has handed down an opinion to the auditor of state holding that promissory notes taken for rent should not be listed by the holder and assessed as credits and moneys. It is specified in the code what classes of property are to be taxed and among them is named obligations for rent not yet due, under the holding of the attorney general are clearly obligations for rent not yet due and being such obligations are exempt from taxation. If, however, such notes have been sold or disposed of by the original payee and are in the hands of a third party at the time of the assessment they should be assessed to the holder as moneys and credits

Des Moines banks at the last call of the Clearing House association made the best showing in their history. There is exactly $17,202,518.09 on deposit in the different banks of this city, as against about $15,000,000 two months ago. The report shows that there is loaned from these banks $12,133,634.41 and cash on hand to the amount of $5,954.50, or practically six millions. This remarkable showing shows that Des Moines is forging to the front as a commercial center. According to the bankers the big increase in deposits is not due to any new firms or accounts, but a steady increase in business in the city. Of course some of the money, the 17 millions of deposits, belongs to the country banks who do business in this city. But it must be remembered that also the loans which amount to 12 millions, are not all chargeable to Des Moines.

Judge Holmes has overruled the demurrer in the case of Jennie E. Day against Polk county. This is a continuance of the tax ferret case, which has been in the courts for several months. Judge Prouty made a decision some time ago, in which he legalized the action of the ferrets and decided the amount that was due from the estate. Mrs. Day then filed a demurrer, claiming that the property in question had been transferred to her, but that it was not in her possession at the time the assessor made the assessment for 1897. The court has now overruled this demurrer and declared that the assessment should have been made.

The first of the Chinese cannon which were secured by Minister Conger for the state and shipped to Iowa several months ago have reached Des Moines. The cannon was on the wall at Peking during the siege and is regarded as a great prize for the state. It will probably be placed in front of the historical building.

COUNT WALDERSEE INTERFERES.

Uses His Authority to Stop Anglo-Russian Quarrel at Tien Tsin.

London, March 19.—The Times this morning makes the following announcement:

"We learn that Count Waldersee has interfered as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China to put an end to the mutually hostile attitude of the British and Russian troops at Tien Tsin."

There is no confirmation of this statement in other quarters, but it has an air of extreme probability and will be received by England with feelings of considerable relief.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial which frankly faces a disagreeable situation, says: "We must admit that this is no juncture to risk fresh quarrels. Our armaments are inefficient, and our fleet in the far east is so weak that its position would be perilous. It is a painful process for the nation to have its face slapped, but until the country compels the government to put our house in order it is a humiliation to which we must accustom ourselves."

Hadley Predicts an Emperor.

New York, March 13.—A special to the Times from Boston quotes President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale university as saying:

"We shall have an emperor in Washington within twenty-five years unless we can create a public sentiment which, regardless of legislation, will regulate the trusts."

President Hadley uttered this at the Old South church Monday night, the report says, before a congregation largely made up of the richest church society in New England.

Abuse is doubly painful when wit is used as a conveyance.

The storm which raged in regard to the authenticity and authorship of "An Englishwoman's Love Letters" is not yet spent. A statement that Oscar Wilde was the author of them comes by way of a so-called authenticated cablegram in the New York Herald. But the question of the author's sex is usually considered settled by the internal evidence. It is simply said that no man could ever have written them. At any rate, the incident is closed in so far as Oscar Wilde is concerned, for now the publishers of the authorized edition, Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co., go so far as to say that he did not write them.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

Robert Stapleton, aged 37, was drowned three miles from Conway. He leaves a young wife and child.

One of the strangest cases ever known to the medical profession of Dubuque is that of Miss Kate Loes, a young woman residing at Keywest. A month ago she ran a needle into her arm. She withdrew it at once, but blood poisoning set in, and a few days ago she was removed to an asylum hopelessly insane. The doctors pronounce it a case of nervous prostration brought on by blood poisoning. The case is a puzzle to the doctors.

Cyrus Stucker, a farm hand living at Carson, in Pottawattamie county, was the victim of an accidental shot from a long range rifle held in his own hands. Stucker, with three other men, was passing a country school house in a wagon, when a boy threw a snow ball at the men. Stucker picked up the gun and playfully shook it at the boys. When he laid it back in the bottom of the wagon, it discharged and the ball entered Stucker's heart, killing him instantly.

Fireman C. W. Isben of the Chicago & Northwestern met with a strange accident between Marshalltown and Lamoille the other day. He was leaning far out from the gangway to observe the condition of the ash pan, when his head struck a cattle guard and he fell. The train was stopped and the crew confidently expected to find him dead. Luckily, however, he was not seriously injured. He was taken to Boone and placed under the care of the company's physicians and will soon be able to be on duty again.

One hundred and fifty school children who were exposed to smallpox in Smith's Village school in Sioux City, have been placed under a seventeen-day quarantine by the health authorities. The wife of the janitor of the school, who lives in the building, has been sick for a week. A few days ago it was discovered that she had a mild form of smallpox. Health Officer Phillips started out with a couple of sanitary policemen to locate all the children who had been exposed. No epidemic is feared as the children had all been vaccinated.

State Bank Examiner Fred A. Bennett, with his brother, T. C. Bennett of Alvord, and his uncle, Representative A. Bennett of Manning, has organized a new savings bank for Sioux City with a capital stock of $50,000. Fred Bennett will be president, A. T. Bennett cashier and C. T. Bennett assistant cashier. A good share of the stock has been distributed among investors through the northern part of Iowa and in South Dakota. Both Fred Bennett and his uncle, A. T. Bennett, have been familiar figures among the younger republican politicians of this state. The first named has served as state bank examiner for several years, but he will now give this position up.

Florence Green, aged 18 years, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at a home for unfortunate women in Dubuque. The girl was an orphan from New York and was adopted by a Dyersville, Iowa, family when a babe. Two years ago she became suddenly insane and was confined for a year in St. Joseph's asylum in Dubuque. She was released, apparently cured, and went to Oelwein, where a man accomplished her ruin. She went to Dubuque six weeks ago and was admitted to the Rescue home. A few days ago she came out of her room and fell unconscious on the floor. She was removed to Finley hospital and died in a few hours. During the time she was at the home she resolutely refused to disclose her secret of her betrayer and carried her secret to the grave with her.

Much interest is being taken in the report that the Rock Island will extend its Guthrie Center branch to Sioux City. It is thought quite possible that the Rock Island may make a connection with the St. Louis, Iowa & Dakota road in the extreme northeast corner of Audubon county, just south of Carroll county. From this point of union the St. Louis, Iowa & Dakota survey cuts across the southwest corner of Carroll county, clips the northeast corner of Crawford, and runs through Ida and Woodbury counties into Sioux City. There has been talk of an alliance between these two lines for some time. Captain T. P. Gere, president of the St. Louis, Iowa & Dakota road, said: "The coming of the Rock Island to Sioux City would be of enormous advantage to the city, and it seems to me it is certain to come in due time."

Lincoln Harbold, of near Corydon, one of the largest farmers and most extensive cattle dealers in southern Iowa, is reported as having lost about $14,000 in a deal with Buford, a shipper of Lancaster, Mo. Buford bought eighteen cars of cattle of Harbold, giving his check on the bank at Lancaster for nearly $20,000, and telling Mr. Harbold to telephone the bank. Harbold did so and the bank replied that Buford had made no arrangements with them. Harbold, however, thinking Buford perfectly good, let him take the cattle, and the following day, Sunday, went to Lancaster, but the bank refused to do or talk business on that day. On Monday the bank drew on Buford at Chicago and kept the money. It seems that Buford was behind with the bank and they refused to cash the check. Harbold recovered but $7,000 or $8,000 of his money.

A dispatch from Creston says: One of the most pathetic cases that has come to the notice of the citizens of this county is that of Charles Johnson's family. Last week his wife was sent to the asylum, having grieved herself over the accidental death of her boy. Her husband has been an inmate of the hospital for several months, and is now in exceedingly poor health. Now comes additional misfortune by the news that three children at the Lincoln township home have the smallpox. Probably no like experience can be cited in the county where misfortune so swiftly and so seriously has assailed a family.

The Dubuque & Toledo railroad project is being renewed and a second survey is expected soon. A preliminary survey was made a year ago. The projected purpose is to build from Dubuque west and south, crossing Benton and Tama counties, and terminating at present at Toledo or Tama, but ultimately extending to Des Moines. Judge Struble of Toledo is one of the projectors and of course desires the line, if built, to terminate at Toledo. Dubuque business men are especially anxious to get the outlet such a line would afford, on account of jobbing trade. They are now raising money with which to make the survey.

Ray Holmes, a 14-year-old boy in the employ of the Iowa Telephone company's central office in Iowa City, left his home a few nights ago and has not been heard of since. It is known that he had a twenty dollar bill changed at the Rock Island depot, but bought no ticket. It is supposed that he bummed his way out of town on a freight. The police have been notified to keep a lookout for him. It is thought that perhaps he went to California, where he has relatives. He had been complaining for some time of his treatment at home, and had frequently threatened to run away.

Judge Walter Ingalls Hayes of Clinton died at Marshall, Mich., very suddenly of angina pectoris on the 14th. Judge Hayes was born in Marshall in 1842 and attended the funeral of General Gorman on the day of his death. That evening he had been calling upon some old friends and neighbors and when he reached the Gorman home, about 9:40 p. m., he sank immediately upon a couch, complaining of a pain in his side. He was unconscious until relieved by death. He practiced law in Marshall directly after the close of the war, going to Clinton late in the sixties. He was an ardent democrat and served in the national house of representative three terms from the Second district of Iowa. At present he was serving as circuit judge in his home district.

A dispatch from Grand Junction says: The C., R. I. & P. passenger train No. 201, bound for Fort Dodge, jumped the track going at full speed about two miles north of Grand Junction, caused, it is supposed, by the kinking of the rails, as no other cause was apparent. The passenger and mail cars are lying on their sides in a shallow pool of water the tender is also overturned, the engine sticking to the track. A large number are hurt, a few seriously. Drs. Lowery, Kirby, Workman, Kester and Scarborough offered their services and went to the scene of the wreck. An improvised stretcher was made by connecting two hand cars together by nailing a farm gate to them, and the three most seriously hurt were taken to Grand Junction, where all possible help was tendered them. Following is the list of wounded: Celia Webble, Paton, Iowa, seriously hurt; Mrs. Hall, Stuart, Iowa, badly hurt; A. M. McKean, Perry, Iowa, foot hurt; C. A. Ladloff, Des Moines, slightly hurt; W. L. McNeal, Fort Dodge, hurt about head; David McKean, Pomeroy, seriously hurt internally; Lee York, Des Moines, back hurt; W. D. Phillips, Des Moines, nose broken, otherwise shaken up; E. L. McCool, Des Moines, cut over eye, not serious; I. W. Yocum, Des Moines, hurt on leg, Joseph Staffer, Tiskilwa, Ill., hurt on head, not serious; Fred Bullen, Des Moines, back hurt, not serious; Wm. Ballantyne, Des Moines, arm cut, back hurt; F. F. Luther, Grand Junction, hurt internally; Richard Wiltse, Grand Junction, face cut; O. B. Grant of Fort Dodge, Iowa, superintendent of the Mason City & Fort Dodge railway, severely. Many others whose names could not be learned were more or less injured. The engineer, fireman and brakeman escaped with slight injuries and did noble work in rescuing others from the wreck

A few nights ago two strange men, both wearing masks, entered the Rock Island depot in Centerville and presenting pistols to the heads of William Ellsworth and Levi Wentz, the latter a farmer waiting for the arrival of a train, compelled them to hold up their hands until one of the robbers ransacked the money drawer and Mr. Ellsworth's pockets. The latter had been recently paid his monthly salary, and $50 of the money in his pocket was taken from him. For some reason the robbers did not search Mr. Wentz' person and he escaped without the loss of a dollar, though he had about $10 in his vest pocket. There was only $2.70 of money in the till belonging to the company, but it was taken to the last cent. The robbers, after getting the money, forced Mr. Ellsworth and Mr. Wentz back into the freight compartment, separated from the waiting room, and fastened them in. This accomplished, they fled, first admonishing Ellsworth and Wentz not to attempt to follow them on pain of being shot. After a short delay, Ellsworth notified the marshal by telephone, and a search was made for the men, but they had escaped and were not apprehended. When the robbers presented pistols at the head of Wentz he suspected it was a joke by some masked friends, and instead of elevating his hands thrust them into his pockets. Immediately one of the men thrust a pistol into his face and profanely commanded him to put his hands up on pain of being killed. He complied. Five minutes after the hold-up a freight train in charge of Conductor George Stewart of Trenton pulled into the station. An inspection of the train showed that one car loaded with miscellaneous merchandise had been broken open and a sewing machine, a bicycle and several boxes of cigars removed while the train was in motion. The engineer of a train following saw the crated sewing machine lying at the side of the track six miles out of town. He stopped the train and recovered the machine. He also found the crate which contained the bicycle, but the wheel itself was gone. One box of cigars was also found in a corn field adjacent to the track. The night preceding twenty-six new steel rails strung along the track southwest of Trenton for the repair of the line were stolen and hauled away. The Rock Island officials are reluctant to hunt down and prosecute the men who took the rails for fear of retaliation by wrecking trains.

James Clancy of Clinton was arrested at that place a few days ago as he alighted from the eastbound train. He is wanted at Missouri Valley on a charge of stealing diamonds.

Lloyd Brooks, son of Geo. H. Brooks, a farmer living near Maple Landing, was engaged in cleaning his shotgun, and supposing it to be empty, when in some manner the gun was discharged, the load of shot passing through a door and into the person of Miss Lilly Baker, who was in the next room. One shot penetrated her lungs. Miss Baker was taken to Onawa for treatment and her injuries are not regarded as fatal.

Mrs. A. L. Cochran, wife of a prominent farmer living four miles south of Fort Dodge, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing a quantity of rough on rats. Only the prompt arrival of neighbors prevented her from accomplishing her purpose. The woman when discovered was suffering terrible agony, but the prompt administration of an emetic relieved her, and she is now resting easily. Mrs. Cochran's action is said to have been the cause of jealousy over relations alleged to exist between her husband and her sister, who is staying at the Cochran home. The sister is securing a divorce at the term of the district court now in session.

LAID TO REST.

Services Over the Remains of the Late General Harrison.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Beneath a canopy of black placed on the rotunda of the capitol building, the casket covered with the silken folds of the Stars and Stripes, surrounded by thousands of blossoms, while over all floated the great battle flag that floated from the warship Indiana during the naval battle off Santiago, the body of ex-President Harrison lay in state for nine hours Saturday.

During that time fully 50,000 people passed by the coffin to take a last look at the distinguished dead, and when at 10 o'clock the capitol doors were finally closed and the people told that no more could enter, there were several thousand more waiting patiently in line. The body lay in state from 1:10 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night, and not once during the hours was there a break or a halt in the lines that passed rapidly on by the right and left of the casket.

It was Indiana's day with her dead, and most touchingly was the esteem and honor in which General Harrison was held by his fellow citizens revealed. In front of the Harrison home, along the streets through which the remains were carried on their way to and from the state house, in lines that stretched at times half a mile from the door of the capitol building, men, women and children stood for hours waiting their opportunity to pay a tribute of respect to the dead. It was an immense throng, but one more easy to handle, or rather one that required less handling, never gathered anywhere. There was no jostling, no disorder, no disturbance of any kind. Not a single objectionable feature marred the day. Weather more perfect could not have been devised.

After brief ceremonies at the home, the remains were escorted to the capitol by the three regiments of state militia, accompanied by the various civic organizations.

Indianapolis, March 18.—The funeral services over the remains of General Harrison were held at the first Presbyterian church. The rites were conducted by Rev. M. L. Haines, for many years the close friend of the general, assisted by Rev. A. J. Nicholls, of St. Louis. President McKinley and prominent men from all parts of the country were in attendance.

The honorary pall-bearers were selected, as far as possible, from the members of ex-President Harrison's cabinet, as follows:

Ex-Secretary of the Navy General B. F. Tracy of New York, ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker of Philadelphia, ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller of Indianapolis, ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble of St. Louis, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster of Fostoria, O.; General Lew Wallace of Crawfordsville, Ind.; Judge Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, who was attorney general under Cleveland, and Judge William Woods of Indianapolis.

The active pall-bearers were all from the city, and were men who were friends of General Harrison for many years. They were: Augustus L. Mason, James Whitcomb Riley, Evans Woolen, Harry J. Milligan, Clifford Arrick, William C. Bobbs, Harry S. New, Howard Cale, John L. Griffiths, Newton Booth Tarkington, Hilton U. Brown and Samuel Ried.

The remains were laid to rest in Crown Hill cemetery at sunrise, the United States arsenal fired a salute of thirteen guns, and at one half hours intervals throughout the day a gun was fired. Just before sunset a salute of forty-five guns was fired.

BRITISH COLONIES.

The United States Gives Recognition to Boer Annexation.

New York, March 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

The United States has given official, although indirect, recognition to Great Britain's annexation of the two republics with which it is at war in South Africa. This recognition is accorded in the state department's annual review of the commerce of the United States with foreign countries, which was issued Saturday.

In this publication the republics, which have previously been known as the South African republic and the Orange Free State, are referred to in every instance as "The Transvaal" and the "Orange River Colony," which are the names Great Britain's annexation proclamation applied to them.

It is explained in a footnote that the former republics have been annexed to Great Britain, and that they are now only colonies of an empire. The United States is the first power to recognize the annexation, all the other powers having taken the stand that recognition of the annexation is not in order until they have had formal notice of it, which Great Britain has not yet given them.

Boers Still Raiding.

Adelaide, Cape Colony, March 15.—Kritzinger's commando is working northward and has eluded three British columns. It passed here on both sides of the town without attacking. A Boer patrol captured four native scouts and shot three of them.

Kritzinger's men have carried off all the horses in the Albany district, for which, as they were registered, Great Britain will have to pay 10,000 pounds. The raiders were civil to the inhibitants of the district, though they commandeered the horses and food. They did not indulge in the wanton destruction of property and in many cases offered cash for the the food they obtained.

Adopt Their Own Children.

Davenport, March 13.—Mrs. Emma Biermann, who recently secured a divorce from her husband, John C. Koch, and later remarried her first husband, Herman Biermann, having by the terms of the divorce secured the custody of their two children, whom she had taken with her to her second husband. They have now filed papers adopting the children, giving them all the rights and privileges of children born to the said Mr. and Mrs. Biermann in lawful wedlock. This action is taken to prevent the children having a stepfather.

A woman dressed to kill is not usually dangerous.

In the United States there are over 5,000 theatres, and these are located in about 3,500 towns. During the theatrical season there are perhaps 6,000 traveling companies continually on the road.

Charles Bellamy has been a fireman for sixteen years on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and has never missed a trip. During that time he has traveled 606,840 miles, and burned 32,501 tons of coal.

There was a rummage sale in Jacksonville, Fla., to which a generous stable-keeping firm contributed an article that shocked the ladies. It was a shabby old hearse, which for many years had seen much service.

RUSSIANS ENTRENCHING.

Both Russians and British Are Awaiting Instructions.

London, March 16.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, received here by Reuter's Telegram company, dated from that city yesterday at 3:20 p. m., says:

"The Russians are now entrenching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hong Kong regiment, with fixed bayonets, is in front, while two companies of the Madras pioneers, under the command of Major Johnson, are held in reserve. Both the Russians and the British are awaiting instructions from their governments."

GEN. HARRISON DEAD.

Ex-President's Death Due to an Attack of Pneumonia—Sick a Week.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 13.—General Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the great statesman.

General Harrison had been unconscious for hours before his death, the exact time when he passed into a comatose state being hard to determine.

The sudden illness of the general recalled to many persons that he had been in public more this winter than for many years, and it was remembered, too, that he had never before appeared so willing to discuss subjects of general interest. On New Year's day he made a notable address at the dedication of the Columbia club building and since that time has been conspicuously in the public mind by reason of the things he has been saying in a series of articles in the North American Review.

General Harrison was in perfect health last Wednesday and, contrary to common report, was not suffering from a cold or from illness of any sort. He was in full possession of the vitality and vigor which has characterized these later years of his life to a remarkable extent.

Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock he went down town to the law office of Miller & Elam, where he remained for about an hour and a half talking with friends. He walked all the distance to get the benefit of the exercise.

He returned from the afternoon walk without even feeling fatigue and in the evening went to one of the neighbors to make a short call. He then came home, and after talking with his wife and playing with baby Elizabeth for an hour, retired early.

Thursday morning he awakened with a pain in his chest which, at first, was hardly noticeable, but later gradually grew worse until Mrs. Harrison became alarmed and the family physician, Dr. Henry Jameson, was summoned. He pronounced it simply a cold; and at the time feared no alarming results.

Then the lungs became rapidly affected and the illness was complicated with intercostal neuralgia. Saturday his condition was serious, but not such as to cause particular alarm. Sunday for the fisrt time the physicians began to have fears for the recovery of the patient, but said little to the public about the seriousness of General Harrison's condition.

The next day it was announced to the newspapers and to the public that the illness was more alarming than was at first supposed and there was danger that the general would never recover from the attack. Since Monday morning his condition has gradually grown worse.

None of General Harrison's children were present at his death. Neither Colonel Russell nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, though both were hurrying on their way to the bedside of their dying parent as fast as steam would bear them. Elizabeth, the little daughter, had been taken from the sick room by her nurse before the end came.

From one who was present at the deathbed it is learned that the allegations of cruelty and injustice dealt out by England to the Boers in their struggle for liberty had been a subject for thought in the mind of General Harrison. To his friends he had often spoken of the pity and shame, as he viewed it, that the brave and sturdy farmers of South Africa should be robbed of their country, of all they have in the world, and forced to submit to terrible miseries in resisting the oppressions of a world power.

General Harrison, it is stated, would have liked nothing better than to come out frankly and strongly and say to everyone who would hear what he thought of England's cruelty; it was in his mind constantly; but he believed that an ex-president should observe the same proprieties of speech which are observed by a president of the United States. He was at all times careful to say nothing which could be misconstrued or twisted into a seeming regard of the high office which he once held.

In his semi-conscious condition, when the sentinels of discretion and propriety had gone from their posts and the mind of the man was wandering, he began to speak of the Boers and their hopeless struggle for national life. His voice was weak and trembling, his thoughts were not connected, but the listeners bending over him could hear words of pity for the dying farmer republics.

Americans to Quit China.

Washington, March 16.—An order was sent to General Chaffee yesterday for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legation guard of 150 men. The troops will be removed from China the last of April.

Carnegie Libraries for New York.

New York, March 16.—Andrew Carnegie, who, since retiring as an active figure from the steel world, has been able to devote himself exclusively to his other passion, the founding of libraries, has made his departure for Europe this spring memorable by the largest of that kind ever advanced. If New York will provide the sites and the maintenance, he has promised to give $5,200,000 to establish sixty-five branch libraries in this city.

Some pictures taken from life indicate that the artist ought to be.

Nature made a mistake in creating men who live for themselves alone.

There are ten railway lines in England and Wales, five in Scotland and six in Ireland.

Marriageable women in Servia have a queer way of announcing that they are in the matrimonial market. A dressed doll, hanging in the principal window of a house, indicates that there is living there a woman who is anxious to become a bride.

An energetic American has installed a pumping plant on the bank of the Jordan, near the Sea of Galilee. The water is bottled and shipped to various parts of the Christian world for baptismal purposes. It will be remembered that in this famous river the Savior was baptized by St. John.

SAYS NOTHING OF PEACE.

Kitchener's Dispatch Studiously Avoids Reference to It.

London, March 16.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener is so studiously silent upon the subject of the peace negotiations that it leads to the conclusion that nothing has yet been accomplished of a sufficiently definite character to justify lending official support to the view that the war is over. Nor do General French's movements indicate a cessation of hostilities, although possibly as no date is given his captures were made previous to the granting of an armistice.

Lord Kitchener's dispatch, which is dated at Pretoria, reports as follows:

"DeWet has reached Senekal on his northward progress.

"French, in addition to his previous successes, reports forty-six Boers killed or wounded, 146 taken prisoners and surrendered, with 200 rifles, 3,700 rounds of ammunition, 2,400 horses, 2,500 cattle and 400 wagons and carts, besides mules and trek oxen.

"Methuen has arrived at Warrenton from Klerksdorp, bringing in prisoners and cattle.

"The weather is wet, delaying the movements of the columns."

A dispatch from Pretoria after noting General DeWet's arrival at Senekal, Orange River Colony, says that though he has only a small following DeWet is nearing a district where he is likely to receive considerable reinforcements and probably intends to pick up roving bands of republicans who are ever present in the Dornberg and Koranna berg districts.

General French, the dispatch adds, has been detained by swollen drifts in the Pietretier district, but is now able to move again.

Cape Town reports that Scheeper's and Milan's commandoes have turned southward and are within forty miles of Willowmore and that the British are following them.

Cape Town, March 15.—The Boers having cut the wires and telegraphic communication between the eastern provinces and Natal is interrupted.

ULTIMATUM SENT TO VENEZUELA.

United States Consular Agent Baiz Will Be Protected.

Washington, March 19.—The state department, through Minister Loomis, recently lodged a most vigorous protest to the Venezuelan government against any further interference with Mr. Baiz, the United States consular agent at Barcelona, Venezuela. It knows nothing of the last reported infringement of his liberty, but it is reported that the affair is connected directly with the troubles which led to the first protest.

Ignatio M. Baiz is not a citizen of the United States, a fact that may add to the difficulty which our government will experience in protecting him, as it is determined to do. He was born in St. Thomas and is a Danish citizen, so far as is known here, but having an exequateur issued by the Venezuelan government recognizing him as a United States consular agent, the state department has decided that he is entitled to the protection of the United States government.

It appears that he is engaged in business and became involved in trouble with Venezuelan military by resisting an attempt to collect a forced loan from him. More than a month ago the state department forwarded its instruction to Minister Loomis to represent to the Venezuelan government that these annoying interferences with our official must cease, but so far no results have appeared.

AVOIDS REGRETTABLE DISCUSSION.

British Government Will Not Investigate South African War.

London, March 19.—In the house of lords, the premier, Lord Salisbury, replying to inquiries on the subject of an investigation into the conduct of the war in South Africa, said the government had not made any promise to institute an investigation. He feared that a full, just and equitable inquiry would lead to a renewal of the same species of regrettable discussion as occurred during the exchange of speeches between Lord Wolseley and Lord Lansdowne. Still, if the government was urged to make an inquiry, it could not refuse without casting suspicions upon the army. Lord Roseberry wished to know when the government had washed its hands of the inquiry and who had promised it? Lord Salisbury suggested the appointment of a preliminary commission to inquire into the promise, whereupon the subject was dropped

CEDE ISLE OF PINES.

Havana Convention Committee Ready to Compromise With United States.

Havana, March 19.—It is stated that in a majority of the individual reports of the members of the constitutional convention's committee on foreign relations it will be recommended that the United States be given the Isle of Pines and allowed to establish sanitary measures under the direction and control of the Washington government, but the other provisions as outlined in the Platt amendment will not be agreed to. The report of the committee will be an extensive document, giving reasons in detail why the amendment cannot be accepted.

The Plague at Capetown.

Capetown, March 16—Seven fresh cases of bubonic plague, including one European victim, were officially reported today. In consequence of the removal of the Kaffirs to a reservation outside the city as a plague precaution, the Malays held a mass meeting today and resolved to resist eviction by force if necessary. Several thousands are now here.

May Be New Attorney General.

Philadelphia, March 16.—A report is in circulation in this city that John G. Johnson, a leading member of the Philadelphia bar, and one of the most prominent attorneys in this country, has been offered the portfolio of attorney general in President McKinley's cabinet, to succeed Attorney General Griggs. When asked by a reporter for the Associated Press if he had been offered the attorney generalship, Mr. Johnson said: "I refuse to either confirm or deny the report." Mr. Johnson is a staunch republican, but has never taken an active part in politics.

Doctor—"Why have you deducted a quarter from my bill?" Patient—"That is for the six cigars you broke when you thumped my chest."

He is the cousin of a chubby 4-year-old, whose home is in New York. This little man has also been started up in the way he should go. One day he visited some relatives by the name of Jones. He was not treated just as his highness considered fitting, and he resented it for a time. But when prayer time came he relented enough to frame this petition, which he tacked on to the end of the second prayer: "Please, God, bless papa and mamma, and grandpa and grandma, and even the Joneses!"

A RAID ON WILD BEASTS.

A Big Round-Up in Arizona Is Graphically Described

Yuma, Ariz., March 18.—For a long time mountain lions, bears and wolves have been raiding the stock on the big cattle ranch of Colin Campbell in Cochise county, with 10,000 cattle on the range.

The heavy loss in calves and yearlings cut down the dividends, and last week Charley Montgomery, a famous hunter who was chief of scouts under Crook during the trouble with the Apaches, was engaged to exterminate the wild beasts. He engaged 100 Puma Indians and last Saturday held a big round-up.

Early in the morning Montgomery's Indians and a score of cowboys, with 200 dogs, surrounded a district five miles square in the foothill of the Chirikauah range and gradually closed toward the center.

In the circles catamounts, black bears, coyotes and an occasional grizzly bear were trapped. Dozens of animals were shot and killed as they attempted to escape through the line.

Two hundred others were cornered in a box canon and redskins and cowboys picked them off with rifles from the rocks above.

The final count showed 19 dead mountain lions, 5 grizzly bears and over 100 coyotes.

CATTLE KING MURDERED.

Body Is Burned Two Miles from His Wyoming Ranch.

Buffalo, Wyo., March 19.—The partially burned remains of Arapahoe Brown, one of the richest cattle men in the northern part of the state, were found in a canyon near the Jaw Bone ranch on Powder river, seventy-five miles below Buffalo. Friends in Buffalo were alarmed by his absence and were about to look for him when two strangers came to town with a bunch of Brown's horses, which they sold. One of the men carried a watch which was recognized as Brown's property. The strangers were arrested and a posse went to the ranch. The floors and walls of the ranch were splattered with blood. Brown's saddle was found under the floor, together with some papers belonging to him. Two miles from the ranch the searchers found the remains of a bonfire and in the ashes the body of the cattle king. Feeling runs high at Buffalo, and unless the two suspects establish their innocence they will be roughly handled.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March ..	.75¼	.76¼	.75¼	.76¼
April	.75½	.76¼	.75½	.76½
May	.76¼	.77⅝	.76⅛	.77½
July	.75⅝	.77⅛	.75⅝	.77
Corn—				
March ..	.....	.....	.....	.40¼
May	.40½	.41¾	.41¼	.41⅝
July	.41⅜	.41⅞	.41⅜	.41¾
Oats—			¼	
March ..	.24⅛	.24⅜	.24⅛	.24⅜
May	.25⅛	.25⅝	.25⅛	.25¼
July	.24¾	.25	.24¾	.25
Pork—				
March ..	.....	.....	.....	15.55
May	15.70	15.90	15.65	15.70
July	15.00	15.15	14.97½	14.97½
Lard—				
March ..	.....	.....	.....	7.70
May	7.75¼	7.80	7.70	7.70
July	7.80	7.82½	7.72½	7.72½
Sept.	7.85	7.87½	7.77½	7.77½
S. ribs—				
March ..	.....	.....	.....	7.47½
May	7.47½	7.57½	7.45	7.57½
July	7.47½	7.52½	7.45	7.45
Sept.	7.42½	7.55	7.45	7.45

LYNCH FOR A SMALL THEFT.

Tennesseeans Shoot and Drown Woman Accused of Stealing $120.

Nashville, Tenn., March 19.—In all the history of lynchings in this and adjacent states there has never been until now an occasion when a mob became sufficiently incensed at the suspected theft of a purse containing $120 to accord the death penalty without waiting for the interposition of justice. Ballie Crutchfield, a colored woman, living near Rome, Smith county, was taken from her cabin after midnight and carried to a bridge over Round Lick creek. There her hands were tied behind her back, she was shot and thrown into the water. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that she came to her death by the hands of persons unknown. It was not even known whether she had actually taken the pocketbook.

Negro Hanged to a Tree.

Nashville, Tenn., March 19.—A mob hanged Ike Fitzgerald to a tree near the courthouse at Tiptonville, in Lake county. The negro was charged with assault on a white girl, Miss Mina Davenport, 19 years old, and a trial jury had just reported that they could not agree and had been discharged.

Boni Wounds His Foe.

Paris, March 19.—Count Boni De Castellane wounded Fernand De Rodays in their duel near this city on the first exchange of shots. The count was not touched. M. De Rodays was hit on the outside of the right thigh, five inches below the hip joint. He bled freely at first, but the hemorrhage was soon checked and a temporary bandage was applied on the ground.

George Hunt Is Dead.

Chicago, March 19.—George Hunt, attorney-general of the state of Illinois from 1884 to 1892, member of the state senate from 1874 to 1884, a veteran of the civil war and a prominent member of the Chicago bar died at his home in Riverside at the age of 60 years.

Bloomington, Ill., March 16.—Dr. David O. Moore is dead from heart failure, aged 68. He was one of the oldest physicians and wealthiest men of Bloomington and was city physician when he died. He was a native of Cadiz, O.

Dies from Student's Shot.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—M. Bologiepoff, minister of public instruction, who, while holding a reception Feb. 27, was shot by Peter Karpovitch, formerly a student at the University of Moscow, has died of his wounds.