

O. E. HULL, Publisher. LEON, IOWA. THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1901.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL

Des Moines, April 16, 1901. Since the board of control issued the rules for the government of county hospitals, patients have been transferred from the institutions in Davis, Monroe, Warren and Madison counties, and the institutions closed so far as the keeping of insane is concerned. The patients from Davis and Monroe counties have been sent to Mt. Pleasant. Those from Warren and Madison counties have been sent to Clarion.

On the other hand, the board is transferring patients to the Dallas county asylum from Clarion and to the Fayette and Linn county asylums from Independence. Steps have also been taken to transfer patients to Hancock and Winneshiek asylums from the institution at Independence. The latter hospital is the only one of the state hospitals that is now in an overcrowded condition. It has 100 more patients than for about a year. Not all of the surplus can be distributed to the county hospitals that have applied, and Independence will still be crowded when the board of control gets through sending state patients to the county hospitals already mentioned.

Governor Shaw and the other Des Moines men interested in the ownership of 3,400 acres of rice farm lands ten miles from Beaumont, Texas, have received an offer of about \$225,000 for the land. The offer was made through the foreman employed on the ground to look after the Des Moines capitalists' interests. It will not be accepted, probably. T. M. Walker, Isaac Lang and Hardy C. Harris are partners with Governor Shaw in the ownership of the Texas land. For some time Messrs. Walker, Lang and Harris, with Governor Shaw, have been considering the erection of an oil drilling rig on their own, and the beginning of the extensive prospecting on their land. A proposition has been submitted by one of the owners looking to the organization of a stock company for the purpose of making a thorough investigation into the oil bearing qualities of the land. Governor Shaw owns half of the 3,400 acres, Mr. Lang one-fourth, Mr. Walker three-sixteenths and Mr. Harris one-sixteenth.

The State university has been refused payment of three unpaid appropriations by Auditor Merriam. It is expected the outcome of the refusal will be an action of mandamus begun by the state against the auditor. The amount asked, the requisitions which were sent in by Lovell Swisher, treasurer of the board of regents, and which the auditor refused to honor, called for three unpaid appropriations made by general assemblies before the new code went into effect. The question of law involved is whether the acts making the appropriations were repealed when the new code went into effect. The regents made requisition for \$3,000 due to the last quarter of 1899 in accordance with an act providing for the endowment and support of the university, passed in 1878; for \$2,000 a part of the annual appropriation to cost \$200,000 and support made by the Twenty-fifth general assembly; and for \$1,041.67, a part of the annual appropriation for endowment and support made by the Twenty-sixth general assembly. The total amount asked for is \$5,125. All these sums were due in the last quarter of 1897, according to the old acts in force prior to the new code. They could not be paid until the new code, in 1897, the time the new code went into effect, however, under the old acts. After the new code went into effect the old acts were superseded by section 2643 of the code, which provides for the endowment and support of the university. The regents were then shut out from claiming anything under the old appropriation measures. The view taken of the requisitions of the regents in the auditor's report is that the board is seeking to extract from the state due from the state. The appropriations made in section 2643 of the code

State Architect Liebke has commenced work on preliminary sketches for a new medical building to cost \$100,000 for the State university to replace the building recently burned. It is expected that work on similar sketches for a main building for the Agricultural college, to cost \$200,000, will be commenced shortly. The purpose is to have the plans ready to submit to the legislature next winter in order to get appropriations for their erection.

The state will advertise for bids for the rental of the dry beds of meandered lakes. A resolution has been adopted by the executive council in this respect. According to the census given last year by Attorney General Remley there are 100,000 acres of such lands thought to belong to the state. An effort is now being made to have congress enact a measure classifying meandered lakes as swamp land. This would give the title of the land to the counties. The state hopes by renting the land, which has for the most part passed into the possession of individuals living on it, to strengthen its title to it before it is classified as swamp land. Aside from this the revenue will be quite large, providing bids can be obtained.

A decrease of 150 in the number of convicts in the state penitentiaries in the past two years has been noted by the state board of control. Since last March the number has fallen from 998 to 803. There was a decrease in March alone of twenty-one. The board of control has decided upon an alteration in the penitentiary districts. Hereafter the convicts sentenced to the penitentiaries from Cedar, Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson and Scott counties will be sent to Fort Madison instead of to Anamosa. Fort Madison has so run down that the contractors employ prison labor are not able to get enough men to supply their shops.

Madam Niel, the widow of the famous French marshal, has just died at the age of 79. His son, General Niel, commands the Third brigade of Dragons at Rheims. There are only two widows of marshals of France now surviving: those of marshals Saint Arnaud and of Marshal Lebois. Rev. G. C. Woodruff, of Magnolia, Minn., is said to be the oldest clergyman in point of age in the Methodist church. Mr. Woodruff, who was born in Essex county, N. Y., in 1807, devoted seven years of his life to preaching the gospel. Nearly all his life he spent as a city rider.

A young man named Sylvester, living two miles south of Rockwell City, was killed through the leg by his brother while shooting fish in a pond. He never rallied from the shock and died a few hours later. The dismissal by the Iowa supreme court of the appeal of the suit of the state against the defunct Fidelity Loan and Trust company of Sioux City, means that the stockholders in the concern will be subject to a double liability. The capital stock was \$500,000, and if the stockholders are responsible that sum can be collected by the law, and applied to creditors' claims. Stockholders are mostly eastern people.

Fred Evans, a druggist at Sargeant Bluffs, dislocated his neck in a game of baseball with the Sioux City high school team and the Sergeant Bluffs nine at Sargeant Bluffs and feared he will not live. His lower limbs were paralyzed. The back vertebrae is being held in place by straps and bandages. He was sliding to third base in the ninth inning and struck his head against the leg of Harry Jandl, who was guarding third base for Sioux City.

In the district court at Des Moines Judge Holmes entered a compromise decree in the Carter & Hussey reversionary, a decree that it is claimed is acceptable to both parties to the controversy. L. A. Wilkenson, the expert accountant who was employed to go through the books, is appointed receiver and was required to give a bond for \$1,000. He will serve without compensation. It was understood that Messrs. Carter and Hussey will continue in charge of their respective departments of the business until such time as the plant can be sold. It was further ordered that the partnership be dissolved at the instance of Mr. Hussey. The court also ordered that the property be advertised for sale, but reserved to either partner their right to purchase the property if they bid \$3,000 or more for it.

Running at a high speed two Burlington freight trains collided three miles west of Creston in a deep cut and on a sharp curve. With these dangerous features to contend with it is remarkable and miraculous that the wrecked cars, especially those who occupied places in the engine cabs, escaped with their lives. The wreck is the worst that has occurred on the Burlington west division for years and very expensive. When it is known that the Burlington wrecking crew with a large number of men fourteen hours to clear the track the extent of the disaster is better understood. The trains came together in a cut on a curve and the cars piled high. It was impossible to pull the cars to either side of the rails and a track could not be built around the wreck on account of the embankment. The engineer escaped by jumping. Of two carloads of hogs not more than a half dozen escaped alive.

Some interesting new developments have occurred at Grinnell, which point to the conclusion that Dr. Geo. D. Herron will be married in a very short time to Miss Carrie Rand, his wealthy patroness, who has been so prominently mentioned in connection with the Grinnell divorce case. Miss Rand came to Grinnell a few days ago and disposed of all her property in that city by sale. She has purchased a palatial residence on Fifth avenue and Dr. Herron is believed to be in New York where Dr. Herron is believed to be according to published plans, her family will be to Europe soon, and for this reason it is assumed that her marriage to Dr. Herron will take place soon. The marriage was so understood and admitted by the close friends of the bride. The marriage will be the outcome of the divorce case that has led up to the noted social reformer's divorce from his wife a few weeks ago. Miss Rand is in sympathy, heart and soul, with Dr. Herron, and is reported to be worth about \$1,000,000. Dr. Herron is known to be opposed to the marriage contract. It is his social idea that the marriage state is tyranny, and the ceremony will be a concession to his friends.

Unless some federal question can be made to intervene James H. Easton, a wealthy banker of Decorah, must serve five years in the state penitentiary on a charge of fraudulent banking. The supreme court of Iowa has affirmed the decision of the Fayette county court, which sentenced Easton to the term stated. Easton was president of the First National bank of Decorah and for several years had been a wealthy man of that city. On August 21, 1896, he received a deposit with the bank of \$100,000. Afterward on November 10 of the same year a receiver was appointed for the bank, and because of the charge of having received the deposit with the bank was known to be insolvent. He was charged with the charge and appealed the case. It was claimed in the appeal that the law relating to Easton's crime does not apply to national banks, which are organized under national laws and that Easton's bank was not amenable to the state laws; and further that if held to be so the act was unconstitutional. The supreme court has decided that the banking law under which Easton was convicted clearly applies to national banks. On the question as to whether the law is constitutional the supreme court follows the rulings as laid down by the United States supreme court. However, in the United States supreme court the case has never squarely decided the point in question and until it has done so the supreme court of Iowa prefers to follow the customary rulings.

Three dogs attacked the 5-year-old son of G. W. McCormick at Hawarden and chewed and mangled him very seriously. The child was in the yard playing when a bulldog belonging to a neighbor jumped upon him and began biting and chewing his arms and legs. Two grayhounds then leaped upon the child also and helped to lacerate the little boy. The mother discovered the dogs snapping and snarling over the body of her son, but she had difficulty in beating them away. The dogs had never previously manifested a vicious disposition.

Mrs. A. L. Ourpuy of Folletts, Iowa, is making every effort to find a son whom she has not seen nor heard from since last July. The boy left home July 21 and was seen in Low Moor, Iowa, that evening. The boy's name was John Story Durpuy. He has brown hair and blue eyes and was well dressed when he left home, wearing knee trousers and carrying walking clothes with him in a flour sack. He also carried an Elgin watch. The mother is nearly wild with grief and has communicated with the newspapers in a final desperate effort to locate the missing child.

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MRS. HOSSACK IS GUILTY

Jury Says She is the Slayer of Her Aged Husband.

Indianola, April 12.—Mrs. Margaret Hossack must pay the penalty for the murder of her husband. The jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment and Judge Gamble will pronounce sentence in a few days. The court room was packed when it was reported the jury had reached a conclusion and was ready to make known the verdict of Margaret Hossack. The latter sat calmly in her seat, the rigid expression which she had carried all through the trial changing to that of earnest expectation of good or evil news. Slowly the verdict was read to her seats in the jury box. The foreman delivered the verdict to the bailiff, who handed it to the clerk. The latter stood erect. A death-like silence pervaded the court room.

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Mrs. Margaret Hossack, guilty as charged in the indictment," he read. The silence continued several seconds, giving way to a low murmur plainly audible around the court room. "The aged prisoner sat looking helpless and in a sort of dazed condition at the clerk. Then, suddenly seeming to realize the meaning of the verdict, she sank back in her chair and for the first time during the long and trying ordeal gave completely away to her feelings. She was surrounded by her friends, whose sobbing could be heard through the hall and into the open court yard, continuing until Sheriff Hossack returned to the jail, awaiting final judgment. Senator Berry announced that he would move for a new trial.

A peculiar case just been tried at Northwood, in which O. F. Ulland of Chicago, who was formerly of Mason City, sued Burr Payne, formerly cashier of the Bank of Hannalton, which was owned by Mr. Ulland. The bank was chartered in 1890, and it was claimed that the cashier had failed to turn the lock on the burglar door of the safe. He had also failed to make a shipment of currency to the city in accordance with instructions. The jury awarded Mr. Ulland \$823.50.

According to dispatches received from San Diego, Cal., Artemus Lamb, the millionaire lumberman of Clinton, will never leave the Hotel Coronado, where he has been seriously ill for the past several weeks, as a result of injuries received in the wreck of the Overland limited on the Union Pacific railway, near Rock Springs, Wyo., last winter. Mr. Lamb succeeded his father, the late Chancy Lamb, as the head of the great saw milling industry in Clinton. He is also the head of the Iowa Packing and Provisional company, president of the People's Trust and Savings bank, is largely interested in the Fish Brothers' Manufacturing company and many other of the leading industries of the city, besides holding large mining interests in the west.

Centerville was "Carrie Nationed" again a few nights ago. Four alleged joint-keepers were arrested. Fifteen women and several children participated in the raid. A meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Frank Fuller, one of the leaders of the previous riot, early in the afternoon. The women present were armed with hatchets, and the day's work was outlined before they left the house. About 10 o'clock they started out, visiting first the "Red Cross" drug store, operated near the Keokuk and Western depot. No smashing was done here. Leaving the drug store the women called on Mayor Collins, who is reported to be a violator of the liquor law. He said he would do all in his power. After leaving the mayor they went to "Vinegar Hill," near the Keokuk and Western viaduct, and smashed two alleged joint-keepers, operated by S. Kinder and S. J. Johnson. The women broke the glass windows, show cases, bottles, jugs, etc., and destroyed a small quantity of liquor. The floor and shelving were also damaged. The smashers had by this time collected quite a crowd of sympathizers, some of which assisted them in their undertaking. They went down the hill to Eighteenth street, across the railroad tracks and entered two more alleged joints, wreck and ruin following in their wake. The smashing was taken up in places and scattered bottles of liquor unheeded and destroyed. The partitions for "blind tigers," where no one sees the liquor sold, were hacked down and a large number of bottles of liquor seized and smashed.

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FOLLETTE PLAN LOSES

Senate Limits the Primary Election Bill to County Officers. Madison, Wis., April 15.—The Follette primary bill, strongly endorsed by Wisconsin voters at the polls last November, was defeated in the senate. There was substituted for it a mere sop to quiet public opinion. In the language of a La Follette addresser, "the people have asked for bread and have been given a stone."

After a night session lasting more than three hours the senate passed a bill limiting the operation of primary elections to county officers, with the aspirants for county office with the additional proviso that it shall not apply to any county unless adopted therein by popular vote.

Will Send No More Men. London, April 13.—The Daily Express this morning says it understands that the government has decided to cease sending reinforcements to South Africa.

Wreckage Washed Ashore. London, April 15.—Special dispatches from Brest report that quantities of wreckage have been washed ashore at Ushant, together with barrels of petroleum, cases of candles and a life preserver. "Cyclope" Rouen. The incident was that the wreckage belonged to a steamer and a sailor. The maritime registers available do not contain a record of a vessel named "Cyclope" sailing from Rouen or any other port. It is possible that the vessel was a small vessel belonging to Rouen and not of sufficient importance to be on the registers.

A man does not always aim at what he means to hit. Female barbers are numerous in the cities. They are compelled to undergo an examination before being permitted to go into business, and must demonstrate their ability in shaving, hair cutting and hair curling. Somebody informed J. M. Dannecker of Newark, N. J., that the flesh of cats was used for the preparation of a cheap, too, as the neighborhood of his shop was infested with these animals. He found it rather expensive diet, however, as Judge Lamb fined him \$50 for eating the pussies.

JAPAN SENDS ULTIMATUM

Demand on China Taken as a Challenge to the Muscovites.

London, April 16.—Japan has issued an ultimatum to China that Russia must be ejected from Manchuria, the alternative being that occupation of that province shall become international instead of solely Muscovite. While directed to Emperor Kwang Hsu, through Li Hung Chang, the ultimatum is undoubtedly meant for St. Petersburg. It is the serving of notice on the czar that he must abandon Manchuria or fight.

The ultimatum to China does full credit to the pretension of Li Hung Chang, ardent special pleader for Russia, should be chosen as the medium for transmitting the ultimatum, and especially so when it is now couched in the form of a message to Kwang Hsu, through Prince Ching. It is shrewdly judged here that Earl Li's first message, after the receipt of the ultimatum, went to the czar instead of to his own nominal sovereign.

That Japan has determined to precipitate a crisis in the east is now no longer open to doubt. That, while openly acting independently, she has been promised support by other powers, Great Britain among them, is more than probable. One thing is certain: Russia must now show her purpose. She can no longer hide her hand behind the assertion that she must retain her troops in Manchuria to preserve order and protect her interests. International aid in so doing is now a foregone conclusion. Therefore a clash seems inevitable.

Japan's assurance to China that all the nations regard the latter as a "friendly power" is interpreted here as an oriental invitation to Russia that she herself is not considered in that category as far as Japan is concerned.

ROYAL SPOUSE QUITS THE KING.

Marle Amelia, Queen of Portugal, Declines to Leave.

Lisbon, April 16.—The startling announcement is made in court circles that Queen Marle Amelia, wife of Don Carlos, king of Portugal, has resolved to become a nun. This is a direct result of the protracted quarrel between the royal couple over the king's attitude toward the religious orders of the country. The agitation against the clergy in Spain last month spread to Portugal, where trouble between the liberal and clerical elements had already been brewing for some time. Queen Amelia is a devout Catholic, while Don Carlos sides with the liberals, and during the recent disturbances he openly espoused their cause against the church. Violent scenes between husband and wife in the Lisbon palace followed.

There are other grievances against the king which steeled Queen Amelia's heart. The king has proved several times of late unfaithful to his marriage vows, which recently led to a public scandal. In 1900, a physician in Lisbon committed suicide because of the loss of his beautiful young wife, whose affections had been alienated by the king.

CONVENTION ORDERS COMMISSION.

Cuban Delegates Refuse to Specificially Repeal the Platt Amendment.

Havana, April 15.—At the opening of Saturday's secret session of the constitutional convention Senor Nunez asked that the convention either reject or accept the Platt amendment. The convention, which met on Friday, was not a formal declaration of the constitution. The conservatives considered the resolution practically rejected the amendment, while the radicals and the radical press maintained that the convention was not authorized to reach the best possible terms. The commission will not be authorized to settle definitely the question of the relations between the United States and Cuba, but will report back to the convention.

ARBITRATION COURT ORGANIZED.

The Hague, April 15.—Dr. W. H. De Beaufort, president of the administrative council of the permanent court of arbitration, has notified all the powers concerned that the court is now constituted. This notification is intended to take the place of a formal installation. The convention has not yet been signed by China, Luxemburg, Mexico or Turkey.

AFRICA FOR THE AFRICANS.

London, April 13.—A serious seditious movement is being organized in the Daily Mail from Pretoria, says the Daily Mail, "is spreading among the natives. It is headed by native ministers, who preach the doctrine of Africa for Africans, and incite the natives to refuse to trade with the Europeans. The authorities are carefully watching the propaganda, but are reluctant to interfere through fear of making martyrs of the ringleaders." Big words seldom go with good deeds.

AGAINST THE PLATT AMENDMENT.

Havana, April 13.—The Cuban opposition convention placed itself on record yesterday against the Platt amendment by a vote of 18 to 10 on a resolution that the convention should declare itself opposed to the amendment "on account of the terms of some of the clauses and the way in which they are drawn, and also on account of the contents of others, especially clauses 6 and 7." The conservatives assert that this action is an embarrassing inasmuch as it practically ties the hands of any commission that might be sent to Washington.

A pot which cannot boil over has been invented by a Berlin artisan. A perforated rim causes the overflowing fluid to return to the pot. Several experienced mothers had a meeting in New York and discussed the most effective methods of keeping children quiet at night. One of the new century mothers told of an ingenious dad who sang into a graphophone, and every night, when the baby began to yell, turned the instrument on the crib and started the machinery. "Pooh," exclaimed one of the mothers, "I'd rather hear my baby yell all night than listen to that racket."

IOWA MEN ARE APPOINTED

Five Get Commissions in Signal Corps of the United States Army.

Washington, April 15.—The following appointments, among others, have been made in the signal corps, regular army, subject to physical examination: To be captains—J. O. Pechet of Michigan; Charles McKay Seltzman of Des Moines, Iowa; Charles L. Wallace, Illinois; Charles B. Hepburn of Clarinda, Iowa. To be first lieutenants—Frank E. Lyman, Jr., of Des Moines, Iowa; Charles S. Wallace, Illinois; Walter Clark; George S. Gibbs of Harlan, Iowa; Richard O. Rickard, Illinois; Mack K. Cunningham of Iowa. The majority of the officers appointed are now serving in the volunteer signal corps abroad, and every officer but three have had extended foreign service.

HAY REVERSES METHODS

Preparing a Treaty With England on the Canal Question.

New Orleans, April 15.—Judge Parlange in the United States circuit court has handed down a decision dismissing the suit brought by the Boer representatives here to prevent the shipment of mules and horses out of New Orleans to the British army in South Africa. The decision is a lengthy one.

Judge Parlange holds that the transactions between citizens of the United States and the British government were conducted under the order of private citizenship and that the courts had absolutely no jurisdiction to interfere. The horses and mules, the court said, were bought in a neutral territory. Judge Parlange continues: "If the complainants could be heard to assert here rights personal to themselves in the treaty invaded and if the mules and horses involved in this case are mules of war, all of which is disputed by the defendants, it would become necessary to determine whether the United States intended by the declaration of the treaty (of Washington, May 8, 1871), to subject the well established principle of international law that the private citizens of a neutral nation can lawfully sell supplies to belligerents."

ARMY COMMISSARY SCANDALS.

Allegations Show a Disgraceful State of Affairs at Manila.

Manila, April 16.—The trial of Commissary Sergeant John Meston, charged with complicity in the commissary frauds, is finished. No verdict was announced, and Meston's conviction is uncertain. Other trials of eight implicated commissaries, including James C. Read, formerly deputy commissary at Manila, has been arranged. It is alleged that entries upon the books of Evans & Co., government contractors, indicate that the commissary officers received the following sums: Major George B. Davies, up to \$1,000; Capt. James C. Read, \$1,000; Capt. Frank H. Lawton, \$750; Mr. B. L. Tremaine, Col. Woodruff's chief clerk, \$700. It also appears that Evans & Co. furnished the handsome residence of Col. Woodruff, Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., who is now under arrest, was notoriously lavish in entertaining commissary and other officers, while the deputy commissary, a frequent visitor of the tenderloin district, occasionally spent days at Pitt's house in questionable society. Pitt's house is a bacchanalian rendezvous, and prominent officers frequently visited it, drinking and playing cards and playing poker. Women of doubtful reputation have often been known to be there. It is alleged that Pitt had the inside track in securing government contracts, and it is also asserted that he was the one who moved in the scheme to re-establish the stock exchange in Manila. Mrs. Lara being subsidized in securing a cock pit.

RENEW OPERATIONS.

London, April 15.—The Daily Mail from Pretoria says: "The next six weeks will see a resumption of active campaigning. Lord Kitchener will renew his sweeping movements. He has an army of 350,000 efficient troops, including 100,000 mounted men, with a good supply of horses, 40,000 having been secured in Cape Colony alone. The army is in good spirits, and Lord Kitchener is satisfied with the progress of events, slow though it seems."

FOR ANOTHER POLAR EXPEDITION.

London, April 15.—Walter Wellman sailed for New York from Southampton on board the American line steamer St. Louis, after a visit to Norway, where he inspected the steamer Magdalena, now being refitted at the yards where Dr. Nansen said the expedition will sail for the Arctic regions this year. "But," he said, "I do not know whether I shall command her or not." Mr. Wellman says there is no truth in the report that Dr. Nansen and the Duke of Abruzzi are going on an expedition together.

RECENT SUBTERRANEAN INVESTIGATIONS.

Sardinia has resulted in the unearthing of tombs containing the remains of prehistoric men who must have been over nine feet in height, and must demonstrate their ability in shaving, hair cutting and hair curling. Somebody informed J. M. Dannecker of Newark, N. J., that the flesh of cats was used for the preparation of a cheap, too, as the neighborhood of his shop was infested with these animals. He found it rather expensive diet, however, as Judge Lamb fined him \$50 for eating the pussies.

MULE SUIT KNOCKED OUT

Judge at New Orleans Decides Against the Boers.

Washington, April 15.—There is authority for the following statement of the status of the Panama negotiations: To be captains—J. O. Pechet of Michigan; Charles McKay Seltzman of Des Moines, Iowa; Charles L. Wallace, Illinois; Charles B. Hepburn of Clarinda, Iowa. To be first lieutenants—Frank E. Lyman, Jr., of Des Moines, Iowa; Charles S. Wallace, Illinois; Walter Clark; George S. Gibbs of Harlan, Iowa; Richard O. Rickard, Illinois; Mack K. Cunningham of Iowa. The majority of the officers appointed are now serving in the volunteer signal corps abroad, and every officer but three have had extended foreign service.

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TROUBLE FOR STEEL TRUST.

Has a Strike on Hand at the Beginning of Its Existence.

Pittsburg, April 16.—As a result of the dispute that for a week past has involved the employes of the W. Deewe's Wood plant of the American Sheet company at McKeesport, Pa., and the company, about half of the men are on a strike and the operation of the plant is badly crippled. The cause of the trouble was the recent discharge of seven men, who, the men claimed, were dismissed because they were members of the newly organized union, the American Sheet company. The strike was ordered at a meeting of the local lodge and went into effect at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. All is quiet about the yards today. None of the discontented workmen are striking about the mill, and there is no prospect of trouble. The members of the firm say that they will continue the operation of their plants and that if the men are not satisfied with the material elsewhere for manufacture, The mill employes about 800 men and about half of them are out.

The event is looked upon as momentous throughout the iron and steel trade, the company, in fact, that it is the first conflict between organized labor and the new United States steel corporation, and because of the announced intention today of President T. J. Shafer, the head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, to strike from the plant of the new combine, steel, tin, structural iron, wire and all, if necessary, to win the fight. As to the chance that the men in all the mills of the United States steel corporation will be called to come out and connected with the management of any of the organized plants in the new corporation will consent to be quoted. The only underlying companies in the new corporation whose mills are entirely in the hands of the Amalgamated association are the Carnegie interests and the National Tube company.

INDIANAPOLIS INDIAN BOOM.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 15.—The Single-Taxers have called a meeting for Thursday night to launch Tom L. Johnson's presidential boom in Indiana. Resolutions will be adopted, setting forth Mr. Johnson's eligibility for the presidential nomination. Cleveland, O., April 15.—When the dispatch was telephoned to Mr. Johnson at his home he replied: "I would like to telegraph them not to. I am not a candidate for the presidency."

WOMEN IN BUCKET BRIGADE.

Mrs. George Westinghouse Leads Band in Saving Residences.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 15.—Mrs. George Westinghouse was the leader of a bucket brigade organized to fight a fire which threatened some of the fine residences in the suburb of Edgewood today. Sparks from a passing locomotive on the Pennsylvania railroad set fire to the roof of the home of Dr. N. McLaren. There is no fire protection in the village, and the house was consumed. The flames then communicated to a large tree, which fell on the fine home of E. E. Keller, vice president of the Westinghouse Electric company. It took half an hour to destroy this house and the fire moved on to the residence of W. J. Knox, which was next in line. The only water that could be obtained was drawn in buckets from a well. Many prominent city people live in Edgewood.

THE MEN BEING ABSENT.

The men being absent, the women turned out to fight the fire. Headed by Mrs. George Westinghouse, they carried water in buckets from wells and attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. From Mr. Knox's home the flames spread through trees to the residence of R. Oliver and then to the home of A. W. Cadman. Next to the Cadman place is the residence of J. C. Schrader, manager of the Union Switch and Signal company. By this time the women had secured assistance. The loss is estimated at \$60,000.

EIGHTY BOERS CAPTURED.

London, April 15.—A dispatch from Gen. Kitchener, from Pretoria, says Col. Monro's Mounted Infantry, after two hours' hard fighting has captured eighty prisoners, including Commandant Breda, at Letladynge, near Dewetsdorp. A fresh report of a dispatch and editorial reflections upon a revival of negotiations between Lord Kitchener and Gen. Botha lacks the flavor of novelty. There is too much method in Gen. Dewet's madness to convince military men that he has any sense or is irresponsible.

AGUINALDO CLOSELY GUARDED

Precaution to Prevent Escape or Injury by Luna's Friends.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Under instructions, Gen. MacArthur is closely guarding Aguinaldo, both to prevent his escape and to prevent any injury being done him by friends of the late Lieut. Luna. Lieut.-Col. Clarence Edwards, who was the adjutant-general of Gen. Lawton's column, said that there seemed to be very little doubt that Aguinaldo had given instructions for the death of Luna.

Luna was killed in Cabanatuan by one of Aguinaldo's bodyguards, who had been drawn up in honor of the insurgent general, who, Col. Edwards said, was the Lawton of the Filipino service. Aguinaldo had sent a peace commission to treat with the Americans, but Luna arrested some of them and sent his own commission. Jealous of his popularity with the army and desiring to preserve for himself the dictatorship, Aguinaldo, Col. Edwards added, is believed to have given the orders which resulted in his rival's assassination. Luna has many friends and it would not surprise officers here should an attempt be made on Aguinaldo's life in revenge for the assassination of the popular insurgent officer. Aguinaldo's delay in issuing the manifesto advising general surrender of the insurgents and delivery of arms and their acceptance of American sovereignty is causing comment. Officials of the war department assert their faith in Gen. MacArthur's ability to induce Aguinaldo to issue the desired address. Aguinaldo has demanded certain conditions as a preliminary to this action and a discussion has occurred on the points which he has named. Before the address is issued it is expected it will be cabled in full to the secretary of war for submission to the president, and will be amended by the authorities here if amendment is desirable.

YOKES CHURCH AND SALOON.

Tom Johnson Appoints Representative of Each to His Cabinet.

Cleveland, O., April 15.—Mayor Tom Johnson both pleased and shocked the good people of this city today by appointing a minister and a saloon-keeper to be members of his official family. The Rev. Harris R. Cooley was named as the Director of Charities and Corrections, and Saloonkeeper Madigan was made Director of Accounts. Cleveland will now witness the unique spectacle of a preacher and a saloon proprietor passing on the question whether the Sunday liquor law shall be enforced.

The Rev. Mr. Cooley has been the pastor of the Cedar Avenue church for twenty-one years. Tom Johnson has been a member of this church for eighteen years. The minister is in hearty sympathy with all the ideas of the mayor and is a Republican. James P. Madigan is the proprietor of a saloon and wholesale liquor house. He is an ardent Democrat. He has sent letters to the editors of the daily papers stating that he is no longer connected with the saloon business. He has promised the mayor to retire from the trade.

Charles P. Salen, Mayor Johnson's campaign manager, said today that the mayor would not be a candidate for governor this year. Mayor Johnson, when told of the action of the Indianapolis Single Tax club in calling a meeting to launch a presidential boom for him, said: "I would like to telegraph them not to. I am not a candidate for the presidency."

INDIANAPOLIS INDIAN BOOM.