

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, May 27, 1901. Postoffice Inspector Stewart has returned from Poote, where he went to examine into the accounts of J. M. Harris, the postmaster who recently deserted the office and is claimed to have gone away with Miss Ottilie Ferma, a young lady who left there at the same time that Harris did and because of whom Harris had had trouble with his life.

Mr. Stewart said: "I found that Harris' accounts with the government are straight and that there is no charge that we can bring against him. The talk of issuing a warrant on a charge of deserting the mails is both, as the section does not apply to the leaving of mails after they have been received at a postoffice. So far as the government is concerned Harris can come home."

His employers are after him, however, and charge him with embezzlement of from \$800 to \$1,000 of their funds. Harris was employed by Jay M. Jackson of Lorimer and P. D. Thomas of Williamsburg to manage a general store at the late appointed postmaster at their instance.

Governor Shaw has paroled William Harris of Des Moines, who was sentenced in 1896 to twenty-five years in the penitentiary for the murder of George Frank. The petition for parole was signed by the court officials who had to do with the prosecution and by a number of persons who were acquainted with Frank. It is merely a suspension of sentence during good behavior and the requirements are that Harris abstain entirely from the streets and keep away from bad company. The crime for which Harris was sentenced occurred on the night of September 9, 1896, at the corner of Sixth and Walnut streets and at a time when the streets were crowded with state fair visitors.

A special dispatch from Union, Harlan county, states that right of way has been secured through that city for a distance of six miles on each side of the town for an interurban road, to run between Waterloo and Des Moines. The dispatch states that the Des Moines Inter-urban company is behind the railroad scheme and that contracts for right of way are being made in their name.

Dr. Frank C. Hoyt, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane at Mt. Pleasant, died at Kansas City on the 21st. He expired shortly after reaching Kansas City while on his way home from Fort Worth, Tex., where he had been ill for the past month. Dr. Hoyt's wife was with him the time of his death and the cause of death was a complication of diseases, but it is learned that tuberculosis was probably at the bottom of the superintendent's ill health.

The state board of medical examiners decided to admit a new college of St. Louis, who were refused an examination by Dr. J. F. Kennedy, secretary of the board, a short time ago. Dr. Kennedy took the ground the college did not live up to the course prescribed by the Iowa law. Suit was brought to compel the board to admit the students to an examination. This suit was to have been tried in the district court, but the action of the board disposes of it. It is supposed nothing further will be done in the matter and to serve a notice on the college, pointing out in what respects it fails to come up to the Iowa requirements, if it is in any respect delinquent.

The board of control has taken measures to keep more closely in touch with the men in charge of the farms at the different institutions. Mr. Cowles said that the board was desirous of knowing whether the farms were being put to as good use as was possible. A weekly report will be required hereafter. A plot of each farm will be kept at the state control office and the board will be kept informed as to the crops that are being raised on each field. In this way it will be enabled to determine whether there is proper rotation and to see to it that the soil is kept in good condition by bringing the farms to the highest state of productivity. A careful account of the live stock will be kept also.

Louis Kesler, inventor of the new steam engine that it is thought will revolutionize the transportation of freight, has sold an undivided one-fourth interest in his patent to G. W. Marquardt, president of the Marquardt Savings bank. The consideration was \$10,000 and included interest in both patents and in the model engines now constructed and in the five-horse power engine being built for exhibition at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Mr. Kesler claims that by the Kesler-Elyson engine an ordinary train of loaded freight cars can be transported from New York to San Francisco at a total cost for power of less than \$5. It would take two tons of water to haul a ton of goods of water. The money invested at present in the invention will be pushed.

TO TIE UP RAILROADS. Machinists May Be Ordered Out of All Lines of Road. Washington, May 25.—President James O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists announces that he will recommend in his annual report to the next annual convention of machinists at Toronto, beginning June 3, that a date be set for a nine hour day without reduction in wages on all the railroads in the country. On railroad men will be asked to comply with the demand a strike will be ordered. Mr. O'Connell says that such a strike would involve probably 100,000 men, including 40,000 machinists, the others being boiler-makers, pattern-makers and semi-skilled workmen who work with the machinists in the shops. His policy will be to enforce the demand by tying up practically the entire mechanical service of the country.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

IOWA PROHIBITIONISTS. Work of the Recent State Convention at Des Moines. Des Moines, May 23.—At the prohibition state convention W. L. Ferris was chosen permanent chairman and O. T. Nichols of Pilot Mound and H. William Nichols of New Providence, secretaries. The following nominations for state officers were made: Governor—A. U. Coates of Perry. Lieutenant governor—A. B. Wray of Alton. Supreme judge—J. A. Harvey of Perry. Railroad commissioner—Wesley S. South of Des Moines. State superintendent of schools—Miss Ella Moffett of Marshalltown.

In addition a platform was adopted setting forth the fundamentals of the prohibition faith, together with resolutions endorsing Carrie Nation and opposing the use of wine in launching ships. The state committee reported a plan of work which was adopted. It includes the opening and permanent maintenance of headquarters in Des Moines. More than \$2,000 was raised toward a campaign fund.

The platform declares for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; commends congress for the passage of the anti-cantone law; reaffirms the party's former position in regard to equal suffrage; disapproves of the Martin mule act; and declares that "human needs are the living law demand one day of rest in seven for the toilers and freedom of conscience in religious worship for all."

FILING FEES MUST BE PAID. Extensions of Corporations Are Not Except Under State Law. Des Moines, May 25.—Judge Conrad decided the case of Lamb & Sons company of Clinton against George L. Dobson, secretary of state et al. for the defendant. Lamb & Sons company is engaged in the lumber business and its charter expired a year ago its corporate charter expired, it having incorporated for twenty years. The stockholders met and adopted an amendment extending the corporate period twenty years. The amendment was not filed with the secretary of state, who demanded that the incorporation fee as provided for the new law and which is a percentage on the amount of capital stock, be paid. The stockholders of the company declined to pay it, contending that the law applied to new corporations and could not apply to companies renewing charters or increasing their capitals. The secretary insisted that he did not intend to issue the certificate until the plaintiff then brought suit to compel the secretary of state to issue the incorporation certificate by mandamus.

In his decision Judge Conrad interprets the new law to mean that all corporations renewing their articles or filing amendments extending the period of corporate existence must pay the filing fee provided for new corporations by the new law.

M'PHERSON AFTER BANKRUPT. Judge of Federal Court Scores Morris Case. Des Moines, May 24.—Judge Smith McPherson handed down an order and opinion yesterday in which he establishes a precedent in bankruptcy rulings that will tend to lessen the amount of money paid in bankruptcy matters. In the case of Morris Gluecklich, a Perry merchant, the court ordered the petitioner to turn over to the trustee \$370.15 in money and 300 cans of canned goods within ten days, or go to the state penitentiary until the money and merchandise is placed in the hands of the trustee.

In this opinion the judge of the United States court charges the petitioner with "perfidy, dishonesty, and a disposition to defraud the creditors." The referee at Perry ordered the petitioner to turn over that amount to the trustee, after his petition in voluntary bankruptcy had been filed. The defendant filed a written explanation of his disposition of the money, which the referee and the court refuse to credit, and a summary order for prompt action was the result.

Young Man Disappears. Mt. Pleasant, May 25.—Emil Swanson, a young farmer residing in the county northwest of Salem, suddenly disappeared from his farm several weeks ago, and no trace of him has been found since. He lived alone, being married to his wife, who, it is said, now lives at Fairfield, and no cause is known for his going away. He leaves a good little farm and some personal property with no one to take care of them. During the past year he has made trips to Mt. Pleasant to see whether or not proceedings of any kind had been brought against him, but there were none, and the neighbors report him as a peaceable and well behaved young man. The case is a strange one.

Forty-eight Short-horns for \$15,390. Des Moines, May 25.—One of the best short-horn cattle sales of the year was the Martin Flynn sale at the fair grounds. There were forty-eight head sold for \$15,390, the average per head being \$320.00. The highest price paid for one cow was \$130, by H. F. Brown of Minneapolis, Minn. H. W. Weisse of St. Charles, Iowa, also paid \$100 for a cow. There was a big attendance at the sale and the bidding was spirited throughout.

THE GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATION

How the Various County Conventions Have Gone. Sioux City, May 27.—Republican conventions were held in the four counties of the Eleventh district Saturday, Buena Vista, Plymouth, Ida and Dickinson. All four named Cummins delegations to the state convention. Des Moines, May 28.—Returns to date show that the republican county conventions thus far held have resulted as follows: For Cummins instructed—Poone 22 Polk 24 Sac 15 Story 21 Woodbury 36 Carroll 17 Powshehek 17 Sioux 16 Ida 9 Plymouth 15 Dickinson 8 For Cummins, uninstructed—O'Brien 13 Grundy 13 Humboldt 12 Total for Cummins 271 For Harriman, instructed—Butler 12 Bremer 12 Total for Harriman 28 Uninstructed—Adams 10 Union 13 Taylor 13 Total 36

GEN. STONE IS DEAD. Federal Bank Examiner Expires at His Home in Burlington. Burlington, May 28.—Gen. George A. Stone, government bank examiner, died here Sunday night. General Stone was born in Connecticut sixty-eight years ago and was early left an orphan. He came to Iowa and settled at Mt. Pleasant, where he met the Saunders and they became interested in him. They ran a general store and bank. Stone entered their employ and eventually became the cashier of their bank. Alvin Stone was made territorial governor of Nebraska and offered the post of private secretary to the deceased, but the latter, nearly all the time, instead decided to enlist for the civil war. He joined Co. F of the First Iowa infantry and was elected first lieutenant. After serving out his enlistment, which was for three months, he joined the Fourth Iowa cavalry, was appointed major of the Third battalion and later was promoted to major of the Second battalion. He was called back to Iowa to take command of the Twenty-fifth Iowa infantry as colonel, and served through the war in the capacity of commanding the brigade and was breveted brigadier general. He was made national bank examiner during the first term of President Cleveland's first term and served almost continuously in that capacity until the time of his death, being reappointed through several changes of administration, although his politics was democratic.

HAS GROWN MELANCHOLY. Prosecuting Witness in the Peterson Rape Case Charged. Clinton, May 25.—Mary Block, who was the prosecuting witness in the sensational suit of the state vs. Frank Peterson, charged with rape, attempted to end her life at Miles by taking a dose of laudanum. The attempt was discovered and a physician was summoned, who arrived in time to save the girl's life. At the time of the crime Mary Block was but 15 years old. The trial was one of the most sensational ever conducted in the courts of this state. Peterson was found guilty and was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. The case was taken to the supreme court and that body cut the sentence down to eight years. About ten years ago Peterson was arrested, charged with murdering Charles Wessels, near Teeds Grove, on New Year's night. The evidence was strong against him, but not sufficient to convict. Peterson is a wealthy bachelor farmer. At the time of the trial it was noticed that Mary Block was of a nervous temperament, and it is said since then she has been melancholy at times, especially if any reference is made to the crime.

CAN CHARGE USURIOUS RATES. Supreme Court Upholds the Building and Loan Associations. Des Moines, May 26.—In three cases the supreme court has upheld the building and loan associations. The legislature in 1893 passed a punitive act legalizing usurious contracts by building and loan associations and in 1900 this act was repealed, members expressing regret that it had ever been passed.

Suits were at once begun on the theory that contracts which were illegal before the passage of the legalizing act were rendered illegal when it was repealed. Judge Charles A. Bishop of the Polk county district court held in favor of the associations, sustaining the contracts, and the supreme court has sustained this view. It is held that the legalizing act had created certain vested rights, which could be subsequently impaired by the legislature.

This decision has the effect of protecting and making good all building and loan contracts to the extent of 12 per cent interest that were made prior to the passage of the legalizing act.

Bullet in Head 29 Years. Mason City, May 27.—Twenty-nine years ago in a hazing episode at Knox college, S. B. Duffield, then a student of the school, but now auditor in this county, was shot by a fellow student, take bullet, fired from a 22-calibre Durringer, entered his skull behind the left ear and lodged there. The ball was probed for and could not be located. Soon the wound healed and he experienced no difficulty until a few days ago he began to feel pain in the locality of the wound. He consulted a physician, who investigated with the aid of the X-ray and discovered the flattened bullet lying against the skull bone, and extracted it. Without the X-rays it would have been impossible.

The Heron-Hand Wedding. New York, May 28.—News of the marriage of Tröl. George D. Heron, formerly of Grinnell, Iowa, and Miss Carrie Hand, of Burlington, Iowa, was confirmed last night by Franklin Wentworth and Dr. Charles Rhodie Paterson, two of the professor's closest friends in the city. The marriage was performed at the home of Dr. Paterson on West Forty-fifth street, Manhattan, on Saturday. Rev. William Brown of Rochester officiated. He is pastor of the Universalist church, and is called the most liberal minister in the state. There were no guests, merely the bride and groom, and their families.

NEWS IN GENERAL

GERMANS AND AMERICANS CLASH. United States Authority Retained in the Chinese Capital. Peking, May 28.—The United States legation guard had had its first trouble. The German sentry is being repaired near the legation and the Americans were placed at a point with orders to direct the people around by a side street. Everybody objected to all this, with the exception of the Germans, whose officers and soldiers, who caused the American sentry much trouble. One German officer drew his sword and charged the American soldier, who brought his bayonet, signed charge, whereupon the officer desisted. Subsequently a German soldier charged past the sentry, who fired, hitting another German officer near the German legation, a quarter of a mile off. This official was only a slight flesh wound. The sentry has been placed under arrest and Major Robertson has instituted an investigation. The attitude of Dr. Mumm Scherer, the German minister, representing the German and Count von Walderssee, representing the military, as well as that of other high officials, has been particularly friendly toward the Americans. They make all the more pronounced the unfriendly feeling of the German officers and men. The unfriendly attitude is attributed to the American attitude in retaining control with the legation guard of one entrance to the foreign city, which the Germans consider a reflection upon their national honor.

TAKE APPEAL TO PEOPLE. Senators Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina Resign. Columbia, S. C., May 27.—As the outcome of a spirited debate between United States Senator B. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin at Gaffney Saturday, both of them put their resignations in the hands of Governor McSweeney, to take effect November 15. They have resigned with the understanding that they are to go before the people in a joint canvass and the sentiment of the people is to be expressed in the vote in a democratic primary to be held in November.

McLaurin was re-elected to the United States for six years and McLaurin has yet two years to serve. Should Tillman be sustained McLaurin's seat will be vacant. If McLaurin is successful he will succeed to Tillman's long term. McLaurin has been invited to Gaffney and friends of Tillman asked him to come too. McLaurin accused Tillman of attacking him. The latter declared that he would resign and meet McLaurin on the stump. McLaurin agreed to the proposition. Senator Tillman has submitted a written proposition which was acceptable to Senator McLaurin, except that the latter wanted the election to be held in October and November instead of this summer. McLaurin stated that he was suggested by his poor health. There were several proposals submitted between the two. Senator McLaurin wanted the race to be confined to Tillman and himself. The latter declared that he could not dictate to the state democratic executive committee when the primary should be held or how many candidates there should be. The dual resignation as finally forwarded to Governor McSweeney was accompanied by no conditions.

Under the election in this state, the state democratic executive committee will arrange a campaign and the candidates will speak in each of the forty counties in the state. At the primary election the voters will be voted for directly. The general assembly merely confirms the action of the primary. The campaign will be pitched a year earlier than expected but there are a half dozen candidates in the field. Each must specify as to which term he is a candidate.

DISLIKES CARNEGIE'S WAY. London Review of the Week Angered at Recent Gift. London, May 27.—"We trust in Scottish pride to rise in its wrath against this invasion of the Almighty Dollar," says the Review of the Week, commenting on Andrew Carnegie's munificence to Scotland. "The Review says, 'Many of the oldest and best families in Scotland,' continues the periodical, 'send their sons to Scottish universities, where they pay the fees, like the sons of their humblest neighbors, but they do not send their daughters. It is believed that this will continue if the fees are paid for them by Mr. Carnegie? Imagine the Duke of Hamilton, Cameron or Lochiel, or MacDonal of the Isles allowing his heir to go to Edinburgh to study at one of our some Chicago pork packer proposing to buy up Oxford and Cambridge and dictating terms of admission and the subjects to be taught, or of Boss Crocker forming a lobby to control the London University with the object of inculcating Tammany principles in the minds of the rising generation of cockneys.'"

DROWNED IN LAKE HURON. Twelve Men Lost Out of a Crew of Fourteen. East Tawas, Mich., May 25.—The wooden steamer, Baltimore, foundered in Lake Huron near Au Sable and twelve of her crew of fourteen were drowned. Two men washed out to the lake, but were rescued. A piece of wreckage and were finally taken up by the tug Columbia and brought in here. George McGinnis, a deck hand, one of the rescued, went crazy from his experience. The other survivors, Thomas Hall from the tug, second engineer, was able to tell the story of the disaster.

AGUINALDO MAY COME. Desire Expressed to Spend the Winter in Washington. New York, May 27.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "Aguinaldo is likely to come to the United States next fall and spend the winter in Washington. This information reached the war department in mail from Manila. He has informed General MacArthur of his desire to visit the United States for the purpose of studying American institutions and meeting American statesmen, with a view of being more useful to his own people in the future."

SPANISH ADMIRAL THINKS SPAIN MAY BE WORTHY OF A REVOLUTION. Madrid, May 27.—Speaking before the naval congress on the subject whether or not Spain should be a naval power, Admiral Cervera expressed fears of the disintegration of Spain into a number of small states. "I do not wish," he said, "that the interests of the navy should predominate at the expense of the other interests of the country, but, observing, as I do, what is going on at the present day, I am afraid Spain may become like the Italy of the middle ages."

THE ASSASSIN OF KING HAMBERT OF ITALY HANGS HIMSELF. Rome, May 27.—Bressci, the assassin of the late King Humbert, has committed suicide at the penitentiary of Santo Stefano. Bressci recently had been suffering from extreme excitement, declared to be from remorse. On the wall of Bressci's cell the word "Vengeance" was scratched with his bloody thumb nail. Bressci's violence last week culminated in his attacking a jailer, in consequence of which he was placed in a straight jacket. Later the prisoner seized a dagger in order to secure an opportunity to commit suicide, which he accomplished by hanging himself with an improvised rope attached to the ceiling. In the earlier days of his imprisonment Bressci resented orders to keep silent and threatened to kill himself.

PHILIPPINES HAVE A GRIEVANCE

Discrimination in the Appointment of Judges Is Charged. Manila, May 26.—The discontent among the natives at the appointment of American judges and alleged discriminations in the civil service in favor of Americans is finding expression, encouraged by some of the native judges, who are aware that the reorganization of the judiciary will result in the loss of their positions. Judge Ner of the Court of First Instance of Manila, one of the leaders of what is beginning to be called the radical wing of the federalists, declares that if such things continue there will be a second revolution. Some of the prominent federalists ridicule the prediction.

The Philippine commission's selections of judges were thoroughly considered. It is undeniable that most of the native judges lack the competence required. One of them has been removed for malfeasance and others are suspected of irregularities. The classifications of the civil service avoid discriminations, but native and Spanish qualifications are not equal to those of capable Americans. Some departments are employing natives at the risk of temporary inconvenience. After a conference with General MacArthur, General Trias has undertaken negotiations at Lucban for the surrender of General Calles, which is daily expected.

Porto Rico Not Foreign. Supreme Court Files Opinion in the Insular Cases. Washington, May 28.—The United States supreme court yesterday handed down opinions covering all of the issues on the new insular possessions which have been in controversy. Although several of the decisions upheld the contestants on certain issues raised, in the most important decision that of Downes against Bidwell, Justice Brown announced the sweeping decision of the court upholding the general attitude and policy of the government up to the present time. The effect of this decision is to affirm the constitutionality of the Foraker act and to give congress power to deal with a newly acquired territory in a subject matter, the legislative branch may consider suitable for the new territory. The decision also has the effect of declaring that the new insular possessions do not by virtue of the treaty of cession acquire all the privileges and rights of the constitution.

The main opinion was handed down in the De Lima case. Justice Brown dealt first with the court's decision on point of jurisdiction, holding that the court had jurisdiction. The De Lima case involved the importation of goods into the United States from Porto Rico after the ratification of the treaty of Paris and before the passage of the Porto Rican act. De Lima & Co., doing business in New York imported from San Juan, P. R., during the months of June and July, 1899, certain sugars, the product of Porto Rico. Upon these sugars the collector at New York demanded and collected about \$13,000 as customs duties. De Lima & Co. sued Bidwell, the collector, as an individual in the supreme court of the state of New York to recover back the duties thus paid, amounting in all to \$13,145, alleging that they were fully demanded, in violation of the constitution, collected by duress, the collector exacting the payment of duties as a condition to the delivery of the sugars.

Justice Brown said that whether the sugar imported from or into Porto Rico were dutiable depends upon whether Porto Rico is a foreign country. He held that the right to acquire territory involved the right to govern it by congress, but he said that a country could not be both foreign and domestic. Justice Brown concluded as follows: "If an act of congress be necessary to convert a foreign country into domestic territory, the question at once suggests itself, what is the character of legislation demanded for this purpose? Will an act appropriating money for its purchase be sufficient? Apparently not. Will an act appropriating the duties on imports to and from such a country for the benefit of its government be sufficient? Apparently not. Will acts making appropriations for its postal service, for the establishment of light houses, for the maintenance of quarantine stations, for erecting public buildings, have that effect? Will an act establishing a complete local government, but with the reservation of a right to collect duties upon commerce to adequate for that purpose? None of these, if taken together will be sufficient, if the character of the government be sound, since acts embracing all these provisions have been passed in connection with Porto Rico, and it is insisted that it is still a foreign country within the meaning of the laws. We are unable to acquiesce in this assumption that a territory may be made at the same time both foreign and domestic.

"We are therefore of opinion that Porto Rico was not a foreign country within the meaning of the tariff laws but a territory of the United States, that the duties were illegally exacted and that the plaintiffs are entitled to recover them back." "The judgment of the circuit court for the southern district of New York is therefore reversed and the case remanded to that court for further proceedings in consonance with this opinion."

Justice McKenna delivered the dissenting opinion of the supreme court in the insular cases. He was joined in that opinion by Justices Shiras and White. "The decision in the Downes case," followed the history of the territorial acquisition of the United States by Porto Rico a step farther. The case dealt with the legality of the exactions of duties on goods imported from Porto Rico into New York after the passage of the Foraker act providing for a duty upon goods shipped from the United States into Porto Rico and also on those shipped from Porto Rico to the United States.

In this case the court held that such exaction was legal and constitutional, and considered collectively is that Porto Rico was never after the acquisition of that island foreign territory; that until congress acted upon the question no duty could be collected but that as soon as congress outlined a method of the island's revenues that action became binding; in other words, that congress has power under the constitution to prescribe the manner of collecting the revenues of the country's insular possessions, and has a right to lay a duty on goods imported into our insular possessions from the United States or exported from them into the United States. It is held in brief, that for taxation they are not a part of the United States to the extent that goods shipped between their ports and the United States are entitled to the same treatment as though they were shipped between New York and New Orleans.

Justice Brown delivered the court's opinion in both cases, and there were various dissenting opinions in both. In the Downes case, four of the nine members of the court united in an opinion, characterizing in strong language the opinion of the majority in that case. In this opinion the chief justice and Justices Harlan, Brewer and McKenna united, and the chief justice and Justice Harlan presented their views in written form. AWFUL MINE HORROR IN WALES. Nearly a Hundred Lives Lost in a Colliery Explosion. London, May 25.—An explosion occurred at the Universal colliery at Senghennyers in the Rhondda Valley. The rescuers are working with the greatest difficulty owing to lack of aid. Five bodies have been recovered. The wreckage of the pit is complete, almost precluding hope that the imprisoned men can have survived. There are seventy-eight miners missing. If a woman is a good cook, a pruned feast good enough for anybody after it has passed through her hands.

DIE IN TROLLEY COLLISION

Five Killed and Many Hurt in Awful Crash. NEAR GREENBUSH, NEW YORK. Two Crowded Cars Meet While Racing for a Switch—Fully 120 Men, Women and Children in a Struggling Struggle of Weekage. Albany, N. Y., May 28.—Two crowded electric cars racing toward each other for a switch while running at the rate of forty miles an hour collided near Greenbush in the afternoon with terrific force. Five persons were killed and more than a score injured, at least two fatally and others seriously. The passengers on the cars, which run on the Albany and Hudson railway, were pleasure seekers bound for various resorts and many of them were of rich and fashionable families. The dead are: Frank Smith, motorman; William Nicholas, motorman; Maud Kellogg of Round Lake; Annie Rooney of Stuyvesant Falls; David Mahoney, mate on the Dean Richmond. Fatally injured: George C. Barry of Troy, hurt internally; Fred J. Smith of Albany, injured internally. Seriously injured: William F. Barry of Troy, cut on head; Mary Barry of Troy, leg broken; George P. Bitter of Moorville, cut and bruised; Isaac Blauvelt of Albany, leg broken; De Witt C. Peltz of Albany, badly bruised; Charles Peltz of Albany, painfully bruised; Howard J. Rogers of Albany, bruised and cut; Mrs. H. J. Rogers of Albany, cut and bruised; H. J. Rogers of Albany, hurt internally; George Lane of Albany, badly cut; Fred Herzog of Albany, shoulder dislocated.

The lobby of the postoffice at Greenbush after the disaster was filled with women and children looking for relatives and friends and with surgeons administering temporary relief, while ambulances were hurrying through the town taking the wounded to hospitals and the dead to the morgue. The point on the single track where the collision occurred was at a sharp curve. So sudden was the collision that the motorman did not have time to put on the brakes before south-bound car No. 22 had gone almost clear through north-bound car No. 17 and hung on the edge of a high bluff with its load of shrieking, maimed humanity. One motorman was pinioned up against the smashed front of the platform with both legs severed. He was killed instantly, while the other motorman lived but a few minutes. Fully 120 men, women and children formed a struggling, screaming pyramid, mixed with blood, detached portions of human bodies and the wreckage of the cars.

Says Maccabee Hurt Him. Miles City, Mont., May 28.—Glendive has a novel case in court. Rev. Henry Warman, a Methodist clergyman, has filed a complaint against J. R. Widmeyer and fifteen others, claiming \$5,000 for personal injuries. The complaint recites that Mr. Warman joined the Maccabees some months ago and that the defendants handled him so roughly that he was seriously and permanently injured.

Manila Road Asks Damages. Washington, D. C., May 27.—A Manila paper received at the war department says that the Manila & Dagupan railway has presented a claim to the authorities there of \$2,300,000 for damages sustained during the insurrection. An agent of the road, it is stated, is coming to Washington to present the claim.

Runs to Drake University. Nora Springs, Iowa, May 27.—Professor C. D. McGregor of the seminary here has been elected to a chair in Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa. This has the effect of bringing his candidacy for the Iowa senate to a close, as it will take him out of the forty-fourth senatorial district.

Rush to Alaska On. San Francisco, Cal., May 27.—The season's rush to the Alaskan gold fields begins tomorrow with the sailing of the steamers Portland, Valencia and Ruth. They will carry 400 miners and will be followed by the Senator on Tuesday and the John S. Kimball, which sails on May 30.

Strike Oil: Fire Results. Parkersburg, W. Va., May 27.—The Six Brothers' Oil Company struck a heavy flow of oil on the C. D. Uhl farm yesterday. The oil flowed to the top of the derrick and the wind blew the spray to the boilers, where it ignited. The derrick, boiler-house and machinery were destroyed.

Boy Tries to Steal a Trolley Car. Norfolk, Va., May 27.—James Bondurant, aged 15, is under arrest charged with an attempt to steal a trolley car. He was caught in the act of running the big vehicle out of the bars of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company.

Indians Starving in Alaska. Washington, May 27.—Reports received at the Interior Department through official sources in Alaska contain stories of great destitution and suffering among the natives of the valley of the Kuskokim River. Find Body in a Well. Cedar Falls, Iowa, May 27.—Several weeks ago James Murphy, son of a wealthy farmer of Hudson, disappeared, and was supposed to have been kidnapped. Today his body was found in a well on the farm. Drops Dead While Teaching. Cedar Falls, Ia., May 27.—Miss Amy Peterson dropped dead this morning while teaching in her schoolroom in Bennington township. Apoplexy was the cause. Delegate to Africa. Methodist church conference at Africa. A delegate declared Booker T. Washington to be a man of good. National tax on alcohol. A bill introduced at Buffalo to discontinue federal, state and local.