The Leon Reporter

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LEON, - - - - IOWA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1901

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Des Moines, June 25, 1901.

Judge Deemer of the supreme court has denied the application for injunction in the bill board case at the Frankel corner. He sustains the lower court and the city, holding that the bill board is a nuisance and the city council had no authority to grant it. He says such encroachment as a bill board on a public street for private use is a purpresture, and in law a nuisance. As to the city's right to give permission to erect the bill board he says it had not the power, and that the permission was simply a license which could be legally revoked.

The subject of "Unsanitary Marriages" was treated by Dr. F. M. Powell of Glenwood at the quarterly conference of the board of control and the superintendent of institutions in regular meeting. The question is one that is attracting the attention of legislatures in many states, and is aroused discussion when presented by Dr. Powell. The latter did not advocate just what measures should be taken to prevent the marriage of unfit persons, but it made it clear that no action should be taken by the legislature until a commission had been appointed to investigate the problem with care and thoroughness.

The governor has endorsed to the treasurer of state drafts to the amount of $9,628.55, indemnity money remitted from the United States treasury because of swamp lands in the county of Webster erroneously sold by the United States. The payment was for lands sold by the government subsequent to the grant of 1850. The purchase price is figured at $1.25 per acre.

Dwight Lewis, secretary of the Iowa railroad commission, has returned from California, where he attended the convention of the international commission. It was decided by the convention that all states should prohibit grade crossings, both railroad and highway, unless they were elevated or passed under the railroad first occupying the territory. It was decided that crossings on a level with each other are a menace to lives and that they should not be allowed. So far as the electric lines are concerned, the opinion was that inasmuch as the interurban lines are placing these roads on a commercial par with the steam railroads, they should be under the railroad commission law the same as the steam roads. Nearly all roads have already taken such action and the Iowa commission will recommend to the next legislature that action be taken enacting a similar law in Iowa and also that there be additional power granted the commission in the matter of prohibiting the grade crossings.

The Des Moines, Eldora & Northern Electric Railway company has closed a contract with S. H. Shugart of Nevada for the grading of thirty-seven miles of the road between the city [illegible] the portion of the [illegible] this year. Work [illegible] the grade is to be commenced [illegible] 1, and fifteen miles of the grading and bridging is to be completed by September 1, while the balance is to be ready for the track layers by October 15. The Interurban Railway company, acting on advices received from its attorney, N. T. Guernsey, who is now in the east as the representative of the waterworks company in the army post matter, has also let a contract to Mr. Shugart for the grading of five miles of the Indianola grading. This is the five miles between Lafayette street and the west line of the army post tract. Work on this portion of the line is to be commenced at once and hurried to completion, as the company is desirous of having the road in operation in time to get the freight business of the post which will grow out of the construction of the buildings there this fall.

Governor McSweeney of South Carolina has asked the governor of Iowa to appoint a commission or individual commissioners to represent this state in connection with the South Carolina and West Indian exposition. This exposition is to be held at Charleston, beginning next December, and will in all probability be one such as would justify generous patronage. Governor Shaw has not yet appointed any commissioners therefor. Desirable persons are not easily found who will undertake to represent the state creditably at such a gathering, as they must not only give their time, but pay their own personal expenses.

Major E. H. Conger will return to China unaccompanied by members of his family. Mrs. Conger and Miss Laura will not go back to Peking with him, but will remain in Des Moines during the summer. Mr. Conger will leave for China not later than July 8. It is probable Mrs. Conger and their daughter will go to China in the fall before the winter season comes on and closes up navigation of the river between Peking and Tien Tsin. This will depend, of course, on the outcome of the governorship contest, and should Major Conger be nominated, the members of his family will find the necessity for their trip obviated, for he will resign and return to Iowa.

EIGHT KILLED BY TORNADO.

Terrific Storm Near Napet, Nebraska, Does Great Damage.

Naper, Neb., June 22.—Eight persons were killed and a number of others injured, two of them fatally, by a tornado that visited this section Thursday night. Owing to all communication being interrupted by the storm, its details could not be sent out sooner. The tornado crossed the Keya Paha river five miles south of here at six o'clock in the evening, after completely demolishing the house of Jacob Greening and August Anderson, destroying a large wagon bridge at that point and cutting off all communicaton with the country west of there. The damage done, if any, is therefore problematical. The body of Jacob Greening was found a quarter of a mile from the ruins of his house, mangled almost beyond recognition, while the bodies of his two children, Maggie and Jacob, were discovered 600 yards away, stripped of all their clothing, but not disfigured. The other members of the family were found close to the house. The storm, in its progress, seemed to rise up and skip some houses and then swoop down and demolish everything. It was preceded by severe hail.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

CASE OF MURDER AND ARSON.

Butler County Farmer Arrested for a Serious Crime.

Greene, June 25.—Louis Busse, a wealthy farmer, living about nine miles from this place, has been placed under arrest, charged with murdering his young wife and attempting to burn down his home to hide the evidences of his crime. Henry Snider, a hired man on the farm, was arrested as an accomplice.

The woman was found dead in her home with her throat cut and her body partly icinerated by fire. The coroner's jury rendered an open verdict, indicating that her death was due to suicide, but the county attorney ordered the body taken up today, and an autopsy developed that the woman's skull had been crushed in.

The particulars of the crime as developed by the authorities show it to have been one of the most cold-blooded murders ever committed in this part of Iowa. The evidence in the case, as it has been brought in piece-meal from the hired man, shows that the family ate dinner together the afternoon of the murder and that after dinner Busse sent Snider to a neighbor's to borrow a post-hole auger.

While this man was away, it is alleged, the husband entered the house, struck his wife over the head with some blunt instrument and then cut her throat with a pocket knife. In order to hide his deed, it is alleged, he saturated the woman's clothing and the floor with kerosene, carried a feather bed and several feather pillows from an upstairs room, piled them on top of her and then set fire to the whole mass.

Busse and Snider are in jail at Allison and are strongly guarded to prevent a lynching, which is threatened by the man's neighbors. Busse is 47 years old and his wife was 26. They were married six months ago, Busse taking the woman up shortly after she had received a verdict for $2,800 against a young man named Bell for seduction. Her 18-months-old baby was left in the house to perish with her. She was Busse's second wife, and his two children, aged 5 and 6, were found safe in the barn after the tragedy was discovered.

UNKNOWN BURGLAR DYING.

Shot While Burglarizing a Store in the Town of Ventura.

Mason City, June 25.—An unknown man lies in the county jail here perhaps fatally wounded, and his "pal," who gives his name as Smith, occupies an adjoining cell, owing to the bravery and good marksmanship of the vigilant committee of Ventura, a little town twelve miles west of this city. The prisoners are supposed to be members of the notorious Bray gang of burglars and thieves who ply their avocation along the Milwaukee road and who semi-annually furnish some sensational incident for the public. Smith and the wounded man were detected by members of the local vigilance committee about 3 o'clock a. m. They had entered the general merchandise store of H. D. Johnson and stolen two sacks full of shoes and were about to raid the Ayers hardware store when they were detected. On a command of "halt" the wounded man shot at the pursuers from a 38-calibre revolver, but it was the mistake of his life, for the shot was returned, Lou Kostner answering with his rifle, which took effect, passing through the right hip and going through the groin. His "pal," who also had a 38-calibre revolver, threw up his hands and the committee easily completed the capture. They were brought to this city and turned over to Sheriff Confer for safe keeping. The wound of the injured man is very serious and probably fatal, as it passed entirely through the lower part of the abdomen. He utterly refused to give his name or any information about his parents, saying if he died his secret would go with him.

INFANTICIDE IS CHARGED.

Mrs. Nellie Denio of Jones County Accused of Killing Her Child.

Monticello, June 22.—Mrs. Nellie Denio, a resident of Cass township, southwest of Monticello, is under arrest charged with the murder of her infant son. She is now incarcerated in the county jail at Anamosa, where she spends the most of her time in weeping. Mrs. Denio is about 19 years of age. She was married in 1899 to George Denio, but the couple did not live together happily. Several separations resulted and the husband deserted her for the last time about five months after their marriage. Since that time she has been living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Holmes in Cass. On May 28 she gave birth to an infant son. The infant was seen by no one other than the members of the family and the attending physician, who states that the child was a strong and healthy one. Neighbors became suspicious that the baby had been foully dealt with and the authorities were notified. Upon investigation the officers found the infant buried in a patch of sand near the barn on the Holmes place. Blood had settled about its neck, indicating that it had been strangled to death. It is alleged that the baby died two hours after birth.

BURGLARS ENTER A BANK.

Vault of a University Place, Des Moines, Institution Rifled.

Des Moines, June 24.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the private bank conducted by B. F. Prunty, at the corner of University avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Access to the interior of the vault was gained by drilling holes in the outside and inside doors, but once inside, the robbers were confronted by the problem of getting into a small burglar proof safe adjusted to a time lock, but either not having the tools with which to open it, or being frightened away, no apparent effort was made to molest it. Within the vault are a number of safety deposit boxes, the depositories of valuable papers by residents of University Place. Four of five of these boxes were broken open and rifled of their contents. The boxes were carried to an alley two or three blocks away, where they were found and returned to their owners.

Mrs. Busse Not Murdered.

Waterloo, June 22—Later dispatches from Allison and Greene, near which towns Mrs. Louise Busse was found dead and partiallly burned, denote that the woman suicided. The verdict of the jury was that the woman poured oil on her clothing, set fire to herself and cut her own throat.

He Swindled Widows.

Dubuque, June 25.—In the report of the grand jury four indictments were found against Nicholas Engel, a prominent loan and insurance agent, who is accused of obtaining money to the extent of about $2,500 from widows and converting it to his own use.

THE GUBERNATORIAL N[illegible]

How the Various County Conventions Have Gone.

Des Moines, June 24.—Returns to date show that the republican county conventions thus far held have resulted as follows:

For Cummins instructed—	
Boone	22
Buena Vista	14
Clay	12
Hancock	12
Lyon	9
Polk	64
Sac	15
Story	21
Woodbury	36
Carroll	12
Poweshiek	17
Sioux	16
Ida	9
Plymouth	15
Dickinson	8
Dallas	19
Winnebago	11
Kossuth	17
Greene	15
Pocahontas	12
Hamilton	17
Jasper	20
Marion	16
For Cummins, uninstructed—	
O'Brien	13
Scott	33
Grundy	11
Humboldt	12
Total for Cummins	478
For Trewin, instructed—	
Linn	40
For Herriott, instructed—	
Guthrie	15
Cass	17
Adair	13
Montgomery	16
Total for Herriott	61
For Harriman, instructed—	
Butler	16
Bremer	12
Cherokee	13
Dubuque	25
Franklin	14
For Harriman, uninstructed—	
Hardin	20
Black Hawk	26
Total for Harriman	126
For Conger, instructed—	
Madison	14
Uninstructed—	
Adams	10
Union	13
Appanoose	19
Marshall	25
Wayne	12
Mahaska	23
Jefferson	13
Taylor	15
Fremont	12
Page	18
Clarke	10
Palo Alto	7
Clinton	28
Keokuk	18
Total	223

The Cummins forces claim Marshall's 25 delegates, besides scattering delegates among the other uninstructed delegations, but the opposition concede but 15 of the Marshall delegation.

UPHOLDS CONTEMPT LAW.

Des Moines Judge Says Liquor Statutes Are Constitutional.

Des Moines, June 24.—Early in the spring John Fairgraves, a Valley Junction saloon keeper, was cited to appear and show cause why he should not be fined for contempt of court. It was charged that by making illegal sales he violated the conditions of an injunction against him.

Fairgraves demurred to the injunction, and claimed that the offense charged against him was not contempt of court. He alleged that inasmuch as the judiciary is provided for by the constitution it has the power of itself and possesses the power alone to determine what shall and shall not constitute contempt. It was claimed that an effort on the part of the legislature to enact laws saying that this or that act shall constitute contempt is an infringement of the constitutional powers of the court and necessarily unconstitutional. It was pointed out in this case that the legislature has decreed by statute that violation of a liquor injunction shall be contempt and undertakes to fix the penalty.

Judge Holmes has decided the case against Fairgraves and upholds the legislative enactment. O. M. Brockett, counsel for the defense, immediately gave notice that he will appeal the case to the supreme court.

TITUS, THE HERO, AT VINTON.

He Is the Lad Who First Scaled the Wall at Peking.

Vinton, June 5.—Calvin Titus, the beardless youth who made himself and this city famous throughout the world by scaling the walls at Peking, and being the foremost of the invading army to enter the Celestial city, has returned to this, the town of his birth. He stopped with relatives in Kansas for several weeks preceding his journey to West Point to avail himself of President McKinley's appointment to the United States military academy. He put in most of the time while in Kansas preparing for the entrance examination and is continuing his studies while he is here. He is a modest hero and avoids as much as possible all reference to his achievements. He hopes to see Minister Conger before the latter's return to China and may journey to Des Moines for that purpose Major Conger has been repeatedly quoted as asserting that Titus' deed was by far the most valorous in the Chinese campaign, as it seemed nothing but death could await him after his reckless climb to the top of the wall and plunge down the other side.

Decree in Favor of Bond Holders.

Dubuque, June 22.—Judge O. P. Shiras has handed down a decision in the case of Sylvester J. Everett vs. Independent School District of Rock Rapids, Lyon county, and others. This case has been pending at Sioux City since the last session of the United States court, and has attracted much attention on account of several interesting points involved. The case is a suit in equity, brought to enforce the payment of a series of bonds issued by the school district as formerly organized in 1879. Judge Shiras held that of a series of $25,000, isued in 1879, bonds to the amount of $6,875, with interest for the past ten years, now amounting to $15,087.53, can be enforced against the school district without violation of the provision of the state constitution limiting the indebtedness of a municipal corporation to 5 per cent on the assessed property in the corporation. Also that $1,000 with interest, now amounting to $1,899.50, can be enforced against the district. A decree for these sums has been awarded to the bond holders.

Saloonkeepers Enjoined.

Sioux City, June 21.—As a result of the work of the Anti-Saloon league and the excursion on the Milwaukee which brought about 4,000 people to the city last Sunday, five saloonkeepers have been enjoined from selling liquor any longer.

NEWS IN GENERAL

ROOT ISSUES AN ORDER.

Civil Government in the Philippines Is Established.

Washington, June 22.—Secretary Root has issued the order of the president establishing civil government in the Philippines. The order relieves the military governor of the Philippines from the performance of civil duties on and after July 4, but declares that his authority will be exercised as heretofore in those districts in which the insurrection still exists.

Mr. William H. Taft, president of the Philippine commission, is appointed civil governor and will exercise authority in all civil affairs in the government of the Philippines heretofore exercised on such affairs by the military governor.

"On and after the fourth day of July, nineteen hundred and one, until it shall be otherwise ordered, the president of the Philippine commission will exercise the executive authority in all civil affairs in the Philippine islands heretofore exercised in such a fashion by the military governor of the Philippines, and to that end the Hon. William H. Taft, president of the said commission, is hereby appointed civil governor of the Philippine islands. Such executive authority will be exercised under, and in conformity to the instructons to the Philippine commissioners dated April seventeenth, nineteen hundred, and subject to the approval and control of the secretary of war of the United States. The municipal and provincial civil government, which have been, or shall hereafter be established in said islands, and all persons performing duties appertaining to the offices of civil government in said islands will, in respect to such duties, report to the said civil governor.

"The power to appoint civil officers, heretofore vested in the Philippine commission or in the military governor, will be exercised by the civil governor with the advice and consent of the commission.

"The military governor of the Philippines is hereby relieved from the performance on and after the said fourth day of July of the civil duties hereinbefore described, but his authority will continue to be exercised as heretofore in those districts in which insurrection against the authority of the United States continues to exist, or in which public order is not sufficiently restored to enable provincial governments to be established under the instructions to the commission dated April seventh, nineteen hundred.

"By the president.

"Elihu Root, secretary of war."

ADELBERT HAY IS FOUND DEAD.

Son of Secretary of State Fell From a New Haven Hotel Window.

New Haven, Conn., June 24.—Adelbert P. Hay, son of Secretary Hay, and former consul to Pretoria, was found dead on the sidewalk outside of the New Haven house at 2:30 yesterday morning.

Hay retired to his room at 1 o'clock, after spending the evening with friends in apparently excellent spirits.

At 2:30 a passerby noticed the body of a prostrate man lying on the sidewalk on the College street side of the hotel. The night clerk of the hotel was summoned, and recognized the young man as the one who had registered as Adelbert S. Hay. There was considerable excitement about the hotel, and a large body of students and graduates who were here for the commencement exercises soon gathered. A number of Hay's former classmates at Yale positively identified the young man. It is believed that young Hay became ill and went to the window for air, was overcome by a fit of dizziness and fell to the ground below.

[Adelbert S. Hay was about 22 years of age. He was appointed consul to Pretoria early in 1900 to succeed Charles Macrum of Ohio. He arrived at his post of duty in March, 1900, and after serving during the critical period of hostilities in South Africa, he resigned his positon and returned to this country, reaching here about the last of March. No successor has yet been appointed and the consulate is in charge of Emile A. B. Van Ameringen, the vice consul.]

ACCEPTED BY THE KAISER.

Monroe Doctrine Recognized in Statement to Pan-Americans.

Washington, June 25.—Germany has announced her recognition of the Monroe doctrine to Pan-American diplomats in Berlin, according to their colleagues in Washington.

The attitude of Germany with respect to an isthmian canal has been a source of considerable speculation to Central and South American states, and, according to South American envoys here who discussed the matter, their representatives in Berlin deemed it advisable to obtain a statement in regard to the policy the German government proposes to pursue.

In the conversations which were had between Baron von Buelow, the German minister for foreign affairs, and the Pan-American diplomats, the former is said to have stated that Germany recognized the existence and understood the extent of the application of the Monroe doctrine, and that she has no intention of hindering the construction of the canal by the United States

Marriage Is Called Off.

New York, June 24.—According to a dispatch from London to the World, among the paid announcements in the Morning Post of London appeared this notice:

"The marriage between Miss Vivian Sartoris and Mr. Archibold Balfour will not take place."

London society is mystified. Miss Sartoris, who is a granddaughter of General U. S. Grant, is well known in London, and Mr. Balfour is a cousin of Arthur Balfour, the statesman.

Cabinet Sustains Gage.

Washington, June 24.—Most of the time of the cabinet at the last meeting was spent in a discussion of the action of the treasury department in imposing a countervailing duty on certain Russian products. Secretary Gage explained in detail the action which his department had taken, and the cabinet unanimously approved of what he had done. He was authorized to give out a statement to clear up the misunderstandings which exist, and later did so at the treasury department.

British Lose in Cape Colony.

Chadock, Cape Colony, June 25.—In an engagement at Waterloof June 20 the British lost eight men killed and two mortally wounded and had four men seriously wounded. In addition sixty-six men of the Cape (colonial) Mounted Rifles were captured. Captain Shandow is reported to have been wounded and one Boer was killed.

SEES PERIL IN AMERICAN POLICY.

Temps Says Secretary Gage Is Seeking a Tariff Quarrel.

Paris, June 24.—The Temps severely comments upon the United States' commercial policy and scathingly criticises Secretary Gage, who, it declares, seems to seek quarrels on the tariff question rather than encourage reciprocity. In running against Russia the Temps sees danger to American articles, although the tariff on Russian petroleum may be pleasing to Rockefeller. It asks where the tariff war will stop. As to Secretary Gage, the Temps declares he is so belligerant that the leaders of the great American trusts are rubbing their hands with joy over his action, which is not, however, so pleasing to President McKinley, who is more moderate in his conduct.

In connection with Russian retaliation, while the Russian government openly declares that no boycott on American goods is contemplated, yet a secret order has gone out to European firms for a continental boycott of American products. Russia's action concerning American bibycles has already been taken cognizance of in France. The "American peril," as pictured so eloquently by Deputy D'Estournelles in his recent speech in the chamber of deputies, may yet be actively combatted all over Europe.

HAY WRITES A LETTER.

Attempts to Smooth Over the Tariff Difficulty.

Washington, June 24.—The state department has addressed to the Russian government, as presented by Count Casini, its ambassador, such representations respecting the sugar and petroleum tariff controversy as are deemed necessary to meet the Russian action. The purpose of the letter is to smooth away, if possible, the friction that has been engendered between the two governments in the handling of these two subjects and in particular to divest the exchange of any personal character. To that end the effort is made to show that what has been done by the United States government was in a manner brought about by the automatic operation of the American tariff laws. The facts set out by the treasury statement as to the provisions of the countervailing duty section are recited, together with the circulars and instructions of the treasury department issued thereunder. As the Russian government has been especially irritated over the proceeding as to Russian sugar imports into the United States, particular attention is given to that subject and reasons are adduced to bring the Russian government to believe it should remit the increased duties on American goods.

The Russian ambassador received Secretary Hay's note and took steps to communicate it to the imperial government. This closes the incident for the present, and it probably will be some weeks or perhaps months before any further development occurs. In the meantime Count Cassini will in person go over the entire subject with the officials at St. Petersburg, and this gives hopes of a satisfactory adjustment, as the ambassador has lost no opportunity during his last three years' service in Washington to harmonize differences and bring about every possible measure of cooperation between the two countries. He leaves Washington today and will sail from New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Count Cassini is quite confident that no ill effects can come out of the incident and his efforts will be directed toward removing this and like small irritations. Among state department officials it is felt to be a fortunate circumstance that Count Cassini will be in St. Petersburg when the subject will be taken up.

GEN. FRENCH IN PERIL.

Mrs. Botha Says Her Husband Captured the British Leader.

Berlin, Junt 21.—The Rheinische Westphalische Zeitung, published at Essen, says it has the authority of Mrs. Botha for the statement that General French was captured by the Boers some time ago and released on parole.

"The unscrupulous British general," the paper adds, "regardless of his pledge of honor, broke his parole and escaped. He did not, however, profit by his faithlessness, for before he had got within touch of the British lines the keen burghers caught up with him, recaptured him and brought him back to General Botha."

General Botha, continues the story, ordered the British cavalry leader to be shot, and the sentence was about to be carried out when a message came in hot haste from the British commander-in-chief, Lord Kitchener, imploring the Boer general to delay the execution and offering to release 1,000 Boers from the prison camp at Simonstown to secure General French's release.

On these conditions, the story concludes, the British general was set at liberty.

(For a considerable period nothing was heard of General French, who had been so active in the early part of the operations in South Africa. Reports of his capture by the Boers have been rife, and have been received in some quarters as though credence was to be given them. Recently, however, it was announced that the British cavalry leader had been recuperating at Durban. Within the last two weeks he has been sent to take charge of the operations in Cape Colony against the invading Boer commandoes under Kritzinger and Fouche.)

NEW GOVERNMENT JULY 4.

Civil Authorities Will Take Charge in the Philippines.

Washington, June 21.—Civil government will be established in the Philippine islands on July 4. Judge William H. Taft will be designated as civil governor. He will remain at the head of the Philippine commission, which is to be continued. The order creatng him civil governor will be issued by the president through the secretary of war.

Further details regarding the new government are yet to be worked out. The Fourth of July is not selected with a view of having an extraordinary inauguration of the new government, but simply because that is the great American holiday and is deemed by the administration a good day upon which to locate what is believed to be an auspicious event in the history of the Philippines. It is probable that members of the Philippine commission will have charge of the different departments of the government.

Gilbert the Winner.

Glasgow, June 25.—The international pigeon match here for a prize of £200 resulted as follows: America 973; Scotland, 882 Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa, and R. Merrill of Milwaukee both scored the highest points.

WE[illegible] VIRGINIA FLOOD.

First Reports of the Disaster Were Greatly Exaggerated.

Roanoke, Va., June 25.—The following short statement, made by one of the general officers of the Norfolk & Western railroad, summarizing the flood situation in the light of the latest dispatches, was given to the Associated Press:

"Restoration of telegraph lines develops that the damage by the flood was exaggerated. The loss of life will not exceed sixty or seventy-five, and the damage to property, including repairs to railroads and coal operations, will not exceed $500,000. It is expected the railway will get a line opened tomorrow or next day."

Bluefield, W. Va., June 25.—Details of the fearful flood in the Pocahontas Flat Top coal region are slowly drifting into this town, which is situated twenty-five miles south of the scene of the wrecked homes, and fully bear out the fears early entertained as to the havoc wrought by the storm. Fifty dead bodies have been found. Thousands of people are homeless, and it is feared are without food, or at the best with only food enough to last at most several days. The work of establishing railroad communication is being pushed with vigor. There is little hope of sending the sufferers succor until the railroad connection is again renewed. Men are at work clearing away the debris and recovering the bodies of the dead. The dead are being augmented hourly. Relief trains are running between this city and the stricken district, and everything possible is being done to relieve the suffering and destitute.

The latest estimate is that it will take ten days to repair the track. Information from the Tug river district is to the effect that the damage to the coal operations in that region is not great, but the lumber interests have suffered considerably.

Over 100 miles of track belonging to the various coal operations are practically a total loss. The force of the flood is better understood when it is explained that by reason of a long fill, and a low iron bridge, some distance up the valley, the flood was dammed and a monster body of water accumulated, probably as large a volume as was contained in the famous Johnstown. When this obstruction gave way it let down a monster volume of water on the villages and mining camps below.

Dr. Hatfield, a prominent physisian, and a kinsman of the famous feudists of this section and Kentucky, was compelled to shoot two negroes plundering, who were robbing defenseless flood sufferers.

Many of the missing corpses are hidden in the mammoth piles of debris. Some of these piles are thirty feet high and cover in some instances as much as a half acre of ground and it is the work of days to search through them. It had been suggested that the best plan would be to burn these masses of debris, but the friends of the dead are loud in their denunciation of the idea. So bitter is the feeling regarding this matter that if it is attempted bloodshed will result. Up to this time only fifty bodies have been recovered, yet the list of missing and reported drowning is 249. It will probably never be known how many have perished.

A messenger who traversed the full length of the stricken district has arrived here. He reports that the destruction to property is a great deal worse than was apprehended, but that the loss of life was not so heavy.

At Algona a number of miners standing on a high point in water waist deep rescued twenty-three women and children as they floated by.

A number whom they threw ropes to were so excited that they made no effort to save themselves. Thirty-four houses floated down and were dashed to pieces against the sides of the iron bridge at North Fork Junction before that structure collapsed. The flood left several narrow gorges, through which only the creek and the railroad had room to pass, choked with shattered houses and household furniture, merchandise and every imaginable article.

KIOWA "SOONERS" DESTITUTE.

Thousands Upon the Borders of the Reservation.

Kansas City, June 22.—Thousands of people—men, women and children—camping on the border of the Kiowa-Commanche-Apache reservations in Oklahoma awaiting the opening of that land to settlement, are in destitute circumstances, according to Dr. J. J. McKenna, who has just returned from the scene.

"Only last Monday," said Dr. McKenna, "two friends and myself drove over to the border from Oklahoma City, and the sight that greeted us was one of terrible destitution. Twenty thousand men, women and children were massed on the border, and half of them are utterly destitute. Only a small percentage have tents to sleep in, but huddle under the wagons and such sheltering trees as they can find. At least 5,000 of them have been there a year and a half. They went with possibly $200 or $300 and have made nothing since they arrived. Simply waiting, waiting. The really pitiable thing about it all is that there are hundreds of desperadoes on the border who have picked out claims and will not scruple to kill the successful ones in the drawing, in case they have a lottery. A reliable merchant told me a few days ago about a band of 100 such desperadoes who have scoured the reservation for choice claims and are determined to have them at any cost."

SEEK MORE CASH FROM CHINA.

New Proposal to the Powers Which the United States Will Oppose.

Washington, June 22.—Again the Shylock powers have come forward with a demand for more of China's flesh. Not content with the enormous indemnity of 450,000,000 taels which China has promised to pay, it is learned from a diplomatic source that a new proposal has been submitted to the powers contemplating the addition to this total of 7,000,000 taels to pay the expenses incurred by the maintenance of military forces in the celestial empire.

This greedy conduct is looked up; on with amazement. Grave doubts are entertained by the president that China will be able to pay 450,000,000 taels, and if this sum is increased it is certain that the Peking government will be unable to satisfy the installments of the debt and that fresh complications will arise after the present negotiations are concluded.

A strong effort will be made by the administration to obtain a majority of the powers to oppose the adoption of the proposal.

Love in a cottage owned is better [illegible]an life in a castle rented.

Women's thoughts of men are most[illegible]fterthoughts.

OHIO STATE CONVENTION

Buckeye Republicans in Session at Columbus.

TO NAME ENTIRE TICKET.

Senators Hanna and Foraker Are Chairmen of the Meeting—Contests for Many Places—Anti-Saloon League Is Active—Porto Ricans Present.

Columbus, O., June 25.—Most of the leaders were present when the Republican state convention convened in this city this afternoon. The convention will, it is said, renominate for second terms Governor Nash, Lieutenant Governor John A. Caldwell, Attorney General John M. Sheets, State Treasurer J. D. Cameron and G. W. Johnson, the latter for member of the state board of public works. The contests are limited to the nominations for judge and clerk of the supreme court. The incumbents are Judge Thaddeus Minshall and Captain J. B. Allen. The candidates for supreme judge include Thaddeus A. Minshall of Ross, W. B. Crew of Morgan, J. L. Price of Allen, and D. A. Russel of Meigs.

A conference of leading Republicans was held last night at which Senators Foraker and Hanna, Congressmen Grosvenor, Van Voorhis, Tayler and Dick, George B. Cox, Elmer Dover, Myron Hessick, John R. Malloy, and others were present. It was announced that Senator Hanna denied recent interviews purporting to charge Senator Foraker with responsibility for the factional troubles in Cuyahoga county. He also denied that he had any slate including Crew for supreme judge and Critchfield for clerk of the supreme court. Chairman Dick also denied the report of the alleged slate for Crew and Critchfield or any others for the state offices. The conference devoted much time to the consideration of the nomination of ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell for Lieutenant Governor. As Caldwell is from Cincinnati, there was a general feeling in favor of leaving the Caldwell case to George B. Cox, chairman of the Hamilton county delegation. Mr. Cox expressed himself in favor of Caldwell. The issue that has been raised by the aggressive organization of the State Anti-Saloon league on Caldwell and certain members of the last legislature is being used by some who oppose the indorsement of Senator Foraker by the convention for re-election. It is proposed to have a resolution in the platform indorsing Senator Foraker's re-election, and some of the anti-saloon men threaten opposition to the Senator if Caldwell is renominated.

Dr. Jose C. Baroso, Dr. Jose Briso, and other members of the executive council of Porto Rico, who visited Senator Foraker in Cincinnati on Friday and Senator Hanna in Cleveland, are here to see how political conventions are run in this country.

Senator Foraker has been selected as the temporary chairman of the convention and it is generally understood that Senator Marcus A. Hanna will tonight be selected as the permanent chairman of the convention to preside at the session tomorrow.

LATEST LABOR NEWS.

Shot by Girl Striker.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—About 100 girls and women employed at the plant of Swift & Co., at the National Stock Yards, north of East St. Louis, went out on a strike because a change had been made in the manner of scaling the wages. Heretofore the girls have been paid by the hour; in the future they will be paid by the pound. As a result of the strike Miss Ella Beaman, residing near the works, was shot and seriously wounded by a young woman of the name of Wilzer.

Arrest Factory Inspectors.

New York, June 24.—Thomas D. Sherlock and George Serenbetz, two deputy factory inspectors for Brooklyn, were taken before Judge Aspinall in the County Court, Brooklyn, to-day on charges of having taken money for granting certificates to sweat shops. Further arrests are expected.

Wood Has Yellow Fever.

Havana, June 25.—Major General Leonard Wood, governor general of Cuba, is ill. All the symptoms go to show that he is suffering from yellow fever. While it is not generally known that the governor general is confined to his room with illness, it is admitted by several army officers and intimate friends that he has fallen a victim to the dread disease. It is not known how serious the attack is.

Fast Trip to White Horse.

Victoria, B. C., June 24.—The steamer Cottage City, which arrived last night, brought ten passengers from Dawson who came up the river on the steamer Dawson, which made a record trip to White Horse and was the first steamer to make the trip through. She arrived in three days and thirte[illegible] hours, clipping two hours off [illegible] year's record.

Use of Pass No Bar to Su[illegible]

Lincoln, Neb., June 24.—T[illegible] that a victim of a railroad [illegible] traveled on a pass is no bar [illegible] covery of damages from th[illegible] company is a decision of the [illegible] supreme court rendered to[illegible] Nellie Collier, who was inju[illegible] Rock Island wreck, was plain[illegible] recovered $4,000, even though [illegible] shown that she had signed a [illegible]tion waiving damages.

Will Take Up Free Trade.

San Juan, Porto Rico, June 25.—Governor Allen has issued a call for a meeting of the assembly July 4, when the question of free trade will be taken up.

Copenhagen, June 22.—Christine Nilsson, the Swedish singer, who, according to recent report, has been seriously ill at Gothenburg, Sweden, passed through this city today from Paris on her way to her home at Wexio, Sweden. She is in the best of health.

New Trust in Mexico.

Mexico, June 24.—Parker Sercombe, ex-manager and founder of the American bank here, telegraphs that he will return to the City of Mexico in a few days with $2,000,000 to establish a new Mexican trust company.