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LEON IOWA

THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1901.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Nov. 5, 1901.

The state executive council leased the meandered portion of Wall Lake to the town of Lake View, Sac county, which desires to improve those portions of the lake bed lying adjacent to the town, but rendered useless to the state because of their meandered condition.

Attorney General Mullen has rendered an opinion to the auditor of state in which he holds that insurance companies doing business on the stipulated premium plan may do an accident business the same as level premium companies.

The executive council has decided to appropriate the balance remaining in the provident contingent fund to the Iowa State college at Ames for the purpose of aiding it to tide over the recent loss of the experiment station and contents.

Fifty applications for new delivery routes on the rural plan have been sent to Captain Hull and it is said that Special Agent Fry has agreed to recommend to the postoffice department that at least 35 of them be established in the Seventh district.

Dr. J. I. Gibson, state veterinary surgeon, has submitted to the governor the third biennial report. The report contains many interesting features and covers the period ending June 30, 1901.

The campaign of education which the fire insurance companies started some months ago to make against the valued policy law has developed into a different sort of campaign in which the companies are seeking to find out the sentiments of the old members of the legislature who will be returned this winter and to help men into the legislature who will oppose a valued policy bill.

Frank W. Bicknell, for many years a newspaper man and correspondent in this city, has been appointed as a special agent of the department of agriculture of the United States.

Buffalo Bill Loses 110 Horses. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 29.—One hundred and ten of the ring horses of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show were crushed to death in a railroad wreck near Lexington yesterday.

Germany has one physician to every 2,000 inhabitants; the United States one to every 636.

While stepping from a boat with his gun, Ernest Shellhorn of Council Bluffs caught his trigger on the side of the board, discharging the weapon with its muzzle pointed directly at him. The charge took effect under the left arm.

By the collision of a freight train with a switching engine at Atton the conductor, who lived in Ottumwa, was pinned beneath a box car and his life crushed out. No other men were injured, but trains were delayed for several hours.

The new Des Moines, Iowa Falls & Northern railway has its grade completed as far as McCallsburg, in Story county, and the track laid as far as Buckeye, in Hardin county.

At a meeting of the building committee of the board of trustees of the State Agricultural college the contract was let for the erection of a feeding shed 140 feet long by 24 feet wide, for \$1,740.

G. L. Montgomery and A. S. Bird, traveling men of Mason City, have probably lost their lives on Clear lake. The two men went duck hunting on the lake, using a small boat.

By a decision rendered by Judge M. A. Roberts in Ottumwa, E. G. Climmie, sheriff of Appanoose county, was suspended from office pending the result of a trial in which the sheriff is charged with malfeasance in office and perjury.

A small private bank at Huxley, a station situated on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, seven miles east of Slater, was entered by burglars a few nights ago, the safe blown open and \$50 in money taken.

The quarterly bank statement just issued by the state auditor shows an increase of \$6,048,956.15 in the business done by the state and savings banks in Iowa over that of the quarter ending June 29 last.

The annual report of B. Murphy, trustee of the Linnie Haguewood fund, has been filed in the office of Governor Shaw. The report details the manner in which the appropriation of the state legislature has been expended and there is appended the report made by Miss Dora Donald, under whose tutorage the state's blind ward has been for several years.

An unidentified corpse was found half a mile from Ireton a few days ago lying between three rows of a corn field, about fifteen rods from the highway. There is a bullet hole through the head. The bullet, probably entered in the back of the skull, coming out at the forehead.

At Sioux City a few nights ago at 10 o'clock a committee of three men waited on Chris Krege, jailer, and demanded James McGuire, the Kentucky negro imprisoned for committing an assault upon 13-year-old Ambrose Monahan.

When some people are unable to do a thing they boast of it.

John Clark, who is locked up in the Sioux City police headquarters, charged with the shooting of his brother-in-law, Phil Kelley, stands accused by a statement of Frank Matthews, made twenty-four hours before his death, of having fired the shot which ended Matthews' life.

H. F. Bossom of Colfax was married at Binghamton, N. Y., to Miss Mabel Johnson by means of a phonograph. Arrangements had been completed for the wedding and the groom arrived to find his fiancée had been stricken with scarlet fever and was under quarantine.

The bank of Arispe was entered by robbers, who exploded nitroglycerin on the safe, valued at \$1,000, and shattered the door to bits. Every cent in the safe was taken, and the loss will be over \$400 in cash.

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FRENCHSHIPS FOR TURKEY

Paris, Nov. 1.—The officials of the French foreign office confirm the report that a division of the French Mediterranean fleet, composed of three battleships and two cruisers, under the command of Admiral Caillard, has proceeded from Toulon to the Levant, to make a naval demonstration against Turkey.

A foreign office official, in communicating the foregoing to the correspondent here of the Associated Press, said: "The squadron sailed with sealed orders and proceeds first to a Greek port, the island of Syra, I think, where the admiral will receive definite instructions as to carrying out his sealed orders."

"Our squadron will not reach the Greek port before Sunday. The Turkish government has thus still three days grace and we trust, in the meantime, to receive complete satisfaction. We have acted very considerately toward Turkey, hoping, up to the last moment, that she would carry out her engagements, and it is only now, when we find that there is no serious indication of her doing so, that we have reluctantly resolved to put stronger pressure to bear, in the shape of a naval demonstration."

The official was asked what would happen in the event of the French squadron being ordered to seize the customs and if the Turkish authorities resisted, and he replied: "That is a very unlikely contingency, but if that is the case, I suppose we shall have to bombard the port. We do not want bloodshed and I do not believe there will be any occasion for it."

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

Fixing Thursday, November 28, as a Day of Thanksgiving. Washington, Nov. 4.—President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, Nov. 28, as a day of national thanksgiving. It follows:

This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good president. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved and honored him; and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country, and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty, which is a Nation we have thus far safely trod.

Now, therefore, I Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving, Thursday, the 28th of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations, and at their several homes and places of worship thank the Giver of all good for the countless blessings of our national life.

Done at the City of Washington this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

(Seal) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the president: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Taylor Is Protected. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 4.—Governor Durbin has refused to grant a requisition for the return to Kentucky of ex-Governor Taylor and Chas. W. Finlay, who were indicted by Kentucky courts for complicity in the murder of William Goebel.

Milner Says War May Never End. Durban, Natal, Oct. 30.—The imperial authorities have reached the conclusion that the early re-peopling of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies is advisable, so that the normal industrial and agricultural life of the colonies may be resumed.

In the course of a speech Lord Milner of Cape Town said it was useless to wait until the war was over in a formal sense. It might never be over, he declared, but it was burning itself out, and in time "we ought to show ourselves master in the house we have taken by rebuilding it and beginning to live in it."

DEMONSTRATION HAS EFFECT

Turkish Government Hastens to Accept the Terms Laid Down by France. Paris, Nov. 4.—The dispatch of Admiral Caillard's squadron from Toulon to Turkish waters has already had its effect. The French foreign office has received a telegram from M. Bapst, councillor of the French legation at Constantinople, announcing that the sultan sent him a message accepting all the French claims, including the Loroando claim.

The ports also telegraphed to the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, informing him that the Loroando claim had been settled, and that the sultan had signed an order accepting the figure fixed by France for the payment of the claim. M. Delcasse proceeded to the Elysee palace and to the ministry of the Interior and consulted with President Loubet, the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the minister of marine, M. De Lassin.

London, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to a news agency from Rome says that the second division of the Italian Mediterranean squadron has started for Turkey with the object, it is said, of counterbalancing the French naval demonstration.

BRITISH SUFFER HEAVILY

Colonel Benson's Rear Guard Was Rushed by Boers.

London, Nov. 2.—Lord Kitchener has reported to the war office a disaster to the British near Bethel, eastern Transvaal, in which two guns were lost, several officers killed or wounded and fifty-four men killed and 160 wounded.

The following is the text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch dated Pretoria, Nov. 1:

"I have just heard of a severe attack made on the rear guard of Colonel Benson's column, when about twenty miles northwest of Bethel, near Broken Laagte, during a thick mist."

"The strength of the enemy is reported to have been 1,000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were able to remove them."

"I fear our casualties were heavy. Colonel Benson was wounded, but not severely. A relieving column will reach him this morning."

Lord Kitchener telegraphed as follows:

"Colonel Barter, who marched from the constabulary line yesterday, reaching Benson's column early this morning (Friday) is unopposed. He reports that Colonel Benson died of his wounds."

"The casualties are as follows: Killed, Colonel E. Guinness, Major F. D. Murray, Captains W. M. Lindsay and F. T. Thorold, Lieutenants E. V. Brooks and R. E. Shepherd, and Second Lieutenant A. J. Corlett. Died of his wounds, Captain Eyre Lloyd."

Lord Kitchener then gives the names of thirteen officers who were wounded, most of them severely, and announces that fifty-four non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 160 wounded, adding that four of the latter have since died of their wounds. The dispatch then says:

"I assume that the two guns have been recovered and the enemy has withdrawn, but I have no further details."

"I deeply regret the loss of Colonel Benson and the other officers and men who fell with him. In Benson, the service loses a most gallant and capable officer who invariably led his column with marked success and judgment."

"The fighting was at very close quarters and maintained with determination by both sides. The enemy suffered heavily, but I have not yet received a reliable estimate."

"The Boers retired east."

Colonel Benson had been for some time operating in the vicinity of Bethel, which is northeast of Standerton. He surprised a Boer laager, October 22, near Trichardfontein, taking thirty-six prisoners. Three days later, according to Lord Kitchener's report at the time after a long march, the commandoes, under Grobelaar and Erasmus, heavily attacked Benson's rear guards and flanks at Zivirvarkfontein, but were easily driven away."

BRITISH MUST PAY

Chancellor of Exchequer More Than Hinted at a New Loan.

London, Nov. 5.—What is regarded as an important announcement preparing the people of Great Britain for new taxes and fresh loans was made last night by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in a speech at Bristol. After alluding to the increase in the ordinary expenditures in the government, he reviewed the war taxes, and said that the ever increasing demand of the national exchequer gave reasons for careful thought and even anxiety for the future.

"The cost of the war in South Africa is enormous," said Sir Michael. "It still drags. It may be, when next year comes, that I will have to ask the people of this country to bear even greater burdens and to make even greater sacrifices."

John Morley, M. P., speaking at Forfar, Scotland, asserted that the ordinary annual expenses of the British government had increased £32,000,000. He declared that there was real danger ahead of the country.

A deaf and dumb man is apt to talk straight out from the shoulder.

Among the pets of the Sultan of Morocco are seven lions. These he permits to range the courtyards of the palace at night, to act as guards to the royal harem.

Plumpness is contemplated with aversion by some Englishwomen, and many of them are imperiling their health and spoiling their complexions by resorting to drugs to reduce their weight.

North Lansing, N. Y., claims the oldest postmaster in the United States in Roswell Beardsley, who is now 92 years old. He was appointed in 1828 by John Quincy Adams and has held office ever since.

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY

Washington, Oct. 31.—The long ordeal to which Admiral Schley has been subjected since Monday morning ended yesterday afternoon, when his cross-examination was concluded and he was allowed to leave the witness stand.

When the judge advocate finished the cross-examination, shortly after 3 o'clock, the court pronounced to the admiral thirty-four questions prepared by the members of the court. These questions touched many points of the campaign of the flying squadron, but mainly centered about the difficulties encountered in coaling and the reasons for the retrograde movement. Not one of them related to the battle of Santiago. The judge advocate's cross-examination yesterday covered the retrograde movement, the reconnaissance of May 31, the loop of the Brooklyn and the alleged colloquy with Lieutenant Hodgson about the Texas.

One of the most interesting features of the day was the development of the fact that the report of the battle written by Admiral Schley July 6, 1898, was not the original report. The original report never has been published, and in accordance with a previous decision, the court yesterday declined to allow it to go into the record. Admiral Schley was allowed to explain, however, that Admiral Sampson declined to receive the first report because he did not mention the presence of the New York. "I felt that the victory at that time," said Admiral Schley, "was big enough for all, and I made this change out of generosity and because I knew if the New York had been present she would have done as good work as anybody else."

Washington, Nov. 1.—In the Schley court of inquiry yesterday a number of witnesses were introduced by Judge Advocate Lemly to testify in rebuttal of the evidence given in Admiral Schley's behalf.

The court decided early in the day that no witnesses could be introduced at this stage of the proceedings to give testimony on immaterial points. On the other hand, the court held that it was not bound by the ordinary proceeding in civil issues as to the time when testimony can be taken and that witnesses might be called or recalled any time for the purpose of making additions to former statements, but that none of them could reiterate testimony previously given.

This decision was rendered on an objection raised by Mr. Rayner to allowing Captain Sigbee to give new testimony when called as a witness for rebuttal purposes. Captain Chadwick in his statement yesterday said that the precautionary dispatches from the navy department in regard to attacking the Spanish shore batteries had not been communicated to Commodore Schley. This statement is regarded as of great importance by Admiral Schley's opponents, as it distinctly contradicts the admiral's statements.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The court of inquiry reached the next stage at the beginning of an afternoon session yesterday morning sitting was devoted to testimony in making up of their testimony, which has been given previously, and the introduction of documents bearing upon different phases of the inquiry. Admiral Schley did not make any material additions to his previous statements, but devoted himself largely to the clearing up of points in his evidence. An effort was made to introduce two new witnesses who were expected to give testimony in Admiral Schley's behalf concerning the controversy as to what information Captain Sigbee communicated to Admiral Schley when he arrived off Santiago, in May, 1898.

One of these witnesses was Frank B. Richards and the other George Lynch, both of New York and both newspaper correspondents who were on duty in Cuba and Cuban waters during the war with Spain. Mr. Lynch was on the press boat Somers N. Smith, and Mr. Richards on the Premier. They were to be testified concerning the meeting of those vessels with the St. Paul, which Captain Sigbee was in command. The court, however, decided not to hear them. The opening speech of the argument in the case was made in behalf of the government by E. Hanna, assistant to the judge advocate. He began his presentation of the case when the court convened at 2 o'clock and when the court adjourned two hours later had not ordered more than half the ground.

New Treaty Framed

London, Nov. 4.—The first of statement of any kind made for months in relation to the Near East has been obtained by the Associated Press. It confirms the fact that Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States when he landed in New York yesterday, had with him the draft of a treaty, abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which is in every cabinet satisfactory to Lord Salisbury.

Minister Wu Has Been Recalled

Peking, Nov. 5.—The recall of Ting Fang (the Chinese minister to Washington) has been decided. He will be offered, it is said, a subordinate position in the office, beneath his abilities, which is believed, he will decline. Li H. Chang's interpreter, Tseng, a son of Marguil, Tseng is a prominent candidate for the Washington mission. He is 30 years of age and was educated in England.

New Ameer Is Liberal

Simla, Nov. 3.—The Ameer of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, has caused to be spread broadcast a proclamation informing all Afghans who have fled from their country because of extortion, oppression or fear of arrest on false charges, that they can return safely and that lands confiscated from them will be restored, that loans will be advanced for improvements and that a year's taxes will be remitted.

We would all have less cause to blame others if we had fewer faults of our own.