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THE AMADOR LEDGER

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Established November 1, 1855. JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901. Five Cents Per Copy.

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Recorder.....D. A. Patterson
Deputy Recorder.....Robt. I. Kerr
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Township Two.....W. M. Amick
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Constable.....H. E. Kay

TOWNSHIP TWO.

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Justice of ths Peace.....A. W. Robinson
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Justice of the Peace.....J. H Giles
Constable.....D. F. Gray

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Attorney at Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marelia building, corner Main and Court streets.

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Attorney and Counselor at Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Practice in all the States and Federal courts. Office: Spagnoli building, opposite Hall of Records.

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Attorney and Counselor at Law
JACKSON, CAL.
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JACKSON, CAL.
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NEIL A. MACQUARRIE
Attorney and Counselor at Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Spagnoli block, Courthouse square.

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Attorney at Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Will practice in all courts of the State.

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JACKSON, CAL.
Office on Summit street, opposite Courthouse.

JACOB L. SARGENT
Attorney
JACKSON, CAL.
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Capital Stock - - $50,000

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Vice-President - - - - S. G. Spagnoli
Secretary and Cashier - - Frederick Eudey

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Henry Eudey, S. G. Spagnoli, John Strohm, Frederick Eudey and Alex Eudey of Jackson

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POLLY LARKIN

Here's another little "storyette" that comes to mind in connection with Polly's favorite "angel of mercy" in the ranks of the Red Cross. Word came to headquarters one day that one of the soldiers stationed at the Presidio was lying dangerously ill in a home of a certain party in South San Francisco, and that he would die if he was not removed at once. In fact, the man himself had implored them to send him to a hospital, or at least notify his captain of his condition, and finally, in desperation, had scrawled a line stating that he was seriously ill with typhoid fever, was receiving no attention whatever, and that if he was not removed he would surely die, and bribed a small boy in the family to mail it for him. The party who had taken the sick man home with him, it seems, was getting paid so much per week for taking care of him by a society that both men belonged to, and he had no notion of losing the amount if he could help it. The ladies of the Red Cross, hearing of the matter, sent an ambulance after the sick soldier, but they not only refused to let him go, but would not allow them to see him, stating that he was getting along nicely, was perfectly satisfied and did not want to be removed. The unsuccessful members of the Red Cross reported their failure, and then our "angel of mercy" with others took the matter in hand, and the next day stormed the fort. They met with open resistance and hurried to the police station; but here they again met defeat and were informed they could do nothing in the matter, as it was a purely military affair. Nothing daunted they hurried to the only near-by telephone, which proved to be in a saloon, and phoned to the captain of the young man's company the condition of affairs, and his answer was to hold the fort and that he would send a detachment of soldiers and take him by force, if necessary. It was getting on towards sundown and the situation was not very pleasant for the ladies, but they vowed they would get the soldier out of this mercenary man's hands if it took them till midnight. Finally a dozen soldiers appeared upon the scene and charged into the house with drawn bayonets. As they went in the front door the courageous man who had been standing off the ladies of the Red Cross so persistently fled from the back door and took to the hills, leaving his wife to face the enemy. They found the soldier in a deplorable condition. The room as well as the house was in a filthy condition, and he lay burning up with fever in the clothes he had been put to bed in several weeks before. Wrapping him in clean blankets the half-conscious soldier was carried to the ambulance and taken to a hospital where proper care could be given him. It was dark before the ladies of the Red Cross reached their respective homes, but they were in high glee at the success of their undertaking. The soldier got well and the man who beat so hasty a retreat has made himself "very scarce" in the vicinity of the Presidio since the event. He didn't mind the face-powder and artillery of words from the ladies a little bit, but when it came to the charging of bayonets by the soldiers—well, that was a different matter, and "an ounce of prevention was worth a pound of cure."

If, to use a well-remembered phrase in "Helen's Babies," you "want to see the wheels go round" in earnest, you should visit one of the big factories in this city where they are making ladies' shirt waists entirely. Everything is run by electricity and the seventy-five or more machines are ranged in long, straight lines down one side of the room. There are about three columns of these workers, and nearly all seem to be young girls. Their eyes are glued on the machines and they are all business, scarcely ever glancing up from the bright and shining little needle that clicks many times as it passes through the yards and yards of pink, blue, lavender and red percales or ginghams, and the billows of snowy lawns and laces for the more elaborate and costly shirt-waists. They chatter like so many blackbirds during the noon hour and when the day's work is ended, but they scarcely ever utter a word, unless it is for some instructions regarding their work, while at their sewing. How fast the machines fly! It almost makes you dizzy to look at them. The girls bending over the machines have grown used to the constant click and buzz of the machinery, and it does not affect them in the least. They turn out hundreds of shirt-waists in a day, and woe betide the little seamstress who does not come up to the average. They cannot afford to be drones in this busy hive; they cannot be even moderately slow. Everything must go with a rush, and the superintendents of the work glide round among the breadwinners with an ever-watchful eye, an encouraging word for this one and censure for that one. They must understand their business and make no mistakes. From Monday morning until Saturday night this busy whirl goes on, and Polly often wonders, as I pass the open door, if half the people who don the cool and comfortable little shirt-waists and go sauntering forth know of the hundreds of girls who bend over their work from day, listening to the "Song of the Shirt," not sung as Hood has so pathetically written it, but buzzed on their machines. Many of them are just working for pin money and spend their wages on dress as soon as they receive it; others it means more to, for their wages go to help sustain not only themselves but their families.

While hosts of these shirt factories are being run in this city, yet they are not all run by white men, "more's the pity," but by Chinamen, who not only keep a large number of Chinamen at work at the machines—cutting and fitting, but trying on as well where the shirts are made to order—but white girls as well. Many of the girls who are working in these Chinese factories are indifferent, and it is a matter of small moment who their employers are just so they get their money; but there are a few who are shy, gentle girls, who feel that it is almost a degradation to work for the Celestials, but who have been forced through a chain of misfortunes to accept what they could get in the way of employment. Polly feels sorry for these unfortunate girls, and longs to help them out of their troubles.

BRIEF REVIEW.

A Naturalist Enriched by an Arizona Rat.

The actions of a rat led N. R. Ingoldsby to the discovery of a rich gold mine in Arizona. He named the property the Rat Hole mine. Mr. Ingoldsby had been spending several months near Mammoth, on the San Pedro river, in Arizona. His purpose was to enjoy the hunting and make a collection of the animals and minerals of the Southwest. He pitched his tent in the canyon of the San Pedro in the Santa Catarina mountains. He had no neighbors and was for a time unable to account for the disappearance of small articles that he left lying about his camp. At last he noticed that when anything was taken something was left in its place. This was usually a bit of stone or wood. The culprit he found to be a large rodent of the species known as the trading rat. The habits of the animal made an interesting study for Mr. Ingoldsby, and he often lay awake at night to watch for his visitor. A silver spoon was missing one morning, and in its place was a piece of quartz carrying free gold. This still more excited Mr. Ingoldsby's curiosity, and after several attempts he succeeded in following the animal to its home. Near by was the ledge from which the gold-bearing quartz had been taken. Mr. Ingoldsby made an examination thorough enough to prove that his discovery was of considerable value.

American Silk Inndurtry.

It was the current belief only a few years ago that the silk indurtry could never be a success in the United States. It was thought that in this line of trade we could never hope to compete with France and other European countries. Climatic conditions and other natural causes were supposed to be against the development of the silk business here. But facts and figures tell a different story. Even the French trade papers, according to one of our Consuls in France, concede that the United States is likely to take the lead among the silk producers of the world. During the last three years the consumption of raw silk in the United States has exceeded that of France. One trade paper says the producing power of the United States has equaled that of France since 1897. "And American manufacture has a power of expansion that ours does not possess," it adds. These statements, taken together with the fact the use of silk goods and silk combinations is rapidly increasing everywhere, indicate that the silk industry has a highly promising future in America.

Tahiti the Land of Mystery.

To the antiquarian Tahiti is as full of fascinating mystery as Egypt, writes a correspondent from the islands. It contains monuments of a civilization past modern comprehension. Picture a statue measuring thirty-five feet from head to hips, and carved out of a single stone, transported from a quarry three miles away. On the head of the image place a crown of red stone ten feet in diameter. That is the sort of mystery you encounter in Tahiti. Everything there is strange, everything entrancing. And now a line of steamers has been started from San Francisco, and before many years have passed we may expect to see the beauties of that land trampled out of existence by tourists and traders, and its crystal atmosphere polluted with the smoke of factories.

British Building Trade Pensions.

A practical proof of what can be done in the way of establishing old-age pensions without Government assistance is given by the Provident Institution of Builders' Foremen and Clerks of Works. The members of the institution, when incapacitated by old age from following their employment, obtain a weekly pension of 15 shillings, and this sum is about to be increased to 18 shillings. When the pensioners die their widows are not forgotten, a sum of 6 shillings a week being allowed them. The society is in a prosperous condition. not mainly through the subscriptions—each member pays only £2 a year—but it has the good will of the large London builders, who liberally subscribe to the funds.

Where Co-operation Succeeds.

The co-operative movement, which began in Bolton, forty years ago, under humble conditions, has grown rapidly. The income last year attained to the record figure of over £700,000, of which £100,000 was divided as profits among the 26,000 members. Since its inauguration the society's income has totaled £10,000,000, and over £1,500,000 has been returned in dividends. The society's building club has enabled hundreds of members to acquire homes.

It is fifty years since the first messages by electric telegraph passed under the Channel between England and France.

More steel is used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

CURRENT NEWS

CALIFORNIA.

ALAMEDA.

Dazed from the effects of liquor, and bleeding from wounds he had received in a fight, Louis E. Smith, a longshoreman, was an object of contempt or amusement to the Pharisees passing along Second street, Oakland, until two Salvation women driving by in a buggy saw his plight. They stopped, assisted him into their vehicle and drove him to the Receiving Hospital. There it was ascertained that his injuries consisted of a multiple contusion and abrasion of the forehead, a lacerated wound in the cheek and a bruise on the neck, caused by a blow that had stiffened the neck until he could scarce turn his head. After seeing his injuries attended to the Salvationists took him to his home.

CONTRA COSTA.

Two or three companies are operating in Contra Costa county six or seven miles south of Antioch. The Contra Costa Oil and Petroleum Company, L. R. Mead, president, has a well down 800 feet, with a small quantity of oil, said to be two barrels a day. The oil is of fine quality.

CALAVERAS.

The Odd Fellows' lodge of San Andreas have dedicated their beautiful temple. Hundreds of visitors were present.

FRESNO.

Boring for oil has commenced at a point on the San Joaquin river one mile below Herndon in Fresno county and only ten miles from Fresno city. A company has been incorporated with $120,000 capital, all of which has been subscribed, and has acquired a large acreage of land on the south bank of the river. It is claimed that seepage and other indications of oil have been found.

HUMBOLDT.

The City Council of Eureka granted the franchise asked for by the Klamath River Railroad Company. This is the second franchise passed inside of a month, the other being to the California Northwestern Company. The first named company has been endeavoring for two years to obtain a franchise. The corporation is headed by A. B. Hammond, a well-known financier of Oregon and Montana. Work on the new road will be commenced immediately.

LOS ANGELES.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Los Angeles and Pasadena Traction Company for the purpose of constructing and operating another electric railway between Pasadena and Los Angeles. The capital stock is placed at $750,000. Articles of incorporation have also been filed by the California Pacific Railway Company for a new line between Los Angeles and San Pedro, with a capital of $1,000,000. The incorporators in both instances are stockholders of the Los Angeles Traction Company, and it is understood that the new enterprises practically amount to an extension of the traction company's street-railway system in Los Angeles.

MENDOCINO.

The annual meet of the Sonoma-Mendocino Athletic League was held at Ukiah. The Ukiah high school won, Santa Rosa second and Petaluma third. Ukiah was so far ahead of the other high schools that the markers quit counting.

MARIPOSA.

A large quantity of sulphurets is being shipped from the Francis mine, in Mariposa county, to the Selby reduction works, via Merced and the Southern Pacific. J. L. Madden, the superintendent of the mine, says that the mine is yielding well. A depth of 300 feet has been reached, and sinking and other development work is being prosecuted. The ledge varies in width, averaging about five feet. Between thirty and forty men are employed. There is a 10-stamp mill in constant operation. The mine is on Mariposa creek, near Cathay valley.

MARIN.

A pretty and modern depot is being erected at Ignacio by the California Northwestern Railway Company.

Manuel Mansedo, a five-year-old child died near Novato after twenty hours' illness with lockjaw. The child ran a nail in its hand a few days ago, causing lockjaw.

MADERA.

A seepage of oil has been discovered on G. C. Hopkius' place, near Buchanan. An expert who inspected a sample of the liquid pronounced it to be oil of a fine quality.

NAPA.

Oil has been found in Berryessa valley which is said to be equal to any yet produced in the State.

NEVADA.

Joseph Griffith, a pioneer of Grass Valley, who came across the plains in 1861, is missing. It is feared that he has fallen into some abandoned mining shaft. Thee weeks ago the wife of the missing man went on a visit to Santa Rosa and is still there. About the time she started he was heard to say that if his wife went he would go, too. When he left he had but $10 or $15 on his person.

ORANGE.

Four more horses have been stolen from the McCumber ranch, in the northern portion of the county, making a total of eight stolen from this ranch within three days and eleven in the valley during the past week. It is believed that an organized band of thieves is operating and that the horses are being driven into the mountains and hidden away until the scare has blown over, when they will be driven out of the country. The citizens of Capistrano, where several head were recently stolen, have raised a purse of $150 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the thieves.

PLACER.

Mrs. Marie W. Parker Hall, widow of the late Isaac Hall of Penryn, died from the effects of a heavy dose of some drug administered by herself while suffering from hysteria and a nervous disorder with which she had been afflicted for some months. She owned considerable property at Penryn and Brigton, Sacramento county.

SAN FRANCISCO.

In the McGovern-Gardner glove contest fought in Mechanics' Pavilion, McGovern won easily in four rounds.

Rev. Robert Mackenzie has resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church and his congregation is inconsolable. He pleads that his health will not permit him to remain at the head of the church and the Theological Seminary at San Anselmo as well, and he says that the dearest wish of his heart is to continue to work in the school which was founded through his instrumentality. He has been the pastor fifteen years.

The men's amateur championship of the Pacific Coast Golf Association was won on the Presidio links by Ernest J Folger of the Oakland Golf Club, in the final round with John Lawton of the San Francisco Golf Club, whom he defeated by 5 up and 4 to play. Folger, on the completion of the game was presented with a gold medal.

The body of an unknown man wa found at the bottom of a gorge at Hunter's point, resting among some bowlders in what is known as Devil's Hole. From the position of the body it seemed that the man had fallen down the cliff. The head was badly smashed and the body otherwise lacerated. There was nothing found which would indicate who the man was or where he lived.

SAN BERNARDINO.

A man giving the name of Lewis Brown and claiming San Francisco as his home was arrested at San Bernardino on a charge of burglary. During the past week several dental parlors in San Bernardino, Redlands and Riverside have been entered and robbed of the gold which the dentists use in their work. There is evidence that the same man committed the different burglaries. In each case the dentists a day or two before the robbery had employed a traveling tool grinder to sharpen their tools, and Brown is believed to be the guilty party.

SHASTA.

Shasta is the banner mineral producing county of the State.

Vincent J. Engle, a pioneer resident of French Gulch, was accidentally shot and badly wounded by Emilo G. Martinez, a fellow-townsman, but it is believed he will recover.

SAN MATEO.

The recent cold snap has seriously injured the gardens and fruit in the vicinity of Redwood City. The roses, which are now in the midst of the blooming season, were badly nipped. In many instances the flower beds will have to be replanted, and new vegetable plants will also have to be put out, thus making the garden products very late this year. Apricots and peaches have in many cases been destroyed.

SANTA CLARA.

Bichard Fernald, the young druggist who was found dead in his store at San Jose, met death by inhaling too much chloroform, it is believed by accident. He was a free user of the drug.

D. D. Center of San Francisco has purchased a controlling interest in the San Jose and Santa Clara Electric Railroad, acquiring 1513½ shares of the stock owned by Bernard D. Murphy and 1000 shares of the stock owued by the estate of J. T. Murphy for $45,000. The price paid for the other shares is withheld. The total number of shares is 5000.

SAN DIEGO.

The preliminary work in developing the immense mining property at Picacho, in which Senators Morgan of Alabama, Jones of Nevada and ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota are interested, is now being done. There will be a mill of 280 stamps, with a cyanide plant larger than anything in the country. The mountain of ore is inexhaustible, but it would be a waste of money to put in a small mill, for the ore is not rich enough to pay without a mill which will crush hundreds of tons daily.

SAN JOAQUIN.

John Russell, a vineyardist of Lodi, met death in a peculiar manner. He was driving with a friend, using a board set across the end of a barrel for a seat, when the wagon struck a rut, jolting Russell's companion off his balance. As a natural consequence the end of the seat flew up and Russell fell to the ground head first. The fall broke his neck and death followed in a few minutes. Russell was about 50 years old, and resided near Linden.

SANTA BARBARA.

St. Anthony's College, recently completed at Santa Barbara by the Franciscan monks who inhabit the old mission, has been dedicated with imposing ceremonies and a grand procession of the clergy. Noted members of the Catholic clergy from all parts of this Franciscan province, which reaches to the Mississippi river, were present.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.

A distinct shock of earthquake was felt at Cayucos at 3:55 p. m. April 27th.

TRINITY.

T. F. Edmunds of Trinity county shows a gold brick worth $1500, that represents a thirty-day clean-up of his mine, the Texas Jack, on the south fork of Indian creek in Trinity county. Edmunds is driving a tunnel on a ledge which has a width of twelve inches, and that it carries heavy values is evident by the returns of the thirty-day run. The owner operates the property alone. He has a three-stamp mill at the mine.

TUOLUMNE.

A rich sirike has been made in the Mount Lily mine.

TULARE.

Oil boring has begun in Tulare county, and it will soon be known what the prospects for oil are in that county.

YUBA.

The news comes from Brown's valley of a rich strike in the Victor mine, formerly the Webb and Pennsylvania. The underground foreman reports the finding of a "pocket" in a lode that produced about $16,000. There are other reports relative to the find, one of which is to the effect that the part of the lode just uncovered is literally filled with the shining metal.

PACIFIC COAST.

ALASKA.

Dawson dispatches tell of the commencement of the clean-up, and on April 18th the hills were alive with men working with rockers, while, with the thaw promising a full head of water, sluicing was expected to commence in a few days. It will then continue without interruption, and a large amount of gold is expected to be taken out. According to those who have investigated the outlook in the various creeks, gulches and hills, the output of the Klondike district this season will be larger than ever before. Conservative estimates state that the district ought to yield not less than $25,000,000, while many claim that there will be at least $30,000,000 in gold taken out this season.

OREGON.

The steamship Indravella, the first vessel of the new Oriental line inaugurated by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, sailed from Portland for Hongkong with 17,266 barrels of flour

The big $65,000 Pomeroy dredger, operating on Snake river, near Weatherby, is saving immense quantities of river gold. The Pomeroy's are contemplating the erection of another dredger of larger size, and are also branching out into the John Day country, where they recently secured leases and bonds on a long stretch of rich river bottom.

ARMY AND NAVY.

UNITED STATES.

Lieutenant William Patterson of the Coast Artillery, formerly a Philadelphia lawyer, is to be tried by court-martial for misappropriating the company funds.

In consequence of advices received from General MacArthur in the Philippines, stating that no more men or animals were needed in the islands, the transport officials will not send the big steamer Samoa to Manila with horses, as was intended. The Samoa will only carry freight, and is expected to carry 8,000 or 10,000 tons.

The administrative features of Albay province are backward and the military situation is improving slowly. General Belarmanio is still operating with 200 rifles. The Federalists have requested Aguinaldo's assistance in securing his surrender.

Commissary Sergeant John Meston, charged with complicity in the commissary frauds, has been sentenced to dishonorable discharge and to two years' imprisonment. The sentences of the other sergeants and clerks similarly implicated will probably be greater.

Captain James H. McRae, with Companies G and F of the Third Infantry, recently encountered a force of insurgents near Norzagaray, in the province of Bulacan, killed five of them and captured twenty-five rifles. Soon afterward General Morres, with six men, came to Norzagaray and surrendered.

Owing to his illness, the appointment of Brigadier General William Ludlow to be Military Governor of the Department of the Visayas has been revoked. A board of surgeons has made an examination and reports that General Ludlow suffered from an attack of grip and localized congestion, which has developed into a dangerous case of tuberculosis. General Ludlow will return to the United States by the first transport.

The War Department is about to issue an order replacing all white tents in use in the regular Army with khaki, which is regarded as more suitable and serviceable than white. The white tents now in use will be turned over to State militia organizations, to be in turn replaced by khaki as soon as they are worn out. An Army Board has also decided to replace all blue flannel shirts with khaki in tropical service. The objection to making this change has heretofore been the way in which the dye was affected by perspiration, but it is understood that this difficulty has been overcome by the substitution of a new ingredient in the dye, so that khaki will be adopted as the tropic service shirt.

CHINA.

Notices have been placarded during the nights, calling on patriotic Chinese to rise May 15th and expel all foreigners.

General Voyron intimates that he in tends to evacuate the neighborhood of Shang Ting and return to Pao-Ting-fu. His extreme outposts remain at Sinlei, and he is keeping a force at Ansuling pass,

Colonel Hoffmeister, commanding the Fourth Infantry and two companies of mountain artillery, attacked the enemy April 23d by the great wall and forced them to retire with heavy losses into Shansi.

In the Mancheng district, northeast of Paoting-fu, a strong band is committing depredations, and has announced its intention to attack the city of Mancheng, where there is a post of twenty German soldiers.

The headquarters staff at Peking has received information that a German mounted force, which proceeded beyond Kalgan, found the country quiet. No garrisons were encountered. The Germans only saw Chinese police.

The evil continues to grow, and the state of affairs is even worse than it was three months ago and it must continue to grow worse until the allies form an efficient government, or allow Chinese to deal with the situation in their own way.

A disatch from Peking says a band of Boxers, estimated at 1000, is operating twenty miles south of Paoting-fu. It has raided three villages within a week and threatens to massacre the Christians in that vicinity, many of whom have fled to Paoting-fu for refuge.

Marshall von Waldersee, in a dispatch from Peking, reports that marauding has increased near Hoswu and Matu, and that junks, used as transports between these places, have been attacked. Lieutenant-Colonel Arnstadt has been sent from Tien-tsin to the disturbed district in command of a composite column.

The efforts of Mr. Rockhill, special American Commissioner, to persuade the Ministers to reduce the amount of the indemnity to be demanded from China have failed. The Ministers are perfectly willing that the United States shall forego compensation, but as for their governments they will require and exact compensation for all losses.

The Chinese regulars, who retired beyond the great wall, have reappeared at another point within international area. Strong representations have been made to the Chinese plenipotentiaries in regard to the necessity for their immediate retirement. The French force is in readiness to renew the operations, but has been ordered to await the result of the imperial edicts.

General Chaffee, the American commander, has assented to the decapitation of nine armed robbers, who were seized some weeks ago, charged with assaulting one of the members of the Tsung-li Yamen, who was beheaded last summer. This change of view on the part of the American commander is regarded favorably, as it is believed that these ruffians deserve the severest punishment.

A telegram has been received from a British officer to the effect that on the 23d of April the Germans crossed into Shansi through the Kouk Nau and the Chang Cheng passes in pursuit of retreating Chinese, whom they followed eighteen miles, fighting a sharp action. The French troops remained in occupation of the passes. The Germans came back two days later and the French handed over the passes to them and returned to their previous outposts. The Germans are said to have had four men killed and five officers and eighty men wounded. The Chinese loss is unknown.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener has sent a dispatch dated April 26th, giving the Boer losses to be twelve killed, twenty wounded, forty-seven captured and forty-two surrendered. In addition to the foregoing, Lieutenant Reid with twenty bushmen, captured, southeast of Comminie Drift, Oliphant's river, Commandant Schoeder and forty-one Boers, together with a Maxim. Reid's men crept up and surrounded the men before dawn and opened fire, the Boers immediately surrendering. In a later message forwarding advices from General Kitchener, his brother says that at Pardee Platz eighteen Boers were killed, forty taken prisoners and 3000 cattle, 6000 sheep and many wagons were captured.

UNITED STATES.

Governor Odell has signed the bill which authorites New York city to accept the $5,200,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for a free library system.

The grain elevator owned by John J. Badenough at Rockwell and West Madison streets, Chicago, was destroyed by fire. Loss on building and contents, $200,000.

Hilery Dockson and Jacob Bush, two prospectors who went into the Navajo reservation when it was opened to miners two months ago, have found the famous lost mine of Bald rock.

The largest Baptist seminary in the world is located in Louisville, Ky. It was founded in 1859. Since that time it has graduated 5475 students. There are now 200 students in attendance.

A sensation has been caused at Quebec by the discovery of an alleged shortage of about $30,000 in the books of A. Picard, confidential clerk of D. Arcand, broker and Harbor Commissioner.

The Abbott woman suffrage bill, granting women the right to vote in township elections, was killed in the lower house of the Illinois legislature, the enacting clause being stricken out by a viva voce vote.

Fire destroyed the four-story building at 123 Broadway, Cincinnati, and resulted in the death of Fred Metzger and Lena Metz, his housekeeper, who were found suffocated on the fourth floor. Loss on the building, $10,000.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s control of the Pacific Coast express business is jeopardized by the Pacific Express Company, which good authority says has closed a favorable contract with the Southern Pacific for easy terms on all trains.

A rogues' gallery of card sharps is to be provided by the New York police, to be hung in the card room of each of the big transatlantic liners running out of that port. This action is the result of the alleged swindling of Dr. Joseph Muir out of $8000 on a recent voyage.

The position of general superintendent of normal schools for the Philippines at a salary of $3000 a year has been offered to Elmer Burrett Bryan, professor of philosophy and pedagogy at Indian University, Bloomington. The offer comes from Fred W. Atkinson, Director-General of Education at Manila. Professor Bryan will accept.

The Connellsville, Pa., coke region is stirred over the deeds of a gang of negroes who attacked Hiram McMillan, a white man, and his wife, in a lonely house near Oliphant, and shot the man twice, probably mortally wounding him, and brutally assaulted the woman, who also is in a serious condition from the abuse. Two of the gang of negroes were women.

Carefully prepared estimates show that the total immigration for this year will exceed 200,000, or more than twice as many as last year. Between February 12th and April 1st, two of the severest months of winter, 25,000 homeseekers passed through St. Paul, Minn., en route for the West. Of that number at least 20,000 have found homes.

Protesting that it was a case of mistaken identity, James Paxton Voorhees, son of "The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," who represented Indiana in the United States Senate for many years, was recently held in $1000 bail in the Jefferson Market Court, New York, on a charge of robbery. He would have spent the night in jail had not Patrick Farrelly of the American News Company become his bondsman.

Negotiations have been completed in Chicago for the formation of the largest beet-sugar concern in the world. A company has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of $6,000,000, to be known as the Arkansas Valley Sugar Beet and Irrigation Land Company. The plant of the new company is to be located in Colorado, in the famous Rocky Ford fruit district.

Alonzo J. Cutler, a Chicago Board of Trade broker, was awarded a verdict of $54,000 against C. W. Partridge. The amount of the verdict represents losses which Mr. Partridge was accused of refusing to pay on the ground that they were gambling debts, having resulted from speculation on the Board of Trade. The action of the jury is also a victory for the Board, upholding as it does the validity of contracts made on change for future delivery of grain or provisions.

Lightning set fire to Nebraska stock ranges, and the ranchmen have been unable thus far to stop the flames. A district of about 100 miles in length and from ten to forty miles in width has been totally swept of hay and the dry prairie grass that for a month to come would serve as the only food for cattle. It is impossible to estimate the damage that has been done. Many ranchmen have no feed left for their cattle and it is thought a heavy loss of stock will be the consequence.

Harry Rubens, the Chicago corporation lawyer, is forming a syndicate to control all of the salmon canning and packing plants of the United States. According to the report the money is to be furnished by New York and Chicago capitalists. One-half has already been pledged. The salmon industry of the United States is limited to three States of the Union—Oregon, Alaska and Washington. The largest salmon canning plant is in Washington and is incorporated for $5,000,000. Last year this company paid a dividend of 20 per cent on the capital invested.

FOREIGN.

Eighteen miners were killed and seven injured by explosion of fire damp in the Grand Buizon coal mine at Hornuc, Belgium.

News has been received and confirmed from Warsaw that Count Tolatoi is to be banished from Russia and take up his residence in Paris.

Wholesale desertions are now occurring in the Turkish army, owing to destitution and military negligence. Most of the deserters join bands of brigands who plunder the population in various districts with impunity.

The body of the missing priest, Rev. Joly, of Montreal, has been found in a lake near the parish. Father Joly disappeared five months ago, but the fact was not made public until April 20th. Two weeks before his disappearance he drew $2000 from the bank, which cannot be found.

The Russian Government has forbidden the exhibition at Moscow of Repine's life-size portrait of Count Leo Tolstoi, representing him in the garb of a peasant and bare-footed. When the portrait was recently exhibited at St. Petersburg the public paid unusual tributes to the picture and surrounded it with flowers.

Count Cornulier, after two days' trial at Paris, for the murder of his wife on November 17th, by shooting her three times as she was leaving the house of a lawyer, M. Leroux, an admirer of the Countess before her marriage, was acquitted amid the applause of those in court. The Count made a speech, in which he thanked the jurors in the name of his three children.