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KAISER STANDS ALOOF

Germany is Not Concerned in the Conflict.

Federal Army 12,000 Strong Reported in Position with Eighteen Guns—British Army but Twelve Miles from the Free State Capital—Farms on the Line of March Deserted and White Flags Flying from the Houses.

London, March 13.—The following dispatches have been received here:

"Durban, Monday March 12.—The Transvaal having appealed to Germany for mediation or intervention in the war with Great Britain, Germany has replied that she declines to interfere, as she is in no way concerned in the conflict."

"Venters Vlei, Orange Free State, March 12, Evening. — The British forces, which since the fighting at Dreifontein have been marching rapidly hither, have turned the Boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were reported this morning about 12,000 strong, with eighteen guns in position on a range of kopjes commanding the direct road to Bloemfontein, which is distant fifteen miles."

Only Twelve Miles from Bloemfontein.

London, March 13.—The Daily News has the following dispatch dated March 12, evening, from Venter's Vlei: "We left Assvodel kop this morning, preceded by cavalry, and marched here, a distance of about fifteen miles. The army has been following Kaal

SECRETARY WYNDHAM.
[Represents the war office in the commons.]

spruit, and we are now rather to the south of Bloemfontein, and only about twelve miles off. All the divisions have now joined the main advance. Lord Roberts' headquarters are at Gregorowski's farm. You will remember that the reform prisoners were tried before Judge Gregorowski."

"Bobs" Goes Round the Boers Again.

"By advancing along Kaal spruit Lord Roberts has again outwitted the Boers, who had intrenched themselves along the Modder, thinking that our route would be in that direction. We found most of the farms along our line of march deserted, with white flags flying over the houses. All the belongings worth removal had been taken away, and there were evident signs that the occupants left in a great hurry, things being littered about. The commander-in-chief has given strict orders that nothing is to be touched. It is not expected that we shall meet with great opposition in entering Bloemfontein."

AS TO THE TALK OF PEACE.

Balfour Promises the Commons to Present the Papers Shortly.

London, March 13.—In the house of commons yesterday Balfour, replying to a question as to whether consistently with public interests he could state the essential conditions on which alone the government would entertain peace porposals from the South African republics, promised that papers in this connection would shortly be presented to the house. Being asked if there was any foundation for the report that President Kruger had addressed a communication to the government, Balfour reiterated his promise that papers bearing on this subject would be presented to the house within a short time.

It is learned that the papers promised by Balfour will be presented today and will confirm in every respect the news cabled Friday last that the peace rumors were founded on the fact that President Kruger had appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, setting forth at length by cable the terms which he was willing to accept, and also that the cabled dispatch to the premier was signed by President Steyn as well as by President Kruger.

Lord Salisbury's answer is exactly as given by the Associaed Press at the same time—namely, that the advances had met with an emphatic rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who also said that no attempt to retain the independence of the Transvaal could be considered for a moment by the British government.

Leonard H. Courtney, M. P., and others, in behalf of the South African conciliation committee will memoralize Lord Salisbury to make peace now that the British arms are triumphant on the basis of equal rights to all whites and disarmament, leaving the two republics national life within their own borders.

Our Consul Calls on Cronje.

Cape Town, March 13.—James G. Stowe, United States consul general here, has paid a visit to General Cronje at the latter's request, on board the British cruiser Doris. They conversed with the aid of an interpreter. General Cronje expressed great satisfaction with his surroundings and with the treatment he had received at he hands of the British.

Leyd's Letter to Clancy.

London, March 13.—The letter of Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, to Mr. John Clancy, Irish Nationalist member of parliament for the north division of County Dublin, thanking the Dublin corporation for the resolution of sympathy for the South African republics, says: "The resolution was greatly appreciated by me. I know how keenly it will be prized by our much suffering country, still struggling for independence and liberty. It is a satisfaction to know that a considerable part of the Irish population in the United Kingdom, mindful of the blood being shed in South Africa, continues to extend sympathy to our people. May this sympathy be reechoed by numbers of your countrymen."

Redmond Registers a Kick.

Dublin, March 13.—William Redmond, M. P., has written to the clerk of the corporation protesting against the proposed address of welcome to Queen Victoria and expressing his intention to resign his seat in the council if the address is presented.

Covered the Loan Twenty Times.

London, March 13.—The subscription list for the khakis, otherwise the British war loan of £30,000,000, closed for the town last night and will close for the country today. It is understood that the loan was covered twenty times.

HOLOCAUST IN NEWARK

FOURTEEN PERSONS ARE DEAD.

Two Others Are Seriously Wounded as the Result of an Incendiary Fire in a Crowded Tenement.

New York, March 13.—Fourteen persons lost their lives, two persons were seriously injured and many others slightly burned in a fire in Newark, N. J., yesterday morning. The firemen, after the flames had been subdued, took thirteen bodies from the ruins, and while they were thus engaged another victim of the fire died in the city hospital. One family was wiped out completely, and of another only the father lives and he is in the city hospital, where it is believed he will die.

The list of dead and injured follows: Killed— Nunziata Boldi, wife of Salvatore Boldi; Teresa Boldi, 7 years old, daughter of Salvatore Boldi; Angela Casillo, wife of Uggenio Casillo; Benninita Casillo, 4 years old, daughter of Uggenio Casillo; Antonio Casillo, 9 years old, son of Uggenio Casillo; Frank Casillo, 2½ years old, son of Uggenio Casillo; Carmina Casillo, 1 year old, daughter of Uggenio Casillo; Antonio Palmisano; Sebastiana Palmisano, wife of Antonio Palmisano; Guizeppi Palmisano, 7 years old, daughter Antonio Palmisano; Nunziata Palmisano, 1 year old, daughter of Antonio Palmisano; Angelo Rosso, died at city hospital of fractured skull; unidentified body of child about 4 years old.

Seriously injured—Salvatore Boldi, burned about the hands; Uggenio Casillo, contusions sustained by jumping from a window.

The building in which the fire broke out was a veritable fire trap. It was old, of frame construction and extended two stories above the ground floor. Until three or four years ago the structure had been used as a church, but it was converted into a tenement. The police are confident that the fire was of incendiary origin and they have arrested Vite Credanza on suspicion. There was a disorderly card game in one of the rooms that lasted well into the morning. Credanza was a participant and is said to have made violent threats against his fellow players.

Corbett's Alibi Is Stronn.

Racine, Wis., March 13.—The principal witness yesterday in the Corbett case for the defense was Mrs. Croders, a colored woman, who swears that Corbett was at her house, near the corner of Wisconsin and Fourth streets, at 9:45 o'clock on the morning of the shooting. She says taht the accused talked with her for some minutes to get her to have a picture of herself enlarged. She says that she watched him after he left her house and saw him go into several other houses in the vicinity. The prosecution subjected her to a hot cross-examination, but to no avail; the woman stuck ot her story and would not waver in the least. Other witnesses corroborated her testimony.

Robust at 105 Years of Age.

Racine, Wis., March 13.—John L. Thomas, who is believed to be the oldest person living in this state, celebrated his 105th birth anniversary in this city Saturday and during the greater part of the day was walking about the streets receiving the congratulations of many friends and acquaintances. He was born in the parish of Whitford, North Wales, March 10, 1795, and when 19 years of age enlisted in a Welsh regiment and served for eight years.

Condition of Gen. Harnden.

Madison, Wis., March 13.—There was little change yesterday in the condition of General Henry Harnden and no material improvement is looked for until the fever has run its course of nine days. His temperature was lower than Saturday, registering about 100. The general is able to take but little nourishment, wine being his chief sustenance. His illness is not true pneumonia, it is said, but a pneumonic type of grip.

Preferred Death to Cancer Sickness.

Burlington, Wis., March 13.—George Nelson Yucker committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple. Yucker returned from Arizona about three weeks ago suffering from a serious cancer of the throat and knowing he could not get well ended his life. He was 38 years old and unmarried.

French Steamer May Be Lost.

New York, March 12.—There is growing anxiety for the safety of the overdue steamer, the Pauillac, of the French line, which sailed from New York for Havre Feb. 5, carrying a crew of forty-five men and cargo valued at $3,000,000, including many consignments for the Paris exposition. The vessel was sighted when six days out in mid-Atlantic, by the White Star steamer Germanic, but has not been seen or heard of since.

Iowa Republican Convention.

Des Moines, Ia., March 12.—The Republican state committee will meet here tomorrow to decide on the time and place for the state convention to select national delegates. The convention will be held early in May. Representative Cousins will be selected for temporary chairman. This is partly because he is a member of the house committee on foreign affairs.

New Lake Steamship Company.

Detroit, March 12.—The Great Lakes Steamship company will be incorporated in about four weeks in Delaware state, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, of which $1,000,000 will be paid in. The company will operate two mammoth passengers steamers between Buffalo and Chicago, touching at Mackinac island, Detroit, Cleveland. A round trip will be made every week.

Broke Through the Ice and Drowned.

Chamberlain, Miss., March 12.—Harry Beck, an old resident, while attempting to cross the Missouri river on the ice broke through and was drowned. He made a desperate fight for life, hanging on to the ice for fully one honr and a half waiting for assistance, but finally became exhausted and passed under the ice.

TROUBLOUS QUESTION

What to do About Legislation for Island of Porto Rico.

Tells Kickers That if the Objections to the Pending Bill Do Not Cease He Will Introduce a Free Trade, Full Citizenship Measure That Democrats Would Support—Witness in the Coeur d'Alene Case Gives Some Sensational Testimony.

Washington, March 13.—The senate chamber and adjoining committee rooms yesterday were the scene of a conflict of opinion which found no place in the congressional record. The basis of the disagreement was Foraker's bill providing a form of government for the island of Porto Rico, and only Republican senators participated in it. The controversy grew out of efforts to have the bill amended. There are some senators who hold that legislation for Porto Rico, for the present at least, should be confined to providing for the immediate needs of the inhabitants of the island, and not include efforts to establish a form of government. These senators generally believe that Porto Rico should receive no favors in the way of tariff reduction, and are content to allow the present tariff rates to continue until there is more time and the senate is better prepared for the dispassionate considerations of the question. Their idea is to leave the island in the control of the war department.

Foraker Makes a Threat.

Foraker, representing the friends of the pending bill, and as chairman of the Porto Rican committee, met the proposition of inactivity with a declaration that if it was persisted in he would not only drop the bill now before the senate entirely, but would introduce as a substitute for it a measure providing for the organization of the island as a territory, giving it all the officers and all the privileges and immunities of such territories as Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona—not only making the Porto Rican people full-fledged citizens of the United States, but establishing complete free trade between the island and the United States proper.

Afraid the New Measure Would Pass.

When the purpose of Foraker became generally known there were many hurried conferences among the Republican leaders, and the Ohio senator was immediately besieged by Republicans of all shades of belief on Porto Rican policy. While several of them supported his proposition as a wise one, many others contended against it as calculated to commit the country to a course which might be more easily repented of than remedied. They held that it would be easier in the future to change from a present policy of imposing a tariff to free trade than it would be to change from free trade to tariff. Fear was felt by the advocates of a tariff that such an amendment could be passed with the assistance of the Democratic free traders.

Ohio Man Will Let Things Drift.

Foraker is wedded to the bill under consideration, and on account of this predilection he decided, after conferring with almost every one of the Republican senators, to allow matters to drift for a few days. After the senate adjourned a number of senators held an informal conference in Allison's rooms, but they declared with one accord that no definite conclusion had been reached as to a line of policy to be pursued with reference to Porto Rico.

GIVES SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY.

One of the Witnesses for the Prosecution in the Coeur d'Alene Case.

Washington, March 13.—L. J. Simpkins, an electrical engineer at Wardner, Ida., testified in the Coeur d'Alene investigation before the house committee on military affairs. He said he did not participate in the riot, but soon after that event he was arrested by a squad of United States troops, who also arrested others and took all to the "bull pen." The witness said one of the prisoners, a Swede, was taken with a fit, whereupon a negro soldier struck him senseless with the butt of a gun. The corporal of the guard came up, and, turning over the fallen man, said: "I guess you've fixed that fellow all right." Simpkins said one of the prisoners was robbed of $90.

Witness then went on to say that he was taken from the "bull pen" by a squad of four soldiers and marched to an open inclosure, where he was placed with his back against a building. The soldiers stepped back and cocked their guns, apparently making ready to shoot him. At this point, he said, a high official of the Bunker Hill mine appeared and said they had evidence enough to hang the witness or send him up for many years, but if he would tell who blew up the mill he would be turned loose. Simpkins said he protested that he did not know who the guilty parties were, and the effort to get evidence from him was finally given up.

The witness stated that at another time, while in the "bull pen," a party, who said he was authorized by an official, offered him $10,000 to implicate two persons in the blowing up of the mill. The party said it did not matter much who were implicated, but the names of certain miners and the county assessor were given out, whom it was most desired to implicate, for the purpose, the witness said, of hanging them or getting them out of the country. He said he afterward learned that the assessor had trouble with the Bunker Hill mine over their assessments.

The witness detailed an interview with an army officer, in which the latter declined to permit a priest to be summoned to one of the prisoners who was dying, and also refused to allow him to communicate with his partner as to the disposition of his property. He detailed many other instances of alleged cruelty. One of his recitals was as to a brief visit by General Merriam to the "bull pen," and the refusal to allow prisoners to communicate with him.

Dewey's Case Advanced.

Washington, March 13.—The case of Admiral Dewey and the officers and men of his fleet who participated in the battle of Manila bay will be argued in the supreme court on April 9. The hearing was advanced to that date by an order issued by the court. The case involves the amount of bounty to be paid for the destruction of the Spanish fleet.

Answer to the Frick Complaint.

Pittsburg, March 13.—Late yesterday afternoon the answer of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, defendant in the equity suit of H. C. Frick, to determine the value of his holdings in said company, was filed in common pleas court No. 1. The answers filed are a general and specific denial of pretty much all that Frick charged against Carnegie.

Grosvenor Attacked by the Grip.

Washington, March 13.—Grosvenor of Ohio, who has been confined to his bed since last Tuesday by a serious attack of grip, is reported somewhat better. Under orders of his physicians, however, he will not leave his bed or attend to any of his congressional duties for the next week or more.

Sunday Observance at Paris.

Washington, March 13.—The president has sent instructions to United States Commissioner General Peck at the Paris exposition to see that Sunday is observed as far as possible in the American section during the progress of the exposition.

HAY GOT ALL HE ASKED.

Canal Treaty Not Dictated by England—Senate Amendment Kills It.

London, March 13.—No communications have passed between Washington and London in regard to the Nicaragua canal treaty, and the reports cabled here that Lord Pauncefote had sent dispatches to the foreign office bearing on this subject are incorrect. The Associated Press is authorized to say that the attitude of the British government is that having agreed to all of Secretary Hay's requests without asking for a quid pro quo it can do nothing more, nor express any opinion, until new requests are made through the same channel. As nothing of the kind had been done no notice could be taken of the senatorial action.

The United States charge d'affaires here, Henry White, had an interview with Lord Salisbury yesterday, but as far as the Associated Press is able to ascertain the Nicaraguan canal matter was not discussed. Under the circumstances it is difficult to definitely say what the probable attitude of Great Britain is on this question, but the indications point to the fact that the adoption of the senate amendment will result in Great Britain refusing to further consider any modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Boy of 17 Commits Suicide.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 13.—Buel Davis, the 17-year-old son of Buel T. Davis, former superintendent of the public schools of Oshkosh, has been missing since Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The police and the boy's father searched for him all night, but failed to find a trace of his whereabouts. Yesterday morning scraps of paper torn in small bits were found in his room which lead to the belief that he committed suicide in the river.

INDIANA GOLD DEMOCRATS

Will Not Be Reconciled to Bryan on a Free Silver Platform.

Indianapolis, March 12.—The uncompromising gold Democrats of Indiana, who will not accept Bryan on any platform, are carrying on correspondence with eastern gold men with intent to hold a national convention here and nominate a presidential ticket. They declare free silver would be much more disastrous to the interests of the country than the violation of principle involved in the Porto Rico question would be.

"Republicans who were howling about the Porto Rico bill a week ago," said a gold Democrat, 'a're now silent. Chairman Hernly, of the state committee, has brought this about since his return from Washington, and leaders say the senate will not pass the bill until it is thoroughly understood."

TWO PAIRS IN THE DEAL.

How Fortune Has Dealt with a Married Couple in Detroit.

Detroit, March 12.—Mrs. Michael McDonald gave birth to two boys and two girls. The babies weighed an average of three and one-half pounds at birth, and all are reported doing well, including the mother, at this writing. Mrs. McDonald and her husband came here from Canada about six months ago. The mother is about 35 years old, rather stout and florid of complexion.

She does not recall that any of her ancestors were favored with twins, triplets, or quadruplets, but McDonald is a twin. McDonald is a day laborer. He keeps right along at work, justifying his industry on the ground that he would have to work every blessed minute to earn a living for his family. Mrs. McDonald is very proud of her unusual achievement.

ALIBIS VERSUS IDENTIFICATION

Is the Issue in the Trial of Henry F. Corbett at Racine.

Racine, March 12.—Positive identification on the side and positive testimony that the identification is wrong is the situation in the Corbett case. Henry F. Corbett is on trial for murderous assault on Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney. The minister and his wife have both lednfified the prisoner positively as the man who assaulted them and the time is fixed by Mrs. Cheney and by other witnesses as 9:50 a. m.

Now comes many witnesses of credibility who swear for the defense that Henry F. Corbett was half a mile from the scene of the assault between 9:45 and 10:15 a. m. of that day.

McCook Going to the Philippines.

Napa, Cal., March 12.—General Edward McCook, who has been at the Yountville Veterans home for the past week, suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, has so far improved as to feel that he will be able to continue his journey to the Philippines as secretary to Judge Taft, president of the Philippine commission. He has been up and around for the past day or so, and talks quite cheerfully. He expects to be in good physicial condition in the near future.

Liberal Religionists of Iowa.

Sioux City, Ia., March 12.—At the regular semi-annual meeting of the Iowa Association of Unitarian and other liberal churches held here last week, resolutions were adopted establishing a summer school at Lake Okoboji and fixing Des Moines as permanent headquarters for the association. One of the principal topics of discussion was the change in the tendency of the age from the materialistic to the spiritual.

Campaign for City Officers Opened.

Burlington, Ia., March 12.—The Burlington city campaign was inaugurated Saturday night by the Republican nomination of C. J. Caster for mayor over Nauman, the present incumbent. The election takes place March 26.

BOERS GO AT NIGHT.

After a Day's Fighting Under Field Marshal Roberts.

Roberts Sees the Act Himself and Sends a Sharp Letter to the Presidents—British but Twenty-five Miles from Bloemfontein—Two Reports About Mafeking—One That It Is About to Fall, the Other That the Siege Has Been Raised—Kruger's Peace Proposition.

London, March 12.—The Daily News has the following from Asvogel Kop, dated March 11: "The British are now only twenty-five miles from Bloemfontein. One of the Boer prisoners says the siege of Mafeking has been raised."

A correspondent of The Daily Mail at Lorenzo Marques, on the other hand, telegraphing Saturday, says: "According to Boer reports the fall of Mafeking is certain. The Boers have been shelling the town from all the outlying forts."

London, March 12.—The following dispatch was received here yesterday:

Driefontein, Orange Free State, March 11, 6:35 a. m.—Broadwood's cavalry brigade, advancing on Bloemfontein, unexpectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Driefontein kopjes yesterday. General Kelly-Kenny's division arriving severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their center position, leaving a number of dead and forty prisoners. The British force is moving forward today. During the fighting, in which five regiments took part with artillery, the Boers, though forced from their center position clung tenaciously to the other kopjes, shelling the British freely with three guns and two Vickers-Maxims. The British cavalry began to turn the Boer position, but night fell before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.

Roberts Confirms the News.

A dispatch to the war office from Lord Roberts dated Driefontein, March 11, 7:15 a. m., says: "The enemy opposed us throughout yesterday's march, and from their intimate knowledge of the country gave us considerable trouble. Owing, however, to the admirable conduct of the troops the enemy were unable to prevent us reaching our destination. The brunt of the fighting fell on General Kelly-Kenny's division, two battalions of which, the Welsh and Essex, turned the Boers out of two strong positions at the point of the bayonet."

Boers Leave 102 Dead on the Field.

A dispatch to the war office from Lord Roberts, dated Driefontein, March 11, 9:55 a. m., says: "I cannot get the precise number of casualties before I march, but will communicate it as soon as possible. The Boers suffered heavily, 102 of their dead being left on the ground. We captured about twenty prisoners. Among the killed are Captain Bearcroft of the Daily Mail, Captain Lomax, of the Welsh regiment, and Dr. McKartie, a retired Indian civilian attached to Kitchener's horse."

Kruger's Movement for Peace.

London, March 12.—The Daily Mail has received the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated March 10, and censored by the Boer government: "President Kruger and President Steyn have wired to Lord Salisbury peace proposals on condition that the independence of the two republics be respected and the rebel colonials amnestied. Yesterday the foreign consuls were called into conference and were requested to invite the intervention of the powers they represented in order to prevent further bloodshed."

BOERS ACCUSED OF TREACHERY.

Lord Roberts Says They Have Basely Used the White Flag.

London, March 12.—The war office has received the following advices from Lord Roberts, dated Driefontein, March 11, 9:45 a. m.:

"The following telegram has been addressed by me to their honors, the state presidents of the Orange Free State and the South African republic: 'Another instance having occurred of gross abuse of the white flag, and of the signal of holding up hands in token of surrender, it is my duty to inform you that if such abuse occurs again I shall reluctantly be compelled to order my troops to desregard the white flag entirely.

"'The instance occurred on a kopje east of Driefontein Farm yesterday evening, and was witnessed by several of my own staff officers, as well as by myself, and resulted in the wounding of several of my officers and men.

"'A large quantity of explosive bullets of three different kinds was found in Commandant Cronje's laager, and this has been the case after every engagement with your honors' troops. Such breaches of the recognized usages of war and of the Geneva convention are a disgrace to any civilized power. A copy of this telegram has been sent to my government with the request that it may be communicated to all neutral powers.'"

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Asvogel Kop, dated March 11, says: "The white flag treachery was personally witnessed at Driefontein by Lord Roberts, who was looking through a telescope when the Welsh were charging and saw the Boers hold up their hands, show the flag, and drop their guns. He saw an English officer advance to receive their surrender, whereupon a Boer volley was fired and the officer fell."

BETHUNE ENGAGES THE BURGHERS.

Finds Their Position Too Strong and Retires—Rebels Lay Down Their Arms.

Durban, March 11. — The Natal Mercury has the following dispatch from Greytown, dated today: "A force composed of Bethune's mounted infantry, the Umveti mounted rifles and the Natal police, with three Maxims, under Colonel Bethune, reached Pomeroy March 8. The following morning the Boer pickets opened fire. A general engagement soon ensued, the Boers using two big guns. There was heavy firing on both sides. Colonel Bethune, seeing the impossibility of dislodging the Boers without artillery, retired south of the Tugela with one man wounded. The Boer loss is said to be considerable."

Cape Town, March 11.—News from Lady Grey, Herschel and Aliwal North show that the rebels are laying down their arms in large numbers, and that the Boers all along the border are in serious straits. The rebels assert that the Boers are subsisting on bread and water and so-called coffee, made from rye. Other rebels are leaving to fight in the Free State. British rule has been restored at Lady Grey, where a big fight is reported to have occurred, many rebels being killed. It is reported that thousands of rebels contemplate surrendering to General Brabant.

Significant Order from Pretoria.

London, March 12. — The Durban correspondent of The Daily News says: On March 1 an order was issued from Pretoria to field cornets to make an immediate return of all the women and children in the Johannesburg district, with particulars as to whether each family would possess means of transport in case of sudden removal. The order created a sensation.

Boers Bore a Tunnel.

London, March 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Standard telegraphing yesterday, says: "It is reported that the Boer prisoners at Simons Town were found boring a tunnel underneath the lines of the camp. The work had made considerable progress before discovery."

HOT TIME IN KENTUCKY

AGAIN ON THE VERY OF WAR

Taylor Holds the Capitol Buildings with Troops—Attempt at Escape and Arrest of Accused Men.

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—Saturday was a great day in the recent history of the state. First, the circuit court at Louisville threw the Republican case as to the official count out of court, declaring that the legislature only had jurisdiction and that the body that declared for the Democrats was the legislature.

Next the Democratic civil officers tried to enter the capitol building to arrest Secretary of State Powers and Captain John Davis, of the capitol police, and were refused admission by military guards who were posted all over the buildings and around them.

Next Powers and Davis, disguised as soldiers, got on board a train for Lexington, en route as they claim to a part of the state where Governor Taylor is acknowledged, so that they could stipulate for a fair trial before they surrendered. But when they got to Lexington they were arrested, after a warm struggle in which Powers was badly clubbed. The Democrats at Frankfort "got onto" them and telegraphed for their arrest, and although they were guarded by militiamen the latter did ont protect them from arrest.

Both men deny positively their guilt, and ascribe their attempt to escape to fear of the kind of trial they would be given and of the $100,000 offered for the arrest and conviction of the assassins of Goebel. Both men had pardons from Governor Taylor in their pockets, given with the same general purpose, they say, and Governor Taylor says, to protect them from illegal and perjured arrest and conviction.

The result of all this is that the two state governments are now hostile camps. At the capitol and executive building the Republican state guard is on duty, and from the windows of the Democratic state government headquarters, the Capitol hotel, is a company of state guards organized yesterday by Governor Beckham. This was owing to a rumor that the Republicans were going to arrest Beckham.

The legislature has but two more days to sit, and will have to adjourn then.

Heavy Failure at St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 12.—William Cunningham, dealer in woolens and tailors' trimmings in this city for fifteen or sixteen years, after consulting with his creditors, has decided to go into voluntary bankruptcy. The liabilities are placed at $90,000 and assets $100,000, about two-thirds of the assets being classed as very good. The business extended through Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, the Dakotas and Montana, being the largest of its kind west of Chicago.

Lynched by His Own People.

Hernando Miss., March 12.—Thomas Clayton, a negro, was shot to death in this county by members of his own race because of a crimnal assault on a 10-year-old girl. He was called to his cabin door and bullets from a dozen Winchesters were fired into his body. The blacks refused to bury the corpse. There is little or no excitement among the plantation hands.

Keane to Succeed Hennessey.

Sioux City, Ia., March 13.—News from what is considered a reliable source reaches Sioux City that Archbishop John Keane is to be Archbishop Henessey's successor. It is said that the archbishops of the country and the archdioceses have unanimously agreed to send his name to Rome. It is further stated that there are to be two new Roman Catholic sees in Iowa, with Sioux City and Des Moines as see cities.

Foot Ball Man Goes to Work.

Madison, Wis., March 13.—Phil King, the star coach of the university football eleven, has hung out his shingle as a lawyer in Madison. Mr. King's duties as coach of the university athletics do not require more than a few hours' time in the afternoon. He announces that he will put the base ball team through hard practice work from now on until the season opens.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

The czar has ordered a mobilization of the Russian army and navy.

A party of Frenchmen propose to reach the Klondike by automobiles.

Foreign insurance companies are refused permission to do business in Japan.

The front tire of an automobile exploded at Chicago with a terrific shock.

Kentucky's Democratic legislature will appropriate $100,000 to organize a new state militia.

The naval committee of the Italian chamber of deputies favors spending $8,000,000 on the navy.

The Montgomery county (Tenn.) court house was destroyed by fire. Most of the records were saved. Loss, $125,000.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the Philippine commission, says the powers have agreed to abolish "spheres of influence" in China.

Seven-year-old Richard Essig, while playing with a revolver at his home in Chicago, accidentally shot and severely wounded his mother.

The condition of the laboring population in the Barbadoes is so bad that arrangements are on foot to send 20,000 people to Saint Lucia.

PIETY IN THE SANCTUM.

Sheldon's Experiment Will Be a Financial Success.

That Seems to Be Assured from the Orders Received for the Sheet—"Boys" in the Office Will Have to Forego Tobacco—Paper Will Oppose the Philippine War and Expansion—How He Will Edit the "Ads" in His Paper.

Topeka, Kas., March 12.—Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, who took editorial and business control of The Daily Capital today, spent half an hour in the office of the paper Saturday forenoon and then went home to finish his Sunday sermon. He persistently declines to be interviewed, but extended an invitation to the reporters to attend his service at 11 a. m. yesterday, which they promised to do. A great deal of gossip is indulged in regarding Sheldon's policy, but up to this time nothing is known. Many of his close friends say he will follow the idea outlined in his famous novel "In His Steps." The

REV. CHARLES M. SHELDON AS AN EDITOR.

circulation of The Capital for the week is now very close to a quarter of a million, exclusive of news agency orders, and subscriptions are still coming in at an increasing rate.

Will Begin Reform on the Printers.

It is stated that the new editor gave his first order Saturday afternoon. The report goes thus: "I wish," he said to Harold T. Chase, associate editor of The Capital, "that you would notify the employes please not to smoke."

"How about the use of tobacco in the other form, Mr. Sheldon?" asked Chase. "Does this request mean not to use tobacco in any form?"

"Yes, that would be better, and please don't make this thing too conspicuous," he hastened to add, "just quietly tell the men I would be pleased if they did not use tobacco."

In talking of his newspaper venture Sheldon has been forced to take many people into his confidence, and the following may be taken as an accurate forecast of the editorial views of The Capital: 1. Oppose the war against the Filipinos as one of injustice, aggression and unpatriotism. 2. Oppose annexation and the general policy of expansion. 3. Inaugurate a crusade on the so-called "joints." 4. Declare for the reform of the stage. 5. Discard from this paper all patent medicine advertisements.

"Ads" Must Run the Gantlet.

6. Insist upon editing the advertisements with as much freedom as he does the reading matter, even as to their size position and date of publication. 7. Discard all sporting news, such as prize fighting, but devote especial attention to manly and womanly athletics. 8. Discard all police court news and everything of a scandalous character, as well as all criminal news. 9. In case of a murder, for instance, in Topeka, which would seem to require the paper's attention, print the barest possible account of the tragedy and devote ample space to moralizing on the case. 10. Take no part in the discussion of local, state, or national political issues.

Killed by His Own Man-Trap.

De Soto, Mo., March 12.—William Pearce, a farmer living three miles west of this place was accidentally shot and killed Friday night. He had been missing large quantities of corn from a crib in the rear of his house and set a trap for the thief. He placed a shotgun loaded with buckshot on the inside of the crib, to the triggers of which was attached a wire. Pearce set the trigger Thursday night and Friday night went to the crig for corn. When he opened the door the load of buckshot struck him in the breast.

Nothing Small About This Girl.

Janesville, Wis., March 12.—Jennie Hemstock, a domestic employed with the family of J. M. Bostwick, has been arrested on the charge of having stolen a tin box from the Bostwicks containing cash and securities amounting in value to $15,000. A portion of the money, it is alleged, was found sewed in the dress worn by the girl after her arrest. It is reported that the girl has confessed her guilt to the police. Miss Hemstock came to Janesville from Racine.

Murdered by His Brother-in-Law.

Sioux City, Ia., March 13.—Christ Bauer was murdered by Ernest Meyers, his brother-in-law, thirty miles east of here Saturday night. Both men are farmers. Bauer met death in defending his mother, with whom Meyers had picked a quarrel. Meyers had been drinking.

Two Small Boys Play Burglar.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 13.—Geo. Coffee, living in the northern part of this city, while playing burglar shot his younger brother, William, aged 9, with a rifle. The ball entered his lip and tore his mouth badly. Although the bullet has not been located he may recover.

Michigan Epworth League Convention.

Owosso, Mich., March 13.—On Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 6, 7 and 8, the State Epworth league convention will be held in this city.