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BOYD COMES IN LATE

Hawkes Now Says Judge Received Stock for Use of Name.

HEARING LAST UNTIL NOVEMBER 21

Adjournment Taken in Helstead Investigation to Await Jackson and Harrison—Major Questions Truth of Testimony Disputed During the Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—When the senate committee here resumed its hearing of the charges against Lieut. Helstead, Major Hawkes, the prosecuting witness, was called to submit some evidence in rebuttal which he desired to present. Mr. Hawkes said that upon his return from the Philippines he called upon the secretary of war and demanded to know the cause of his removal.

Judge Mackay, Hawkes' attorney, entered on a line of questioning intended to draw the secretary of war into the controversy, when stopped by Senator Cockrell, who announced that no such questions would be permitted, as the secretary was not under investigation.

W. S. Coursey, who was formerly secretary to General Corbin, testified that when the reply to Colonel Helstead's dispatch to General Otis was received he could not connect it with any message that had been sent. Finally he went to the miscellaneous division, which was in charge of Colonel Helstead, and the latter informed him it was the reply to a private message he had sent.

Major Hawkes, in correcting his testimony, had added a statement that Judge Boyd was not to subscribe for hemp stock, but was to receive it for the use of his name. This called out several questions as to the division of stock and Hawkes said it was understood that the names of the other parties were not to appear on the stock books. To avoid this it was agreed between himself and Helstead that \$150,000 of stock was to be carried in Hawkes' name.

Senator Cockrell asked why he had not testified to this before, as it was a very important matter. Mr. Hawkes said he had never said anything to any of the parties about the matter. Under close questioning, Maj. Hawkes admitted he had said to Judge Boyd that he was not to pay for the stock, "or words to that effect." He was asked what reply Judge Boyd made and said he answered that it was all right, "or words to that effect."

Replying to questions by Senator Cockrell, Hawkes said he had been on very friendly terms with Judge Boyd and would have spared him if possible. He added that he was much disappointed in the evidence given by the several witnesses before the committee. Senator Cockrell asked him how he could be disappointed when he had been informed by all of them that he had no connection with the hemp company. Hawkes replied that he expected they would testify differently.

"Don't you think they have sworn to the truth?" inquired Senator Cockrell.

"I do not," retorted Hawkes, hotly.

MCKINLEY ON POSTAL CARDS.

His Likeness and Name Will Be Used in Designing the New Issue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The postmaster general has decided to place President McKinley's head on the new issue of postal cards, which will appear soon after December 1. The design, as exhibited by Acting Postmaster Madden includes the year of birth and year of death immediately at the left and right, respectively, of the name "McKinley," which will be directly under the head. Above the head will be the words "Series of 1901" and above that "One Cent." The inscription "United States of America," now appearing on the postal cards, will be abandoned and replaced at a point lower down, so as to leave the space at the upper part of the card, about one-third of the width of the card, clear for postmarks.

Reinforcements for Samar.

MANILA, Oct. 10.—General Smith sailed from here for the relief of the island of Samar. He will take command of Samar and Leyte, so as to enable General Hughes to devote himself to the island of Cebu, where trouble is possible unless strong measures are adopted. General Smith will be accompanied by a battalion of the Seventh infantry, who are anxious to avenge the disaster of Company C, of the Ninth infantry.

Look Over Mission Field.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 10.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., of New York, conducted the devotional exercises which preceded yesterday morning's meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The time was given up to addresses by officers of the board and missionaries, the speech of the missionary and the sermon by Henry Hopkins, D. D., of Kansas City, being the most notable features of the session.

SUGAR TRUST MOVES AGAIN

Cuts Price of the Granulated Product in the Far Western Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Another aggressive move has been made by the American Sugar Refining company in the campaign which it has begun against the beet sugar industry. The cut in the price of granulated sugar to all Missouri river points, which was announced last week, has been followed by a reduction in the price of beet and cane sugar in all states from Colorado to California. The reduction was announced by the Western Sugar Refining company and amounts to 30 cents a hundred on beet sugar and 12 cents a hundred on cane sugar.

Robert Oxnard, vice president of the American Beet Sugar association, which is opposing the trust, said: "It is a fact that the Western Sugar Refining company has made a decline of 20 cents per hundred on their cane sugars and 30 cents per hundred on their beet sugars. This makes the difference in their price between cane, granulated and beet granulated 20 points instead of 10 points as heretofore. The cut affects all markets, from California to Colorado, inclusive. I know of no change in the general sugar situation on account of it. Further than this I do not care to discuss the matter at present."

In order to discriminate further against beet sugar, the Western Sugar Refining company, which is allied with the sugar trust, has announced that it will entertain no orders for granulated sugar which call for over 50 per cent of beet sugar, of which there is a small supply in this market.

CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON

Former Governor of Johannesburg Arraigned in Bow Street Court.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, who was arrested September 2 on the charge of high treason, was arraigned in the extradition court at Bow street and charged with high treason and incitement to murder. The former charge is connected with the surrender of Johannesburg when, according to the public prosecutor, Dr. Krause obtained from Lord Roberts twenty-four hours' armistice on the plea that street fighting would thereby be obviated, and utilized the period in getting all the Boer fighters out of town and in sending £180,000 to Pretoria. After Dr. Krause had been paroled he went to Europe and applied to Dr. Leyds, the agent of the Transvaal, for money on account of these services.

Marketing Sugar Beets.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Oct. 9.—The farmers of this vicinity who have grown sugar beets this season—mostly for experimental purposes—are now harvesting their crops. A number of carloads have been shipped to the Ames factory in the past few days and more are to follow. Herschel Heilig is harvesting nineteen acres, L. P. Ide six acres, A. B. Austin three acres and other small fields. The average yield is about ten tons to the acre and the value \$4 per ton. In spite of the hot, dry weather the vegetables did very well this season and the outlook is that the acreage will be considerably enlarged in Johnson county another season.

Wanted for Statutory Assault.

LINCOLN, Oct. 9.—After a hearing before the governor a requisition was issued for the return of Thomas Arrowsmith, who is wanted for statutory assault, said to have been committed in Nickolls county. The injured party is one Miss Wells, and according to statements made the offense was committed in April, 1900. It was not reported until late the following fall and prior to that time Arrowsmith had left for other parts. He has lately been taken in custody in Colorado and will be brought back to answer.

Savannah Slays Orchestra Leader.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 9.—Frank L. Hemingway, a musician employed in a theater orchestra, was shot and killed today by a woman known as Clara Stuart. The woman then sent a bullet through her own brain. Death was instantaneous in both cases. Jealousy is believed to be the cause of the tragedy. Hemingway was from South Framington, Mass.

The woman's name was Nanon Grazier, and she was from Oswego, N. Y.

Argentine Minister Received.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Before the cabinet assembled today the new Argentine minister, Senor Don Martin Garcia Merou, presented his credentials to the president.

Russia Demands Stiff Price.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Brussels correspondent of the Times quotes a dispatch sent by the Constantinople representative of the Independence Belge, which repeats the rumor that Russia will intervene in the dispute between Turkey and France. The porte is said to be willing, in exchange for Russia's assistance in obtaining a friendly settlement, to cede to Russia the port of Bughas, seventy-six miles northeast of Adrianople.

ATTACKED MORRO ISLE

Two Hundred and Fifty Liberals Assail the Poorly Equipped Garrison.

CHARGE FROM BOTH DIRECTIONS

Canoes Enable them to Reach Remote Point During Darkness—British Ship Runs Into Hornet's Net—After Anchoring Becomes a Target.

COLON, Colombia, Oct. 9.—A force of liberals, numbering at least 250, attacked Morro island, commanding the entrance to the port of Tumaco, September 24. The island had all along been garrisoned with fewer than 100 troops, well supplied with arms, ammunition and commissary stores, including more than 150 head of cattle and other provisions in proportion.

The landing was effected before daybreak by means of canoes. Simultaneously the island was stormed from the other end by liberals on the mainland. Morro island is surrounded by shallow sandbanks and the only means of approaching Tumaco is by the narrow river, which is within easy range of the island.

The British steamer Quito, bound from Guayaquil, Ecuador, for Panama, and touching at ports between, anchored off Morro island on the night of September 26 and weighing anchor at daybreak, started up the stream toward Tumaco. The liberals fired a shot across its bows. Suspecting the situation it immediately turned, but rifle shots and one cannon continued to be fired at it, the former striking the boat several times and the latter once, the ball making a hole right through above the water mark, though the damage in other respects was slight.

Quito then steamed to the farthest point the tide would permit and again anchored. The firing was now resumed, but it ceased after a few minutes, the liberals having discovered the imprudence of their action.

It is significant that shortly after the Quito incident became known the British warship Icarus left Panama for a destination not made public, but presumably Tumaco. The steamship agents have been officially notified not to accept freight at the port.

TREATY IS IN FREE SPIRIT.

Neither Uncle Sam Nor John Bull Make any Real Sacrifice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—There has been no surrender by England to the United States in the matter of the new Isthmian canal treaty, according to the best authorities here. It is said to be equally true that the United States has sacrificed no principle in these negotiations. It is said that what actually has happened is that each side has preserved the underlying principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the new convention will provide for a waterway, neutral at all times and open to commerce of the world. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, however, drawn half a century ago, has proved to be defective in mechanism for giving effect to this purpose. The new treaty simply provides this mechanism. England is relieved from the guaranty, which in its case was only troublesome and which, being assumed by the United States in toto, is quite as effective.

As viewed from the American point of view even, there was no surrender on England's part in seeking this relief, inasmuch as the above mentioned principle is reiterated and affirmed as binding upon the United States. As for the form of the treaty it may be stated that it embodies in substance the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which was signed by the senate and beyond that the changes are believed to be textual rather than substantial.

Great Aspen Tunnel Done.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 9.—The great Aspen tunnel on the LeRoy-Bear River cutoff on the Union Pacific road is completed, and trains today will be running over the new route. The cutoff and tunnel shortened the line nearly ten miles and reduce the grade over that portion of the road from seventy to forty-three feet to the mile. The tunnel has been two years in constructing.

President Begins His Message.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Only Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Smith and Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson attended today's cabinet meeting. Nothing important developed. The president has begun his message.

Hanged for Murder of Professor.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Charles Perry and Henry Ivory, colored, were hanged in the county prison for the murder of Roy Wilson, white, professor of law at the University of Pennsylvania. The drop fell at 10:06 a.m. The men met death bravely and neither made any statement on the gallows. Ivory was quietly strangled to death, but the knot slipped under Perry's chin and it was some time before life was extinct.

DISCOVER MODERN BORG

Ohio Woman Accused of Committing Fourteen Murders.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 8.—Mrs. J. A. Witwer, a widow residing in this city, has been arrested by the police at the instigation of the county coroner and held a prisoner at central station pending an investigation into various charges. Mrs. Witwer, the police say, is suspected of fourteen murders, the list including four husbands, five children, one sister and four members of different families in which she was employed as housekeeper. The last supposed victim was her sister, Mrs. Anna Pugh, who died a week ago under mysterious circumstances. An autopsy performed at the request of Mrs. Witwer's mother, who came here from Detroit, is said to have disclosed the presence of arsenic and copper in the stomach. Following closely upon the death of her first husband, Fred Schwager, came, according to police department data, the death of two children. The second husband died suddenly and three children of this marriage died in rapid succession. Her last husband, A. J. Witwer, died last April. In each instance death was sudden and all were strangely alike. The prisoner is 48 years of age and formerly lived in Middletown, this state. She has two children in the Philippines and a sister in the New York asylum. No conceivable motive for the suspected crimes has been disclosed. Drugs which were found in the house occupied by Mrs. Witwer were taken by the police and will be examined.

Tariff Debate in Bavaria.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—In the Berlin diet today the tariff debate was continued. Several centrist members spoke with strong agrarian tendencies demanding that terminal duties be fixed in the case of all agricultural products.

Baron von Feilitzsch, minister of the interior promised to propose in the Bundsrath, higher duties upon tobacco and hops. He pointed out, however, that the agricultural duties provided for in the bill were much higher than the industrial.

The Wurtemberg Central Agricultural bureau demands 6 marks as the minimum duty on wheat, rye and oats, and five marks as the minimum on barley.

Considerable Fair Injunction.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—Judge Fisher of the St. Louis circuit court took the injunction proceedings of Attorney General Crow against the St. Louis Fair association under advisement today without hearing arguments in support of either side. The injunction asked for was to restrain the fair association and bookmakers from operating under alleged illegal licenses.

New Daughter for Dolliver.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 8.—A baby girl arrived at the home of United States Senator J. P. Dolliver. This is the second child born to Senator Dolliver. The first, also a girl, Margaret, is now nearly 2 years old and is famous as the baby whose advent into the world caused both houses of congress to adjourn for one day.

Iowa to Aid St. Louis Fair.

DES MOINES, Oct. 8.—Governor Shaw has called a meeting of the Louisiana purchase commission appointed to recommend to the state legislature the aid to be given the St. Louis Worlds fair. The meeting will be held October 9, taking advantage of the Sen. Om Sed rating to secure a full attendance.

Famous Scout Dying.

DENVER, Oct. 8.—"Tom Horn," famous throughout the west as a detective and government scout, is at St. Luke's hospital and is reported to be at the point of death as the result of an assault during a row in a saloon.

More Money for Ransom.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—With receipts coming in from many quarters, the fund of the ransom of Miss Ellen Stone, the American missionary captured by brigands in Turkey, at 11 o'clock today had reached \$27,000.

Condition of Nebraska Banks.

LINCOLN, Oct. 8.—Secretary Royce of the state banking board today issued a call for a statement of the condition of Nebraska banks at the close of business on September 30.

Chinese Court Finally Moves.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Sian Pu announces that the imperial court has started for Kia Feng.

Secrecy Hedges Czolgosz.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—State Superintendent of Prisons Collins has given orders that Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, must not be the subject of notoriety while in Auburn awaiting electrocution. He must not be seen and visitors must not be permitted to enter any part of the prison where knowledge might be gained of him. The warden of the prison has been instructed to inform the guards against divulging information.

TRY TO CORNER BOERS

British Forces of Lytleton Seek to Fence Them All In.

BUT THEY FIND A WAY OF ESCAPE

Boers Always Able to Discover a Few Loose Fickets When Necessary—Boer's Force is Within the Cordon—Commander-in-Chief Advancing.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A correspondent of the Times, wiring from Dundee, Natal, says that during the progress of a big movement, such as is being now conducted by General Lytleton in the southeast corner of the Transvaal, the news consists mostly of a record of the movements of the Boers from farm to farm in their attempt to escape the cordon which is being drawn around them by the British troops.

In the country in which the operations are taking place it is impossible to prevent small groups of Boers from slipping through the columns. It is well known how successfully a large number of Boers can melt away in an almost incredibly short time. On the present occasion it is to be feared that the burghers, though massed in a greater number than usual, will be alarmed by their experience at Fort Italia, and will avoid further concentration.

The main body of Boers, which remains under the leadership of Commandant General Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief, is within the cordon and is pressing north from the Zululand frontier.

On the western frontier of Natal the danger of invasion seems to have been averted by the rapid movement of the British troops.

Throughout the eastern Transvaal the scouts continually sight armed Boers. Most of these do not belong to any particular commando, but watch the movements of the British and are always ready to snipe from a safe distance when opportunity arises.

SAMPSON UNABLE TO SPEAK

Tormented With Aphasia in Addition to Severe Headaches.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Rear Admiral Sampson, who is now sojourning in Washington, is prostrated by the daily care and attention of one of the best local physicians. He receives no callers at his present home on New Hampshire avenue and is directly under the personal care of Mrs. Sampson.

As to the admiral's condition it was stated today that he suffers at present from an unusually prolonged attack of aphasia, an ailment which has troubled him in greater or less degree since he was chief of the naval bureau of ordinance. Save for this and a feeble condition resulting from a too close application to work, it can be stated that Admiral Sampson has no other affliction and that his condition is not serious to a degree wherein his life would be considered as in danger. He has been for a great many years a sufferer from the most painful headaches and these, among other things, are held responsible for his present mental condition.

MEXICO GLAD TO GET CORN

Suspends Import Duties and All Other Taxes for Rest of Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The State department has received telegrams from Consul General Barrow at Mexico City, dated the 2d instant, stating that a decree has been issued by the Mexican government suspending import duties and all other taxes on corn (maize) from October 1 to December 31, owing to the scarcity of cereals in that country. The duty on wheat has been reduced to 1 cent Mexican, about 3/4 cent gold, per gross kilogram (about two and one-fourth pounds).

It is stated also that a bill has been introduced in the Mexican chamber of deputies authorizing the president to buy and import foreign corn into the republic until March 31 next for general distribution at cost price.

Inspector Burke Resigns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Robert E. Burke, after furnishing \$25,000 bond to stand trial for embezzlement, today resigned the office of oil inspector. Mayor Harrison announced that the resignation would be accepted. The mayor ordered Comptroller McGann to make a thorough investigation of the city inspector's office and check up any deficits that might appear in the four years of the Burke administration.

Change Netting Constitution.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 8.—The people of Connecticut today voted for the constitutional convention, the majority for this somewhat radical step being something over 21,000. They also voted in favor of two specific constitutional amendments, deciding to elect state officers by a plurality vote, in stead of a majority, by the margin of 35,933, and in favor of an increase in senatorial representation by a margin of 27,012.

LIPTON HAS ONE DAY OF REST

Owner of English Boat Remains on His Almost Alone.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Sir Thomas Lipton had the first day of absolute rest yesterday he has had since he arrived. Erin was at anchor off West Twenty-sixth street, but near the Jersey shore, and its owner remained on board all day. There were very few visitors. Mr. and Mrs. Jameson and Mr. Watson had gone to Glen Cove on a visit and the duke of Alba was at his hotel in New York, so Sir Thomas had the ship to himself.

When asked about his plans he said: "After the dinner at the New York Yacht club Tuesday night, I have a number of invitations to various clubs, but I have not decided which I shall be able to accept, as my time is limited. I shall go to Chicago as the guest of the Chicago Athletic club Tuesday of next week, leaving here Monday for that place. It is not likely Shamrock will remain in commission. I am sorry it did not win at least one race. However, I am going to give Captain Seymour and the crew of the Shamrock a banquet. It will probably be Thursday night. I feel that they have done their best to make the boat win."

PRaises DEED OF CZOLGOSZ

Anarchist in London Attacks McKinley's Career.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A fairly well attended meeting of anarchists was held in a hall in Tottenham Court Road to hear a lecture on the assassination of President McKinley by R. E. Kelly of New York. The audience, largely composed of foreigners, applauded all references to "Saint" Czolgosz and his meritorious act. The speakers included Emile Mastile, the Italian anarchist, who described the assassination as "A deed of heroism." Kelly's lecture was a wild harrangue in denunciation of Mr. McKinley's political career. He declared that they did not try to justify the assassination, but rather to explain it as the outcome of the oppression of workmen by capital.

"If the killing of McKinley opens the eyes of the capitalists and induces them to treat the working people better," cried the agitator, "then great good will have been done."

KRUGER IS BREAKING DOWN.

Boer President Gradually Losing His Strength, Mentally and Physically.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 7.—A. D. W. Wolmarans, one of the Boer envoys, who has been visiting Mr. Kruger at Hilversum, found the mental condition of the former president of the Transvaal to be by no means satisfactory. Mr. Kruger is slowly growing weaker physically and mentally. His slowness in reaching a decision on important questions is found to be a serious hindrance to those working in Europe in behalf of the Boer cause. At the slightest question regarding his health, Mr. Kruger exhibits intense irritation and vehemently denies that anything is wrong. The approach of winter causes anxiety, as Mr. Kruger refuses to leave Holland.

According to a remark made by a prominent Boer, the former president's condition would long since have been much worse if hatred of Great Britain did not nerve him to continue.

Midnight Thief Terrorizes.

FUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 7.—This city is in great excitement over a series of murderous assaults upon women and girls. From what can be learned they seem to have been committed by the same person, a negro or very dark white man with his face blacked. Last night Mrs. James F. Henderson was a victim, being half killed with a club while alone in her home. Later a girl in the family named Hamilton was terribly choked by a man who had forced his way in. Mrs. Hickey, who was struck down while riding a bicycle two nights ago, is still at the point of death with a fractured skull and can give no clear account of what occurred. Several other women have recently been assaulted.

South Dakota Man Killed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—J. W. Griffith, a horse dealer from Dakota City, S. D., was found with his skull fractured on top of a stock car in the yards at Fifty-first street. He died while being taken to a hospital. Griffith is supposed to have been struck while passing under the viaducts near the yards.

Preacher Shoots to Kill.

CARBONDOLE, Ill., Oct. 7.—The coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the killing of John C. Brown on the street of this city rendered a verdict exonerating Rev. Joseph McCamish, who shot him. Brown, jealous of the preacher, attacked him with a knife on the public square, but McCamish, who had been told that Brown threatened to kill him, was armed and shot his assailant through the lung.

BY TRAITOROUS HANDS

Detrayal of American Soldiers is Done After Oath of Allegiance.

MASSACRE NOT IN ORDINARY WAY

Many of the Murderers Are Officeholders Under the Government—Include President of Balangiga—Warning Given and Much Precaution Taken.

MANILA, Oct. 7.—Major Morris C. Foote of the Ninth United States infantry, who has returned here from the island of Samar, was in Balangiga the day before the disaster to Company C. He says Captain Connell had been fully warned and had taken what he (Major Foote) considered every necessary precaution.

Information that a plot was brewing among the Filipinos came to Major Foote from a priest, who said it was in the plans of the populace at both Balangiga and Basey to attack the garrisons and that the Basey garrison was to be attacked from a cockpit in the rear of the barracks. Orders were immediately given to demolish the cockpit and extra guards were stationed.

There is intense feeling throughout the army because of the massacre, which would not be the case to any such extent had it been the work of ordinary insurgents. The latter might have been expected to commit such an outrage. Feeling is particularly intense in military circles because the authors of the massacre were pacific, most of whom had taken the oath of allegiance and many of whom, including the president of Balangiga, were actually holding office.

Some of the after effects are already shown at many points, particularly at Baulan and Calocan, in the province of Batangas, and Manila, where disaffection is manifesting itself, although it is not likely to be allowed to go far.

On the other hand, the officers and troops at all the garrisons throughout the archipelago feel that the disaster conveys a lesson that in itself calls for increased vigilance.

Considerable interest attaches to the case of Oakley Brooks, a military prisoner to be deported. The supreme court recently issued a writ of habeas corpus, directing the production of the prisoner, but the military authorities refused to deliver him on the ground that the only tribunal having jurisdiction over a military prisoner was the supreme court. While the Philippine courts were established by the war powers of the president, the military authorities contend that they are to be regarded as provost courts until congress has acted.

The members of the supreme court and a majority of the members of the Philippine commission hold opposite views, but it is understood that the attorney general believes the military contention to be correct.

New Doctor in Theology.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 7.—There was a notable gathering of Catholic clergy and laity here today to witness the conferring of the degree of doctor of sacred theology on Right Rev. L. F. Kearney, provincial of the Dominican order. Dr. A. V. Higgins of New Haven, Conn., the venerable prelate of the order, conferred the degree, assisted by Bishop Moeller of Columbus, who celebrated high mass. Cardinal Martinelli, the papal delegate at Washington, telegraphed his congratulations. Fifty prominent clergymen were present from different sections of the country.

Strange Disease Among Horses.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 7.—The veterinary surgeons of northern Missouri are kept running night and day and at that are not able to meet all the demands upon their professional services. Thousands of horses are afflicted with an unknown disease, having some symptoms of glanders. Deaths are numerous. The disease usually begins with a form of influenza.

Plague in China Dying Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—United States Consul McWade at Canton, China, in a mail report dated August 5 last says that the plague then had almost entirely disappeared from Canton and the hospital boats for the treatment of plague patients had been transferred from their moorings in Pearl river, opposite Canton, to temporary stations below the leper village.

Postoffice in Far North.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Postoffice Inspector Clum has returned from a trip of inspection through Alaska. He reports to the department that the service is in excellent condition, more particularly in the Yukon valley, where towns have a mail service of once a week in each direction. He established the northernmost postoffice in the United States and what is probably the northernmost postoffice in the world.