

KANSAS LIBRARIES

Sixty-Eight Well Supplied With Fine Books

CARNEGIE HELPED TWELVE

Value of Buildings and Books Estimated to be Worth Several Millions—What Women Are Doing

There are sixty-eight libraries open to the public in Kansas, according to a hand-book of Kansas libraries just issued as a bulletin of the university of Kansas. There may be more than this number, but this is all that were reported for purposes of classification in the hand-book. In addition to these there are a number of reading rooms in Y. M. C. A. rooms besides a large number of school libraries throughout the state.

Andrew Carnegie has aided in the erection of twelve library buildings in Kansas, for which he has given \$280,000. The most valuable one is at Kansas City, Kan., for which he gave \$75,000. The list of Carnegie libraries in the state is as follows:

- Leavenworth free public library, \$30,000.
- Emporia free public library, \$20,000.
- Anderson Memorial library, \$20,000.
- Ottawa free public library, \$15,000.
- Lawrence free public library, \$25,000.
- Hutchinson free public library, \$15,000.

- Winfield free public library, \$15,000.
- Fort Scott free public library, \$15,000.
- Kansas City free public library, \$75,000.
- Manhattan free public library, \$10,000.
- Newton free public library, \$15,000.
- Salina free public library, \$10,000.

In addition to these a number of other libraries are housed in their own buildings. There is the Spooner library at the University of Kansas, the Boswell library at Washburn, and Baker university is to have a fine library building. The state has built one for the State Normal school, Topeka and Cawker each have their own library buildings.

From a perusal of the histories of the various libraries in the state it would seem that the women's clubs have been instrumental in starting the majority, and a large number are still managed in some cases maintained by these clubs. As a rule, however, after the clubs have demonstrated the value of a public library, the city in which it is located adopt it as a public institution and support it by taxation.

The hand-book consists of a pamphlet of over a hundred pages, illustrated with a number of pictures of library buildings. It is edited by Carrie M. Johnson, librarian of the University of Kansas, and Edith M. Clark, her assistant. In the preface they say:

"This hand-book is a contribution to the history of the library movement in Kansas, and purposes to give an account of the organization, maintenance and administration of libraries in this commonwealth."

Test Convict Parole Law

An application for a writ of habeas corpus to release John Nolen from the Hutchinson, Kan., reformatory has been filed in the supreme court. The attorneys for Nolen propose to attack the validity of the practice of the board of managers of the reformatory in taking paroled prisoners back to the reformatory when they violate the terms of their parole.

Nolen was sent to the reformatory in 1918 from Wyandotte county for burglary. He was paroled in April, 1921, but about two weeks ago he was taken back to the reformatory for violating his parole.

His attorneys allege that he was re-arrested without due process of law. They seem to look upon his second arrest as being the same as that of a man who is not under sentence. They allege that the reformatory board has no power to again arrest a convict who has been once paroled.

Big Land Deal in Bourbon County

One of the biggest real estate transactions in months past was consummated last evening when Joseph Cooke, the well known banker residing at Bronson, twenty miles west of Fort Scott, Kansas, sold two tracts of land aggregating some 300 acres of valuable real estate to James Nobel of Iowa. It is understood that Mr. Nobel intends moving to that vicinity at once, and will superintend the development and cultivation of the land. Most of this land is located in the gas sand oil fields which have made Bronson a thriving village. The land which has been deeded to Mr. Nobel is in two separate tracts, one of 163 acres, the other of 40 acres. Forty dollars per acre for land in Bourbon county is a price not received every day.

Closing Up Mutual Insurance Company

The reports of the receivers of the Kansas Mutual Life Insurance company were submitted in detail in the United States circuit court at Leavenworth, Kan., and approved by Judge W. C. Hook. The reports of the actuaries also were submitted and confirmed. The sale of the assets of the Kansas Mutual Life to the Illinois Life Insurance company was confirmed in the summer, and an order was issued closing the entire litigation.

Not Work of Vandals

Governor Ferguson of Oklahoma discredits the story that the large picture of President Roosevelt in his office, which was found in a badly damaged condition was destroyed by some drunken or foul-minded vandal. He says he is confident that it was accidentally smashed by one of the three janitors, as it had been repaired when he returned to the office early yesterday afternoon. The janitors have not been questioned.

FARMING WITH STEAM

Enterprising Kansas Farmers Are Right Up-to-Date

John Gunkle, of Kinsley, Kan., has purchased a steam gang plow, and is tearing up the earth in great chunks. There are nine 16-inch plows in the gang and they are pulled by Mr. Gunkle's traction engine. These plows cut a land about twelve feet wide and turn over 25 and 30 acres per day. The cost per acre will be comparatively light, as the engine and plows will represent but little more capital than horses and plows the old way, and the feed for the engine will probably not cost as much as the feed for the horses. Two men run the machine, whereas the old way it would require four or five to do the work.

Another point of saving is the time required in taking care of the engine. In a country where 500 to 1,000 acre fields are common we look for complete success for the outfit and do not doubt that they will become numerous in the near future. Advantage must be taken of the fall rains for plowing and by the present method ground dries before the plowing is finished, but when one can turn over from twenty to thirty acres per day with one of the late improved plows the work will be finished before the moisture evaporates.

Emery Beck has been busy this fall with his engine, pulling a couple of discs with a couple of grain drills hooked on behind them and has put in wheat at the rate of thirty to thirty-five acres per day. He thinks it is one easy way to do the work on a large field, and is well pleased with the job.

Kansas Charters Granted

The Kansas State charter board has granted the following charters:

The Kansas Southern Oil company of Sterling; capital, \$2,000. P. E. Junkin, editor of the Sterling Bulletin, is at the head of this company.

The Carbonate Telephone company; capital, \$2,000.

The Farmers' Grain and Fuel company, Holsington; capital, \$10,000.

The Nelson Oil company, Fort Scott; capital, \$50,000.

The Shattuck-George Iron company, Wichita; capital, \$30,000.

Permission was also granted to the Nell & George Lumber company of Hobart, Ok., to do business in Kansas. It has a capital stock of \$50,000.

Coal Rate Precedent Established

The state board of railroad commissioners of Kansas has rendered a decision in the Wichita coal rate case by ordering a reduction of 10 cents a ton on the freight rate on all coal shipped to Wichita from the Pittsburg district. This reduces the rate on lump coal from \$1.60 to \$1.50 per ton, and on slack from \$1.35 to \$1.25. While this does not bring the rate down to an equality with that of the rates to points in other states, according to the showing made by the attorneys for the city of Wichita, if the ruling is accepted by the railroads it will at least establish the precedent that the state board of railroad commissioners have the power to reduce rates.

Speed of Fast Railroad

Now that it has been conclusively proved that an electric car can be run at the rate of 125 or 130 miles an hour without trouble, German engineers are asking whether it will pay to do so. Owing to the destructive effect of such high speeds upon a roadbed, it is alleged that the latter must be built of brick and cement instead of dirt and broken stone. Again, to avoid the consequences of atmospheric disturbances when one train meets another, it may be necessary to allow thirty feet between the two tracks, thus materially adding to the cost of a right-of-way. Pessimistic views like these deserve careful consideration, but it must not be imagined that the case is already settled.

Will Buck the Meat Trust

With the assistance of 200 farmers who are to contribute \$10 each and 40,000 Lincoln citizens, each of whom is asked to give 10 cents John G. Quinn, a collector for the Lincoln Transfer company hopes to successfully combat Armour, Cudahy and the other members of the meat trust. Mr. Quinn explained his plans yesterday afternoon to a collection of about seventy-five people mostly farmers and at the close of the meeting about a dozen of his hearers placed their names on his list as willing to co-operate with him in the hope of raising the price of stock to the farmer and lowering the price of meat to the consumer.

The New Congressional Building

Speaker Cannon, Representatives Hepburn and Richardson of Tennessee, comprising the commission having in charge the construction of an office building for the house of representatives, yesterday were informed by Attorney General Knox that the jury of condemnation had fixed the price to be paid for the site at \$741,000, and that his department was now engaged in reviewing title to the various pieces of property, preliminary to the government taking title. The ground then will be cleared and the erection of the building begun at once. The structure is to cost between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 and its construction will take several years.

Railroad Accident at Kokomo

Eleven passengers were more or less injured in a collision of a westbound Clover Leaf passenger train loaded with Christmas passengers and at Panshield freight engine at a crossing at Kokomo, Ind.

Should Have Given Publicity

At a dinner given by the oriental association of Tokyo, Japan, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs Kato, who presided, said he deeply regretted that the people had not been taken into the confidence of the government regarding the position of affairs between Japan and Russia. Nevertheless, he said, should the emperor declare war the nation would be found ready to give him unanimous support.

A Dog Takes Pleasure in Separating Himself from his Bark

A dog takes pleasure in separating himself from his bark.

A LITTLE WAR CLOUD

United States Sending Men and Supplies to Panama

PREPARING FOR THE WORST

Elections in Republic of Panama Show Unanimity for Republic's Constitutional Delegates—No Bribery

The hurried fitting out of the cruiser Dixie for her trip to Colon from Philadelphia has been made. In addition to the six hundred marines on board the quantity and character of her cargo indicate that the government expects a long stay at Panama. Her holds and decks are crowded to the limit with stores. Besides the regular stores and other outfits for the marines on board of her and those now at the isthmus, the Dixie takes with her five wagon loads of small arm ammunition, a large quantity of lumber, camp supplies and a number of wagons.

The marines from the Prairie, now at Colon, who have been stationed at Raviza, have gone from there to Panama, and are now located at Bas Ouspo, a station on the Panama railroad, occupying the houses of the canal company.

The United States gunboat Castine has arrived at Colon.

Elections for members of the constitutional convention took place in every part of the Panama republic. The results are not known, but telegrams from the interior report the apparent triumph of the candidates proposed by the popular junta composed of liberals and conservatives.

For the first time in the history of the isthmus the elections in the city of Panama have been conducted without any attempt at bribery or other illegalities.

SPLENDID SHOWING

Nebraska's Financial Condition Better Than Ever

The combined showing of state and national banks in Nebraska make even a better showing than was disclosed by the statement of the state banks alone. The combined deposits in state and national banks is \$81,169,497.71, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the deposits one year ago. The increase in the combined showing of state and national banks is as follows:

Deposits, national banks, \$43,495,615.47
Deposits, state banks, 37,673,882.24
Total, \$81,169,497.71
The loans are as follows:
Loans, national banks, \$35,664,193.11
Loans, state banks, 34,530,329.27
Total loans, \$70,194,522.49
The capital stock of Nebraska banks is as follows:
National banks, \$10,330,000
State banks, 8,918,100

The surplus and undivided profits are as follows:

National banks, \$3,879,392.83
State banks, 3,361,748.62

State banks have a reserve of 294 per cent, which is nearly 15 per cent more than is required by law, and the national banks outside of the two reserve cities of Lincoln and Omaha, have 31 1/2 per cent reserve.

Will Petition Congress

The southwestern lumber association at Kansas City, Mo., is preparing to petition congress to enact a law regulating the movement and supply of railway freight cars. If such a law should be enacted by congress it will compel the railway companies to furnish an adequate number of cars to shippers, and it is contemplated that the railway companies shall also be compelled to supply sufficient equipment so that freight may be shipped without material delays. The southwestern lumber association hopes to interest all the lumber interests of the United States in the proposed law. Grain, stock and other large shippers allege the same grievance that the lumber interests complain of. Efforts will be made to endeavor to interest the stock and grain shippers. It is believed that if these three great shipping interests combine on the question that congress can not well refuse to take some decisive action.

Will Keep Prices Up by It

A decision has been reached by the flint glass manufacturers of Pittsburgh, Pa., to close all bottle factories shortly after the first of the year for a period of four weeks, in order of curtail production and better enable to trade men to maintain prices. The report of this decision has caused consternation in glass circles and particularly among the workers who had presumed that their season's work was permanently settled and there would be no cessation of the industry for the remainder of the year. The agreement is said to cover all the members of the association manufacturers, but of course not the independents, who will continue their operations. Notices of the shut down will be posted some time during the week and thousands of skilled workmen will be rendered idle.

American Ambassador Arrives at Panama

W. I. Buchanan, United States minister of the republic of Panama, has presented his credentials to the provisional government. His reception was most enthusiastic.

Something New in Strikes

Melville church, the leading Presbyterian place of worship in Westmount, the fashionable residence suburb of Montreal, Canada, is without the services of a choir. Rev. T. W. Winfield, pastor of the church, severely criticized the members of the choir for eating candy during the progress of the services. As a result of the criticism, a deputization from the choir waited upon the reverend a retraction. This he refused to make and as a result the choir went out on a strike.

WRECK IN A BLIZZARD

Caused by Wind Extinguishing Switch Lights at McCord Station

The death list resulting from the head-on collision between two Pere Marquette railroad passenger trains near East Paris, Mich., stands at twenty-two with twenty-nine persons injured, several of them probably fatally. In addition to the identified dead there were found four more bodies.

It was the most disastrous wreck in the history of the Pere Marquette system and instead of being caused by man's carelessness or mistake is charge to the wind, which extinguished the red signal light in the order board at McCord's station, where the west-bound train was expected to stop and receive new orders. Two minutes before the train rushed in McCord's the light was burning, but in that brief interval the blizzard that was raging extinguished it, and train No. 5 flashed by the station to crash into eastbound train No. 6, near East Paris. The trains were reduced to a promiscuous pile of broken and twisted timber and metal, with dead and injured pinned down and crushed by the fragments of the heavy cars.

UNIONISM IN NEW YORK

Department of Labor Furnishes Some Interesting Statistics

Despite the fact that there has been an alleged concentrated effort to discourage trade unionism, the New York state department of labor in its bulletin issued for the quarter ending October 1 reports a great increase in membership and in unions established. The bulletin says:

"At the end of September the bureau of labor statistic registered 2,587 trade union in this state, this being an increase of 225 over the number six months previous. The total membership was 395,736, an increase of 38,634. New York City gained 24,361 or 11.3 per cent in membership. The principal increases were in the building and transport trades, while the clothing trades lost 4,065 members."

Work of American Base Ball League

At its last meeting the American Baseball league did the following:

Raised President Johnson's salary to \$10,000 despite the executive's objections.

Killed the foul strike rule.

Gave Johnson power to close deal by which the Washington club passes into new hands.

Restricted the number of players each team can carry after June 1 to sixteen—one more than the limit of last season.

Empowered President Johnson to appoint schedule committee and also committee to revise constitution, so as to conform with the new national agreement.

Left the New York club deal with Freedman.

Re-elected President Johnson and Vice President Somers.

Adjourned to convene in New York March 3.

Shutting Negro Theatricals Out

Another step has been taken in the separation of the races in the south by the decision of Klaw & Erlanger, theatrical managers, to book no more negro theatrical companies for the south.

Heretofore they have been playing a number of these companies in the leading southern cities and the ventures have proven profitable.

There were three negro companies book for the season at New Orleans, one of the companies, giving "The Smart Set," played at the Crescent theatre in that city in November. It was the excitement caused by the appearance of that troupe and the loud protests against it on the part of the whites that led to the decision by Klaw & Erlanger to shut negro actors and actresses out from the south in the future.

General Jiminez a Great Favorite

It is rumored that the greater part of the republic of San Domingo now under arms is in favor of General Jiminez, the former president, who is said to be marching on the capital, San Domingo, at the head of a large body of insurgents.

The provisional government is making active preparations for defense. San Pedro De Macoris has declared in favor of the insurgents. The situation is becoming extremely critical, though the city is quiet in expectation of events. There is great depression in business circles as the result of the constant disturbances of the financial situation.

Fight For Food in Chicago

During a stampede of 10,000 men, women and children waiting for admission, which followed the opening of the doors of the Chicago Coliseum where the Volunteers of America gave their annual dinner several glass doors were demolished and the dozen policemen on duty at the place restored order only with the greatest difficulty. In the rush several women and children were knocked down and trampled on, but no one was seriously injured. The crowd was the largest that ever assembled at such an affair in Chicago, and when every one had been satisfied not a morsel of the tons of food remained.

Carlisle Indians Were too Speedy

Superior team work, and an abundance of truck plays, coupled with more thorough training gave the Carlisle Indian team a decisive victory over the all-California eleven in one of the most spectacular games ever played in San Francisco. The score was 23 to 0. Ideal weather conditions prevailed.

Cannot Recruit First Class Men

In reviewing the year's work of the United States army in the department of the lakes Major General John C. Bates, commander in chief of this territorial division, says that the character and appearance of recruits is not up to the standard as compared with those of former years, the number of undeveloped youths being especially noticeable.

Perfectly simple and simply perfect

is dyeing with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

SINEWS OF WAR

Both Russia and Japan Buying Meat and Flour

SHIPMENT OF RUSH ORDERS

South Omaha, Kansas City and San Francisco Furnish Meat and Minneapolis the Flour—Japan's Demand

The Russian government is buying supplies in South Omaha for the use of its troops in the far east. The Cudahy Packing company has received a rush order through an agent of Russia, for 1,000,000 pounds of extra mess beef. This order is now being prepared at the Cudahy plant, and is practically ready for shipment.

When the shipment is made the beef will be packed in oak casks, bound with galvanized iron hoops. There will be 10,000 quarter barrels, 2,000 half barrels and 2,000 full barrels in the shipment.

The Russian government has just placed an order with Armour & Co., of Kansas City, for a million and a half pounds of mess meat for immediate shipment to San Francisco. The order calls for the delivery of the meat to San Francisco by January 22. The meat, it is said, is for the use of the Russian army, and its destination is said to be Port Arthur.

It appears that the order was received last week and already one-third of the quantity of meat has started west. The order came through the San Francisco branch of the packing house and is said to have been placed originally with a San Francisco commission firm.

Within the past eight business days Minneapolis mills have booked almost 100,000 barrels of flour for export to Japan. It is not unlikely more business will result. For some time Japan has been a heavy buyer of American flour. The millers are reticent about discussing the Japanese business, but admit that the orders are still coming and one large company alone is known to have booked close to 50,000 barrels within a day or two. The Japanese government has bought no flour direct.

Hajime Ota, the Japanese commissioner to the Louisiana purchase exposition, accompanied by a party of artists and artisans, arrived at Seattle, Wash., on their way to St. Louis. Japan will insist on her demand that the integrity of China be preserved and that Korea must remain an independent kingdom and will refuse to compromise with Russia on the basis of Russian supremacy in Manchuria and Japanese control in Korea, according to Mr. Ota. He says that such is the Japanese position and that Japan feels that she has the moral support of all the other nations of the earth.

He says that the Japanese government can be depended upon to maintain its conservative attitude, despite the popular clamor for war, until hostilities are forced.

EPIDEMIC OF PNEUMONIA

Alarming Condition Now Experienced in Chicago and Vicinity

With pneumonia establishing a new death record in Chicago and the county hospital so crowded that patients are sleeping on mattresses on the floor and serious cases being turned away, a serious problem confronts the Chicago health authorities.

The many varieties of weather from which the city has suffered during the last week, is blamed for not only the many pneumonia deaths, but for the crowding of the hospitals in another way. Within the past few weeks an unusual number of persons, injured by falls on icy sidewalks, have been taken to the county institution and though a new emergency ward has been opened, all can not be cared for properly.

Last week's alarming increase in deaths from pneumonia is made the subject of the latest health bulletin. During the seven days ending Sunday pneumonia claimed 139 victims in Chicago or 27 per cent of the total mortality rate.

Kearney Will Do Its Part

"The Kearney normal school will be completed before next fall," said A. O. Thomas of Kearney, a member of the state examining board of teachers. "A mistaken impression has gone out that the citizens of Kearney were endeavoring to evade repairing and remodeling the Green Terrace flats given to the new school. This is unjust and not true. Kearney stands ready and willing to do as she agreed and will carry out all her promises. No objection was made to the plans prepared by the state board of education for remodeling the building. Kearney merely had other plans drawn and submitted them for comparison with the board's plans, being willing to abide by any decision the board might make. The contemplated repairs will cost \$5,000 or \$6,000 and our citizens are ready to pay for them when required."

A Smart Lincoln Firm

One Lincoln firm purchased 650 special delivery stamps to insure the prompt delivery of the Christmas packages sent out by them. This broke the records of the Lincoln office in the postal department for the year. As one of these stamps is used on one package, it meant that the store sent out 650 packages, and as each stamp cost 10 cents, the firm was compelled to pay \$65 to get the bundles safely and properly delivered.

No Union Depot for Kansas City

It was said by very high railroad authority that no new union passenger station would be built by the present Union Depot company at Kansas City. The same official said that the commission of engineers appointed to recommend a site had finished its report, and that while the report was an exhaustive one, the members of the commission had failed to agree upon a site. This report will be received by the directors of the Union Depot at the meeting to be held in Kansas City next month.

COLOMBIA PACKING UP

The Legation at Washington Collecting Personal Effects

Although Secretary Hay has not replied to the note of General Reyes, preparations are rapidly going on for the closing of the Colombian legation at Washington, and the departure of Colombia's representatives for home. It is clear that they do not entertain much hope of a favorable reply by this government. Already most of the legation files have been packed and arrangements completed for placing them in storage. General Reyes for several days has denied himself to callers. It is believed that while the reply of Mr. Hay has not been made sufficient information has been obtained by the Colombian representatives in the interviews they have had with the secretary to enable them to forecast its conclusions. The preparations going on for the closing up of the affairs of the legation would seem to indicate that General Reyes and Herran are awaiting only as a matter of form and diplomatic courtesy the official communication of Mr. Hay setting forth the reasons why the government can not accept their view of the Panama situation, before severing diplomatic relations with the United States.

Of Interest to County Officials

All fees must be duly accounted for and officials are responsible for sums due the county whether collected or not. So decided Judge Cornish in the district court in the case of Lancaster county against C. O. Boetcher, formerly district clerk. Mr. Boetcher must pay to the county the sum of \$2,500 with interest since his term of office expired. Judge Cornish declared his opinion was founded on Nebraska decisions in which the principle had been upheld that officials are responsible for all the fees due the office whether collected or not. In other words if a county officer extended credit in the matter of fees he did it at his own risk.

Secretary Hay Seriously Ill

The condition of Secretary Hay remains unchanged. Contrary to the expectation of his physician the secretary's bronchial trouble has not yielded readily to treatment and Mr. Hay probably will leave Washington early in January for Thomasville, Ga., for a visit to Colonel Oliver Payne. The mild climate there has helped the secretary before and it is hoped may again prove an effective cure. Unless a decided and unexpected change for the better in Mr. Hay's condition occurs within the next few days, Mr. Loomis will officiate at the breakfast on New Year's day to the diplomatic corps at the residence of the secretary and Mr. Hay. Mr. Loomis will also be present at the president's reception in the same capacity.

Want Aid From Congress

Representative citizens from towns along the Missouri river between Omaha and 500 miles north met and adopted resolutions urging congress to take steps to protect the banks of the stream to prevent further encroachment. Resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed to present them to the senate and house of representatives. Among the members are: D. W. Morgan, mayor, and Victor E. Bender, Council Bluffs; T. S. Shull, Sioux City; W. A. Smith, California Junction; J. E. Dewell, Missouri Valley; Charles E. Deland, Pierre; H. F. Keller, North Platte, Neb.; Frank Castetter, Blair, Neb.; A. M. Munn, Nebraska City; C. W. Dean, Glenwood, Ia. H. T. Clark of Omaha is president.

Want United States to Intercede

With the view of enlisting the immediate and active interest of the United States against the reported contemplated massacre of Jews in Russia on January 7, the Russian new year, Simon Wolf, a member of the executive council of the B'Nai B'Rith, and representing the united Jewish societies, will lay before the state department an urgent appeal in behalf of his people represented to him to be thus threatened. Following his visit to the department, Mr. Wolf will be received by President Roosevelt, at which time the whole subject of the status of the Jews in Russia will be discussed.

Dietrich Trial Next Week

The members of the new federal petit jury at Omaha for the present session of the district court, have reported to Judge Munger. The important trials to come up as a result of the recent work of the grand jury, however, will not begin until January 4, at which time Senator Dietrich will be tried on an indictment charging conspiracy against the government. Judge Munger on his own motion has transferred the Dietrich case to the circuit court, which will bring one of four circuit judges into the case to sit for him. These judges are Sanborn of St. Paul, Thayer of St. Louis, and Hook of Topeka. In the ordinary course of affairs Judge Thayer will be the member selected. His experience in trial practice, and as a trial judge has been extensive, especially in this class of cases.

An Immense Cigar Tax

In view of the fact that many thousands of people in all parts of the country are interested in the guessing contest as to the number of cigars tax paid in November the internal revenue bureau asks that public announcement be made of the number of cigars tax paid at \$3 per thousand during November, 1903. The number is officially stated to have been 578,157,470.

More Trouble in San Domingo

It is rumored that the greater part of the republic of San Domingo now under arms is in favor of General Jiminez, former president, who is said to be marching on the capital at the head of a large body of insurgents. The provisional government is making active preparations for defense.

Big Fire at Memphis

Fire in the large department store of B. Lowenstein & Bros., on Main street, between Jefferson and Court, Memphis, caused damage approximated at \$150,000, fully insured.