

FIFTIETH YEAR.

SLAVERY IN THE
BRITISH DOMAINS

Girls are Sold in India for Thirty
Cents Each.

CONDITION IS AWFUL.

Sixty Million People Suffering Distress of
Famine.

ONE-TWELFTH RECEIVE AID

People Have Sold All Their Goods for
Food—Children Pick a Little
Grain Like Chickens.

Boston, April 16.—The Rev. Rockwell
Chamney, a missionary at Allahabad, who
is visiting his brother in Medford, said
last night:

"The condition of famine-stricken India
today is something perfectly awful
to contemplate. I cannot tell anything
about the number dying. But when I
left Bombay last February there were
20,000,000 people suffering and over
20,000,000 were in dire distress and of
these but 5,000,000 were receiving gov-
ernment aid.

"It is not the cities, but the country
places, which are stricken, and when
you know that it is mostly among the
agricultural classes, and that 80 per
cent of the population of India is made
up of tillers of the soil, you may be able
to grasp in some slight manner the
extent of the suffering at the present
time.

"When the famine set in the people
began to sell everything they had that
might get a little grain food. They took
the doors from their houses and sold
them; sold their furniture and farming
implements, and then, when they had no
longer anything to sell, they sold their
children. The boys don't sell well, and
the girls are largely in girls.

"I saw girls in one town just before
I came away being sold for thirty cents
apiece. They were bought up by Mo-
hammadans. But they won't buy the
boys, so when the parents can no longer
support their children they abandon
them and henceforth they must get on
as best they can. These castoffs con-
gregate about the doors of the grain
merchants, and the only way the prop-
rietors can get rid of them is to throw
out handfuls of grain, scattering it
wide. The children pick and pick all
day and at night perhaps are rewarded
by having collected a single handful."

Russia and Japan All Right.

New York, April 16.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:
"Mail advices of an authoritative char-
acter, which have reached here from
Tientsin and Seoul, announce that there
is no danger of a clash between Russia
and Japan over the Masampo incident.
It is true that Russia is endeavoring
to establish a coaling station at Masampo,
but the Japanese government is not
taking any active interest in the affair.
There are no questions concerning
Korea now under discussion between
Russia and Japan, and diplomats ac-
cording with the eastern situation say
there is no danger of a conflict.

A Good Change.

Washington, April 16.—Gen. John E.
Sullivan, for seven years president of the
American Society of Religious Educa-
tion, has resigned that office, and
John M. Harlan, of the United
States Supreme court, has been elected
to succeed him.

TEXAS HIT BY A CYCLONE.

Eight Houses Wrecked, and Several Lives
Believed to be Lost.

Telegraph and Telephone Lines Down
—Cyclone Came Almost With-
out Warning.

Dallas, Texas, April 16.—A special to
the News from Royce, Texas, dated
April 16 2 a. m., says:
A cyclone struck this place at mid-
night and it is believed that several
lives have been lost. Eight houses were
wrecked, and at this hour the greatest
excitement prevails.

There had been an electric display
early in the night, and ominous clouds
had gathered in the northwest. There
was, however, but little wind. A light
breeze prevailed until about fifteen
minutes before the cyclone. This came
almost without warning.
A man in a buggy was lifted from his
seat and blown 100 yards.
Telegraph and telephone lines were
destroyed.
Royce is thirty miles north of Dallas.

Milk Trust Fails.

Chicago, April 16.—The Chronicle
says:

The retail milk dealers combination
in Chicago has gone to pieces and prices
have fallen to the rate of twenty-five
quart tickets for \$1.50—six cents a
quart. This is lower than the price be-
fore the combination last fall, when
quart tickets could be had for \$1 or
64 cents a quart. The rate since Sep-
tember 1, 1899, has been twenty tickets
for \$1.50, or 75 cents a quart.

All of the leading retailers were in
the combination. The promoters counted
upon trading out the small dealers
during the winter, but the revolt of
patrons from the big concern's opera-
tion of the week was such as to prevent
the small dealers from an expansion
in trade that incited them to keep
up the fight and to stay outside of the
combination.
At a meeting of the combination it
was decided to restore old prices and
return to a flat rate of 6 cents a quart.
The dealers, it was admitted, had lost
from 10 to 20 per cent of their patrons.
The independent men had been the
winners.

BRITISH SAY THE
BOERS RETREAT.

Retire from Elandslaagte to Be-
yond Biggarsberg.

BOERS CAPTURE 500 OXEN.

Nothing Decisive Yet at Wepener—
Report of Boer Conference With
German Minister Denied.

London, April 16.—A Ladysmith special
dated April 16th, says that natives
report that the Boers in the Elands-
laagte district have retired beyond Big-
garsberg. This information tends to
confirm the report that the Boers have
up three important colonies near Wep-
eners Nek, completely destroying the
same.

Brandfort, Friday, April 13.—Fighting
with Brabant's horse at Jammersburg
drift continues.
Commandant Petrus Dewet is reported
to have engaged troops sent from
Bloemfontein to Brabant's assistance.
There has also been a brush with the
British column advancing toward Bult-
fontein, without decisive results. All
the foreign attaches are now here.

Berlin, April 16.—The report of the
conference between Minister Von Bue-
low and the Boer delegates is semi-offi-
cially declared to be pure invention.
It is alleged that the only thing
which has occurred was the exchange
of visits of courtesy made by the Ger-
man consul at Milan, who personally
knew the delegates but who did not
discuss political affairs with them.

London, April 16.—Conflicting reports
regarding the conditions at Wepener
continue, but at this hour there is no
definite or important news from the
front.

A Capetown dispatch says nearly 3,000
horses have been landed there since
April 13, which indicates that every ef-
fort is being made to remedy the great
defect in the British organization.
The chief Boer delegate, Fischer, ac-
companied by Dr. Leyds, visited today
at the Hague, but the details of the
delegation creates little speculation in
England.

Frederick Villiers, veteran war cor-
respondent, who arrived at Southampton
today from the front, said he be-
lieved the worst of the war is over, but
that guerrilla warfare would continue
for some time.
A bulletin issued at Pretoria, April 13,
reports that the burghers captured five
hundred slaughter oxen at Wepener and
Gen. Froneman that day defeated
British, causing them to fly in the
direction of Wepener, apparently
over the Orange River.

ALL QUIET AT CROTON DAM

No Attempt to Replace Strikers, and No
Disturbance.

Many of the Strikers Armed—State
Troops Expected on the Scene
This Evening.

Croton, Landing, N. Y., April 16.—Up
to ten o'clock today there was not a
move made by the contractors or their
representatives to put men to work
at the new dam. It was learned that
applications for warrants for the ar-
rest of the strike leaders had been made
and arrests may occur at any time.

About 8 o'clock this morning the
strikers gathered on top of a hill near
what is called "Little Italy," and were
talked to in Italian by the leaders.
About 40 of the men on the hill were
armed with rifles and shotguns. Many
others carried revolvers, and two had
hatchets. The leaders refused to talk
with reporters of their plans for today.
Everything in the valley below was at
a standstill. There were over 200 peo-
ple scattered around works near the
new dam. Infantry and cavalry are
expected to arrive on the scene some
time this evening.

Closing Down Plants.

Chicago, April 16.—Labor troubles in
the building trades are stated by Presi-
dent John W. Lambert, of the American
Steel & Wire Co., as the reasons for
orders issued today closing down all the
plants of the concern in the vicinity
of Chicago; all those at Joliet, Ill., ex-
cepting the Rockdale Mill and the ex-
tensive plant at Anderson, Ind.
Twelve plants were ordered closed.
Thousands of skilled workmen were
temporarily suspended by the action of
the wire magnates.
President Lambert said:
"Labor troubles are at the bottom of
it. Our market has been destroyed by
the stopping of building labor and we
have had to shut down until the
accumulated stocks are sold."

Idaho Riot Investigation.

Washington, April 16.—The Cour
d'Alene investigation was resumed to-
day with W. R. Stimson of Shos-
hone county on the stand to rebut
features developed in the previous tes-
timony. His evidence was to the effect
that he was removed from office by the
state and military authorities because
they believed he would not serve their
purposes. He declared in answer to
questions that his removal was brought
about by the legal and judicial "tools"
of the Bunker Hill mine and the Stand-
ard Oil company. The witness pre-
sented a photograph taken at the time
of the outbreak of 1892. It showed the
front of a saloon at Gem, with the
glass windows riddled with rifle shots.
These he testified were made by "Pin-
kerton and thugs, brought in by the
mining companies to put down the
union men."
Most of Stimson's testimony related
to minor circumstances in the affair under
investigation.

LITTLE BOY
KILLS HIS SISTER

Father Lets Him Carry His Gun in
the House.

POINTS WEAPON IN PLAY.

Gun is Discharged, and a Ten-Year-
Old Girl's Head is Terri-
bly Mangled.

Oakland, Cal., April 16.—Annie Nunes,
a 10-year-old girl residing with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nunes,
about five miles southeast of Hay-
wards, this county, was shot and in-
stantly killed about 8:30 o'clock yester-
day evening by her brother.

The accident occurred in the kitchen
of the family home. Nunes had re-
turned from hunting and had given his
gun to his little son to carry.
The little fellow marched into the
house, pointed the gun at his sister,
saying:

"I'll shoot you."
In some way the weapon was dis-
charged, the shot taking effect in the
girl's head, which was terribly mangled.

MARKET IN WRATHY STATE

Quarrel in English Financial Circles With the
Bank of England.

Interest Charged at Five Per Cent—
New York Support Keeps the
English Market Up.

New York, April 16.—The Times' Lon-
don financial correspondent cables:

Our money market is in a state of
wrath against the Bank of England,
and all sorts of accusations are being
levelled at the head of the present gov-
ernor, Samuel S. Gladstone. The origin
of the quarrel is simple enough. A week
ago, thanks to the enormous disburse-
ments of the government, all short loan
indebtedness of the market to the bank
was wiped out. This feat left the mar-
ket very hard up, but it was performed
and in anticipation of such repayments
our discount houses had begun to force
rates down until a good deal of paper
arriving at the beginning of this month
was bought at 3 1/2 per cent discount.
This was bad business from every point
of view, and some three weeks ago a
hint was conveyed to me by the bank
that if the market had to go to it
for money after the dividends were re-
leased on April 5th, it would have to
pay 5 per cent.

"As long" the bank authority said,
"as we hold large amounts of govern-
ment balances collected from the mar-
ket, we don't think it fair to ask more
than four per cent from borrowers, but
the position will be altogether changed
when the market has had every penny
of government money disbursed to it,
and then wants more."
This warning was given and repeated,
yet the brokers senselessly beat rates
down in the manner stated. Then came
last Monday, with the call for \$500,000
pounds on the "khaki" loan and imme-
diately the market found that it could
not pay, so back it went to the bank
for assistance. "Very well," the bank
replied, "you shall have it at five per
cent." Hence the wrath and the ac-
cusations that the governor is only work-
ing for his shareholders' interests, not
for those of the market.

How much was paid up in full upon
the war loan? I cannot yet say, be-
cause authoritative estimates differ, but
I imagine, not so much as £1,000,000,
making £5,000,000, or at the outside,
£5,500,000 altogether. And yet the mar-
ket had to go to the bank in a week
just closed for quite £5,000,000. Most
of this was procured by discounts, the
bank continuing to pay bills up on three
months for currency at four per cent.
In quotations of five per cent for
short loans merely represented an en-
deavor to compel the open market to
keep its discount rate as near as possi-
ble to the four per cent in order to pre-
vent as long as possible an advance in
the bank rate to five per cent. And the
market rate does hover around four per
cent, one hour a fraction above, the
next hour a fraction below. Last Sat-
urday it was a fraction below, but most
of the mercantile houses were shut up.
The bank of England expects to re-
ceive some gold from Russia, via Ger-
many, but not a great deal, for the very
good reason that Russia would not send
a pound if she could help herself.
Naturally with the holidays in pros-
pect, disappointments about the pro-
gress of the war and a fresh twinge of
scarcity in the credit market, our stock
exchange has been dumpty and idle,
disposed to sell everything it was car-
rying so as to take its holiday in peace
of mind. Under such conditions you
can well understand that the boom in
your railway securities has made no
appreciable progress. Were it not for
the powerful support accorded from
New York, prices for all the best known
stocks must have been worse than they
were because brokers tell me it has
been to realize and nothing but realize,
among British operators all the past
week, until the market closed on Thurs-
day.

COMING UP ON APRIL 30.

United States Supreme Court Fixes the
Time.

Kentucky's Gubernatorial Contest
Will be Heard in Washington
That Day.

TORNAO IN KANSAS.

It Sweeps Over Putnam and Destroys
Two Houses.

Wichita, Kas., April 16.—A tornado
destroyed two houses at Putnam last
night. No one was killed.

53 MEN KILLED,
44 CAPTURED.

American Force of Cavalry Sur-
prises Filipino Insurgents.

REBELS' VILLAGE BURNED.

Place was Recruiting Center for Reu-
muth Province—One Ameri-
can Wounded.

Manila, April 16.—Capt. Dodd, with a
squadron of the Third cavalry, recently
surrounded a village in Renuath prov-
ince and surprised two hundred insur-
gents living in barracks, apparently the
recruiting center for the province.
The enemy lost 53 men killed. Our
troops also captured 44 men and burned
the village.
One American was wounded.

King Oscar for England.

Stockholm, April 16.—King Oscar left
here this afternoon on his way to Eng-
land.

EXPRESS COMPANIES WIN.

Supreme Court Says Shipper Pays
the War Tax.

Washington, April 16.—The Supreme
court today decided the cases involv-
ing the stamp tax as it applies to ex-
press packages, the question involved
being whether the shipper or the carrier
shall pay the stamp charges.
The opinion was handed down by Jus-
tice White and was favorable to the
express companies.

There were two cases before the
court involving the question at issue,
but the opinion was based upon the
case of the American Express company
vs. Attorney General Maynard of the
State of Michigan. The decision of the
State supreme court of Michigan was
adverse to the claims of the express
companies. The opinion today reserved
this opinion.

SENATORS WARMED UP.

Amendment for Election of Senators Caused
the Tiff.

Matter Quietly Down, and Senate At-
tended to Various Items
of Business.

Washington, April 16.—The House
joint resolution in favor of a constitu-
tional amendment providing for the
election of United States senators by
the people was laid before the Senate.
As it was about to be referred to the
committee on privileges and elections,
Mr. Butler (N. C.) asked that it be read
and then addressed the Senate briefly.
He declared it was the function of a
committee of the Senate to consider,
not to smother, legislation. He thought
this question had been so thoroughly
considered that it was not necessary to
send it to the committee and he there-
fore moved that it be placed on the cal-
endar.

Mr. Chandler, chairman of the com-
mittee on privileges and elections, said
that as Mr. Butler was disposed to
make imputations upon the committee,
he desired right now to inform him that
he was mistaken.
"Do not," he said with a snap, "quite
like to have the senator attack
the committee on privileges and elec-
tions in advance of its action on the
measure."

Mr. Hoar called attention to the grav-
ity of the proposition submitted, that
the matter should not be considered
by a committee of the Senate. He did
not approve of the proposed amend-
ment, holding that its addition would
give the United States two legislative
bodies, both chosen by the people in
popular elections, the only difference
being that the senators would have a
larger constituency than the represen-
tatives.
Mr. Pettus (Ala.) expressed his re-
gret that reflections had been made
upon the committee on privileges and
elections.
The motion to place the resolution on
the calendar was withdrawn, and it
was referred to the committee on privi-
leges and elections.

Mr. Hale presented an additional au-
rity deficiency bill, and it was passed
without debate.
A bill providing for the removal to a
proper district for trial of persons in-
dicted in United States courts, was al-
so passed.
Mr. Davis (Minn.) reported from the
committee on foreign relations the fol-
lowing resolution and it was adopted:
"That the secretary of the state be
directed to send to the Senate a copy of
the memorial of Edward Gottfried, a
citizen of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and late a
consular agent of the United States at
Trujillo, Peru, sworn to March 21, 1899,
now on file in the state department, to-
gether with all papers, letters and ex-
hibits attached to said memorial and
also copies of all correspondence of this
government and that of Peru and of
any opinions or decisions of the depart-
ment of state in connection with the
action of a party of Peruvian revolu-
tionists against the constitutional gov-
ernment of Peru on and after August
28, 1888, the memorialist at the time
being consular agent of the United States
in Peru, the wrongdoers perpetrating
it is alleged, depredations on his prop-
erty and injuries to his person in vio-
lation of treaty rights."

The Senate then resumed considera-
tion of the Alaskan civil code bill, the
pending question being an amendment
offered by Mr. Stewart as to regulations
for the mining of gold below low water-
mark along the coast of Alaska.

PRISONERS WILL WORK.

John B. Furster and Joseph W. Bush
Selected as Guards.

Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, be-
tween twenty-five and thirty prisoners
now incarcerated in the city jail, will
be loaded into wagons, hauled to the
boulevard, supplied with picks and
shovels and set to work improving the
roadway.

The selection of the two new police-
men who will act as guards, fell upon
John B. Furster and Joseph W. Bush,
and it is expected that the appoint-
ments will be confirmed by the council
tomorrow night.

RIO GRANDE WILL
NOT BE IN REAR

Will Raise Money by Disposing of
Some Treasury Bonds.

\$2,277,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS

Special Meeting of Stockholders to be
Held in Denver to Consider
the Matter.

The Denver & Rio Grande railway is
preparing to keep pace with the deter-
mined competition that is about to be
put up by the big railroad systems
which tap the same territory. All the
lines are making construction improve-
ments, purchasing new and superior
equipment and making extensions in
order to be in the big race for western
business, which is bound to double it-
self within the next two years. In view
of this fact it is interesting to know
that the directors of the Denver and
Rio Grande railway have called a
special meeting of the stockholders, to
be held at Denver May 15, to vote on a
proposed guarantee of \$2,277,000 Rio
Grande Southern 4 per cent first mort-
gage bonds owned by the company.

The directors say it has been decid-
ed to dispose of these bonds, which
have been held among the assets in the
treasury and in the special renewal
fund to provide needed new equip-
ment and other improvements. In
pointing out the necessity of raising
new funds the directors say that all the
improvements made and the additional
equipment purchased in the past ten
or twelve years have been provided out
of current revenues, the company hav-
ing no construction account in this
period. The company has also acquired
various securities by the appropriation
of income, and the directors consider it
advisable to now sell some of these se-
curities to provide for the heavy im-
provements necessitated by the com-
pany's growing business.

NOT ADMIT UTAH SHEEP.

Secretary Bock Says the State Board is
Against Them.

There will be war to the death be-
tween the sheepmen and the cattlemen
on the western slope this spring, ac-
cording to reports received at the of-
fice of the state veterinary sanitary
board. It has been reported to the
board that the cattlemen will not sub-
mit to the admission of sheep to the
range, and that there may be serious
disturbances when the sheep begin
coming over the line from Utah.

"A cattlemen from Gunnison county
was here the other day," said Secretary
Sol Bock of the state board yesterday.
"He said that he did not believe the
sheep could get into his county. But
I convinced him that he was mistaken
in that belief because the sheep owners
will take their flocks into all of the
counties in the western part of the
State once they get them in and have
them there."

The state board will not admit sheep
from Utah or any other State without
inspection. But once passed by the
board the animals can go to any part
of the State and graze on the range.
Cattlemen are always opposed to allow-
ing sheep to be turned out on the range.
According to the reports of the State
board they will have more cause than
ever to object this spring because of
the large number of sheepmen contem-
plating bringing their flocks into the
State—Denver News.

NET IS DRAWING TIGHTER.

Almost Certain That Marshall is Wanted for
Murder.

Butte Police Wire Chief Hilton That
They Want Him—An Officer is
Coming After Him.

It is now almost certain that Edgar
Marshall, the desperate character who
gave the officers so much trouble ere
he was apprehended last Thursday
evening, is the murderer of Mrs. Creech,
wife of the Butte saloon keeper. By
tomorrow afternoon it will be known
for a surety, and Marshall and his pal,
William Melvine, will be taken back to
Butte, Montana. What Melvine is
wanted for in Butte remains to be seen.
Immediately after the capture of the
two men Chief Hilton had their pictures
taken and the photos were sent to the
chief of police of Montana's smoky
city.

This morning Chief Hilton received
the following telegram from Butte:
"Hold the two men. You have got the
man that I want. Will leave as soon as
get papers signed tomorrow."
"J. J. LAVELL,
"Chief of Police, Butte."

POLICE ARE ELATED.

The police authorities felt highly elat-
ed over the capture of the two men
now that it is known that Marshall is
the man wanted. It is hardly probable
that the Butte officials are mistaken, as
the picture of Marshall was a good one,
and he could easily be identified by it.
There is considerable speculation as to
what Melvine is wanted for in Montana,
but it is supposed that he was a com-
panion of Marshall at the time Mrs.
Creech was shot.

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ments will be confirmed by the council
tomorrow night.

FELL A VICTIM
TO PNEUMONIA.

Bishop Thomas Maycock of the
Third Ward Passes Away.

HE DIED THIS FORENOON.

Was a Native of England and Came to
Utah in 1859—Much Beloved by
His People—Funeral Sunday.

Thomas Maycock died at his home,
No. 137 East Seventh South street, a
little before 12 o'clock today. He was
stricken with pneumonia about ten
days ago, and he gradually sank till
the end came. His last illness, how-
ever, was but the aftermath of a long
sickness, that was contracted during the
holiday season last year, and from
which it was thought at the time he
could scarcely recover. Although he
regained his feet and seemed to be on
the high road to recovery, he never
regained his normal condition, and
when this last attack came on it found
him in too weak a condition to suc-
cessfully fight such a formidable dis-
ease.

Thomas Maycock was made Bishop of
the Third ward in 1895, and retained
that position up to the time of his
death. He had been in the ward
biographic all told, however, for about
forty years, and by reason of his many
character, generous nature and tender
heart, he was held fast in the affec-
tions of the people, and in the bosom of
his family his loss is irreparable. He
was born in Wellinshall, near Coventry,
Warwickshire, England, in January of
1832, and when a young man, espoused
the faith of the latter-day Saints, and
from that to the day that marked his
demise he was an earnest, staunch and
unswerving advocate of that faith.

He married Miss Louise Starkey in
his native land, who was born to him
nine children, four of whom are dead.
The living ones are Mrs. Louisa Rose,
of Montpelier, Idaho, the oldest daugh-
ter; Brigham W., the oldest son, who
lives at Fremont, Idaho; Mrs. William
D. Dixon, of Payson; Philip, who re-
cently returned from the successful
performance of a mission in Turkey,
and is now an instructor in the Latter-
day Saints' college, and George, the
youngest child, who is now in Cincin-
nati, performing a second mission to
the southern States. George has been
telegraphed to and will be here to at-
tend the funeral.

Bishop Maycock, did considerable
preaching before he came to Utah. He
immigrated in 1859, arriving in Salt Lake
in the fall of that year. He soon estab-
lished himself as an industrious and
substantial citizen, and one who was use-
ful to the community in which he lived.
During the years, 1880-1, he performed
missionary labors in England, where
his sincerity, earnestness and faith
were crowned with success. In
1886 he and his wife paid a visit to En-
gland, where they worked in gathering
up their genealogies.

He was assistant water-master for
many years, in this city, and was hold-
ing that position when he died.
In the death of Bishop Thomas May-
cock, the city loses a substantial citi-
zen, his word a fatherly and wise friend
and whose benign influence it grew
and prospered, and his family loses a
husband and a father in whom are unit-
ed those qualities of mind and heart
that make a citizen, a father and a home
glorified. His funeral will be held
from the Third ward meeting house, on
next Sunday at 1 o'clock.

NEW SMALLPOX CASES.

Several of Them Near the Chamber of
Commerce Building.

Dr. Mayo discovered several cases of
smallpox this afternoon in a house at
the rear of the Chamber of Commerce
building on west Second South street.
All the cases, however, are in one fam-
ily, that of Isaac Thompson, a paper
hanger.

It appears that Thompson took down
with the disease himself nearly a month
ago. He was, however, not very sick
and went about his business, doing odd
jobs in various parts of town as usual,
although his face, arms and hands were
pustules. He said he did not know that
he had smallpox nor did the people for
whom he worked. His wife and a sev-
enteen-year-old son, John Henry, and a
little boy three years old, all have the
malady now, while three daughters
have also been exposed to the disease.
The mother and younger children, five
in all, were sent to the isolation hos-
pital this afternoon. The father, hav-
ing recovered, was permitted to remain
at home, where the daughters are. In-
asmuch as they have been exposed to
the disease Dr. Mayo is of the opinion
that, too, will also be taken down
with it.

TO SATISFY A MORTGAGE.

Transfer of the Jennings Block to Penn In-
surance Company.