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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, WEDESDAY, JUNE 25. 1902. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GRAVE CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

Surgical Operation on King Edward Successfully Performed, but Patient Not Out of Danger.

Great Dismay in Britain on Account of the Critical Condition of the King.

Surgeons Say the Patient's Recovery Will be Slow, and Coronation Idenfinitely Postponed.

London, June 25.—The coronation has has been indefinitely postponed because of the illness of King Edward. It is officially announced that the king is suffering from perityphlitis and an operation was performed at 2 p. m.

The first news of the renewed illness of the king came from the house of commons, where various court officials gave an intimation that the arrangements for Thursday would better



KING EDWARD.

be suspended forthwith as the coronation would be postponed indefinitely on account of the indisposition of his majesty.

Sir Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary, has issued the official medical announcement, as follows:

"The king is suffering from perityphlitis. His condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that it was hoped that with care his majesty would be able to go through the ceremony. On Monday evening a recrudescence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary."

At 3:46 p. m. the following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace:

"The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The king has borne the operation well and is in a satisfactory condition."

In the house of commons the government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced that an operation had been performed on the king and that his majesty was progressing as well as possible. Mr. Balfour added that, while the king's condition was undoubtedly grave, he did not intend to increase the public alarm by adjourning the house.

Lord Salisbury, in the house of lords, said the surgeons entertained a most satisfactory view in regard to the progress of the distinguished patient. More definite language than that was impossible.

GRAVE CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

King Edward's Condition Extremely Critical.

London, June 25.—In conversation with a represntative of the Associated Press a high government official said there was undoubtedly very grave cause for anxiety. His latest information from the palace was that the king had successfully passed the chloroforming stage but nobody could say definitely for the next twenty-four hours how matters would turn.

Sir Francis Knollys informed a representative of the Associated Press at 4:30 p. m. that there had been practically no change since the operation. "His majesty," he said, "continues to sleep well and is progressing satisfactorily."

There is no question, however, that the king's condition is extremely critical.

CAUSES GREAT CONSTERNATION.

Sudden Announcement of the Postponement of the Coronation.

London, June 25.—The sudden announcement of the postponement of the coronation, just on the eve of the ceremony, causes the utmost consternation everywhere. The news spread like wildfire. The tens of thousands of occupants of the streets suddenly stood still under the sudden shock and gazed at one another in silent dread of what might come next.

On Saturday and Sunday society was discussing the reports of the king's illness and though the circumstantiality, detail and sources from which they came precluded entire disbelief, there was a disposition to doubt the stories, and when the positive categorical denial was officially issued they were dismissed as being unfounded. Hemorrhoids, apoplexy and lumbago were a few of the king's maladies discussed in the clubs and drawing-rooms, and those discussing them recalled the stories how the king even quite recently reiterated his belief that he would never live to be crowned.

On the Stock Exchange the effect of the startling news was immediate. Prices weakened, led by consols, with a fall of half a point. His majesty, under ordinary conditions, was not looked upon as a good subject for operations, and though the king passed successfully through the ordeal it is feared that four or five weeks must elapse before he will be able to undergo the arduous labors of the coronation ceremonial. Therefore no date can yet be indicated for carrying out the coronation.

Official Announcement Made.

Official announcements of the king's serious illness were made to public bodies as speedily as possible. Word was sent to the house of commons and the acting lord chamberlain, Lord Churchill, personally delivered to the Mansion House, the official residence of the lord mayor, a message regarding his majesty's illness, and at the morning's rehearsal of the coronation ceremony in Westminster abbey the bishop of London, the Right Rev. Arthur F. Ingram, at the request of Lord Esher, the deputy governor of Windsor castle, made a statement as follows:

"I have to make a very sad announcement. The king is suffering from an illness which makes an operation necessary. The coronation, therefore, is postponed."

The bishop requested the congregation to join in the Litany out of the coronation service and pray for the recovery of the king.

During the afternoon the earl marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, issued the following notice:

"The earl marshal has received the king's commands to express his majesty's deep sorrow that owing to his serious illness the coronation ceremony must be postponed. The celebrations in London will, in consequence, be likewise postponed, but it is the king's earnest hope that the celebrations in the country shall be held as already arranged."

He also expressed to the lord mayor his desire that his majesty's dinner to the poor of London be not postponed.

Nothing has yet been decided regarding the movements of the foreign guests. It is understood, however, that the special ambassadors and royal guests will return to their respective countries as soon as more definite news is received of the result of the operation.

Throngs of People on the Streets.

Outside of Buckingham palace enormous throngs of people congregated since early morning for the purpose of witnessing the arrival of the special ambassadors, who were to be received by the king and queen during the day.

A number of foreign representatives actually arrived but the shortness of their stay was noticed, inquiries were made and soon the news of his majesty's serious state of health was circulated among the waiting thousands.

At the various palaces and at the Grosvenor, Buckingham, Carlton, Cecil and other hotels, where the foreign representatives are staying, the news created the greatest dismay.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

Large crowds quickly gathered around the Mansion House, where the official notice was put up by a police inspector, who first mounted the steps and read out the bulletin, which was received with respectful silence.

The streets, as the day wore on, became more and more congested and the holiday crowd concentrated into groups reading and rereading the "extras." Most of the people seemingly felt dazed and seriously appreciated the full import of what they read.

In the course of the early afternoon the bulletin from Buckingham palace announcing that the operation had been successful, that a large abscess had been evacuated and that the king's condition was satisfactory, was issued and posted at the various points where people congregated. Shortly afterwards a court official informed the representative of the Associated Press that his majesty was recovering satisfactorily from the effects of an anaesthetic.

KING'S AILMENT EXPLAINED.

Dr. Edson Says the Patient's Recovery Will Be Slow.

New York, June 25.—Dr. Cyrus Edson explained the king's illness and the operation as follows:

"Perityphlitis is inflammation, including the formation of an abscess of the tissues around the veriform appendix, and hence perityphlitis is hard to distinguish at once from appendicitis. Usually an operation is necessary to ascertain whether the appendix or the surrounding tissue is diseased. In tho king's case there is probably an abscess at the head of the large intestine where the appendix begins and the operation was an immediate necessity because the abscess had to be got at and emptied of its contents of pus. Of course I cannot say what further than the abscess was discovered by the surgeons—that is, to what extent the inflammation had affected that part of the king's body. Under ordinary circumstances he ought to recover in three or four weeks, but after recovery it would perhaps be four weeks more before he would be able to perform his part in the coronation ceremony.

"The king's trouble is in his right side, low down."

DEBATE ON PHILPPINE BILL

The Administration Comes in for a Severe Roast at the Hands of Representative Ball.

Sharp Passage Between Mr. Landis of Indiana and Mr. Clark of Missouri.

New York Retail Butchers Getting After the Meat Trust by Formation of Rival Company.

Washington, June 25.—Some routine business was transacted in the house prior to the resumption of the debate upon the Philippine civil government bill.

Mr. Ball (Tex.), the first speaker on the Philippine civil government bill, made a general onslaught upon the Republican policy. Taking Pecksniff as his text he charged the president and the administration with hypocrisy. If the president will dissolve the firm of Havemeyer, Root, Wood, Thurber & Co., and strike a blow at the sugar trust by agreeing to accept the house Cuban reciprocity bill, he said, the bill would pass the senate by the aid of a solid Democratic vote in twenty-four hours. The responsibility for the failure to do our duty by Cuba, he insisted, rested on the president.

Turning to the question of trusts, he also charged the administration with hypocrisy on that subject and in answer to Mr. Littlefield's question:

"What is your remedy for trust?" he said:

"To place all trust-made products on the free list, to deny trusts the power of interstate transportation and the use of the mails and to inaugurate an administration which will resort to penal statutes and not injunctions in the prosecution of trusts."

Mr. Landis (Ind.), who followed Mr. Ball, made an earnest speech in support of the policy of retaining the Philippine islands.

Interesting Political Passage.

He engaged in a sharp passage with Mr. Clark (Mo.). He described Mr. Clark, after war was declared, as charging up and down the aisle boasting that the Democrats had taken the Republican party by the scruff of the neck and dragged it into war. This drew from Mr. Clark a challenge to Mr. Landis to place in his speech the name of the eighty-five Republicans whom he described as the kickers and who, he said, went to President McKinley and threatened to vote with the Democrats to recognize the independence of Cuba unless he sent the right kind of a message to congress.

"That is a fiction," cried Mr. Landis, while Mr. Cooper (Wis.), who said he was a member of the committee that waited upon President McKinley, denied that any such conversation occurred. On the contrary, he said, the committee told the president that they were willing to abide my the decision of the administration. Mr. Landis thereupon repeated his statement that Mr. Clark had boasted that the Democrats had dragged the Republicans into the war.

"That's what we did," shouted Mr. Clark.

"And then when the war came with its problems, consequences and responsibilities," flashed back Mr. Landis, "you turned your backs and ran away."

A tremendous burst of applause greeted this reply. For fully a minute it continued unchecked by the presiding officer.

"There is not a word of truth in that statement," retorted Mr. Clark when the applause died away.

Says Democrats Are Still Running.

"And that is not all," returned Mr. Landis, "they not only turned their backs and ran away but they are running yet." [Renewed Republican applause].

"That statement is not true either," cried Mr. Clark.

When Mr. Landis refered to Mr. Clark's former criticisms of Grover Cleveland the Missouri member corrected him and said "the second election of Grover Cleveland was the greatest calamity that has befallen the human race since the fall of Adam."

"Didn't you vote for him?" queried Mr. Landis.

"Yes," responded Mr. Clark, amid great laughter, "and that is one thing I expect to pray Almighty God to give me absolution for on the day of judgment."

Mr. Landis gave a description of the Missouri delegation and Mr. Clark singing, "Grover, Grover, four years more of Grover, and then we'll be in clover." Recent events had shown, he said, that the Democratic managers were looking for a new leader. Who was it to be? The peerless leader apparently was about to move from a $5,000 to a $25,000 house and retire from public. "It looks very much," asserted Mr. Landis, "as though Grover Cleveland was to be the man, and if he is, the gentleman from Missouri again will be heard in the chorus, "Grover, Grover, four more years of Grover."

Change of Wind Saved Town.

Salida, Colo., June 25.—A forest fire is raging near the mining town of Garfield, eighteen miles southwest of this city. A panic prevailed and many people packed their goods in the wagons available and prepared to flee through the smoke to save their lives. A change in the wind is all that saved the town. There is still danger as another change in the direction of the wind would drive the flames directly into the town.

Message of Sympathy.

Washington, June 25.—The members of the cabinet exchanged expressions of deep regret over the unfortunate turn of affairs in London at the day's meeting. Secretaries Hay, Root and Shaw, were absent from town. It was arranged to send a proper message of sympathy to Buckingham palace.

RIFLE PIT CAVES IN.

Three Workmen Instantly Killed at Sea Girt, N. J.

Sea Girt, N. J., June 25.—The partially completed rifle range caved in at 6 p. m., catching three men who were trying to escape between the toppling front walls and the rear wall, crushing them to death instantly.

General Bird W. Spencer, inspector of rifle practice of New Jersey, and his assistant, Lieutenant Colonel Richard B. Reading, who had only the moment before stopped to talk with the men while on inspection of the work, had most miraculous escapes from the same fate.

The men who were killed were Anson Hale, John B. Marsh and Jacob Shibley, residents of Manasquan, N. J. All three are married. Hale leaves a family of eight and Shibley two children.

The range had been completed except the frame work of the 600-yard pit. It was here that the men were working Colonel Olcutt says the accident was caused by the men removing the braces too soon.

AFTER THE BEEF TRUST.

New York Retail Butchers Form a Rival Company.

New York, June 25.—The Retail Butchers' Protective association announces that a company has been formed to fight the so-called beef trust. The company has a capital stock of $1,000,000, two-thirds of which has already been subscribed, according to President Edward F. O'Neil of the association.

The officers of the association professed a reluctance to give out information on the ground that publicity might result in defeating their plans.

It is said, however, that arrangements have been made with drovers and ranchmen in the West to supply 2,000 head of cattle a week, the shipments to begin in about a month. The present demand in this city is between 10,000 and 15,000 head. The new company has been named the "Retal Butchers' Abbatoir," and, it is said, has already been promised the active support of 4,500 retail butchers in Greater New York.

NO DECISION REACHED.

Canal Conferees Discuss Legal Aspect of Panama Route.

Washington, June 25.—The conferees on the isthmian canal bill met at 11 a. m. In view of the prospects of an early adjournment apprehension was expressed by house members that a prolonged contest in the conference might lead to the postponement of all canal legislation. But when this prospect was suggested to some of the house conferees who are thoroughly aware of the situation it was stated that there was practically no doubt that canal legislation of some sort would be effected owing to the favorable temper of the house toward the senate amendment.

The conference continued for an hour and a half. It was largely devoted to the discussion of the legal aspect of the Panama route but no settlement of that point was reached.

VETERANS DEMAND PAY.

Reunion of Cuban Soldiers to Be Held at Manzanillo.

New York, June 25.—A reunion of war veterans is to be held in Manzanillo this week for the purpose of unitedly demanding pay for their services in the revolution, says a Havana dispatch to the Herald. The authorities are worried and fear trouble as a result of their necessary noncompliance with the demand. General Masso, late a candidate for the presidency, was scheduled to preside, but has declined.

The British vessels recently captured off the Cuban coast for violation of the fisheries and customs regulations have been released on a protest made by the British charge d'affaires. The seventeen-mile limit claimed under the Spanish law will not be recognized.

Robbers Made a Big Haul.

Fremont, O., June 25.—Five masked robbers bound and gagged the night watchman at the Fremont Brewing company's plant and robbed the safe of its weekly collections. The officials will not state the loss but it will exceed $1,000. Two men are under arrest for the job.

German Torpedo Boat Sunk.

Kiel, Germany, June 25.—Torpedo boat No. 42 of the German navy was run down and sunk by a British steamer at the mouth of the Elbe. The commander of the torpedo boat and three of her crew are missing.

LOW RATES TO ATLANTIC COAST POINTS.

July 5 to 9 inclusive, the Nickel Plate road will sell tickets to Portland, Me., and return, at one fare for the round trip. It will be to your interest to obtain rates via that road before purchasing elsewhere. Three daily trains. Write John Y. Calahan, general agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago.

THE DAYS CRIMINAL RECORD

Jane Toppan, the Massachusetts Murderess Makes a Confession, to Her Counsel.

San Francisco Murderer Makes a Startling Confession, Implicating Prominent Men.

C.C. Norbeck, the Fugitive Minneapolis Detective will Tell all He Knows.

Boston, June 25.—Suspected of the death of eleven persons, but indicted for murdering only three, Miss Jane Toppan, who was declared insane Monday, has confessed that she has killed during her career as a professional nurse no less than thirty-one human beings. This statement was made to Judge Fred M. Bixby of Brocton, senior counsel at the trial at Barnstable when Miss Toppan was found not guilty by reason of insanity on the charge of murdering Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs. Judge Bixby said also that Miss Toppan had admitted that she had set fires and committed other serious acts. She said she could not help committing the crimes. She argued moreover, that she was not insane. She said she knew she was doing wrong when she administered poison to her victims and she asked Judge Bixby how, under such circumstances, she could be of unsound mind.

Morphine was Miss Toppan's agency for producing death. Many of her victims were unsuspecting and most intimate friends; others were the patients of reputable physicians who employed her on account of her ability as a nurse. Miss Toppan was so expert in her knowledge of how to employ drugs and poisons that she was able to escape detection for years.

In the detailed story as told to Judge Bixby Miss Toppan did not enumerate her many victims, although she did admit the killing of Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Harry Gordon of Chicago and Alden P. Davis, all of whom died at Cataumet last summer. Miss Toppan was indicted last December for these three murders, the state electing to try her on the Gibbs count first. Miss Toppan was taken to the Taunton insane hospital during the day to begin her life sentence.

IMPLICATES PROMINENT MEN.

Alleged San Francisco Murderer Makes a Confession.

San Francisco, June 25.—A special to the Examiner from Sedro, Wash., says that a man confessing to being one of Nora Fuller's murderers has surrendered to the city marshal at that place. He says he is John Bennett, for whom the police have been searching for several months. In an interview at the jail Bennett asserted he would make a full confession, which would implicate some of the most prominent men in San Francisco. He particularly mentioned a prominent physician of San Francisco. He acknowledged that he was mixed up in the affair at first, but asserts that he was not the real murderer. He says that he has been supplied with money to assist him in evading the officers until the last month, when the financial supplies ceased. Bennett says Nora Fuller went with him to the Sutter street house of her own free will.

"I have here letters in my pocket," said Bennett, "showing where the real culprits have sent me money to keep out of the way, but now when they have neglected me it gives me the excuse to end the awful fear and suspense to which I have been subjected."

The alleged Bennett answers perfectly the description of the supposed murderer.

SAYS HE WILL TELL ALL.

C. C. Norbeck, the Fugitive Minneapolis Detective, Recaptured.

Minneapolis, June 25.—Christopher C. Norbeck, the fugitive detective who disappeared from Minneapolis Tuesday of last week, has been arrested at Carver, about twenty-five miles from Minneapolis. He says he is ready to tell all he knows about municipal corruption.

"They quit me and let me do the best I could," he said, "and I am going to do the best I can and save myself."

Norbeck spent exactly a week in a debauch, during which he visited St. Paul and walked up the valley of the Minnesota river as far as Carver, where he was captured.

Irwin A. Gardner, Mayor Ames' confidential agent, convicted of accepting bribes from "Billy" Edwards and "Link" Crossman, "big mitt" men, has been taken to Stillwater prison to serve a six years' sentence imposed by Judge Harrison.

Twelve-Year-Old Boy Suicides.

Osakis, Minn., June 25.—Louis, the twelve-year-old son of George Warner, three miles north of Osakis, committed suicide by hanging himself with a tie strap attached to a beam in the cow stable. The boy undoubtedly committed the act while in a fit of despondency. Coroner Hensel decided that no inquest was necessary.

Brothers Killed by Trolley Car.

Milwaukee, June 25.—Arvy and Hilber Eimmerman, aged respectively thirteen and nineteen years, were instantly killed by an electric car at the Fifty-fourth street crossing in the town of Wauwatosa. The boys were playing on the track and did not notice the approach of the train.

Colonel Lynch Again Remanded.

London, June 25.—At the Bow Street police court, after the taking of brief and unimportant evidence, Colonel Arthur Lynch, member of parliament-elect for Galway and formerly of the Boer army, who is charged with high treason, was again remanded, this time until July 1.

WILL END SUCCESSFULLY.

Negotiations Between Judge Taft and the Vatican.

Rome, June 25.—There is no doubt of the negotiations of Judge Taft, governor of the Philippine islands, with the Vatican regarding the disposition of the friars' lands in those islands ending in the success of the American proposals in all essential points. Some of the diversity regarding details has developed. This is prolonging the negotiations longer than anticipated and the answer of the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, to Judge Taft was too general in form to satisfy the American governor. But it will be straightened out.

Judge Taft will present another note to Cardinal Rampolla precisely indicating the American wishes and asking for a categorical reply thereto.

DELIGHTFUL EASTERN TRIPS.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway has just issued a new summer book "Lake Shore Tours," showing a selected list of eastern resorts with routes and rates. Copy will be sent on application to W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., 122 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., or C. F. Daley, C. A. G. P. A., Chicago.

THE MARKETS.

Opening, Range and Close of Grain Prices at Minneapolis, Chicago and Duluth.

Furnished by Coe Commission Co., First National Bank building, who have direct wires to Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago.

June 25, 1902.

CHICAGO

	Open	High	Low	Close
July wheat.....	74½-⅝	74½	73⅝	73⅝
Sept wheat.....	72¾-⅞	72⅝-½	71¾	71¾
July corn	68⅝-¾	69	68½-¼	68½
Sept corn	60⅝-½	60⅝	59⅞	60
July oats.....	42	42¼-⅜	42	42⅛
Sept oats.....	32½	32⅞	32⅛	32⅛

MINNEAPOLIS.

July wheat	76⅛	76¼-⅜	75¼	75⅜-½
Sept wheat.....	70½-⅝	70⅝-¾	70⅛	70⅛-¼

MINNEAPOLIS CASH.

Flax, $1.76; No. 1 hard, 79; No. 1 northern, 76¼; No. 2 northern, 73½.

DULUTH CASH.

Flax, $1.70; No. 1 hard, 77¾; No. 1 northern, 75¼; No. 2 northern, 74¼.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET LETTER

Minneapolis, June 25.—There was nothing this morning to influence values aside from the increased receipts here, which were double those of last year, being 242 against 116 cars. Cables were a shade easier with light showers in the harvest district and quite excessive in the northwest. The corn strength was distributed but momentarily in the wheat pit and soon the market sagged for want of buying orders. It appears to us that the market will recede some further before another turn of importance. On any further dip, however, purchases would seem advisable for a fair scalp.

Corn opened buoyant, on bidding up by the Gates contingent, their excuse being "rain in the corn belt" while in reality they already hold enough to put the heaviest class of shorts out of the business. Receipts at Chicago 154 cars which ,considering the premium, is light. This should show that the country markets are pretty bare as it hardly seems probable with present prospects, that much better prices for the cash article have been anticipated. On dips we would prefer the long side of the September, as that month is subject to crop scares.

Oats during the past two days have shown considerable strength on reported unfavorable conditions and a good cash demand, possibilities of rust, and a crop much short of previous estimates, seemingly the main cause. If it should develop that they are in as strong hands as the July corn they might work some higher, but it may prove a heavy load and the reaction severe.

Provisions after a firm opening again hesitated. The selling today has been on the same theory as in the past. On these recessions we feel that purchases are still preferable, with stops a reasonable distance away.

NICKEL PLATE EXCURSIONS

To Portland, Me., July 5 to 9 inclusive; to Providence, R. I., July 7 to 9 inclusive—one fare for the round trip. By depositing tickets with agent at terminal line an extension can be obtained until August 15th returning. Write John Y. Calahan, general agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago, for particulars.