

BOUNCED DR. JAMESON NO LONGER ADMINISTRATOR OF MASHONALAND.

The Governor of Cape Colony Proclaims the Investor's Retirement Transvaal Demand in Settlement Increases the Gravity of the Situation.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 15.—A proclamation issued by Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, removes Dr. Jameson from the position of administrator of Mashonaland. He is replaced by Mr. F. J. Newton, secretary of the British colony of Bechuanaland.

Captain Thackeray, who fought against the Boers with Jameson's forces, and then escaped, is reported as a deserter, says that when Dr. Jameson tried to get round the Boer position his men were dropping off their horses from exhaustion and hunger. The raiders also suffered terribly from lack of water, and the Maxim rapid firing guns became overheated and jammed.

London, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Johannesburg dated yesterday, says that the crisis in the Transvaal is not over. President Kruger and Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of Cape Colony, have failed to agree upon a settlement of the matters in dispute.

If these reports be true, the gravity of the situation has increased, and the reason for the assembling of Great Britain's fleet may be found in the strained relations between the president of Transvaal and the governor of Cape Colony. There are also signs that the Orange Free State and the Transvaal government will make common cause against Great Britain.

The frequently repeated assertion that the British government has purchased Delagoa bay from Portugal, thus cutting off any possibility of the Boers obtaining a seaport, is still unconfirmed and uncontradicted.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 15.—A feeling of great uneasiness prevails here. It is understood that the Transvaal reform committee is to be tried for high treason before the high court of Pretoria. Several members of the committee have fled and one of them was allowed to depart after depositing a surety for his appearance when called upon. The amount deposited was \$300,000.

The government is greatly incensed at the tardy and incomplete surrender by the Transvaalers of their arms, which it is believed are being concealed. Only about 2,000 rifles have been given up, whereas 30,000 are said to have been issued.

A conference between Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of Cape Colony and the Transvaal executive is believed to have left the situation strained and difficult to settle. It is understood that the Transvaal demands include the annexation to the Boer Republic of Amatongoland, lately added to the colony of Natal, the amendment of the constitution of 1881 and the institution and enforcement of a passport system throughout the country. The situation is thus regarded as being graver than ever.

It has been reported to the government at Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, that documents have been discovered showing that a wide spread plot existed against the Transvaal, Governor Robinson, however, is absolved from all knowledge of the matter.

THE LIVELY GOMEZ.

He Makes a Dash into the Rich Tobacco Fields and Destroys Them.

HAVANNA, Jan. 15.—The full which seemed to have taken place in the activities of the insurgents in the past few days has given place once more to an unexpected dash on the part of Maximo Gomez into the heart of the rich tobacco-growing district of Pinar del Rio.

The authorities have discovered evidence of what they consider a conspiracy to cause an uprising in Havana and to hand the city over to the insurgents. The conspiracy is believed to be widely ramified and its discovery has caused grave uneasiness in Havana and Santiago. That dissatisfaction is much more widely disseminated than has been admitted. Thirty persons have been arrested for complicity in the plot, and eight have been imprisoned, while Aquilino Solaes, police inspector for the port of Havana, has been relieved from duty.

The Navy Wants Good Steel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A second test has been made at the Indian Head proving grounds of the eight-inch steel plate from the armor of the Iowa and the Brooklyn. On the first test, several days ago, the plate was broken at one end into three pieces. The second test was on the remaining end, and this, too, was shattered. Another plate will be tried about ten days hence, and if this proves defective the entire lot of armor will be rejected.

Gold Inheritance Taxes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Surrogate Fitzgerald has signed an order fixing the amount of inheritance tax to be paid by the heirs of the late Jay Gould as follows: George Gould, \$90,771.00; Jay Gould, \$95,000; Helen M. Gould, \$85,427.00; Edwin Gould, \$92,137.28; Howard Gould, \$92,250; Frank J. Gould, \$97,178.85; and Anna Gould, the daughter of the testator, \$97,127.18. These are the children of the deceased. Abraham Gould, \$47,311; Anna C. Hough, \$40,848; Sarah B. Northrup, \$30,440; and Elizabeth Pelen, \$42,448. These are the brothers and sisters of the deceased.

A STAND FOR MONROISM.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Favors a Declaration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate committee on foreign relations was in session two hours to day discussing the Cuban, Armenian and Venezuelan questions, with incidental reference to the Monroe doctrine. There was a full attendance of members. The committee took positive action upon one subject only. It decided upon a positive affirmation of the Monroe doctrine by Congress, and a subcommittee was appointed to draft a resolution declaring the sense of Congress on this question.

The discussion on this point was conducted upon the basis of Senator Lodge's resolution, which seemed to meet the approval of a majority of the members. The subcommittee is expected to report at the next full meeting of the committee, or it is possible that the committee may be polled without a formal meeting. The committee was almost unanimous in advocacy of a declaration on the Monroe doctrine. Senator Gray alone is understood to have opposed a declaration.

Nearly all of the opinions advanced were that the Venezuelan affair had served to emphasize the wisdom of this doctrine, and that the time was ripe for an official declaration by the law making power of the land. The Associated Press dispatches indicating England's purpose of dealing independently with Venezuela were commented upon, as was also that part of the President's message "leaving the door open," as committee members expressed it, for this line of attack on England's part. But it appeared to be the sense of the committee that if England should succeed in patching up the matter with this South American republic that circumstances should not be allowed to stand in the way of a general declaration which would serve at least in future emergencies.

Senators Sherman, Lodge and Morgan were appointed to consider the Cuban question and the discussion in the committee indicated that whatever may be done, if anything is done, will be on the lines of the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents. It was apparent that a very friendly feeling towards the insurgents prevailed the committee, but the inclination appeared to be against immediate action.

THE BATTLE OF GUIARA.

It Was a Terrible One if the Reports are True.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 15.—Details of the capture of Guira, a city of 8,000 inhabitants and the third in importance in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, January 8, have been received. The city was garrisoned by 1,200 Spanish troops under Colonel Gierrez, who refused to surrender.

Collazo, who had 1,000 men, entered the city and engaged the Spanish troops in the streets. Desperate fighting followed, much of it hand-to-hand, resulting in heavy loss on both sides, while the battle was raging Gomez, with reinforcements, came to Collazo's aid, and the Spaniards took refuge in the cathedral, a great stone building, which is almost impregnable.

Gomez made repeated assaults on the building, losing many men and gaining no advantage. Finally he ordered his kindled against the doors and on the roof of the cathedral, unless the Spaniards immediately surrendered, Gierrez then marched the remnant of his command from the cathedral. Out of the 1,200 Spaniards 600, it is said, were either killed or wounded. The insurgent loss was 400. Gomez complimented Gierrez on his bravery. The city treasury was seized and the insurgents obtained about \$8,000. The Cuban flag was raised over the city hall amid the cheers of the inhabitants.

The Cuban army entered the city of Alquizar, province of Pinar del Rio, which is beyond Guira and nearer Havana. Alquizar was garrisoned by 500 Spanish troops, and after a brief skirmish, in which thirty were killed, they laid down their arms. The Spaniards had a large quantity of munitions stored in Alquizar, and these Gomez seized.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Personal and Official Dishonesty.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 15.—Governor Hughes stands charged with official corruption and his personal reputation for integrity and honesty is impeached by a report of the last grand jury. Official crimes of malfeasance are alleged, and the whole business is likely to create a storm in Congress when it will be called up, unless the allegations are met in the local courts.

Among those implicated are Territorial Auditor Leitch and Myron H. McCord, an ex-congressman from Wisconsin. These three constitute the Territorial Board of Control, the two associates being appointees of the governor. The grand jury report alleges misappropriation of Territorial funds. No indictment was returned on the ground that the district attorney through such action would not be expedient. It is also reported that on account of the revelations the governor is to be removed and his course be formally investigated by order of the President.

A County Seat Fight.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan. 15.—A county seat war is on in Lafayette county. A petition is to be presented to the county court by Higginsville citizens, asking that the matter of removing the county seat from Lexington to Higginsville be submitted to the people of the county.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 15.—In the Circuit court Judge Russell declared unconstitutional the three-fourths insurance law and overruled the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction in the case of the Business Men's League vs. James B. Waddill, insurance commissioner of Missouri, and made the injunction perpetual. This is a death blow to the new fire insurance law enacted at the last session of the Legislature. It was an action by the Business Men's League, of St. Louis, and a number of prominent firms, to restrain the insurance commissioner from approving and promulgating a uniform policy.

MURDERED FOR REVENGE.

Mystery Attaches to the Death of a Fort Scott Baker—A Sworn Enemy.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 15.—Quill Burger, formerly a baker of this place was yesterday found dead in a cave in the west part of town. His throat was cut from ear to ear. There were no signs of a struggle, nor could any evidence be found to indicate that he had been killed at that spot. The body was in a sitting position, leaning against the wall of the cave, and the man had evidently been dead twenty-four hours. No weapon could be found to indicate suicide.

Two days ago Burger, who had just returned to the city after a long absence, went to Sheriff Allen and asked protection from a man whose name he gave as Dr. Munyard of Eureka, Utah. He said that he had been running a bakery at Eureka, and that the doctor had sworn to kill him, for which reason he fled. Upon arriving here he had discovered that the doctor had followed him and was lying in wait to kill him. Burger was questioned closely by the officer, but would not tell the nature of the trouble that caused his fear. The sheriff thought that he was intoxicated and turned him away with the assurance that nobody would harm him.

Officers are trying to unravel the mystery, but so far no important clues have been found.

AGENT "HELD UP."

Masked Men Robbed a Fort Scott Depot and Escaped.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 15.—Two masked men early this morning held up and robbed the night agent at the Missouri, Kansas & Texas depot in this city, and two men who were waiting for a train. They crept into the depot unnoticed and while one man covered G. S. Knox, the agent, with a revolver, the other compelled J. C. Kinney of Harwood, Mo., and Carl Fortner of Olathe, Kan., to throw up their hands.

Then they were marched into the ticket office and the three were forced to line up with their faces to the wall and submit to a search. Knox was relieved of a pistol, a gold watch and chain and a small amount of change and Kinney and Fortner were robbed of a few dollars each. One of the thieves then stood guard over the men while the other robbed the company's safe. The agent says only \$34 of the company's money was taken.

The thieves were well masked. They spent twenty minutes ransacking the office and then backed from the depot and fled.

Mrs. Webb Loses Her Case.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 15.—Judge R. B. Spillman of Manhattan, sitting as special judge of the Shawnee county district court, last night decided the case of the widow of Leland J. Webb against the A. O. U. W. for her husband's life insurance, against the plaintiff. Webb had been suspended for non-payment of an assessment and after his death the claim was set up that he was insane at the time of his delinquency and therefore not responsible. The court holds that payment of a life insurance premium is a matter in which the beneficiaries of a policy are as much interested as the insured, and their neglect to pay in the case of insanity or other disability of the insured is fatal to the contract. The case will be taken to the supreme court.

Dakota Divorcees Alarmed.

YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 15.—The divorce colony at Yankton has been greatly alarmed by the announcement of District Judge Smith that an investigation is about to be made of alleged false affidavits recently filed in divorce cases. Such affidavits state that the whereabouts of defendants are unknown to plaintiffs, and that service can, consequently, be had only by publication. In instances where such frauds are found to have been perpetrated the judge will, he declares, reopen the cases, even though the plaintiffs have remarried, in order to give the defendants an opportunity to make appearances if they so desire.

Grave Robbery in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 15.—The bodies of Mrs. George Townsend, buried Thursday in Saylorville cemetery near here, and of Sand Bell, a miner recently buried, are missing from their graves. The police searched the Medical college and found the bodies of four men and one woman. Among them those of Mrs. Townsend and Sandy Bell were also identified. No arrests have been made as yet. The facts have caused great excitement in the city.

An Oklahoma Postal Clerk Short.

ET. HENO, Okla., Jan. 15.—The post-office inspector has closed an investigation of this postoffice and found a shortage, it is reported, of about \$1,000. The surpluses made the shortage good. No blame is attached to Postmaster Hedder. E. L. Gay, the first assistant postmaster, has been allowed to resign and H. C. Hicks, the mailing clerk, has been promoted to Gay's place.

They Believe in Marriage.

EL-DORADO SPRINGS, Mo., Jan. 15.—Mrs. T. B. Parsley, of this city, and R. B. Smith, formerly a captain in the Union army, and well known throughout the South as a conspicuous figure in public life, were married yesterday. Mr. Smith is 73 years old and buried his fourth wife five months ago. Mrs. Smith is 37 years old and has been a widow three months and is now taking unto herself her third husband.

A Venerable Lawman Woman Dead.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Charles Duncan died this morning after a long illness. She was one of the oldest residents of the city and was prominently identified with Kansas history prior to and including the Quantrell raid.

Wealthy Banker Slain.

BOONE, Iowa, Jan. 15.—Stanhope Royster yesterday shot to death W. E. McFarland on the public square. The victim is a wealthy banker and the slayer a prominent farmer. It was alleged that McFarland had been intimate with Royster's daughter.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

SENATOR TELLER SEES NO HOPE FOR SILVER.

The House and President are Its Deadly Enemies, and All the Candidates With Any Show for the Presidential Nomination of Other Parties Against It.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 14.—Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado is in St. Louis to argue a case in the United States court of appeals on behalf of the Denver and Rio Grande railway. He does not take a hopeful view of the financial situation. "I cannot see," he said, "that there is much hope for silver in the near future. The Senate, of course, is for free coinage, or something akin to it, but the lower house is a gold body by a large majority. Of this fact there can be no question, and while it is to be regretted there is no immediate remedy. Besides this the third house of the national legislature—the President—is also for gold. No matter what kind of a bill might be passed for the relief of silver Mr. Cleveland would veto it. So long as he is President, therefore, there is no chance for silver legislation and I can see no reason to hope that the next president will be an amber."

Among Republicans everywhere one hears talk of Reed, McKinley, Morton and Allison, and from our standpoint they will not do at all. All of them are notoriously friendly to gold, and with any one of them in the presidential chair we will be just as badly off as we are at present. The Democrats are not likely to give us a better man. The leaders of the latter party who make states and control nominations are avowedly unfavorable to silver legislation, and they will probably see to it that a gold man is placed at the head of the ticket.

"The silver states do not hope to secure the nomination for President of a man who will be friendly to free coinage," was suggested. "Hardly. There was a time when we thought it barely possible that we might at least secure a candidate who would not be unfriendly, but events are shaping themselves, this hope seems to be disappearing. The ultimate relief, I believe, must come from an independent movement of silver men from both parties. Such a movement is now under way, and I believe it will gather strength as it goes."

PRESIDENT KRUGER FIRM.

Will Severely Punish the Johannesburg Insurgents.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A special dispatch from Johannesburg says that warrants are out for the arrest of 200 persons, all leading men in the mines and principal companies of the Stock exchange and of the professional element, but not of the mercantile classes. Among those arrests are several Americans and Germans, including J. S. Curtis, an American engineer.

Ball has been refused the ringleaders of the recent disturbances. The others arrested have been liberated, each in \$5,000 bail. It is expected that severe measures will be taken against the leaders, in spite of the fact that it is now apparent that they were deceived by Dr. Jameson's incursion.

Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of Cape Colony, it appears, has made every effort to secure leniency for the prisoners; but the extreme section of the Boers is much incensed and difficult to control. The new ministry for Cape Colony is regarded as a device to shield the ex-Premier, Mr. Cecil Rhodes, and Sir Hercules Robinson. Mr. Rhodes, it is also said, is in very bad health.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 14.—A proclamation issued by President Kruger says that he has long meditated an alteration of the constitution of the Transvaal Republic, and he had intended to submit to the next session of the Volksraad a law granting a municipality of Johannesburg. "Dare I do so?" continued the proclamation, "after what has happened? I will give the answer myself. I know that there are thousands in Johannesburg to whom I can with confidence entrust this. Let the Johannesburgers make it possible for the government to appear before the Volksraad with the words 'Forget and forgive.'"

England Had Too Much Else to Watch.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times publishes a column article discussing the recent ministerial trouble in Canada, whose "remarkable and significant political crisis has thus far escaped attention, owing to the Transvaal difficulties." The Times believes that if the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the Canadian premier, succeeds in forming a cabinet, he will hold office for a few weeks only and will then resign in favor of Sir Charles Tupper.

May Renew Relations With Venezuela.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The cabinet council Saturday considered the question of re-establishing diplomatic relations with Venezuela, but no definite conclusion was arrived at.

An Outbreak in Peru.

LIMA, Jan. 14.—An outbreak against the government has occurred at Moquegua. Troops are being sent to the aid of the local government.

HUDSON WINS HIS CASE.

The Kansas Supreme Court Decides the Printership Contest.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 15.—The Supreme court this forenoon handed down an opinion in the Snow-Hudson State printership contest, giving the office to J. K. Hudson, the Republican incumbent.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—It is estimated that 5,000 delegates will attend the second annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, to be held in this city January 21, 22 and 23. Ohio will send 300 delegates, Missouri and Indiana 250 each, and most of the New England, Eastern and Southern States will be represented. The purpose of the convention is to extend the trade relations of this country with China, Japan, South and Central America, and to combat the influence of European manufacturers in those countries. Matters relating to local manufacturing conditions will also be discussed.

QUEEN OF COREA ALIVE.

A Denial of Her Assassination in the Royal Palace.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: "The queen of Korea was not murdered in her palace as reported. The fact is known only to a few persons, one being the king, and all have the strongest reasons for concealment."

It will be remembered that November 28 there was an attack on the palace, by several Koreans belonging to the queen's party. Mr. Waeber, the Russian charge d'affaires, Drs. Allen and Underwood and other Americans were accused on apparently good grounds of being privy to the plot. They, however, denied all complicity. The King being warned, posted extra consuls. The intent was to seize the ministers, expel the Japanese, free the King from the latter's influence and restore the Queen, who was alive. The Russian secretary of legation was the leading spirit in the conspiracy and was deputed to conduct the Queen from her place of hiding to the palace. The failure of the attempt necessitated the keeping the secret of the Queen being in existence. When, in October, the Koreans and Japanese broke into the palace, the Queen, without speaking to her women, hid in an outbuilding. She saw the bodies of her ladies in waiting dragged to the pyre prepared for them, outside, and watched the completion of the tragedy from her hiding place. The queen was concealed for an hour and a half, every moment expecting discovery. She fled at last through a secret passage to the old palace and thence, after changing her dress, made her escape outside the walls of the city, where she reached a place of safety.

When the Japanese and Koreans examined the charred bodies of the women who had been burned the king and others shrewdly feigned that they had discovered the identity of the queen in one of the victims. The Japanese accepted the account of the queen's death as true. M. Waeber and Herr Hilber, the German consul, must have been privy to the secret.

Three Koreans were strangled last week for the alleged murder of the queen, and the alleged murderer Maru, and other Japanese officials charged with complicity, is proceeding at Hiroshima. An American who came here on the Russian cruiser Otavjany says Russia is using the supposed murder of the queen as a weapon against the Japanese, although well knowing its falsity.

The Japanese View.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Japanese legation has received no advices concerning the report that the queen of Korea said to have been murdered, is alive. The affair, however, has been shrouded in so much mystery that officials here would not be surprised at any developments. In 1882 the same queen was reported killed and the details of her death were given to the world but after a year of retirement her majesty returned to the capital amid great rejoicing. The recent reports of her assassination have been so exact as to appear authentic, although the officials have viewed some of the circumstances with suspicion. It was said that a Japanese shoohi, or rough killer her, although it is well known that the queen is never seen, even by the foreign representatives. It has always seemed inexplicable how one of the shoshi secured access to her. The Japanese government has proceeded, however, on the theory that the queen was dead. A special envoy was sent to inquire into the circumstances of the uprising, and as a result the former Japanese minister to Korea, the military attaché and several of the suite were recalled and placed under arrest. They are now held at the court prison at Hiroshima awaiting trial for alleged complicity in the uprising.

The king of Korea has also acted on the theory that the queen is dead. Immediately following her supposed demise the king issued a decree stating that the deceased queen, being a designing woman, would be considered to have occupied the position of concubine during her lifetime. The purpose of the decree was to prevent the succession of the queen's son to the position of crown prince. The king's decree excited great indignation among the foreign ministers stationed at Seoul and they protested against it as an act of immorality. The king accordingly revoked the decree and issued an order restoring the queen to the full rank of royal consort. The original decree degrading the queen is said to have been insured by the Tai Won Kut, who was driven out of Seoul.

"Bullet Proof" Medicine.

PERRY, Okla., Jan. 14.—Pawnee Bill, who has returned from the four bands of the Pawnee tribe, brings word that the Indians have all left their farms and moved into tepees on Black Bear creek and have gone to ghost dancing and making medicine. "Crazy Horse" claimed to have made medicine that was bullet proof, but when tried as an experiment on his brother in front of the council of chiefs, the bullet penetrated his heart and caused instant death. All of "Crazy Horse's" medicine and ponies were taken away from him as a penalty by chiefs, and there is talk of the federal officers indicting him on a charge of murder.

Dick Moore Knocked Out by Purcell.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—Paddy Purcell and Dick Moore met for the second time in a finish contest last night and after four rounds of fast and furious fighting Purcell knocked Moore out with a swinging right hander.

A Woman Clerk Shows a Floor Walker.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.—Miss Ruth Gordon, a clerk in the dry goods store of Ayres & Co. of this city, fired two shots at Harry Prerviance, a floor walker, for alleged ungentlemanly conduct. One shot made an abrasion in Prerviance's side. The second failed to take effect and Prerviance grabbed and overpowered the assailant before she could fire again.

Reward for the Buried Jewels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Townsend Burden has offered a reward of \$10,000 for the return of the \$25,000 worth of diamonds stolen from his residence.

A BITTER FIGHT.

The Kentucky Senatorship Contest Will Be a Hard Struggle.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 14.—Since the nomination of Senator Blackburn by the Democratic caucus, and of Congressman Godfrey Hunter by the Republican caucus, there is a bitter political fight for election as Senator.

The law provides for balloting the second Tuesday after the assembling of the legislature. Blackburn's friends say there will be no joint ballot until Tuesday, January 21, and filibustering will prevent it. The special election for Wilson's successor will be January 20. The Blackburn men will have the new Democratic member here Tuesday, January 21. They insist that no ballot will be taken till he qualifies.

Meanwhile, all interest centers in the committee considering the contests for the seats of Kaufman and Tompkins, both Democrats. The attitude of the two Populists is still watched. Without the Populists, and with Wilson's place filled, there is a tie between the Republicans and Democrats. The committee on elections was selected by lot. Whatever may be the finding of the committee, the fight will be on the adoption of the committee's report. If two Democrats are unseated, Hunter will have no further trouble, but indications are that there will be a long struggle. Blackburn men have decided and announced that they will filibuster on any attempt to consider the report on contested seats previous to Wilson's successor being seated. There is no doubt about a free silver Democrat being elected in Wilson's place from Nelson county.

CHEROKEES PROTEST.

File Strong Objections to the Dawes Commission Before Secretary Smith.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The delegates of the Cherokee Indian nation, who are now here, have left with the President and Secretary Smith a memorial protesting against the conclusions of the Dawes commission. In this the delegation says the commission "judged us from afar, without a hearing from us and condemned us out of the mouths of our enemies. They attempted to induce the Cherokee people to make certain changes looking to ultimate statehood, and again using as an inducement and argument the final and complete removal of intruders from our country. We hold our lands and money in common and in the light of past experience it would be criminal on our part to enter into further negotiations until we are prepared to definitely determine for ourselves the heirs to our estate and be placed in full possession. Otherwise endless litigation would be the result and the outcome easily foretold. The full blooded Cherokees as a class would be returned to destitution and to beggary. No action on the part of the Cherokees can be reasonably anticipated until this vexed question is first settled. Mr. President, your official acts and public utterances in behalf of the weak and defenseless nations inspire my people with the confidence that you will see that they are honorably dealt with and that their treaty rights are protected."

Barred Out of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 14.—The Supreme court of Kansas has denied a rehearing of the case of Jonathan Banks, a newsdealer at Leavenworth, who after being placed in jail for violating the law concerning the making and distribution of scandalous publications, sought release by habeas corpus proceedings in the Supreme court. The writ applied for was denied and the law upheld in an opinion written by Associate Justice Allen, the Populist member of the court. The Kansas City Sunday Sun is the publication involved in the decision.

Bank Robbers Frightened Away.

BALDWIN, Kan., Jan. 14.—Yesterday morning at about 5:30 o'clock the safe in the Baldwin State bank was blown open by experts. They used nitroglycerine and an electric battery. The report was muffled, but awoke a party at the hotel, adjoining the bank, who lighted a lamp. It is believed that this frightened away the burglars. They stole a team from the livery barn and went west. The cash was left untouched.

May Have Been Foul Play.

ATLANTON, Kan., Jan. 14.—The body of Jacob Kant, who died at Dentonville, Doniphan county, last week, will be exhumed and an autopsy held. Kant was found dead on a road and it was supposed that he had been killed by a fall from a wagon. There were no marks on the body, and his friends are dissatisfied. Foul play is suspected.

Handsome Bequest to a Hospital.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 14.—It was learned yesterday that the late J. C. Kyle of this city, left \$25,000 in cash to Christ's hospital, a non-sectarian charitable institution here. The deceased spent the last days of his illness at Christ's hospital, and it is supposed that the kind treatment received prompted him to make the bequest.

Williams' Assailant Confesses.

HAYS CITY, Kan., Jan. 14.—Bank Kufus, who has been arrested for assaulting and robbing Arthur Williams on January 1, was taken by the Sheriff last night to Williams' room where he made full confession of the crime. Williams is still unconscious, although the physicians have removed the portions of the skull which were fractured.

NEWS NOTES.

Fire destroyed a business block at Wichita Falls, Tex. It was of incendiary origin. An unknown man was killed at Hockley, Tex., by a man who objected to the words of a song. The home of Banker James Keogh, at Starvation Bay, Wis., was destroyed by fire and four persons were badly burned. An east-bound L. E. & St. L. passenger train was wrecked at Brown's Switch, Indiana. The fireman was killed.