

"Why did he suicide?" asks the Boston Globe. We don't know. It would have been just as easy to arson or to burglary.

"What has become of the old-fashioned rail fence?" inquires the Atchison Globe. Perhaps you are printing your paper on it, brother.

Now that it has been settled that the Monroe doctrine was put up by Canning there is no longer any doubt that it must continue to be preserved.

A man in Houston, Texas, who murdered his wife, was sentenced to the penitentiary for ninety years Saturday. Such a fellow should have been sentenced for life.

A Boston paper indulges in a fling at the size of the Chicago girl's stocking. The Chicago girl's stocking is about the size of her Boston sister's, but when she puts it on she fills it.

Rudyard Kipling long ago anticipated Gen. Miles' discoveries as to our southeast defenses. He declared, it will be remembered, that along the Atlantic seaboard Uncle Sam was "temptingly spankable."

Spain is now bristling up and threatening to join forces with England against the Monroe doctrine. Spain isn't able to whip the smallest part of itself. Cuba will keep the dons too busy to worry about Venezuela.

If American missionaries have been conspiring against the king and the crown prince of Corea these soldiers of the cross must expect to be treated as conspirators. Their mission is to establish a reign of the Lord of Hosts, not to interfere with the imperial sway of temporal rulers.

It is not generally known that the author of that stirring ballad, "Yankee Doodle," was a young surgeon of Albany, named Dr. Richard Shuckburg. "Yankee Doodle" has probably had more influence upon the course of public affairs than many more ambitious pieces of literature.

A florist is paid \$5,000 a month to keep the vault decorated in which lies the body of the late J. W. Mackay Jr., son of the banana king. A hundred families might be maintained on this sum that is worse than thrown away. Such an ostentatious display of grief ceases to be foolish. It is selfish and cruel.

Those who take the position that war between the United States and England would be one of the greatest crimes of history seem generally possessed of the idea that this fact calls upon our Government to yield. As Britain has waged a great many wars, and some of them are condemned by her own historians as cruel and atrocious, the chance that she may again be wrong in her claims should receive attention from these men who are so quick to condemn a country that has never fought save in a noble cause and as a last resort.

Well, well, well! Here is an English delegate to the labor convention who believes and enunciates his belief that America is not so free a country as England because it has a written constitution, which may be on demand interpreted by the judges! The constitution is never used, as our mistaken critic appears to suppose, to nullify the expressed wishes of the whole people of the nation, but only when one section wishes to stray outside the limits of the instrument which all sections have agreed to accept as a joint limitation. The American constitution covers in its operation a group of sovereign states, some of which at times need to be recalled into the traces. The constitution works no tyranny.

The Sultan may flatter himself that he is causing Europe a very large sum of expense. Nearly forty or fifty first-class war ships are assembled in ports convenient to the Dardanelles, with steam up and with a host of launches flying to and fro from the shores. Vast quantities of provisions are sent out to these ships from their own countries, and the bill that the Sultan will pay will astonish him. It is to be observed that Great Britain has a larger fleet than any other three powers interested in the demonstration. Russia, however, has a large fleet in the Black Sea, also with steam up and ready to proceed at a moment's notice. This "armed reserve," as Russia calls it, consisting of seven war ships and nine torpedo boats, added to the four big ships which the Russians now have in the Mediterranean, to the five first-class naval fighters which France has sent, and to the many others which she could easily send from Toulon, places the Franco-Russian alliance on a very available footing as opposed to England. Germany does not seem to have made any formidable naval demonstration, but the influence of the German Empire in the vegetation is by no means small.

The announcement comes from Washington that Secretary Olney has directed Minister Turrel at Constantinople to demand from the Turkish Government an indemnity of \$100,000 for the benefit of American missionaries who suffered property losses in the earthquake at Kharpout. This is a commendable move on the part of the Government of the United States. As to the troubles in Armenia, in accordance with our established policy, we can do nothing directly, however much our sympathy may be excited. But this much we can do and are bound to do for the honor of our flag: We can see that the rights of American citizens are respected. This much all governments are supposed to do, although at the present time the powers, made cautious by mutual jealousy, seem to be derelict even in this respect, in which they are usually so prompt to act. The action of the United States in forcing the payment of the indemnity doubtless will have a salutary effect on the sultan and his bloodthirsty subjects.

The territorial census taken this year credits Utah with a population of 247,824 persons, being an increase of more than 14 per cent over the number as ascertained from the Federal census taken in 1890. The males outnumber the females by 6,000, and nearly four-fifths of the population is American born. The valuation of the State is 98 millions, of which nearly half is land, 17 millions personal property, and 11 millions railroads. The total value of property assessed is stated separately at \$94 millions, against nearly 124 millions four years earlier, and 4,387,000 acres of public lands have been disposed of by the land office in the last quarter of a century. The number of acres under cultivation last year was a little less than 500,000, about nine-tenths of which was under irrigation. These lands were irrigated during the season from three to twelve times, the duration of each wetting ranging from an hour and a half to twenty-four hours. The area of unimproved farm lands is stated at less than a million acres, and the area capable of irrigation with profit to the cultivator is about three and a half millions. The number of farms last year was about 21,000. The census of four years earlier showed only 11,894 families living on farms, of which 85 per cent were owned free of incumbrance, 5 per cent owned subject to incumbrance, and 10 per cent hired. The 3,000,000 bushels of wheat grown last year averaged 2 1/2 bushels to the acre. There are in the soon-to-be State nearly two and a half million sheep valued at more than 12 million dollars, though wool was worth only 6 to 8 cents per pound last year. Manufacturers are credited with the use of five and a half millions of capital and more than 11,000 horse power. They employ 5,000 hands. There are nearly 2,000 stores, with more than 14 millions of capital and annual sales of 33 millions. The bank capital is five millions and the deposits more than nine millions. The silver production decreased from more than eight million ounces in 1890 and 1892 to 6,990,000 ounces last year, while the gold production has increased from 5,000 ounces in 1884 to 56,427 ounces in 1894.

Colonel Villesaner, commander of the Mexican military department lying opposite this city, denies the possibility of troops firing upon peaceful voyagers. He says bandits and horse thieves abound below Carrizo and the hunters were probably fired upon by them for the purpose of stealing equipment. The spot indicated is only nine miles from Mier, an important town, the head of another military sub-department, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Campos, a prudent, conservative officer, who would never tolerate any such outrage on the part of his men.

Had the troops actually fired upon anyone it would have been known at headquarters long before the Americans got to Carrizo. It is either a myth or a mistake. The civil authorities in New Laredo deny the possibility of the Mexican troops firing upon anyone, and pronounce the story another border scare.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A meeting of the International arbitration league was held here yesterday, Sir John Lubbock, presiding. A resolution was adopted declaring that the dispute between the United States and Great Britain was a trumpet call to English speakers on both sides of the Atlantic, summoning them to devise means to secure the arbitration of future disputes and to procure co-operation in promoting friendship and abating animosity. It was also suggested to the government that the present was an occasion for effecting the resolution of the house of commons in favor of arbitration. A committee was nominated consisting of the bishop of Durham, Canon Willberforce, Cardinal Vaughan, Dean Farrar, Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, Lady Henry Somerset, Mr. Steel and others.

The Daily News commenting on the meeting, will today say: "The meeting is likely to mark a date in our history. Doubtless there would be difficulties in creating a permanent court of arbitration, one being the scope of reference. It should be universal, but that is a very large order, yet if not so the first impulse of excited feeling on either side is to declare reference barred on the particular subject of excitement."

The News congratulates the meeting on its endeavor to promote mutual good will, which it says is of capital importance and a condition precedent to all effective legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—At the meeting of the senate committee on coast defense yesterday, General Flieger, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., submitted estimates of the amount required in addition to the appropriation made for the present fiscal year for the running of the Watervliet gun factory; also as to the authority required to make contracts for material during the present fiscal year. His estimate for the next fiscal year, made July last for his department, was \$6,327,578. His present estimate for prosecuting the work to full capacity of existing facilities and providing for working the shops sixteen hours per day is \$18,589,877. This includes the amounts named in his July estimate. General Flieger gave the committee information as to the progress of the development of the various inventions and improvements relating to artillery and coast defense made during the past twenty-five years. As stated that the advance in improvements of this character since 1870 has been as great as had taken place in the fifty-five years previous to that time. To meet present requirements all the guns and mortars must be of new and modern character. He strongly impressed on the committee the necessity of providing for the manufacture of sixteen-inch guns, which is now fully apparent, although up to the present time no appropriation has been made for their production.

Lisbon, Jan. 15.—The government has received advices from the Portuguese territory of Goa, on the Malabar coast of India, that a band of insurgents surprised and slaughtered a band of Portuguese troops a few days ago. The attack took place while the troops were passing through a narrow defile, where the rebellious natives were lying in ambush. The Portuguese force numbered 108 men and of these only three escaped.

Married women should admit that men are desirable in at least one particular: they are desirable to get divorces from.

She who poses for artists always leads a model life.

A RACE WAR ON AT PERRY

Vigorous Campaign Against Admitting Negroes to Public Schools.

INSANITY CAUSED BY DESPONDENCY

A Crazy Dane Kills Himself and His Family by Gas.

PERRY, Okl., Jan. 14.—Perry is excited over the mixed public school question. Serious trouble has seemed certain on several occasions. Prof. J. W. Augustine denied admittance to colored children in the high school or public school buildings, except those designated months ago for the exclusive use of colored children. The exception was of George Washington Alexander Webster, a boy of ten years in whose name the mandamus proceedings were brought three months ago, and decided in his favor. Professor Augustine holds that the decree of the court applied only to this one boy.

In the high school building 500 white children and about fifty colored children, two-thirds of the total number in the town, assembled. A crowd of white men and negro men was there. White school boys had large stones in their pockets with the intention of using them on negroes as they entered the building. It is said every negro child in the city asked for admittance. Officers escorted four colored children into the high school. Each teacher made vigorous protest against receiving them, but the children were made to sit down. Professor Augustine, city superintendent, and probably the whole school board will be arrested for contempt of court. Citizens say if they are arrested and locked up they will tear the jail down.

There was no outbreak last night over the question of mixed schools. A report was current that the directors, superintendent and all teachers who refused to teach the colored children would be arrested, but as the excitement is so high this has been abandoned. Trouble will likely occur today.

Driven Insane.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Driven heedlessly insane by despondency, Peter Hougard a Dane, took the lives of his wife and five little children, and when he had completed his horrible work he coolly laid down in the noxious, gas-saturated air of his home and breathed the deadly fumes that swept an entire family from the list of the living. The dead, Peter Hougard, husband and father forty years old, Mrs. Hougard, thirty-eight years old, Hans, fourteen years old, Jennie, ten years old, Olga, eight years old, Maud, eight years old, Tella, two years old. The bodies of Hougard, his wife and two-year-old child were found in one room. In an adjoining room was found the body of Jennie; and in another room the three remaining children. The jets of every gas fixture in the house had been turned on, and the cracks of the windows and doors had been plugged with cotton. Death had evidently overtaken every member of the family, except the father, while they slept.

Friends of Hougard say that in a business transaction a year ago he took several notes which have long since fallen due, but were not paid and it is thought that this may have caused his despondency.

Savings Bank Closed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The directors of the Fifth avenue bank, which closed its doors on Saturday, as alleged on account of a groundless run in consequence of the Ady failure of Friday, now claim that they have been robbed extensively by its cashier, John A. Knight. The bank officers say about \$50,000 is missing.

President J. M. Loren of the suspended bank said yesterday evening that Cashier Knight refused to explain the missing assets of the bank. The books are found to be in a badly mixed condition and the expert called to examine them can make little out of them. Yesterday afternoon Cashier Knight deeded all his property to the bank to secure it against loss but this property is small and badly encumbered, so that beyond the indemnity bond of \$10,000 the bank has no security in the case.

On the application of a depositor the bank was yesterday afternoon put in the hands of John Field as receiver. Knight was formerly the law partner of J. M. Loren, the president of the bank, and has been associated with him in business for several years. In order to relieve Mr. Loren of suspicion in the matter, Knight signed a statement in the afternoon to the effect that Loren had nothing to do with the shortage. This is the only thing approaching a confession that has been secured from Knight. He refused to make any statement. Knight has not yet been arrested.

No Truth in the Story.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan said yesterday afternoon that there was no truth in the story that a syndicate of bankers, including J. P. Morgan & Co., was to acquire control of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the Philadelphia & Reading railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. President Samuel Spencer of the Southern railway also denied that he was to become president of the Baltimore & Ohio.

A Tough Town.

CHIFFLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 17.—P. W. Campbell, president of the Goler Consolidated Pincer and Hydraulic Mining company of Los Angeles, Cal., arrived in the city Wednesday night. On the train he met a man by the name of Morgan, who volunteered to show him the camp. The two started out on foot shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning and had reached the Reno tunnel when another man joined them. The old three card monte bunco game was sprung and when Campbell refused to play the two men attempted to force their demands with a revolver. A terrific fight ensued.

Campbell was fortunate enough to catch the revolver so as to prevent the hammer from falling, but in doing so cut his hand in a frightful manner. He was finally overpowered and beaten insensible. Still he held onto his money and the robbers made a hasty retreat on the approach of several men who had been attracted by Campbell's cries.

Mr. Campbell was brought to town and his injuries were dressed by a doctor. Several cuts had to be sewed up. It is thought the skull has sustained a slight fracture. Although badly hurt, the injured man will recover.

Iselin May Hurt Dunraven.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Commercial Advertiser says C. Oliver Iselin and Mrs. Iselin sailed for Liverpool on the Majestic. It was said that upon their arrival on the other side they would go direct to London, and after a week in the English metropolis, proceed to Egypt, where they will spend the remainder of the winter. Particular interest is given to Mr. Iselin's visit to Europe at this time because of the rumors that when abroad he will meet Lord Dunraven in an unfriendly spirit. Mr. Iselin, when questioned by a reporter before his departure, concerning these rumors, absolutely refused to discuss the matter. [Among the other prominent passengers on the Majestic were Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget of St. Paul, Minn., the latter a daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, and Henry Norman, associate editor of the London Chronicle.

Electric Company Facts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The Standard Electric company made a voluntary assignment in the county court yesterday afternoon for the benefit of all creditors. G. M. Stone, one of the attorneys for the company, was named as assignee. The business was established in 1891. It was a capital of a million, but all the stock was not paid up. D. P. Perry, vice-president and manager of the company, said last night that the assignment was made because of inability to make collections with which to meet pressing liabilities. The company did a business of \$250,000 a year and was one of the largest in the city in dynamo-making, arc and incandescent lighting. No statement of assets and liabilities was given out by the company.

England Caring for Americans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Nothing further bearing on the arrest of John Hammond and other Americans in the South African republic has been received by Secretary Olney, except a cable dispatch from Mannion, United States consular agent at Johannesburg, saying that Mr. Olney's instructions relative to securing protection for American citizens had been received and would be attended to. British consular officers in the Transvaal are presumably caring for the interests of citizens in this country in accordance with the request of Secretary Olney and the instruction of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain with diligence equal to that pursued in the cases of British subjects.

Caught the Klopvers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—A writ of habeas corpus, returnable today, was served upon Chief of Police Crowley yesterday in the case of Mrs. E. L. Charlton and C. F. Rich, the eloping couple from Lawrence, Kas. The couple arrived from San Diego on the steamer Excelsior the other day and were arrested on a telegram from the Lawrence sheriff. Mrs. Charlton's two children are with her in the city prison. Her husband, who is steward of the state deaf and dumb asylum at Olathe, Kas., was expected to arrive in the city last night with requisition papers on which he expects to take Rich back to Lawrence to be tried for abduction.

He Should Be Hung.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—An outrage was accomplished upon the persons of two little girls on a lonely marsh bordering upon the Mystic river in Somerville about 6 o'clock last night. Not content with the perpetration of the felonious assault the man battered the face and head of one of his victims in a shocking manner. The little girls are Emily Wilkinson aged seven years, daughter of Isaac P. Wilkinson, a baker, and Minnie Carney, aged five years, daughter of Daniel F. Carney, a painter. Both of the victims are in a critical condition.

Settle a Dispute.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—A treaty was signed Wednesday by representatives of Great Britain and France, settling the Mekong dispute, each power agreeing upon the Mekong river as the boundary of British and French territory from the north of Siam to the frontier of China and that the upper Mekong, in Siam, shall be the sole buffer between the territories of the two powers. The question of a buffer state was eliminated from the controversy.

S ANIARDS CAN'T STOP THEM

Games and his Army Getting Closer and Closer to Havana.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC IS SUSPENDED.

Insurgents are Avoiding a Big Battle Now May Soon Precipitate one—Towns Being Burned.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—(Via Key West, Fla., Jan. 16.—Gomez is fifteen miles south of here. Campos' wall of troops has failed to keep him west. The situation is more grave than at any time since the beginning of the war. Thousands of troops have been thrown into Havana province, yet the destruction of towns, residences and estates continues. Many towns offering resistance are burned; those surrendering are spared.

Railroad traffic in the entire island is paralyzed. The engineers of the Havana roads have refused to run trains and the companies uphold their action. The authorities say that the roads have stopped the trains until the safety of property is assured. The authorities say that the roads have stopped the trains until the safety of property is assured. The town of Bejucal, fifteen miles south, was captured Monday. Thirty-five houses, twenty cars and the railroad station were burned. The volunteers surrendered, but the regulars in the block house held out. Other important towns burned in the past week are: Gabriel, 2,500 inhabitants; Gutara, 4,500; Artemsi, Aguacate and Benavides.

The insurgents, since the invasion of the western provinces, have succeeded in avoiding a serious battle. There are skirmishes daily. The only important engagement was on the 10th, near Quivican, when the Gomez party was attacked by Adeco. Thirty-six wounded Spaniards were brought here. The insurgent loss is unknown.

For an American Union.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—It was learned yesterday that the original draft of the address delivered yesterday morning to the president by the new Ecuadorian minister contained a reference to the necessity of a union of all American countries to sustain the Monroe doctrine, but that this was omitted from the minister's speech at the suggestion of either the state department or some of the pan-American diplomats who are interested in the project.

Some of the diplomatic representatives from South America and Central America have received credentials to any conference that may be called for the purpose of organizing such a league but while there is almost a unanimity of opinion among pan-American governments in favor of the idea a few of these are not disposed to endorse it for the present, and for that reason the proceedings are liable to be slow obtaining the desired end.

Bank Fails.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 17.—As soon as business hours had opened in banking circles yesterday morning the announcement was made that the City bank, on the corner of Third and Hennepin avenue, had closed its doors. Among bankers and those in a position to know there was general credence given to the statement from the City bank officials that the bank stood good for every cent of its deposits and that it had been forced to suspend its business by the withdrawal of heavy deposits and inability of collection.

Bank Examiner Kenyon was in Minneapolis Monday, and at that time examined the condition of the bank. He then advised the officials not to suspend, as the bank was perfectly solvent, according to his statement, even if less than 75 per cent were collected on the paper it holds. However, the withdrawal of deposits, which has been going on for the last few days left the bank powerless, and yesterday morning it found itself forced to discontinue operations. It is now in the hands of Mr. Kenyon and his assistants and an examination is being made. T. J. Buxton is president of the City bank, A. H. Linton, vice-president, and L. R. Buxton, assistant cashier. The bank was organized in October, 1873.

Escaped From the Law.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16.—While John Rogers, one of the Riggster post-office robbers, was in the district attorney's office yesterday morning waiting to be taken to court for trial, he escaped during the temporary absence of the officer in charge of him and has not been caught. He and his accomplices tried to escape from jail by boring a hole in the wall and exploding dynamite in it.

Took His Relative's Wife.

BUTLER, Mo., Jan. 16.—Elijah and Lincoln Haynes are distantly related. Elijah is a veteran of the late war and has a wife, eleven children and several grandchildren. "Link" is a young man. Sat Sunday evening he eloped with Elijah's wife, taking her youngest child with them. The pair were taken in charge by the officers at Jefferson City, Mo., and are now in jail.

Jailed for Contempt.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 16.—In the circuit court yesterday morning Judge Woodson ordered Mrs. Loy Marie Hooper, a well connected woman of wealth, committed to jail for contempt. The commitment was stayed until Saturday morning on a legal point. Mrs. Hooper was interested in a flax company which recently failed and after the receiver was appointed collected \$500 of the firm's money, which she refused to return.