

DOWNERS GROVE REPORTER.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and War.

Bennie Yanger and John Richie fought a draw at Memphis.

Five children murdered and their father wounded by robbers near Chartres, France.

French troops to the number of 10,000 will leave China in May.

Indemnity to be paid by China fixed at \$300,000,000 in gold.

Lord Kitchener reported capture of 242 Boers.

Professor C. R. Eastman of Harvard placed on trial for killing R. H. Grogan, Jr., his brother-in-law.

Henry Walters of Baltimore, made Johns Hopkins university conditional gift of \$1,000,000.

Man whose identity is unknown swept over Niagara Falls.

Laborer rescued baby buried alive by its parents at New York.

Russian and Chinese troops reported to have clashed in Manchuria, the former capturing the City of Kulo, defeating a force of 6,000 Chinese.

Mongolians entrenched around Moukden.

Fannie Rayne of New York, prefers her father's millions rather than a husband of her own choice and \$15,000 a year.

E. B. Moore of Michigan, appointed assistant commissioner of patents.

Captain O. M. Carter's last hope of release extinguished by supreme court's refusal to admit him to bail.

Dr. George C. Hopkins of the University of Illinois succeeded in improving the chemical composition of the corn kernel after five years of experimenting.

Three masked men tortured the family of John Andigo, a farmer, near Kendallville, Ind., and robbed him of \$1,000.

Chinese quarter in San Francisco raided in attempt to break up traffic in female slaves.

Three persons drowned while attempting to cross the Potomac river at Green Springs.

Washout near Charleston, W. Va., caused train wreck in which conductor was killed.

Three hundred wheelmen to take trip from Milwaukee to Buffalo in August.

Governor Ross, Alaska's new executive, inaugurated at Dawson.

Aguinaldo's manifesto to the Filipino people advised the insurgents to lay down their arms and accept the sovereignty of the United States.

One thousand Filipino prisoners released.

Franco-German expedition to Chinese province of Chili abandoned on assurance Chinese force will withdraw from threatening positions.

London Spectator, commenting on an interview with Count Canevaro of Italy, said America's attitude on China annoys the powers.

British officers rewarded by King Edward for their services in South Africa. Kitchener made lieutenant-general.

Mrs. P. D. Armour inherited half of \$250,000 estate of her brother, Frank M. Ogden of Cincinnati.

Combine of vessel owners expects to fix price for freight during coming season.

Two hundred persons reported to have frozen to death in Alaska.

Joe Wagner, 13 years old, accidentally locked in a freight car and carried from Chicago to Council Bluffs.

Jonah, Flynn, for whom the police are looking, interviewed the chief of detectives without the latter being aware of his identity.

British expedition punished natives of Somali country for murder of Sub-commissioner Jenner.

Mayors of Cuban cities charged with ignoring electoral laws imposed by the United States.

Body of General Swartzkopf found in palace ruins at Peking. Perished trying to save dog.

Austrian crown prince aroused ire of Kaiser's subjects by anti-German declarations.

Czar invited French minister of foreign affairs to St. Petersburg for a conference.

Court decided duke of Manchester need not pay \$2,500 commission to loan broker.

Transport Rosenkrans arrived at San Francisco, after taking forty-three Filipino generals to Guam as prisoners of war.

President asked by representatives of the Boers to prevent British shipment of mules from New Orleans.

Miss Sartoris, granddaughter of U. S. Grant, engaged to Archibald Balfour of London.

New political party, "The Greater New York Democracy," organized to fight Tammany Hall. Resolutions adopted organizing the city to Croker's organization.

The written opinion of Justice Gray in the North Dakota divorce case instances merely that state laws must be observed or the decree is invalid.

Charles H. Sweeney of Nashville, Tenn., went to Chicago when he heard his wife contemplated a divorce suit, and killed her and himself.

BRITAIN'S NEED LAID BARE.

Nation Has to Borrow \$300,000,000 to Meet Its War Expenses.

The long-delayed budget statement was presented to the house of commons Thursday by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer. The statement, from the standpoint of the British taxpayer, was most discouraging. The national balance sheet for 1900-1901 shows a net deficit of £53,207,200 (\$265,036,000). The Boer war, according to the chancellor, has cost the government £146,567,000 (\$732,835,000), or double the cost of the Crimean war. The total expenditures for 1901-1902 are estimated at £187,602,000 (\$938,010,000), of which £58,320,000 (\$291,600,000) is for the Boer war, while the revenues will yield only within £57,000,000 (\$285,000,000) of this amount. This deficiency is to be met in part by an increase in the income tax, and a tax on raw sugar, molasses, syrups, glucose and coal. To meet the remaining deficit, which is estimated at £39,707,000 (\$198,535,000); the chancellor proposes to borrow £60,000,000 (\$300,000,000) upon consols. Sir Michael stated that it was estimated that the total expenditures this year would amount to £187,602,000, of which £58,320,000 would be for carrying on the war.

STEYN IS RE-ELECTED.

Boers Again Choose Him Head of Orange Free State.

A gathering, for the purpose of electing a president of the Orange Free State, has been held in the Boshof district. Steyn was declared re-elected president and a feast followed.

Mr. Steyn is a highly cultured man. He is a native of the Orange Free State, was educated in Bloemfontein and Holland, studied law in England, and was called to the bar in London. In 1889 he was appointed state's attorney, and was appointed state's attorney, and was appointed state's attorney, and was appointed state's attorney.

He expressed the opinion that Tinto, Lushan, Malvar and other representative insurgents will surrender as soon as they come to understand the nature of the amnesty offered them. He said he hoped that when the work of pacification was complete and conditions were settled, the prisoners in Guam would be released. After referring in grateful terms to the courteous treatment accorded him by the military authorities, he declared his conviction that the civil government which would follow pacification would realize the highest hopes of the Filipino people.

When questioned regarding the report that he would visit the United States he replied that he would like to do so, but had no plans as yet, placing himself entirely at the disposition of the United States government. In concluding the interview he observed: "Every word in my address to my countrymen, the Filipinos, came from my heart. I hope the Americans believe me thoroughly sincere in my efforts to secure peace, and, under American auspices, to promote the welfare and prosperity of the Philippines."

Four Lost Their Lives.

Four men employed on the Rockefeller boats laid up in the upper bay at Erie, Pa., were drowned from a yawl while they were going ashore. Their names follow: Miles Carmer, Buffalo, engineer; Percy B. Durand, Florence, O., son of G. L. Durand, of the schooner George Corliss; Thomas Greer, Buffalo, engineer; Guy Lapham, Painesville, O., engineer.

One Found No Gold in Iowa.

In the annual report of the Iowa geological survey, Prof. Samuel Calvin, state geologist, declares hopelessly absurd the idea that oil, gas or gold in paying quantities can ever be found in Iowa. Prof. Calvin shows that the strata in Iowa makes the existence of large amounts of these products impossible. He advises the public to waste no capital in a useless search for products that do not exist.

Half a Town Wiped Out.

Augusta, a little town in Columbia county, near Minerva, O., has been almost wiped out by fire. The Eagle hotel, the Pottorf drug store and several dwellings and other buildings were entirely consumed, with most of their contents. The town is without fire protection and Minerva and Hanover were appealed to for aid. The loss amounts to several thousand dollars, with very little insurance.

Rebels Are Active in Cebu.

A thousand troops in Cebu island are unable to accomplish the surrender or capture of the 200 insurgent riflemen who are still out. Col. McClernand says the terms the insurgents offered are impossible. Of the fifty towns, a dozen of the larger have been organized under military order. The others are believed to have insurgent governments.

More Than Fifty Years in Prison.

The death at Richmond, Ind., of Jesse Way, the noted counterfeiter, removes one of the greatest criminals of the country and one well known to the officers of the states of Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, in each of which he served prison sentences. More than fifty years of his eighty years were spent behind prison bars.

Stole \$25,000 from a Bank.

A. J. Schroth, a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Birmingham, was arrested by United States Marshal Leonard, charged with the embezzlement of \$25,000 of the bank's funds. He was released later on furnishing bail in the sum of \$10,000. The defalcation was discovered by National Bank Examiner Slack, who found a number of false entries in the books. Mr. Slack says the bank is in excellent condition and will not be affected. It has a capital stock of \$100,000.

Four Attempts at Suicide.

George Hall died at Kewanee, Ill., after four attempts to commit suicide within an hour. He first tried jumping into a cistern, then beating his head with an ax, then cutting his throat with a knife, and finally by lying on the railroad track and waiting for a train to strike him. He was carried from the track by neighbors. He expired a few minutes after being caught. The doctors testified the injuries were not such as to cause death. He had been a hard drinker.

Memorial Trees Planted.

Arbor day was celebrated at Washington by the planting of two memorial trees in the department of agriculture grounds. The trees are to commemorate the work of the late secretary of agriculture, J. M. Rusk, and the late assistant secretary, E. M. Willits. Secretary Wilson, Professor Galloy, director of the bureau of plant industry, and Sudworth, one of the tree experts of the department, made addresses.

Die of Burns and Scalds.

By the explosion of the boiler on the river steamer Ramona near Vancouver, B. C., four persons were killed outright and seven others seriously injured. The dead include two women who were passengers on the steamer and two deckhands. Of the injured the purser and the mate will probably die. The dead are: Mrs. H. M. Morrison, Fort Langley, B. C.; Mrs. Bailey, Mount Lehman, B. C.; John Mack, deckhand; Henry Phipps, deckhand.

AGUINALDO IS FOR PEACE

Says American Rule Is Best for His People.

HE TALKS VERY CAUTIOUSLY.

Former Insurgent Leader Is Busy Sending Instructions to His Followers to Cease the Hopeless Struggle—Wants to Promote Welfare of Philippines.

Chief Aguinaldo, when visited by a newspaper man in Manila this week, was rather reluctant to talk for publication and considered every question carefully before answering. He said he was doing all he could to assist in the pacification of the Philippines, and expressed himself as surprised at what the Americans had accomplished. When he was first captured, he went on to say, he was greatly astonished to find that a majority of the Filipinos entertained the opinion that American sovereignty was preferable to independence, but now he was inclined to believe that way himself.

He explained that since the dissolution of the insurgent congress and the declaration of guerrilla warfare the chiefs had operated to all intents and purposes independently. They recognized him as commander in chief, sending him reports occasionally, and he issued some orders; but for the last seven months communication had been difficult and he had been almost disconnected. "I am now urging in the strongest possible manner," said Aguinaldo, "that all insurgents should surrender and swear allegiance to the United States."

He expressed the opinion that Tinto, Lushan, Malvar and other representative insurgents will surrender as soon as they come to understand the nature of the amnesty offered them. He said he hoped that when the work of pacification was complete and conditions were settled, the prisoners in Guam would be released. After referring in grateful terms to the courteous treatment accorded him by the military authorities, he declared his conviction that the civil government which would follow pacification would realize the highest hopes of the Filipino people.

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CHINESE SHOW FIGHT.

Mass Troops in Force in Sphere of Allies.

A clash between the Chinese troops which are massing in great strength in the province of Shan-Si, near the frontier of the province of Chee-Lee, and the Franco-German expedition is imminent. Well-informed natives prophesy serious trouble. It is impossible to ascertain whether the corps is playing a double game or its authority is insufficient to prevent the Chinese generals acting in a manner likely to provoke hostilities. The fact that for many months there has been nothing in the shape of a de facto government favors the latter hypothesis. Everything will depend upon the Franco-German expedition inflicting a severe defeat upon the Chinese who have transgressed the agreement by entering into the sphere of the allies. If these offenders are thoroughly punished it is likely to produce a good effect.

Prison for Policy Men.

Recorder Goff of New York in sentencing two men for running policy games said: "Policy gambling, I understand, is the worst form of gambling. If I am informed correctly, there is absolutely no chance for the player to win. It is a villainous scheme to fleece the poor. The gambling in the palatial parlors of our uptown houses is not one-thousandth part as bad as this lower form of vice. It is a poor man's game, and you have done the worst kind of injury in taking from the poor man his earnings without giving him even a chance for his money. I will sentence you both to three months in the penitentiary."

Explosion in Catholic Church.

At Berlin there was a panic in the Roman Catholic church of St. Michael during the choir practice. An unexplained explosion severely injured a soldier and two boys. The cross vaulting on the left side of the tower and the roof were damaged, and all the windows were shattered. The rear portion of the organ was destroyed.

Engine Combine Is Assured.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Iron Works company was held at Philadelphia and the proposition to amalgamate with four of the largest stationary engine manufacturing companies in the country was accepted. The big combine, it is said, will be launched in a few weeks, with a capital of \$25,000,000.

Two Students Are Expelled.

Two Albion, Mich., college students, a co-ed and her "steady company," according to the announcement made at chapel by Acting President Samuel Dickie, have been requested to pack their books and depart for home, to remain away permanently as a result of repeated violations of the college social regulations.

Kenns Given Sacred Vestment.

St. Raphael's cathedral at Dubuque, Iowa, was filled with an assemblage of distinguished prelates and members of the clergy of the Roman Catholic church Wednesday when Archbishop John J. Keane, the new metropolitan of Dubuque, was invested with the pallium in mark of his high ecclesiastical office.

HOLDS HUGE GOLD STORE

Treasury Aggregate Now Exceeds \$500,000,000.

WAS SURPASSED ONLY ONCE.

Immense Sum on Hand Causes Secretary to Offer to Buy in Outstanding Bonds—Large Amounts Required to Carry on Business.

The government's aggregate gold holdings for the first time in history have passed the half billion dollar mark. The exact total given in the United States treasury report of yesterday was \$500,278,506, of which \$252,078,959 was held against certificates in the hands of the outside public and \$150,000,000 as a reserve against outstanding United States notes, the balance having free assets. This is the largest amount of gold now held by any single financial institution in the world, and it is the largest ever held by any institution with one exception—the Imperial Bank of Russia, which in February, 1898, raised its total holdings to \$590,300,000. At present, however, the Russian bank holds only \$371,500,000. The Bank of France now holds \$472,271,000, its high record being \$479,244,000 on the 4th of this month. Most of this gold is held against outstanding notes. The Bank of England holds \$169,100,000 and the high record of its history was \$245,500,000, in February, 1896. Present gold holdings of the Imperial Bank of Germany are \$130,000,000, and its total of gold and silver combined never ran above \$222,500,000. The United States treasury's gross gold holdings have increased \$76,439,000 within the last twelve months. In April of 1899 they barely exceeded \$278,000,000, as against the \$500,000,000 now held. On Feb. 10, 1896, they reached the low level of \$94,239,542.

This immense amount of money in the treasury is causing Secretary Gage to buy government bonds as fast as he can get them. On this point A. Barton Hepburn, vice-president of the Chase National bank, at New York, discussing the financial outlook, said: "The fact that Secretary Gage is prepared to buy government bonds and is actually buying them from day to day is bound to have a strong influence upon the money market. There ought not to be a large increase of cash from this source, however, because the classes that have government bonds for sale are not in need of money. If rates fall off it will be gradually. The enormous business that is now being done requires a large amount of money to carry it on, so there is no sign of abnormally easy rates."

Charles S. Fairchild, ex-secretary of the treasury and president of the New York Security and Trust company, speaking of the money situation said: "I do not look for a return to the extremely low rates prevalent a few weeks ago. With deposits at about \$1,000,000,000 and surplus cash reserves down to \$7,000,000 extremely easy money is hardly probable. The rate of interest is largely a matter of habit, and when banks get to lending at 4 or 5 per cent they are apt to expect those rates from borrowers. Borrowers do not think them unreasonable."

Latest Market Quotations.

Winter wheat—No. 2 hard, 71 1/2c; No. 3 hard, 70 1/2c; No. 4 red, 68c. Spring wheat—No. 2 northern, 71 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 69 1/2c; No. 4 spring, 66c. Corn—No. 2, 48 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 48 1/2c; No. 3 white, 47c; No. 4, 45c. Oats—No. 2 white, 29 1/2c; No. 2, 27 1/2c; No. 2, 25 1/2c; No. 3 white, 25 1/2c; No. 4 white, 24 1/2c.

Cattle—Native shipping and export steers, \$1.65 to \$2.00; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$1.25 to \$1.50; steers under 1,000 lbs., \$1.00 to \$1.25; cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$1.50 to \$2.00; cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; pigs and hogs, \$5.00 to \$6.00; pack 4, \$3.50 to \$4.00; butchers, \$6.00 to \$7.00. Sheep—Native muttons, \$1.50 to \$2.00; spring lambs, \$1.50 to \$2.00; culls and bucks, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Green hams, 9 1/2c; eggs, 12 1/2c; chickens, 16c; young turkeys, 16c; young chickens, 12c; butter, creamery, extra, 19 1/2c; firsts, 18 1/2c; dairies, choice, 18c; live turkeys, 16c; live hens, 9 1/2c; broilers, 14 1/2c; ducks, 10c; spring chickens, doz, \$2.00; dressed ducks, 8 1/2c; dressed geese, 6 1/2c; apples, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00; apples, fancy, \$3.00 to \$3.50; beans, pea, hand-picked, 1 1/2c; medium, \$1.80 to \$2.00.

Russia Exporting Butter.

"Russia in recent years has been creating a large export trade in butter," reports Consul Mahin, at Reichenberg, to the state department at Washington. "The exports in 1897 amounted to 19,018,030 pounds, and for the first ten months in 1900 doubled that amount, being 37,729,220 pounds. The principal increase is the butter product of Siberia. To facilitate the trade butter trains, equipped with refrigerating apparatus, have been employed to transport the goods to the ports for shipment. During the season of 1900 two special trains of twenty-five cars each were dispatched weekly, loaded with butter for the Baltic ports, where in four months 14,428,000 pounds were delivered."

Civil Role for Cebu Island.

Julio Llorente has been appointed governor of Cebu, Philippine islands. Captain Frederick Young of the Forty-fourth regiment has been appointed treasurer, and Major James Case of the Fortieth regiment supervisor. The delegates are on the anxious seat before getting a civil organization. Senator Arrellano's speech is telling against further insurrection in the island.

Employes Given More Wage.

The officials of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad have announced a voluntary increase in the shopmen's wages from 27 to 31 cents an hour. This increase will mean an increased outlay of from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a month at this point. The hours of employment were also increased from eight to ten.

Final Arrangements Have Been Made.

at Detroit for the building of a steel and iron plant at the Soo which will employ 10,000 men and be capitalized at \$50,000,000. According to the promoters it will be one of the most extensive in America, and second only to the Carnegie plant in Pennsylvania. They say it will have a marked effect on the steel and iron market of the United States and Canada. The enterprise will be organized under the name of the International Steel, Iron and Pipe company.

ANGRY FLOODS ARE SUBSIDING

Ohio Valley Relieved—Damage at Pittsburgh About \$3,000,000.

The floods in the rivers at Pittsburgh are receding after inflicting damage estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, and throwing out of employment 50,000 workmen. While there have been greater floods at Pittsburgh there was never one that caused so much financial loss and discomfort. On the Fort Wayne road the worst trouble was a snow blockade between Salem and Massillon, Ohio. This began Saturday morning and tied up the road in twenty-four hours. At 9 o'clock Sunday morning the track was cleared and trains began moving. The same trouble kept the Cleveland trains of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie late, five trains having been blockaded at Windom, near Leavittsburg, for twenty-five hours. This snowfall did not extend east of Newcastle, but at Youngstown, Ohio, it was two feet deep, and the drifting in the cuts north of that city were up to locomotive headlights. The submerged districts in Pittsburgh and Allegheny were Sunday a scene of abject misery. Cellars and in some instances the first floors of stores and dwellings are covered with water. Where the flood has subsided it has left behind a greasy, yellow scum two to three inches deep. The damage to furniture and buildings in Allegheny is estimated at about \$100,000. It will take two months of hot summer weather thoroughly to dry out these houses. In Pittsburgh the loss to residences and stores and goods and the cost of cleaning up will amount to about \$250,000.

Alarm over the flood had almost ceased in the lower Ohio valley by Tuesday. The low water in the Ohio below Cincinnati had allowed the floods from up the river to flow rapidly toward the Mississippi. The situation was still serious up the river, notably at Ripley, Maysville, Aberdeen, Portsmouth, Hanging Rock, Ironton, Ashland, Catlettsburg, Huntington, Point Pleasant, Pomeroy, Marietta, Parkersburg, and smaller places between Wheeling and Cincinnati.

ERRING BANKERS END LIVES.

President and Cashier, Facing Shortage of \$81,000 Die Together.

Remorse caused by years of stealing which has made penniless hundreds of their friends and other residents of Vancouver, Wash., who trusted them, or fear of violence at the hands of wronged depositors who were pursuing them, caused Charles Brown, president, and E. L. Canby, cashier, of the First National Bank, which was closed Saturday, to kill themselves. They met death as they had incurred disgrace, together. Their bodies were found Sunday morning, one lying on the other, in a clump of bushes in Fruit Valley, on the outskirts of the town, from which they had fled on being confronted with evidence of their guilt. The wrecking of the First National is supposed to have been brought about by speculation on the part of Brown and Canby. The exact amount of their shortage is not known, but Examiner Mitchell, who is in charge of the institution, is authority for the statement that it is at least \$81,000.

Glacier Threatens Dawson.

Dawson arrivals at Seattle on the steamship Humboldt say the Klondike is in the throes of a glacial phenomenon. Two months ago a glacier made its appearance on the hillside back of Dawson. The ice of the glacier is from twelve to fifteen feet thick in places, and besides rendering that section of Dawson uninhabitable, it threatens to render the trail leading to the cemeteries impassable during the summer. Such a result, it is predicted, can be averted only through the construction of a series of culverts and ditches, as the broiling summer sun will keep torrents of water flowing from the ice mountain.

Demand Four More Heads.

The ministers of England, France, America, Holland, Belgium and Italy, to whom the question of provincial punishment was assigned, have submitted a report to the diplomatic corps at Peking that they demand four more beheadings and the punishment by exile and degradation of eighty more officials. The demand was immediately sent by the diplomatic corps to the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

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