

# PROGRAMS MARTIAL LAW

Czar Believed to Have Hastened the Crisis in Russia.

## RETURNS TO HIS OLD METHODS

Army Asks the People to Back the Revolutionary Party—Emperor in Terror in Tsarskoe-Selo—Witte Again Reported to Have Resigned as Premier—Troops Support the People.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—All his concessions and promises of concessions having failed to stay the wrath of his awakened subjects, Emperor Nicholas has entered on an aggressive campaign of repression. He has turned absolutely around from his attitude of a ruler amenable to public opinion, and has pitted the autocracy in open fight against the proletariat. By the signing of an imperial proclamation practically declaring martial law over all of Russia the Czar has made all his official acts toward the enactment of constitutional liberty a tragic farce. Nicholas has willed that the semblance of freedom which had been wrung from him is to be taken away again, and his reign of despotism made more arrogant and oppressive than ever.

This amazing return to the plan of government which brought about the present discontent, and the news of the spread of mutiny in the Moscow garrison, has caused a tremendous sensation all over the capital. It is believed that the crisis which will settle the fate of Russia has been reached and that any hour will bring desperate fighting in the streets and on all sides of the Winter Palace. The populace is filled with rage against the Czar, and crowds have been parading all day and jeering the soldiers to fire on them. The Emperor has estranged the small minority that remained loyal to him. The leaders of the revolutionists assert that his latest decree will go down in history as his death warrant. It is argued that he has violated all his pledges, and that sooner or later he will go to as miserable a death as Louis XVI.

The first intimation of the revival of the "white terror" was in the arrest late at night of many of the revolutionary leaders. Hundreds of officers were set on the hunt for men of all classes who had been known to be joining in the active agitation against the autocracy. Only one of all the officers of the Workmen's Council escaped arrest, but in half an hour after the round-up by the police a new body of officers had been elected, with M. Levient, editor of New Life, as President. Before midnight the same assembly had issued a call for a general strike. This was the answer to the Czar's drastic act, and it has been responded to with the greatest enthusiasm by the workmen.

It is hard to realize to what length the Emperor has gone in his attempt to steady his rocking throne. He has given over the government of the Empire into the hands of thousands of military officers, scattered over as many districts. In an imperial order sent out from Tsarskoe-Selo Palace all governor-generals, governors and prefects throughout the country are clothed with almost dictatorial powers, being authorized without consulting St. Petersburg, to declare a state of siege, and even martial law.

### Panel in Witte Ministry.

The news from Moscow has caused panic among the Witte Ministry, and one of the first results of the word of the mutiny was the report that Witte himself had resigned. This has been officially denied, but the revolutionists say that the first bloodshed in the capital will mean Witte's downfall. The only loyal troops remaining in Moscow are the Cossacks. So grave is the situation there that a Cossack regiment has been rushed through from here on a special train. All the men of the line regiments in the old capital if not in open mutiny are ordered to stand by their rifles. An ultimatum formally presented to General Plavofski, a division commander, not only demands service reforms, but political freedom. The document probably is the most important yet drawn in the fight against the Czar, as it means the loss of his strongest weapon in the army. Accompanying the demands is a threat that if all points are not conceded the mutineers will parade the city and arouse the entire populace into active rebellion. In preparing for this contingency the mutineers have issued an appeal to the citizens. The appeal is as striking in its way as the ultimatum delivered into the hands of Plavofski. It was distributed through the city printed on handbills.

The Rostoff grenadier regiment to a man held possession of the barracks in defiance of assault, until early in the evening when the defection of two battalions with a machine gun detachment led to the end of the active mutiny. The men later paraded under command of their officers, but before they were marched back again to their quarters they made known through a deputation that they did not withdraw from the demands they had presented. The regiment, while ostensibly loyal actually is still in a state of revolt, and it is impossible to predict what may come out of the position.

It is certain that not a man in the regiment will be punished, as the mutineers had the sympathy of the three other grenadier regiments—the Ekaterinofsky, the Taurid and the Nevskik.

### MUTINEERS GIVE UP.

But Several of the Demands They Made Are Granted. Moscow, Russia.—The Rostoff Grenadier Regiment, which mutinied and fortified itself in its barracks, surrendered and ten of the ringleaders, including Schaharoff, the chief of them, were arrested. The less important demands of the soldiers were granted, including privacy of their letters, an increase of rations and regular payment.

Feminine Fancies. Queen Christina of Spain is the only sovereign who has ever made a balloon ascension.

Mrs. John F. Spencer, living in Marion County, South Carolina, is a living daughter of a Revolutionary soldier.

Miss Mary Tillinghast, of New York City, is one of the most successful designers of stained glass windows in America.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, wife of the President of the Southern Confederacy, still keeps her residence in New York City.

# CONVICT AIDS ANOTHER

Albert T. Patrick Acts as Counsel to John Johnson in Sing Sing.

Both Men Are Under Sentence of Death in New York State Prison—Plea Made to Court of Appeals.

Sing Sing, N. Y.—Albert T. Patrick, under sentence of death, has prevented the execution of a fellow condemned man. John Johnson was to have been electrocuted in the morning.

Johnson was convicted for wife murder six weeks ago in Westchester County.

Johnson's lawyers concluded that there was no ground for an appeal. "My counsel is not going to appeal my case," said Prisoner Johnson, "and I see no use in building up hope."

Patrick, who had just returned from New York City, where he had been sentenced by Justice Rogers to die in the electric chair in the week beginning January 22, asked Johnson to tell him of the case.

Patrick gives aid. "Of course," said Patrick, "you must be guided by your counsel. If you will retain me as your legal representative I will guarantee that the sentence of death will not be carried out next week."

"But how can I retain you as my counsel?"

"Very simple, indeed," said Patrick. "Just sign the affidavit which I shall prepare for you, and I will then be entitled to act for you."

Patrick then prepared the necessary legal document. Johnson signed it, and a notary witnessed the signature in the regular form.

"You leave the rest to me," said Patrick. "As your counsel, I advise you to be guided solely by what your counsel directs you to do."

The other six convicted murderers did not understand how Patrick was going to accomplish something that Johnson's own lawyer had been unable to do.

"Please take this paper to Johnson's cell," Patrick called to one of his guards. Then he told Johnson to sign it.

"Now," announced Patrick, "I would like to see anybody try and take you out of your cell next week. Your execution will not be stayed."

The paper which Johnson had signed was an affidavit in which he asserted that he was not granted a fair trial. Then Patrick wrote another document, in which it was set forth that he had been duly retained as counsel for "one John Johnson, under sentence of death and awaiting execution in Sing Sing as prescribed by law." Another paper was the form of a notice to the clerk of the Court of Appeals in Albany that one "Albert T. Patrick, attorney and counselor-at-law, now residing in the State Prison, in Sing Sing, N. Y.," had been duly retained as counsel for Johnson, and that said notice was to act also as a notice that an appeal would be argued from the judgment of the lower court.

Warden Johnson was sent for and Patrick handed all the papers to him.

### Appeal Sent to Albany.

"You will be good enough to forward these official documents to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in Albany," said Patrick to the Warden; "they are in the case of the People of the State of New York vs. John Johnson. I am the attorney in the case."

The papers were duly forwarded to Albany.

Patrick says that he will insist that he be taken to the Court of Appeals when the day for the argument in the case comes up.

"I am going to argue your case in person," Patrick said to Johnson, "and what is more, I am certain right now that I will secure you a new trial."

The application filed by Patrick in behalf of Johnson acted as a stay of all proceedings.

### FOUR KILLED IN THEATRE FIRE.

Woman and Her Two Children Among the Victims. Lorain, Ohio.—Four lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the Verbeck Theatre here early in the morning. The dead are James Dwyer, twenty-eight years; Mrs. William Marsh, twenty-four; and her two children, Grace, three years old, and Clifford, seven months.

The Marsh family had apartments in the front of the building on the third floor. William Marsh was stage manager. Dwyer, another employee, slept in the basement, where the fire originated. Mrs. Marsh and her children were suffocated by the smoke which poured up the narrow stairway.

Mrs. John Vesper was rescued by the firemen after she had fainted and was leaning out of a window. The loss on the theatre, which was a comparatively new one, is \$35,000. The loss on the building is \$50,000. The theatre was owned by the Verbeck Amusement Company, of Oil City, Pa., and leased by H. H. Dykman, of Elyria, Ohio.

### THREE GENERATIONS KILLED.

Train Hits Carriage Containing Baby, Mother and Grandmother. Toledo, Ohio.—Mrs. John Lashaway, her daughter-in-law and the infant son of the latter were instantly killed at Weston in the afternoon at the crossing of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. It is thought that the side curtains shut out the view of the train.

Burned to Death. John Garlong was burned to death while making a fire in the kitchen of Zimmerman's Hotel, at Carlstadt, N. J.

### Ousts U. S. Attorney.

By direction of the President, the Attorney-General, at Washington, D. C., has removed from office William B. Meserve, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Indian Territory.

### Riots at Lodz.

Rioters in Lodz, Russia, attacked the shops of Hebrews, and many persons were wounded in a fight in the streets and by a volley fired by the Cossacks.

### The Field of Sports.

The Army-Navy football match of 1906 is likely to be played in New York.

Columbia and Cornell played a tie game of Association football at American League Park.

The University of Michigan Athletic Association lost \$25,000 profit on the 1905 football season.

An American racing automobile of 250 horse power is nearing completion for Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

New Zealand defeated England at Rugby football before a crowd of 80,000 at Crystal Palace, London.

# THREE CHICAGO BANKS FAIL

I. R. Walsh's Houses Caught in Big Financial Crash.

## DEPOSITORS ARE DECLARED SAFE

Securities Pledged at a Meeting of Representatives of the Chicago Clearing House Lasting Eighteen Hours—National, Home Savings and Equitable Trust Close.

Chicago, Ill.—The failure of the Chicago National Bank, the Home Savings Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, all of Chicago, was announced at 3:30 o'clock in the morning by representatives of the Chicago Clearing House Association, after a session lasting eighteen hours. James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank, as head of the Clearing House Committee of the Chicago Associated Banks, gave out the statement.

The assets of these institutions, it was asserted, were involved in coal and railway properties of John R. Walsh, President of the Chicago National Bank.

The statement was issued in the office of the First National Bank. It is as follows:

"The citizens of Chicago will undoubtedly be surprised to learn that the Chicago National Bank, the Home Savings Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, which have been controlled, managed and officered by John R. Walsh and his associates, have concluded to wind up their affairs and quit business in the city of Chicago; and they will be gratified to learn that after a thorough and careful examination of their affairs by the Chicago Clearing House banks, the depositors of these institutions will be paid in full upon demand, and the Chicago Clearing House banks having pledged themselves to this result, thus putting all the resources of the Chicago banks behind the depositors of these three institutions.

"The difficulty with the institutions has been that their investments have been made in assets connected with the railway and coal enterprises of John R. Walsh. These assets were not immediately available to meet deposits in full.

"Mr. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency, and Captain Eubank, of the Auditor's Department at Springfield, were seen and expressed themselves as greatly pleased at the action of the Chicago banks, and stated that it reflected great credit upon the Associated Banks of Chicago, which have again proved their ability to meet any emergency in a manner entirely satisfactory to the public."

John R. Walsh, head of the institutions which have been declared insolvent, was not at the meeting. The following were the members of the committee at the meeting: James B. Forgan, Chairman; John J. Mitchell, James H. Eckels, Orson B. Smith and Ernest A. Hamill.

At a meeting of the Chicago Clearing House Board in the morning a board was appointed to take formal control of the Chicago National and Home Savings Banks. The board was composed of the following: Charles C. Bosworth, President; J. J. Mitchell, Orson Smith, James H. Eckels, E. E. Hamill and James B. Forgan. The committee took charge at once, the officers of the institutions resigning immediately.

No formal action was taken in regard to the affairs of the Equitable Trust Company, although announcement was made that this institution will be made the subject of subsequent investigation.

The Chicago National Bank, Home Savings Bank and Equitable Trust Company opened their doors as usual next morning, and depositors are being paid rapidly. A mob of several thousand persons argued in the street in front of the Chicago National Bank building.

### OREGON'S NEW SENATOR.

John McD. Gearin, a Democrat, Named to Succeed Senator Mitchell. Portland, Ore.—John McDermot Gearin, of Portland, was appointed United States Senator to succeed the late John H. Mitchell. Mr. Gearin is a Democrat, but is in accord with the views of President Roosevelt's railway and trust ideas.

Gearin was born in an emigrant wagon shortly after it had crossed the Oregon border, on August 15, 1851. He is a graduate of Notre Dame University, Indiana. In 1872 he entered the law office of Mitchell & Dolph, both of whom afterward served in the United States Senate. Ex-Senator Simon was also a student in the same offices and is now a partner of Gearin.

### Dunn at White House.

Colonel George W. Dunn, of Birmingham, N. Y., formerly Chairman of the New York Republican State Committee, took luncheon with President Roosevelt at the White House in Washington, D. C., and had a long conference with him concerning the conditions confronting the Republican party in the State.

### Troop Train Blown Up.

A Russian military train was reported to be blown up near Riga. Several hundred men were killed or wounded.

### To Build Philippine Railroads.

Bids for the construction of railroads in the Philippine Islands were opened at the War Department in Washington, D. C.

### Killed by Shot.

Charles B. Eames, founder and Vice-President of the St. Louis (Mo.) Credit Clearing House, was instantly killed at his home in that city by a shot from an old rifle which he placed in a furnace to burn off his stock.

### For Treaty With Cuba.

Efforts are being made in Havana, Cuba, to revive the movement for a commercial treaty with the United States.

### Newspaper Cleanings.

A Chicago clergyman performed a marriage service in nine seconds.

The Nelson statue in Trafalgar Square, London, Eng., is decaying.

Cape Town authorities are extending the conveyance of mails by camels.

Work has begun on the railroad which will carry passengers to the top of Mount Blanc.

Three hundred hairdressers' shops in Madrid, Spain, were closed owing to a strike of the assistants.

A Long Island City lawyer who defrauded a client has been sent to Sing Sing Prison for seven years.

# MASKED MEN ROB BANK

Bin and Boy to Chairs and Blow Open Safe.

Suffield, Conn., Thrown Into a Panic by Explosions of Nitro-Glycerine Used by the Burglars.

Swift succession that aroused half the community and shook part of the town failed to call any one to the protection of the Suffield Savings Bank early in the morning when its safe was blown open by robbers, who bound a man and a boy to chairs in the railway station. Luck saved the institution from permanent loss, however, as the burglars passed by a drawer in which they had taken instead registered bonds worth \$50,000, but which M. T. Newton, president of the bank, said could not be sold save by the owner.

The robbers escaped with what looked like a snug fortune in their hands. It is possible they have not yet discovered their loot is so much dead sea fruit—that they didn't get so much from the crime by their fare to this place, even if they came from the next town.

Six masked men appeared in the station in the small hours and overpowered William Jones, the watchman, and his son, twelve years old. When the prisoners were tied safely in a couple of chairs in the waiting room, one of the strangers mounted guard over them with a revolver in each hand and the warning assurance that he'd blast their heads off if they called for help. His comrades evidently feared that threat would not keep the father and son quiet, for they gagged the captives, complaining bitterly about the time they had to lose.

"We're going to crack the savings crib," explained the leader of the band with refreshing frankness. "This fellow watching you means what he said. Just you make a peep, and you'll get a lead snapper."

Five of the men hurried out of the station, and through the windows the Joneses saw them going toward the bank. A few minutes passed. Then the first explosion sounded. Jones and his son concluded the plan had miscarried—that the robbers had made a good deal more noise than they expected, and that all Suffield soon would be a hot bed of excitement. But the captives overestimated Suffield's courage. Miss Sophia Bissell, who lives next the savings bank and whose porch is fifty feet from the entrance to the institution, said she was awakened by an explosion, and heard every sound made thereafter by the robbers. "She knew burglars were at work in the bank, she added, but when she tried to give an alarm she found herself affected. Dozens in the course of the day admitted shamefacedly how frightened they were when they heard the explosions.

The bandits jacked the big front door off its hinges with crowbars, after smashing a window or two to show their independence. They made no attempt to speak silently. On the contrary, they seemed to take pride in calling attention to their workmanlike burglary. They used nitro-glycerine in blowing the safe open. It was in that stage of the crime that they bungled first, for they miscalculated the resisting power of the steel door three times. Not until the fourth explosion did they burst the big lid off its hinges. Then they bungled the second time by misjudging the worth of the securities to be in the vault. If their eyes hadn't been dazzled by the figures on the bonds they couldn't negotiate they might have made a fair night's wage, for they probably would have noticed the marketable securities and real money totaling \$3000. Knowledge of banking customs would have been valuable to those burglars.

Charles L. Spencer, President of the First National Bank, Suffield, heard the explosion in his home, two blocks from the savings institution, and tried many times to get his brother bankers on the telephone, so he might tell them they were being robbed. But he couldn't "raise" anybody. Young Jones was more persistent in his determination to prevent the escape of the men. He and his father were left unguarded after the fourth explosion, the robber who watched them hurrying to join his fellow criminals. Each by inch the lid was worked himself out of his bonds, and at length, loosening one hand, freed himself and his father. Shouts from the Joneses told other Suffield folk citizens of the place were abroad and it again was safe to venture in the streets, but by the time a discreet posse was ready for the pursuit the burglars were on their way.

### HEARST IS DEFEATED.

Prevailing Opinion Is Against a Re-count by Mandamus. Albany, N. Y.—In a sweeping decision the Court of Appeals completely sustained the contention of counsel for Mayor McClellan and the Corporation Counsel of New York in the William R. Hearst ballot-box case which was argued here that the courts have no right under the election law to order the opening of ballot boxes and a recount of the vote by mandamus.

The decision of the highest court in the State thus renders futile every step the Hearst attorneys have so far taken with a view of gaining access to the ballot boxes, and leaves the matter where it stood before the litigation in connection with the contest between Hearst and McKinley.

### A Record Lease.

The southeast corner at Broadway and Thirty-third street, New York City, was leased for 105 years at a total rent of \$6,250,000.

### For R. R. in Southwest Africa.

The Reichstag, in session at Berlin, passed a bill to construct a new railway in German Southwest Africa.

### Have Stopped Making Mail Bags.

The inmates of the New Jersey State Prison have stopped making mail bags.

### Prominent People.

The Sultan of Morocco plays both tennis and cricket.

The King of Siam revels in fine clothes, and is quite a dude.

King George of Greece is said to be the most muscular king in Europe.

Sir Henry Irving furnished the model for the typical actor of the comic papers.

It is perhaps not generally known that King Edward holds a diploma for forestry.

The Mikado of Japan is a good hunter and a fisherman and an excellent shot with a rifle.

# LAWYER HUMMEL GUILTY

Sentenced to a Year in Prison and Five Hundred Dollars Fine.

Sensational Trial For Collection in Dodge-Morse Divorce Suit Case Ends.

New York City.—The jury in the case of Abraham Hummel, the noted lawyer accused of conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce and marriage annulment, returned a verdict of guilty. The jury retired at 12:40 p. m. and brought in its verdict at 3 o'clock.

Conspiracy is a misdemeanor punishable by \$500 fine or one year in the penitentiary, or both. He was sentenced immediately to one year in the penitentiary and a fine of \$500. Hummel is also under two indictments for subornation of perjury in the Dodge-Morse tangle.

Justice Rogers, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, began his charge to the jury at 10:55 o'clock in the morning and finished at 12:35. The Justice's charge was taken as being decidedly favorable to the defense.

He said that the jury should believe the testimony of Dodge, the accomplice and confessed perjurer, if there was any testimony that tended to corroborate it. He declared that there was such testimony, and that it remained for the jury to decide as to its truthfulness.

The Justice also asserted that Captain Jim Morse had no right to interfere with the marriage of his nephew, which upon the face of the court records appeared to be legal. Counsel for the defense asked that this charge be changed so as to admit that the right of the children and blood relations to interfere. They declared that Captain Morse was acting for them. Justice Rogers first refused and then accepted the amendment. Assistant District Attorney Hand offering no objection.

The prosecution accused Hummel of conspiring to invalidate the legal divorce of the present Mrs. Morse, wife of C. W. Morse, the banker and former ice magnate, from Charles E. Dodge, a ne'er do well, who jumped rapidly from one part of the country to another, being employed at various times as brokers' clerk, waiter, hotel manager and restaurant proprietor. Hummel had the divorce set aside on the ground that Dodge had not been served in the divorce suit. Dodge has since confessed that he was served and the divorce and Mrs. Dodge's marriage to Morse which had been annulled have been reinstated.

Hummel was employed by Captain Jim Morse as uncle of C. W. Morse, to break the marriage. The retainer for the lawyer, \$15,000, and the fight to keep Dodge from being brought back here on an indictment for perjury cost Captain Jim more than \$75,000.

The case is, in many respects, a remarkable one. Aside from the spectacular fight in Texas to bring Dodge back here, District Attorney Jerome caused additional interest in the trial by asking that the jury be locked up.

### NO ENGAGEMENT RING.

Miss Alice Roosevelt Says She Will Dispense With It. Washington, D. C.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, in answer to the request of her friends to see her engagement ring, has surprised every one by replying that she has dispensed with that usual formality, and does not purpose having any engagement ring.

She is, however, wearing a beautiful antique ring presented by Mr. Longworth, some people say, and the outfit from the Philippines. The jewel is a sapphire in dull gold, very deep and clear in color, and of unusual brilliancy, and was an heirloom in the Longworth family.

Mr. Longworth will spend Christmas in Washington, leaving the following day for Cincinnati, Ohio, but returns to town for New Year's Day.

### Good American Business.

The march of good American business goes on; no delay, except from shortage of cars. Electric railway from Camden, N. J., to Atlantic City, N. J., twenty-five miles, to be built by the Pennsylvania system, and \$2,000,000 worth of electric apparatus ordered for manufacture in Schenectady; the Erie Railroad to build an electric railway from Binghamton, N. Y., to Corning, N. Y., seventy-six miles, at an outlay of \$1,500,000.

### Iron and Steel.

Two gratifying features are noted in reports regarding the iron and steel industry. New business continues to come forward, raising the rate of production above all previous records, while conservatism prevails as to quotations, and there is no indication of a sudden setback in so many previous periods of similar activity.

### Bad Fire in New York.

The new ferryhouses of the Delaware and Lackawanna and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at West Twenty-third street, New York City, were destroyed by fire.

### To Rescue German Subjects.

The German Government has chartered a number of steamers to rescue subjects in the Baltic provinces of Russia.

### Textile Markets Sound.

Basic conditions of the textile markets are still most sound because production shows no indication of surpassing requirements.

### Denies Patrick's Motion.

Governor Hlgins, at Albany, N. Y., denied an application for stay of execution of the sentence of a person confined in order that he in person might prepare a new appeal to the courts.

### Rioting in China.

A riot in Shanghai in which thirty Chinamen were killed and several foreigners were wounded, is regarded at Washington, D. C., as a forerunner of another Boxer rising throughout China.

### Labor World.

Another general strike in Russia is threatened, beginning January 1.

The growth of trade unions in France during recent years has been very noticeable.

During the nine completed months of 1905, 335,507 seamen were shipped in Great Britain.

The strike of arsenal employes in France has been broken up by the Minister of Marine.

The American Federation has refused to grant a charter to the National Stogie Makers' League.

# BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, has been the recipient of a constant stream of callers, telegrams and other messengers of congratulation upon the announcement of her engagement to Representative Longworth.

There are 25,481 persons in the Government service in Washington, their salaries aggregating \$27,145,700 annually.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs is arranging to ask for bids on steel wharves for Manila, to cost about \$500,000.

A resolution has been introduced in the House calling upon Secretary Shaw for his opinion as to how the money market may best be relieved.

The President has nominated William F. Willoughby, of the District of Columbia, to be treasurer of Porto Rico.

Conferences on hazing were held between Secretary Bonaparte and Rear-Admiral Sands, and Attorney-General Moody was asked to define the Navy Department's powers of dismissal.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Since the recent outbreak of cholera in the Philippine Islands the American doctors have been investigating its source. Dr. Victor G. Heiser, in a report just made public, says in this connection: "The belief is rapidly gaining ground among medical men that the disease is indigenous to the islands."

Owing to the extensive coral reefs which encircle the island of Zamboanga, in the Philippine Islands, which have repeatedly cut the telegraph cables connecting the island with Jolo, the Government has decided to install a special telegraph system, which is promised for operation early next year.

### DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Brower, wife of Dr. Frank Brower, of River, N. J., died in convulsions, and her brother applied to have her body exhumed and the contents of the stomach analyzed. The statements of two trained nurses aroused his suspicions.

Enraged because his father objected to his drinking, George Glisson killed his parent at Hills, Ga.

Several persons were hurt at Waterloo, Iowa, on the Rock Island road, when a south-bound mail took a siding and plunged through a string of loaded box cars.

General Herman Haupt, oldest graduate of the United States Military Academy, dropped dead on a train while journeying to Washington, D. C.

Jealous of his wife, William Clark, a prominent farmer at Paris, Mich., killed her as she lay in bed and then shot himself to death.

Ex-Governor Yates, of Illinois, announced that he was a candidate for the United States Senate, and that he would begin an active campaign later in the month.