

BIG TRAVELER'S RETURN

They Relate Some Startling Stories.

Dr. Smith Tells of the Pigmies of Central Africa and Prof. Garner Learns to Talk Monkey.

Dr. Donaldson Smith, the young Philadelphia physician who has recently experienced some stirring adventures on his expedition to Lake Rudolph, Africa, arrived recently from England on board the St. Louis.

Perhaps of the greatest popular interest is Dr. Smith's discovery of many new tribes whose existence was previously unknown. Among these is a race of pigmies, the fact of whose discovery has caused something like a commotion in scientific circles. These people are of negro type and are coal black and absolutely naked. Although of great physical beauty, with well-formed limbs, they are barely removed from animals and their code of morality is very lax. Later in life they settle down and marry. These remarkable people are all between four and five feet high and live in primitive wood huts. The only industry is corn-raising and the rearing of sheep and goats. They are born hunters. In warfare they use poisoned arrows, the wounds inflicted by which prove fatal within an hour.

Garner Talks Monkey.

Professor R. L. Garner, of Roanoke, Va., who was dispatched last summer on a second trip to the jungles of Africa by the African Research Society of Chicago, arrived on the Etruria. He went for the purpose of completing his monkey alphabet and learning more about the language of monkeys. Prof. R. H. Peabody of the University of Chicago, was one of the backers of the enterprise. Prof. Garner returns, he says, with much new information. He has in his portfolio a photograph of the most brutal gorilla man in Africa. This gorilla man would be called in Australia a bushman. Prof. Gardner considers that his mission in perfecting himself in the monkey tongue has been largely accomplished. "I am convinced that monkeys talk to each other," says he, "and that many of them possess a higher intelligence and a greater fluency of language than many of the African natives."

Kentucky Militia Ready.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 16.—The McCreaty guards have been called to their armory and are held in readiness to respond to the orders of the adjutant-general. Two thousand rounds of ammunition have been issued to them. There is every reason to believe that the guards are called out to be in readiness to respond to a call from the sheriff of Campbell county in the event that trouble should occur at Newport when Jackson and Walling, the accused murderers of Pearl Bryan, are transferred to Campbell county for their preliminary examination.

ROW OVER A CHILD.

Father and Mother in Court to See Who Owns It.

Boise, Ida., Feb. 15.—A Salmon City case, in which the possession of a child is involved, is to be tried in the supreme court.

James Downing and wife quarreled and the wife has sought to get possession of their child. Proceedings were instituted by Mrs. Downing in Judge Standrod's court to compel Downing to deliver the child to Sheriff Miller of Lemhi county, and in case he refused to do so, to compel the sheriff to take the child away by force and bring it into court. The father refused to deliver the child to the sheriff, and that officer reported to the court. Judge Standrod then cited Downing and the sheriff to appear and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. At this stage of the proceedings Attorney Quarles, representing Downing and the sheriff, came to Boise and applied for a writ of prohibition against Judge Standrod. The writ was refused on the ground that the matter of the alleged irregularity of the order should first be presented to Standrod. Judge Standrod insisted on the contempt proceedings and inflicted punishment on Sheriff Miller, who was fined and on Downing, who was committed to jail until he produce the child. Quarles now comes to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus to secure for Downing his liberty.

A special term of the supreme court will be held Tuesday to hear the case.

J. H. McVicker, the veteran theatrical manager, suffered a stroke of paralysis.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

Government of the Islands Greatly Endangered.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—Hayne, editor of The Hawaiian, a monthly magazine published in Honolulu, arrived here on the steamship "Australia." He takes a very pessimistic view of the present government of Hawaii, and says the Japanese are becoming so numerous there and so firmly rooted that the islands are in danger of becoming mere out-posts of Japan.

"The thirty gentlemen," in 1893 stood as godfathers to the infant republic," said he, "and who find themselves at the beginning of 1896 the only support of Hawaii's provisional government are most uneasy. I say 'provisional government,' because that is all it is as yet. With the utter failure of the efforts to reconcile the native Hawaiians to disfranchisement, the suddenly aggressive action of the Japanese residents and the independent stand taken by the Chinese agriculturists, the situation is anything but comfortable.

"The government is like a business house threatened by bankruptcy. The crisis may be delayed but not for long. There is a monthly deficit of \$40,000 and the people are rapidly losing faith in the power of the men at the helm.

Mr. Hayne has not been much impressed by the mercy of President Dole and his associates.

"Newspaper comments in Europe and the United States show a grave misapprehension of the facts as to the magnanimity of the rulers of Hawaii," he observed. "Take the so-called release and pardons of political prisoners for instance. The truth is that no pardons have been granted at all. Something similar to the English ticket-of-leave has been brought into play. All the political prisoners are at large, having been discharged in squads, the first being let out of jail July 4, 1895, and the last Jan. 6, 96. But the oligarchy of the attorney general informed every prisoner at the time of his release that he was liable, without notice, to be arrested at the pleasure of the executive. I quote the words as nearly as I can remember.

"I consider the case of the queen like wise. She, too, was 'pardoned,' but she is nevertheless as much a prisoner at her home as she was before so much mercy was shown her. And to indicate the spirit that animates the 'thirty tyrants,' it should be added that they have made Wilson her custodian—the man who slandorously claimed he was her paramour in the days of her power—and have spared no pains to have circulated throughout the world the report that, having recovered her full liberty of action she immediately and voluntarily relapsed into her old-time shameful practices."

Turning to the Chinese-Japanese question, the editor declared the problem confronting Hawaii to be of the gravest character. "If things keep on as they are going," he said, "there can be but one end—absorption of the islands by Japan."

Collision in the Illin is Central With Fatal Results.

Centralia, Ill., Feb. 14.—Two mixed freight and passenger trains on the Illinois Central collided at Dongola, Ill., this morning. Five men were killed, among them:

George Hunting, engineer.
Baggage man Armstrong.
Fireman Adams.
Brakeman McLean.
The injured, so far as known, are:

Conductor O'Dun of the passenger train, badly bruised.
Brakeman Lake of the passenger train, badly bruised.

Express messenger, name unknown here; slightly cut about the head.

None of the passengers were killed, and so far as known none were injured.

Engineer Bales, of the freight train, escaped by jumping, though he was slightly hurt.

The damage to railroad property was great. Three of the men killed were buried under the wreck and their bodies were not found for two hours.

Rev. Mrs. Lease.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 14.—Next Sunday morning, Mrs. Mary E. Lease will make her debut into the ministerial profession and henceforth her literary prefix will be Rev. Instead of Col. Her recent sickness was the cause of her mind taking the divine turn. She promised the Master that if she got well she would devote her life to Him. And she is keeping her promise. Next Sunday she will preach in the Central Church of Christ, and it is thought she will be offered its pastorate, which is vacant at present.

She promises to skin the "wolves" in the church when she gets in and she says there are many of them there.

The man who never praises his wife sometimes talks very nice in church.

PROMPT ACTION CALLED FOR

Should Not Delay Accepting Arbitration.

The Sage Advice Given by a Washington Correspondent of the London Times, and English Comments Thereon—The Situation in France Growing Revolutionary—Cabinet May Dispense With the Senate.

London, Feb. 18.—The arbitration debate in the house of commons yesterday and the proposal of the Times' correspondent in the United States, Mr. Geo. W. Smalley, that Great Britain should appoint a commission of its own, consisting of two members, which should work in conjunction with two Americans, as a new Venezuela boundary commission, not to fix the boundary, but to ascertain the facts and report to their governments, are the leading subjects for editorial comment this afternoon, especially as Mr. Smalley's proposal for a joint commission is supposed to have originated with the cabinet at Washington.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The Atherly Jones amendment (deploring the absence of a pronouncement in the queen's speech in favor of arbitrating the Venezuelan dispute), could not do good and might do a great deal of harm. Mr. Atherly Jones is old enough to know that the interference of the house of commons in matters under diplomatic treatment must be intolerable. The amendment, implying censure of the government, would infallibly have been negatived by a large majority and would have thus defeated its own ends and have conveyed to the United States an entirely fallacious impression of hostility. This, on the morning of the very promising suggestion of Mr. Smalley, might have been a very serious calamity. Fortunately no harm has been done. The house saw it had been on the verge of an indiscretion and wisely began talking of something else."

The Westminster Gazette says it sympathizes with the object of the Atherly Jones amendment, adding, however, "but it was clearly desirable after Mr. Balfour's appeal and Sir William Vernon Harcourt's speech, that it should not be persevered in, for its certain rejection would have been interpreted in America as demonstrating that the House of Commons did not favor arbitration. This would have been a thousand pities, with the delicate negotiations proceeding and with every hope that a modus vivendi will be found."

The St. James Gazette agrees that Mr. Balfour's intervention in the debate yesterday, in order to end it, was justifiable, and says: "But Sir William Harcourt's utterances on arbitration go a great deal further than is justified by the feeling here. The Chronicle and Sir William Harcourt most mischievously declare that the country is unanimous for arbitration, without specifying what arbitration. Nothing but harm can come of this mystification. Another ambiguity was introduced by Mr. Smalley's suggestion, which seems to be entirely premature until some arrangement has been affected with Venezuela that occupation shall be the basis of settlement."

The Globe says it is not surprising to learn that the scheme commends itself to President Cleveland and his Ministers, continuing: "They have taken up untenable ground and virtually ask our assistance to enable them to retire gracefully. It is often good policy to build a golden bridge for any adversary; but it must not be too costly, and the cost in the present instance is too great and it has the fatal defect that it places the interests of British subjects and territory claimed by Venezuela absolutely in the hands of an unknown foreigner. This sacrifice President Cleveland has no right to call for from us. America has no corresponding interests to put at stake as an equivalent, and we cannot consent to leave the position and property of 40,000 Englishmen at the mercy of a Swiss, Belgian or Scandinavian arbitrator."

London, Feb. 19.—A Washington dispatch to the Times warns the English government against delay in responding to the overtures indicated in the correspondent's dispatch of yesterday, which gave an outline of a plan for a joint commission on the Venezuelan dispute of British and American members, which he said would be acceptable to the United States.

"The danger is," says the Times' correspondent, "that the public will not support this new departure so readily as it did President Cleveland's message. But whatever reception it may receive, the Washington government will carry out its purpose to give full effect to its

proposal. The more quickly England accepts the offer the more general is the approval of the American people likely to be. It is no light thing to let such suggestions come before the American public without a previous assurance of their acceptance by England."

WARRANT FOR TRESPASSING.

Charges that S. Goodenough Settled on an Indian Reservation.

Pocatello, Ida., Feb. 18.—Revanal McBeth, clerk of the Indian agency at Ross Fork, appeared before Judge Hopson yesterday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of S. Goodenough for trespassing and settling on Fort Hall reservation, thus depriving Bannock and Shoshone Indians of their lands and violating the treaty. These Indians are watching their interests closely and clamoring for their rights in every particular. It is claimed that Goodenough is using a portion of their land for farming purposes. The case will be tried before United States Commissioner Whittier as soon as witnesses can be secured.

In Judge Hopson's court today Harry Howlan was acquitted of the charge of stealing a gold ring from Wm. Huff last Friday night.

IT WILL BE SHORT AND HOT.

Fitz and Maher Both will Push Things.

El Paso, Feb. 18.—Prize fight matters were very quiet to-day. Not more than a corporal's guard of sporting men are on hand waiting for Friday, and it is not sure that all of them will remain that long. Fitzsimmons went back to his work this morning, and only appeared in El Paso for a few minutes shortly before noon. He had nothing to say regarding the situation except that he expected to win and win very quickly. He is very sore over the loss of the \$1000 forfeit money yesterday, and if he defeats Maher the latter will get a worse licking than he might have received had Fitzsimmons obtained what he considers his right on yesterday. He laughed when told of the interchange of telegrams between Corbett and Julian, and repeated what he had said in the early morning about his willingness to meet Corbett:

"I will fight him anywhere he likes, at any time he likes, in London or in this country. All I ask is a place where we can be safe from interference. I would not go through again what I have been through down here for all the championships that ever were made. I can lick Corbett and I will lick him if ever we get in the ring together. That's all I have to say about him. When I have whipped Maher I will be champion of the world by virtue of Corbett's own action in giving the championship to Maher, and I will accommodate Jim with a chance to get his championship again. I won't keep him waiting, either."

Gov. Ahumada left Juarez this morning for various points in the interior of his province. He has come to the opinion that there will be no trouble, and that his presence on the border is no longer necessary.

Arrested For Double Murder.

Augusta, Ky., Feb. 16.—Robert Laughlin has been arrested, charged with the murder and cremation of his wife and thirteen-year-old niece, May Jones, on Friday last. It is said Laughlin has confessed but this cannot be confirmed. Laughlin has claimed all along that robbers killed his wife and niece, fired the house and assaulted him. Neighbors believe the tragedy was the result of a brutal assault by Laughlin upon his niece in which his wife interfered.

Religion and Booze.

Monereal, Feb. 12.—Montreal excise men have seized an illicit still at the Trapptst Monastery at Oka. The officials of the revenue department, becoming suspicious of the large amount of whisky that was coming from the small settlement of Oka sent two revenue men to the monastery to make a search.

They found a full-fledged whisky still of twenty-five gallons per day at work in the monastery. The superiors admitted that it looked serious, but claimed the whisky was distilled without their knowledge. Seizing this machinery, the revenue officers returned to Montreal. Later on two monks called at the revenue office and offered to pay the fine for the illicit distillation of whisky.

They were referred to the government at Ottawa.

The monastery is a large concern. It is on a farm 1000 acres in extent, in which are a cheese factory, a dairy and saw mills. The monks make considerable wine. Last season they bought eight carloads of grapes and during the same period marketed 30,000 gallons of wine. The matter is now before the government.

TRAMP'S TREASURE TROVE

John Harmens Finds \$20,000 Lost Money.

It Was Part of \$50,000 Taken From the Wells-Fargo Company by Robbers—Some of It Recovered.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 13.—John P. Harmens, a tramp, 50 years old, who by his own confession recovered over \$20,000 that was hidden by train robbers a year ago, is locked up in the jail in this city. For months he has been living in San Francisco on the fat of the land from the proceeds of the money taken from the Overland Express near Sacramento by Jack Brady and Browning over a year ago. The prisoner has turned over to the police \$2,000 which he had in the German Saving bank in San Francisco, \$5,900 in securities, a diamond ring and a diamond collar button.

Harmens found the money hidden under a clump of bushes near Sacramento, where the robbers who held up the train had buried it. It is known that the robbers obtained over \$50,000 from Wells, Fargo & Co., but Harmens did not find all of the plunder. He says he only obtained \$20,000, but it is believed that these figures are under the exact amount. This conclusion is based on the fact that when Brady, one of the bandits, confessed and took the officers to the place where the money was buried only \$6000 was found. Harmens had evidently taken the rest of the treasury before the officers arrived.

Harmens was arrested in San Francisco Saturday and brought to this city last night. In appearance he is a typical tramp. Among his friends he is known as "Dutch Charley." After he found the money he went to San Francisco, where he loaned a great deal to responsible business men. But he was not miserly, as it is said that he lived a life of luxury seldom dreamed of by the average tramp. He bought the most elegant clothes for himself, making a trip to New York for the purpose; a tramp was transformed into a regular fashion plate.

Soldiers Arrested for Fightings.

Omaha, Feb. 14.—A scandal developed at Fort Omaha yesterday when Privates Cavanaugh and Murphy were arrested for prize-fighting and 100 others who witnessed the fight expect to be ordered to the guard house today. It has been stated and generally credited that the two men fought for a purse that was furnished by the officers of the fort. This is most emphatically denied by Col. Bates. While he has no doubt that there was a purse in sight, he says he is sure it was not made up by the officers. That is another point to be investigated and the facts will be obtained if possible, from the prisoners when the court-martial convenes.

It is stated that it need occasion no surprise if the guard-house is stored full of prisoners in a short time. A very determined effort is being made to learn who were present at the mill, and if the discovery be made all the soldier spectators will be arrested. The United States intends, the commanding officer says, to frown down anything in the way of a prize-fight by soldiers.

New Discovery.

New York, Feb. 15.—A special to the World from London says: The revelations concerning the development of the new photograph are multiplying at such a rate that it is difficult to keep pace with them. Here are a few of the latest results of Prof. Rontgen's discovery:

The British Medical Journal says that the application of the new method to the purposes of clinical diagnosis is being eagerly pushed by leading members of the profession. Dr. Lodge, a leading specialist, has taken a negative showing the position of a bullet in a wrist, while another surgeon has taken a photograph showing plainly atrophy and changes caused by the wearing of tight boots.

It is asserted by several correspondents of English scientific papers who have conducted experiments, that light from a few inches of magnesium ribbon and even less intense sources evolves certain rays which pass through opaque bodies, such as wood, and impress themselves on a photographic plate beneath. This is without the use of any tubes.

Thus Endeth the Lesson.

Her Mother—"Bessie dear, I am sorry to see my little girl show such a lack of respect for her seniors. When a neighbor comes to call on us you should sit quietly and not speak unless you are spoken to. You do not mean to be disrespectful, I am sure, but you should think of the impression you are making on our neighbors, and you will try hereafter, I hope, to—"

Bessie—"You'd better look out, mamma. You'll talk yourself to death."—Chicago Tribune.