

The Topeka State Journal

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TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

A TALE OF HORROR

Told By Teachers and Employees at the Reform School.

Boys Beaten and Maltreated by Supt. Hitchcock.

CASES ARE CITED.

Boys Lashed With Rawhides on the Naked Skin.

Others Are Starved and Confined in Dungeons.

Hitchcock Described as Brutal and Ignorant.

There is more trouble at the Reform school, and trouble of a serious nature at that. If half the present charges are true the superintendent of that institution is a brutal man indeed, and has no business in the position which he occupies.

About 4 o'clock yesterday E. W. Justice, a teacher at the institution, came to the state house, saying that he could endure the situation at the Reform school no longer.

Three weeks ago E. W. Justice tendered his resignation, refusing longer to serve under Hitchcock. The state board of charities requested him to stay until the conduct of that institution might be investigated. Since then Justice says Hitchcock has made his life miserable. Yesterday the superintendent issued an order summarily removing Justice, and appointed the shoemaker, whose name is Clark, in his place. Justice came at once to the city and called upon Governor Lewelling, Attorney General Little and other state officers. He made charges of a very serious nature against Superintendent Hitchcock, which the board of charities will be asked to consider.

Boys Lashed Back.

About four weeks ago, it is charged, Hitchcock heard a little disturbance in the bath room where four boys ranging from ten to fifteen years of age were bathing. He pounced down on the boys and with a raw hide whipped them unmercifully on their bare bodies. Justice, who was just outside the room, had heard no disturbance. Large welts were raised on the backs of the boys by the chastisement. A short time afterwards another boy under Justice was whipped in the same manner.

Another instance of extreme cruelty is that charged in the case of Wm. Mooney. The boy was working in the sewer on Friday, several weeks ago. Friday afternoon Mooney went into the tunnel and hid in the hope of escape. He stayed there Friday night and all day Saturday and was discovered and captured Saturday evening by Ed. Post, one of the teachers. He took Mooney to a room and was about to give him some food, as the boy had eaten nothing since Friday noon. Hitchcock appeared on the scene about this time and said angrily "not a bite of food shall he have," and ordered him locked in the dungeon, a close, miserable room about 6x12 feet.

Next morning he was given food, but nothing more until Sunday evening, when was kept in the dungeon about a week before he was considered sufficiently punished for his infraction.

Denying the Board.

David Denman is another boy who was sent to the dungeon after being whipped by the superintendent. When the board of charities visited the institution, one of the teachers said, "Hitchcock had Denman taken from the dungeon, dressed and put among the boys in his class. After they were gone he was returned to the place of confinement and kept there for several days."

A short time ago the superintendent went to Cherokee county on a few days' visit, and while he was absent Mrs. Hitchcock was in charge. She summoned the women of the institution and gave them some orders. Mrs. W. W. Wiley, the wife of one of the teachers, took exception to Mrs. Hitchcock's manner and resigned her position of housekeeper in one of the cottages. When the superintendent returned he gave Mrs. Wiley a letter peremptory. The men who are pressing the charges say that they were done to court Wiley's favor, in view of the pending investigation.

Depends Wholly on Force.

A teacher in the institution said: "Hitchcock doesn't use anything but force and he is ignorant and inhuman. He never attempts to develop the better nature of the boys. He interferes with the teachers, and will countermand orders they make the day after they are made." "If the state board of charities refuses to remove Hitchcock an investigation will be demanded of the governor at once."

The charges have been formulated, and Noah Allen will appear before the board of charities today or tomorrow and demand the removal of Superintendent E. C. Hitchcock.

D. T. Jones, an officer on the Topeka police force, was discharged by Hitchcock some time ago. Jones was the engineer and his wife the laundress. Jones said Hitchcock was ignorant and cruel, and he will be a party to the charges presented.

Want Galveston Harbor Pushed.

Deseret, April 13.—The chamber of commerce has adopted resolutions urging Colorado's representatives in congress to use their influence to have the work in Galveston harbor pushed to completion, "so that the products of the states west of the Mississippi river may be shipped to the markets of the world."

"Lon" Wiggin and Hattie Wiggin, his wife, charged with burglarizing a house east of town and carrying away household articles valued at \$68, were bound over by Justice Furry today in the sum of \$500 each, which they furnished.

MISS POLLARD, DIED.

Attorney Wilson Asked to "Plead for the Dear Young Girls."

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Judge Jere M. Wilson was complimented today by the presence of a large audience of his colleagues and of members of congress to hear his reply to the attacks of Col. Phil Thompson upon his client and the eloquent appeals of Major Ben Butterworth.

A startling thing had been urged on the defendant's behalf, he said, viz: That this case in all its revelations should not have been brought.

"Mr. Butterworth has said that we are to blame for spreading pollution through this country. If what this defendant has confessed on the stand be true, it is possible that such things are to be redressed. It is possible that in the sunlight of our civilization there is no redress? You can not tie a mill-stone around his neck and sink him in the sea for the fishes to feed upon; you can not shut him in a cage and double lock it to keep him from polluting the women of the country; you can not do that, but you can secure the redress that the laws of the land have provided.

"I suppose my friend Butterworth would say that if the third count in this indictment be true, he would banish the woman and send the man to congress. I stand here for higher womanhood. I stand here to demand the same standard from woman and man. I stand against such sentiments as this defendant has uttered, that such baseness injures the man, but destroys the woman. Would the jury say that this defendant was to be admitted to their parlors and the outer gates locked and barred against the woman?"

Here Mr. Wilson produced a sheet of letter paper and said that he could imagine the mothers of the land sitting up writing such letters as the imaginary one he would read. Of course it was simply imaginary, he said, but every one could see the feminine hand-writing as the judge held it up, and everyone knew that it was one letter from the correspondent he has received during the trial.

It was in part as follows: "Plead for the dear young girls. I cannot not feel how urgent it is for every one to watch and pray for them constantly. I was left in the world young to care for myself and I can remember how men have tried to rob me of all that was worth living for. I have lived a pure life, because I early took the Lord for my guide, and if I had not come close to him the way would have been very hard."

WHERE THE LAW IS WEAK

It Doesn't Seem to Protect People on Soldiers' Home Grounds.

Judge J. A. Riner, in the federal court today, made an important ruling. It was in the case of John Bozeman and Henry Harkins, from the National Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, who are charged respectively with assault with intent to kill, and assault and battery. They were indicted by the grand jury in their first return made to the court, and they engaged J. J. Hitt to defend them. Mr. Hitt took an exception to the indictment on the ground that there is no law covering assaults on government grounds where the state has ceded jurisdiction, as is the case at the Leavenworth home.

Judge Riner sustained the demurrer and quashed the indictment, holding that there is no provision in the federal court for cases of assault, the law providing that in such cases the laws of the state shall be operative. The judge held that the ceding of jurisdiction, as was the case at the soldiers' home, left a very defective law, as the result of which assault on the grounds of the soldiers' home or similar places can not be punished in either the state or federal courts.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS.

Annual Convention of Kansas Democratic Editors in Session at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Kan., April 13.—The annual convention of the Kansas Democratic editorial association is in session here to-day at the Stillwater hotel parlors. All of the congressional districts are represented except the sixth.

Officers for the ensuing year were chosen as follows: President, B. J. Sheridan of the Paola Spirit; vice president, Mrs. Frank Leach of the Leavenworth Standard; secretary, T. P. Fulton of the Pittsburg Messenger; treasurer, John E. Watrous of the Burlington Independent.

Leavenworth was chosen as the place for holding the convention next year on April 18.

The editors are being royally entertained by the citizens. They will be given a carriage ride this afternoon and a grand banquet at the hotel this afternoon.

DEMOCRATS JEERED.

Republicans Noot Them for Not Being Able to Get a Quorum.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The struggle over the adoption of the new rule to secure a voting quorum was resumed when the house met today. The Republicans made a preliminary stand against the adoption of the new rule, and as soon as it had been read Mr. Boutelle jumped to his feet and objected and when Mr. Dockery moved its approval, the Republicans sat silent in their seats.

The prospect of a quorum today was hopeless, and as it had been agreed to call a Democratic caucus to consider the rules, Mr. Dockery moved an adjournment and at 1 o'clock the house adjourned.

The announcement of the caucus read from the clerk's desk was greeted with loud Republican cheers and jeers.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, April 13.—Emperor William arrived here today and was welcomed at the southern railroad station by Emperor Francis Joseph, ten arch dukes, the heads of the civil and military departments, the municipal authorities and by the German embassy and its staff.

F. J. Rieger, a young German living near Tecumseh, has left suddenly for parts unknown to avoid being lynched by his neighbors. Rieger is charged by a little girl eight years old with an attempted criminal assault that was only partially successful.

COXEY IS GONE.

He Leaves His Army in the Mountains Today.

It is Said That He Has Gone Ahead.

To Arrange For Provisions for His Followers.

GO THROUGH KANSAS.

Kelly's Common Law to Stop One Day in Denver.

Then to Come East Over the Union Pacific.

TOPEKA TO SEE THEM.

Will Go Through This City Monday or Tuesday.

ADDISON, Pa., April 13.—The men in the army of the commonwealth were early astir and joyously basked in the sun that for the second time in a week arose clear and warm. The members of the army had a cozy nook in which to sleep, being Augustine's commodious barn.

While a number dropped to sleep on the first floor the majority preferred the upper berth in the hay mow and enjoyed a comfortable sleep. Breakfast was served at 7:30 o'clock, an hour earlier than has been the custom, by reason of a proposed earlier start of the caravan.

The tramp today was through the highest portion of the Allegheny. This is the point where snow falls in July.

While Gen. Coxeby has very suddenly and quietly disappeared, it is not thought he has abandoned his cause. It is announced that his leaving was for the purpose of looking after supplies, although Marshal Browne, in a general order, announces that they are already sufficient to feed the men to the Potomac. It is no secret that there has been a decided class of authority between Coxeby, Browne and Smith, who is termed the "Unknown."

The latter thoroughly detest each other and it is not infrequent that they have a wordy passage at arms along the line of march.

Browne's Daily Address.

Lieutenant Browne today issued the following "general order": "COMRADES:—You have not only won the respect of every admirer of the heroic but you have demonstrated in still more forcible manner the fact that you are not the lazy and vicious class that some of the newspapers brand you. On the contrary, you have proved yourself worthy of the proudest name on the roll of nations."

"When I asked you if you if you felt like going out in the blinding snowstorm up the steep slope of the mountains, not knowing where you were to camp any more than myself, I confess I expected to see you falter. But every one of you responded except poor Frank Miller, who has not a word to say for himself. He was too sick to go through, and was taken to a hospital. That the wind is sometimes tempered to the shorn lamb is exemplified in our unfortunate camp."

"You need fear nothing more severe than you have experienced, on the rest of the journey, and when you reach the other side of the mountains your names will be emblazoned on the scroll of fame, As Henry V said to his men after the battle of Agincourt, you names will be as familiar as household words."

MARYLANDERS GREATLY ALARMED.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—A special to the Sun from Frederick, Md., says: The people of Frederick are becoming very much exercised over the statement made by Hon. Jere Jackson of Chicago, who passed through Frederick for Washington a day or two ago. Jackson said the Coxey army of which he claimed to be the advance guard would pass through Frederick the 22nd or 23rd of this month.

Many persons speaking upon the subject say the governor of Maryland ought to prevent this influx of undesirable men to the state. If the Coxeyites ever reach Washington, Maryland will not only suffer by the passage through of the army, but will be the disbanding place of men from all sections of the country.

The probability of the army invading Maryland is made more certain by the action of the governors of other states, who seem to act wisely in not only speeding the army through their states, but in giving them all the recruits possible.

ROYAL WELCOME AT CHEYENNE.

Bakers Work All Night Baking Bread for Gen. Kelly's Army.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 13.—The Industrial army under Gen. Kelly breakfasted to-day at Red Buttes, the first station east of Laramie. Cheyenne will supply the next meal. All the bakers in town have been working all night baking bread and 1,500 loaves and three beaves will be given the army when it reaches here.

The general desire of the army is to be taken to Denver, and while the route after leaving here has not been definitely decided upon, it is probable that Denver will be the objective point.

Dispatches from Union Pacific officers who are on the industrial special train state that the men are orderly. The army will reach here at 3 o'clock today.

COMING THROUGH KANSAS.

Kelly's Army Determines to Come Through This State Going East.

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 13.—Kelly's army has decided to go to Denver, stop one day and then go to Kansas City, where they expect help from the Populists.

They will reach Denver on Saturday morning.

A CALL FOR TROOPS.

They Are Wanted at Dunbar, Pa., to Carb the Coke Strikers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 13.—A call has been received at the executive department from Dunbar, in the Coke regions, for troops.

The situation in the southern end of the region is said to be critical, while in the southern district the works are gradually in operation.

A dispatch from Pittsburg says that Chairman Frick and Secretary Lovejoy, of the Frick coke company, have received no information that would indicate the necessity for calling on the troops.

The Pittsburg dispatch says: A message received at the executive department late last night from L. W. R. Wister & Co., of Dunbar owners of the Dunbar furnace, stating that the situation justifies the governor in calling out the troops. The firm complains that their men are willing to work, but that they are intimidated and obstructed by the strikers.

Governor Pattison is in Pittsburg today. "There is nothing at the adjutant general's office to indicate that the troops will be called out. Private Secretary Tate intimates that the executive will not call out the state guard unless the sheriff of Fayette county notified him that he has exhausted his power to preserve peace, and asks the assistance of the military."

ALL EXCITEMENT.

Steeple and Towers Black With People Armed With Spy Glasses.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., April 13.—The southern section of the coke fields has been the headquarters of the strikers today, and between 400 and 500 armed men have been marching through the regions surrounding the towns since daylight. The excitement has been at highwater mark and the towers and steeples have been black with people with spy glasses are watching the actions of the mob.

FRYE'S ARMY.

It Arrives at Vandalia Where the City Supplies It.

VANDALIA, Ills., April 13.—The first California regiment of the United States infantry army, numbering about 400 men, under the command of Gen. Frye, arrived in Vandalia this afternoon. The army presents a destitute appearance.

By an act of the city council, provisions sufficient for the meals will be provided for them.

URY MAY SLIP THROUGH

Although He Seems Equally Guilty With the Other Men.

The three men who are charged with burglarizing a Rock Island freight car last Friday night and stealing twenty dozen overalls, were given their preliminary hearing before Justice Chesney this morning, and they were bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500 each. The men who are bound over are Charles Anderson, Sam Levy and James Herrington.

The evidence against the accused men was complete.

Officers Owen, Blumenstock, Capron, Arterbridge and Hicks told of the arrest of the men and the discovery of the goods. The foreman of the Rock Island freight depot at Kansas City, was on hand in papers showing that the consignment in question was sent by freight to Schilling Bros. at Herington, last Friday afternoon; and the freight agent at Herington said that when an inventory of the car was made it was short one case of dry goods.

After consultation with their attorneys, Joe Enaminger and W. E. Don, the men decided that anything they might say would be of no avail, so they waived the testimony for the defense.

J. C. Ury of Topeka, who is the fourth defendant in the robbery, is being examined this afternoon. The original charge against him, that of larceny, was withdrawn and another complaint which charges him with receiving stolen goods, has been filed in its place.

A STRIKE ORDERED

On the Great Northern Road by the American Railway Union.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 13.—A special to the Journal from Spokane Falls, Wash., says: A general order has been received here to all members of the American Railway union employed on the Great Northern to stop work today at noon.

The order says: "Do not go to work until the restoration of wages paid in August, 1893, and is signed by J. Hogan and Roy Goodwin, committee. About 150 men are affected here. It is believed they will obey and trouble is anticipated."

Both employees and officials of the road in the Twin City deny that any strike has been ordered, or that there will be one. They know of no order to strike, nor of any disagreement between the company and its employees.

HOT AGAINST HILL.

Democratic National Committee Do Not Like His Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Examiner has sent telegraphic requests to the chairman of the Democratic national committee of the various representative states requesting expressions of opinion on the attitude of Senator Hill, of New York, toward the Democratic party.

The representatives show an almost unanimous sentiment in opposition to Senator Hill's course. Some of them assert that he is no longer a Democrat, and advise him to join the Republican party, whose policy of protection he so unadvisedly upholds. A minority of the answers attempt to laud or excuse Senator Hill, while a few decline to express an opinion.

GEN. SLOCUM SINKING FAST.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 13.—Gen. H. W. Slocum is weaker today. He had a sinking spell last night.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Judge Dundy Orders Former Wages Restored.

To Union Pacific Employees at All Points.

SOME SHARP WORDS.

Says Judge Caldwell Misstated the Facts.

And Took Malicious Pleasure in Restricting Him.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—Judge Dundy has ordered the wages of the Union Pacific employees restored to the old rate.

This applies to all the employees of the Union Pacific, whose salaries were cut last September. The order directs the receivers to restore the old wage schedule, "so far as it relates to the men represented by the petitioners and others similarly situated, and in cases where the men receive less than \$60 per month the increased pay shall commence on the first day of March last and in all cases where the men receive \$60 per month or over the increased pay shall commence on the first of the present month."

The opinion rendered in connection with the order is a very extensive one, covering the entire history of the wage troubles on the Union Pacific road and the hearing before Judge Caldwell. Judge Dundy declares that Judge Caldwell in his famous order misstated facts and took malicious pleasure in passing strictures on him.

Affects 6,000 Men.

The decision affects nearly 6,000 men in the employ of the company. During the course of his opinion, Judge Dundy said: "A week or so ago, the trainmen in the employ of the Union Pacific had a hearing before Judge Caldwell where the wage question was under consideration. That case in all essentials particulars was the same as this one. A written opinion was filed in the case.

"Some facts are stated in the opinion—one or two important facts are omitted entirely. I propose to give a history of the case and the reasons that lead to making of the order that has been so extensively criticized and denounced. This I do here and now because it is the only opportunity I have had for stating the reasons on which action was based. Much of the opinion has been devoted to the occupation and business qualifications of the receivers who happened to be appointed, without consulting the senior circuit judge."

"Much of it is devoted to the alleged character of the injunction allowed, and which was under consideration by the court and much of it is devoted to that part of the order which authorized the receivers to put the wage schedule in force on the first day of March, 1894. The author of that opinion seems to have taken great if not malicious pleasure in passing his strictures on what had been done in connection with the matter then under consideration."

No One Questions the Right.

"No one probably questions the right to so revoke an order which has been questioned the good taste and decency of the manner in which the hearing was had and the opinion prepared."

"The reasons for revoking my order are not made to us. It cannot be contended that the portion of the order in question was contrary to law or justice or reason, and that it was revoked for such reasons. The only reason thought to exist for its revocation is that source from which it emanated. Hereafter if any of these poor men have a grievance they want heard in court, they may be somewhat expensive for them to travel eight or ten hundred miles from here to hunt up the 'source of power' the 'fountain head of justice,' before whom an application might be made for leave to file a petition asking to have the wrong corrected, which might as fully accord to all such by order in question until it was revoked."

TO FOLLOW IT UP.

State House Officials Well Pleased With Their "Republican Scandal Unearthed."

In regard to the irregularities of the last Republican administration of the state school fund commission, which is printed on another page, State Superintendent Gaines said this afternoon: "This affair will not be allowed to go unnoticed although County Attorney Safford refuses to prosecute. Governor Lewelling will authorize the attorney general to prosecute and all the interested parties will be arrested and if they get out of the scrape by pleading statute of limitations all right. We don't know whether the limitation act applies or not."

Ex-Archbishop General John N. Ives, who was a member of the state school fund commission for two years just prior to the present administration, and who is familiar with the transactions, said: "Mr. McGinley obtained those warrants in a regular way as he was the authorized agent through whom the school fund commission purchased bonds from the various counties and school districts. In several instances I do not know whether those cited today are the ones I knew about or not, but on several occasions Mr. McGinley made use of the funds entrusted to his care, but he made everything good when it was demanded. While his transactions were irregular, I do not think a criminal charge against him would hold."

"Mr. Winans was very much worked about the affair and he did his utmost to straighten affairs out as soon as it was discovered."

Marriage licenses have been issued by the probate court to William M. Miller and Mary A. Seybold of Richland and to Fritz Higart and Hattie Zeiger of St. Marys.

Shirts mended by the Fearless.

DAVID FIELD DEAD.

The Distinguished Jurist Passed Away at New York Today.

NEW YORK, April 13.—David Dudley Field, the distinguished jurist and writer on law reform, died today at No. 23 Gramercy Place.

Mr. Field arrived from Italy only last Wednesday on the Columbia. He had gone abroad to take Christmas dinner with his only child, Lady Musgrave, and to attend the 21st birthday celebration of his eldest son, Dudley Field Musgrave. His daughter is the widow of Sir Anthony Musgrave, who was governor of Queensland, Australia, when he died. She is living at East Grinstead in Sussex, about twenty miles from London. He then traveled about on the continent and took the steamer from Genoa for home. He has been at his home at 23 Gramercy Park since his return and was thought to be in good health for a man of his age—89 years.

He was taken with pneumonia Wednesday night. He had expected to spend the summer among the Berkshire hills, where he was born. He was engaged in writing his autobiography. Only last Wednesday he remarked: "My own great ambition is to have my codes adopted over the whole of the world. They are written and published. It is only a question of time when they will be accepted."

David Dudley Field was born in Hadram, Connecticut, in 1805, and was educated at Williams college. He was admitted to the bar in 1828 and commenced the practice of law in New York City.

He gained distinction by his writings on law reform and was appointed in 1857 president of a commission to digest a political code, a penal and a civil code.

He was a brother of Cyrus W. Field and Stephen J. Field, justice of the United States supreme court, and was the oldest graduate of Williams college, having been graduated in 1825.

WHAT ARE KANSAS BOOKS?

Miss Carrie Watson Starts an Interesting Discussion.

At the session of the Kansas Academy of Language and Literature this morning Miss Carrie M. Watson of Lawrence, read a paper on "Bibliography of Kansas," in which she reviewed the various works of Kansas authors.

She read several short poems. A general discussion was had after this paper. It was proposed that a list of all Kansas books be made. Prof. S. Whittemore wanted to know what "Kansas books" should include; whether by Kansas, or books about Kansas. Dr. Peter McVicar said: "It is said that people in registering at the hotels in the east would sign themselves, 'Literary from Kansas.' Now they sign themselves 'never in Kansas.'" He moved that the academy make a list of all books written by Kansans, all written by people who were formerly Kansans, and all books relating to Kansas. The motion carried.

Miss Watson will have charge of the "Kansas Literary clubs."

Prof. A. G. Canfield gave a short talk on "Kansas Literary clubs."

The Kansas Academy of Language and Literature met in its second session this morning at the Washburn college chapel. Miss Adelaide Stieh played a pleasing piano solo, after which Miss Viola V. Price read an interesting paper on "The Growth of the Arthurian Legend." Miss Price is a teacher in the Southwestern University at Winfield. Her paper was full of new ideas.

"The Faun Legend," by Prof. Robert Hay, was an interesting paper. Prof. Hay is a geologist of wide renown.

Mrs. H. G. Ioler of North Topeka, read a paper of interest, entitled: "Keynotes—Major and Minor."

One of the finest papers of the morning was read by Miss Florence Reasoner of Leavenworth. It was entitled: "A Study of Matthew Arnold." Miss Reasoner is not only a very attractive young lady, but is an excellent writer, and her paper was much enjoyed. She told of the works of Matthew Arnold and of his disposition and temperament.

This was followed by a vocal solo by Miss Edna Pierce. It was the "La Mia Picerella," by Gomez, and she rendered it in an excellent way.

In the programme for this afternoon are Dialect Notes by W. H. Carruth, Ph. D.; Lawrence; a Dialect Sketch—Formerly of Kansas, William C. Campbell, Topeka; a dialect poem—United States English, Joseph G. Waters, Topeka.

The Use of Psychology in Self-development, F. S. Blaney, Ph. D., Abilene; College Reading, the Rev. W. A. Quasy, Baldwin; University Extension, F. W. Blackmar, Ph. D., Lawrence.

A supper will be served to the members of the academy at 7 p. m. today in the Washburn Library building.

This evening Bishop J. H. Vincent will deliver an address on "Out-of-School Culture."

WOMEN ADMITTED.

Boston's Exclusive University Club Opens Apartments to Women.

BOSTON, April 13.—The exclusive University club will open apartments for women in its elaborate club house on Beacon Hill.

The new suite will consist of a parlor and dining room in the present structure and a room about thirty-five feet square will be constructed on the water side, commanding a fine view of the river Charles. The changes, it is thought, will be completed in about two months.

JENKINS DECISION.

It Will Be Handled Down in Relation to Bondholders Tomorrow.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—At 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon Judge Jenkins will hand down his decision on the application of certain stockholders of the Northern Pacific railroad for the removal of the receivers.

Richest Man in Missouri Dead.

St. LOUIS, April 13.—John T. Davis rated the richest man in Missouri died at his home here to-day of kidney disease. He was 52 years of age and was the son of Samuel C. Davis who coming here from Boston, Mass., was the pioneer wholesale dry goods dealer of this city. John T. Davis' wealth has been estimated at \$25,00