

## TWO BANK OFFICIALS SUICIDE.

SHORT \$81,000.

President and Cashier of Vancouver, Wash., Institution Could Not Stand the Disgrace and Killed Themselves.

Charles Brown and E. L. Canby, president and cashier, respectively, of the First National bank of Vancouver, Wash., which has been closed by the controller of the currency, committed suicide by shooting themselves with revolvers. Their bodies were found lying together in a small clump of bushes near the town. Both used the same weapon, and Canby evidently died first, as the revolver was found in Brown's hands. Each put the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and blew the top of his head off.

Brown, who was 34 years of age, has lived in Vancouver since 1862. Canby was 52 years of age and was well connected. A brother is a paymaster in the United States army. Another brother committed suicide by jumping off the wharf at Vancouver several years ago.

While Bank Examiner Maxwell, who is now in charge as receiver, has no official statement it is known that the bank has loaned a large sum of money on insufficient security, according to his report to the controller of the currency there is a shortage of \$81,000 in the bank's accounts and it is understood that a considerable portion of this amount was loaned to Brown and Canby on their personal notes.

## SMITH'S REVELATION.

Prayer of the Mormon Prophet is Rewarded.

Revelation of President Joseph Smith has been read to the people who have been reorganized since the day of the reorganization.

On the day of the reorganization the prophet had in mind that the people should pray and pray in the name of Jesus Christ and pray in the name of the Father.

It was at the conference without a protest and thus became a part of the religion of 45,000 people. By all of whom it is believed of divine origin.

The revelation directs that President Anderson be chosen to fill the vacancy in the quorum of 12; that the rules of representation remain as they are till the growth of the church renders a change necessary; that two new stakes be established, one at Independence, Mo., and one at Lamoine, Mo.; that the church provide for the education, the moral, intellectual, and other languages, and that the missions be kept as they are till the missionary work of the church be presented in Australia and the islands of the sea.

## JUSTICE IN OKLAHOMA.

Judge Allowed The \$12 for Hauling Stolen Hogs to Market.

A remarkable instance of the administration of justice in a case, Okla., is reported from Woods county, where Edward Dustin was on trial for the probate judgment on a charge of stealing hogs. That he took the hogs was shown from the start, but the question at issue was their value at \$20 or over making the theft a military offense.

It was clearly proven that Dustin received \$30 for the hogs from a dealer at Muskogee, Okla., but the hogs were taken, and the judge finally decided that Dustin was entitled to allowances for transporting the hogs to Muskogee. He therefore allowed the chief \$12 for hauling the stolen hogs, which reduced the crime to a misdemeanor, and let him off with 30 days in jail.

## Figures of German Trade.

The values of Germany's foreign trade, including gold and silver, are reported as follows: Exports, \$4,042,000,000 marks; imports, \$3,800,000,000 marks; increase of \$242,000,000 marks; imports from the United States, \$330,000,000 marks; increase of \$2,000,000 marks. A mark is equal to 33 cents.

## Big Mine Strike Ordered.

The coal miners of Belmont, Harrison, Jefferson counties, Ohio, and Hancock, West Virginia, forming the Ohio sub-district, have been ordered to strike, owing to the failure of their representatives to reach a settlement at their conference in Detroit, which adjourned Saturday night. Probably 5,000 men are affected.

## Battle With Armed Negroes.

Armed white men were shot, and a negro was shot, at a camp, as the result of a fight started by a crowd of whites at Rosedale, Kan., a suburb of Topeka. William Blanchard, a farmer, was shot in the chest and was taken to a hospital, where his wounds are fatal. One of Blanchard's boys was shot in the head and a big hole was torn in the roof of his house.

## Sealing Stations.

The government has decided to issue an unfavorable reply to a request for a coal station at the mouth of the Ohio river in Kentucky.

## Strikes in Kentucky.

The railroad strikes in Kentucky, which began on Monday and Saturday night, have been brought to a halt by the arrival of heavy rain.

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## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The Helms smelter at Butte, Mont., was damaged to the extent of \$75,000 by fire.

A St. Louis, Mo., surgeon successfully sewed three stiches in a living man's heart.

The New York Central railroad cars shops at Rochester, N. Y., were burned; loss, \$150,000.

An attempt is being made to break up traffic in Chinese female slaves at San Francisco.

Mrs. H. B. Tunno shot and killed her husband and committed suicide, at Mason City, Ia.

A new manganese iron ore field has been discovered 12 miles south of Little Grove, Utah.

The commissary scandal is to be thoroughly investigated in both Manila and Washington.

While playing in a sand bank, at Durant, L. T., four boys were crushed to death in a cave-in.

Rev. James Chalmers and Rev. Oliver Tompkins were murdered by natives in New Guinea.

The president has appointed Samuel T. Stapleton, of West Virginia, consul to New Laredo, Mexico.

William H. Pope, of Santa Fe, N. M., has been appointed special attorney for the Pueblo Indians.

J. P. Morgan is said to be contemplating a profit-sharing or pension system for the steel combination.

Charles H. Sweeney, a wealthy cotton planter of Greenville, Ky., killed his wife and then committed suicide.

The transport Rosecrans has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with a portion of the Thirty-fifth regiment.

Garrett B. Ripley was acquitted at Frankfort, Ky., on the charge of complicity in the killing of William Goebel.

The National Association of Clothiers has received an assurance that the Chicago market will join the organization.

The Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second regiments, United States volunteers, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Friday.

Fire at Birmingham, Ala., destroyed the street railway barn, 35 cars and the Third Presbyterian church; loss, \$75,000.

At Milton, Cal., John H. Gorham shot and killed George B. McCarthy and blew himself to pieces with a dynamite.

Four senators of Union seminary, New York, have been declared unorthodox by examiners and refused ordination.

Two persons were fatally injured at a fire in the North American Iron works, Brooklyn, which caused a loss of \$47,000.

The Fulton Mills of the American Woolen Company, at Oswego, N. Y., closed, and 1,500 men and women lose employment.

The section around Niles, Mich., is being so flooded with bogs 75 gold pieces that business men are refusing to accept gold.

Japan will aid reform movement in China in order to overthrow the Manchu dynasty which is under the domination of Russia.

The Chinese minister at Washington will forward a memorial to his government suggesting certain reforms in government policies.

The transport Garonne arrived at San Francisco from Manila with the Twenty-sixth regiment after a long and stormy voyage.

Vice President and Manager Thomas E. Ward, of the Loan National Bank, at Leominster, Mass., absconded with \$93,000 of the bank's funds.

At Memphis, Tenn., two men with drawn revolvers robbed Ben Marsh's gambling house. They spent three minutes in the place and secured \$3,000.

Gen. MacArthur cables from Manila that three officers, many enlisted men and a number of civilians are on trial there for connection with commissary frauds.

By the explosion of the boiler of the head engine of a double-header freight on the Lake Erie at Western at Cassadaga, Ind., six trainmen were seriously injured.

The Universal Wireless Telegraph Company was incorporated at Pierre, S. D., by J. N. Huston, Thomas B. Bishop and L. C. Smith, with a capital of \$200,000.

A traveling doctor, named Taylor, who was accused of trying to entice a farmer's daughter from her home, near Laporte, Ind., was tarred and feathered by a mob.

At Earlington, Ky., preparations are being made at Seebree and other points to handle the 600 invading miners from Indiana, and a sheriff's posse is held in readiness.

At Syracuse, N. Y., nearly 500 employees of the Onondaga pottery are out on strike in sympathy with the girls who went out recently.

The co-operation of the three states, it is believed, will more effectively quash the evil, as under the lack of combined supervision companies driven out of one state immediately took root in an adjoining state and kept in business with comparatively little trouble. The three state officials will keep each other posted as to the details of all discoveries in their respective states.

Rainy River District Opened. Consul Graham at Winnipeg has advised the state department that the Dominion government has officially announced that a block of 90,000 acres of tree grant lands in the Rainy River district of Ontario has been surveyed and open to settlement under the homestead laws of Canada.

May Make Shortage Good. Mrs. Frances Pearson Hallett, a wealthy widow of 59 years, may make good the shortage of Cashier Lewis at the Farmers National bank, of Vergennes, Vt. Her engagement to Mr. Lewis was announced three weeks ago.

The Grip in Guam. Advice from Agaña, island of Guam, says that the grip is prevalent there and that many of the children and adults are dying from its effects.

## FAMILY WAS TORTURED WITH FIRE.

GIVE UP SAVINGS.

Three Masked Burglars in Indiana Steal \$6,000 and Escape After Committing Terrible Cruelties to Farmer.

A special despatch from Kendallville, Ind., reports the brutal robbery by three masked men of John Andigo, a farmer, who lived with his wife and daughter about 15 miles northeast of that city.

The men tied Andigo and the two women, and upon his refusal to reveal the hiding place of his money, they lighted matches and applied them to his finger ends, ears and nose until he screamed with agony.

One of them cut the cords binding the daughter and dragged her by the hair and threatened other indignities until the mother promised to show them where their savings were hidden.

The woman was released and conducted one of the men to the cellar, where in an old cupboard, the family had a little over \$6,000, the hoardings of years. This the men took and with many threats of what they would do if any of the family ventured out of the house before morning, they made away.

## ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Owing to a New Ruling Few Divorces Granted in North Dakota Will Hold.

As a result of the United States Supreme Court decision declaring invalid divorces granted in North Dakota in which residence was not bona fide, lawyers of the state are recipients of a flood of telegrams from those likely to be affected. It is believed that owing to the practice of rushing home immediately after decrees were granted, less than 10 per cent of the divorces allowed during the recent divorce period would be found valid if contested.

Applicants for divorces have always been warned against abandoning their residences so hurriedly, but much of the trouble has been caused by divorce brokers, operated by unscrupulous local attorneys with branch offices in the east. A majority of the victims have been from New York, although New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the New England states are well represented.

## BOILERS EXPLODE.

frightful Disaster on the Frazer River Near Vancouver, B. C.

Four people are dead, and seven probably fatally injured, as a result of an explosion on the steamer Ramona, which plies on the Frazer river, in British Columbia. One of the plates in the rear of the boiler blew out, tearing out the whole front of the vessel and knocking into the water all the people in that part of the steamer. The accident happened when the boat was in midstream opposite Fort Langley, 30 miles from Vancouver.

Four Indians were dreadfully scalded and only one of these is expected to recover. One Indian baby is at the point of death. Captain Seymour and John Oliver, the engineer, who owned the larger interest in the vessel, were unhurt. Power, the purser, has gone insane, and the others are in such a condition that no hope is held out for their recovery.

The Ramona is a stern-wheel river steamer of about 200 tons. She is ten years old but her boiler was comparatively new, having been put in last summer. On her fatal trip she had only six passengers, the two women who were drowned, and the Indians, who were burned.

## PLAGUE IN A MADHOUSE.

Disease Ascribed to Rats and Sewers Are Fumigated.

News has been received of fresh outbreaks of the plague at Brisbane and Perth, Australia. The serious phase is the appearance of the plague in Dunwich insane asylum, where there are 1,000 inmates.

Nearly all the inmates are said to be aged or incurable. Dunwich is situated on Stranor Island and across the asylum for the entire state. The afflicted patients have been isolated on the asylum farm. The carrying of the plague to the asylum is ascribed to rats, and all sewers in the Australian cities are being fumigated in order to destroy infected vermin, with the result that thousands of dead rats have been washed out.

## To Fight Tammany.

At a mass meeting held in Carnegie hall, New York, a new political party to be called "The Greater New York Democracy" was formed to fight Tammany hall. About 2,000 persons were present.

An address was issued by the meeting which accuses the present city government and declares that Tammany had run up to the annual expenditures from \$70,000,000 to \$98,000,000, and has given the city a tax rate three times as large as that of Chicago.

The address declares that it is the intention to "elect a chief magistrate endowed with public spirit, courage and energy; who will labor to administer his office in the interest of the general welfare."

## English Miners Protest.

The coal miners of Cardiff are about to hold a meeting to protest against the export duty of one shilling a ton on coal, which is considered as highly injurious to the interests of South Wales.

## CABLE FLASHES.

It is asserted that further troubles have occurred in Russia and that wholesale arrests have been made in Odessa and other cities.

A London newspaper says a site of 145 acres has been acquired in Ireland for a royal residence and the building will soon be begun.

Major General Horace Lickwood Smith-Dorrien, now in South Africa, is to be promoted to the rank of Adjutant General to the forces in India.

A cage filled with natives fell down a deep shaft of the Glendenshire mine, near Johannesburg, South Africa. Twenty-six of the natives were killed.

The coronation of King Edward will take place at the end of June, 1902.

## TAXES ARE INCREASED.

Enormous Cost of Boer War Brought Home to the English People by the New Budget.

A deficit of 53,207,000 pounds in the British government's income for the current fiscal year as compared with the expenditures and the necessity of raising 32,901,000 by additional taxation during the year of 1901-1902 were the facts which staggered the House of Commons when Sir Michael Hicks-Boach, chancellor of the exchequer, announced the budget in the House. The revenue for 1900-1901 is placed at 1,302,850,000 pounds and the expenditures at 1,356,000,000. The expenditures for 1901-1902 are estimated at 1,872,000,000, inclusive of the cost of the war in South Africa.

The government's proposed extension of taxation will provide only 11,000,000 pounds, of which 2,100,000 pounds will come from the export duty on coal, leaving a deep hole to be filled by a new loan of 90,000,000 pounds, and the suspension of the sinking fund for the redemption of outstanding securities. This sort of thing was done in 1901-1902 will be about 55,000,000 pounds.

The chancellor proposed an import tax on sugar, an export duty on coal, and an increase to the income tax.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, says this is the most disastrous statement the exchequer has ever made. It has been proposed to borrow together 127,000,000 pounds, and if the cost of doing so is to be met in the country would be involved in financial ruin.

The coal duty has created consternation in Wales and the north of England, because it will injure the miners and materially assist the United States and Germany. William Abraham, president of the Welsh Miners' Federation, says it will cause the overthrow of the government.

The chancellor's speech brought conviction to the nation of the immense sacrifices entailed by the Boer war. "You have had your feast," said Sir Michael. "You have all Liberals and Tories, been mad for rioting and expenditure. Now come the reckoning. You may laugh or not as you please. If you defeat our budget, you will relieve us of an almost insupportable burden."

"By acknowledging and accepting the severity of the United States situation through the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. My happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country, Gen. MacArthur orders the release, on swearing allegiance to the United States, of 1,000 insurgent prisoners.

The United States Treasury Holdings Exceed Those of Any Other Nation.

The United States Treasury now holds \$590,278,506 in gold, the first time its holdings have passed the \$500,000,000 mark. This is the largest amount of gold 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, 1893, raised its total holdings to \$530,300,000. At present the Russian bank holds only \$377,500,000. The Bank of France holds \$472,271,000, a high record being \$470,244,000 on April 4. Most of this gold is held against outstanding notes. The Bank of England holds \$169,100,000 gold, and the high record of its history was \$245,500,000 in February, 1895. Present gold holdings of the Imperial bank of Germany are \$129,000,000 and its total of gold and silver combined never ran above \$225,500,000. The United States Treasury's gold holdings have increased \$76,430,000 within the past 12 months. In April, 1893, they barely exceeded \$278,000,000. On February 10, 1895, they reached the level of \$245,500,000.

AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN. Kitchener Will Soon Send 250,000 Men to the Front—Capture Reported.

Pretoria advises say: "The next six weeks will see a resumption of active campaigning. Lord Kitchener will re-organize his movements. He has an army of 250,000 efficient troops, including 90,000 mounted men with a good supply of horses, 40,000 having been secured in Cape Colony alone. The army is in good spirits, and Lord Kitchener is satisfied with the progress of events, slow though it seems."

The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria: "Colonel Sir Henry Rawlinson's column reached the southern flank, northwest of Klersdorp. Six Boers were killed, 10 wounded and 23 taken prisoners. He captured a 22 pounder, one pom-pom complete, and two ammunition wagons with ammunition. Our casualties were three wounded."

A Belated Blizzard. It is reported that the Swan Land & Cattle Company, which ranges large herds of cattle in Western Wisconsin and Eastern Nebraska, has lost more than 2,500 head of cattle during the storm of the last ten days. John Edwards lost 7,000 head of sheep near Kimball, Neb., out of a band of 14,000. Other losses are reported from Western Nebraska, South Dakota and Eastern Wyoming.

Tuesday's reports from Northern Colorado are to the effect that another storm has prevailed on the prairies for the past 24 hours, and still continues. It began with a misty rain and developed into a blizzard. The loss of stock will be great, as they have become greatly weakened by exposure to the weather.

Killed by an Avalanche. Two engines attached to a passenger train on the Colorado & Northwestern railroad were struck by snowslide near Boulder, Col., and hurled into a chasm. Engineers Hannan and Fitzgerald, Fireman Miller and Conductor Blair were killed and their bodies are buried under the snow. The avalanche did not touch the train.

To Recruit Artillery. The secretary of war's orders directing that artillery corps be recruited to its full strength of 18,000 men.

## AGUINALDO'S PEACE MANIFESTO.

ELATION RESULTS.

Advices His Countrymen to Make Peace With the United States as Sufficient Blood and Tears Have Been Shed.

The following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people: "I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning, and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands."

"The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage. The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting the prospect of peace. This course has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and belief that under its protection the Filipino people will attain all those promised liberties which they are beginning to enjoy."

"The Filipino people is unanimously in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me."

"After mature deliberation I respectfully proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation."

"By acknowledging and accepting the severity of the United States situation through the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. My happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country, Gen. MacArthur orders the release, on swearing allegiance to the United States, of 1,000 insurgent prisoners.

## SHOT BRUTAL HUSBAND.

Left Wife and Children in Want, and Then Attempted to Poison Them—Returned Home to Wreak Vengeance.

Mrs. Daniel Smith is held a prisoner in the Cadiz, Ohio, jail, having shot and killed her husband with a rifle, as he broke down the door of the house. Smith, it is alleged, had previously tried to poison his family by buying them candy and mixing it with arsenic and was found in his threats to blow up the house with dynamite. His wife and children lived in great fear of him. Tuesday night he returned home, and finding the house locked, broke windows and doors in his efforts to get in, calling out in the meantime, it is said, that there was going to be a killing when he got into the house.

His wife warned him away, and threatened to shoot him unless he left. As he broke in the door she fired the bullet passing through his head. Although he had lost a half pint of brains from the wound, he lived until noon next day, and doctors pronounce it as unprecedented that a man could live for five minutes with such an injury.

Mrs. Smith was formerly a school teacher, and had never fired a weapon before. She claims that the deed frightened her away. The scene of the tragedy was about four miles from Cadiz.

## ROUGH RIDERS' COLLEGE.

It Will be Located in Wyoming With Col. Cody as President.

It is announced that the "National Rough Riders' Military Encampment," which was originally projected for Colorado, has now been transferred to Wyoming after having been incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey with ample capital and with Col. W. F. Cody as its president.

It is also announced that the school will hereafter be known as the Cody Military College and Industrial Academy of Rough Riders. Brig. Gen. E. V. Sumner, United States army, third grade, is one of the incorporators and commanding general and treasurer of the college. Col. Schuyler Crosby, of New York, a former governor of Montana, and member of Gen. Sheridan's staff, is first vice president and C. D. Curley, second vice president.

One of the objects sought to be obtained is to do the students well equipped for practical camp life and to command a company of soldiers in time of peace or war.

## IMPERIAL PALACE BURNED.

Pekin Home of the Empress a Complete Ruin. German Officer Missing.

Telegrams from Peking, dated Wednesday, say: The palace of the Empress, occupied by Field Marshal von Waldersee and his staff, was burned to the ground. Maj. Gen. Schwartzkopf, von Waldersee's chief of staff, has disappeared. With the exception of the military papers everything was destroyed.

Trustworthy Chinese report that troops in large numbers are massing in the province of Shan Si, near the frontier of Chi Li. It is impossible to ascertain whether the court is playing a double game or its authority is insufficient to prevent the Chinese generals from provoking hostilities.

The foreign ministers view with alarm the expedition against Gen. Liu Kuan Ting, as they think he will retreat, probably laying waste the villages he traverses and killing native Christians, and that such actions will be used as an excuse by the military for further aggression, which would probably result in the taking of Tai Yuan Fu, central of Shan Si province.

The ministers discussed the indemnity, and estimated that \$350,000,000 will cover all claims.

## Russia Plans Tariff War.

The decision upholding the action of the American government in discriminating against Russian sugar was the subject of today of a ministers' meeting, at which an increase of the tariff on all American products was considered. American steel and iron manufacturers will be made more severe and other American goods will probably be put in the same category.

## Tragedy at a Wedding.

While Miss Lizzie Mitchell, of Pittsburg, Pa., was being united in marriage at St. James' Church, her sister, Rosie, who was hurrying to the wedding, fell and broke her neck. The accident occurred just outside the church.

## Wasseroth Suffered Its No Great and Bitter Pain.

Did He Not take away our saw?—Gammall Bradford.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.  
Grain, Flour and Feed.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	97 3/4	79
WHEAT—No. 2 white	95 1/2	78 1/2
COB—No. 2 yellow, ear	45 1/2	48
No. 3 yellow, shelled	47 1/2	48
Mixed ear	45	46
OATS—No. 2 white	37 1/2	39 1/2
No. 3 white	35 1/2	37 1/2
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 80	3 85
Fancy Straight Wintors	3 70	3 80
HAY—No. 1 Timothy	15 75	16 00
Clover No. 1	15 25	15 75
FEED—No. 1 white milk, ton	19 00	20 00
Brown middlings	17 00	17 50
Bran, bulk	18 00	18 50
STRAW—Wheat	9 25	9 50
Oat	9 25	9 50

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Eight creamery	23 1/2	25 1/2
Old country	21 1/2	22
Fancy country roll	18	18 1/2
CHEESE—Ohio, new	11 1/2	11 1/2
New York, new	12	12 1/2

Country, etc.

HENS—per lb.	11	11 1/2
CHICKENS—dressed	14	15
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	13	13 1/2

Fruits and Vegetables.

BEANS—Navy, per bushel	2 30	2 35
POTATOES—Fancy white, #1 bu.	70 1/2	77
CABBAGES—per bushel	1 75	2 00
ONIONS—per bushel	1 10	1 25

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Winter Patent	3 80	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	70 1/4	77
COB—mixed	40 1/2	40 1/2