

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events  
In Condensed Form From  
Both Continents.

Governor Ellerbe has announced that he will appoint Congressman John L. McLaurin to be United States senator, in succession to the late Senator Earle.

The decree of the Turkish government calling for the expulsion of all Greeks from the Ottoman empire, has been suspended, in view of the peace negotiations.

J. B. Hunter, cook on the steamer Joseph B. Kellogg, died suddenly on that steamer as she lay tied up at Kelso, Wash. A physician was called, who pronounced it death from rheumatism of the heart.

The Cretan chiefs have sent a document to the Greek government declaring that they are almost unanimously in favor of political union with Greece, but asking the advice of the government as to the best course to pursue consistently and with due regard to national interests.

President McKinley sent a cablegram to Queen Victoria, congratulating her on the celebration of her 79th birthday. The message was as follows: "To the Ambassador of the United States, London: The president desires you to convey to the queen his sincere congratulations and those of the American people upon the celebration of her 79th birthday."

Governor Lord has appointed J. V. B. Butler, of Monmouth, to succeed himself; Judge John J. Daly, of Dallas, vice J. C. White, and E. C. Pentland, vice J. C. White, and E. C. Pentland, members of the board of regents of the state normal school at Monmouth, Or., each to hold for six years. Judge G. C. Blakely, of The Dalles, has been appointed a member of the Oregon state board of pharmacy, vice M. M. Davis.

The 70-year-old widow of Colonel Samuel Colt, the millionaire firearms manufacturer, has been sued by Norman Colt, of Seattle, and James B. Colt, of Washington, D. C., for a big slice of the estate which has been in control of herself or her son since the colonel's death in 1862. Mrs. Colt is accused of alienating her husband's affection from his nephews by fraud and deceitful statements, while he was in a weak mental and physical state. Plaintiffs also aver that the millionaire's death was hastened by an overdose of medicine.

Seven years ago James Brazell made a proposition to the English government to send out 15,000 prospectors covering an area of 10 miles through British Columbia, in a northwesterly direction from Rossland. The cost of such an expedition was such that the English and Canadian governments would have nothing to do with it, the hazard being one that the home secretary would not countenance. The proposition, however, has met with the approval of a syndicate of English capitalists, who send forth 150 men from San Francisco, with James Brazell at the head.

William J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to speak at Gladstone Park, near Oregon City, on the 12th of July, the day before the annual Chautauquant assembly will open. His subject will be "Bimetallism."

Following the recommendation of Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, the attorney-general has instructed the United States district attorney for Oregon to suspend for the present the legal proceedings pending in that district growing out of sheep pasturing within the limits of the Cascade range forest reserve.

Captain Miller has information that the war department has appropriated \$24,000 for a transportation fund for the army post at Spokane, which makes a total of \$196,000 this year. The sundry civil bill carries \$50,000 more, all to be spent this year. The intention is to transfer two companies to Spokane, probably from Fort Sherman. As fast as the barracks buildings are built, other companies will come from Forts Walla Walla and Sherman.

A special to the New York Journal from Havana says: The opening of private letters by Weyler's postoffice employees has been made the subject of energetic protests by more than one local consul. The representative of a leading South American republic went personally to the palace to complain that his mail, both official and private, had been tampered with, while Dr. Brunner, of the United States marine hospital service, detailed here as assistant sanitary inspector, attached to the American consulate, received several letters from his wife, the envelopes of which had been clipped off at the postoffice before delivery. They were delivered open, no attempt whatever having been made to conceal the fact of violation. Upon the doctor's complaint General Lee sent a sharp note of protest to the captain-general's office.

An expedition has just left Philadelphia that has for its object the exploration of the country around Mount St. Elias, Alaska, and possibly the ascent of that mountain, which for a long time was considered the highest in America.

A number of people have been poisoned in Oakland, Cal., by eating strawberries. The physicians declare that the strawberries have been in contact with some poisonous matter used by growers to destroy plant insects. There have been traces of Paris green in some of the fruit offered for sale.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Agreed on by the Conferees and Will Carry \$50,000,000.

Washington, May 26.—The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have agreed. The most important amendment to the bill was that revoking the order of President Cleveland, of February 22, 1897, setting apart 21,000,000 acres of land as forest reservations. This is changed to provide that lands embraced in reservations not disposed of before March 1, 1898, shall again be subject to such operations as they were previous to the order of February 22, or as they may be modified by the president. The general provisions for the government forest reservations are retained as provided in the senate amendments. A provision is inserted allowing settlers to take other lands in the public domain.

The appropriation for Pearl harbor is reduced to \$10,000.

An amendment for improving Salmon bay, Wash., is stricken out. The appropriation for a government exhibit at the Omaha exposition is left at \$200,000, the \$75,000 increase made by the senate being stricken out. An amendment for the investigation of the sugar production remains in the bill.

Appropriation for the improvement of the Lower Mississippi river is increased to \$2,933,333, and made immediately available by contract or otherwise in the discretion of the secretary of war. The net reduction from the senate amendments is \$500,000. The total of the bill as agreed to is \$53,622,651.

The Proposed Duty on Tea.

Dubuque, Ia., May 26.—The wholesale grocers of Iowa who have been caught on the short side of tea have sent a delegation to Washington to see what Senator Allison can do for them. Before the tariff of ten cents a pound on tea was publicly suggested by the senate committee these grocers sold for future delivery in such quantities that one Chicago house stands to lose \$100,000 if compelled to furnish taxed tea, and Iowa houses will also lose heavily.

The importers have discounted the future and have sold their stocks at a liberal advance on former prices. One Chicago and New York house is reported to have cleaned up \$250,000, and other importers are supposed to have done equally well. The grocers tried to cover, with the result that the demand for immediate shipment raised in Japan 7½ cents. Some of the grocers, rather than stand this, decided to countermand their orders and take their chances of securing a modification of the tariff bill.

The delegation sent to Washington was appointed at a conference in Chicago last week and headed by F. A. Hancock, of Dubuque. They will ask that the tariff bill be amended to provide for a rebate on the tax on all tea imported to fill orders taken before the senate bill was reported.

Buried in the Mississippi.

St. Louis, May 26.—The ashes of Rudolph Rosin were cast into the Mississippi river last evening, from near the center of the Eads bridge. Rosin had spent most of his life in the vicinity of Cincinnati. About a year ago he visited his birthplace in northern Germany and while there was taken sick and died. During his illness he prepared a will in which he provided that his body should be cremated and his ashes returned to his Cincinnati relatives, and kept by them until May 23, 1897, the anniversary of his birth, and then thrown from the Eads bridge of St. Louis into the Mississippi river.

Last evening a well-dressed man walked on the bridge from St. Louis. He carried a small black box. When near the center he stopped, opened the box and emptied what appeared to be a few handfuls of ashes into the river below. Without priest or prayer, all that remained of Rudolph Rosin was thus cast into the great river.

Dunham Arrested Again.

San Jose, Cal., May 26.—Sheriff Lyndon is in receipt of telegrams from Lagrange, Tex., which indicate that possibly Dunham, the murderer so much wanted, may be under arrest there. Last night a telegram was received from Sheriff Loelein, of Lagrange, saying Dunham is in jail there. This afternoon the following came from the sheriff at Lagrange:

"Description of Dunham corresponds with your description given the Pinkerton agency. His identity was given away by Ferguson, a chum of his, to whom he made the statement of being the murderer from California." A warrant has been wired to Lagrange.

Florence Is Happy.

San Francisco, May 26.—The decision of the United States supreme court was received by Mrs. Hinckley, of this city, today with undisguised satisfaction as it virtually settles her title to the Blythe estate forever. The appeal taken to the supreme court by the "Kentucky" Blythes from this state was their last effort to secure their alleged rights as against Mrs. Hinckley, who, being an alien, had no legal right to inherit property in this country, according to the construction of the law of inheritance.

A French statistician has calculated that the eye travels about 6,000 feet in reading an ordinary-sized novel. No wonder the eye gets tired.

A College Assignment.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 26.—The trustees of the Coates college for women, founded by the late John Coates, of Greencastle, made an assignment today. The liabilities amount to \$14,000, while the assets consist chiefly of unpaid subscriptions to the college, which will be hard to realize upon.

Alonso Lowe of Greenfield, Ind., has lifted one of his horses clear of the ground, and he can shoulder alone and carry a barrel of sugar.

TARIFF IS A TERROR

Republicans in Caucus to Discuss the Bill.

NO VOTE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS

Much Opposition to the Beer Tax—Western Senators Want Duty on Wool Increased.

Washington, May 26.—The Republican caucus today emphasized the fact that there is a wide divergence of opinion among the Republican senators on rates of duty fixed in the various schedules of the tariff. The senators were in caucus nearly four hours. The only official announcement that was made after the caucus adjourned was that it was decided to appoint three senators in addition to the Republican members of the finance committee, who were to act as a committee to assist in getting the tariff bill through the senate. It was generally stated, however, that an agreement had been reached that there should be no set speeches on the bill from the Republican side, except that of Senator Aldrich, which is to be delivered tomorrow.

A resolution of memorandum, offered by Senator Burrows, was agreed to by those present. It sets forth that in the sense of those present, there not being a full attendance of the caucus, was that Republican senators having amendments to offer should present them to Republican members of the finance committee, and if the amendments are approved by the committee, they are to be offered in the senate; if disapproved, the senators presenting them are to have the right to submit them to the Republican caucus. The finance committee is to hold sessions each evening for the purpose of hearing propositions from Republican senators and to decide upon the advisability of presenting such amendments in the senate.

The object of this proposition is to prevent the Republicans from dividing upon various schedules which might be presented. The necessity of this arrangement was developed by the debate, and the various contentions of senators.

In the early part of the caucus, Senator Aldrich was called upon for an explanation of the bill, and some of the amendments. During the remarks, Senator Cullom called for a statement on the sugar schedule, over which there has been so much controversy. The explanation presented was largely technical, but the senators who heard him understood that the house schedule will largely exclude the coarse and low grades from Java, the Philippine islands and other points. The protection in the senate bill was 75 per cent, and equalized the high protection on low grades and high grades. The effect of the house schedule would be to shut off the lower and cheaper grades of sugar, the system of compound duties presented by the senate bill being for the purpose of making this equality. The average rate in the senate bill was 75 per cent, with a differential of one-eighth cent on refined sugar. Senator Aldrich said this was not as advantageous to the sugar refiners as the house bill. The explanation seemed to cause general satisfaction; at least, no one questioned the senator further.

Debate on various schedules consumed the time of the caucus. A great deal of opposition was developed to the increased tax on beer, and duty on leather. Senators Platt of New York, Hanna of Ohio, and Spooner of Wisconsin, were especially vigorous in the opposition to the increased tax on beer. It was pointed out that the Democrats had already stated their opposition to this tax, that they thought it would be wise to have an arrangement effected which would relieve Republican senators from embarrassment.

It was determined that efforts should be made to secure the revenue both from beer and tea by a tax which would accomplish the same result. Western senators referred to the wool schedules. Senators Warren, of Wyoming, appearing as the spokesman for the woolgrowers of the West, said that the duties proposed by the committee were, in his judgment, inadequate, and he thought there should be some increases on the line of amendments proposed by the Western senators.

This statement raised a storm among the Western men, who said that if such a method was proposed, they would be compelled to vote for placing certain articles on the free list, or reducing the duty on them. They did not expect the Democrats would vote with them to increase duties. The Westerners announced that to settle with the Eastern men who voted to reduce the duties on their products, they would vote to reduce the duty on articles which their people purchased and did not produce. It was this state of affairs that brought forth the proposition of Senator Burrows to submit proposed changes to the Republican members of the finance committee and then to the caucus. There was no talk of bolting, and no senator said he would vote against the bill as a whole. It was on the matter of schedules that they disagreed.

The question of abrogating the Hawaiian treaty caused a lively debate. Senator Aldrich stated that the committee intended to bring in an amendment to this portion of the bill. Senator Fry opposed the abrogation in the strongest possible terms, while Senator Nelson made a vigorous speech in support of the committee amendment, declaring that the revenue which would be raised from the duty on Hawaiian sugar would be greater than that which the committee expected to get from tea. He declared the admission of Hawaiian sugar free was in the interest of the sugar refiners.

DEMANDS ON SPAIN.

Venezuela, Mexico and China to Protect Subjects in Cuba.

New York, May 26.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: In a demand recently made upon Spain through the Venezuelan consul, President Crespo's government insists that citizens of that republic residing in Cuba shall, in case of arrest upon political charges, be accorded equal privileges with citizens of the United States here, including exemption from trial by military tribunals and assurances of a speedy judgment by civil courts. Venezuela claims this right under the favored-nation clause in her own treaty with Spain, and the point has been allowed.

Now Mexico is understood to be pressing Madrid and Havana authorities to have her citizens her accorded the same privileges. One Trujillo, a Venezuelan, recently arrested as a political suspect, was released yesterday at the demand of Consul Punango, on condition that he leave Spanish territory.

China's Havana representatives have received instructions from home that in future the lives and property of Chinese residents in Cuba must be respected, otherwise China may concede belligerent rights to Spain's enemies in the Philippines.

Private advices from Caracas indicate that President Crespo stands ready to follow suit in case the Washington government should finally recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans. Indeed, it was whispered here tonight that a vessel was formally cleared from Maracaibo some days ago for the rebel port of Banes in Eastern Cuba, loaded with arms and ammunition for Calixto Garcia's army.

General Weyler Interviewed.

New York, May 26.—A dispatch to the Journal from Ceinuegos, Cuba, says: In an interview with Captain General Weyler, upon his arrival here from Placetas, in reference to Senator Morgan's resolution, the general said:

"I am not surprised with the action thus far taken, nor shall I be if the house concurs in the senate resolution and sends it to the president. Your jingoes are in the saddle, and evidently bent upon forcing the country into some foreign complications in order to distract attention from the fast-approaching internal crisis: 'The few scattering bands of Cuban dynamiters, railroad wreckers, horse and cattle thieves, plantation burners and highwaymen now in the field here, who hold no port and possess no seat of civil government, have no right to expect recognition. Such distinction at President McKinley's hands, issued in the face of my own proclamation officially declaring the greater part of the island to be already pacified, would hold the Washington executive up to the ridicule of European powers, and prompt a healthy outburst of sympathy for the Spanish cause, especially from neighboring Old-World governments, also possessing colonies in the West Indies. In brief, recognition may aid the Cuban junta in placing a few bonds in the United States, but it will at the same time assure the successful issue of our proposed new Spanish loan in Paris, London and Vienna, and enable us to carry on the war with renewed vigor."

"Personally, I shall be glad. If recognition comes, our position will then be more clearly defined. It will work a virtual abrogation of our special treaty with the United States, place Yankee residents in Cuba in an identical position before the courts with other foreign residents, and I shall be troubled less by constant complaints and often ridiculous demands from American consuls. It would also relieve the Spanish government of all responsibility for the destruction of foreign property not actually within the line of Spanish defenses, and further simplify matters by assuring us the right to board and search American vessels whenever suspected."

Continuing, the captain-general expressed delight at the proposition to have consuls here furnish free transportation to all Americans who desire to go to the United States, but said he considered the plan to distribute to resident Americans as an indirect and unjustified attempt to interfere in local affairs.

The Luertger Murder.

Chicago, May 26.—While lying under a bed in the home of Frank Bialk, the former night watchman at the Luertger factory, one of Captain Schutler's detectives is said to have listened to a conversation between the accused wife murderer and the watchman. The admissions made by Luertger on this occasion are said to have caused the immediate arrest of the men, and the story of what his employe will be told tomorrow in Justice Korsten's court. Other portions of Bialk's testimony will be nearly as interesting. He will swear that Luertger ordered him to remain away from the vat room on the night of May 1, that twice during the night he sent him out for a bottle of medicine. Upon his return with these articles Luertger each time opened the barred doors, reached through the opening, took the bottle and hastily closed and barred the door.

Several witnesses were examined in the case today, but nothing of importance was developed.

Port Townsend, May 26.—Sealers are now fully realizing the fact that disasters never come singly. After a remarkably hard season and unprecedentedly light catch, they are able to get an offer of only \$5 per skin. The fleet of Neah bay Indians, seven boats in all, 10 men to each boat, averaged only 47 skins. The Indians say they will never again go on a sealing expedition as it takes upward of \$200 to buy supplies for the boats for a season's cruise.

HE WANTS THE HONOR

Edhem Pasha Says Peace Must Be Made By Him.

AMOUNT OF INDEMNITY REDUCED

The Italian Volunteers Causing No End of Trouble to Greece—Colonel Manos in Disgrace.

Athens, May 25.—It is again semi-officially asserted that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has repeated his statement that peace must be negotiated with him, and he is now pressing for the appointment of a Greek plenipotentiary to conduct the settlement of terms.

M. Deligorgis, a former foreign minister has been elected president of the Cretan central committee.

General Smolenski has sent telegrams to the Athenian newspapers denying that he ordered a retreat except in pursuance of the commands of Crown Prince Constantine, and adds: "I earnestly beg you not to publish inaccurate statements calculated to create dissensions in the army."

He also denies that any guns fell into the hands of the enemy during the retreats from Reveni and Velestino.

The Berthel column (Italian) insisted on coming here, several of the volunteers refusing to return to Italy, on the ground that they are liable to arrest as deserters. The government has decided that the column must return to Italian territory, and will undertake to board and lodge only those liable to arrest.

The Ambassadors Instructed. London, May 25.—The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: The powers have instructed the ambassadors to act as their representatives in mediating between Turkey and Greece. A collective note will be handed to the porte forthwith.

Palace circles now realize that great maladdress has been displayed on the Turkish side. The question is how to retreat from the present situation without humiliation, and a change of ministry is being discussed as the best way to save appearances.

Amount of the Indemnity.

London, May 25.—The Standard correspondent at Constantinople says the peace negotiations continue. It is asserted the amount of indemnity will be reduced to 8,000,000, 2,000,000 to be paid in cash to Turkey and 6,000,000 to be accepted by Russia as part payment of the indemnity owed her by Turkey.

It is said here that after the suspension of hostilities, the Greeks, under the pretense of washing their linen, crossed the bridge over the Arta and were attacked by Turkish commanders, who drove them back, after heavy fighting for ten hours.

Anxious to Get Rid of Italians.

London, May 25.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says that owing to the disquietude caused by the presence in the city of large bodies of volunteers, the government has hastily recalled the force of gendarmes sent to Arta, and will take measures to deport these dangerous allies to their various countries at the earliest possible date.

Most of the volunteers making up the Berthel column are anarchists, and the government has dealt wisely in refusing to allow them to come here, although they insisted on the privilege. The government sent them from Arta to Seavarda, and there disarmed them, with orders to leave for Italy in Greek vessels. Thereupon they began to indulge in all sorts of excesses, and got into conflict with the inhabitants, with the result that one Italian was killed and six were seriously wounded. Finally, after a great deal of trouble, they were sent to Bringzie, under the escort of two Greek men-of-war.

Excesses of the Italians.

London, May 25.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in Epirus gives a terrible picture of the excesses of the Italians, while traveling from Arta to Zaverda. He says: "They stole brandy and drank it like water. Armed only with revolvers and bayonets, by the time they reached Zaverda they were quarreling fiercely among themselves. The villagers, thoroughly alarmed, gathered in readiness to fight the Italians, and the situation became serious. A Greek tried to pacify a Garibaldi, who was about to dash his brains out with a stone, whereupon an Italian fired and wounded the Greek. Instantly, the cry was raised 'A Greek has been killed!' and the villagers began to fire their rifles. The firing became general, but the Italians displayed a flag of truce, and the embarkation was effected—though with great difficulty."

"Several officers told me they did not expect to reach land alive, as their ruffianly soldiers would surely kill them."

Armistice May Be Prolonged.

Paris, May 25.—Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, had a long conference today with M. Honataux, minister of foreign affairs.

It is understood that the Greco-Turkish armistice will be prolonged if, at its expiration, the peace negotiations should not be finished.

The Hetairia in Work.

Athens, May 25.—The forces of the Ethnik Hetairia have distinguished themselves more since than during the war. Bands of irregular deserters are pillaging and devastating the Phthiotis district, where the condition of the villages is most lamentable.

Manos in Disgrace.

London, May 25.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Graphic from Corfu, it is reported there that Colonel Manos attempted suicide while in jail.

VICTIMS OF A FIRE.

Two Persons Perished and Three Injured in New York.

New York, May 25.—Two persons were killed and three seriously injured in a fire which was started shortly after 4 o'clock this morning in the fourth- and basement brownstone building, at 149 West Twenty-third street. Several persons narrowly escaped death. The dead are:

Mrs. Catherine Mossway, 33 years old; died at hospital from suffocation and burns.

Beatrice Mossway, 4 years old, daughter of the former, suffocated in her room.

The injured are: Mrs. Mary C. or Carrie Bowles, boarding-house keeper at 28 Hollis street, Boston, dangerously hurt; Miss MacDonald, slightly burned on the face; F. S. Phaps, slightly burned on the face.

While a tenant named Lamont was crawling the narrow sill to reach the adjoining house, the body of a woman struck a large sign which hung on the outside and to which he clung for support. The sign was torn from its fastenings and fell with a crash to the street. The woman was Mrs. Bowles, who had precipitated herself from the third floor to the street below when she found that egress from the house by way of the stairs was choked by the flames. She was picked up and taken to the hospital.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed that a belated tenant lit a match in the hallway to see his way and carelessly tossed the still burning match away. The fire started at the foot of the stairs, and the light wall acted as a flue to carry the flames to the roof instantly.

AT MARK HANNA'S FURNACE.

A Number of Workmen Seriously Hurt in Newcastle.

Newcastle, Pa., May 25.—This morning, the big Rosena furnace, in this city, owned by Senator Mark Hanna and ex-Senator Cameron, let go, and the next instant a heavy volume of coke, iron ore and coal came crashing through the roof of the casting house, burying in the neighborhood of 30 men under the debris. Manger Reis was taken out with skin hanging in shreds from his hands and arms, and his legs were terribly burned and bruised. A number of others were badly burned and bruised.

A second accident of the day happened about 30 minutes later. It was a cave-in at the big 70-foot cut of the Newcastle Traction Company, which is making a track to the new Cascade Park. Michael Kurly was buried under at least 75 feet of sand, gravel, clay and rocks, and was dead when taken out. Peter Herinsky was terribly crushed about the shoulders and hips, but will probably live.

Drowned Near Riverville.

Ritzville, Wash., May 25.—Coming as it did upon the heels of the tragic suicide of Mrs. Vehr's Yaw, the sensational drowning this afternoon of Dan Sinclair, one of Ritzville's most prominent citizens, in Cow creek, has given the staid old residents of this town a shock that they will long remember. Sinclair, in company with five young men, started at 9 A. M. for a general day's outing, their destination being about 12 miles from town. Upon arriving at the creek the party ate lunch, and all went in bathing. Sinclair, who was unable to swim, had waded out a few yards from shore, and accidentally stepped off into a deep and treacherous pool, and, before his excited companions could rescue him, had sank for the last time. The news was brought to this place, and everything possible was done to recover the body, but without avail. Giant powder will be used tomorrow in an effort to raise the body. Sinclair was 24 years of age, and leaves an aged father and mother to mourn his loss.

Fight at a Roadhouse.

Denver, May 25.—One man was killed and another fatally wounded at Joe Lewe's roadhouse, about five miles south of the city, at 6:45 this evening. Lewe has had trouble with Jacob Kisthard, a neighbor, over the water in an irrigating ditch in which both are interested. Today Kisthard and his two sons were working on the ditch, when some of Lewe's employes went to the ditch to protect his interests. With them went some of his guests, including Samuel H. McCall, a well-known gambler, and John McKenna. A quarrel ensued, during which Samuel Kisthard drew a pistol and shot McCall and McKenna. Kisthard came to Denver and surrendered to the police. McKenna is not dead, but cannot recover.

Murder Over Cards.

Pittsburg, May 25.—A fight over cards today at Snowden, a mining town, resulted in the murder of Albert Grier by George Douglass, colored. A game of poker was in progress, when Douglass was bluffing by James Smith into laying down three queens against a booby flush. This enraged him and a fight ensued. Douglass then went to his house and returned with a gun. The crowd rushed indoors to escape him, and he fired through the door, hitting Albert Grier and killing him instantly. Douglass fled, pursued by a crowd, and was captured in the woods, and they were about to lynch him when officers rescued.

A Victim of Cigarettes.

Camden, N. J., May 25.—W. M. Ross, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ross, of Stockton, this county, committed suicide today by hanging. The boy was in good spirits when his parents started to church. On their return they found him hanging lifeless. He was addicted to the use of cigarettes, for which he was chided by his father. It is believed that he could not break off the habit, and he thereby took his life.