

charge in smuggling. (On Langhorne was found a belt containing diamonds, jewelry and watches. Similar articles were found in Scruggs's pockets. Valuable lace was also captured. The captured stuff is worth \$3,000. Scruggs declared for himself and Langhorne to the amount of \$25 dutiable property.

"I thought it all right," remarked Scruggs as he handed his declaration to the inspector.

"No, it is not all right," said the officer. "We will have to search you and your companion."

"Search me?" exclaimed Scruggs. "What do you mean? You insult me at your peril. You are impertinent."

"I can't help that," replied the inspector. "I will have to search you." Scruggs threatened and then pleaded, but the search was made. The two men waived examination before Commissioner Shields and were held in \$2,500 bail.

Scruggs and Langhorne went to England to sell a patent on a calculating machine and got \$200,000 for it. Scruggs's explanation is that he bought jewelry for the teachers of the St. Louis Sunday school union of which he is the president and was told in England that they were not dutiable. Langhorne is his secretary. Scruggs says it was Langhorne who declared for the two. There was nothing more the \$25 worth of dutiable goods. Scruggs is the head of a big St. Louis dry goods store.

DENVER, May 24.—A special to the Times from Washington says: There is little reason to doubt, from what recently has emanated from the White House, that President McKinley will take a trip west in July and that one of the places he is interested in visiting is Denver. Your correspondent learned today from authority high in presidential regard, that the President already is making plans for his trip and that the tariff issue is not likely to change them. The President's invitation to go West came some two weeks ago from the Utah delegation that invited him to be in Salt Lake at the time the Utah Jubilee is held.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 24.—Alaska's horrors and hopes were aired by Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly in his discourse, Sunday. He said that infanticide, witchcraft, polygamy, the murder of parents and other practices of benighted and degraded paganism prevailed to a terrible extent among three or four native races. Mothers kill their own babies. Dr. Jackson found that in some tribes it was the practice of children to kill father and mother when they get old. This custom had become so firmly established as to be inevitable. The grip swept the coast of Alaska and carried off many natives. They attributed the disease to witches. Dr. Jackson declares scores of people were burned or buried alive on suspicion of being witches.

CHICAGO, May 25.—At 8 o'clock this morning an unidentified man, while walking around the corner on the 13th floor of the Chamber of Commerce building, drew a revolver and shot himself. He then threw himself over the railing into the court, thirteen stories below, narrowly missing the pedestrians in the overcrowded main

lobby. It is thought he was dead before he struck the pavement. The corpse was horribly crushed.

Later—A letter in the pocket of the suicide showed him to be W. W. Mitten, a dancing teacher. The letter said his wife accused him wrongfully and he intended to take his life yesterday but concluded to give her one more chance.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Nathan Page, of Washington, the lawyer who conducted the Mora claim against Spain, has just returned from a visit to England, France and Holland. He was asked about the consensus of opinion in Paris and London concerning the war in Cuba. He said: "In Paris I met many highly educated Spaniards, and they do not see how Spain can retain Cuba. They and others in Europe think it only a question of time when Cuba will go to the United States. They do not see any other solution of the problem and they do not seem to grieve over the situation."

"Spain is deriving little revenue from Cuba now. The customs duties collected used to amount to \$100,000,000 annually and now they have sunk to about \$20,000,000. This does not pay out-half or one-third of the interest on the national debt. The national debt of Spain had outside of the country amounts to \$1,900,000,000 and the funded debt incurred by the last war in Cuba is \$260,000,000. This question of Spain's indebtedness, of course, is discussed a great deal in Europe, and the conclusion is that the war cannot be carried on much longer. Spain's credit cannot hold out. It is thought that when Sagasta becomes prime minister, instead of Canovas, he will inaugurate a different policy and will recognize the inevitable."

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—The collective note of the ambassadors of the powers on the subject of the Turkish demands upon Greece has not yet been presented owing to the German ambassador at Constantinople, Baron Saurma von Jeltsch, having been forbidden to sign it until Greece consents to the peace terms. It is further understood that Germany declares she will withdraw altogether from mediating, should the other powers consider the previous consent of Greece unnecessary. Germany's action is regarded as highly prejudicial to the prospect of a speedy conclusion of peace, as it leads Turkey to believe the powers are disunited and encourages opposition.

VIENNA, May 25.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Constantinople today saying that Germany finally has approved the conditions of peace and the identical note of the powers on the subject was presented to the Turkish government today.

DENVER, May 24.—Denver was deluged this afternoon. About 2 o'clock streaks of lightning were seen in the north, while great sheets flashed in the west. As the two storms approached each other the heavens opened and let fall such a deluge of rain as has not been seen in Denver for years. It was accompanied by wind and hail. At 3 o'clock the storm was so severe that it was almost impossible to see ten feet ahead, while traffic was absolutely suspended, every one seeking shelter.

Lightning struck the East Denver high school and almost created a panic. The electricity shocked a number of students in the reception room. Several girls fainted. The damage to the building was slight.

LONDON, May 25.—The correspondent of the Times at Athens says:

The torrent of recrimination, denunciation and bitter invectives which was checked by the fear of the immediate Turkish advance to Athens has broken out afresh, now that this danger has been removed by the armistice. The authors of the war policy, equally with those who are held responsible for the disasters, are being dragged before the bar of public opinion. So far as the official culprits are concerned, it is believed that the government may appoint a commission of inquiry to punish the guilty. A thorough investigation into the hospital and commissary departments will probably entail scandalous disclosures.

The Ethnik Hetaira is bitterly denounced and the government is urged to seize its funds, to confiscate its stores and arms, and to compel it to render an account. The government is not likely to accede to this suggestion, but many persons prominent in political life are closely connected with the organization, and the Hetaira, conscious of its strength has decided to remain silent and to preserve its mysterious and invisible character. Possibly smitten with compunction, however, the society has donated 60,000 drachmas for the relief of the Thessalian refugees. This is apparently the best justified item of all its expenditures.

A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says: The Embros publishes a sensational telegram from Lamia declaring that the British men-of-war at Volo prevented the landing of guns and ammunition from a Russian man-of-war for the use of the Turks. The story is probably untrue, but it indicates the prevailing distrust of Russia.

LONDON, May 25.—The aspect of Eastern affairs is less peaceful. Turkey is sending more troops to Thessaly and it is said the sultan has promised his ministers not to relax his hold upon that province.

The note of the powers certainly does not yield on a single point, and states even that the peace conference must be held at Constantinople and not at Pharsala, but the sincerity of both Germany and Russia is doubted, and any sign of dissension among the powers makes more obstinacy on the part of the sultan.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says the Porte has prepared a petition in Greek and in Turkish to be signed by the inhabitants of Thessaly, praying to be placed under the rule of the sultan.

LONDON, May 25.—The Athens correspondent of the Standard says the powers have assured Greece that the Porte will not be allowed to evade the conditions of the armistice.

ATHENS, May 25.—A dispatch from Lamia today says that 300 Gbeds intruded upon the neutral zone, but were driven back by the Greek gendarmes. The Crown Prince Constantine has strongly protested against this intrusion as a violation of the armistice.