BONES ARE BROKEN

IT IS THE BAY DISTRICT'S DAY FOR ACCIDENTS.

Marietta Wins at One Hundred to One--Runaway and a Foul in the Same Race--Great Dropping Out in the Steeplechase--One Steed Won't Budge and a Lot Manage to Fall--Jockey Gets a Skin Full of Cracked Ribs--Willard Park Pigeon Shoot--General Sporting News and Notes.

San Francisco, April 4.—This was a day of accidents with the races. The biggest fluke of all was Marietta's win at 100 to 1. She was very lightly played however. In the first race fleetwood ran away and Soon Enough, who finished second, was disqualified for fouling. Eight horses tarted in the steeplechase and only three finished. Douglass refused to run and Malcolm, Steadfast, King Sam and Wicklow fell. Clancy who rode King Sam was badly hurt. Three ribs were broken and he was otherwise injured. Summaries

First race—Six furlangs, maidens, selling: Fondon R, 97 (Isom) 6 to 1, won Del Norte, 111 (Taylor) 2 to 1, second; Mount Air, 97 (Shaw) 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Shirley, Fleetwood, Soon Enough, War Queen and Constance M also ran.

Second—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Sea Spray, 91 (Chevalier) 8 to 1, won; Normandie, 104 (Isom) 8 to 5, second; Toby, 88 (Burns) 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¼. Chiquoto, Modesto, Experiment, gelding, Centurion and Vulcan also ran.

Third—Mile, selling: Marietta, 81 (Shepherd) 100 to 1, won; Rear Guard, 109 (Sloane) 9 to 5, second; Hydy, 102 (Griffin) 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:43. La Gascone, Lonnie B, Miss Buckley and Sir Richard also ran.

Fourth—Five furlongs, selling: Bernardo, 103 (Heinrichs) 6 to 1, won; May Day, 103 (Piggott) 4 to 1, second Huntsman, 97 (Lloyd) 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Examiner, Conde, George L and Carmel also ran.

Fifth—One and a quarter miles, steeplechase: Gold Dust, 137 (Stanford) 4 to 1, won; St. Jacob, 135 (Kidd) 4 to 1, second; Mutineer, 135 (Cairns) 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:20. Douglass, Malcolm, Steadfast, King Sam and Wicklow also ran.

Sixth—Five furlongs, selling: Seraphin, 108 (Isom)' 4 to 1, won; Advance, 108 (Sloane) 20 to 1, second; Mollie R, 112 (Carr) 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:02¼. Joe Cotton and Tom Clark also ran.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, April 4.—Results at New Oreleans:

First race—Five furlongs: Maquon, 4 to 5, won; Sir John, 5 to 2, second; Anna McNairy, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:02¾.

Second—Seven furlongs: Ethel, 20 to 1, won; Artless, 6 to 1, second; Euna, 8 to 5, third. Time 1:29½.

Third—Six furlongs: Buckeye, 4 to 1, won; Anna K, 4 to 1, second; Bob Wilson, 20 to 1, third. Time 1:16.

Fourth—Handicap, one mile: Erstwhile, 4 to 1, won; Burrells Billet, 6 to 1, second; Ether, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:42½.

Fifth—Seven furlongs: Theodore H, 9 to 10, won; Senator Morrell, 3 to 1, second; Folly 12 to 1, third. Time 1:29¾.

Cumberland Park Races.

Nashville, Tenn., April 4.—Results at Cumberland Park:

First race—Five furlongs:Simon W, 6 to 5, won; Ellsworth, 15 to 1, second; Metropole, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:01½.

Second—Four furlongs: Jilsey, 8 to 5, won; Epona, 13 to 5, second; Imp Sugar, 4½ to 1, third. Time, :49.

Third—Seven furlongs:Addie Buchannen, even, won; Equator, 5 to 1, second; Dr. Work, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29.

Fourth—Seven furlongs: Anna Mayes, 4½ to 1, won; Lay On, 5 to 1, second; Econell, 2 to 1, third. Time 1:27½.

Fifth—Four furlongs: Free Coinage, 2½ to 1, won; Excuse, 2 to 1, second; Rondo, 7 to 1, third. Time, :49½.

Little Rock Races.

Little Rock, April 4.—Results at Little Rock:

First race—Six furlangs: Maggie Gray, 5 to 5, won; Francis oPpe, 8 to 1, second; Josephine, 14 to 1, third. Time, 1:18.

Second—Seven furlongs: The Ironmaster, 4 to 5, won; Imp Percy, 6 to 5, second; Shield Bearer, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:28¼.

Third—The Boundless handicap, $1,200 guaranteed, one mile: Henry Young, 7 to 10, won; Ducate, 3 to 1, second; Sister Mary, 3 to 2,third. Time, 1:42.

Fourth—Four furlongs: Ben Eder, 4 to 5, won; Fred Barr, 3 to 1, second; Fasig, 10 to 1, third. Time, 0:49¼.

Fifth—One mile: Plutus, even, won; Pepper, 8 to 1, second; Joe Murphy, even, third. Time, 1:42½.

East St. Louis Races.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—Results at East St. Louis:

First race—Six furlongs: Rock Hill, won; Lady Lister, second; Little Lee, third. Time, 1:21.

Second—Six furlongs: Smuggler won; Monk Overton, second; Onyx, third. Time, 1:21¼.

Third—Six furlongs Border won; Mickejohn, second; Oheisa, third. Time, 1:20½.

Fourth—One mile: Liberty Bell won; Russell Grey, second; Sir Charles, third. Time, 1:49½.

Fifth—Six furlongs: Florella won; Frankie D, second; Hesperia, third. Time, 1:19¾.

Willard Park Pigeon Shoot.

Willard Park, Paterson, N. J. April 4.—Seldom has a live bird shoot brough together so many devotees of nimrod as did the grand American handicap on these grounds today. In the interstate Manufacturers and Dealers association event, Horace White of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. R. Ellison and Ed Toland of Philadelphia failed to come to their marks when called at the end of the second round this morning and were declared out of the race. These scratches left fifty-eight men in the field when Referee Jake Pentz called the event at 10:15 a. m.

The weather was everything that could be wished for. There were about 1,500 spectators present. The birds were nearly all blue rocks. Many of them proved to be very tricky and, as the score will show, not a few of them managed to evade both barrels of many a crack gun. Ten men failed to grasp their pigeons in the first round and the veteran amateur, Captain Money, missed his first two, which were rapid right quarters.

Ten rounds were shot off when time was called and there was eleven men standing with straight scores. These were: Clark, Brewer,Edgerly, Thomas Ivins, Messner, Class, Apgar, Henry, Elliott and Kelsey.

Three misses debarred a shooter from taking any further part in the handicap and at the close of the day's sport there were just fifteen unlucky ones who had to stand down. Those who are now out of the grand handicap are: A. S. White, W. T. Ingersoll, George Work, T. S. Sedam, J. W. Hoffman, J. A. Jones, F. C. Moore, Phil Daly, Jr., E. L. Post, F. E. Bennett, F. D. Schwartz, Charles Lennon, J. H. Outwater, and H. S. Young.

The handicap shoot will be resumed tomorrow morning and it may possibly be finished in the afternoon.

When the sport was adjourned last evening the Sportsmen's handicap was left unfinished. There were forty-four entries and when the seventh round was completed twenty men had tried for the first place with seven straight kills to their credit. They then began to shoot off "miss and out" and when there were only seven left they agreed to divide the cash which amounted to $220.

The Highlands stake was then begun but at he call of time this evening six rounds had been shot and the stakes will be finished tomorrow. There were forty-two entries for this event.

Not Afraid of Carver.

New York, April 4.—In reply to a challenge of Dr. Carver of Kansas City, who styles himself the champion shot of the world, Captani J. L. Brewer, this city, said last night that he would make three or five matches with Dr. Carver at 200 or 300 birds for $1,000 or $5,000 $500 a side in each match. J. A. R. Olcott said he was also willing to meet Carver, but he did not think the doctor was sincere in desiring a match.

Dixon and Gardner Matched.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—Tommy Dixon, the St. Paul kid, and Oscar Gardner, the Omaha kid, today completed arrangements for a finish fight for a side bet of $500 each. J. H. Herman of St. Paul, Dixon's backer, sending a draft for $500 which was promptly covered by Gardner's backer. It is not settled whether the fight will be held here at St. Paul. Dixon defeated aGrdner in thirteen rounds when they met before, but the latter is confident now that he can win.

McCoy-Needham Fight Put Off.

Memphis, Tenn., April 4.—The date of the Kid McCoy-Danny Needham fight befree the Pastime Athletic club in this city has been changed from April 10 to April 15.

Settles a World Championship.

Cincinnati, O., April 4.—In the wrestling match tonight, catch as cath can, between Max Luttbeg of St. Louis and Bobby Rekes, the former won both bouts and the match. Luttbeg won the first bout in 46 minutes. Dunlay McLloyd of San Francisco was referee. The contest decides the 140-pound championship of the world, the winner getting $250 and all receipts.

Eagle's Sporting Notes.

The Maher-Kilrain fight scheduled for April 18 has been declared off.

McGraw and Kelley of the Baltimore club are still kicking over the salary question.

A horse and pneumatic-tired wagon are named as a first prize in the Martin road race May 30, at Buffalo.

"Jim" Corbett announces that in his preliminary training for his fight with Fitzsimmons he will ride the bicycle.

The Buffalo police authorities have decided not to allow any more ring events and the Daily-Dunfee contest has been declared off.

Trainer "Snip" Donovan was on Saturday paroled by the New Jersey board of pardons. Donovan was serving a ten years' sentence in Trenton for manslaughter.

Jerry Marshall and Jimmy Gallagher have signed articles at Pittsburg for a fight at catch weights, before the Metropolitan club, of Wheeling, April 15, for $250 a side and a purse. The fight will be to a finish.

John H. Duffy, acting for the Galveston Athletic club, has arranged a twenty-lle round glove contest between Billy McCarthy of Australia and Dan Creedon, to take place at the Tremont opera house, Galveston, on April 27.

Marvin, Jr., 2:13, is the latest acquisition to the Salisbury string. He is quoted quite high and some of the turf writers are inclined to regard him with suspicion and will not gve him much ranking until he wins his spurs in the east. He performed quite creditably in California, still the game east is a little harder than on the gold coast.

Joe Hopkins, the colored boxer who knocked out Sam Bolan in two rounds in the New York Athletic club last Saturday night, will post a forfeit of $100 to fight Walter Edgerton, the "Kentucky Rosebud," in a limited round bout, or to a finish, at 125 pounds for $250 or $500 a side. Frank Stevenson, Hopkins' backer, says he is willing to back him for $1,000 at his weight.

In a few days there will be put on exhibition at Tiffany's a handsome silver loving cup of unique design. This is the trophy ordered by Andrew Freedman, the president of the New York baseball club, as an additional incentive to the college teams who will face the local team in a series of games on the Polo grounds, beginning next Thursday. Yale, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Columbia and Brown universities will compete for the cup.

Manager William A. Brady is anxious to arrange a contest between George Green, the light weight champion pugilist of California, and Young Griffo, for a purse and stake. If the Australian will agree to fight Green twenty-five rounds, Brady will bet $1,000 that he does not defeat the Californian. Green will meet Griffo before any club the latter may name, and with thes mallest gloves allowed by law.

GETS A BIG JUDGMENT.

John Fitzgerald Comes Out of the Nebraska Supreme Court in High Feather.

Omaha, Neb., April 4.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln says: The supreme court today handed down its final decision in the celebrated case of John Fitzgerald against the Fitzgerald and Mallory Construction company and the Missouri Pacific Railway company. The former decree of the court is modified so as to give John Fitzgerald a judgment for $500,906. The court further decides to appoint a receiver with authority to collect the full amount from the construction company and the Missouri Pacific Railway company. This case has been in the court for years and grew out of an original contest between the Goulds and Fitzgerald.

WON'T BEED THE TRUST.

Sugar Brokers Will Buy Sugar Awhile for Their Own Profit.

Philadelphia, April 4.—The Sugar Trust today issued a circular to the sugar brokers of this city, asking them not to handle any foreign sugars There is considerable German and Scotch sugar coming to this port. The Scotch sugar is soft white which is used by bakers and confectioners. It is the same quality as the trust's Nos. 13 and 14 and is sold much cheaper. The German granulated is also selling below the trust's figures. William Gillespie, one of the largest sugar brokers in the city, said that no attention will be paid to the circular.

Have you used THE BEST? | NICOTINE the active principle, NEUTRALIZED

MAIL POUCH

It will delight YOU as a chew or a smoke | ANTI-NERVOUS ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

OFFERED BIG MONEY

EVIDENCE THAT THE TAYLOR CROWD FIXED THE JURY.

Dissatisfaction Growing on All Accounts With Regard to the Twelve Men Who Hold the Lives of the Taylors in Their Hands--Suspicion of Bribery Deepens into Certainty -- Reputable Citizen Comes Forward With the Statement That He Was Twice Approached With Money in the Taylors' Interest.

Carrallton, Mo., April 4.—The Taylor jury is still out without any immediate prospects of its members coming to an agreement as to the guilt of the accused of the murder of the Meeks family. It is stated that the jury stands seven for conviction and five against.

At 1:30 o'clock the jury sent for Judge Rucker and the foreman William Freeman, notified him that the jury could not agree whereupon the judge instructed the sheriff to take the jury to their room and lock them up. Judge Rucker announced to a reporter today that he would keep the jury locked up until Saturday noon, when he has to go to Keytesville to open court.

Prosecuting Attorney Miller of Carroll county has been investigating the charges of jury bribing and states that there is not the slightest doubt that two or more of the jurymen have been bribed to either secure an acquittal or hang the jury.

Carrollton, Mo., April 4.—There is no doubt that the jury has been tampered with. Sidney Miller, prosecuting attorney of Carroll county, has received a statement from Charles Dickinson, who was on the panel from which the jury was chosen, which is very damaging to the defense. Dickinson swears that on the Monday night before the trial began, Jacob S. Williams, cashier of the bank of Tina, went to him at his farm house and said that if, in case he was selected for a juror, he would stand out for acquittel there would be money in it for him, and if he would succeed in hanging the jury there would be good money in it. Williams said that he would see that the money was paid.

THEY TRIED TWICE.

The next day, Dickinson says he was approached by Rich Smith, a brother-in-law of Barney Hudson, who is now on the jury, and Smith made the same proposition that had been made by Williams. Dickinson is one of the most reputable men in the county.

There is great indignation in Carroll county that a jury could be found to do anything but convict the Taylors. No one has the slightest doubt of their guilt and the only reason expressed to account for the hung jury is that some member of it has been bribed.

Marshal Wilson of Browning says that there is the greatest indignation in Linn and Sullivan counties over the manner in which the jury is holding out. Asked if he apprehended danger from mob violence in case the jury should fail to agree, he laughed and said: "Well, you can't tell what will happen."

"Bill says if he is acquitted he will return to Browning. Do you think he would?" was asked.

"Well, if he did he would last just as long as it would take us to find a rope to hang him."

MAKES THEM ALL RICH.

Emma Mine Owners Accept Judgment in Favor of the Wood Heirs.

Denver, April 4.—The famous Wood heirs' litigation has been settled and the plaintiffs have came into possession of mining property valued at $10,000,000.

It was claimed that W. J. Wood, a poor Canadian who located the Emma mine, was defrauded of his interest in that property. At the time of his death he did not how valuable it was and his heirs signed away their claims to it for almost nothing. When they discovered what they had done they consulted attorneys and suit was begun in the United States court. They obtained a judgment for a one-third interest in the Emmat mine and for $539,000 in cash.

It was thought that the defendants would appeal from thos decision, but finally they agreed to settle the matter without further litigation and all the heirs will be enriched. All the heirs except Captain James O. Wood of Chicago have signed the contract and agreement

Captain Wood is entitled to about one twenty-seventh interest in the Emma mine, and has the privilege to come in and sign with the others, or enforce his proportionate share of the judgment. No matter which course he takes, the owners will not be embarrassed thereby.

In the fresh days of silver mining in Colorado, and when Aspen was in her halcyon days, before the depression of silver, the mining property involved in the litigation was estimated to be worth from $10,000,000 to $17,000,000. It is now said to be worth about $10,000,000.

HARRISON ONLY NEEDS ASKING.

He is a Candidate for President When the Time Comes.

Chicago, April 4.—General J. S. Clarkson, who is here, stated positively today that ex-President Harrison is a candidate for the presidency.

"General Harrison," he said, "is not an active candidate, perhaps, but he certainly is a receptive candidate. Indeed he is, I think, one of the most prominent presidential candidates now before the public. As to who will be the party's choice in 1896, I, of course, am unable to say, but it is very certain that General Harrison will accept the nomination if it is tendered to him."

WERE GILT EDGED ONCE.

But the Securities Assumed the Dinginess of the All-Prevailing Mud.

Omaha, Neb., April 4.—A special to the Bee from Ravenna, Neb., says: The First National bank of Ravenna, the heaviest banking nistitution of this city, and always considered one of the soundest in the county, closed its doors by order of the board of directors. The bank's insolvency is the natural result of the times. Business depression in all lines, due to the drouth of last year and inability to realize upon assets that under normal conditions would be considered gilt edged, has made it necessary for the bank to suspend business, not being able to maintain the reserve required by the national banking laws. The assets of the bank exceed the liabilities almost three to one.

ADVANCE IN MEAT PRICES.

Kansas City Butchers Say it's Because Live Cattle are Higher.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—During the last six weeks the price of beef in this city has increased so rapidly and so constantly that the butchers, to say nothing of their patrons, are complaining. The butchers say it is not their fault nor the fault of the packers, but that the whole difficulty is due to the increase in the price of live cattle. In the time quoted prices have increased 30 to 35 per cent.

ABOUT TO DO SOMETHING.

Western Lines Will Try Again for a Passenger Association.

Chicago, April 4.—The western lines are about to make another effort to put their passenger association into effect. Rates in come portions of the association's territory are becoming demoralized and it is necessary to have the association in working order. It is possible that if the western lines do not get together in a short time the transcontinental lines may call a meeting to consider the advisability of forming an association of their own, which shall be entirely independent of the western lines. It is likely that a meteing of the western lines will be called sometime next week.

There is much dissatisfaction expressed over the condition of pasenger rates between Chicago and the Mississippi river. Much demoralization is said to exist at Kansas City and there is bitter feeling all around among the lines interested. It is predicted freely that if the western lins do not form their association and the transcontinental lines form theirs, that an open war in rates between the Missouri river and Chicago will result.

A meeting of the division committee of the emigrant clearing house of the western lines was held today and arguments were made by different roads on the subject of a proposed re-division of the emigrant business. A new division has become necessary on account of the opening of the Billings route, and one of two other changes which have been made. No action was taken today, theo rators consuming the entire day.

WORTH A DOZEN DEAD MEN.

Report of the Death of Ex-Governor Marshall of Minnesota Denied.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 4.—A press dispatch received from St. Paul today stated that Librarian Gilman had received a dispatch from Pasadena announcing the death in that city of William R. Marshall, ex-governor of Minnesota.

While Mr. Marshall is quite ill suffering from nervous prostration and a partial paralysis of the lower limbs, he still has a very substantial lease on life and his physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

POLITENESS OF THE MEXICANS.

An Engineer's Experience With It After a Session With Tequila.

"For manifesting a grave and imperturbable courtesy in every circumstance of life give me the Mexican people," said a civil engineer who lived in the southwest "Here is a case in point. A dozen years ago I was visiting Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, and falling in with an old engineering comrade one afternoon we drank not a little tequila. Tequila, or mescal, perhaps you know, is a clear white liquor distilled from the century plant and possessing much of the taste and potency of Irish whisky. There was a circus in town, and in the evening Johnson and I went up the street to see it. The performance did not greatly interest us, and we left the show before it was half through and started down the street on our way to the hotel. The tequila we had drunk was still animating us and inspiring a spirit of adventure. As we came opposite the great house of Dr. Monteverde, one of the grandees of Sonoro, we saw perched on a stone post at the entrance of the courtyard a white turkey, and here we stopped and fell to guessing at the weight of the bird.

"At last, to settle our difference of opinion, we started in to catch the turkey. It ran into the courtyard, and we followed. Upon the veranda at one side of the courtyard the household were sitting enjoying the evening coolness. At our unceremonious advent they raised not a word of protest, but only laughed as the turkey ran wildly around, with Johnson and me in pursuit. After a long chase we caught the bird, and approaching the group on the veranda tried to inform them that we should like a pair of scales to weigh it with. Neither Johnson nor I had an idea what the Spanish word for scales was, and so we indicated the best we could by signs what we wanted. They showed much interest in the endeavor to catch our meaning, and at last we made ourselves understood.

"'Si, senor,' said the head of the house, with perfect bonhomie, and calling a servant gave him some directions in Spanish. The servant departed, and presently came back with a pair of scales, which were placed at our disposal. We weighed the turkey, set the bird at liberty, returned the scales with thanks, and declining the courteous invitation of the hospitable hidalgo that we should sit down and have a glass of wine we lifted our hats and went on our way.

"Fancy two strangers invading private premises and going through such a madcap performance anywhere else you have ever heard of, and then tell me the Mexicans are not the politest people in the world."—New York Sun.

A HORSE THAT EATS PIES.

He Likes Them Better Than Oats and Prefers the Mince Ones.

Leonard Jacobs, a pie peddler, has one of the most remarkable horses in Connecticut. Other towns have boasted of horses that chew tobacco, chew gum and drink beer, but Jacob's horse will eat pie. The horse is 23 years old. Jacob's pies come from New Haven, packed in cases, and in transportation some of them generally get broken and cannot be sold. One day Jacobs threw a broken pie on the ground near the horse's head. The animal smelled of it, touched it with his tongue, lapped it up and ate it with a relish. Then Jacobs began to feed pies to the horse. The horse soon got to like them and would even refuse oats when pie was to be had. The habit has grown on him until now, when Jacobs says "pie" to him, the horse will turn his head and wink expectantly.

He has a decided preference for mince pie, and the more raisins and currants and cider there are the better he is pleased. Apple pie is not a great favorite with him. Most bakers put grated nutmeg into the apple pie, and this doesn't seem to agree with the equine taste. Pumpkin pie he likes, and cranberry tarts are an especial delight. Peach, apricot, berry and prune pies are acceptable, but unless the prunes are stoned he will not touch prune pie after the first bite. The horse is fat, slick and youthful in his movements, and Jacobs expects to keep him on the pie cart until he is long past the age when most horses are turned out to grass for the rest of their days or are carted to the horse cemetery by the side of the murky waters of the Naugatuck river. — Baltimore American.

Poker Prevents Seasickness.

"One of the surest preventives of seasickness is draw poker," said Hugh S. Royston of St. Louis. "I have tried it and am willing to recommend it as a sovereign remedy. I came across the Atlantic in the City of Paris. We had a rough voyage, and at times it looked as though the Paris was bent on turning bottom side up. The captain, however, said he never knew of such a thing, and as his nautical experience was great the passengers were somewhat reassured. But at the very outset of the trip I joined a party of five citizens of the United States, and we played poker day and night, with only needed intervals of sleep. The game was only for a small limit, but it was jolly and interesting, and it effectually banished the mal de mer. Now and then a player would leave just for a short space to commune with the deep, but would invariably get back in time to play his hand, and the game suffered no delay. Here was a clear case of mental excitement and diversion ruling the physical man, for outside of the poker party hardly a passenger aboard escaped a very prolonged sickness."—Washington Star.

Priests and Beards.

The beardless priest is only a matter of custom, there being no edict upon the subject. All of the popes from Adrian VI to Innocent XII and all the cardinals and other church clerics during the same period were bearded dignitaries. Ignatius Lopola, St. Francis Xavier, Francis de Sales, Vincent de Paul and the Cardinals Bellarmine and Richelieu all wore full beards.—St. Louis Republic.

GOES AFTER CLAUS

GUS SPRECKLES SUES HIS FATHER FOR SLANDER.

Row in the Household Reaches the Chronic Stage Where Only Litigations and Judgments and Damages and Such Like Will Sugar the Asperities of the Family Misunderstanding--Claus Talks of His Son as if He Were but a Harum-Scarum Urchin and the Papers Print It--Gus Won't Stand it, and Says So.

San Francisco, April 4.—The row in the Spreckels family has reached a somewhat sensational stage. Young "Gus" Spreckles filed a complaint in the superior court today charging his father with slander. The charge grows out of the suits recently begun by the two younger Spreckles brothers against their father and their two older brothers to recover valuable stock in the Spreckles Hawaiian sugar business and the Oceanic Steamship company. The suit involving the Oceanic Steamship company was recently brought by Gus Spreckles, who instituted mandamus proceedings to compel the directors of the company to call an annual meeting. He alleged that by refusing to do so they were keeping him out of representation on the board of directors. After this suit had been filed, Claus Spreckles, in a newspaper interview, said some very rough things about his younger sons. He practically charged Gus with the embezzlement of $250,000 in 1891, while managing the Spreckles sugar refinery in Philadelphia. The father also charged that the suit against the Oceanic Steamship company was simply "a piece of blackmail" by which the younger brothers were trying to beat him out of $2,000,000. The father further alleged that Gus had wasted his money, would soon be a bankrupt and "would probably die in the gutter."

As a result of all this alleged defamation, young Spreckles claims that his reputation and prospects have been damaged many thousands of dollars.

In his complaint he recites that he has actually been damaged to the extent of $2,000,000, but that it is not money he wants. He therefore sues for but $300 damages, a nominal sum, as his desire is to clear himself of the charges which his father has so publicly made against him

HALF TONE ENGRAVINGS.

How the Illustrations of the Magazines and Papers Are Made.

Pictures for the illustration of magazines and some newspapers are now made direct from photographs. A glass screen with diamond scratched lines ruled at right angles so closely together that the spaces can hardly be distinguished is placed one-eighth of an inch in front of the sensitive plate in the photographic camera. Looked through, the effect is much the same as gazing through a sieve. These lines reappear in the half tone engraving when printed.

The photograph or wash drawing from which the photo-engraving is taken is photographed in the usual way and with the usual sensitive plate, with the previously described screen in the camera between the plate and the picture. This produces a negative of the picture, showing the fine cross lines represented by clear glass. Now, in order to have the same position of the object of the engraving as in the original, the film of the negative is treated to one or two coats of collodion, which gives it a sufficient consistency to permit of its being removed. This film is transposed to the opposite side of another glass. After careful mounting this new negative is ready to be used as a medium for printing on the zinc plate.

The face of the plate is buffed to the highest degree of polish, then coated with a solution of albumen and gelatin, then sensitized with bichromate of ammonia. It is then dried and placed in the printing frame, the coated side next to the negative film. The case is then exposed to the sun or light three to five minutes or to an electric light for 15 to 20 minutes. The light passes through the heavy inch thick glass of the printing frame, then through the negative, striking the sensitized plate and decomposing the chemicals wherever it may fall. Where the plate is protected by the shadows and half tones of the negative the sunlight has less effect, and where the shadows are dense it has no effect.

This plate is then removed from the frame in a dark room and carefully washed under running water for several minutes, then dried and heated until the picture appears of a dark brown color. The back of the plate is rubbed with wax while hot to protect it from the etching solution, which is made from perchloride of iron. The picture on the plate is acid proof, and the etching solution eats only where the plate is unprotected, that part which is blank in the finished engraving. The plate is allowed to remain in the acid bath for about 15 minutes, or until sufficient depth is obtained. It is then washed and is ready for the router and the printer.—

TOOTHLESS YANKEE VILLAGERS.

Deluded by Rascally Traveling Dentists Into Buying Sets of False Molars.

"There is many a New England village in which you will hardly find a natural tooth," said a dental surgeon to a newspaper writer. "That is to say, not an adult inhabitant will possess any teeth of his own. All of the grownup people wear false teeth. This rather odd state of affairs is due to the operations of certain unscrupulous persons who go about the country with false teeth for sale.

"One of these fellows will go through a village and literally pull every tooth in the place. To take the places of the teeth extracted he offers artificial sets at $8. In rural parts, for obvious reasons, people very commonly suffer from toothache. The malady is distressing, and the customary way to get rid of it is to have the tooth drawn. No dentist is at hand to restore the afflicted grinder to a healthy condition by filling. The peripatetic quack comes along with his forceps and offers to give final and permanent relief from all such suffering in future. For the small sum of $8 he will remove all the natural teeth from a customer's head and substitute for them an artificial set of much better appearance, which will never cause any pain to the wearer.

"By this attractive offer the people are deluded into parting with the chewing apparatus with which nature has furnished them, and the result is a toothless population. As you are probably aware, tooth pulling is rarely resorted to by a good dentist, inasmuch as it must be an extraordinarily bad tooth that cannot be fixed up so as to be better than any false one."—Washington Star.

They had fallen in love. Mimic scenes of affection which they had oft enacted they were now going through in earnest.

"And now," he said, "we must part."

"Farewell!" she murmured.

"Farewell!" he replied.

"And once again farewell!"

"Farewell, farewell!"

"Alas, we must be severed! Farewell!"

"Farewell!" he sighed, and she responded as usual. They did not cease till the milkman came around in the gray dawn. It was a strange situation indeed, but one that could not be averted. He was an English actor, and she was a prima donna. Inadvertently they had commenced farewelling and couldn't stop.—Washington Star.

BLINDED BY RAGE

(Continued from First Page.)

done only excited. I don't know how Mr. St. John came into possession of the letter, Mr. St. John said the letter was from a young man, Mrs. St. John seemed to have been affectionate and kind to Mr. St. John during the time I worked here. The letter contained about three pages, I did not hear any loud talking in the room before the shooting was done. The little girl came into the kitchen after the shooting was done where I was at the time, and said, "Papa has shot mamma."

The jury rendered a verdict to the effectthat May E. St. John, who was found dead in her room, came to her death at the hands of a revolver fired by her husband, Harry P. St. John.

St. John was taken to the county jail where he was kept last night under guard.

Mrs. St. John is to be buried tomorrow. St. John's preliminary examination will be held on Friday next. At present he is in jail without bail. He will be defended by Selwyn Douglas. The feeling here is against St. John. His father will be here at his examination.

AT MRS. ST. JOHN'S OLD HOME.

Her Father Lies in a Critical Condition From the Shock.

Canon City, Colo., April 4.—The news of the killing of Mrs. St. John by her husband at Oklahoma City was received in this city with the utmost surprise, as she has always borne an excellent reputation. Her father, Judge W. B. Felton, is prostrated by the intelligence and now lies in a critical condition at his home in South Canon City.

Harry Felton, brother of the murdered woman, is also a resident of Oklahoma City and will bring her remains here for interment, where her mother is buried.

May Felton was wedded to Harry St. John in Garden City, Kan., five years ago, and two years later went to Oklahoma City where they have since resided. She lived here a number of years before her marriage. Judge Felton is th present postmaster of Canon City, receiving his appointment from President Harrison. He has held various public positions, was warden of the state penitentiary in 1883 and 1885, and was county judge of Saguache county for a number of years. He at one time owned the Canon City Record and has one of the best fruit farms in Colorado.

HE THOUGHT HIMSELF INJURED.

Senator Hurt of Wyoming Kills William Milne on Domestic Grounds.

Casper, Wyo., April 4.—Senator J. J. Hurt, mayor of Casper, shot William Milne, a sheep owner, five times last night, killing him instantly. Hurt claims that Milne was too intimate with his wife.

Denver, April 4.—A special from Cheyenne, Wyo., gives additional details of the murder of William Milne, at Casper, Wyo., by Senator J. J. Hurt. It is alleged that about a year ago Hurt's son, aged 10 years, went home one evening unexpectedly and found Milne sitting on his mother's lap. Mr. Hurt was absent from home at the time, and the son wrote his father of the occurrence.

Senator Hurt did not return to Casper until recently, being detained in the east, the principal part of the time at Hot Springs, Ark., on account of serious illness. Since coming home he has stopped at a hotel and refused to see his wife, although he had frequent interviews with the young son. The shooting was the outgrowth of the affair. Citizens of Casper who are intimately acquainted with the family believe that Mrs. Hurt has been wrongfully accused.

Senator Hurt is widely known throughout the state on account of his large interests in the wool industry and his eccentric ideas in reference to free trade. He was prominently mentioned as a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket four years ago. He is said to be one of the wealthiest men in central Wyoming.

Milne, the murdered man, was a sheep herder and had been in Hurt's employ for many years.

A Play on Human Nature.

"It catches them every time," said a Philadelphia printer, the other day, who keeps a copy of "Burke's Peerage" in his office. "Jones, who, we will say, keeps a little hat store up on Columbia avenue, comes in here and wants me to get him up some tasty design, a trademark, that he can place upon his goods. When I show him our regular stock of designs for such a purpose, the chances are that he will turn up his nose at them. Then I take down 'Burke's Peerage' and turn to the proud name of Jones, where all the crests of that illustrious family are duly pictured forth, with their mottoes and all the record of their nobility. Jones is fascinated and immediately imagines that he is in some way connected with some fine old English family. He picks out the crest that most pleases his eye, and some time after it reappears on his hats in Columbia avenue. It is a great scheme, I assure you, and I treasure my 'Burke's Peerage' as a really valuable asset."—New York Tribune.

Structure of Gold Nuggets.

The structure of gold nuggets was the subject of a paper recently read before the New South Wales Royal society. Nuggets upon being cut through and polished and then etched by chlorine water were found to exhibit well marked crystalline structure closely resembling that shown by most metallic meteorites, except that in the nuggets the crystals are more or less square in section and show faces which belong to the octahedron cube.

Not the Girl to Endure a Slight.

"We need no ring to plight our troth," he suggested as he kissed her impetuously.

"Yes, we do," retorted the maiden. "None of your sleight of hand tricks with me!"—Detroit Tribune.

HOW IT ALL ENDED

CLOSE OF THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION DESCRIBED.

Government Forces Make a Terrible Twenty Days March Just Preceding the Final Battle, Covering a Distance of Three Hundred Miles Over a Mountainous Country and Through Intense Cold --Rebels Attacked to Forestall Expected Reinforcements--Routed, but Inflict Loss on Their Retreat.

(Special to the Associated Press.)

Colon, Colombia, March 27.—The following are the details of the battle fought on March 15 in the department of Santander and which, according to the official reports, is said to have terminated the rebellion in the republic of Colombia.

"Manganque, March 22.—From Feb. 23, on which date our forces started from Porto Nacional, up to the 15th inst., the date on which the battle at Enciso took place, they had to march on foot and half naked about 300 miles through mountains and rugged places and over tracts of land where it was excessively cold, the temperature being so low that our soldiers could scarcely endure it. Of the 3,000 soldiers who started from Porto Nacional, only 1,500 arrived at Enciso, the missing ones having abandoned their arms and ammunition. The rebels had 2,500 men in good position and General Reyes, the commander of the government forces, knowing that they would shortly be reinforced by 2,000 men, determined to attack before the reinforcement arrived.

ATTACKED AT ONCE.

Consequently he opened fire upon the enemy at 5 a. m. on March 15 and by 7 o'clock the government troops had already taken the enemy's position and immediately afterwards captured the town of Enciso. The rebels were compelled to retreat and went towards the mountains and from ambush they caused terrible havoc among our forces By 3 o'clock in the afternoon after a desperate struggle on both sides, their last positions were captured and the revolutionists were routed.

"Among the dead are Colonel Vieco and Regulo Garcia, Herreros and Captain Ordenez, as well as about 300 soldiers. The ennemy's loss was heavy and they had a large number of wounded. General Reyes says that after the battle only 800 of his troops remained and that between dead and wounded he had lost 700 men. The enemy was well armed with Remnigton, Mauser and Winchester rifles.

"When the battle was over, General Suttierez appeared with 2,000 men from Berlaca and threatened an attack upon the government forces. General Reyes took up a position and awaited the onslaught; but in the meantime General Mateus, forces appeared and compelled the rebels to surrender.

"Undoubtedly this triumph has secured the peace of the republic."

IN DEFENSE OF A SAINT.

Hunchback Champion Throws a City into a State of Siege.

Galveston, Tex., April 4.—A letter to the News from Presidio, Tex., on the Rio Grande, tells of an incipient insurrection among Mexican fanatics. The trouble, which has been brewing among the Mexicans on the border over the person known as "Saint Teresa," who claims power to perform miracles, broke out again this week. Saint Teresa has been declared by many to be a man and therefore a fraud, the more ignorant of the Mexicans being greatly stirred up about the matter.

The miniature revolution which took place at Mulatto has culminated at Ojinango (Presidio del Norte), Mexico. The prisoners taken at Mulatto were incarcerated in jail at Ojinango. The hunchback leader of the "Saint's party" demanded the surrender of the prisoners and upon being refused, he sent word to Ojinango that he would use force to obtain them. The hunchback started with an armed force of 150 men. The authorities hearing of his approach, started a force to meet him and in the fight which ensued, which was kept up until dark, eight were reported dead on both sides and several wounded. The authorities retreated to Ojinango and the hunchback remained outside the walls of the city, threatening it for three days and Ojinango is in a state of siege. The women and children have crossed the Rio Grande into Texas for safety.

Today fifty gen d' armes will concentrate at Ojinango and by tomorrow troops from Chihuahua will be on the scene of action.

A Double Paradox.

The capacity of the English language for the making of paradoxes or apparent but not real contradictions is almost unlimited.

Two men were riding in an electric car recently when it was stopped by a street blockade. As they were near their destination, they decided to get out and walk. The track was soon cleared, however, and the car overtook them.

"When we left the car," said one of them, "I thought that we should get on better by getting off. But, after all, we should have been better off if we had staid on."—Youth's Companion.

The Abbe's