

ISAAC DE TURK DEAD.

One of the Leading Vineyardists of the State Passes Away.

For Years a Member of the State Viticultural Commission.

Etna Mills, an Entertaining Siskiyou Town of About Three Hundred People, Almost Completely Wiped Out by Fire—The Council of Inquiry in the Brown Case Takes an Adjournment Until This Afternoon, When It is Expected That a Decision Will Have Been Arrived At.

SANTA ROSA, March 16.—Isaac De Turk, one of the leading vineyardists of the State, died in this city to-night at the age of 62 years. He had been in ill health for some time, and his death was not entirely unexpected.

Mr. De Turk was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to California about twenty-five years ago. Since taking up his residence here he has been at the head of many viticultural and agricultural enterprises. His vineyards covered thousands of acres, and his Los Gullucos Valley winery, the largest in the world, fifteen miles east of Santa Rosa, was a popular retreat.

Mr. De Turk was for years at the head of the State Viticultural Association, and a member of the State Viticultural Commission; was a prime mover in the organization of the San Francisco and Santa Rosa Boards of Trade, and was connected with the Sonoma County Horse Breeders' Association, being the original owner of the celebrated stallion Anteeo.

In Santa Rosa the deceased will be greatly missed, as he was interested in every development of the town and country.

Mr. De Turk never married, but his home was ever open and his hospitality unbounded. The only relative known to have in the State is William De Turk, a drug clerk at Petaluma.

W. M. CRUTCHER DEAD.

Passes Away at His Home in Auburn From a Paralytic Stroke.

AUBURN, March 16.—Hon. W. M. Crutcher, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector of the Fourth District of California, died at his home in this city this morning from a paralytic stroke received two weeks ago. Mr. Crutcher was a pioneer of '53, and was a member of the Society of Pioneers. He was prominent in State politics and had been all his life a consistent anti-monopoly Democrat.

He served his county with honor and distinction at different times and in different capacities. He was twice Under-Sheriff, and while holding that office distinguished himself as one of the officers who captured and overthrew the famous Rattlesnake Dick gang of outlaws. Mr. Crutcher represented his county in the Legislature and also served as Sergeant-at-Arms of the lower branch of that body.

For a number of years he was Chairman of the local Democrat Central Committee and was Deputy Revenue Collector under Barnett and Starley. The deceased was a native of Kentucky, aged 67 years, and a citizen of exceptional worth and integrity. The funeral will be held Wednesday at 2 p. m.

PASSED THE CENTURY MARK.

G. Agius Dies at Oakland at the Age of One Hundred and Four.

OAKLAND, March 16.—G. Agius, who was known in Oakland for many years as John Rogers, is dead, and in his death Alameda County loses her oldest citizen. Giovanni was 104 years of age, and was in possession of his faculties until a few weeks ago, when he was attacked with dropsy.

Giovanni was born at Malta in 1792, and came to this country when he was 7 years of age. In the war of 1812 he was a soldier, and remembered until a few months ago all the details of those eventful times. Years ago, in the early fifties, Agius came to California in the ship Thompson, of which he was second mate. He deserted, like thousands of others, and rushed to the gold mines, and although then a comparatively old man, he took quite a fortune out of the earth. While in Seattle twenty years ago Agius was robbed of what little money he had hoarded, and since then he has been a broken-down peddler.

FIRE AT ETNA MILLS.

The Larger Portion of the Siskiyou Town Destroyed.

YREKA, March 16.—A fire in Etna Mills this morning burned the larger portion of the town. The postoffice was burned and nothing saved. The insurance is small. The largest hotel in the town was completely destroyed. Etna Mills is a small but enterprising town of about 300 people, located about thirty-five miles west of the railroad. It is reached by stage from Montague.

JAMES G. FAIR'S WILL.

The One Which Mysteriously Disappeared Admitted to Probate.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The first will of James G. Fair, dated September 21, 1894, and which disappeared from the County Clerk's office mysteriously soon after its filing, was formally admitted to probate to-day.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

ENGLAND AND THE DREIBUND

All Doubt as to the Attitude of the Government Set at Rest.

Comes Out Squarely in Sympathy With Italy.

Justifies the Course Adopted by Lord Salisbury in Sending an Expedition Against Dongola.—Statement Made by Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Before the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 16.—George Nathan Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, and the representative of that department of the British Government in the House of Commons, made a statement in the House to-day which sets at rest all doubts, if any there were, as to the attitude of Great Britain toward the dreibund, the Government coming out squarely in favor of and in sympathy with Italy in the latter's campaign in Abyssinia, and justifying the course adopted by Lord Salisbury in sending an expedition against Dongola.

Mr. Curzon said that for some time past the Government had heard rumors that a large and formidable advance of the Dervish forces was contemplated, which threatened three widely separated objective points—Murch Wells, between Korosko and Abu Hamed; next Tokar, between Berber and Suakim, and also Kassala. Then came the disaster to the Italian army at Adowa, which had been heard throughout the United Kingdom with much sympathy and regret. (Cries from the Irish branches of "No! No!" and a remark from T. H. Healy, "It served them right!")

Mr. Curzon, resuming his remarks after the interruption, said: "Yes; sympathy which was not broken by but a few dissenting voices." (Cheers.)

The Government has been in constant communication with the Government of Egypt, and the opinion of the military officials both here and in Cairo is that an advance upon the Nile is necessary. Consequently an advance of British troops has been ordered to a town one-third of the distance between Wady-Halfa and Dongola.

Mr. Curzon further said that after the Sudan expedition reached Akasha, it possibly would advance to Dongola.

Mr. Labouchere moved to adjourn in order to consider the serious condition which had been revealed by the statement in regard to Egypt and the Sudan made by Mr. Curzon.

Mr. Labouchere contended that the expedition into the Sudan was worse than needless. The motion was rejected.

Sir Charles Dilke said he did not believe that the idea of the expedition was the safety of Egypt nor the relief of the Italians.

Sir Vernon Harcourt (Liberal) followed Sir Charles Dilke. He said that if this was the first step of a forward policy in Egypt, it was of a most pernicious character and deserved strenuous opposition. There was a great party in England which learned nothing from experience, and which was always eager for the extension of the empire, which was already large enough to please the most inordinate ambition. He would not in the meantime assume that there was any intention on the part of the Government to give the movement up the Nile a significance beyond Mr. Curzon's statement. He asked the State to note that the Government repudiated any intention to occupy the Sudan. The House agreed to assume that there was a small movement for military purposes to meet a temporary occasion. He had hoped there would be an early opportunity to discuss the matter in the larger bearings when the whole policy of the occupation of Egypt was considered. (Cries of "Hear! Hear!")

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Government leader, said that all the Government could state at present was that the advance must be made. It would be premature to discuss the further movements intended. Mr. Labouchere, he added, seemed to rejoice at the defeat of Italy.

Labouchere—Hear! Hear! That, Balfour continued, was certainly not the view of a single man on the Government side of the House, nor was it the view of a majority of the opposite side, nor of the English people. (Cheers.) Even the nations of Europe, whose policy is most divergent from that of Italy, expressed sympathy for the Italians in their reverses. Later he also rejoiced because of the resurgence of Mahdism. Had the world ever seen a more cruel or worse rule? He could not conceive a change more for the benefit of the Sudan than that the country should be traversed and covered by English influence.

The Government had no reason to believe that any great power would object to the expedition. Certainly those powers favorable to Italy would not object, and any other power that was desirous that Egypt should remain prosperous and secure would not regret the step the Government had taken. The Government did not dream of extending the question to Darfur. That was a nightmare, a creation of Sir Charles Dilke's imagination.

John Redmond, one of the Parnellite leaders said that if the expedition met with a misfortune similar to that which had befallen the Italians, the news would be received with satisfaction by the greater number of the Irish members in the House.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

Two Hours Engagement, in Which the Rebels Were Wounded.

HAVANA, March 16.—(From a staff correspondent of the United Press.)—The Espana Battalion met 1,000 insurgents under Laeet near El Palme, east of Havana, and an engagement took place that lasted two hours. It is reported that the rebels left seven dead on the field and carried other dead and wounded off with them. The troops had three wounded.

Violating the Sealing Laws.

SEATTLE (Wash.), March 16.—Federal Judge Hanford to-day ordered that the schooners Puritan and C. C. Perkins be forfeited for violation of the sealing law.

Rate Cutting to Cense.

TACOMA (Wash.), March 16.—The rate cutting between the Puget Sound and San Francisco and Portland in steamship fares is about to cease. Arrangements are now being perfected for a truce.

Taain Robber Gorton Liberated.

SANTA ROSA, March 16.—H. L. Gorton, the daring train robber, was liberated to-day, after serving eight years in San Quentin for the Clipper Gap train robbery. He was re-arrested immediately upon his release on a charge of robbery, but his attorney succeeded in having him set free again on a legal technicality.

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ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. KLUNE & FLOBERG

Sacramento's Pioneer Jewelry House, The Largest Establishment of its Kind in California Outside of San Francisco. By order of J. B. Klune, Esq., I will offer at cost for forty days the stock of the magnificent Jewelry Establishment of Messrs. KLUNE & FLOBERG, 428 J Street, Sacramento. Under my contract the members of the firm are pledged in their business honor to carry out to the letter my announcement to sell from their stock, without reserve, at prices no greater than they have paid at wholesale, and I hereby pledge myself that in no instance will more be asked for any article than its actual COST. Sale from WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., to evening of Saturday, May 2, 1896. Intending purchasers will have the entire stock to select from. Terms cash. HUGH MAULDIN, Manager.

THE NONPAREIL



SPECIAL SALE Wednesday Morning at 9:30.

SHIRT WAISTS, CLOTH CAPES, CHILDREN'S LONG COATS. SEPARATE SKIRTS, WRAPPERS, CHILDREN'S LONG COATS.

Black Dress Goods. Dainty Summer Fabrics.

Lovely spring styles are here in great quantities. We show five styles where we formerly showed one. Every piece has the bright lustrous silk finish. Mohairs, Jacquards and Sicilians are much in demand. One handsome lot of fifteen pieces just placed in stock, 46 inches wide and especially desirable for separate skirts. Price, 85c yard.

GING-HAMS, 7c a yd.

Ginghams wash better and last longer than any other cotton fabric. Particular attention is called to these, as the designs are new. Many of the patterns suitable for children's wear, as well as the broad stripes and checks, appropriate for ladies' house gowns. 15c a yard.

Wasserman, Davis & Co.,

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS, Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

Take Your Wife

one of those handsome POZZONI PUFF BOXES. They are given free with each box of powder.

The Race

For your trade is quite lively and we are ahead in the RACE. IT'S NO WONDER when you see the PRETTY STYLES in SPRING AND SUMMER FOOTWEAR that we are showing at WINNING PRICES.

It don't cost you a fortune to dress your feet in UP-TO-DATE SHOES since we have been in the RACE. OUR COMPETITORS ARE WONDERING HOW WE DO IT. SIMPLE ENOUGH, We have the GOODS. STYLES are UP-TO-DATE later than others. Our prices are the lowest. Competent clerks to wait on you. Fair and honest treatment at all times. And we keep your tan and black shoes cleaned and polished at all times FREE OF ANY CHARGE. Come and see us. We will try and please you. No doubt we will succeed.

GEISER & KAUFMAN.

PROGRESSIVE SHOE DEALERS, 603 J ST., NEAR SIXTH, SACRAMENTO, CAL. SEND FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE.

WARSHIP OLYMPIA.

She Has Proved Herself the Second Fastest Cruiser in the World. WASHINGTON, March 16.—A recent speed run of the cruiser Olympia between two Chinese ports was made the subject of an official report which has just reached the Navy Department. Notwithstanding very rough weather, the Olympia averaged 20 knots an hour, and would have made 23 knots, according to her officers, in smoother water, thus becoming the second fastest cruiser in the world.

The Minneapolis of our navy, which holds the record, made her remarkable speed of 23 knots and a fraction in her official trial, where every condition was favorable to speed and, where forced draught was used.

The Olympia ran under natural draught. Her headway was so great that the deck was swept by the waves, and it was necessary to slow down to avoid damage. The Olympia was built under private contract at the Union Works, San Francisco.

GREER COUNTY, TEXAS.

The Supreme Court Decides That It is Government Territory. WASHINGTON, March 16.—The territory known as Greer County, to which the State of Texas also made claim, was affirmed by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, announced to-day by Justice Harlan.

The President this afternoon issued a proclamation withdrawing from disposition under public land laws the territory known as Greer County, Tex., which the United States Supreme Court has decided belongs to the United States and not to the State of Texas. The proclamation is issued on account of a claim of the Choctaw Nation to Greer County, and it is to remain in force until the dispute is settled.

Not Enough Water for the Indiana.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A telegram to the Navy Department from Beaufort, S. C., reports that there was not enough water at Port Royal this morning to allow the battle-ship Indiana to pass over the bar. The repeated delays in the attempt to get the big vessel into the dry dock are causing uneasiness in the Navy Department, as the high tide now prevailing is not expected to continue for any great length of time.

CHICO, March 16.—W. J. Pearne, Jr., a wheat buyer, who while driving at a reckless gallop along a highway ran over and killed Mrs. Dogan at Biggs a short time ago, was to-day convicted of manslaughter and given one year's imprisonment.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made. 40 Years the Standard.

Forty Lives Lost—The Captain and Four Officers Only Survivors.

LONDON, March 16.—The British steamer Matadi, which sailed from Sierra Leone February 5th, has been totally destroyed at Boma by an explosion of gunpowder. Some of the passengers and crew were saved, but many are missing.

FORTY PEOPLE KILLED.

BRUSSELS, March 16.—A dispatch received here states that the explosion occurred on March 7th. Twenty-five Europeans and sixteen negroes were killed. Among the dead are the missionary named Hawk and his wife.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Advices received here from Boma state that fully forty persons lost their lives by the explosion on the Matadi. The Captain and four officers are the only survivors.

THE STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

Non-Union Men From New York Prevalent Upon to Return. CHICAGO, March 16.—Fourteen clothing cutters who were induced to come here from New York to take the place of the strikers were yesterday prevailed upon to return, and the strikers were jubilant to-day over their success, because others would be discouraged from coming.

The strike leaders among the cutters said they would be able to hold out

Immense Mass Meeting to Welcome General Booth.

LONDON, March 16.—Twenty thousand persons to-day attended a meeting of the Salvation Army held in the Crystal Palace for the purpose of welcoming General Booth, the commander of the army, who returned a few days ago from India, and bidding Goodspeed to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who will sail shortly for New York to assume the command of the Salvation Army in the United States.

Extradition Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The United States Supreme Court to-day re-