

GOLD IN PLENTY IN ALASKA.

The Country About Cook's Inlet Rough and Mountainous,

But the Cropping of Gold Ledges Show Freely of the Yellow Metal.

Work Commenced on the Construction of a Macadamized Wagon Road From Skaguay to Lake Bennett—The Weather Very Mild and the Road Still Open.

SEATTLE, Nov. 13.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived here this afternoon from Juneau and Skaguay, Alaska. Among the passengers was Madison Stewart, who was with the Thorp party. He left his associates eight days ago. They had just reached Lake Bennett with thirty-six head of cattle. The lake and river were freezing rapidly, and by the time the cattle were butchered and sleds built it was thought the river would be sufficiently frozen to permit the party starting for Dawson City with the frozen beef. Waerlicher and Steuber of Spokane had also reached Lake Bennett with their droves of cattle.

John McArthur of Seattle, who went to Cook's Inlet last spring in the interest of the Alaska gold syndicate, was also a passenger. He made extensive explorations in the country tributary to Cook's Inlet. He discovered twelve rivers which had not previously been located. He described it as a rough, mountainous country, which he thinks is very rich in quartz ledges, the croppings of which show \$7 40 per ton.

McArthur says that a party of twenty men are now camped at a point on the mouth of the Copper River Indians, who come down to trade at Cook's Inlet. The intention of the men is to follow the Indians back, and, if possible, locate the field from which they procure gold brought out by them on their trading expeditions.

HIGHWAY TO LAKE BENNETT. SKAGUAY (Alaska), Nov. 9.—(Per steamer City of Seattle, Nov. 13.)—Work has been commenced on the construction of a wagon road between this place and Lake Bennett. Three iron bridges have been ordered from the Portland Bridge Company of Portland, O., the first of which will arrive here about November 14th.

The company undertaking the building of this highway is the Skaguay and Yukon Transportation and Improvement Company, organized under the State laws of Washington, with the head office in Seattle. A number of local business men are interested in the enterprise, and among the non-resident stockholders are ex-Congressman Aeklen of Tennessee and ex-Mayor Minn. Mr. Brackett is the general manager of the company. Reasonable tolls will be charged over the bridges, and the maximum charge will not exceed 4 cents a pound.

It is proposed to have the bridges completed not later than the 1st of next. The work is proper will be macadamized. The company is capitalized at \$500,000. Work is also being actively pushed on the Skaguay and Bennett Tramway, about three miles beyond the beach routes.

The Colorado and Alaska Transportation Company has been organized for the purpose of carrying on an express business between Skaguay and Dawson City. Posts will be established every ten or fifteen miles. J. F. Cornforth, formerly of Denver, is general manager of the company.

For the last week or so the weather has been very mild. The lakes are still open.

On October 22d a Pennsylvania party headed by J. F. Graeber and C. F. Trott of Shamokin, Pa., who had gone into winter quarters at Ft. Stevens, started for Dawson, with the intention of going as far as they could before the stormy weather set in.

There is now about ten inches of snow on the White Pass, and about two feet on the Chilcoot. People are still packing over both routes.

The telephone line from Dyea to the lakes has been completed as far as Sheep Camp.

A RICH STRIKE. VICTORIA (B. C.), Nov. 13.—Five miners who arrived here to-day via Stickeen report that just before they left Dawson they had discovered a rich strike that had been made on a side hill near Dawson. The gold was found under the moss. A number of good nuggets were brought in. They say the Hootalinqua River is navigable for boats drawing three feet at the lowest water. Steamers can run up to Stickeen Lake to Dawson by merely discharging their cargo at Five Fingers, and making a short portage.

FORT YUKON REPORTED BURNED. VICTORIA (B. C.), Nov. 13.—J. T. Simon, who left Dawson City on October 6th, arrived to-day. He reports that just before leaving Dawson Indians declared in a rumor to the effect that Fort Yukon had been burned, but the report could not be verified.

Simon says there is no fear of starvation in the Klondike, as the companies are now supplying men with provisions for winter. Most of those who went over the passes in the fall are still camped along the river.

The Warrimoo, which arrived from Australia, brought fifty prospectors for the Klondike.

WERE WEALTHY ONCE.

Three Sisters Who Have Been Sent to the Ukiah Asylum.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—A pathetic scene was enacted in Judge Carroll's court room to-day when John Burr and his three daughters, Kate, Theresa and Sarah, were adjudged insane and committed to the Ukiah Asylum.

The family has been living for many years in a little flat at 172 Clinton Park, renting the basement floor for \$12 a month, on which money they have existed. Recently they had been unable to collect the rent, and the daughters, too proud to beg, were on the verge of starvation when their condition was discovered.

The Durr family was at one time very wealthy. The father was one of the firm of Kennedy & Durr, who, in early times, kept a large dry goods store at Third and Howard streets, the firm later removing to Market, opposite Fourth street.

When the father was accumulating his fortune he gave the daughters all the best advantages of a good education. Kate, the eldest, graduated from the High School, and was afterwards given a teacher's certificate. Theresa graduated with the very highest of honors from the Notre Dame Convent in this city, and was a writer of some ability.

After the girls left school the father began to invest in stocks, first making a little, then losing, till gradually his fortune dwindled away. The loss of their property affected the girls' minds, and they began to grow morbid, and they were very nervous and nervous, fearing their pauper condition might be discovered. The father has of late been peddling a few wares about town, but his earnings were not sufficient to sustain the family.

LETTER WRITTEN BY JOHN BROWN DURING HIS INCARCERATION AT CHARLESTON, VA.

A Hitherto Unpublished Epistle Found in the Effects of His Cousin, Lately Deceased.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the "World" from New Hartford, Conn., says:

The Rev. Luther Humphrey, a cousin of the famous abolitionist, John Brown, died here recently. Among his effects he was found a letter written by John Brown during his incarceration at Charleston, Va., after his raid on Harper's Ferry. It is claimed that it has never been published before. It is dated at Charleston, Jefferson County, Va., November 19, 1859, and is as follows:

Rev. Luther Humphrey—My Dear Friend: I have long been endeavoring to play exactly such a part as God has chosen. See the passage in Isaiah which you have quoted.

"No part of my life has been more happily spent than that I have spent here, and I humbly trust that no part has been spent to better purpose. I will not say this boastfully, but thank be unto God who giveth us the victory through infinite grace.

"I should be 60 years old were I to live until May 9, 1860. I have enjoyed much of life as it is, and have been remarkably prosperous, having early learned to regard the welfare and prosperity of others as my own. I have never since I can remember required a great amount of sleep, so that I conclude that I have already enjoyed fully an average number of waking hours with me. I have not reached three score years and ten. I have not as yet been driven to the use of glasses, but can still see to read and write comfortably, but more than that, I have generally enjoyed good health.

"I might go on to recount unnumbered and unmerited blessings, among which would be some very severe afflictions, and those the most needed blessings of all. And now, when I think how easily I might be left to spoil all I have done or suffered in the cause of freedom, I hardly dare risk another voyage. If I ever had the opportunity, it is a long time since we met, but shall soon come together in our Father's house, I trust. Let us hold fast that we shall reap in due time if we faint not. Thanks ever unto God, who giveth us the victory through Jesus Christ, our Lord. And now, my old warm-hearted friend, good-by. Your affectionate cousin, JOHN BROWN."

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE. Charges Against the Mate of the John A. Briggs Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Owing to the insufficiency of the evidence, the United States Commissioner Heacock dismissed the charge of beating and maiming a sailor on the high seas, placed against mate Charles Johnson of the ship John A. Briggs.

George Nichols was the prosecuting witness. He testified that during the voyage from the port of Baltimore to

SPOILS SYSTEM IN AMERICA.

Henry Labouchere Contrasts It With English Methods.

Unable to Find Much Difference in the Political Customs.

Well-Paid Court Appointments Always Distributed Among Peers on the Winning Side—The House of Commons Gets Its Share of Patronage.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A series of articles which is attracting much attention, headed "Marching Backward," has been appearing in the "Daily Mail." The writer has shown that Great Britain is falling behind in the great industrial race, and has demonstrated how the United States, France and Germany, can show increased exports to the amount of £25,000,000 in the twelve years from 1885 to 1895. It is further proved that the imports of the United Kingdom in the same period decreased £9,000,000 (\$45,000,000).

Commenting upon this showing, the "Daily Mail" expresses the opinion that the main reason upon this falling off in British trade are want of business instinct and want of genuine patriotism, "as evidenced by ship owners carrying foreign goods at lower rates than British."

While the English newspapers generally are catching up with the "Daily Mail" in America, contrasting it with English methods, Henry Labouchere, in "Truth," is unable to find much difference in the political customs of the two countries. He points out that a number of well-paid court appointments are always distributed among the peers on the winning side, adds that the House of Commons gets its share of patronage, showing that there are many prizes "on the judicial bench which go to the victors, and asserts that when the party makes a war chest there are various wealthy gentlemen who are ready to subscribe upon the understanding that they will be repaid by a peerage or by a lesser title." The only difference Mr. Labouchere can see between British methods and those followed in America is that in the United States each party insists upon its rank and file being equal, while in this country the spoils go almost exclusively to the "upper crust."

His health permitting, Mr. Gladstone mediates an important biographical work, embracing the lives of most of the distinguished modern divines, but there are already rumors in circulation as to the marked manner in which old age and infirmities are growing upon the "grand old man."

He seems to be developing facial weakness similar to Prince Bismarck's. Whenever he catches a cold it settles on his eyes and in the left side of his face, making it extremely painful to bear. As a result, Mr. Gladstone has been ordered to Riviera in order to escape the winter, and he, with his wife and daughter, will start for Cannes on November 20th. His only son, Gladstone and his party will be the guests of Lord Rendel, whose daughter is married to Mr. Gladstone's third son.

It is said that the Duke of Beaufort has transferred all his property to his son, the Marquis of Worcester. The Duke is in very feeble health, and the transfer of the estate enables the Marquis to escape the enormous death duties which he would otherwise have to pay on succeeding to the estates.

The very Rev. Samuel R. Hole, Dean of Rochester, opening the school bazaar at Chatham on Thursday last made an address, in the course of which, in view of the necessity for the religious education of children, he said: "New York has the most perfect arrangement in the world for secular education, but it has too little regard for the immortal souls of the children. It is our duty to see that the young children of Barons and nobles are not neglected."

The so-called Barons' trades union—in other words the movement of the Barons to protect their rights and seek redress for their grievances, in view of the recent decision according children during the legal life of peers the title of honor, and giving them precedence after the younger children of Barons and ahead of Barons—is taking form.

A meeting was held by the aggrieved Barons on Wednesday and resolutions were adopted looking to the suppression of the unauthorized assumption of the privileges and precedents of the order. The first resolution draws attention to the long standing scandal in the scionous assumption of title at the present moment of at least forty bogus Barons who are unable to show their title to the rank, and it is claimed that, besides the disputed Baronetries, the claimants to which all use the title, there is absolutely no jurisdiction over the order such as the House of Lords exercises over the peerage. In other words, if a man fancies he is entitled to a baronetcy, he assumes it, no one having the power to ask him for proof of his claim. The second resolution adopted by the Barons is a protest against the bestowal of the designation "Honorable" on children during the legal life of peers, as already referred to, which gives them a precedence which the Barons hold they are not entitled to.

The Prince of Wales' new racing yacht, which is being built by the Hendersons of Glasgow, after the designs of George L. Watson, is discussed with great interest in yachting circles. It is expected that she will make her debut in the Mediterranean regattas next spring, and the "Sportsman and Dramatic News" expresses the hope that the American yacht Defender will be there to "meet such a genuine representative of the sport as the Prince of Wales."

The Prince of Wales could not intend to challenge for the America's cup. "The Little Minister," which was

ESSENTIALLY A PEACE SPEECH.

The Marquis of Salisbury's Talk on Lord Mayor's Day

Proves Him to be a Master of Saying Nothing in Soothing Words.

Did Not Contain a Single Indication as to How Far the British Government is Prepared to Go in Indian, Egyptian, Soudan or Niger Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.)—The speech of the Marquis of Salisbury at the Guild Hall on Tuesday last, Lord Mayor's day, again proved him to be a past master in saying nothing in many soothing words. It was essentially a peace speech, and did not contain a single indication as to how far the Government is prepared to go in Indian, Egyptian, Soudan or Niger affairs, beyond a general "what can be done will be done." Even the supposed menace assigned for the Niger expedition to France has since been explained and found to be a mere French feeling, but was merely to give English public opinion mild satisfaction from a pretended bluff.

The monetary check caused by the Marquis of Salisbury's bluff has been followed by a recrudescence of Jingoism in France, which has been intensified by the arrival in Paris yesterday of the band of the Czar's Preobrajensky regiment, which has been sent to the French capital as an earnest of Russian friendship.

Another incentive to Chauvinism has been found in the announcement of a strong detachment of Russian cavalry and artillery will shortly sail from Odessa in the Djibuti, and thence will go to King Menelik's capital, with the object of assisting the French to thwart the British in grabbing Central Africa.

Consequently, the tone of the Paris newspapers is again excited. They claim that the position of France is unassailable, both by virtue of justice and recent military operations, which, it is asserted, assure the permanent occupation of all the Niger territory already hypothecated on the French maps, and the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, is being urged not to make any concessions.

On the other hand, Great Britain is not idle. Thirty army officers left Liverpool for Lagos on the west coast of Africa, and it is asserted that Captain Frederick Lugard of the Royal Niger Company, with thirty more British officers, will start for Africa next week, with instructions to lead the land expedition of the Bousa, in conjunction with the Niger gunboat, while Great Britain is making the evacuation of Bousa by the French a sine qua non.

The budget of Monte Carlo shows that the profits for the year ending October 31st were 5,000,000 francs below those of the previous year. No seasons are better than this falling off. The bank's outlays include 2,000,000 francs to the Prince of Monaco; police and grounds, 1,500,000 francs; salaries, 1,000,000 francs; orchestra and sports, 800,000 francs; payments to ruined gamblers, 100,000 francs. The number of suicides during the year totaled up thirty-five persons.

Ibsen has decided to abandon Norway, and is going to Berlin to attend the celebration in commemoration of his birthday. Thereafter he will live in Germany.

The reason for the absence of Cecil Rhodes from the festivities attended the recent opening of the railroad to Bulawayo is said not to be due to ill health, but to be part of a well-organized plan to defeat Kruger in the Transvaal, which occurs about two months hence.

The "Saturday Review," which has much inside information regarding South African affairs, believes there is a fair working chance of Mr. Rhodes defeating Kruger, and electing a Boer who will not be hostile to the mining interests.

Had Mr. Rhodes appeared at Bulawayo, that town would have converted the whole affair into a personal triumph for Mr. Rhodes, which would have antagonized the Boers, and would have undone all the pacificatory work of the politicians, the sole object of which is to defeat Kruger.

BOYCOTT NOT LEGAL. So Decided by the United States Court of Appeals at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—An opinion has been handed down in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, holding that the boycott is not a legal weapon.

The case in question was that of the Oxley State Company of Kansas City vs. H. C. Hoskins and twelve others, all members of the Coopers' Union, No. 18, of Kansas City, and the Trades Assembly of the same place. Some of them were employed by the Oxley State Company.

In January, 1896, the State Company placed in their plant a machine to hoop barrels. The defendants, after requesting the state company to withdraw their machines, and having their request refused, caused a boycott. The state company went to the United States District Court, and secured an injunction against the defendants, restraining them from pushing the boycott.

The defendants appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which now affirms the decision of the lower court. Judges Sanborn and Thayer, in doing so, said the defendants had no right to form a conspiracy to deprive the plaintiff of its own rights to manage its own business. If such a thing was lawful, then a combination may be organized for the purpose of preventing the use of type-setting machines, presses, harvesters, threshers and thousands of other useful inventions.

Judge Caldwell dissents from his associates in a lengthy opinion, in which

RUSSIA PROTESTS.

Objects to Turkey Investing the Indemnity to Increase the Navy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13.—The Russian Embassy here has made an important announcement to the Turkish Government. It has stated that if Turkey intends to apply part of the Greek indemnity to an increase of the Greek armaments, Russia desires to remind Turkey that the unpaid arrears of the Russo-Turkish war indemnity amount to £1,200,000, adding, if the Sultan in favor of Her Majesty's Government, Russia will demand the payment of this amount.

The Russian pronouncement has strongly impressed the diplomatic corps, who believe it is directed against the plans to reorganize the Turkish navy. Agents of Her Majesty's Government, the Elswick works of Great Britain (The Armstrongs) visited Constantinople last month, with proposals for the reconstruction of the Turkish navy. It was believed at the time that Emperor William of Germany had appealed to the Sultan in favor of Her Majesty's proposals, but there was said to be a strong feeling at the Turkish capital in favor of the British proposals. Later it was announced that the Turkish Government had opened a credit of £100,000 in London to defray the expense of engaging skilled workmen as overseers in the contemplated reconstruction of the Turkish navy.

BAD ACCIDENT AVERTED. Was Due to the Presence of Mind of a Trolley Car Motorman.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), Nov. 13.—The presence of mind of a motorman on a Brightwood trolley car last night averted an accident, in which loss of life would have been inevitable. The car was crowded with passengers, among whom was Governor Mount, returning to his home.

As the car reached the Big Four crossing on Massachusetts avenue no flagman was there, and the car proceeded. Within a few feet of the crossing Motorist Allen Abraham, an engine backing toward his car at the rate of thirty miles an hour. An application of the street car brakes would have landed the motor on the track just in time to be crushed by the engine. Realizing this fact, Abraham jumped the crossing at a bound, but the hood over the rear end of the car was entirely removed by the engine.

Governor Mount praised the motorman for his prompt action.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE. The Probable Successor to Attorney-General McKenna.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It is considered likely that Joseph H. Choate will enter President McKenna's Cabinet as Attorney-General. He does it will be as the representative of the independent element of the Republican party in New York State.

Mr. Choate's name has been presented to the President for the post to be vacated by Attorney-General McKenna. It has been under consideration by Mr. McKinley and his most intimate advisers for several days, and if the expectations of those who are urging it are not disappointed Mr. Choate's appointment will be made public possibly as early as next Monday.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. His Opinion Relating to the License for Princeton Inn.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The "Times-Herald" prints the following: "Princeton, N. J. To the Editor: I do not care if all the synods and Presbyterians in the country were to offer an adverse decision, it would be no good reason why I should alter my opinion. I am very sorry that Dr. Shields has been bothered over the matter, as he is an old and very dear friend of mine. Otherwise the action of the Presbyterians does not affect me in the least. When I signed the petition for the liquor license for Princeton, I, in no sense committed a wrong, and if the same proposition came up for my consideration again I would do the same thing. I am very sorry that Dr. Shields has been bothered over this matter, as he is a good friend of mine.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Jumped Into the Firebox. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 13.—A special to the "Herald" from Mandan, N. D., says that Joseph Williams, fireman of the Northern Pacific continental train, committed suicide by jumping into the fire box of his engine. Before the engineer could pull him out his head and shoulders were consumed.

New York Bank Statement. NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increase, \$583,925; loans, increase, \$1,281,100; increase, \$680,390; legal tenders, increase, \$670,800; deposits, increase, \$2,988,700; circulation, increase, \$17,500. The banks now hold \$21,765,150 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Murder in the First Degree. DENVER, Nov. 13.—The jury in the case of Frederick C. Sanchez, who killed his wife in the Colorado House, in this city, October 30th, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree to-day. Sanchez's defense was that he accidentally shot his wife in a nightmare, imagining a robber had entered her room. Her life was insured for \$11,000.

Football Worse Than Prize Fights. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—An ordinance prohibiting football was introduced in the House of Delegates by ex-Speaker Lloyd at the meeting of that body last night. Mr. Lloyd says the game as played is worse than prize fighting, and while he presents the measure by protest, it is in accord with his own views.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MAGNATES

Adopt a Resolution for the Suppression of Rowdism.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The National League magnates met early to-day, and every effort will be made to push the business yet on hand, with the object of closing the annual meeting by evening. Rumors of deals were again thick this morning, but the only new one which is known to have gone through is the one which gives second baseman Hallman of St. Louis to the Brooklyn Schock going to St. Louis. It is said to have been an even exchange.

The league to-day adopted the double umpire system, and also adopted a resolution presented by Mr. Brush of Cincinnati, having for its object the suppression of rowdism on the part of the players. For indecent or foul language on the field any player found guilty of this offense, after a full hearing, will be expelled from the game forever, and shall not be eligible to reinstatement.

Austrian Students Create Trouble. VIENNA, Nov. 13.—The students repeated their violent demonstrations in the hall of the university this morning. They were divided into Lueger and Wolf factions, and created such an uproar that the police finally expelled them from the building, and occupied it full force all the approaches to the university.

Missouri Pacific Train Robbery. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 13.—No clew to the robbers who held up a Missouri Pacific train east of Independence last night had been found by the local police or to-day, although dozens of officers have been detailed on the case. It is believed the road agents have had plenty of time to escape.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$292,707,700; gold reserve, \$155,421,222.

EASTERN GRAIN MARKET. WHEAT OPENED VERY DULL AT CHICAGO YESTERDAY.

Speculation Becomes More Active Later, and There Was a Rally in Prices. CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The speculative trade in wheat opened dull, and for the first hour the trend was downward, the most weakness, however, being in May, which sold 1/2c below the close last night, while December kept steady, and sold only 1/4c below the close yesterday. May opened at 90 1/2c and sold to 90 1/4c, while December touched 93 1/2c.

The Liverpool market was again tame and seemed inclined to sell off some, while dispatches from New York said that the frost damage in Argentina was slight, and the outlook for a good crop favorable.

Trade was dull at the opening, but speculation became more active, and there was a gradual rally of 1/2c in May and 1c in December. The demand for December became more brisk, and it was rumored that the bull clique was bidding it, when the shorts made an effort to cover, which gradually sent the price to 97 1/2c, and May moved up to 95 1/2c in sympathy.

A rumor from Duluth had been rejected by the inspection department contributed to the alarm displayed by the December shorts.

The exports from both coasts for the week aggregated 5,545,000, against 5,500,000 bushels the week before, and 4,654,000 the corresponding week last year, and Broomhall of the "Corn Trade News" cabled that in order to keep up present stocks Europe would have to import between now and April 1st next 106,400,000 bushels of wheat.

Cables also reported that the Russian ports on the sea of Azof were being closed by ice, shutting off Russian supplies, but the report had more effect here apparently than it did at Liverpool, which led many to doubt its reliability.

There was a sharp break during the last hour, and May sold off 1/4c to 90c, and December lost 1 1/2c, selling down to 95 1/2c, after having sold at 97 1/2c. The weakness abroad and the dull and narrow trade caused the early buyers to sell out, and the market being so weak that Jones were not disposed to carry holdings over the Sunday holiday, and selling contributed to the weakness.

At the close May was 90c bid and December 94 1/2c, or 4 1/4c over May, where the difference last night was only 3 1/2c.

GEN. DANIEL FUENTES. Placed Under Arrest to Prevent His Leaving the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Ex-General Daniel Fuentes of the Guatemalan insurgent forces, who recently arrived from Mexico, was arrested upon a warrant issued at the instance of his former agents, Schwartz Brothers of this city, in order to prevent his leaving the State during the pendency of a suit commenced against him to-day to recover the sum of \$5,980, alleged to be due for money advanced and goods sold and delivered prior to the recent rebellion in the Central American Republic.

As the firm of Schwartz Brothers now acts as agents for President Barrios of Guatemala, Fuentes declares that the suit and subsequent proceedings are simply part of a scheme to harass and annoy him, and he threatens to institute suit for damages against Barrios' agents as the result of his arrest.

It is claimed by the Schwartz Brothers that Fuentes brought about \$140,000 from Guatemala with him, and had intended leaving his creditors in the lurch. This, however, is denied by Fuentes, who says that the only ground upon which the suspicion that he had means is based on the fact that fifteen boxes of specie were brought here upon the steamer upon which he sailed from Mexico to this city.

COAST AND EASTERN RACES.

The Sunnyside Stakes the Event at the Ingleside Track.

"Lucky" Baldwin's Los Prietos Comes First Under the Wire.

Comes Like a Flash at the End, Nipping the Race From Ed. Gatland, the Second Choice, of the Honig String—Results on Other Tracks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The Sunnyside stakes for 2-year-old colts, worth \$1,200 to the winner, was the event of the day at Ingleside this afternoon, ten speedy colts facing the barrier. Los Prietos, the "Lucky" Baldwin cast-off, with odds of 20 to 1 against him, came like a flash at the end, and nipped the race from the heavily played second, Ed Gartland II, of the Honig string. Morello, the favorite, and Bliss Rucker, third choice, finished in the ruck.

"Skeets" Martin, who has just returned from New York after a successful campaign, easily secured the jockey honors of the day, winning three out of four mounts, and finishing third on the other.

Four pronounced favorites and two extreme outsiders passed under the wire first. Weather cloudy; track good. Results:

Seven furlongs, Don Louis, 107 (H. Martin), 4 to 5, won; Spanwell, 110 (Clausen), 3 to 1, second; Outlay, 165 (Piggott), 8 to 1, third. Time—1:30 1/4. Tulle May, San Carlos, Magelone, Tiny P., Estro and Charles Lebl also ran.

One mile, Elmer F., 101 (McNichols), even, won; Mamie Scott, 101 (H. Brown), 5 to 1, second; Widow Jones, 92 (Holmes), 10 to 1, third. Time—1:24 1/4. Boreas, Starling, Coda, Billy McCloskey and Outgo also ran.

One mile handicap, Judge Denny, 100 1/2 (H. Martin), even, won; Shasta Water, 97 (Clausen), 7 to 1, second; Grady, 117 (Piggott), 5 to 1, third. Time—1:41 1/4. Devil's Dream also ran. Mile and a quarter, hurdle handicap, Our Climate, 128 (Hueston), 25 to 1, won; Mestor, 128 (Wilkins), 30 to 1, second; Governor Budd, 118 (Martin), 3 to 1, third. Time—2:19 1/4. Viking, Silverado, Arundel, J. O. C., and Hyman also ran.

Seven furlongs, Sunnyside stakes of \$1,200 for 2-year-old colts, Los Prietos, 107 (Jones), 20 to 1, won; Ed Gartland II, 103 (Clausen), 10 to 1, second; Fonsovannah, 115 (H. Martin), 4 to 1, third. Time—1:28 1/4. Catawa, Bliss Rucker, Donator, Morello, Twinkler and Hermosa also ran.

One mile, McLight, 104 (H. Martin), 3 to 1, won; Adam Andrew, 95 (Clausen), 8 to 1, second; Joe Terry, 104 (Piggott), 3 1/2 to 1, third. Time—1:42. Little Cripple, Lost Girl, Meadow Lark, Lena and Daylight also ran.

RESULTS AT BENNING. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Results at Benning:

Selling one mile, Dalgritty won, Debris second, Governor Sheehan third. Time—1:47 1/2.

Five furlongs, 2-year-olds and upward, Calay Day won, Martha II, second, Senator McCarren third. Time—1:32 1/2.

Owners' handicap, six and a half furlongs, Kinnikinnick won, Blue Devil second, Storm King third. Time—1:23 1/2.

Owners' handicap, 2-year-olds, six furlongs, Warrenton won, Mont D'Or second, Judge Wardell third. Time—1:37.