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**Great Clearing Sale**  
—OF—  
**Our Fine Collection**  
—OF—  
**DECORATED TABLE CHINA,**

**SOME PRICES:**  
A beautiful Salad Set, 13 pieces, 12 plates and bowl, the finest class of goods.  
Regular price, \$50, now \$36

A magnificent Chocolate Set, same class as above, one pot and half dozen each, cups and saucers.  
Regular, \$50; now, \$35

A very beautiful Game Set, cobalt border and every decoration different, wild duck on platter.  
Regular, \$65; now, \$45

Four other Game Sets, \$48, \$40, \$30 and \$25; now, \$27, \$25, \$20 and \$18, respectively.

Several handsome Fish Sets, \$75, \$58, \$50, \$40 and \$35; now \$55, \$35, \$32, \$27 and \$25, respectively.

Several complete Dinner and Tea Sets.

Numerous Ice Cream Sets, Fancy Plates in dozens and half dozens.

**DON'T**  
**Miss this Opportunity!**

You may never again have the chance to buy these beautiful goods for so little money.

**We are Going Out**  
—OF THE—  
**China Business.**

In the future we are going to devote our attention exclusively to

**CLOCKS,**  
**WATCHES,**  
**DIAMONDS,**  
**SOLID SILVER,**  
**RICH JEWELRY,**  
**PLATED SILVERWARE,**  
**CUT CRYSTAL GLASSWARE,**  
**FINE CUTLERY,**  
**PIANO LAMPS,**  
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**BRONZES,**  
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**Do Not Miss this Sale,**

—THE—  
**J. Steinmetz Jewelry**  
—CO.—  
**LEADING JEWELERS,**  
Helena, Mont.

N. B.—Finest Watch repairing in the northwest. Jewelry made to order and repaired. Diamond setting and engraving, original and artistic. A mail order department. Write for a ring gauge to order just the fit with.

## IRISHMEN STILL AT OUTS

### Negotiations for the Reuniting of the Divided Parliamentary Party Abandoned.

### The Campaign for Endorsement Will Be Fiercely Renewed in Ireland.

### O'Brien Indites a Manifesto to the People and Parnell Writes a Letter to O'Brien.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Wm. O'Brien has issued another long statement on the Irish situation. He says: "The experience of the past five weeks, gathered from personal interviews, letters and newspapers, completely confirms the conviction that only reunion can save the Irish cause." Referring to the recent Boulogne conference he says: "I cannot too strongly express my vital, shipwrecked at the last moment by mere contests of words and phrases, contests which to my mind offer shockingly inadequate excuse for committing the country to a struggle involving consequences so appalling." In conclusion O'Brien says: "One of the saddest things in this tragic business is that circumstances rendered it impossible to give organized effort to an overwhelming public longing for reconciliation, while the field is held by heated partisans who have done their worst by aspersing language and insulting suspicions, scarcely veiled threats and rumors and intrigues to make the work of peacemaking impossible. \* \* \* The irreconcilable of all sections have carried the day. Dillon and myself cannot longer stand between them and their deplorable work. We can do nothing more till we have recovered freedom of action by getting through with the sentence standing against us."

Mr. O'Brien expressed the hope that the inevitable conflict forced upon the country may be conducted without personal bitterness, so that when the unhappy passions of the hour have exhausted themselves all may again co-operate in the national cause.

Dillon, in a short statement, admits that he has been largely influenced to mediate by the vindictive action of Parnell's most prominent opponents. "The personal element in the struggle had, in many minds, hopelessly obscured great public issues, and driven thousands in Ireland and America into Parnell's camp who otherwise would have opposed his continued leadership. \* \* \* Events have fully borne out O'Brien's views as to the method of compromise, but from the beginning of negotiations powerful influences were working on both sides against peace, and we are now compelled sorrowfully to announce failure."

### PARNELL TO O'BRIEN.

### The Smirched Leader Still Holds That He is the Only Safeguard.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Parnell, in a letter to O'Brien, says: "The last information Gill conveyed to me on our negotiations being of a final character, I conclude that nothing is left to be done on my part but to bring our endeavors to a close. I regret that it has not been rendered possible for me to consider national interests so safeguarded that could feel I that there would be no danger to the cause in my now surrendering the responsibility which has been placed upon me, and which I have accepted from the hands of our nation and race. I regret that no course is left but withdrawal from the negotiations. The seal of confidence which covers what has passed between us prevents inviting public judgment, but if it is ever removed I am confident it will be held that I did everything in my power, consistent with national interests, to promote peace and reunion. Whatever side Irishmen take, they owe you thanks for your efforts."

### PRESS COMMENT.

### Opinion That Negotiations Failed Because Liberal Assurances Were not Given.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Standard says it is understood that Parnell took exception to the inadequate assurances given in regard to the right of imperial veto and Irish representation at Westminster. The Irish campaign will be based upon the principle of resistance to clerical dictation.

The News assumes also that negotiations failed because liberal leaders declined to give any assurance regarding the home rule bill.

The Times says O'Brien's "inchiomose genius wails through the turgid and inflated sentences of the manifesto like a literary banshee."

The telegraph thinks it is a serious question whether Lord Zetland might not, for the safety of the Irish people, quash the conviction of Dillon and O'Brien to enable them to take such active part in the coming war as they and their constituents may consider best for mutual protection.

### All Hope Abandoned.

DUBLIN, Feb. 11.—The Freeman's Journal says: "As a result of the conference between John E. Redmond, M. P., with prominent Parnellites and Thomas Gill, M. P., a note was drawn up and afterwards handed to Justin McCarthy in the house of commons. It notified McCarthy that Parnell and his supporters have abandoned any present hope of coming to a satisfactory and honorable understanding with the Parnellites. Gill has started for Boulogne with a message from Parnell to O'Brien and Dillon."

### Bread or Work.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.—The unemployed of this city held a parade and demonstration to-day. They marched to the city hall bearing a flag with the motto, "bread or work." The mayor told them that the collapse of the building boom was the principal cause of trouble and the city had under construction all the works sanctioned. Vague threats of violence were made and the demonstration will be renewed tomorrow.

### Gone to the Bottom.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The British brig Amelia reports having passed an immense quantity of wreckage, evidently of a cattle steamer, off Chesapeake bay, last month. It is believed this was the missing steamer Thanemore. The owners of the vessel have now given her up as lost. She had a crew of thirty-four, and twelve cattlemen were on board.

### Friends Lose Their Money.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The real name of the

banker known as Maes is Bernau. Among the depositors were about 6,000 priests. The pope recently sent to Bernau the papal benediction and a photograph. This is the effect of increasing the banker's credit among the clergy.

### Has a Letter from Blaine.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.—The Telegram, on what it calls exceptionally high authority, says that Hon. Mr. Laurier holds in his pocket a letter from Secretary Blaine, in which the secretary distinctly refuses to negotiate with any party in Canada but the reform party upon the question of commercial union.

### Strength Their Opposition.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—McCarthyite members who were seen in the lobby of the commons to-day, say Parnell's refusal to come to amicable terms will stiffen their attitude and increase their resolution to resist his claims. It is not certain that all points may be settled at to-morrow's meeting.

### Reduced by Locust and Drought.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says information received from the Rio de la Plata district shows that locusts and drought have reduced the maize crop to one-quarter of what the crop was in 1890.

### To Overthrow Ferdinand.

BUCAREST, Feb. 11.—Rumors are current in regard to a treasonable plot discovered in Sofia. The conspiracy is said to have for its object the overthrow of Prince Ferdinand and the members of his cabinet. Several arrests have been made.

### May Marry Another One.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In the commons today a bill to permit a widower to marry his deceased wife's sister was passed on the second reading.

### Temptation for John.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Ormonds club offers a purse of \$10,000 for a boxing match of ten rounds between Slavin and Sullivan.

### BOTH IN TRIM.

### Dannie Needham and Tom Ryan Will Fight Next Tuesday Night.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The day for the great welterweight struggle between Dannie Needham, of California, and Tom Ryan, of Chicago, is rapidly drawing near. At this stage the betting is in favor of the Californian at \$100 to \$70, and by the time the Chicago delegation reaches the ring-side with Ryan the money will go at even longer odds. Needham is undisputedly the best man in his class, and that the wagers on the outcome of the battle should favor Needham is perfectly natural. Ryan is in perfect trim. His hands are as hard as flint, his wind enduring, and his muscles taut and hard. His weight varies from 138 to 142, and as the fight will be a real one, the crowd expects a hard and exciting contest. "Old Bill" Richards will have his younger in absolute trim for this contest.

Sam Morton, who has become the general manager of the Twin City club at Minneapolis, where the battle is to be decided, writes that Needham is down to weight and in excellent shape. This goes without saying, for Needham has never yet stepped into a ring in a condition other than physically perfect.

The sports who are going to Minneapolis to witness the mill from Chicago have not as yet weighed much money. Some small bets have been made, but the Chicago "swag" on Ryan will not be offered before the crowd reaches Minneapolis. The interest here in the contest is intense, and every sport who can make the rifle and get away will join the pilgrimage to Minneapolis. The club's seating capacity is restricted to 1,200 persons. There are 900 seats reserved for the Minneapolis and St. Paul members of the club, leaving 300 seats open. Of these 200 seats have been assigned to St. Paul and a like number to her twin municipality. The remaining 100 have been sent on here. The Chicago tickets call for seats immediately about the ring-side and unless secured here may not be obtained at all. The Chicago contingent will leave the city next Monday night, reaching Minneapolis on Tuesday morning, about twelve hours before the contest.

### Somebody Will be Whipped.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 11.—Billy Meyers, the lightweight, passed through the city on his way to Minneapolis, where he is to back Tommy Ryan, of Chicago, who fights Danny Needham on the 17th. Billy was in fine spirits. He has just received a dispatch from Bart Renard, of New Orleans, to the effect that Colville, Jack McAuliffe's backer, had posted their second round of \$250, \$500 in all. Billy said: "It has not been definitely settled before which club Jack and I are to meet, but it will be either at New Orleans or San Francisco. I will have all States at my back, and there will be no difficulty in covering all the money that McAuliffe and his friends dare to put up." Speaking of his fight with Bowen at New Orleans, Billy said: "I have no plausible excuse to make for my defeat. Chance may bring us together again, and I assure you that there will be a more decided victory than that which crowned our late fracas. It was a full month before I recovered from the bad effects of the climate of the south."

### Choyzaki Whipped by Goddard.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 11.—A fight for a purse of £300 took place here yesterday between Joe Goddard, the Australian pugilist, and Joseph Choyzaki, of San Francisco. At the end of four rounds the referee declared Goddard the victor. Goddard, who bears the title of "Champion of the Barriers," has been a winner in many battles. One of his best fights was with Peter Jackson, whom he defeated in an eight-round glove contest. Choyzaki is also a well-known fighter. Some months ago he fought a battle with Jim Corbett in San Francisco and was defeated. Later he fought with Jack Fogarty, of Australia, and won.

### Dixon and McCarthy Will Fight.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—A telegram was received to-day from Jerry Dunn stating that the fight between McCarthy and Dixon will come off before the Hudson County Athletic club, of Jersey City, Feb. 20. Dixon has again gone into training.

### Broke His Back.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Arthur Cole, of this city, and Frank Connelly, of Spokane Falls, last night fought for \$150 a side. The fight was declared a draw, as Cole broke his hand in the second round.

### Work on the Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Work on the World's fair grounds at Jackson park began to-day. About fifty men went out to work to-day and the number will be rapidly increased. The entire area of the park has been staked, and everything is in readiness for the work now going on. Five months is the time allowed to place all the grounds in shape for the buildings.

## TELL A DIFFERENT STORY.

### The Sioux Chiefs Give Their Side of the Wounded Knee Battle.

### They Characterize It as a Massacre of Women and Children.

### Alleged "Friendly Spirit" of the Seventh Cavalry—The Conference Comes to an End.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Indian conference closed to-day and the Indians will start home Friday. The feature of to-day's talk was the story of the fight at Wounded Knee. Turning Hawk said that at a given time, when the men had delivered up their guns, they were separated from their families and taken to a certain spot. A crazy man, a young man of very bad influence, fired his gun, killing an officer. The other Indians began drawing their knives, although they were exhorted from all sides to desist, and firing began immediately on the part of the soldiers. All the men who were in the bunch were killed right there, and those who escaped that first fire got into the ravine and as they went along the ravine for a long distance they were pursued on all sides by soldiers and shot down. The women had no arms to fight with. They were standing off at a different place and when the firing began those of the men who escaped the first volley went in one direction and the women went in a different direction through an open field, but met the same fate as the men.

American Horse said that when firing began the people who were standing immediately around the young man who fired the first shot were killed and then the soldiers turned their guns on the women, who were in the lodges, standing there under a flag of truce. Of course, as soon as they were fired upon they fled. There was a woman with an infant in her arms killed as she almost touched the flag of truce. Right near to the flag another was shot down. Her child, not knowing its mother was dead, was still nursing, and that was a very sad sight. The women, as they were fleeing with their babes on their backs, were killed together, and women heavy with child were also killed. After most of the Indians had been killed, the cry was made that all those not killed or wounded should come forth and they would be safe. Little boys who were not wounded came out of places of refuge, and as soon as they came in sight a number of soldiers surrounded and butchered them.

Commissioner Morgan said to the interpreter: "I wish you would say to him that these are very serious charges to make against the army. I do not want any statements that are not absolutely true, and I want any one here who feels that the statements are too strong to correct them."

American Horse replied: "Of course it would have been all right if only the men were killed, but the fact of the killing of women, and more especially of young boys and girls who are to make the future strength of the Indian people, we feel very seriously."

Commissioner Morgan—"Does American Horse know these things of his own personal knowledge or has he been told them?"

American Horse—"I was not there at any time before the burial of the bodies, but I did go there with some Indian police and many people from the agency, and we went through the battlefield and saw where the bodies were from the track of blood."

Rev. Mr. McCook, a Sioux half-breed, pastor of the Episcopal church at Pine Ridge, among other things, said: "Much has been said about the good spirit with which the members of the Seventh cavalry went to that action. It has been said the desire to avenge Custer's death was entirely absent from their minds. In coming to Wounded Knee in company with Gen. Miles, I talked with his own scout, who was almost killed because he was pulled to fly with the Indians, being fired upon by men whom he tried to serve and help. He told me after his recovery from his fright and succeeded in getting amongst the soldiers after they all got in from killing the Indians that an officer of high rank, he did not know who, came to him and said: 'Now we have avenged Custer's death,' and the scout said to him, 'Yes, but you had better be careful of your lives that day.' These poor Indian people did not have that opportunity to protect and fight for themselves. If this is an indication of the spirit of a number of men in that company, I am sure the Seventh cavalry did not go there with the kindest of motives, simply to bring these poor people back."

After several others had spoken the commissioner declared the conference at an end.

### FOR SEVEN YEARS.

### The Killing of Seals Should be Prohibited by Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The report of Prof. Elliott, the commissioner appointed to investigate the condition of the seal fisheries, was not among the documents presented to congress yesterday. It is held by Secretary Blaine. The reports of special agents tend to confirm what Prof. Elliott found out—that unless the killing of seals was stopped for a period of years it will not be long until there will be no seals to kill. Last year the North American company, which got a lease from the government, killed 21,000. It had a right to kill 60,000 the first year and 100,000 each year following. The old Alaska Seal company has gone out of business. Prof. Elliott thinks that the absolute stopping of seal catching for about seven years would make the fisheries once more valuable. Should any arrangement be made for preventing any seal catching during the given period, the United States will not be liable to the North American company for any failure of contract. The company took its lease subject to such conditions.

### ANOTHER GRANDSON FOUND.

### Like Benjamin He is Also Opposed to Bimetallism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The house coinage committee gave a hearing to-night to a delegation from Philadelphia and another from the New York chamber of commerce in opposition to the pending free coinage bill. A letter was read on the subject of free coinage from Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia, grandson of the mint director under President Jefferson, and an acknowledged financial authority. He took the ground that no special harm would

result to the commercial interests of the country with either gold or silver as a money basis, but with two standards one or the other must go to a premium and thus destroy the financial equilibrium of the country. A long letter from Abram S. Hewitt was read. He, though a silver mine owner himself, is a smelter of silver, and great danger from the passage of the pending measure. He believed in silver to a certain point, and just so long as the danger line is not passed that drives gold to a premium. He expressed fear that the line would be passed before many years even at the present rate of coinage.

### WITH VENEZUELA.

### Reciprocity Arrangements Have Been Made—Commerce of That Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—It is said the president is ready for the announcement of a proclamation of reciprocity with Venezuela, similar in terms to that just reached with Brazil, and to take effect about the same time as this agreement. While the commerce of Venezuela is not larger than that of Brazil, the United States for several years enjoyed a much larger proportion of its importing business than any other nation dealing with Venezuela. The total exports from Venezuela in 1886 were a little more than \$11,000,000 and their imports about \$9,000,000. Of this amount the Venezuelans took from the United States more than \$2,000,000 in 1886, and in 1888 that country took from us products to the amount of \$5,000,000. This included about \$600,000 worth of breadstuffs, principally wheat, flour, and about \$500,000 worth of other products to Venezuela than any other foreign nation. The exports of the United Kingdom, France and Germany, together, were larger than those of the United States.

The proclamation of the president would have been made a day or two ago, as it was expected an agreement with Venezuela to the propositions of the United States would be received by the last steamer. The papers on the way, however, and will arrive by the steamer due in New York Feb. 18 or thereabouts.

### GRATUITOUS COMMENT.

### The Venom of a Reputable Senator Exhibited Without Provocation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the senate, Harris inquired of Spooner, chairman of the committee on claims, as to the bill passed by the house for the payment of the findings of the court of claims, in which bill, he said, many Tennessees were interested. Spooner explained that he had examined the testimony accompanying the findings of the court in some of the cases included in the bill and found it did not justify the action of the court in the matter of the loyalty of the claimants. He had reason to think that during the last administration the interests of the government in the court of claims was not faithfully represented and protected. He had not, therefore, felt justified in reporting the bill. He had, however, drawn up an amendment which he had presented to the committee this morning and which had been accepted. He expected to report the bill and amendments to the senate to-day.

### Denounced by Dorsey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The silver pool investigating committee resumed its session this morning and Congressman Dorsey, of Nebraska, said he desired, under oath, to make a statement. He called attention to an interview with Owenby, "who was somewhat notorious and not unknown to fame," in which Owenby said a Nebraska congressman told him that there were \$2,500,000 waiting for him if he would forget what he knew when he went on the witness stand. Dorsey said he was satisfied his colleagues, Law and Connel, had never seen Owenby. If Owenby meant him, he (Dorsey) pronounced that such an infamous lie in all that the term implied. He (Dorsey) had never been interested, directly or indirectly, in silver.

### Farm Animals in the Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The estimate of the number of farm animals, made at the end of each year and returned in January to the department of agriculture, shows that there is very little change except on the Pacific coast and in certain portions of the Rocky mountain area, where the winter of '89-'90 caused unusually severe losses, especially heavy on the Pacific coast. The estimated number of sheep is 48,431,000. A tendency to increase the number is seen in most states, though heavy losses from the severe winter last year on the Pacific slope decreased the aggregate.

### Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The president has approved the act granting to the Unatilla Irrigation company the right of way through the Unatilla Indian reservation; the act to prevent counterfeiting or the manufacture of dies, tools or other implements used in counterfeiting, and providing for the issue of secret warrants in certain cases; the act amending an act for the regulation of commerce; the act to provide an additional justice of the supreme court of Arizona.

### To Explore Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representative Catehoun, from the committee on military affairs, to-day reported to the house with favorable recommendation the senate bill appropriating \$100,000 to enable the secretary of war to provide for an exploration survey of the interior of Alaska.

### Capital Notes.

Struble, of Iowa, from the committee on territories, to-day reported favorably a bill to open the Cherokee outlet, in the Indian territory.

Senator Stanford to-day proposed an amendment to the sundry civil bill to increase the limit of cost for the purchase of a site for a public building at San Francisco to \$450,000.

Secretary Blaine makes positive denial of the statement telegraphed from Toronto regarding a letter to Laurier. He says he has not written a letter to any Canadian since he became secretary of state.

The chief postoffice inspector was to-day advised of the arrest, at Ogden, of the fugitive clerk Nelson H. George of the Ogden postoffice, charged with the embezzlement of \$5,000 from a registered package, sent on Jan. 1 last from Sacramento, Cal., to Omaha. The money was recovered.

Representative Vandever, of California, presented to the house a report in favor of the passage of the bill heretofore reported from the irrigation committee, to provide for the segregation of public lands into irrigation districts and the transfer of lands to several states on condition that they shall construct irrigation works.

## A WARRIOR'S DEATHBED.

### Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman Was Barely Alive at 4:45 This Morning.

### A Rally During the Day Gave Slight Hope of Possible Recovery.

### After the Night Had Worn Into Morning the End of Life to Him Approached.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—At 4:45 this (Thursday) morning the doctors issued the following bulletin: "General Sherman has been growing worse during the night. Will probably survive but a few hours."

Gen. Sherman was very low this morning. His condition had not changed for the better since last night. Last night the general only spoke when addressed and was asked to take medicine. The members of the family were about the bedside all night. The doctors announced after their consultation this morning that his condition was less favorable than yesterday.

The general suffered considerable pain last night and had been constantly growing weaker. Shortly before noon Dr. Alexander, when asked for the latest news of the sick general, said: "The general passed the worst night he has had since he was taken ill, and it is not too much to say that his condition this morning is extremely critical. He is very much worse than yesterday morning and the slight improvement observed during the day was entirely lost. The change came after midnight and since that time he seems to be gradually sinking. The worst feature of the case is that he seems to lie most of the time in a state of coma and can only be aroused when food is administered. The only nourishment he has taken for several days is whisky and milk, and much of the time he was delirious, especially during the last twenty-four hours. He does not seem to suffer much pain and it is this weakness and gradual sinking that we are afraid of."

On Wednesday night Sherman went to the Casino with several army and navy officers and caught a bad cold. During Sunday erysipelas developed, attended by high fever. The disease spread rapidly, and yesterday his face was badly swollen and painful.

At one o'clock Gen. Sherman's son said his father was slightly better, but not enough to give much encouragement. At 2:30 o'clock it was stated that there was no change in his condition, which is extremely critical. At four p. m. he rallied and the doctors were so much encouraged that they had hopes of his recovery.

At 10 o'clock a bulletin said he had lost but little strength during the day, but that his condition was about the same. At 1:15 Thursday morning Miss Sherman sent a telegram to Senator John Sherman, saying: "Papa is much worse; you had better come at once." Senator Sherman started for New York at once.

The next bulletin was issued at 4:45 and is given above.

### THROWN FROM THE CAGE.

Anton Wengenbach Killed in the Drum Lumber—How It Occurred. Killed in the Drum Lumber.

MARYSVILLE, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Anton Wengenbach, employed as a cage tender in the Drum Lumber mine, was killed in the No. 2 shaft of that mine last night. He was descending with a car load of tools and, it is supposed, he neglected to see that the car was properly hooked to the cage, the result being that it struck the timbers of the shaft throwing Wengenbach out and fracturing his skull. He leaves a wife and two children here.

### Anxious to Realize.

BUTTE, Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Thomas Jefferson Davis, the natural son of the late millionaire, A. J. Davis, to-day assigned all his claim to the estate of his father to John A. Davis. The latter is a brother of A. J. Davis and the principal heir under the will. The assignment transfers all rights of T. J. Davis not only under the will, which has been probated, but under any other will that may have been made before or since.

### Affairs of the North American.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Post says President Holliston, of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, (Olcott, of the Central Trust company, and Stewart, of the M. S. Trust company, are reported to have been appointed a committee to appraise the assets of the North American company, with a view to settlement with the stockholders of the old Oregon and Transcontinental company. This will probably furnish light on the value of North American stock, which will be received with a great deal of interest.

### Endorses the Idea of Prohibition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The National Association of Builders to-day considered the report of the committee on arbitration advising and suggesting a plan for the amicable settlement of all differences that may arise between employes and employers. About forty delegates took part in the discussion and the speakers seemed to be equally divided for and against the idea of arbitration. The report was finally adopted.

### Drugged, Murdered and Robbed.

NAPA, Cal., Feb. 11.—Capt. J. O. Greenwood was held up at the door of his house last night by two masked men who drugged him. When he recovered consciousness and went in he found his wife dead, murdered by the robbers. They were ransacking the house and coming back to the bedroom shot the captain, seriously wounding him. They then escaped. There was not much money in the house. A posse is in pursuit.

### No Indefinite Term of Settlement.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.—A Scotland dispatch reports no indications of a settlement of the coke strike. Every plant in the district is now involved and a long struggle is anticipated.

### Dispersed by the Police.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 11.—A crowd of riotous strikers surrounded Clark's Thread mills to-day and had to be dispersed by police. Several were clubbed.