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Men's and Boys' CLOTHING At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered for Honest Goods

Let wisdom put your dollar on the right track. A few facts for sensible people who aim to save money. If you want bargains that prove their worth in use, that look bigger out of the store than they do in, come and see our splendid line of high-grade goods for the spring. A stock that is a guiding star for fair and honest values. Low prices that are the most satisfactory feature of the exhibition. By the virtue in values, by the power in prices, we expect your Spring and Summer trade in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishings. An assortment awaits you so complete and generous in its every detail as to make your perfect satisfaction a certainty. Put us to the test. Our low prices cannot fail to win.

The Boston Clothing Co

ONE PRICE, PLAIN FIGURES, SQUARE DEALING.

23-25 SOUTH MAIN.

MORGAN'S PLACE.

203 NORTH RODNEY STREET.

THE POOR MAN'S GROCERY.

- 1 POUND "R. C." BUTTER 30c
5 POUNDS YOUNG HYSOON TEA \$1.00
UNCOLORED JAPAN TEA, POUND, 25c
FRENCH PEAS, PER CAN, 20c
3 BOTTLES FRENCH MUSTARD 25c
3 POUNDS MIXED CANDY 25c
PINT BOTTLE PICKLES 25c
PINT BOTTLE CHOW-CHOW 25c
1 GALLON MAPLE SYRUP 90c
1 POUND M. & M. TEA 30c
3 HOFFMAN HOUSE BOUQUET CIGARS 25c
1 POUND CHEWING TOBACCO 40c
1 POUND SEAL OF N. C. TOBACCO 60c
2 GOOD CIGARS FOR 5c
1 POUND BULK BAKING POWDER 25c
TOMATOES, CORN OR BEANS, CAN 10c

MONEY FOR POSTOFFICES.

The Subject Discussed During Most of the Session of the House.

In the Senate Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, Talks on the Tariff Question.

Wolcott's Resolution for Coining American Silver in Mexican Mints Meets Approval of Several.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The house bill to increase the land in the Yellowstone park reservation, leased for hotel purposes, from ten to twenty acres, was passed. The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Henderson, democrat, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an appeal to congress against further extension of second class mail privileges. Over 250,000,000 pounds of second class matter were carried last year; 5,420 news publications were mailed last year, and the efficiency of the mail service was crippled by the limitless quantity of second class mail matter. Mr. Lodge, of California, offered and advocated an amendment to increase the appropriation for railroad transportation from \$25,500,000 to \$36,900,000, on the ground that the former sum would prove inadequate. It was defeated.

In the senate, after the conclusion of the reading of yesterday's journal, Senator Chandler made the point of no quorum, and the roll was called, showing four senators less than a quorum. After a delay of fifteen minutes a quorum appeared. Senator Hill moved that when the senate adjourns it should be until Monday. The republicans seconded the motion. Senator Harzid demanded the yeas and nays. As the roll progressed it became very evident that the vote would be close, and when it was announced twenty-five to twenty-six a sign of relief escaped the democrats. The vote was, with some exceptions, a party one: republicans, Senators Hill, Murphy and Fry voting with them, and Senator Brice voting in favor of the motion. Of the republicans, Senator Stewart voted with the republicans, and Messrs. Allen, Kyle and Peffer with the democrats.

A resolution introduced some time ago by Senator Wolcott, looking to drafting a treaty with Mexico by which the United States should coin silver dollars at its mints, was laid before the senate and Senator Teller addressed the senate in favor of the resolution. Senator Lodge delivered a ringing speech in support of the resolution, urging its passage, because the experiment was worth trying, while it could do no harm. Senator Dubois followed in support of the resolution.

The hour of two o'clock having arrived, the resolution went over without action, and the tariff bill was laid before the senate. Senator Peffer addressed the senate. He had proceeded for two hours when Senator Gallinger suggested that he be allowed to suspend his remarks and conclude at the next meeting of the senate. The republicans thereupon began a dilatory tactics, which continued until 4:30 o'clock, when the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Senator Peffer discussed the subject of taxation and large payments of interest by the people, and mentioned the large amount of money spent on spirits, tobacco, etc. The people are taxed for everything, he said, and their burdens should be made lighter. England's method of taxation—taxing articles and excise department's in such as tobacco and whisky—was the best system, but it was unjust, as it taxed coffee, tea, etc. The Wilson bill discriminated against farmers and allowed a loss of revenue that might be returned. It is no better than the present law; it gave free wool, but taxed clothes. The populists did not believe in putting down the rich, but in raising up the poor. Only industries that can be made national should be protected, and those only long enough to establish them. He then explained that the bill was objectionable to his constituents in some respects, and explained at length the condition of Kansas.

To Reorganize the State Department. WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator Morgan's bill for the reorganization of the state department has created considerable comment. The purpose of the bill is to take the foreign affairs and state department's work out of politics, to provide educational qualifications for appointments; to make service continuous and to provide for promotions, the positions in the department and the foreign service to be interchangeable on the same grades and removable to be made only on proof of misconduct or inefficiency.

To Get Information. WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senators Teller, Platt and Roseb, of the committee on five civilized tribes of Indians, have left for the Indian territory for the purpose of investigating the status of the residents of the territory, with reference to the question of statehood, and to get the opinions of leading people on the question. Signed by the President. WASHINGTON, April 6.—The president received the bill carrying into effect the report of the hearing on arbitration commission this evening, and immediately affixed his signature to it. The bill will now go to the state department and a proclamation setting forth its provisions will probably be prepared. Not Much of a Fight. WASHINGTON, April 6.—All quiet among the Cheyennes and Arapaches in Oklahoma, according to information received at the bureau of Indian affairs. Officials assert that the trouble near Fort Reno was nothing more than a personal difficulty between one or two Indians and a like number of cattlemen. More Canal Building. WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representative Simpson, of Kansas, is preparing a joint resolution proposing the co-operation of the United States and Canada in building a canal connecting the Great lakes with the Atlantic ocean. Democratic Caucus Asked. WASHINGTON, April 6.—Over 150 democratic members of the house to-day united in a request to Chairman Holman, of the democratic caucus, for a caucus on the state bank question next Thursday. Died in Search of Health. HUNTINGTON, Ind., April 6.—J. A. Lindquist, member of the editorial staff of the New York Commercial Bulletin, died suddenly on board the Erie train near Rochester, Ind., late last night. He was en route from Colorado Springs, where he had been seeking health.

THE MORMON CONFERENCE.

Addresses Made by the Elders to Large Crowds at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, April 6.—The sixty-fourth annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, convened in the tabernacle to-day. Many prominent leaders of the church from all over the country occupied seats on the platform. The conference was called to order by President George Q. Cannon, and the opening prayer was read by Joseph Smith, Wilford Woodruff delivered a brief address in which he spoke of the testimonial which had been left on record by all the holy prophets from Adam down, concerning the raising up of a prophet in latter days to establish the church of Christ. Elder Cannon was thankful that the vast majority of the latter day saints were living their religion, but that never before in the history of the church had there been so great an effort made by the adversaries of our souls to lead away the children of God, to deceive the people, and lead them into darkness. He warned his hearers to beware of false doctrines and the lying statements of those who were going abroad among mankind.

The afternoon session was addressed by Elders Heber J. Grant, John Henry Smith and George Teasdale. The latter spoke briefly of his labors with Apollis Young and Smith in the Mexican mission. He remarked that the saints are located in a beautiful country and he prayed that the laborious part of opening up the country for prosperous homes. He wished to bear testimony that we were living in the hour of God's judgment, and that the gospel was being preached in each condition of the world. Elder John Henry Smith, in his remarks, turned attention to the world and the unsatisfactory condition existing in its affairs. Latter Day saints had been taught to place their trust in each other, and to be able to enable them to rise above such disastrous situations and to furnish an object lesson to the world. The necessity for doing this was becoming more and more apparent in every part of the world, the people to patronize home industries. A meeting of the priesthood was held this evening.

MARCHING ON WASHINGTON.

The Industrial and Communionists Gaining Recruits as They Journey.

SACRAMENTO, April 6.—The California regiment of the industrial army of 800 arrived in Sacramento at noon. The industrial cars, huddled together in the freight cars, like a band of sheep. As the train entered the city they raised their flags and cheered. A company of 300 men has been organized in Sacramento, and the industrial army will consist of about 1,000 men. Their headquarters had been previously made for caring for the army in Agricultural park. The city authorities had prepared a substantial dinner, consisting of soup, beef, bread and coffee. Col. Baker, one of the field officers, speaking for the army, expressed great indignation at the treatment which the men had received at the hands of the Oakland authorities. He said that his men had acted in a very peaceful manner, yet the officials had threatened to shoot them, and had met and conspired together in the night time to do so with rifles and gasping guns to drive them away. After liberating the Oakland officials soundly he said: "We are upon a peaceful mission, and hungry men should not be treated like this."

Mayor Steinman made arrangements to ship the army on its way east. There are 1,000 of them, and good order is maintained. Several laborers on street work left their jobs this afternoon, and joined the army. At five o'clock the army boarded a special train of twenty freight cars and their journey was resumed. All the cars were well filled with straw. Before leaving Sacramento the soldiers were given large quantities of food to carry on the train. HOMETEAD, Pa., April 6.—Homesteaders have become excited over the speeches of Coney and Brown. A number of recruits here, estimated at 5,000, camped over night in the ice houses. Several members were discharged for quarreling over a sack of tobacco. ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Gen. Frey and men were forced to leave the city. They stopped outside the limits to await developments, as the railroads will not carry them. The men are practically without food.

THE CLEARING HOUSE.

Business Done at Financial Centers the Past Week.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The clearing of the banks of the principal cities for the week as compared with the corresponding week of last year, were as follows: New York, \$27,587,757 Dec. 21-3; Chicago, 28,151,904 Dec. 21-1; Boston, 10,000,427 no comp.; St. Louis, 18,411,519 Dec. 21-5; Philadelphia, 12,528,569 Dec. 21-2; Baltimore, 12,528,760 Dec. 21-2; Pittsburgh, 12,428,278 Dec. 18-1; Kansas City, 12,377,700 Dec. 18-1; New Orleans, 8,592,238 Dec. 24-1; Omaha, 5,984,709 Dec. 24-2; Cleveland, 4,317,139 Dec. 24-8; St. Paul, 2,858,792 Dec. 23-5; Denver, 2,551,850 Dec. 4-3; Washington, 2,153,819 Dec. 23-2; Portland, Ore., 1,909,456 Dec. 49-0; Seattle, 780,827 Dec. 49-0; Los Angeles, 713,049 Dec. 12-2; Tacoma, 550,117 Dec. 13-1; Spokane, 322,322 Dec. 6-2; Salt Lake City, 1,201,959 Dec. 20-0; Helena, 211,243 Dec. 41-3.

Total for the leading cities of the United States, \$108,992,000, a decrease of 21.2 per cent compared with the same week last year. Railroad Building in Mexico. MONTEREY, Mex., April 6.—There will be three railroad lines built into Monterey the present year. In addition to the extension of the Mexican International from Bonts, the Mexican National will construct a road from Matamoras to this city, and an American syndicate will build a line between this city and Tampico. The Monterey & Mexican Gulf will be extended from Tuxtepec to the rich mining camps in Sierra Mojado, Chihuahua. Race Track Sold. ST. LOUIS, April 6.—At noon to-day the magnificent grounds of the St. Louis Fair association, on which the St. Louis Jockey club has for years held its race meetings, was sold as public property under foreclosure proceedings brought by the third mortgage bondholders. The St. Louis Trust company, acting for the bondholders, bought in the property, bidding for it in its entirety \$100,000 over the indebtedness, which is \$280,000. Bought Repudiated Bonds. TOPEKA, Kan., April 6.—The state school fund commissioners, comprising Attorney General Little, Secretary of State Osborne and Superintendent of Instruction Osborne, were found to-day have invested \$17,000 of the school fund in Kansas county bonds held by eastern parties and repudiated by the county, and \$10,000 in Hamilton county bonds owned by George W. Crain, of this city, and also repudiated. Dynamite Gun a Specimen. SOUTHAMPTON, April 6.—The steamship Mile arrived to-day. She brought among her passengers Chief Engineer Van Emsst, formerly of the dynamite expert Nicholas. Mr. Van Emsst said that the machine gun of the steamer worked perfectly, and that during practice with the dynamite gun shells were thrown an immense distance with great precision.

MODIFIED IT SOMEWHAT

Decision by Judge Jenkins on the Motion of Chiefs of Railway Organizations.

They Asked for a Modification of His Northern Pacific Strike Order.

Part of the Request Granted and Part of It Denied—Judge Dundy Gave Excited.

MELBAUER, April 6.—Judge Jenkins to-day rendered a decision on the motion made by the chiefs of railway organizations for a modification of his Northern Pacific strike order. The decision modifies the injunctive orders by striking out the clause which reads, "and from ordering, recommending, approving or advising others to quit the service of the Northern Pacific railway on June 1, 1894, or any other time." The petition asks for a modification of the injunction of Dec. 9, by expunging the words, "and for combining and conspiring to quit, with or without notice, the service of said receivers, with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody, or embarrassing the operation of the road, and from so quitting the service of said receivers, with or without notice, as to cripple the property, or to prevent or hinder the operation of said road."

The object of the motion was to bring to direct issue before the court the question whether the court can grant injunctions to restrain employees from striking. Judge Jenkins said: "In the discussion of the important and interesting question, presented by the motion, it is not the province of the court to assume part in the contest between capital and labor which, it is asserted here, is involved. It may be that the aggregated power of combined capital is fraught with danger to the republic. It may be that the aggregated power of combined labor is perilous to the peace of society and the rights of property. It doubtless is true that in the contest the rights of both have been invaded, and that such wrongs have to be redressed. If danger to the state exists from combination of capital or labor it is within the province of the legislature to determine the necessary remedy, but it is the duty of the courts to restrain those warring factions so far as their action may infringe the declared law of the land, that society may not be disrupted. "If the combination and conspiracy alleged, and the acts threatened in pursuance thereof, are unlawful, it cannot, I think, be successfully denied that to restrain by injunction is the appropriate remedy. The interference with the operations of a threatened railway, if carried into effect, would result in the paralyzing of the business, stopping of commerce, obliterating and flowing through seven states of the union, working incalculable injury to the property, and causing great public privations. Compensation could be obtained only through multiplicity of suits against the violators of the individual rights of employees. Judge Jenkins held that each employee of the road was an official of the company and that the company was bound to pay him the wages of an official. Some of the men have threatened to quit their employment and use force upon other employees and to prevent their places being filled. He could not see how the restraining order interfered with their rights, as they had a right to decline the service. The restraint was only imposed with reference to combining.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representative Root, chairman of the congressional committee on investigating the anti-strike injunction of Judge Jenkins, says the modified decision of Judge Dundy will not alter the plans of the committee. The investigation will be unaffected by anything, even what Judge Jenkins himself may say. JUDGE DUNDY EXCITED. Talks of the Trouble He Has Because He Followed Jenkins. CHICAGO, April 6.—The American Railway union to-day made application in the United States district court to have the salaries of members of the order on the Union Pacific road, cut last August, restored to the old rate. Judge Dundy was visibly excited when addressing the attorneys from the bench. Said he: "If it is stated that such a cut has been made in the wages of the men, it is not fair to the other side, or outside of it, on the railroad when others were drawing higher pay. I will see that those drawing less pay be treated the same way, and will advise the old pay be restored. Still, it is not fair to the other side that they should have notice. You have to rely a great deal on the testimony of railroad men in these cases, and should have notice, and suggest the propriety, when Mr. Dickinson returns, of making the order." "Now, I have got myself into difficulty, as you can readily see, by following the order of Judge Jenkins made in the Northern Pacific case, when he allowed a schedule reducing pay, and fixing an order that the parties were bound to comply with, when no notice, not a minute, was given. I do not propose to get myself in such a shape again, and I am not fair to the other side that they should have notice. You have to rely a great deal on the testimony of railroad men in these cases, and should have notice, and suggest the propriety, when Mr. Dickinson returns, of making the order."

In conclusion, Judge Dundy said: "If you want to make application to have the old pay restored, I want you and every other one of the employees on the road to understand that if any have been wronged by reduction they will not have to join a union, but I made an order, for instance, when the order was made on Jan. 17, giving and granting the right to all employees to come into court and have the matter determined, if they felt aggrieved, but none of you commenced filing threatening letters at me."

Emperors Will Hobble. VENICE, April 6.—Extensive preparations are being made to celebrate the meeting here of King Humboldt, of Italy, and the emperor of Germany. The programme of festivities includes a grand illumination, a series and a state banquet at which eighty guests will be entertained. It is considered probable that King Humboldt will next go to Venice to visit Queen Victoria.

Will Test Their Strength. SALT LAKE, April 6.—The populists held a meeting here to-day. The attendance was light, but they organized a territorial committee and decided to test the strength of their party at the election next fall. The party cast sixty-six votes in the last city election.

SCHOOL ELECTION TO-DAY.

Three Trustees Are to Be Selected for This District.

There will be an election at the Central school house on Warren street this afternoon to select three trustees for the Helena school district to succeed Messrs. Klein-schmidt, Langhorne and Walker, whose terms expire. The polls will be open from two to six o'clock. So far as known there were last night three tickets in the field. One ticket is that of the committee of one hundred and for which Richard Lockety was trying to do some work yesterday. It is known as the "Lockety ticket," and is made up of F. P. Hurling, Albert Klein-schmidt and Peter Wynn. Another ticket is composed of D. A. Cory, Jacob Walker and E. W. Langhorne. Two of these gentlemen have been members of the board, and one of them, Jacob Walker, is credited by his associates as being one of the best trustees. If not the best the district ever had. He is well to do, and is not engaged in any regular business, and is thus enabled to devote a great deal of time to his school. During the past three years he has looked after the repairs so well that the district has been saved hundreds of dollars, owing to the attention he has paid to details. He represents a very important section of the city—the Ninth ward—and was prevailed upon to allow his name to be used for two reasons—first, because he is such a good man for the position, and second, because he comes from the important merits of the district. His representation on the board, S. W. Langhorne, of the Seventh ward, the other gentleman who has been a member for three years, is an excellent man on the board, according to the verdict of his associates. He has been the chairman of the board for two years, and his work during that time is a sufficient guarantee that he is a good man to re-appoint. The standing committee, D. A. Cory, agreed about six weeks ago to stand as a candidate if it was thought he could be of service to the schools. He is a good business man, and is just the sort of a man the taxpayers need in the office of trustee. The publication in the Herald last night that Messrs. Walker and Langhorne had refused to run to, put it mildly, "a campaign card." Neither gentleman has heard, according to the verdict of his associates, the office both are willing to serve in the office if elected. They are both on the ticket to stay, and any reports to the contrary are false. "Did Mr. Hall ever visit Mrs. Hall?" "The following announcement: "The election for school trustees is causing much interest, and raising some false differences. The following names are named and will be placed before the public, as avoiding the contentions against the committee of One Hundred, and the antagonizing of the merits of the individuals named: D. A. Cory, of the Fifth ward; C. H. Anderson, of the Seventh ward, and E. C. Russell, of the Third ward. E. A. Carleton, whose name has been suggested as a candidate, has positively declined to run.

TRADE REVIEWS. Opinions of Business by the Bradstreet's and Dun Agencies. NEW YORK, April 6.—Bradstreet's will say to-morrow: Telegrams from important distributing centers report general trade quite irregular, previous gains having been followed by shrinkages in many instances. The industrial features of the week is found in thirty-one strikes throughout the country, involving 40,000 employees, principally among the mining trades of New York and Chicago; the textile industries at Paterson and New York, coal miners and coke operators in Western Pennsylvania also struck. While bank clearings for March total \$1,000,000,000, the total for the month they averaged about \$130,000,000 daily, contrasted with \$138,000,000 in February. Except for February last and September and August of last year, last month's clearing total is the smallest of any month for six years; it is 31 per cent less than in March, 1893. Bank clearings this week aggregate about \$500,000,000—28 per cent more than last week, but the total is 20 per cent more than the week of March 29-31. NEW YORK, April 6.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Improvement in business has continued since the president's vote, which has been sustained by the success of the new crop of wheat. It is the great decrease in failures, of which full returns are given for the first time by months in a quarterly statement. The number of failures in January, 1,202 in February, 1,005 in March, 1,100 in April. Liabilities were \$31,323,867 in January, \$17,539,419 in February and \$14,760,835 in March. Nearly half the commercial liabilities were of firms failing during the first week of the month. The total of the trading liabilities, 54 per cent as the first statement shows, and 42 per cent of manufacturing liabilities, and four per cent of other commercial liabilities of districts for the first week have been 34 in the United States, against 35 last year."

Loan Company Goes Under. LAWRENCE, Kan., April 6.—Upon application of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and the National Bank of Commerce, New York, Judge Caldwell has appointed J. J. Watkins receiver of the Farmers' Loan and Trust mortgage company. The assets are \$7,000,000 and the liabilities \$7,500,000. The capital stock is \$3,000,000 and the surplus \$600,000. Mr. Watkins owns about \$250,000 of the stock. The foreign stockholders held a meeting in London to-day to form a plan of reorganization, and it is thought the receivership will not be of long duration. For the past three years the company has had much of its loans in Texas.

Optimism Smugglers Held. ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Before United States Commissioner Crawford, J. C. Whitte was arraigned on the charge of dealing in un-stamped opium and was held for \$10,000 bail. His son, G. E. Whitte, has been arrested on a similar charge in Chicago. The officers believe these arrests will be the means of breaking up a gang of smugglers, who have been operating in a wholesale manner, and whose shipments have been coming from Vancouver, B. C. Immature Republicans. STRACONNE, N. Y., April 6.—About 200 delegates to the National College Republican league, representing twenty leading American colleges from Maine to California, are here to attend the meeting. Prominent speakers and educators made addresses. The contest for president is warm, and many candidates are in the field. At the evening banquet covers were laid for 500.

Renowned From All Hands. SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The board which has been in session investigating the circumstances attending the abandonment of the British bark Archer, of Liverpool, has concluded its labors. Capt. Dawson and the other officers of the bark were exonerated from all blame. The Canadian Pacific Navigation company has filed a libel for \$10,000 against the bulk for salvage.

Will Be Settled Amicably. SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Mr. Lead, manager of the Traffic association, and representative of that association in the board of directors of the North American Navigation company, stated to-day that the Navigation company by the Panama Railway company, will be settled amicably; that the contract will be safely carried out by the former corporation.

Three Train Robbers Hanged. ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Three train robbers, J. L. Wyrick, Thos. Brady and Albert Musker, were hanged at Newry to-day. They robbed a train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern at Olinhart, Nov. 3 last, and killed the conductor, W. R. McNally. Padgett turned state's evidence and is now awaiting trial. When they found that all hope was gone, the men acknowledged that Padgett's confession was correct. They stated that Padgett planned the robbery and then deserted when his neck was threatened.

THE LAWYERS COME NEXT

Taking Testimony in the Pollard-Breckinridge Trial Has Finally Been Finished.

It Still Remains Largely a Question of Veracity Between the Two.

The Lawyers Will Begin Talking on Monday—The Attendance and Interest Both Wanting.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—To-day the stream of testimony in the Pollard-Breckinridge litigation, which had been exceedingly warlike, was brought to a close after five continuous weeks of sensationalism. Final rebuttal and un rebuttal to-day consisted of more details by plaintiff and defendant, leaving the final status of the case what it has been largely throughout—a question of veracity between the man and woman. The attendance of elderly men with grandfathers' faces fell off greatly at the conclusion of Col. Breckinridge's cross examination. Dr. Parson's was called in rebuttal, the desire being to establish the handwriting upon the paper alleged to have been attached to the clothing of Miss Pollard's child. Dr. Parson's testified that the slip shown was the identical one which had been pinned to the child's clothing, and that the words, "Please name my baby 'Dietz Downing,'" were in her handwriting. Mary McKenzie, a middle aged colored woman, was next put on the stand. She testified that the baby spoken of was born in her house, the mother giving the name of Mrs. Hall. The birth was attended by Dr. Parsons. The witness had gone to an asylum with Dr. Parsons to leave the child there. "Did Mr. Hall ever visit Mrs. Hall?" "Sometimes." "Did you ever see him?" "Not until to-day. I recognized him by the child," responded the colored woman, looking directly at the gray haired old gentleman, who sat before her. The defense did not care to cross-examine Avon Mary.

Mrs. Mineer, lady of a fashionable boarding house on Lafayette square, testified that Miss Pollard arrived at her house Aug. 31, 1892, the day on which plaintiff claims defendant first mentioned the subject of marriage. Miss Pollard took the witness stand and denied that she had ever known Mollie Singlelower, Lena Singleton and others, all of whom had deposed that she was an inmate of a house of ill-repute in Washington before the jury. She had improper relations with Rhodes, nor told Col. Breckinridge that such relations had existed; had not accepted from defendant money at the time of her alleged seduction; also denied in all its details the story of a mock marriage between her and Owen Tinsley, on Christmas day, 1893. Testimony is all in and arguments will begin Monday, Castile opening for the plaintiff.

BARRED THE CURIOUS. Cairo Street Dancing Girl's Pat on Trial Before a Jury. SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The trial of Belle Hays and a party of Cairo street dancing girls, instituted by the Society for the Suppression of Vice, for the purpose of securing legal determination of the question as to whether the dance in ventre is immoral, was called this afternoon by Judge Callan. Defendants after arrest several days since, defended a jury trial and the afternoon was spent in a fruitless effort to secure a jury. Nearly all of those summoned confessed they had seen the dance, or because of previous bias of mind or judgment already fixed, or for other sufficient reasons, were dismissed as incompetent. There was a great deal of disappointment on the part of the large crowd which assembled in the court room that the doors were barred upon them, the judge proposing to conduct the trial only before the jury, attorneys and witnesses. It is probable the young women will be called upon to perform the dance before the jury that the case may be determined on its merits. The case was continued till Monday.

Two Suspects Disposed of. DENVER, April 6.—Jack Crowder, an associate of gamblers and thieves known as "Aspen Jack," was found dead, Sept. 13, 1893, in a lodging house. His face was black and blue, and covered with clotted blood, as if he had been strangled. It was supposed he was murdered by his criminal associates when they learned that he was a Pinkerton detective, as he had evidence on which they would be sent to the penitentiary. "Irish Jimmy" Sharon, a gambler who was found dead last week occupied the room next to the one in which Crowder was murdered, and the detectives have concluded that he also was murdered because when intoxicated he dropped remarks indicating that he knew who killed Crowder. The Striking Coke Workers. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 6.—Everything is quiet in the coke region. Further trouble may occur, but the operators claim that the backbone of the strike is broken. A number of plants are now operating. The strikers do not think the strike is broken, and are recovering from the confusion caused by the arrest of their leaders. The strikers say when they have fully recovered the strike will be resumed with vigor. Leaders of the Sivas and Hungarians in this section are claiming that the strike was the result of a conspiracy of Irish and German elements to get the Hungarians expelled from the coke region.

To Be Re-Baptized in St. Peters. ROME, April 6.—Fifteen thousand Spanish pilgrims are expected in Rome, and the pope has decided that the service in connection with the baptizing of Juan de Avila Dingo, of Cadix, to be held in St. Peter's, which has not been the scene of a similar ceremony since 1870. The pope on April 15 will give audience to the pilgrims in the basilica. The consistory for the recognizing of bishops, for the creation of cardinals, will be held June 15. The public consistory will be held June 15. The public consistory will be held June 15. The pope on April 15 will give audience to the pilgrims in the basilica. The consistory for the recognizing of bishops, for the creation of cardinals, will be held June 15. The public consistory will be held June 15. The public consistory will be held June 15.

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