THE HERETIC BRIGGS

A Speaker Against Him Suddenly Stricken Dead.

THE ASSEMBLY STANDS AGHAST.

Judge Breckinridge, of St. Louis, Urges Veto of Union Seminary's Action, Then Falls Lifeless Upon the Floor.

DETROIT, May 28.—After the usual preliminaries, at the Presbyterian general assembly this morning, Dr. Patton spoke a few words explaining the action of the committee on the Briggs case. He said:

You are no doubt ready to credit our committee with a desire to do simply what is best. Recognizing our liability to error, we have had only a desire to do what was demanded by the exigencies of the case, in a spirit of kindness and recognizing the rights of all persons concerned. If discussion brings new light, we will welcome it. We are ready to give a reason for every decision we have made. We hope thereby there will be no long debate, although we are prepared for it.

Professor Smith, of Lane Theological seminary, said:

A proposition to terminate the usefulness of a minister should be discussed carefully, whatever the committee may say. No doubt Dr. Briggs is guilty of some offense. Shall we cast reproach on his good name and cause the great school, already stricken by God, to be crippled, for at least the immediate future? This is reason for caution. I know my side is unpopular; therefore, hear me candidly and patiently as I try to show that the committee have erred. First, it is doubtful whether such an assembly is able to judge of other than doctrinal qualifications. Dr. Briggs is not a new man. He was elected seventeen years ago, I think, to a chair in Union Theological seminary. Many of his colleagues and students say he is a man of ability and scholarship, an able teacher, spiritual and pious. This assembly, to whom he is a stranger, ought not to be in haste. The Presbyterians ask us to act in our wisdom in the premises. The arguments against Dr. Briggs are two. First, he is misunderstood; second, he is not sound in doctrine. As to the first: It is said that in quarrels both parties are wrong; why not in a misunderstanding? I have watched the controversy from the first, because I take more interest than most persons. Almost all the papers of the religious press go into our homes. The editors magnify their influence. The press is held to be nearly infallible. Has it not biased the commissioners? I desire to say nothing against these editors, but are they qualified for this? Even a religious editor cannot be a specialist in all departments, and is liable to err. It may be they have misunderstood Dr. Briggs. The second charge, that he is unsound, may be based upon a misunderstanding. Some say he indorses the spiritual conditions of Martineau. If Dr. Briggs can historically justify his position he has the right to hold it. My last point is this: The man must be proved unsound after the careful trial, if need be, in all of the church courts. But in a case like this, the man is, if charged with unsoundness, considered unsound from the first. I don't see that his ideas of the errancy of the Bible, redemption of the race, and progressive sanctification after death are not according to standards. On a strict construction of the confession, of course, he is wrong; but will you, who mean to make such a radical change in our confession as to say that all infants are saved, not leave a little margin for Dr. Briggs?

Dr. Logan, of Scranton, Pa., suggested a modification of the action proposed by the committee. He said:

The committee have considered two amendments. One simply disapproves for the present the appointment. The second provides that a committee of eight ministers and seven ruling elders be appointed to confer with Professor Briggs and the directors of the seminary.

The latter he moved, and it was seconded. Continuing, Dr. Logan said:

The church asks, shall we not have the word of God that we can trust? We are bound to say that we can't sustain him in that chair, but having refused to confirm him, let us wait before taking action.

Charles A. Dicked, D. D., of Philadelphia, a member of the board of directors of the Union Theological seminary, said:

I have no plea to make for Dr. Briggs, but I will stand alone and plead that my man shall have fair play. I do not defend his views or attack them. I deplore his inaugural. I wish to ask only what is expedient—not in a sense of covering up or postponement, but what is best and lawful in a time when the strain is so severe and the situation so delicate. We are told by this committee that there is but one risk that compelled this probably and faithful committee to ask for this decided and irrevocable decision, and that they would have allowed the proposition to wait if it could be done. This is the point. Can we wait? Their only reason for insisting upon the veto now is that it must be now or never. I will presume to differ with even them. Has not this assembly the same right to interpret the compact as the assembly of 1871, whose view is quoted in the report? They say we lose the power of veto if we don't exercise it now, yet propose that we have a committee of conference over this action after it is consummated. Would it not be better to trust us than to act rashly and then confer through a committee?

Dr. Francis, of Cincinnati, said;

The presbyteries that have overruled the assembly have not done so without deliberation. They discussed the matter through weeks and months. To delay will risk more than the loss of the services of one man or injuring the sensibilities of the trustees of Union Theological Seminary. Almost every pastor and missionary worker voted against Dr. Smith. We demand prompt and decided action.

Judge Breckinridge, of St. Louis, quoted the legal points in the case. "If we don't veto now," said he, "we never can. Logan's amendment for delaying action is impracticable. We can do nothing wisely except disapprove. Without assigning other reasons, it does seem to me that the mind of the church has been anxious for some months, and we should relieve it. Breckinridge's last words were: "Now, gentlemen, I feel that I have discharged my duty and wish to be excused from further speaking." Reaching for a glass of water he suddenly threw up his hands and fell to the floor, striking heavily on his head. He was hastily carried to an ante-room and physicians summoned.

They found him dead. When the announcement was made the assembly at once voted to adjourn for the day, and instead of the banquet assigned for to-night, a prayer-meeting was announced. A committee was appointed to make suitable arrangements for the transfer of the body to its last resting-place, and brief speeches were delivered by several delegates.

Mr. Breckinridge was a son of Rev. Dr. J. W. Breckinridge, who was a brother of the widely-known William and Robert Breckinridge. His mother was a daughter of Professor Samuel Miller, of Princeton. General Alger offered a special train to convey the remains and the committee to St. Louis.

Many delegates, in conversation after adjournment, recalled the similar sudden death of ex-Governor Washburne at a meeting of the American board at Springfield, Mass., which so greatly softened a heated discussion then going on over doctrinal matters.

A REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SPLIT

General Synod Upholds the Expulsion of Ministers for Voting.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—At today's session of the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian churches overtures from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church favoring the union of the two churches was referred to a special committee of two. The question of the ministers suspended by the Pittsburg presbytery for heresy in declaring for the right of suffrage was next brought before the synod by memorials, numerously signed from the First, Second and Fourth Reformed Presbyterian congregations. The memorials characterized the action of the Pittsburg presbytery as unjust and without authority. If sustained by the synod it would result in the killing of all private opinion, and would work great harm to the church. The memorials were referred to the committe on church discipline. After a heated discussion at the afternoon session, by a vote of 120 to 16, the Pittsburg memorial labeling the action of the seven young ministers in voting at an election as a "heinous scandal" was adopted. Bitter discussion followed, several members of the liberal minority prophesying a division. The Pittsburg presbytery came off victorious, defeating a compromise proposition and securing adjournment until tomorrow amid excitement.

THE REVEREND COUNTERFEITERS.

One of Them Was Worming Into the Gang's Secrets to Expose Them.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Captain Porter, of the United States secret service, has returned from Southern Illinois, where within the past week he put behind the bars the preacher counterfeiters, George Vancil and Jeremiah Holmes. He tells a queer story.

Holmes was a counterfeiter and general outcast in Duquoin, and Vancil was a Baptist minister. He undertook to convert Holmes after everybody else had given him up, and succeeded. People throughout the country marveled. Holmes soon became pastor of a Campbellite church near Duquoin. After a time he gave Vancil counterfeit money and Vancil passed it. About this time Uncle Sam's emissaries swooped down upon Holmes, capturing a regular counterfeiter's outfit.

Vancil was arrested later. He swears he took the money and continued acquaintance with Holmes to learn the secrets and expose the gang. He is heartbroken over the arrest, but Rev. Jerry Holmes is holding revivals in jail.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod.

LEBANON, Pa., May 28.—At today's session of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church resolutions were adopted remonstrating against certain American denominations under the the name of foreign missions attempting to secure transfer of the Lutheran people of Denmark, Norway and Sweden to their churches, while there are millions of heathens still unreached by Christianity. The resolutions are to be sent to the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal, Baptist and Congregationalist churches.

Templars Meet Next at Des Moines.

EDINBURGH, May 28.—At the session of the Templars' congress today it was resolved that the organization hold a celebration on the 17th of March of each year in memory of J. B. Finch. The ballot for the place in which the congress would hold its meeting in 1894 resulted in the selection of Des Moines, Ia., which received eighty-six votes over all other places voted for. The American delegates expressed much satisfaction over the fact of the capital of a prohibition state being selected as the place of meeting.

The Reformed Episcopal Council.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—At the second day's session of the general council of the Reformed Episcopal church quite a discussion was precipitated by the introduction of a resolution that the council put on record distinct and emphatic opposition to appropriation by the civil authorities, national, state or municipal, of moneys or properties to ecclesiastic organizations, and a fixed purpose not to ask or accept in future any such appropriations. The resolution was adopted, 48 to 18.

The United Presbyterian Assembly.

PRINCETON, May 28.—In the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church today Rev. William J. Reed, of Vicksburg, was re-elected principal clerk for the fifth term of four years. The mission and other boards reported, showing encouraging progress.

Church Fairs Not Proper.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 28.—In the Southern Presbyterian assembly today a resolution was adopted declaring church fairs and festivals not proper means of raising money, and also one calling on the World's fair to keep the gates closed on Sunday.

Cardinal Gibbons Sick.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Cardinal Gibbons, according to a dispatch from Bryant Owen, is quite sick at the parochial residence of St. Mary's church, at that place, of malarial trouble.

Wahkiakum County News.

CATHLAMET, May 28.—[Special.]—Last Friday night the steamer R. R. Thompson while making a landing, ran into the wharf at Brookfield and cut off about twenty feet of it, fetching up just at the edge of the cannery building. The boat was not injured, and repairs on the wharf will be commenced at once.

For the last six months the Columbia river steamers have all been in a combination, and rates for freight and passengers have been advanced 25 per cent. Passengers and shippers have been crying for an opposition boat, and finally their demand has been met by the owners of the City of Frankfort, who have placed their boat on the route between Portland and Astoria at the old rates.

The run of salmon continues small. Gillnetters catch a few fish, and at present seines are not doing anything on account of the high water. The fish that are in the river are large, some have been caught weighing sixty pounds each. The canneries are putting up a good many flats from the chinook salmon, but use only the select portions, as was done last year.

Stock of the Columbia River Telegraph Company, which was issued by the secretary, has all been called in by President Megler for the purpose of putting the official seal of the company on it.

Chester Van Houten fell down the dairy steps at the residence of his grandfather, Judge Beal, at Cathlamet, Tuesday, and broke his left arm above the elbow. Although only six years old, the little fellow is an accomplished violinist, and suffered a good deal of distress of mind lest he should be incapacitated from playing that instrument.

Contractor Lynn has turned over the new courthouse at Cathlamet. Work on the new schoolhouse for district No. 1 will commence next Monday.

John Dockar, who recently sold his place adjoining Cathlamet to Judge Beal, had probably as fine a herd of registered Holstein cattle as there is in the state. Judge Beal is selling them off.

Road supervisors are taking advantage of the good weather and, favored by having cash instead of unwilling labor to use in repairing the highways, will probably do much more on them than has ever before been accomplished.

Tacoma News.

TACOMA, May 28.—[Special.]—Papers were filed this evening in a test case for $25,000 damages against the Tacoma Light and Water Company for exhausting the supply of water of the Spanaway river grist mill. Should plaintiff secure judgment other suits will follow, shutting off the water coming out at Spanaway lake and compelling the bringing of a supply from Green river.

State Auditor Benton and a party from Nebraska are here this evening, en route to Seattle and the lower Sound.

The Chamber of Commerce will likely swap sites with the city hall. The only hitch now remaining is a requisition for $5,000 asked for work done on the city hall site by Contractor Long.

Commutation tickets will be issued this season by the Northern Pacific between Tacoma and suburban towns.

General A. V. Kautz, formerly commander of the government force at Fort Steilacoom, and lately promoted brigadier general, is spending his annual visit in this city. General Kautz owns a large amount of property in this city and Seattle.

Ade L. Ayrault, while turning a somersault from a horizontal bar at an amateur minstrel show this evening at the Tacoma theater, fell, spraining his wrist badly.

An Iron Mountain in North Idaho.

MOSCOW, Idaho, May 28.—[Special.]—A mountain of iron ore has just been discovered eight miles east of this city. It was found several days ago, but until an assay was made nobody knew how rich it was. The ore goes 87 per cent. magnetic iron, and the ledge is inexhaustible. It was found only a few feet below the surface, lying beneath a stratum of genuine fire clay, but while there is plenty of iron, there is no coke to use in the reduction. The owners of the mines say, however, that charcoal can be used as well as coke, and that nothing will hinder them from developing their property.

Another discovery of equal importance to the iron ore is a bed of mineral paint near Vallmer, a village fourteen miles east. A steam shovel working on a railroad cut uncovered it. The bed is fourteen feet wide, and has been followed down twenty feet, tested and pronounced first-class.

Prospectors from Ruby creek mines today reported one of the biggest strikes of silver ore ever made in the Northwest. They declare that the ore will go 90 per cent. silver. These mines lie on the same belt as the Coeur d'Alenes, and miners have said for the last few years that they would surprise the world some day.

Boise City News.

BOISE CITY, May 28.—[Special.]—The body of John O'Connor, an old-timer, was found dead in his cabin in Elmore county. It is supposed he took sick, and as his cabin was isolated he died from lack of attention.

Rails are being distributed for a motor line. Cars will be running July 1.

Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., will celebrate Memorial day with fitting ceremonies and exercises in Sound's opera-house.

Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Arrived—Str Empire, Departure bay; str San Pedro, Tacoma; str Willamette Valley, Yaquina. Cleared—Bk Hesper, Burrard inlet.

Do not fail to attend the printers' hop tonight at Armory hall, if you are after a good time.

$1.25 will give you perfect health if invested in Moore's Revealed Remedy.

Don't miss the great discount sale at Hansen's, 706 Front street.

Columbia. The building center.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

The New Catalogue Shows Over 300 Students.

ELABORATE COURSES OF STUDY.

Information of General Interest Concerning the Work of the Pupils in All Departments.

The catalogue of the State University for 1891-1892 has just been issued and shows the affairs of the institution to be in a most satisfactory condition.

The board of regents at present consists of General J. W. Sprague, chancellor, Tacoma; Judge Richard Osborn, secretary, Seattle; Hon. P. B. Johnson, Walla Walla; Hon. J. J. Browne, Spokane; Hon. J. R. Hayden, Seattle; Hon. J. P. Judson, Tacoma, and Hon. A. A. Phillips, Olympia.

The faculty is as follows: T. M. Gatch, A. M., Ph. D., president, mental and moral science; O. B. Johnson, LL. B., natural history and science; J. M. Taylor, M. S., mathematics; Miss E. J. Chamberlin, preceptress, German, English literature and history; Miss J. L. Chamberlin, director conservatory, piano and harmony; E. D. Crandall, voice culture; Mrs. C. S. Patterson, piano and pipe organ; E. K. Hill, principal of preparatory department; Charles G. Reynolds, A. B., ancient languages; Miss Claire Gatch, teacher of art and librarian; Mlle. Marie Camenen, teacher of French.

There are 313 students in the university, distributed among the various departments as follows:

Collegiate	26
Preparatory	176
Normal	24
Music	112
Art	27
Total	365
Deduct for repetition	52
Number of students enrolled	313

Every place in the state of any importance is represented, and there are a number of pupils from out of Washington—five from California, four from Oregon, two from the District of Columbia, and one each from Kansas, Texas, Colorado, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

The following comprehensive courses of study are now given:

SUB-FRESHMAN.

First semester—Latin lessons or early English, civil government, elocution, algebra. Second semester—Cæsar or Early English, natural philosophy, elocution, plane geometry.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Freshman—First semester—Virgil, Greek lessons, physiology, higher algebra. Second semester—Cicero, Greek lessons (Anabasis), botany, solid geometry.

Sophomore—First semester—Anabasis, Homer, Ovid, Horace, trigonometry, zoology. Second semester—Homer, Herodotus, Livy, analytic geometry, biology.

Junior—First semester—Herodotus, Plato, calculus, chemistry, astronomy. Second semester—Œdipus, Prometheus, mechanics, mineralogy, political economy.

Senior—First semester—Rhetoric, English literature, psychology, geology. Second semester—General history, English literature, logic, ethics, criticism, orations.

LATIN SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Freshman—First semester—Elocution, Virgil, physiology, higher algebra. Second semester—Elocution, Cicero, botany, solid geometry.

Sophomore—First semester—German lessons, Ovid, Horace, trigonometry, zoology. Second semester—German grammar, Livy, analytical geometry, biology.

Junior—First semester—German reader, calculus, astronomy, chemistry. Second semester—William Tell, mechanics, political economy, mineralogy.

Senior—First semester—Rhetoric, English literature, psychology, geology. Second semester—General history, English literature, logic, ethics, criticism, orations.

ENGLISH SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Freshman—First semester—Elocution, early and middle English, higher algebra, physiology. Second semester—Elocution, middle English, solid geometry, botany.

Sophomore—First semester—Modern English, German or French lessons, trigonometry, zoology. Second semester—Modern English, German or French grammar, analytical geometry, biology.

Junior—First semester—German or French reader, calculus, astronomy, chemistry. Second semester—William Tell or French, mechanics, political economy, mineralogy.

Senior—First semester—Rhetoric, English literature, psychology, geology. Second semester—General history, English literature, logic, ethics, criticism, orations.

The catalogue contains a detailed account of the work done under these various courses, and also in the special departments of art and music.

Considerable miscellaneous information concerning the university is put into the catalogue. The following paragraphs are of general interest:

ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The university of Washington is the oldest institution of learning north of the Columbia river. July 17, 1854, congress donated to the territory two townships of land for the purpose of establishing a university. In order to utilize this gift, the legislature located the university at Seattle, July 29, 1855. The corner-stone was laid on the 20th of May, 1861, and the university opened for students in the autumn of 1862.

THE BUILDINGS.

There are four buildings situated in the midst of a beautiful campus embracing ten acres of land, adorned with a luxuriant growth of evergreens and other native trees—the gift of Hon. A. A. Denny, to whom a great deal of credit is due for the warm interest always manifested to further the success of the institution. The main building consists of four large and commodious class-rooms, a chapel, laboratory, library and art room. There are two dormitory buildings, one for young men and the other for young women. The fourth building is the residence of the president, who exercises a careful supervision over the students residing at the dormitories.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are three courses of study in the university, each requiring four years for its completion: The classical course, in which the Greek and Latin languages constitute the basis, and which leads to the degree bachelor of arts; the Latin scientific course, which is identical with the classical except that German is substituted for Greek, and leads to the degree bachelor of science; and lastly, the English scientific course, which differs only from the Latin scientific in that Anglo-Saxon is taken in place of Latin, and French may be substituted for German, and leads to the same degree.

LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

The library contains about 3,000 bound volumes and 1,000 pamphlets. By act of the legislature, $150 is now annually appropriated for the university library. Several periodicals are kept on file in the reading-room. Students have access to the library free of charge. Thanks are hereby extended to the publishers for copies of papers gratuitously furnished the university library.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission must present satisfactory testimonials of good character, and students coming from other schools must present certificates of honorable dismission. For admission to the freshman classes they must pass satisfactory examinations in reading, orthography, English grammar, including analysis, geography, arithmetic, United States history and algebra to quadratics. For the Latin scientific, Latin grammar, Latin reader and four books of Cæsar will be required additional; and in the classical, Greek grammar will be required in addition to both the other courses. Students holding diplomas from any public high school of the state of Washington shall be admitted without examination. Students from other institutions of learning, of similar grade to this university, shall receive credit for work done in such schools as shown by their certificate of standing.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two literary societies in the university—the Aletheuonean and the Philomathean—which afford opportunity to the student for improvement in debate, oratory, criticism, correct methods of conducting deliberative bodies, and knowledge of parliamentary usages.

UNIVERSITY CADETS.

This is an organization, under the control of the faculty, for military drill in Upton's Tactics. They have a fine uniform and are equipped with U. S. muskets and belts furnished by the state.

DISCIPLINE.

When a student enters the university he is expected to obey its rules and regulations. These are few and simple, based upon the principles of justice, with direct reference to the welfare of all. In government an appeal is made to the student's self-respect and sense of honor. Students are treated as ladies and gentlemen, and are required to deport themselves as such. Whenever the conduct of a student is such as to indicate that he is unfit to be a member of the university, because of immorality or because of habitual neglect of his duties, his parents, unless the offense is of such nature as to demand a summary action, will be requested to withdraw him, and if not withdrawn within a reasonable time he will be dismissed.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS.

The degree of bachelor of arts will be conferred on all students who complete the classical course of study, and the degree of bachelor of science on all who complete either scientific course. Any bachelor of arts of three years' standing, furnishing satisfactory evidence to the board or regents of having been engaged in literary pursuits, and submitting a written thesis on some literary topic, may receive the degree of master of arts *in cursu*, by applying for the same to the board at least two weeks before commencement. The thesis should accompany the application for the degree. Appropriate diplomas will be granted to all students completing any of the courses of study in the university, on the payment of the required fee.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The usual honorary degrees are conferred at the discretion of the board of regents.

FEES.

For diploma in classical course	$10 00
For diploma in scientific course	8 00

EXPENSES.

The regular price of board and lodging with everything furnished, including lights and fuel, will be the same as heretofore, to-wit: $4 or $5 per week, according to the furnishing of the room.

Students who are disposed to do their own cooking can club together and board themselves at from $2 to $3 per week.

RATES OF TUITION.

Tuition in all courses, per quarter	$6 00
Painting, per lesson of three hours	75
Drawing—pencil, crayon or charcoal	50

Tuition is required in advance, the first and middle of each semester.

Students whose tuition remains unpaid longer than one week will not be permitted to recite.

In case of protracted sickness, three weeks or more, credit will be given on a following quarter. Tuition will not be refunded in any case.

Actual traveling expenses of all students from outside King county are deducted from regular tuition charges. Expenses incurred in coming from home are deducted from the first bill. If such students remain till the school year closes, allowance is made for expense of returning home.

HOLIDAYS.

Thanksgiving day, Washington's birthday and Memorial day, and at the Christmas-tide from December 22 to January 6, inclusive.

The pamphlet closes with the names and addresses of the sixty-six alumni of the university.

The following calendar gives the events of the year to come:

August 17, 1891—First semester begins.
October 16, 1891—First quarter ends.
October 19, 1891—Second quarter begins.
December 18, 1891—First semester ends.
January 4, 1892—Second semester begins.
March 11, 1892—Third quarter ends.
March 14, 1892—Fourth quarter begins.
May 15, 1892—Baccalaureate sermon.
May 16, 1892—Address before literary societies.
May 17, 1892—Alumni day.
May 18, 1892—Exercises of the Conservatory of Music.
May 19, 1892—Commencement day.

MAGAZINES.

The *English Illustrated Magazine* (Macmillan & Company, Fourth avenue, New York,) contains an installment of F. Marion Crawford's weird story "The Witch of Prague." A description of Harrow school, by Rev. Dr. Montague Butler, and the "True History of The Koh-i-nur," by Dr. V. Ball, are papers of exceptional value, but the most absorbingly interesting is a visit by Hon. George Curzon, M. P., to the "Menasteries of Meteora," in Thessaly. Of these, the most remarkable is the Great Meteora, mounted on a mass of rock, 1,825 feet high, and accessible only by means of a rope and a net let down by the monks a distance of 250 feet. Travelers rarely venture there, and the description reads like a peep into the far distant past.

The current number of *Harper's Bazar* contains the opening chapters of a brilliant extravaganza by Howard Pyle, entitled "A Modern Aladdin," with characteristic illustrations by the author. Marion Harland contributes an article on the "Sorosis," which is accompanied by a portrait of Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, formerly president and now vice president of the association. T. W. Higginson writes a short essay on "Three Lines of Progress," and there is the usual variety of beautiful illustrations and valuable articles on subjects of special interest to women.

The *Sidereal Messenger* (Carleton college observatory, Northfield, Minn.) for May has several articles of exceptional interest to astronomical students. "How to make good meridian observations," by Truman Henry Safford; and "an elementary method for calculating transits of Venus and Mercury," by Milton Updegraff, will interest technists. The most popular paper will probably be an article by George W. Coakley on the question, "Is it probable that any planet of the solar system rotates on its axis in the same time as its period of revolution around the sun?"

"The Philadelphian," a novel by Louis J. Jennings, M. P., is the latest addition to "Harper's Franklin Square Library." Mr. Jennings was a resident of New York from 1863 to 1876, and during a part of that time was editor of the New York *Times*. He is remembered in this country chiefly for the active part taken by him in promoting the overthrow of the Tweed conspiracy. He has been a member of parliament since 1885. He is the author of the successful novel "The Millionaire," published some years ago by Harper & Brothers.

A new novel by a new author is announced. About May 20 the Home Publishing Company, of New York, will publish "My Official Wife," by Colonel Richard Henry Savage, formerly assistant adjutant general in the army of the khedive of Egypt. It is promised to be a striking story of an American's adventures abroad in a field which should afford room for fancy's play.

Poet-Lore (Poet-Lore Company, Philadelphia) is devoted to a study of Shakespeare and Browning, with a comparative study of literature. It is a periodical of the highest classical character, free from pedantry, but full of most charming studies by people who appreciate and love their subjects.

Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine (Knickerbocker Publishing Company, Duane street, New York,) abounds in reading of absorbing interest. The long list of contents every month embraces the latitudes of research, and every article is a gem.

Carnegie's and Gladstone's Plans.

Edward J. Phelps in North American Review.

The discussion of this subject, commenced by Mr. Carnegie, and continued in the magazines on both sides of the Atlantic, has drawn out some very eminent men, Cardinal Manning and Mr. Gladstone among the number. The proposition with which Mr. Carnegie sets out, that it is better for a rich man to dispense his charities in his life time than to leave them to be administered under his will, is undeniable. Coming from one who is not merely admonishing a class to which he does not belong concerning duties that are not his own, but who by generous example illustrates what by precept he enjoins, his suggestions deserve and will receive attention. The facilities afforded in many places, in the administration of what is called justice, for the prolonged contest of wills upon no just grounds whatever, to the waste of estates, the slander of the dead, and often the distress of surviving relatives, until an unrighteous compromise is finally extorted, are a constant warning to those who have wealth to dispose of, to do it while they still live, and can assert control over their own. It is only in theory that a man has a right to make his own will, if he has much to leave behind him. And the difficulties which, under the most favorable circumstances attend the administration of considerable post-mortuary charities, tend strongly to support Mr. Carnegie's views. Mr. Gladstone's proposal, set forth in an interesting article, for bringing to pass what he appears to think is needed—a larger measure of giving on the part of the rich—does not seem likely to be acceptable to those whom it addresses. His suggestion is that rich men should enter into a sort of compact with each other to give away annually a certain proportion of their respective incomes. Even if it is necessary to devise schemes to stimulate the generosity of the wealthy, this one will hardly commend itself as practicable. It is not reasonable to suppose that any considerable number of men of large income would enter into such a society, binding themselves, by an honoray engagement even stronger in its obligation than a legal contract, to relinquish a material share of their revenue annually, whether satisfactory opportunities or really worthy objects present themselves or not. It would be surrendering, not only their property, but the freedom of volition which men do not like to part with, and which gives charity all its merit. Were such an obligation assumed, the life of the parties to it would speedily become a burden. It would be impossible to receive or answer, much less to investigate and consider, the thousands of applications of every conceivable description that would pour in from all quarters, many of them dishonest, many more unwise or impracticable; and even those that are both honest and expedient, only to be found so through careful examination, and then to be discriminated from a multitude of others, equally meritorious and equally importunate. Whoever was induced to enlist into such an army of benevolence would soon be compelled either to obtain his discharge or to desert and fly.

Mrs. Charles Russel, of East Pt Oregon, was cured of asthma of fifteen years' standing by Moore's Revealed Remedy.

Columbia. Follow the throng to find it.

RATES ON RAILROADS.

Hearing by the Interstate Commission at Spokane.

NO COMPETITION BY THE SEA.

Farmers' Alliance Will Present a Case—First Canadian Pacific Train to Whatcom Over Cornwall Road.

SPOKANE, May 28.—At today's session of the interstate commerce commission in the hearing of the complaint of Merchants' Union the point upon which the witnesses were mainly examined was the ocean competition which the transcontinental roads have to meet at their Pacific coast terminals. It was shown in evidence that only two vessels came into Puget sound with merchandise from the Atlantic seaports during the six months ending January 1, 1891, and that during the year ending last April only eight vessels came into Portland with merchandise from Atlantic ports.

J. M. Hannaford, general traffic manager of the Northern Pacific, admitted on cross-examination that the ocean tonnage coming around Cape Horn with which his road came into competition the past year did not amount to more than 6,000 tons, which was less than one-tenth of the tonnage brought into Spokane by his road alone. Today the city rested its case, and the attorney for the Northern Pacific followed with a statement of the railroad's line of defense. The hearing will probably continue for two days more.

At its conclusion the commission will take up a test case brought by the Farmers' Alliance of Washington affecting rates on grain shipped to the Coast.

FIRST CANADIAN PACIFIC TRAIN.

Runs Through Sumas to Whatcom—Regular Service in a Week.

SUMAS, May 28.—[Special.]—The first Canadian Pacific train to enter the state of Washington ran over the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia road to Whatcom and return today. It arrived at about 11 o'clock and was a special, consisting of an engine, baggage and officers' cars. It carried the following Canadian Pacific officials: Superintendent R. Marpole, Assistant Superintendent W. Downie, Freight and Passenger Agent D. E. Brown, Master Mechanic D. R. Johnson and Land Agent J. M. Browning, also Superintendent M. L. Stangroom, of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia, and a few prominent Vancouver citizens. They were on a tour of inspection of Mission branch and the Cornwall road, recently leased. Superintendent Downie said they would run trains over the road in about a week.

The excursionists from Seattle returned today. They were accorded a warm reception by the citizens in general with music and a display of flags. A dancing party was given in a new hotel, which lasted until near morning.

THE ESMERALDA GONE.

She Got Five Days' Supply of Coal From Mexican Bunkers.

PARIS, May 28.—A dispatch from Chile says the congressional committee through a provisional junta issued a decree at Iquique on the 22d inst. which declares void all negotiations based upon deposits of silver in the mint at Santiago which guarantee notes in circulation. Anybody accessory to operations connected with the use of silver will be prosecuted for fraud. The committee, therefore, warns the public that bills drawn against silver by the agents of Balmaceda and negotiated in Chile or in Europe will be worthless, as payment will be refused by the legal authorities appointed by congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Richard Trumbull, who has been indicted by the federal grand jury at Los Angeles in connection with the Itata affair, left there this afternoon in company with his attorney for Los Angeles to surrender himself into the jurisdiction of the federal court in the southern district of California.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 28.—Mr. Soteldo, the Venezuelan minister here, informs the Associated Press that dispatches were received today from reliable sources in Mexico which state the Mexican government ordered the insurgent Chilean cruiser Esmeralda to leave the harbor of Acapulco. The commander of the vessel said he was willing to leave, but his ship had no sails, and he could not depart without steam power. The government then allowed the Esmeralda to take enough coal to carry the order into effect, and she received 250 tons, her ordinary consumption being 50 tons a day. The Esmeralda sailed on the 26th instant, immediately after receiving her coal allowance.

NEW YORK, May 28.—An Acapulco dispatch dated yesterday says the Esmerelda has frightened the authorities of that town to such a degree that at 6 o'clock this evening the Chilean warship was coaling. She will probably leave there tomorrow.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Frankfort, Ind., Thursday, a boiler in the sawmill of P. E. Kramer exploded. Frank Bull and Ed Kunts were killed; Glenn Swearinger, William Davis and two sons of Engineer Hull fatally injured; Harvey Hutchinson and Ben Keys dangerously hurt, and the engineer and fireman on a passing train painfully hurt by flying bricks. The mill is a complete wreck.

Stephen T. Gage, of the Southern Pacific, and J. J. Valentine, president of the Wells-Fargo company, will be arrested today on an attachment from the Oakland, Cal., police court, and will be brought before Judge Ogden to explain why they did not appear there this morning and testify in a case in which they were called as witnesses.

The New South Wales assembly was divided today on a motion of want of confidence in the government and against resolutions in favor of Australian federation, the result of the division being a tie of members voting on each side. The speaker threw the casting vote in favor of the government.

At Lexington, Miss., Thursday, Nelson Moffatt colored, aged 60, was hanged for the murder of John Wade, colored.

At Cuthbert, Ga., Thursday, Sam Snelling, colored, was hanged for the murder of Osborn Bates, also colored.

The Sheedy murder case went to the jury at Lincoln, Neb., Thursday evening.

Forgeries by Christian Chinamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Dang Tong, a Christianized Chinese, was arrested for forgery today, and also Wong Yin Wan, another Chinese. The Central California Bank, of Fresno, issued a check for $206, payable to Tay Loy, and the check was either lost or stolen and was presented to the London and San Francisco bank by Dang Tong, who forged Tay Loy's name. Wan indorsed the check, which was paid.

Today's Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Weather indications for Washington: Light rains; south to west winds, fresh to brisk; slightly warmer in the western portion, nearly stationary temperature in the eastern portion.

STREET CORNER SIGNS.

SEATTLE, May 27, 1891.

TO THE EDITOR: Has the idea never occurred to Seattle people of placing on the street corners signs indicating the names of those streets crossing there? They have proven, in all of the Eastern cities, so great a convenience, both to residents and non-residents, that their absence here surprises and annoys. A STRANGER.

No Appropriation For It.

A few days ago Auditor Twichell sent to State Auditor Reed at Olympia a statement of the expenses incurred by the county in appraising and selling section 16, township 25, range 5, and section 11, township 24, range 5, and last evening the following letter was received by him from Auditor Reed: "There is no appropriation available for the expense incurred in the sale of school lands, hence these claims cannot be paid." The sale of the lands brought $47,566.20, and the total expense incurred in disposing of the sections amounted to $1,272.27. The only thing now to do is to patiently await another session of the legislature for an appropriation, when the bills can be paid.

Didn't Blame Them.

Life.

S. S. teacher—Don't you think it very strange that the lions didn't eat Daniel?

S. S. scholar—No, sir; not since I saw that picture of him in my Sunday-school book.

Columbia. Fine business openings.

The printers' ball tonight at Armory hall.

BE HERE EARLY NEXT SATURDAY.

FOR NEXT SATURDAY

YOU REMEMBER that we've mentioned our special sale of Overshirts. You must be in it early, as we expect them to melt away like snow in the sunshine. Our prices will make them popular.

We have 'em that cost the manufacturer 50c; we give 'em to you Saturday at 35c. Another line that cost 70c—take 'em at 50c. The third one that cost $1, can be yours at 75c; a fourth line that cost $1.25, we will sell at $1. This dollar shirt is a fine one and will meet your especial favor.

T. M. RASIN CLOTHING CO., 902 FRONT ST.

CHAIRLEY BURKE'S IN TOWN.

It's Chairley Burke's in town, boys! down till "Jamesy's Place;"
Wid a bran' new shave upon 'um, an' the fhwuskers aff his face.
He's quit the section gang last night, and ye can chalk it down,
There's goin' to be the divil's tyme, sence Chairley Burke's in town.

It's treatin' iv'ry boy he is, and poundin' on the bar,
Till iv'ry man he's drinkin' wid must shmoke a fyne cigar;
An' Mrs. Murphy's little Kate, that's comin' there for beer,
Can't pay won cint the bucketful, the whilst that Chairley's here!

He's joompin' oor the tops o' shtools, the both furninst an' back!
He'll have yez pick the blessed flure, an' walk the straightest crack;
He's liftin' barrels wid his teeth, and singing "Garryowen,"
Till all the house be strikin' hands, sence Chairley Burke's in town.

The road-yard hands comes droppin' in, an' niver goin' back;
An' there's two freights upon the switch—the wan on aither track—
An' Mr. Gearry, from the shops, he's mad enough to swear,
An' durstn't spake a word, but grin, the whilst that Chairley's there!

Oh! It's Chairley! Chairley! Chairley Burke! ye divil, wid yer ways
O' dhrivin' all the throubles off the dark an' gloomy days.
Ohone! that it's mese'f, wid all the griefs I have to drown,
Must lave me pick to rhest a bit, sence Chairley Burke's in town!

—*James Whitcomb Riley.*

Hood's Pills

Vegetable Pills are prepared to meet a legitimate demand for a mild, efficient and reliable family physic. They are purely vegetable, containing no calomel, mercury, or mineral substance of any kind. Hood's Pills act upon the stomach, liver, and alimentary canal, and cure Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nausea, Billiousness, Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Jaundice. A cold may be broken up and a fever prevented by promptly taking Hood's Pills.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

SWORN STATEMENTS OF RESPONSIBLE SEATTLE CITIZENS.

But One Real Rheumatism Cure on Earth, and That is Dr. Plouf's---Read What Two Recent Sufferers Swear to Concerning the Remedy.

The two affidavits printed below are the sworn statements of two of Seattle's responsible and well-known citizens who have been cured of rheumatism by Dr. J. E. Plouf's celebrated rheumatism cure.

They are frank and plain statements concerning the wonderful healing powers of that medicine.

Nick Hanna, the well known police officer, swears that he tried all the remedies mentioned to him, visited all the springs whose waters are recommended to cure the affliction, but experienced no relief until he placed himself under the care of Dr. Plouf. He is now a well man, as will be observed by this affidavit:

STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
COUNTY OF KING.

N. Hanna, 1,015 King street, Seattle, Wash., first being duly sworn under oath, says: In the year 1872 I was taken with rheumatism and was so badly afflicted that I was unable to attend to business the greater part of the time. I visited all the springs known and used all the remedies people told me of, but found nothing that relieved me until I placed myself under Dr. Plouf's care. After using his rheumatism cure for about six weeks I am entirely cured.

(Signed) N. HANNA.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of May, 1891.

(Seal) T. H. CANN,

Notary Public for State of Washington; residence, Seattle.

The above is the evidence of a man who is well today.

And here is similar evidence from another gentleman who was confined to his bed, suffering fearful agony from the effects of rheumatism. Mr. J. Joseph is a well-known clothing salesman, and his home is at 1,104 Third street. The story of his cure is told in this affidavit, which he cheerfully signed:

SEATTLE, Wash., May 20, 1891.

J. Joseph, of 1,104 Third street, corner of Spring, Seattle, Wash., being first duly sworn under oath, says:

I suffered excruciating agony from the tortures of rheumatism. I knew no rest, neither day or night, until I sent for Dr. Plouf. I at once began taking his rheumatism cure and in ten days was a well man again. I cheerfully recommend the rheumatism cure to all afflicted with that terrible malady.

(Signed) J. JOSEPH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of May, 1891.

(Seal) L. H. WHEELER,

Notary Public, residing at Seattle, Wash.

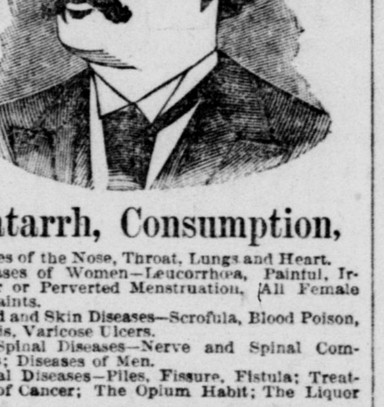
Now, it would really seem that such testimony should convince the most skeptical that Dr. Plouf's remedy fulfills its mission. Hundreds of such affidavits are on file at this office, each of them telling the selfsame story.

It is, indeed, a deep-rooted and stubborn case that one dozen bottles will not cure. Many ordinary cases have been cured by a single bottle.

The price is $20 per dozen; half dozen $10; quarter dozen $5; one bottle $2.

Send to Dr. Plouf, rooms 6 and 7, Olympic block, Seattle, Wash.

Medicine shipped to all addresses on receipt of price.



Catarrh, Consumption,

Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Lungs and Heart. Diseases of Women—Leucorrhoea, Painful, Irregular or Perverted Menstruation, All Female Complaints.

Blood and Skin Diseases—Scrofula, Blood Poison, Syphilis, Varicose Ulcers.

All Spinal Diseases—Nerve and Spinal Complaints; Diseases of Men.

Rectal Diseases—Piles, Fissure, Fistula; Treatment of Cancer; The Opium Habit; The Liquor Habit.

DR. W. FREMONT MOORE,

Surgeon and Specialist,

7 and 8 Union Block,
709 FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.

Hours, 9 to 12, 1 to 5, 7 to 8; Sunday, 9 to 12, 1 to 3.

LEW JONG. LEW KING.

-:- JAPAN -:- BAZAAR, -:-

Importers of, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in JAPANESE -:- GOODS, -:- -:- -:- -:-
Porcelains, Bronzes, Lacquerware, Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, Screens, Wrappers, Jackets, Crape Shawls, Paper Napkins, Parasols, Fans, Tea, Bamboo Baskets and Notions.
-:- -:- LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Novelties Constantly Arriving.
Goods All Marked in Plain Figures.
P. O. Box 885. 1,216 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

By the use of
Pond's Extract
Pain will disappear.
Inflammations vanish.
Hemorrhages cease.

THE Unrivaled Success

Which has attended our opening week has induced us to still further our popularity with the ladies of Seattle. For this week we offer specialties in Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear, of which we have a large assortment from which to choose. We also have just opened up a large consignment of Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, direct from New York, which we put on sale at prices that defy competition. A glance at the bargains we offer in this line is a sufficient inducement to buy. We have also put on sale for a few days only, 50 pieces of Manchester Lawns, 34 inches wide, at 5c a yard, all new and pretty patterns.

Our Dress Goods Department has been the busiest in our store since we opened, our low prices, of course, being the drawing card. We will still continue to offer them at the astonishing figures. An early call solicited.

SEATTLE DRY GOODS STORE,

903 SECOND STREET.

Rogers Bros. 1847

Rogers Bros. 1847 Knives, $3.85 per dozen.
Rogers Bros. 1847 Tea Spoons, $2.75 per dozen.
Rogers Bros. 1847 Table Spoons, $5.50 per dozen.
Rogers Bros. 1847 Forks, $5.50 per dozen.

ASSYRIAN PATTERN.

Rogers Bros. 1847 Tea Spoons, their latest and best, $3.00 per dozen.
Rogers Bros. 1847 Table Spoons, Assyrian Pattern, $6.00 per dozen.
Rogers Bros. 1847 Forks, Assyrian Pattern, $6.00 per dozen.

These goods are equal to any manufactured.
Every piece stamped with makers' name.
We invite you to examine these goods, as we are offering them for a short time only at the above astonishingly low prices.

Geo. W. Hadfield,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
SECOND AND UNIVERSITY STREETS.

BOX

SEATTLE BOX MANUFACTORY. FURNITURE TO ORDER. SCREENS, PORTIERS, GRILLS. MANTELS, TANKS, BRACKETS, BOXES, LADDERS, MOULDINGS, TURNING, BATH-TUBS &c.

Skookum Manufacturing Company,

Fifth and Olive sts., 2 blocks north of Pike, Seattle.

Telephone No. 16.

Friend of Woman

The very remarkable and certain relief given womankind by "Moore's Revealed Remedy" has won for it the name of Woman's Friend.—It is uniformly successful in relieving their delicate ailments.

Moore's Revealed Remedy

Stands peerless as the natural remedy peculiarly adapted to the wants of womankind.

WHAT ONE LADY SAYS.

SEATTLE, Jan. 20, 1891.

"I want you to publish my testimonial for MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY, for it has been a grand thing for me, for it has cured me of headaches, from which I have suffered, whenever I became chilled, for the last fifteen years. I have suffered perfect torture for twenty-four hours at a time, sometimes retching for three hours without any rest, and unable to get help from any of the numberless remedies tried. Now I am free from this suffering, for at the first symptom of one of these attacks I take a good dose of "Moore's Revealed," and that is the end of it. It also has cured me of constipation. My husband says it has saved his life, and he would not be without it. We are both so happy over it we cannot say enough in its favor, and advise all our friends to use it." MRS. JAMES GLEASON,
Cor. 12th and Jackson Streets, Seattle, Wash.
For sale by all druggists.

WALLA WALLA ADDITION, James St.

Electric Cars will make regular trips to addition, beginning

May 27, 1891.

BREWER & HUNGATE,

606 Second St.

GREENBACK PLUG CUT

SMOKING TOBACCO HAS JUMPED TO THE FRONT THE BEST SMOKE IN A NOVEL AND CONVENIENT PACKAGE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Last opportunity for a luxurious

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

At the wonderfully low rate of

$600

The company's magnificent new steamer "EMPRESS OF CHINA," will leave Liverpool July 1.

Passengers from the coast travel to Liverpool via the Canadian Pacific railway to the Atlantic seaboard and have the choice of steamship lines across the Atlantic. $600 includes everything.

S. S. PARTHIA will sail from Vancouver June 6, for Yokohama, Hong Kong, etc.

For further particulars call on or address,

E. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Commercial street, Seattle.

D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.