TO TERRIFY CHILE.

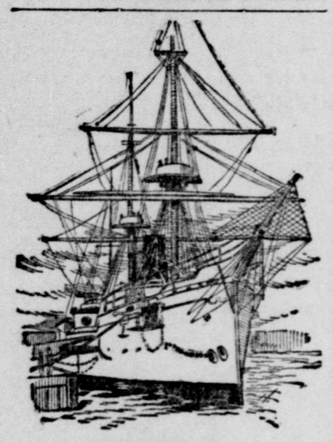
Naval Demonstration to Be Made Off Valparaiso.

BIG WARSHIPS GETTING READY.

The Government Decides to Fortify Port Townsend and Seattle—Admiral Walker Has Not Left Montevideo.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—[New York *Herald* Special.]—In today's *Army and Navy Gazette* there is an article which says the United States has lost much prestige in South America, owing to the unfavorable comment which naval experts have made upon the power of the United States to immediately back its somewhat arbitrary demand. It is therefore extremely probable that a strong American fleet will be concentrated in Chilean waters, and then, if matters are not settled amicably, measures will be taken to demonstrate that the barking can be followed by biting. In this case the *Gazette* advises the English admiralty to send ships to assist the Warspite in case of trouble.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Secretary Tracy is firmly convinced that at least a show of force will be necessary to bring the Chileans to terms. He seems to agree with the prevailing opinion among naval officers that the Chileans can understand



THE FLAGSHIP CHICAGO.

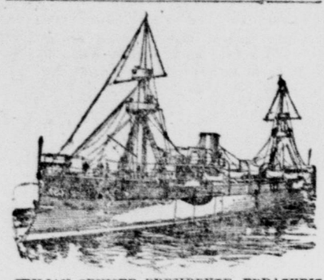
no arguments unless backed up by force, and his present plan contemplates a naval demonstration in the vicinity of Valparaiso.

In the New York navy yard activity continues. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is in the dry dock having her fighting tower protected with chain armor. The torpedo boat Cushing is also being fitted out with tubes. There are now 1,900 men employed in the yards, distributed in the different departments.

Orders to Rear Admiral Gherardi, commandant of the North Atlantic squadron, to proceed with the Philadelphia and Concord to Montevideo, are looked upon by officers here as anticipating the president's message and possible action thereon. Orders to those vessels have been interpreted as meaning that they shall continue on to Chile. If the present idea is carried out the Philadelphia, Chicago, Charleston, Baltimore, San Francisco, Boston, Atlanta, Yorktown, Concord and Bennington will be rendezvoused at Valparaiso. They mount ninety large breech-loading rifles as main battery and 124 Hotchkiss and Gatling guns as secondary battery. If the Newark should be added to the fleet she would add twelve large rifles and seventeen secondary guns. The question of coal supply for the American cruisers might be partially solved by the seizure of Sandy Point, a Chilean settlement in the Straits of Magellan, where there are extensive coal mines. As the place is not fortified it would be easy of capture. Every preparation is being made for a demonstration. Great quantities of coal are being purchased and stored where the United States can get at it whenever wanted, and the department has given special attention to the problem of coaling at sea.

The president has submitted to congress a communication from Secretary Tracy, approving the selection of Algiers, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, near the gulf of Mexico, as a suitable site for a dry dock.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Captain Sargent, of the steamship Ohio, which has been chartered by the government, took out clearance papers today for Boston. The Ohio will leave this port for Charlestown navy yard tomorrow morning. On her arrival at Charlestown Captain Sargent, who has been her commander since the organization of the International Navigation Company, will, with the present crew, leave the vessel, and she will be turned over to the United States authorities. It is believed the steamships Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and Conemaugh, all sailing under American colors and owned by the International Navigation Company,



CHILIAN CRUISER PRESIDENTE ERRAZURIZ

will be ordered to Boston as soon as they arrive at American ports. The Inman line flyers City of Paris and City of New York and the Red Star line steamers Friesland, Westernland and Noordland, sailing under foreign colors, but owned by American citizens, will, it is believed, be chartered by the government within a short time. The City of Paris has already been withdrawn from the company's service, and is now docked at Birkenhead, England. The agents of the line say she is simply being overhauled preparatory to the summer season, but it is believed she is being prepared for any emergency that may arise requiring her use by the United States government in the transportation of troops and ammunition.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 23.—[Special]—The report that Rear Admiral Walker sailed yesterday from Montevideo for Valparaiso with the Chicago and Bennington, is denied at the navy department. That Admiral Walker is still at Montevideo is proven by the reception of a cable message from him today by Secretary Tracy.

Senator Squire today received additional assurance from the secretary of war that Puget sound would be well protected There was at first some slight hitch as to whether a battery would be mounted at Port Townsend, but it was settled today, and not only there, but the large coal fields will be protected.

Senator Allen, being questioned about the Chilean war matter tonight, expressed the opinion that there was, in his judgment, but the remotest possibility, when it was considered that the United States was perhaps more than twenty-five times greater in wealth and resources, and infinitely more advanced in civilization than Chile. He did not think any action would be taken rashly against the sister republic, or that this government would be inclined to precipitate war except as a matter of ultimate necessity. The bare possibility, however, had caused him to correspond with the departments of the government with a view to the adequate protection of Puget sound. The assurance was given that the matter had not been overlooked, and both the war and navy departments had an intelligent view of the position, and were prepared to act timely and advisedly if anything might be necessary. The matter is so well handled, both at the war and navy departments, that there need be no apprehension whatever by the people of that part of the country.

The navy department has been advised that work on the armored cruiser New York at Cramp's shipyard is progressing satisfactorily, but the vessel can hardly be ready for her trials before the 1st of June.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—A twelve-inch rifle, the first gun of its kind turned out by the government for the new navy yard, and designed for the coast defense vessel Monterey, construction of which is rapidly approaching completion, arrived in this city this morning, having left Washington City January 13. J. C. Hardie, of the quartermaster's office, who was specially detailed to take charge of transportation of the big gun, formally turned the huge weapon over to Captain Clark, inspector of ordnance, from Mare island navy yard, who after carefully examining the gun, turned it over to the Union Iron Works, where the Monterey is building. The examination by Captain Clark demonstrated that the gun stood the journey well, not a flaw being visible in any part of it, though the car which bore it out here showed considerable signs of wear. The attendants who accompanied it say the gun has attracted great attention on its tour across the continent, crowds of people gathering at the stations along the line to view it, and in many places the school children were given a half-holiday for the purpose. In this city people early began to flock to the Potrero, where the iron works are located, to look at "Big Betsy," as the gun has been popularly christened. General inspection, however, will not be allowed until the gun has been safely lowered from its car, which will be returned immediately to Washington City for other twelve-inch guns, also destined for the Monterey.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 23.—Lieutenant McCrea reached this city today, en route from San Francisco to Washington City, having been called there by telegraphic orders from the government to report on the troubles with Chile. Lieutenant McCrea is an officer of the Baltimore that suffered indignities at the hands of the Chileans. To a reporter, Lieutenant McCrea said the only proper thing for this country to do under the existing circumstances was for the secretary to send an ultimatum to Chile to salute the United States flag and pay an indemnity, and, in case of her refusal, to resort to measures that will compel her to comply. The lieutenant is emphatic in expressing his opinions of the wrongs perpetrated upon his crew, and denounces the killing of the sailors of the Baltimore at Valparaiso as cold-blooded murder.

THE COLVILLE INDIAN AGREEMENT

Text of Senator Allen's Bill for Purchase of the Reservation.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 22.—[Special.]—Senator Allen said to the POST-INTELLIGENCER correspondent today that he believed he would be able to secure the passage of his bill providing for the ratification of the Colville Indian agency agreement in the Senate at an early day. This bill in full is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc.: That for the purpose of carrying out the terms and stipulations of said agreement the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, namely:

For the purpose of making the allotments on the lands by said agreement ceded, as provided in articles 2 and 6, including the necessary surveys, $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; provided, that said allotments shall be made in manner and form, and the titles thereto held and evidenced as provided in the act of February 8, 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and of the territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," as amended by the act of February 28, 1891, entitled "An act to amend and further extend the benefits of the act approved February 8, 1887, entitled 'An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States over the Indians, and for other purposes.'"

For the erection and equipment of the school buildings, for the erection of the saw and grist mill, for the purchase of the necessary machinery and fixtures, as stipulated in the fourth article of the agreement, and for the pay of the necessary employes for saw and grist mill, as stipulated in said article and as provided in agreement of July 7, 1883, ratified by act approved July 4, 1884, $48,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For payment to said Indians per capita, as provided in article V. of said agreement, the sum of $1,500,000, said sum to bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the date of this act, the principal and interest to be paid out as provided for in said article V.; provided, that the shares or per capita sums due to minor children under 18 years of age shall be retained in the treasury of the United States, and continue to bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum until paid; provided further, that the shares due to orphan children shall likewise be retained in the treasury of the United States, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum annually until paid, the interest and such portion of the principal as may be necessary for the use and maintenance of such orphans to be paid to the Indian agent in charge of the Colville agency, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of Indian affairs; provided further, that the certificate to be furnished by any Indian who shall desire the payment of his share of the purchase money, in two equal annual installments, as provided in article VIII., shall be satisfactory in all respects to the secretary of the interior; and provided further, that the forfeitures provided for in article IX. shall in no case be declared or enforced before the expiration of the period of twenty-five years from the passage of this act.

For the erection of the blacksmith shop and suitable dwelling for blacksmith, the purchase of suitable tools and implements, and the pay of a blacksmith for one year, as provided for in article VII., $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For payment to five chiefs, as provided for in article XI., $5,500. In all, $1,608,500.

That whenever any of said lands shall be opened to settlement or entry by the proclamation of the president of the United States, they shall be disposed of under the general laws applicable to said state; provided, however, that each entryman under the homestead laws shall, before receiving final certificate and patent for the land covered by his entry, pay to the United States the sum of $1.25 per acre for each acre thereof.

The Grip Killing Arizona Indians.

PHOENIX, A. T., Jan. 23.—Indian Agent A. Sacaton, of the principal Indian agency in the territory, says 100 Pimas have died in the past three weeks of the grip. The epidemic is spreading through the Pahagoes and other adjoining tribes. Whole villages have been depopulated. Apparently no relief is at hand.

MEN OF LIMITED MEANS.

River Park lots at $60 to $125 on monthly payments without interest, offer to workingmen in thec ity the best opportunity for obtaining a home site, and one that will be unsurpassed for raising fruit and vegetables in the county, and only a few minutes ride from the center of the city bythe Grant Street car line with a 5 cent fare. Gould & Whitworth, 25 Olympic block, take pleasure in showing this property.

CHASING A MURDERER

Indian George, Who Killed Younkin, Breaks Away.

A PROMINENT PIONEER INSANE.

"Mrs. Brant, of Seattle," Who Gave Birth to a Child on a Train, Is an Actress, a Protege of Bandmann.

WHATCOM, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The murder of Moses Younkin has been fixed beyond doubt on the Indians George and Thomas Place. Sheriff De Lorimer today took George, the elder of the two Indians, to the scene of the tragedy. The Indian promised to show the sheriff the place where he and his companion left the track for the beach on the night of the murder. The footprints shown were old and had been washed by the rain, and no rain had occurred since the killing. While examining the tracks in the mud near the beach, the Indian, who was neither handcuffed nor guarded, sat on the railroad track without attempting to escape. When the sheriff returned to the track he told the Indian he would show him where the murderers had left the track. These tracks were fresh, and had been made when the murderers took to the beach. Shortly after the Indian suddenly shoved the sheriff over a steep bank and ran. The sheriff recovered quickly, got to the track and fired two shots at the fleeing brave, who has not been recaptured.

While passing the place where the killing was done, with the sheriff and George Jenkins, the Indian showed nervousness. It is thought that when the footprints of the murderers were shown the Indian he was fearful of a measurement of the tracks and concluded to escape.

The two Indians bought supper at the Kennedy hotel in Lummi after the tragedy, and were drunk and excited. Indian George has a good farm on the reservation. A whisky bottle, nearly empty, was found near the murdered man. Another important fact is that the Indians had a bundle near Lummi, and Samuel Bunt, who came to the track to chop a log about the time of the killing, saw the supposed murderer leaving the track with a bundle at the point where the sheriff showed to the Indian the footprints. The coroner's inquest is not yet finished.

Had the Indian calculated right the sheriff would have fallen a hundred feet. The sheriff at once offered a large reward for the arrest of the escaped man. The Indian police and a multitude of white men are tonight scouring the woods. The man will probably be captured before morning.

In the meantime the other and younger Indian, Thomas Place, has confessed to the sheriff. He states that his uncle, the escaped man, wanted him to kill Younkin, but he refused, whereupon the older man brained Younkin with a club. The boy confesses he is only 16 years old, while the uncle is over 40. If captured the murderer is in danger of lynching, although the sheriff will protect him and prevent any hasty action. The Indians were probably drunk.

THE MOTHER OF IDA GLYNDON.

Spokane People Satisfied She is Mary Kelly, Actor Bandmann's Pupil.

SPOKANE, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—There is no longer any doubt in the minds of anybody here as to the identity of the woman who gave birth to the baby, Ida Glyndon, on the West-bound train on Monday morning, and who, when brought to a hospital in this city, gave her name as Mrs. C. E. Brant and said her husband was a Seattle carpenter. It is now known almost to a certainty that Mrs. Brant and Mary Kelly, of San Francisco, whose stage name is Theresa Ellsworth, and who was recently a pupil of Actor Daniel E. Bandmann on his ranch near Missoula, Mont., are one and the same. H. O. Collins, a representative of the Missoula *Gazette*, who knows Miss Kelly well, has been in the city for two days, having been sent here to establish Mrs. Brant's identity. Collins called at the hospital last night, but was refused admittance to Mrs. Brant's presence. Today he called again, accompanied by the chief of police, but both were refused permission to see her, the sister superior saying that no one would be allowed to see her under any circumstances except her parents, should they come. Collins asked to even be allowed to get a glimpse of her through the keyhole, but this, too, was refused.

It is needless to add that "Mrs. Brant's husband," at Seattle, who was telegraphed for nearly a week ago, has not been heard from. The next day after Mrs. Brant's arrival a reporter of a local paper called on her and was accorded an interview. She denied that she was Miss Kelly, but since then no one has been allowed to get a glimpse of her. The reporter described Mrs. Brant to Collins tonight, and Collins says the description fits Miss Kelly exactly.

TAXES ON COAL MINES OUTPUT.

State Auditor Reed Proposes to Enforce a Neglected Law.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 23. — [Special.] — State Auditor Reed today addressed a letter to all the coal mining companies of the state, calling attention to their failure to pay the tax, provided for by law, of 4 mills per ton on the output of their mines. This tax has not been paid since 1888, in which year the territorial treasurer and auditor held that the law providing for such taxation was repealed by the act of February 2, 1888, relating to coal mines, and Treasurer Blodgett declined to receive the taxes tendered by the companies. The taxing provisions are held by Auditor Reed to be still in force and they appear as sections 2,241 and 2,242 in the Hill code. The auditor therefore demands the prompt payment into the state treasury of 4 mills for each ton of coal mined since the payments ceased. If payment is not made the county attorneys will be instructed to bring suit for the collection of the sums due. The taxes collected will go into a fund which will be used in paying the salaries and expenses of coal mine inspectors, and for this reason it is believed that the law in question does not contravene the constitutional provisions that all taxation shall be uniform.

LOVED HIM FOR LAND.

The Strange Allegation of a Pierce County Woman in a Land Suit.

TACOMA, Jan. 23. — [Special.] — Judge Campbell, of the superior court, this afternoon decided that Josie Hanger, of Gig harbor, must deed back to Henry Brickford five acres of land at that place which Brickford claims he transferred to her with the understanding she was to build a $2,000 hotel. Josie alleged that Brickford gave it to her on her promise that she would always love him. No money passed hands for the property, but Brickford says he gave Josie funds for clothes. She claims he wanted to marry her. He admits asking her to marry him in a joke.

Colonel Howlett's Popularity.

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The refusal of R. K. Nichols, secretary of the Republican central committee, to qualify as register of the United States land office at this place, after receiving the appointment, has stirred up a score of candidates for the position, the most prominent of which are Colonel L. S. Howlett, J. F. Sinclair and F. M. Spain. Mr. Sinclair has the backing of the Grand Army, and Mr. Spain, who was the late city clerk, claimed to be able to control the support of Congressman Wilson, but since the telegraphic announcement was received that the Washington delegation unanimously favored Colonel Howlett it is believed here that the appointment is virtually settled. Colonel Howlett received an indorsement in this state that has seldom been equalled. Governor Ferry and nearly all the balance of the state officials urged his appointment; John McGrath, Major Hayden, Captain E. M. Carr, Jacob Furth and twenty other leading Republicans sent on a strong petition from Seattle. A lengthy petition signed by Judge Turner, Paul Strobach and many other prominent Spokane politicians was forwarded to Washington City from that place, and, in fact, the indorsement was general throughout the state.

LEANDER HOLMES INSANE.

Horace Greeley Sat as His Proxy in the Lincoln Convention.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—Leander Holmes, a pioneer of the Northwest, has been adjudged insane. Holmes came to the Pacific coast in 1851 and settled at Oregon City, Or. About 1860 he removed to Vancouver, and in the same year was chosen delegate from the territory of Washington to the Republican national convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for president.

Mr. Holmes was unable to attend in person, so he sent his proxy to Horace Greeley, and that is how Greeley came to be a member of the convention. In 1862 Holmes was appointed United States district attorney for Washington, which position he held for four years. Holmes is over 70 years of age, and has been declining mentally and physically for some time.

Brief Tacoma News.

TACOMA, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—A. W. Conant, one of the proprietors of the Sun Match Company, receives mail addressed to Dr. A. Fontaine. Fontaine advertises that he can cure deafness, and the *News* charges that he fails to pay his bills, and intimates that Conant is Fontaine himself, because Conant refuses to tell where the alleged doctor is. A large amount of mail is received at the Tacoma postoffice addressed to Fontaine.

Charles E. Hale and O. F. Cooper, local jobbers, left today to attend the conference of the Western Sugar Refining Company, at San Francisco. This is the first time the sugar trust has invited Tacoma jobbers to be present at a conference held for the purpose of adjusting prices.

F. W. Gibbs, a prospector, claims to have found a bed of white gypsum ten miles from Enumclaw.

The funeral of Mrs. B. F. Everett will take place Monday at 1:30 p. m. at the Unitarian church.

Judge Beverly, of the Superior court, today ruled that the squatters on streets in the Smith & Fife tract in this city, have no right or title to the property. The squatters will appeal to the supreme court. The property in litigation includes valuable residence sites.

Some ship owners demand that lights be placed on the buoys at this harbor during foggy weather and at night.

Andrew Baloa, an Italian, was today granted a license to marry Sallie Meeker, an Indian.

Isaac Arguet, a Frenchman, residing on the Puyallup reservation, was jailed this afternoon for robbing Charles Cox, a rancher, of $40.

The Typographical Union tonight presented the Elks with a silver and gold gavel, in recognition of the Elks' entertainment of the state printers' convention.

A Little Boy Drowned at North Yakima.

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—An accident occurred at the power-house of the Water and Electric Light Company Thursday which resulted in the death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spriesterbach. Ice had clogged up the wheel that works the pumping machinery, throwing an unusual pressure on the five-foot wrought iron main which conducts the water from the reservoir into the power-house. This main passes through the living apartments of Spriesterbach, who is the day engineer, and in it there is an opening covered by a bolted cast iron cap or plate, which is held in reserve for the time when more power will be required. The pressure against this plate became so great when the wheel stopped that it was torn out, and a turbulent and bulky stream of water rushed into the room without warning and filled it to a depth of four or five feet. Mrs. Spriesterbach was washed out through a door or window, and her screams brought her husband from the engine-room, who managed to rescue his 3-year-old son, who had become wedged under some furniture, but the baby was not to be found until the water had been shut off from the pipe, when the body was discovered in the machinery room, it having been washed through a break in the partition. Medical aid was promptly summoned, but all efforts at resuscitation were unavailing.

Port Townsend Quarantine Station.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—Representative Wilson has at last secured something from Dr. Wyman, chief of the marine hospital service, which looks as if the quarantine station near Port Townsend would be built, for which $50,000 has been appropriated for several years past. Mr. Wilson has been informed that an agent of the hospital service has sent a report to Dr. Wyman, stating that a site for the quarantine station satisfactory to all of the people of that section has been secured. This matter has been hanging fire a long while, and Mr. Wilson feels very much pleased that it has finally been settled. The doctor has also recommended to Economist Holman that an appropriation of $30,000 should be made to repair the marine hospital at Port Townsend. Mr. Wilson says that it is possible that this may be put through during the session, but this, like all other appropriations for improvements in Washington, must depend upon the Democratic House, which is trying to make a record for economy.

Crazy Swede Frightens Tacoma Servant.

TACOMA, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—Alfred Johnson, who is thought to be crazy, this morning entered the room of Mary Regan, the cook at the Victory house. The woman ran from the room in her night-clothes and screamed for help. Johnson was jailed, and his sanity will be inquired into on Monday. About two weeks ago Johnson grabbed $15 at the Tacoma National bank, which had been passed out to Edward Gates, a lineman, in payment for a check, though he had $400 of his own in the bank. An examining board pronounced him sane, and the charge of highway robbery was reduced to larceny, and he was dismissed upon payment of a small fine.

Victoria Opium for Honolulu.

BLAINE, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—There is a bit of opium news which has not yet been published, although the incident mentioned occurred on the 7th of this month. On the night of that day a little steamer left Victoria loaded to the guards with opium, which was taken to the mouth of the straits of Fuca and there transferred to a fast sailing yacht. The latter hails from San Francisco, though the destination of the drug was not that city, but the Sandwich islands, to which place the yacht has already taken three cargoes of opium. My informant states that the price of opium in Honolulu is $30 per pound, and about all which is used there is prepared in Victoria, where it costs but a trifle more than in Asia. He says the penalty for smuggling into the Hawaiian kingdom is a life sentence on a reef where the work is very unfavorable to health, and men live a very few years. Their work is getting out coral rock for the construction of a breakwater.

Yakima Placer Gold.

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—Some excitement has been created in Yakima by the finding of gold by the workmen engaged in excavating for the sewerage system. The find was on the property of Captain J. H. Thomas, but the nature of the soil is the same for a distance of five miles along the river. Washing resulted in obtaining a number of colors and particles of gold the size of a pinhead. While one piece of quartz, the size of a grain of corn, that was washed out was encrusted with gold, but was so decomposed that it crumbled away when an attempt was made to lift it. Captain Thomas, who is an old Montana miner, is enthusiastic, and says that he believes that from $10 to $20 per day can be cleaned up to the man, and that there is enough ground to give employment to 500 miners for years to come.

The Canadian Halibut Fisheries.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—It is reported that American fishermen are poaching within the three-mile limit in Canadian waters. The board of trade discussed it, but decided to wait for further particulars before moving. The halibut caught by the steamer Eliza Edwards, fifteen tons, was sold in Boston and will be shipped in refrigerator cars tomorrow. The Canadian Pacific railroad made a special rate by express which will render the shipment profitable. The Eliza Edwards goes back immediately to the fishing grounds.

Colonel Pierce, United States consul, returned today from Comox, where he installed Mr. Clifton as consular agent.

Crop Prospects in the Big Bend.

WATERVILLE, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The grain buyers of Waterville have made a careful calculation of the fall acreage sown, and find that over 40,000 acres tributary to this city are now in crop. They estimate that from the spring sowing over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat will be raised within fifteen miles of Waterville, besides the oats, barley, rye and corn that will be harvested within the same area. A flour mill of fifty-barrel capacity built last year will be doubled in capacity in the spring, and a new 100-barrel mill be erected at that time.

Portland Doctor Charged With Rape.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23. — [Special.] — Miss Rose Harris, aged 20, of 195 Yamhill street, appeared in Justice Moreland's court this morning and filed an information against Dr. B. E. Miller on a charge of attempted rape. Miss Harris stated that she had made two visits to Dr. Miller's office. Her first visit was on January 5; her second on January 15. It was on the latter occasion that the doctor made improper advances and attempted to accomplish her ruin. A warrant was issued for the doctor's arrest.

Yakima Reservation Survey.

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The new boundary surveys of the Yakima reservation are unsatisfactory to the Indians, as they lose a large strip of land on the Mount Adams side which they have always claimed. A runner is in from Fort Simcoe, and says the Yakimas have held a big council and determined to send a delegation of three or four of their number to Washington City to lay their grievances before the Great Father and to ask him to protect them in their rights.

Surveyors at Work on Tacoma Eastern.

TACOMA, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—Having failed to register at their hotel, and also having been reticent, the corps of surveyors that came here yesterday from Portland and began work along the line of Hart's Tacoma Eastern railroad, near Eatonville, south of this city, are charged by local railroad men with being in the employ of the Great Northern, and that Jim Hill has bought the Tacoma Eastern. The surveyors have made no statement of their business here.

Blaine Boy Explodes Dynamite Cartridge

BLAINE, Jan. 23.—[Special.]—A dynamite cartridge exploded in the hand of a 4-year-old son of H. Thrift, of Hall's Prairie, tearing off the thumb and two fingers. The concussion put out the lights and frightened the family greatly, as they did not know of the existence of the cartridge until the explosion occurred. Not a vestige of the thumb or forefinger could be found in the small room in which the explosion occurred.

A Prominent Portland Man Missing.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—Captain N. S. Pierce, deputy United States collector of internal revenue for Northern Oregon and a prominent Grand Army man, has been missing since January 5. He is supposed to have started to Eastern Oregon on an inspection tour, but no trace can be found. He had several hundred dollars in money on his person when last seen, and his family fear he has been murdered and robbed.

Tin Plate for Salmon Cans.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The British ship Port Adelaide is discharging 12,000 boxes of tin plate. The British ship Lawton is on the way here with 11,850 boxes, and will be followed by the City of Madras with 5,000 boxes. This gives a total of about 29,000 boxes. It is expected that it will require 40,000 boxes of tin for the salmon season of 1892, calculating 107 boxes to each 1,000 cases of canned salmon.

The Case of Frank Mason.

CHEHALIS, Jan. 23.—The reform school trustees held a meeting today to consider the case of Frank Mason, the Walla Walla boy who was too tough for the school; who was returned to Walla Walla to be resentenced to prison; sent back to Chehalis again, and now, under the recent supreme court decision, will be returned to the superior court of Walla Walla county.

Bethune Resign? No, Indeed!

TACOMA, Jan. 23. — [Special.]—State Geologist Bethune now says he will not resign, and that only legislative enactment can remove him. A couple of weeks ago he said he would resign on February 15, when he had completed his annual report.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

A Kansas Bank Closed—Pig Lead Commission Merchants Assign.

DOWNS, Kan., Jan. 23.—This afternoon Bank Examiner Stone took charge of the First National bank of Downs and closed the doors. Lack of confidence in the institution, owing to the non-payment of a 50 per cent. assessment on the stockholders caused light deposits and no business. The capital stock was placed at $100,000. John Hall, of Hutchinson, was president.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Everett & Post, one of the largest pig lead and smelter commission houses in the country, has assigned. Their headquarters are at St. Louis, and the assignment, it is said, was made there yesterday. This afternoon a deed covering the property here was filed. The Chicago branch alone did a business aggregating $3,000,000 last year, and at the St. Louis house nearly double these figures. At the office of the company in this city nothing could be learned as to the assets and liabilities. Those familiar with the business say the firm was caught by a serious drop in the market and has been unable to meet all the contracts. The firm was not incorporated, and Richard Everett and Henry Post are said to be the only ones interested or financially responsible. Post, the resident member of the firm, said the liabilities of the firm will not be large, as they only did a commission business. The liabilities are estimated to be $113,000. A schedule filed in the recorder's office today shows assets of $57,995, made up chiefly of lead and smelter on hand and stock in the Boynton-Strong Company, and liabilities of $113,745. The heaviest creditors are the Creston Commission Company, of Chicago; the Chicago National bank; the Fourth National bank, of St. Louis, and Washburn & Co., of Worcester, Mass. One of the firm's creditors says the assignment was unnecessary and against the wishes of the creditors; also that the firm will soon resume business.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—The assets of Everett & Post, the pig lead and smelter commission house, are $120,000. The liabilities are not stated, but they are believed to be small.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—A compromise has been effected by which the Continental Trust and Finance Company, recently closed by the superintendent of banking, will be allowed to resume business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports thirteen failures in Pacific coast states and territories for the week ending yesterday, as compared with twenty for the previous week, and sixteen for the corresponding week of 1891.

Knocked Off the Top of a Train.

TRUCKEE, Cal., Jan. 23.—A horrible railroad accident occurred here this evening. Two stockmen named C. A. Nelson and P. V. Sanders, of Stonehouse, Nev., were walking on top of a train which contained their stock and were struck and knocked from the train when it entered a snowshed. Nelson was knocked between the last car and the caboose and killed. Both legs were horribly mangled, and the head was cut in four or five places. He evidently fell with his legs across the track. The brakebeam of the caboose cut his head and face and caused injuries which resulted in death. Sanders is suffering from an injury on the base of the skull which will probably prove fatal. At present he is conscious and talks freely. He was knocked off the train, but was only hit in the head by the shed and not by the train.

Spreckels' Refineries Not Absorbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—A. B. Spreckels, secretary of the California Sugar Refineries Company, when shown a New York dispatch this morning stating that the American Sugar Refining Company had secured control of the Spreckels California and Philadelphia refineries, said:

There is nothing in the report whatever. It is on a par with others that have been circulated concerning our refineries from time to time for a year past. The rumor is started simply for stock jobbing purposes. He would not state whether in his knowledge advances had been made to other refineries by the trust, but said he was in a position to know that no negotiations had been concluded for the transfer of either the Philadelphia or San Francisco refineries owned by his firm, nor were any such negotiations contemplated.

Another Corpse Found at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Another body was found in the ruins of the surgical institute today. It was that of Arthur Bayles, of Jimtown, Ill. C. H. McDonald, of Michigan, who was classed with the dead yesterday, escaped alive and uninjured. Another of the missing, Mrs. Clump, was also found.

Affairs of the Astors.

New York Letter.

The Astor affairs are public affairs since the Astors themselves make them so. Pinard cannot put a dinner on Mrs. William Astor's table without having Pinard, the caterer, and Mrs. Astor, who merely pays the bill for the dishes carted in by the caterer, both widely advertised in the papers. Pinard's frosted cakes are nearly as prominent as Mrs. Astor's "encrusted with diamonds," as the expressive description now is when she appears at the opera or elsewhere with the entire $2,000,000 worth stuck all over her. Even more wealth might be exhibited if one of these very rich women were to appear in public in a dress of shares of stock and coupons. While young Mrs. William Waldorf Astor remained abroad, where she is said to be taking lessons in the art of leading society, and especially in "entertaining," old Mrs. William Astor remains distinctively "Mrs. Astor." She is a fine old lady, the "head" of the "smart set," though there is a general desire to depose her from that high position and a general belief that when the young Mrs. Waldorf returns she will push the old lady out and push herself in as "Mrs. Astor." Meanwhile, the new Waldorf hotel rises "like an exhalation," and by spring will open a broadside of windows on Mrs. William's residence. There are conflicting stories about the old lady's moving out and away up town. According to the latest story she will stick. It is believed by more than one that the new hotel was built where it is mainly for the purpose of moving the old lady. It is evident enough that she is considerably "moved" about it, any way.

The Ferdinand street branch of the Boston Electric Car Company was burned Saturday morning. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The property destroyed consisted of twenty-four dynamos and three valuable engines. It is feared that one life is lost.

$1 A SUIT

TOMORROW'S BIG SPECIAL.

Tomorrow morning we will place on sale 250 pieces of India Twill Dress Goods at the astonishing low price of

$1 for a Full Dress Pattern.

These goods are 36 inches wide and the styles are the very choicest, such as large and small figures, stripes, plaids, etc. Be sure and see them tomorrow before the assortment gets broken. Think of it—

$1 for a Full Dress Pattern

Chester Cleary

ABOUT OFFICE DESKS.

WE WOULD LIKE TO SHOW YOU OUR STOCK of Office Desks. If you intend buying one don't miss seeing what we have—every good sort and at very lowest prices. A big lot has just been received. Among them you can get more desk worth for less money than ever before. Sign of the Big White Chair.

Bennett & Hull Furniture Company

SUCCESSORS TO

H. J. HULL FURNITURE COMPANY

901 FRONT STREET.

JUST RECEIVED

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FIRE PLACE GOODS

Suitable for Xmas Gifts. Both Useful and Ornamental.

GALT BROS & CO., 1,117 FRONT ST.

He's All Right

Severe Struggle with the Grip — Postmaster Foster

Of Lubec, Me., says regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla: "Last spring I had a severe attack of the grip which left me in a very feeble condition. I had no appetite, was nervous, and was in a poor way generally. I was advised to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And in a few days I began to improve. My appetite increased till it seemed that I could not get enough to eat. When I had taken three bottles I felt as well as ever, and I may say better than ever. I lose no opportunity to recommend it."

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and are the best liver invigorator and family cathartic.

HOUSE VACANT?

For Rent ads. inserted in the POST-INTELLIGENCER are read each day by thousands. Largest circulation. Best results.