THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XXVII., NO. 141. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895. EIGHT-PAGE EDITION.

W. P. BOYD & CO.,

Front Street, Foot of Cherry.

Watch Our Special Prices.

Fancy printed Bordered Handkerchiefs, 3c each.
White Lawn Handkerchiefs, fine quality, 5c each.
Fancy Embroidered Chemisettes, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Ladies' Combined Pocketbook and Card Case, 25c each.

Our New Laces.

Heavy Black Bourdon Lace, 5in. wide, 35c yard.
Heavy Black Bourdon Lace, 8 in. wide, 60c yard.
Point Venise Insertions in Cream, 15c and 25c yard.
Heavy Cream Laces, buttonhole designs, at popular prices.

Special Embroidery Sale.

4-inch Colored Embroidery, handsome designs, 15c per yard.
2-inch Turkey Red Embroidery, assorted patterns, 5c yard.
A beautiful line of Nainsook embroideries, 10c, 12½c and 15c yard.
Nainsook Embroidery, with insertion heading, 10c to 20c per yard.

Sale Of Kid Gloves.

Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves, broken sizes, reduced from $2 to $1.
Ladies' Gloves, 4 large buttons, reduced from $1.25 to 75c.
Ladies' 4 large buttoned gloves, reduced from $1.75 to $1.25.
Ladies' Castor loves, reduced from $1 to 50c.

Prices Reduced in Broken Lines

Long-Waisted French Woven Corset, 750 bones, reduced from $1.50 to $1.
Long-Waisted fine Black Sateen Corsets, reduced from $1.25 to $1.
Coutil Long-Waisted Corsets, reduced from $1.25 to $1.
Ladies' Dress Form Corsets, reduced form $1.25 to $1.

POPULAR PRICES

: : : PREVAIL : : :

In Every Department.

New York Cheese.

Fresh, Mild, Rich, Full Cream.

Wholesale and Retail. LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & Co., 815 and 817 Front St.

THE SEATTLE TRANSFER CO.

Main Office, Corner of Third and Weller Streets.

Hacks, Cabs and Baggage Office, Telephone 41, 214 Cherry Street; Freight and Drays, Telephone 359, Warehouse: Coal Telephone 41 or 359.

STORAGE and INSURANCE at the LOWEST RATES

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS CO.

J. M. FRINK, Superintendent. WORKS—Grant St. Bridge, Between Norman and B Streets.

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Shops.

M. LEVY & CO. Successors to Levy Bros., 111 Commercial St., Terry-Denny Building. Telephone 267.

Importers and Jobbers of CIGARS AND TOBACCO, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, ETC.

MORAN BROS. CO.

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

Irrigating and Drainage PUMPS In Stock or to Order.

— Pledged —

Cleveland's Baking Powder — Purity Strength Economy

(Copyright.)

TACOMA TIDE LANDS.

Governor's Choice of Appraisers Very Satisfactory.

ANOTHER STRIKE ON CAPITOL.

Bond Broker Dow, of Spokane, Commits Suicide With a Rifle.

The Wind Storm in Southeastern Washington—Who Was to Blame for the Swamping of the Buckeye?—The Alaska Boundary Survey.

Tacoma, April 4.—Special.—The appointment by Gov. McGraw today of W. H. Fife and G. L. Holmes as members of the local board of tide land appraisers gives general satisfaction. The new members, with E. M. Hunt, the member retained, organized today by electing Mr. Holmes chairman; Colin Mackintosh, engineer, and John Marden, secretary.

It was on March 22 last that Gov. McGraw wrote to Charles T. Uhlman and John Huntington, stating he was dissatisfied with the progress made by the local board, and asking that they forward their resignations by return mail. No answer was made to this communication and the removal of the gentlemen followed.

The old board of appraisers organized September 8, 1894. November 26 an injunction was sued out by the city restraining them from proceeding with the work in the harbor of Tacoma. This left them with but about twelve or fifteen acres to work on as that is all the tide land there is in the county outside the city. They were still working when the two members were removed by the governor. The total expenses to April 1 were $13,520.96, of which between $7,000 and $8,000 has been incurred since the injunction was filed. The appointment of Mr. Holmes was on the indorsement of the present city administration as well as on the recommendation of prominent citizens. A list of five other names was also recommended to the governor by the administration from which to choose the other member. W. H. Fife and S. R. Balkwell were two of the five. Fife was chosen.

Having, as is believed, made a step forward in securing tide lands to the city, the administration proposes to follow up the work. City Attorney Wickersham goes to Olympia tomorrow to secure dismissal in the supreme court of that portion of the present injunction which refers to platting the tide lands in this harbor. This will leave it in force so far as fixing the harbor lines.

The question yet to be decided is whether or not the state land commission has the right to lay out harbor lines. City Attorney Wickersham holds not, and in his legal researches has hit upon an interesting point. He says that when the United States supreme court upheld the harbor lines as fixed by the old harbor line commission it definitely pronounced them legal ones, and a subsequent attempt on the part of the state land commission to fix the lines is therefore void. In the case of Tacoma the maps were not signed by the old commission, hence the point does not apply here, "but in Seattle," said Mr. Wickersham this evening, "it does apply. Should any citizen seek to set aside the lines fixed by the state land commission there he could do so."

THE WRECK OF THE BUCKEYE.

Fixing the Blame for the Swamping of the Steamer.

Whatcom, March 4.—Special.—The wreck of the steamer Buckeye was picked up today seven miles from Whatcom, and now lies upon the beach at Fairhaven. No inquest was held over the body of W. H. Kautzman, the drowned Anacortes liquor dealer.

There is some criticism of the conduct of the young captain in charge of the Buckeye, and possibly an official investigation may be made, but it is an important point in his favor that the passengers do not seem so much inclined to blame him as they do the mate, Capt. Bowden, who was at the wheel when the steamer was swamped. Mr. Bennett, who was also in the pilot house at the time, says that if the doors below, where the stock was, had been properly barricaded, so as to shut out the water, the steamer would have righted. It was the water pouring in through the doors, which, added to the weight of the frightened live stock, prevented the vessel from righting after the big wave struck her. He had a short time before spoken to Mr. Bowden about the necessity of fastening the doors, and had offered to do it himself if Bowden would get him a hammer and nails. The discipline on board the boat was not good and it is evident that there was not the best of feeling between the captain and mate. The latter is much the older man and has been many years on the water. It is only a short time since Capt. Hahn took out his first master's papers and the Buckeye was his first command. He was formerly mate on the Dispatch, which was burned last year at Friday Harbor, and is a quiet, steady and reliable man, who has many friends.

SUICIDE AT SPOKANE.

Frank R. Dow, a Bond Broker, Shoots Into His Mouth.

Spokane, April 4.—Frank R. Dow committed suicide this morning by blowing his brains out with a Marlin rifle. He came to Spokane from Claremont, N. H., three years ago to work in the Bank of Spokane, then being operated by A. M. Cannon, he being a nephew of the late Mrs. Cannon. Of late he had been nominally engaged as a bond broker, but his support had been by money received from the East.

The suicide was carefully planned. Dow had removed the counterpane of his bed, spread it on the floor and laid down on it. He placed the muzzle of the rifle between his teeth, and pulled the trigger. Blood and brains were scattered over everything, and death must have been instantaneous. An examination of his rooms revealed the presence of dozens of empty morphine bottles, and several vials which had contained laudanum and other drugs. A careful search failed to reveal any paper or letters giving a reason for the deed. R. K. Dow, father of the deceased, lives at Claremont, N. H.

Young Dow's people are cultured, refined and wealthy. He was given a classical education at Williams college, and was a good Latin and Green scholar. He spoke French, German and Spanish fluently. After completing his college course a year and a half was spent in travel and study in Europe. He then came West. At Kalispell he was for a time in the employ of the Great Northern railway. He had a great fondness for actresses, and especially for Norah Marsh, who is playing at the Louvre theater here. For her he conceived the wildest infatuation, and has three times sought his life because his passion was not returned.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY.

Coal and Men to Be Engaged on Puget Sound.

San Francisco, April 4.—The United States steamship Patterson is now being fitted out here for a trip to Alaska with a party of surveyors, who will work on the boundary lines during the summer. The harbors about Sitka will also be sounded and a map made of their findings. Capt. Moor will be in command of the expedition. The party will be engaged up north for three years.

A big supply of coal will be taken on at Puget sound, and a steam launch will be towed along in order to work in shallow inlets successfully. The first surveying will be done in Portland inlet. This is where the boundary line begins, and much dispute has arisen of late over this point between the Unite States and British America. The boundaries seem to overlap each other, and it will be the duty of Capt. Moore's men to solve this problem for the government.

The Estate of Abe Gross.

Tacoma, April 4.—Special.—Morris and David Gross, brothers of the late Abe Gross, were today appointed administrators of the estate of the deceased by Judge Parker. They are special administrators of the partnership and individual estate and have duly qualified.

Abe Gross died intestate. Due search has been made for a will, but none has been found. The deceased was possessed of considerable real property, but his main fortune was in the partnership.

It was on the petition of themselves that Morris and David Gross were appointed. They set forth in their petition that the firm in the ordinary course of business, had contracted debts for merchandise, and owes various sums of money, and for this reason in particular think the appointment of an administrator should be made at once, to the end that the partnership affairs and business may be properly adjusted and settled.

That the petitioners are acting with the consent of the other surviving brother of the firm, and pending the regular appointment of administrators, insist that special administrators be appointed for the partnership and individual estate, to collect and preserve the effects of the deceased, and to take such action as may be deemed right and proper, or may be ordered by the court.

The brothers set forth that so far as they know the heir at law of the deceased is Mrs. Zlota Gross, of Rypan, Poland, mother of Abraham Gross. Besides the mother and the brothers and their families residing here, the deceased left relatives as follows: Helen Creger, wife of William Creger, San Francisco; Joseph Gross, Strassburg, West Prussia; Taba Schraucky, Rypan, Poland; Bila Pienick, Rypan, Poland; and Amelia Lichenstein, Bishopswerder, Germany.

LABORERS ON CAPITOL STRIKE.

They Want $1.50 Per Day Instead of $1.10—Work Is Suspended.

Olympia, April 4.—Special.—Laborers on the capitol struck today for a raise from $1.25 for a day of nine hours to $1.50 for a day of eight hours. The demand was refused by the contractors. While the striking laborers have been getting $1.25, ostensibly, they received in reality but $1.10, as they were given but eight hours' work. The course of the men appears justifiable. The strike necessitates the suspension of work by the bricklayers, as they are left without help.

Quarrel Between School Principals.

Tacoma, April 4.—Special.—For some weeks past the city school superintendent has been investigating charges made by Prof. Carothers, principal of the manual training school, against Prof. J. L. Roberts, principal of the high school, alleging that the latter has been using his influence against the manual training school; that he sought to kill it by changing the hours of study in the high school so that pupils could not attend; circulating stories that it was expensive, claiming it was valueless, as it fitted boys for only menial pursuits, and in various other ways. Carothers also alleged that Roberts intimidated lady teachers, and, instead of teaching principles of truth, justice and morality, by acts and words set a converse example to the pupils. Superintendent James reported at a meeting of the school board this evening, saying that personal ill-will and prejudice was the cause of the trouble, and recommending reorganization of the manual training school. Immediately upon the report being presented, Attorney W. P. Reynolds appeared before the board and said he had formal charges in writing made by Carothers against Roberts, with affidavits and a list of witnesses, and asked that an investigation be made. He said all the charges recited above can be proven. Roberts asked for an immediate hearing. The matter was referred to the committee of the whole board, to meet some day next week.

A South Bend Burglar Arrested.

South Bend, April 4.—Special.—Isaiah Robinson, who has been working in the South Bend mill here for years, was arrested yesterday on the charge of burglarizing Drissler's store at Willapa. He was arrested on the strength of a letter from him found in the examination of the room of the Louderback boys in Willapa. Upon searching Robinson's room a couple of pair of new lace curtains were found, alleged to have been taken from Drissler's store. Failing to secure bonds in the sum of $500 he was committed to jail to await his trial, which will come up before Justice Hicks tomorrow. This is a great surprise, as Robinson has always borne a good reputation.

It is thought the Louderback boys have been taken, and the officers are expected in today, as the weather is so bad they cannot stay in the timber, and it is known where they took supper last night.

Oregon Wheat Damaged by Cold.

Pendleton, Or., April 4.—Numerous farmers who have been interviewed agree that great damage has been done to wheat by cold weather, and that at least one-half of the fall-sown grain between Pendleton and Athena must be resown. Dozens of fields are now being plowed. Last year sowing was not finished earlier than April 20, so they think there remains ample time to put the seed in the land. Various theories are advanced to account for the dying of the wheat. It is said the soil was too loose and gave the cold an opportunity to reach the tender shoots. The freezing was in spots.

The Wind Storm in Eastern Washington

Spokane, April 4.—Reports of the recent severe wind storm continue to reach this city. At Colton, the roof of a hotel was blown into the street. One of the stages running into Lewiston was blown over and the passengers violently shaken up. Boats on Snake river had a very violent passage. Mrs. Devitt, who was in the timber near Palouse when the storm came up, was paralyzed with fear by crashing trees around her, and her recovery is extremely doubtful.

Tacoma's Tide Land Appraisers.

Olympia, April 4.—Special.—The governor has appointed W. H. Fife and G. L. Holmes to the office of tide land appraisers for Tacoma, vice John Huntington and C. T. Uhlman, removed for misconduct in office. S. J. Chadwick having qualified as a member of the board of state land commissioners, the new board met today and organized.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, April 4.—Special.—A rogues' gallery has been started at the sheriff's office. Under Sheriff Paulhamus and his kodak are doing the work.

The district Ministerial Association meeting of the Methodist Episcopal district of Tacoma has ended, and the twenty preachers who have been attending have returned to their homes.

A Butte Explosion.

Butte, Mont., April 4.—Eight damage suits, aggregating $145,000, were filed in the district court here today against the Kenyon-Connell and Butte Hardware Companies. The actions are all the outgrowth of the powder explosion which occurred in the warehouses of these companies on January 15.

Vancouver's First Mayor Dead.

Vancouver, B. C., April 4.—M. A. McLean, Vancouver's first mayor, died this evening at 7 o'clock. He was formerly a resident of Winnipeg, where he conducted an extensive wholesale grocery business.

SILVER IN CONGRESS.

The Troubles of the Republicans Have Already Begun.

SENATE HAS SILVER MAJORITY.

But the Republican Caucus Is Not Favorable to Free Coinage.

Hence There Will Be a Fight for Senator McPherson's Place on the Finance Committee—Attempt to Remove Mrs. Lincoln's Sister From the Postoffice.

Washington City April 4.—A report has been circulated from Washington City to the effect that when the reorganization of the senate shall be made, as it is generally conceded that it will be, by the Republicans at the beginning of the next session of congress, Senator Morrill, who stands at the head of the Republican membership of the finance committee, will retire in order to allow Senator Sherman to be made chairman. It is understood that Morrill has not only not given authority for the announcement but his closest friends say that he will expect to be restored to the position of chairman which he held previous to the reorganization of the committee by the Democrats at the beginning of the present congress. Senator Morrill's friends scout the idea that his age is such as to call for his retirement from the head of this committee. It is also understood that the announcement of a probability of a change did not originate with Senator Sherman.

There is little doubt that if Senator Morrill should relinquish the chairmanship Mr. Sherman would be his successor, but there is no reason for believing the latter would unduly press the matter. He is at the head of the Republican membership on the committee on foreign relations, which, under certain contingencies, would be a more important committee than even the committee on finance. He stands next to Mr. Morrill on the finance committee, so that in the event of Morrill's retirement from that committee Sherman would be entitled to his choice between the two. Financial questions are his specialty, and it is altogether probable that if the opportunity to choose between the two were given, he would select the committee affording work most in accord with his inclinations.

While there is little doubt as to the chairmanship of the committee, the probabilities are very great that the Republicans will have no little difficulty in choosing a successor on the finance committee to succeed Senator McPherson. The filling of this place will in all probability be the first contest which will occur in the next congress between the silver and the anti-silver men, and the fight will be none the less fierce because fought under cover. The silver men now have a majority of one in the committee, five of the six men constituting this majority being Democrats. The silver man are also in the majority in the senate, but will be in the minority in the Republican caucus. Under ordinary circumstances the caucus would control, and in that event, and if left free to act untrammeled, there is no doubt an anti-silver man would be selected for the vacancy.

The silver Republicans have, however, already given notice that the place must be filled with a man from among their ranks, and say that in case of failure to make this concession they will demand recognition and leave the matter with the Democrats, who would probably fill the vacancy with a free silver man. The names most prominently heard in connection with the vacancy are those of Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, Senator Wolcott of Colorado and Senator Platt of Connecticut, the first two being favorable to silver and the last opposed to it.

Senator Wolcott's name is also mentioned in connection with one of the vacancies in the committee on foreign relations, and it is considered probable that, in view of Mr. Cameron's long service in the senate and of his attitude in favor of a protective tariff policy as well as of silver, Mr. Wolcott's friends may agree to a compromise which will give the place on foreign relations to Mr. Wolcott and that on finance to Mr. Cameron. It has been suggested that in order to make a place on the committee for Mr. Platt, the committee membership shall be increased from eleven to thirteen. This would permit the appointment of both a silver and anti-silver advocate by the Republicans, and also the appointment of another Democrat on the committee. It is recalled that the committee has been increased from seven members to the present number in comparatively recent years.

HE WOULD ABANDON SAMOA.

United States Land Commissioner Agrees With Cleveland.

Washington City, April 4.—The report of W. L. Chambers, United States land commissioner to Samoa, dated February 3, 1895, was made public today. Mr. Chambers was one of the three commissioners appointed by the treaty powers of Great Britain, Germany and the United States, under the provisions of the Berlin treaty, to adjust and settle all claims of aliens to land in Samoa. The annual meeting of the committee was held January 4, 1894, at Apia. The report includes all the title papers to Samoan lands, and is of considerable value. An exhibit attached to the report shows that the total number of claims filed before the committee was 3,492. Of these 1,422 were German, 1,754 British, 397 American, 326 French and 13 miscellaneous. The total claims aggregated 1,891,892 acres, while the island contains 950,000 acres. Only 8 per cent. of the claims were confirmed.

The vast bulk of acreage claimed by Americans was rejected because of the manifestly inadequate consideration given for it, and because the titles were defective under several of the provisions of the treaty. About 21,000 acres were confirmed to Americans. Most of them belonged to a corporation composed of San Francisco stockholders. "At the time the investigation took place," says Mr. Chambers, "this corporation was insolvent, and is still reported insolvent. The titles were confirmed to certain trustees. None of the stockholders resided in Samoa, and, so far as my investigation of the matter went, none of them had ever resided there, nor has the company or its trustees an agent in the country. Deducting the land confirmed to this company, I think it a safe estimate that not exceeding 2,000 acres were confirmed to American claimants. Almost all the land of the San Francisco company is for sale and is liable to be sold, if at all, to England's or Germany's subjects rather than to Americans, for, whatever inducements there may be for English or German investment in the Samoan islands, I canot see that there exists any reason for further American investments."

Continuing, Mr. Chambers says he heard of only nineteen bona fide American subjects in the country, exclusive of officials, and does not believe there are 30 Americans there, all told, including those who claim citizenship through naturalization. He says there are several well-to-do Americans engaged in mercantile pursuits, one of whom is the wealthiest man in the country. Some of these are married to native women and probably will never return to the United States. Says Mr. Chambers:

"I have thus been explicit in reference to the property owned by Americans as well as to the number of Americans in the country, in order that the department may know our relationship to Samoa as it was developed in the course of the investigations into land titles, and because I conceive it my duty to let our government know how insignificant such interests really are."

In reference to Pango-Pango bay, Mr. Chambers says that the claim of the United States government was examined and confirmed, but that the concession is by no means so valuable as the American public seems to think. What are thought to be the most valuable parts of the shore of the bay have never been acquired by the United States. The harbor is so deep and the bay so small that not more than three or four ships could be anchored there in case the wind was blowing either into the mouth of the harbor or off shore. He recommends that if our rights are considered to be really of value, steps should be taken to acquire such additional rights as may make those already held of use. He argues, however, that the station is not likely to be of further use, and thinks the advisability of making further investments there should be fully considered before taking any further steps in the matter.

MRS. LINCOLN'S SISTERS.

Will the Democrats Remove Her From Office as Postmaster?

Washington City, April 4.—No action has yet been taken in the case of Mrs. Helm, postmaster of Elizabethtown, Ky., whose office was recently investigated by the department. It is probable that the report of the inspector will be considered by the president and postmaster general. Mrs. Helm is a sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, and her retention in the office is asked by Senators Blackburn and Lindsay, while the appointment of Mr. Joplin has been submitted by Mr. Montgomery, who lives at Elizabethtown, and up to March 4 was the representative of the district in congress.

The Nicaragua Canal Commission.

Washington City, April 4.—It is expected that the Nicaragua canal commission will start for Nicaragua within two weeks, as it is realized that the time at its disposal is short, when the work to be done is considered. Maj. Ludlow probably will be president of the commission, by virtue of his brevet rank of colonel. He is now in London on duty as military attache of the American embassy, and it is believed his thorough acquaintance with the British view of the canal project will be of value to the commission. He will be instructed by cable to take the first steamer for the United States and come to Washington City. The commission will organize, outline its plan of operations and then go to New York, where a thorough examination will be made of the details for the survey and the working plans of the canal company, with the purpose of saving time and work in the field. Returning to Washington City, the commission will receive formal instructions from the secretary of state and then proceed to Mobile and sail on the United States steamship Montgomery for Greytown, at the eastern terminus of the canal. The season will not be well suited to field work, as there is always abundance of rain to be expected in the summer months, and the party will have to rough it principally on the east side, where the swamp jungles are impassable on horseback and there are no roads. The canal company, however, is doing what it can to facilitate the labors of the commission, and has already sent orders to Greytown to put laborers at work chopping away the jungle from the canal route. It is believed that with average weather the commission can complete the trip to Nicaragua in about two months and be back in the United States ready to begin the compilation of its report, which must be ready by next November.

Washington Pensions.

Washington City, April 4.—Special.—Benjamin W. Powell, Castle Rock, Cowlitz county, has just been granted an additional pension at $12 a month dating back to August 21, 1890.

Jacob Schaefer, 1417½ Silver street, Seattle, who served during the civil war with Company H., Sixth regiment, New York Zouaves, with Company B., First New York Engineers, and Company F., First United States cavalry, has been applicant for a pension for a long time, and his claim is at last being considered for final disposition.

Other claims for pensions which are now under final consideration, are those of William Owen, of Orting; Clarke Colvin, of Colfax; John P. Means, of Skamokawa; Ozias D. McDonald, of Blaine; William Hanchett, of Adelaide, and Lewis L. Bowers, of Chehalis.

John A. McConnell, of Tacoma, who served with Company A., Twenty-fifth Ohio Veteran Volunteer infantry, had two claims pending before the department, both of which have recently been rejected. The claim under the old law was rejected on the ground that the claimant had not been disabled in a pensionable degree since the date of filing the claim. The claim under the act of June 27, 1890, was also rejected on the ground that the applicant was not disabled for manual labor in a pensionable degree under said act.

Oscar A. Bulette, of Company K., Sixth Iowa cavalry, has been ordered to appear for examination before the board of pension surgeons at Seattle. E. W. Elliot, of Walla Walla, has been ordered to appear for examination before the board in that city. In the case of Archibald W. Garrison, of Tacoma, Commissioner Lochren has decided that the additional evidence furnished is not sufficient to warrant reopening the case.

The Monterey's Sailing Orders.

Washington City, April 4.—Secretary Herbert has received from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco a protest against the action of the navy department in sending the Monterey, especially designed for the protection of the Pacific coast cities, and almost the only armored naval defense there, away to foreign station. This refers to the order to the Monterey's commander to proceed to Callao, Peru. Secretary Herbert has replied to the protest by stating that the ship has been ordered simply to make a cruise in Southern Pacific waters, and that the department does not contemplate attaching her permanently to the foreign station.

Cheap Jap Labor for Hawaii.

Washington City, April 4.—In a report to the state department Ellis Mills, United States consul general at Honolulu, announces the arrival there on March 14 of the German ship Independent with 624 Japanese contract laborers, 111 being women. They are under contract to work at $12.50 for the men, and $8 per month for the women.

The Rhode Island Election.

Providence, R. I., April 4.—Following are the official returns of the state election for governor: Lippett, Republican, 25,092; Littlefield, Democrat, 14,191; Lippett's plurality, 10,901. Other Republican candidates had about the same majorities. The Republicans elected thirty-four members of the senate; Democrats, three. In the house the Republicans have sixty-seven members; Democrats, five. All towns voting on license voted "Yes."

The Wisconsin Election.

Milwaukee, April 4.—Present indications are that it will require an official count to determine whether Judge Winslow or Judge Clemenson is elected justice of the supreme court. No one claims more than 3,000 for Winslow today.

Two Hundred Wives Wanted.

It is stated that ladies to this number are wanted to examine the beautiful "Ohio" steel range at the Miles Company. They have no equal. Low prices, too.

The Pittsburg and Cincinnati packet Iron Queen was burned at Antiquity, twelve miles above Pomeroy, Wednesday morning. A chambermaid was drowned. Loss, $60,000.

VENEZUELA TO FIGHT.

Her People Ready to Do Battle for Their Firesides.

THE NATIONAL SPIRIT AROUSED.

Better Honorable Death Than to Passively Permit Robbery.

The Venezuelans Still Trust to the Honor of the United States—Statement of the Position of Great Britain in Declining the Proposition of This Country.

Washington City, April 4.—It is stated by persons in a position to speak with authority that as soon as Venezuela is convinced that Great Britain has finally decided not to arbitrate or settle the boundary dispute as suggested by the United States, through Ambassador Bayard, the Southern republic will regretfully but resolutely resort to what she regards as her only course—a resort to force. It is declared that her people are ready to see their homes and their cities desolated and laid in ashes rather than submit to what they regard as a national dishonor.

It is said the contention with Great Britain is not so much one of territory as of sentiment. So firmly impressed have the people become with this that the opinion is expressed that they would rather see the country go out of existence than pass into the practical control of foreign hands.

A strong feeling exists in Venezuela that the United States will not stand idly by if a resort to force is made. It is understood that the position of Great Britain in declining the suggestion of the United States for the settlement of the trouble with Venezuela is substantially as follows:

1—Great Britain takes the position that the question of arbitration was once before proposed by Venezuela. At that time the foreign office gave the subject most careful attention and submitted a reply embodying a proposition to arbitrate certain definite subjects of controversy. To this proposition Venezuela has never made reply, either accepting or rejecting the proposed basis of arbitration. Under the circumstances it is not desirable to proceed to a second proposal of arbitration when the first remains unanswered.

2—In any event there are certain portions of that territory to which Venezuela lays claim which under no circumstances will be made the subject of arbitration, as they are recognized portions of the British domain, and are not therefore subjects on which the aid of arbitrators could be invoked.

3—The subject is one between Great Britain and Venezuela, so that the good offices of the United States are not regarded as essential to a settlement, as it is not understood that the United States has assumed a protectorate over Venezuela, or that her interest is other than that of a friendly government.

THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN.

British Killing Umra Khan's Men With Machine Guns.

Calcutta, April 4.—A dispatch from Lalakand Pass, via Simla, says the operations of the British troops against Umra Khan, of Jandoe, invader of Chitral, in the pass itself, were commenced by guides sent to clear the hills on the left. Maxim rapid fire guns were placed to front whenever they got within range of the enemy, estimated to number 12,000. The latter at first made but feeble resistance, but when the head of the pass was reached the action began in earnest and was general. The Gordon Highlanders and Scottish Borderers stormed the defenses of the enmy, composed of Swat Mullahs and Umra Khan's supporters. The British troops advanced with spirit, in spite of the fact that the roadway over the pass was cut away in many places, and sangars or stone breast works constructed at various points, which had to be carried at the point of the bayonet. Fifty of the British forces were wounded, including three officers severely and four slightly injured. Only three British soldiers were killed. The enemy lost fifty or 100 killed and wounded. The first brigade is expected at the Swat river tonight.

Additional advices from Simla say the losses of the British forces in Malakand pass were more serious than at first reported. All the casualties reported are confined to the Second brigade, and no returns have yet been received from other brigades. Umra Khan is said to be collecting his forces, and it is thought he has captured two British officers.

Looking for a Lost Heir.

Port Townsend, April 4.—Special.—Among the passengers on the steamship Al-Ki for Alaska was G. H. Cleveland, an English detective, who is going to the Yukon gold mines in search of an heir to an estate near London valued at something over $4,000,000. The detective told one of the vessel's officers of his mission and described the heir as being a descendant of an old English family which indirectly and somewhat remotely is related to the royal family. The name the young man is now supposed to be going under is John Adams, but that is not his correct title, which the officer withheld to avoid embarrassing the family on account of the publicity. He left home in 1875 and went to sea, visiting all parts of the world. Then the gold fever struck him, and after doing some mining in Australia, he was next heard of in South Africa. A month before the officer arrived at Capt Town Adams left for San Francisco, en route, he said, to the Yukon river. That was about the middle of last year. He is supposed to have gone into the mines last summer or is now one of the 300 miners who are now crossing the Chilcat range of mountains bound for Circle City. The search has been going on for three years and has cost $200,000. He is the second eldest son of a wealthy nobleman of England, and the eldest brother died in 1891. There are said to be four sisters living. Unless the rightful heir is found the property will revert to the government.

Retrenchment at Port Angeles.

Port Angeles, April 4.—Special.—For the first time in the history of Port Angeles her city officials are making a serious move toward retrenchment, which is evidenced by the fact that during the last quarter the actual running expenses of the city were $1,519, while they amounted to $7,291 for the corresponding period last year. The yearly salaries of city officials last year amounted to $9,791 and this year they will receive but $2,270, a yearly saving of over $7,000. The city treasurer has recently issued a call for general fund and bond interest warrants, which, it is thought, will have a tendency to raise the market price of city paper.

Huntington Re-Elected President.

San Francisco, April 4.—The new board of directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company met today to re-elect officers for the coming year. C. P. Huntington was re-elected president by a unanimous vote, and all of the subordinate offices were filled by the men previously holding them. In every case the election was by unanimous vote.

It may save you time and money to be informed that, when you need a blood purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the kind most in favor with the medical profession. It is the standard and, as such, the only blood purifier admitted at the Chicago World's fair.