THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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W. P. BOYD & CO.

Front Street, Foot of Cherry.

Deeply Cut Prices.

Read this announcement and note the attractions offered in our Domestic and Linen Departments this week.

Housekeeping Linens.

From the best looms of Ireland, Scotland, Germany.

Specials—
Turkey Red Damask, 20c yard.
Turkey Red Damask, 25c yard.
Turkey Red Damask, 35c yard.
Fine Cream Damask, 25c yard.
Fine Cream Damask, 30c yard.
Fine Cream Damask, 45c yard.
Full Bleached Damask, 45c yard.
Full Bleached Damask, 50c yard.
Full Bleached Damask, 60c yard,

Bed Spreads—Immense Values.

Specials—
Bed Spread, worth $1.25, for 75c.
Bed Spread, worth $1.50, for $1.
Bed Spread, worth $2, for $1.25.

Pillows.

45-inch Pillow for 90c.
45-inch Pillow for $1.25.

Lace Curtains.

White Lace Curtains, $1 pair.
White Lace Curtains, $1.50 pair.
Cream Lace Curtains, $1 pair.
Cream Lace Curtains, $1.50 pair,

We Never Cheapen Qualities in Order to Cheapen Prices.

Linen Towels, Crash Toweling, Bath Towels. Unexcelled Values.

Specials—
20x36 Linen Towel, 10c.
20x38 Linen Towel, 15c.
26x44 Linen Towel, 25c.
18-inch Linen Crash, 10c.
18-inch Linen Crash, 12½c.
21x40 Bath Towel, 10c.
22x44 Bath Towel, 20c.
27x50 Bath Towel, 35c.
Linen Bath Towels, 50c.

Sheetings

from the best domestic manufacturers. Specials—
36-inch wide Unbleached Sheeting, 5c yard.
36-inch wide Unbleached Sheeting, 6c yard.
42-inch wide Unbleached Sheeting, 10c yard.
42-inch wide Bleached Sheeting, 11c yard.
45-inch wide Bleached Sheeting, 12½c yard.
8-4 Bleached Sheeting, 18c yard.
9-4 Bleached Sheeting, 20c yard.
36-inch Bleached Cambric, 9c yard.
36-inch Lonsdale Muslin, 7c yard.
36-inch Fruit Muslin, 7c yard.

You Are

undoubtedly in need of something or other in Housekeeping Goods. You may need some new Sheets, a Table Cloth or a Bed Spread. You certainly will never find prices lower.

Special Prices.

given to Hotel and Boarding House keepers buying in large quantities.

Every Bit of Extravagance has been take out of the Prices.

1888 **HAMS and BACON** Are Still the Best.

Packing House, Railroad Avenue. LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & Co., Office, 815 and 817 Front St.

NELLE & ENGELBRECHT N. E. Cor. West and Marion.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GLASS Glazed Sash, Doors, Etc.,
PLATE GLASS, MIRROR PLATES, BUILDING PAPER.

Finest Perfume Extracts,
In Glass-Stoppered Bottles, 25c Each.
R. B. LEITHEAD, Druggist, Cor. Front and Marion Streets.

UNION BRASS FOUNDRY.
Morrison & Hansen.
Railroad, Steamboat and Mill Castings. Babbitt Metal in all grades. Slab Zinc. Foot of Washington St., Ocean Dock.

MORAN BROS. CO.
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
Irrigating and Drainage PUMPS In Stock or to Order.

New Spring Goods.
Just received, a very handsome stock of new style shoes
FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN,
In Tans and Russets in all the latest lasts. This is the handsomest stock of footwear ever shown in Seattle.
L. A. TREEN & CO., 707 Front St.

Take no substitute for Cleveland's Baking Powder. It is pure and sure.
The best that money can buy.

SCHULZE'S BIG CRIMES.

Stole Half a Million Paid by Spokane Land Buyers.

THE LATTER DEEPLY CONCERNED

First Receiver of the Tacoma Grocery Company to Go on the Stand.

A Chehalis County Teacher Assaults Several Persons at Montesano—Proposed Extension of the Hunt Railroad to the John Day Country and California.

Tacoma, April 22.—Additional facts show that Paul Schulze's defalcation as Northern Pacific land agent will reach a much larger sum than has been heretofore stated. The St. Paul syndicate of Spokane is known to have paid him between $400,000 and $500,000 for Spokane property, for which no account was made. P. A. O'Farrell, of Spokane, is here trying to protect the syndicate's rights. The property purchased is four or five acres near the heart of Spokane.

A POPULIST OUT AFTER GORE.

He Assaults Several Men in Montesano, and Is Worsted.

Montesano, April 22.—Special.—Thomas G. Adams, a school teacher of this county and an attorney as well, managed to create considerable excitement here Saturday evening, by an attack on J. W. Divilbiss, another attack on George W. Boyington and an attempt to shoot F. A. Tarr.

For some time past scurrilous articles have been regularly appearing in a Populist paper of this county. The last issue of the Vidette, edited by J. W. Divilbiss, contained an article, reprinted from the Aberdeen Recorder, which referred to the writer of the articles mentioned above in terms which were not very complimentary, but without calling any names. This, Adams evidently thought, referred to him, although he could not very well take it to himself unless he wrote the articles. He came in on the train from Oakville and as he came up on the walk leading from the depot to town saw and called to Mr. Divilbiss, saying: "I want to see you." Mr. Divilbiss stopped his bicycle and stood by it, holding on to the handles, his little boy sitting between his hands on a seat which had been fixed so he could ride with his father. Adams came to Divilbiss and without saying anything hit him a heavy blow in the face, and on being told that Divilbiss wished nothing to do with him struck him another blow, calling him at the same time as vile names as he could think of. At this G. W. Boyington steppepd up and told Adams he was a coward to strike a man who was holding a child in his arms. Adams squared off to Boyington, but was not quick enough, and received two or three blows in the face. Adams then went up town and washed himself, after which he proceeded directly to the Vidette office, evidently expecting to find Mr. Divilbiss there, but the latter had not come up from the depot yet, so Adams struck off up the hill looking for Boyington. That he was looking for the latter is evidenced by the fact that he asked those whom he met where Boyington lived, and that after he was told he was traveling in that direction when the marshal found him.

Coming down the hill of Main street with the marshal he reached the place where the man he was hunting stood, with quite a number of others, talking of matters in no way connected with Adams. Against the request of the marshal, Adams stopped and commenced to abuse Boyington, evidently trying to pick trouble. Boyington told him that he wished nothing to do with him, but Adams kept up his abuse, calling Boyington a coward, etc., until he was replied to, when he struck at Boyington, but did not reach him, though he did receive a blow himself. He then jostled up against F. A. Tarr, purposely, as the latter thinks, and received a blow for doing so. Tarr then saw him make a motion as if to draw a weapon, and grabbed him, preferring to have hold of him if he pulled a revolver to being away from him. They scuffled out into the street, where Adams succeeded in getting his revolver out, but Tarr had hold of him so that he could not use it with his right hand, so he shifted it to his left, all the time trying to get it pointed at Tarr. On account of the manner in which he was held he could not do so. About this time the marshal and W. A. Dickey reached him, and just as they did he fired off the revolver, evidently pressing too hard on trigger in trying to get the range of Tarr. He was then disarmed and taken away by the marshal, to be arrested shortly afterward by the sheriff on a charge of assault and battery on J. W. Divilbiss. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance today.

He admitted to the marshal that he came down to have it out with parties here, and that admission, together with the fact of his carrying his revolver in his outside pocket where it would be handy to get at, is expected to tell heavily against him.

Women are bound to have all their rights. One right they fully enjoy is the right to use Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

EXTENSION OF THE HUNT ROAD

To the John Day Country and Ultimately to Sacramento Valley.

Pendleton, Or., April 22.—An official of the Washington & Columbia River Railway Company is authority for the statement that the company contemplates extending its road during the present season. One plan is to build from Dayton, Wash., to Gray City, on Snake river, tapping a productive country. Another plan is to construct a new line from Pendleton to Camas prairie and the John Day region, involving eventual construction through to California, coming into that state at the head of the Sacramento valley, with San Francisco as the objective point. The line to the John Day region has been projected for several years, and it has been a matter of speculation whether the Washington & Columbia River road or the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company would take hold of it. The road will tap a country rich in agriculture, mining, timber and stock raising. It will run through Umatilla, Grant, Harney and Lake counties in Oregon and enter California at the northern boundary of Modoc county. Theodore Wilcox, vice president of the Washington & Columbia River Railroad Company, has gone to Europe, and it is intimated that his visit is to arrange for funds with which to construct the road.

Portland, April 22.—Judge Bellinger, in the United States district court, today denied the petition of G. W. Hunt to share in the proceeds of the sale of the Oregon & Washington Territory railroad to the extent of $233,340. Hunt claimed to have advanced this amount to W. S. Ladd and C. B. Wright, which they have failed to apply on the interest of bonds held by them. The bonds came into possession of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and when the road was sold under a mortgage recently, Hunt demanded the $233,340 which had not been applied as interest.

The Sale of Puyallup Lands.

Tacoma, April 22.—Special.—An important point in the Puyallup Indian reservation land litigation was decided today in the United States court. Judge Gilbert handed down an opinion sustaining the demurrer of the Puyallup Indian commission to the injunction suit brought by Tommy Lane and others against the commission. The suit sought to have the commission enjoined from selling the lands of the reservation under the act of congress. Judge Gilbert held that the judiciary had no right to interfere with a federal official in the discharge of his duties when the act under which he was proceeding granted him discretionary powers. The decision, of course, ends the injunction proceeding. The sale of the lands will begin May 1.

THE TACOMA GROCERY CO. SUIT.

Ex-Receiver Hotchkiss to Be Put on the Stand Today.

Tacoma, April 22.—Special.—Little of interest was brought out in the case of Receiver Joab against the Tacoma Grocery Company, which was again on all day before Judge Stallcup. There was one sensational incident, however, and that was the issuance of an attachment for the person of Charles Hotchkiss, the former receiver of the company. Hotchkiss was wanted by the plaintiff as a witness, but did not appear. Instead came a note saying he was sick. "Perhaps," said Attorney Titlow, of counsel for the plaintiff, "he fears we'll make him sick if he comes." Titlow demanded that the attendance of the witness be compelled, and an attachment was accordingly issued made returnable tomorrow morning.

Other needed witnesses were not present when their names were called, to the great annoyance of the plaintiff's counsel. Titlow made the statement that the defense was getting the witnesses to go away and avoid giving their testimony.

If Hotchkiss goes on the stand tomorrow some sensational scenes are expected. It is claimed by Receiver Joab that the acts of Hotchkiss, when the latter was receiver, were not to the best interests of the creditors.

Secretary Vanderhoof, of the company, was on the stand part of the afternoon, but nothing sensational was drawn from him.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, April 22.—Special.—James Raguet, who shot James Wilson last night, was discharged in the municipal court today, Wilson refusing to appear against him.

It is reported that ex-Postmaster J. D. Hogue is making a strong effort to be appointed state grain inspector.

Thomas R. Rogers, of Meta precinct, about 40 miles from here, was fined $50 and costs by Justice Crandall today for shooting a charge of bird shot into a cow belonging to Ferdinand Grill, that had strayed into Rogers' pasture. Grill and another witness for the prosecution, August Schiler, were each placed under $100 bonds to keep the peace. The arrest of Rogers was the result of a neighborhood row.

The Tacoma Tide Flats.

Tacoma, April 22.—Special.—The work of appraising the Tacoma tide lands will begin tomorrow. Today the local board of appraisers and the two committees of the council—the harbor and water front and the streets—held a joint meeting and examined maps and plats made by the appraisers and submitted to the council Saturday. The committees were much pleased with the maps, and will report favorably on them to the council.

The platting of the lands was done in conjunction with the plats made by the King county appraisers of lands lying in King county on the east side of the harbor.

Boyne Demonstration at Victoria.

Vancouver, B. C., April 22.—The Grand Orange Lodge of British Columbia is arranging for a monster demonstration at Victoria on July 12, when, besides members of the order from this province, Orangemen from Washington, Oregon and California are expected to be present. Dalton McCarthy, M. P., has been invited, and addresses on the Manitoba school question will be made by several prominent leaders of the order. The demonstration is expected to be the largest ever held by Orangemen in the West.

Oregon's Gift to Her Warship.

Salem, Or., April 22.—The called meeting of mayors and other city representatives for the purpose of devising means to make the battleship Oregon a suitable gift, appreciative of the name, was held at the state house today. A motion was adopted requesting Gov. Lord to appoint a general committee of seven citizens to take charge of the matter and suggest a proper souvenir and the means of securing it. The appointments will be made in a few days.

Light Sentence for an Incest Demon.

Snohomish, April 22.—Special.—The incest fiend, J. W. Halbert, has been refused a new trial and has received his sentence of fifteen years in the state penitentiary. Halbert was convicted in March of the unnatural crime of forcing his two daughters, aged 15 and 17 years respectively, to submit to intercourse with him.

Chief George Drunk When Drowned.

Vancouver, B. C., April 22.—The inquest on the body of Chief George, of the Capilanos, who was found drowned Saturday, was held today. Indians stated that the chief was drunk when he started for home, and the police are now hunting for "Cloudy," a notorious character who supplied the whisky.

Murdered by His Drunken Father.

Portland, April 22.—Jacob Swartz, a young man who was stabbed in the neck three weeks ago by his drunken father, near Salem, has died from the effects of his wounds. The father stabbed the son in a drunken rage.

A Laborer Killed.

Vancouvr, B. C., April 22.—John Barnett, a laborer, was killed at Spence's bridge by the fall of a derrick.

Butter, lard and other shortening can be dispensed with when Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used. It makes pie crust dainty and healthful.

MEADE'S SQUADRON DISPERSED.

No Ship Will Go to Nicaragua For None Is Needed.

Washington City, April 22.—A telegram received at the navy department announced the sailing yesterday of Admiral Meade's squadron from Colon. All the vessels have started, the Minneapolis going to Kingston, the New York, Columbia, Cincinnati, Atlanta and Raleigh heading for Key West. Secretary Herbert says one of the ships will be sent to Colon soon, but the movements of Meade's squadron are regarded as showing that the administration has absolute confidence that in Nicaraguan affairs the British government will take no steps inimical to American interests.

London, April 23.—The Chronicle this morning says of the report that Nicaragua is willing to cede Corn island to Great Britain: "The offer of Corn island, instead of a money indemnity, looks like a plan on the part of Nicaraguan friends, for they know that its acceptance would call out against us all the champions of Monroeism. We do not want any trouble with the United States over this peculiar doctrine, and therefore it would be better if we stuck to our money demands. If Nicaragua wishes to sell Corn island, she would better offer it to the Americans or some other people."

Dr. Buchanan to Be Killed Wednesday.

Sing Sing, N. Y., April 22.—Warden Sage has fixed Wednesday at 11 a. m. for the execution of Dr. Buchanan. His wife was with him over two hours yesterday. He made her promise to go to Albany this morning and ask Gov. Morton to give him a respite for thirty days. Lawyer Gibbons, Buchanan's counsel, stated this forenoon that he did not see that he could do anything more for the condemned man.

DURRANT IN COURT.

Examination of the Slayer of Marian Williams.

UTTERLY DEVOID OF FEELING.

He Looks Unchanged Upon a Photograph of the Mutilated Body.

All Other Faces Showed Horror When They Saw the Picture—A Policeman Testifies That There Was Blood on the Church Washstand, Where the Murderer Cleansed His Hands.

San Francisco, April 22.—For hours before the preliminary examination of Theodore Durrant commenced in Judge Conlon's court this morning crowds commenced to gather, and a squad of police were stationed at the entrance to the hall to preserve order. Judge Conlon's court room was crowded to suffocation, and policemen were stationed in different parts of the room on the lookout for numerous cranks who have written threatening letters to the judge. Court opened at 11 o'clock. When the defendant arrived all eyes were turned upon him. The prisoner looked pale and concerned, but showed no emotion.

A photogragher exhibited several pictures of scenes in the church, and two large pictures of Marian Williams, showing the wounds and the work of the physicians. They presented a revolting sight.

Mrs. Morgan, with whom Miss Williams lived in Alameda, was called to the stand. She said that she last saw Minnie Williams on the morning of the 12th inst., and that Minnie had told her she was going to Mrs. Voy's house. Witness knew Durrant. He had called at her house last summer, and had stayed half an hour. She could not identify the face shown in the photograph as that of Miss Williams.

Charles H. Morgan, her husband, said that the girl was considered one of the family. He could not identify the face shown in the photographs either. He also failed to identify the purse found in Durrant's overcoat.

Here the name of A. E. Williams, father of the dead girl, was called, but in his place a young woman rushed to the stand and said that no one should testify before her. She gave the name of Williamson, said that she would be the one to judge Durrant, and ordered him released. The police tried to remove her, but she would not let them. She left the stand voluntarily after she had handed an incoherent letter to the clerk. She said she was sent by God to judge Durrant. The woman was subsequently identified as Laura Lucy Gould Williamson, of 1110 Leavenworth street. She declares herself to be an "emissary of God." She disappeared after being removed from the court room. The letter she left was as follows:

"To the Citizens of the City and County of San Francisco: To the Public Officials—Respected Gentlemen: The 'coming woman,' gifted with high spiritual power, and for whom the world has been waiting, stands here in your midst. She is obliged by force of circumstances to make herself known first in the police court of San Francisco, for she has come to judge the heart of man and woman, through wisdom given by Christ. No man in the city and county of San Franmisco is worthy to sit in judgment during the trial of Theodore Durrant, therefore I, Lucy Laura Gould Williamson, do declare with the authority of God that these law proceedings must be brought to a close with the reading of this letter. No attempt must be made by any person to again arrest Theodore Durrant or again hold him guilty for murder. I, Lucy Laura Gould Williamson, through the spirit of God, do declare Theodore Durrant found innocent before the judgment seat of God, and I am henceforth responsible for his actions. With the greatest respect to all parties and justice to the prisoner, Theodore Durrant, I am yours, LUCY G. WILLIAMSON."

A. E. Williams then took the stand and identified the purse found in Durrant's overcoat as one he had given his daughter.

Sergt. Burke identified a bunch of keys as the one found in the pocket of Durrant's overcoat, with the exception of a thirteenth key, which he said had been given him by George King on April 13. Burke then told of the finding of the body of Marian Williams in the book closet of the library; identified the pieces of the young woman's underclothing which had been taken out of her throat where they had been thrust; the broken pieces of the table knife found on her body; and the stick which had been used by the murderer in forcing the strips of clothing down the girl's throat. He also testified to the condition of the library door, the lock of which had been broken.

Sergt. Burke then gave a bit of sensational evidence, which has not come out before today. He said that when he, in company with other officers, examined the lavatory or washroom in the back part of the church, just to the rear of the pulpit, he saw blood stains on the wash basin and the wall just above it. Sergt. Reynolds, in charge of the searching squad, had called his attention to these stains.

Maggie Fitzpatrick identified Durrant as the young man who had called to her and two friends on Mission street, near Twenty-second, on April 12, the night that Miss Williams was murdered. She said he was agitated. He had mistaken her for some one else. Another girl who was with her corroborated her evidence, but could not identify Durrant, though she identified the coat and hat he wore. The place where the girls say they saw Durrant is about two blocks from the church. They said they saw him between 9 and 9:15 p. m.

The last witness for the day was Mrs. Mary M. McCoy, a laundress, who testified that she saw a man and a young woman near Emanuel church between 7 and 8 o'clock on April 12. They appeared to her to be lovers. The man was urging the girl to accede to some proposition, and the girl seemed to be coaxing him not to insist. Just as she passed them she heard the man say: "You are a coward." The man was dressed in a long overcoat and dark soft hat. The examination goes on in the morning.

Theodore Durrant gave a further exhibition of his extraordinary imperturbability today. It was during his preliminary examination for the murder of Minnie Williams before Police Judge Conlan. The prosecution had introduced in evidence a large photograph of the dead girl. It was a ghastly thing, showing her in her casket, stripped, with the hideous wounds in her head, breast and wrists in strong relief. The purpose of the picture was probably to illustrate the savagery that attended the murder. So ghastly was it that the lawyers in showing it to the witnesses to identify it as the dead girl, only unrolled enough of it to show the face.

In the course of its introduction it was handed to Durrant's lawyers. Thompson, Dickinson and Dempsey looked it over carefully, even their faces showing horror at it. Durrant sat behind his lawyers. When the picture was unrolled on the table before them he leaned forward and looked at it curiously. Not a muscle of his face changed; there was not the livid expression of horror, recognition or anything else. It might have been the cover of a law book, for all the impression it produced on the man who was there to answer for the inflicting of those wounds.

Durrant did not look well today. The anxiety, the confinement, or some other cause, has taken the color from his face, and he appeared before Judge Conlan yellow and dull-eyed. He had seen the big crowd that blocked McAllister street—a platoon of police prevented a nearer approach to the prisoner—and the way they watched him as he was brought from the jail to the court room shook him. But, distressed physically as he obviously was, he gave no sign of weakening.

The testimony at the preliminary examination embraced pretty nearly everything brought out at the inquest and considerable new testimony. The strict rules of law interfered with the hearsay testimony received at the inquiry before the coroner, so no mention was made of the statement of Minnie Williams to her guardian that Durrant had tried to seduce her.

The evidence of a number of schoolgirls that they saw Durrant near Emanuel church after 9 o'clock on the Friday night when Minnie Williams was murdered, was also introduced. That is a flat contradiction of Durrant's tale of his movements on that evening.

District Attorney Barnes, assisted by Prosecuting Attorney Wakeman, examined the witnesses for the prosecution. Gen. Dickinson examined them for Durrant. The cross-examination was neither long nor searching. The indications are that no fight will be made for the prisoner in the police court, but that the defense will simply make the prosecution expose its case as far as possible, taking it for granted that the case must go to the superior court anyhow.

ANOTHER WITNESS FOUND,

Who Saw the Butcher Taking the Lamb to the Slaughter House.

San Francisco, April 22.—Another witness who saw Minnie Williams being led to her death in Emanuel church has been found by the police, and like all the other witnesses he describes Durrant as the man in company with the unfortunate girl. James P. Hodgdon, an employe of the Southern Pacific Company, is the new witness, and he says that on the Friday night Miss Williams was murdered he saw, at 8:15 o'clock, a man and woman about 200 feet from the church and going in that direction. The woman, who was unusually small, was hanging back and the man was coaxing her. Their actions were so peculiar that Hodgdon walked across the street and took a careful look at them. Then he walked to a cigar stand a short distance away, and when he came back in a few minutes the couple had disappeared. The description Hodgdon gave of the man answered that of Durrant, and when the prisoner was brought before him he said Durrant was undoubtedly the man, though he was under the impression that the man he saw was taller than Durrant. The appearance of tallness might be owing to the slight, short figure in contrast with that of the man.

The police are highly delighted with their discovery, and now claim they have a chain of evidence that cannot be broken that will show that Durrant was seen with Miss Williams near the church shortly after 8 o'clock, at the time Durrant says he was on the way to the signal corps armory.

The Cuban Rebellion.

City of Mexico, April 22.—Spaniards residing in Mexico are raising a subscription to aid Spain in the campaign against the revolutionists in Cuba.

Havana, April 22.—The whereabouts of Gen. Maceo, the noted insurgent leader, from whom so much was expected, is unknown. According to one story, his body was found in a putrified condition near Palmorita, province of Santiago de Cuba, where the members of his expedition were beaten by the Spanish troops. Rumors are also current that Maceo committed suicide in consequence of the failure of his movement, and because he has been sick ever since landing in Cuba. Maceo's party is said to be disorganized, fourteen members of the expedition having been captured and all but four of the remainder killed.

The English Still Chasing the Khan.

Calcutta, April 22.—A dispatch was received at Simla this morning from Sir Robert Lowe, commander of the British expedition against Umra Khan, confirming the announcement that Chitral fort had been relieved by Col. Kelly. Gen. Calacrel's flying column has reached Deir, and the main body is following rapidly.

A sensation has been caused in military and other circles by the discovery by Sir Robert Lowe at Miankalai of a letter to Umra Khan from a firm in Bombay, offering to supply him with every kind of modern weapons, and enclosing photographs of quick-firing guns.

Venezuela's Indemnity to Italy.

Rome, April 22.—An official dispatch received here from Caracas announces that Venezuela has agreed to pay an indemnity amounting to $100,000 to Italy for the loss sustained and damage done to Italian property during the late civil war in Venezuela.

New York, April 23.—A special to the World from Caracas says: Steps have already been taken to bring about an alliance of all the Latin-American countries against European aggression. A number of governments, it is said, have approved of the plan, and a general congress may be called in July to consider the matter.

Oscar Wilde Indicted.

London, April 22.—The grand jury today found a true bill against Oscar Wilde, and his trial was set down for next week at the Old Bailey.

Archdeacon Farrar Promoted.

London, April 22.—Frederick William Farrar, D. D., F. R. S., archdeacon of Westminster, has been appointed dean of Canterbury.

Strike of Paris Omnibus Men.

Paris, April 22.—The long threatened strike of the Paris omnibus men was commenced today. Only a few of these vehicles are running, escorted by the police.

Ex-Speaker Peel Created a Viscount.

London, April 22.—The ex-speaker of the house of commons, the Right Hon. Arthur W. Peel, has been created a viscount.

Pastry is perfect even without butter when Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used. Dr. Price's is the great economizer.

Dynamite Outrage by Strikers.

St. Louis, April 22.—Early this morning an attempt was made to blow up the residence of Henry Knopke, in East St. Louis. Dynamite was used, and the front of the house was badly wrecked. That it was the work of some striking employe of the Tudor Iron Works is the generally accredited explanation of the crime, for one of the occupants of the house was J. E. Jones, superintendent of the roller mills, who had charge of the importation of men to take the place of the strikers.

The Price of Iron Rising.

Chattanooga, April 22.—The Tradesman asserts that at a recent meeting of the Southern and Western rolling mill men, at which 87 per cent. of the total output was represented, it was agreed to steadily advance prices to an average of at least 10 per cent. Mills are rejecting prices that ruled a week ago. Pig iron has advanced 25c a ton.

Perversion of the Federal Courts.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 22.—The Royal Coal and Coke Company, of Knoxville, whose 600 miners are out on a strike at Coal Creek, applied to the United States court at Chattanooga Saturday for a receiver, and George C. Heck, of this city, manager of the company, was appointed receiver. This action is taken in order to get the protection of the United States court.

THE FUTURE OF JAPAN.

Noble Address by the Mikado to His Subjects.

SAYING THAT THE WAR IS ENDED.

That the Japs Should Treat Their Humbled Neighbors Kindly.

Japan Shows the Absurdity of Talk of European Revision of the Treaty by Showing That the Trade Concessions Made by China Are to Affect All Nations Alike.

Yokohama, April 22.—An official dispatch says that Count Ito, president of the Japanese council of ministers, and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, and two officials who negotiated the treaty of peace with Li Hung Chang and his son, Lord Li, at Shimonoseki, were received in audience by the emperor before their return to Hiroshima. The emporer said: "The principal points of the treaty are entirely satisfactory, and add much to the glory of the empire. I am highly pleased at the signal service rendered by you."

The following imperial proclamation was issued this afternoon: "Through peace national prosperity is best promoted. Unfortunately, the rupture of relations with China forced upon us a war which, after the lapse of ten months, is not yet ended. During this period, our ministers, in concert with the army, navy and diet, have done all in their power to further our aims, in obedience to our instructions. Our ardent desire, with the assistance of our subjects in loyalty and sincerity, is to restore peace and thereby attain our object—the promotion of national prosperity. Now that peace is negotiated and an armistice proclaimed, a permanent cessation of hostilities is near at hand. The terms of peace fixed by our ministers of state give us complete satisfaction. The peace and glory thus secured adds to the present fitting time to enlighten you as to the course of our future policy.

"We are rejoiced at the recent victories which have enhanced the glory of our empire. At the same time we are aware that the end of the road which must be traveled by the emperor in the march of civilization is still far distant and remains yet to be attained. We therefore hope, in common with our loyal subjects, that we shall always guard against self-contentedness, but in a spirit of modesty and humility strive to perfect our military defense without falling into extremes. In short, it is our wish that the government and the people alike shall work to a common end, and that our subjects of all classes strive, each in his sphere, for the purpose of laying the foundation of permanent prosperity.

"It is hereby definitely made known that no countenance will be given by us to such as, through conceit at the recent victories, may offer insult to another state or injure our relations with friendly powers, and especially as regards China.

"After the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace, friendship should be restored and endeavors made to increase more than ever before the relations of good neighborhood.

"It is our pleasure that our subjects pay due respect to these, our expressed wishes."

Yokohama, April 22.—Following is the text of the statement issued by the Japanese government denying that it has concluded an offensive and defensive alliance with China, and declaring that the commercial advantages gained by Japan will also be enjoyed by the other powers under favored nation treatment: "Misapprehensions are reported current in Europe regarding the terms of the Japan-China treaty. It has been represented that Japan has secured a 2 per cent. ad valorem duty on imports and formed an offensive and defensive alliance with China. The commercial concessions obtained by Japan, beyond those already secured by the treaty powers under the favored nation clause, comprise the right to navigate the Yangtsekiang to Chungking, and also the Wongsung river and the canals leading to Soochow and Hangchow, and the right to import machinery and certain goods duty free and establish factories. These concessions are not exclusive to Japan. They naturally extend to European powers by virtue of the favored nation clause. In securing these privilege for all, Japan expects the approval of all powers. The reported offensive and defensive alliance does not exist." An imperial proclamation just issued exhorts the nation to moderation at the present juncture of the country's history.

London, April 22.—At the Japanese legation here today it was stated that nothing was known there of intended action, concerted or otherwise, on behalf of the powers in the far East. It was declared that there was no foundation for the statement that Great Britain was trying to diplomatically secure advantages for herself in that quarter of the world.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The Novoe Vremya says that in return for the support of Germany and France in Russia's opposition to the cession of the Leaotong peninsula to Japan by the treaty of peace just concluded with China, Russia has agreed to support all the German demands regarding German commercial interests, and also any action of France in Indo-China.

Seoul, April 22.—The trial of Yi Li Hoshun, formerly Korean minister to Japan, arrested April 18, charged with murder and treason, was begun here today. Other officials are implicated.

London April 22.—In an editorial this morning the Times, after admitting that Japan evidently intends to cripple and humilite China in a manner seriously affecting the European interests, insists that the diplomatic history of Europe does not bear out the pretensions that any power or powers are inclined to dictate the terms of peace between the two nations. It adds: "Great Britain's interests are involved quite as much as Russia's, but we find no stipulation in the treaty of peace warranting our interference at the cost of exciting the enmity of Japan."

London, April 23.—A dispatch to the Times from Kobe says that all furloughs of officers of the Russian men-of-war at that place and at Nagasaki have been stopped. The commanders of the warships have received an order from the Russian legation to hold themselves in readiness to leave at twelve hours' notice.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says the Vossische Zeitung blames the government for joining France and Russia against Japan. The paper says: "Suppose Great Britain and the United States support Japan in refusing the Russian demands. Germany would be immediately involved in endless complications, and would lose her own trade without earning China's gratitude."

The Wages of Coal Miners.

Pittsburg, April 22.—The miners' convention is still in session here. The operators have refused to join them in a conference. When the operators refused to go into a conference the convention decided to continue the strike for the 69 cent rate. Tonight the operators announced that all the big mines in the Pittsburg district would resume next Monday at the 60 cent rate, with negroes brought from North Carolina. Trouble is imminent.