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United States Will Permit Even War Against Nicaragua, BUT WILL RESIST ANNEXATION.

Nicaragua's Friends Tried to Induce Her to Pay the Money.

Even Offering to Make a Loan, but Public Sentiment Was Against Yielding, and England's Ultimatum Was Rejected-It Is Thought Nicaragua Will Settle Now.

London, April 28.-The following semi-official note was issued from the foreign office this evening: "Up to now nothing has been done regarding the course of events in Nicaragua since the arrival has been received of the landing of blue jackets, as stated in the press dispatches. The absence of information is believed to be due to the fact that the telegraph lines have been cut. Up to this evening the admiral's report is also without information."

No anxiety is felt as to the outcome of the Earl of Kimberley's attitude. There is not the slightest doubt that Nicaragua will accede to the British demands. What was the extent of the pressure required to bring about this result the government will not hesitate to apply it.

The Observer says: "It is indeed probable that most Englishmen feel some regret that we have been driven to take strong measures against a remote little Central American republic. The only conclusion that we can discover is that the British government has done its duty, and that the British people have done theirs."

Washington City, April 28.-The dispatches received by the Associated Press today from London and Costa Rica throw additional light on the attitude of the administration in regard to the Nicaragua incident. It is evident that both the United States and the Central American republics were anxious to secure a peaceful settlement of the difficulty by the payment of the indemnity by Great Britain for the expulsion of Consul Hatch.

London, April 28.-The Sunday Times contrasts the display of activity by the government against Nicaragua with the weakness and vacillation shown on the other occasions when the British flag has been threatened. It is pointed out that the British government has been slow to act, and that the Central American republics have been quick to take advantage of the situation.

The Graphic says: "The world is indebted to Nicaragua for supplying the best lesson in international law. There being no shipping to seize, we pay ourselves in a way that was not unforeseen by the authorities. President Jackson would have been proud to have introduced this principle, that where one nation owes another a debt which it had contracted to pay, the creditor nation might seize sufficient property belonging to the debtor to satisfy the debt without giving just cause for war."

All Quiet at Corinto. New York, April 28.-A special to the World from Corinto, Nicaragua, by special courier to Paso de Caballo, O. P. 20, says: "The town is perfectly quiet. The British occupation is being maintained. An officer of the cruiser Royal Arthur tells the World correspondent that the next two days will decide whether the British will occupy more territory, or as telegrams are expected from England. The messenger who takes this carries two telegrams from Admiral Schuchman, the other for the admiralty office."

Claims of Hawaiian Rebels. Willis Sends a List of the Exiles Who Ask Indemnity. Washington City, April 28.-United States Minister Willis at Honolulu has transmitted to Secretary Gresham a number of statements sworn to before Consul General Mills, of American citizens who were arrested by the Hawaiian government for complicity in the rebellion and were permitted to leave Hawaii only under promise to return during their lifetime. Claims for damages were made in each case and are included in the statements. The names of these Americans are: R. M. Rooney, born in Dutchess county, N. Y., manager of the Daily Honolulu in Honolulu, who claims \$50,000 damages; H. A. Tuen, born in Stamford, Conn., a salaried custom house inspector and chief of police under the provisional government, who claims \$5 per day during imprisonment, and \$500,000 damages; Henry Van Hook, born in New Orleans, a salaried business agent, claims \$2 per month during forty-three days' confinement; Charles F. Molino, a Hawaiian, a barber, claims \$1 per day during confinement; James Durrell, born in New Orleans in 1838, keeper of a saloon, claims \$25,000; John Ross, born in Scotland, naturalized in New York, plaster, claims \$100,000.

Movements of Warships. New York, April 28.-The United States cruisers Columbia, commanded by Capt. Sumner, and New York, Capt. Evans, which were detached from Admiral Meade's squadron to the navy yard at Brooklyn to prepare for participation in the ceremonies at the opening of the North sea and Baltic canal in June, arrived here in the North river.

THE FAMOUS ROBBER DID NOT MURDER HIS WIFE.

HER NEPHEW KILLED HER.

An Old Philadelphia Murder Mystery Unraveled at Last.

Philadelphia, April 28.-While the larger portion of Philadelphia's population was attending church today there lay on a desk in a dingy little room down town the skull of a murdered woman. There for six long hours was unfolded a horrible story of crime. The central figure in the story is James E. Logue-known to the police departments of the continent as Billy Logue-burglar, bank robber and one of the most notorious Philadelphia crooks in the annals of crime. The case turned upon the murder of one of this man's wives, Johanna Logue, but it was a fitting climax to a remarkable tale that proved that he was not her murderer.

On the night of February 23, 1879, Johanna Logue was murdered, as if the earth had opened and swallowed her. The newspapers at the time were full of it. Rewards were offered, and there was no end to the search for the murderer. On October 6, 1883, fourteen years afterward, a carpenter repairing the house at 1230 North Eleventh street tore up some floor boards and discovered the skeleton of a woman. When it became known that Logue and his wife had lived in the house, suspicion at once turned to him. He was arrested and searched for him proved unavailing.

On the evening of March 5 last the doorbell of Coroner Ashbridge's residence rang, and answering it in person, he was confronted by a man who said abruptly: "I am Jimmy Logue, and I have come to give myself up."

That was all he said, and the coroner handed him over to the police under an assumed name. From that time on the coroner and Detective Geyer worked together in secret until they had unraveled the complete story, which resulted a few days ago in the arrest of a man whose identity was not revealed until today. He is Alphonse Cutler, Jr., the illegitimate son of one of Logue's wives, who was living in a cell in the city hall on a charge of murder, while in a neighboring cell is Logue, held as the star witness.

Cutler's crime, for he has made a confession in which he acknowledges causing the woman's death, though he asserts involuntarily, is best understood from a brief recitation of the career of the accused murderer. He was born in 1858, when he was married to Mary Jane Andrews. With her he lived two years, when, without the formality of a divorce, he married another woman, Johanna Logue, who, though she had not been a wife, was the mother of an 18-month-old child, Alphonse Cutler, Jr. Logue and Mary Jane Andrews lived together long after the name of Andrews had been removed from the household, paying all expenses until, in 1883, Mary died. Meanwhile Logue, who was living at his mother's house, had been in the hands of the police for a series of burglaries. On May 26, 1871, he was arrested at the Central police station for a burglary, but he was released after he had asked Magistrate Smith to do him a favor first. He wanted to be married to Johanna. The magistrate complied, and Logue, standing in the dock, was married to Johanna. He was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. During this term Johanna boarded in this city, and promptly upon his release in 1878, he went to New York, where for a time he operated with the notorious Peter Burns, who died some years ago in jail in Florence, Italy. Logue raised money in some manner, but he was long in getting it, and he bought \$20,000 worth of government bonds in New York. In February, 1879, Logue and the woman came to this city. Meanwhile Johanna had become a barber, and Logue bought for him the business of his former employer, William Matthews, and fitted it up as a shop for Cutler, Logue and Johanna living with the woman at the corner of Eleventh and Chestnut streets. A few days after this Logue and the woman went to New York for a short visit. There Logue fell in love with another woman, George Mason, and on the evening of February 23 the men left for Boston, telling Johanna they would return shortly. The following Tuesday Logue returned and went to his cell in the city hall. There he found Cutler, his journeyman, Fritz Eckert, and a young apprentice named John Logue, who had been in the city hall for some time. Logue was on the preceding Saturday. Logue at once thought she had eloped with Peter Burns, and he indicated to the woman, who was in the room, that she should go to Europe, and all trace of the woman was lost.

With the assistance of her brother, Peter Gahan, Logue searched the country for a wife for her, but to no avail. In November, 1879, Logue was sent to prison, and after his release on April 22, 1884, he was lost sight of until he gave himself up to the police. He was arrested for the disappearance of the woman whose jewelry worth \$2,000, and had in the bosom of her dress four \$100 government bonds. When they moved to the Eleventh street house in 1879, Logue had secured seven of these \$100 bonds under the carpet of the stairway, telling no one but Cutler where they were. When he returned from New York he found the wife, who had been in the house, and she told him of the bonds and said it to the Drexels for \$1,000. Cutler and his wife lived at the house for a year after Johanna disappeared, when a foul odor coming from under the kitchen floor made the woman so sick that they were compelled to move away. After that the house had numerous tenants. Search was made for Eckert, the journeyman, and it was found in the Boston police department. Detective Eger found him in a barber shop on Houston street, New York, where for a long time he had been shaving from twenty to thirty negro policemen. He was arrested in Philadelphia, and his mind soon after became unbalanced from fright, and it became necessary to send him to the insane department of the Philadelphia hospital. After he had been sent there it was found that the superintendent in the ward in which he was lodged was Alphonse Cutler, Sr., father of the accused murderer. He had been badly transferred to another ward.

After Cutler's arrest several attempts were made to extort a confession from him, and he related a number of detailed stories of the crime, naming Logue as the perpetrator, but eventually on April 17 he told the true story. He said that when the woman signified her intention of returning to New York she was intoxicated, and he indicated her to wait until he could accompany her to the station. He took her upstairs and made her get into bed with her clothes on. Then he said to her to get up and go to bed before he could go with her he bound her hand and foot. This was at 7 o'clock in the evening. Four hours later he found her lying on her face with her head under the bolster, and she had died in an evident attempt to break her bonds. The next day he buried the body under the kitchen floor.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

How Vinson, the Ex-Convict, Betrayed His Pals.

PURSUIT OF THE FUGITIVES, The Gang Consisted of Car-Pilferers Who Lived at Easton.

Tacoma, April 28.-Special-Superintendent Joseph McCabe, of the Northern Pacific railroad, left at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Ellensburg. He took with him Frank Wilson and A. M. Duffell, who will join Sheriff Hunsaker in the pursuit of the two escaped train robbers who struck for the mountains after their failure to hold up the passenger train near Cle-Elum Friday night.

How the Trap Was Set and Sprung on the Deluded Bandits-A Snobish Man Arrested at Portland for Embezzlement-Fire at Shelton.

Three weeks ago, when the man called Harry Wilson came to with the information that a plot was being formed to rob the train, and that he had been asked to join, Frank Wilson assumed charge of the case. He has since been scouring the wilds of the Cascade range, hunting and fishing, and succeeded in locating Harrington, Harrison and four others, who are still at liberty, and all of whom are said to have been in the plot. Wilson watched the men on the mountain side with a spy glass and located the place where they intended to cache the money they expected to get. He also located the place where they had stored the giant powder for blowing open the safe.

Ex-Police Capt. A. M. Duffell joined Harry Wilson in the work. The rest of the posse was enlisted in the work and made two camps in the mountains. When the word came Friday that the attempt to rob the train was to be made, the posse was called together and the men placed at the bridge, six miles west of Cle-Elum, and at the point where the robbers intended to hide their cars and run them on across the bridge, three-fourths of a mile from the bridge, where the posse was located, cut off the engine, baggage and express cars and run them on across the bridge, there to blow open the safe, dynamite and tools to do the work were in readiness.

The scheme miscarried, as when the train was signaled to stop Engineer Champlin was unable to come to a halt in the 1,000 feet the robbers had estimated on, but went on several hundred feet beyond them. They failed to walk up to the engine and the train went on. The posse at the bridge, seeing the train go by, could not understand what had happened. This morning he was offering prodding they hid until they were on the bridge and then captured them. The men were Harrington and Harrison.

The robbers were in the posse a numerous one. They were prepared to blow up the express car with dynamite in case the express messenger would not open it. They had also a 14-pound sledge hammer, two iron bars, a pair of black lanterns and a quantity of powder, masks, burnt cork for blackening their faces and gunny sacks in which to carry off the gold.

Brakeman Loney, of the train that was stopped, had an exciting time. When the train was stopped he was sent back to flag the freight train that was coming in from the rear. His train then went off out him, leaving him among the robbers. They fired several shots in the air to frighten him, but otherwise did not bother him.

Later, one of the men who escaped in a ranch named Combs. The man who informed the railroad detectives of the plot and who is in the gang is Charles Vinson, an ex-convict. The would-be robbers, he says, are a crowd of crooks who live in cabins near Easton, on the Northern Pacific, and who have made a living stealing from the railway during the winter by breaking into unprotected freight cars on the siding at Easton.

A Snobish Farmer Accused of Embezzlement. Portland, April 28.-A. H. Morrison, who is wanted in San Francisco to answer a charge of embezzlement, was arrested here this morning.

Morrison lives on a farm near Snohomish, Wash., and when arrested by Detective Griffin this morning he was leaving the Southern Pacific train from California to board the Northern Pacific. It is supposed he came direct from San Francisco. Last year Chief of Police Minto received a dispatch from Chief Crowley, of San Francisco, giving a description of Morrison and asking that he be arrested and detained on his offering to arrive from San Francisco with a requisition.

San Francisco, April 28.-A. H. Morrison, whose arrest is announced at Portland this morning, and is alleged, with George W. Rumble in a bucket shop concern, Rumble & Co., operators on the Produce Exchange, suspended payment yesterday morning, and are said to have about \$20,000 on their obligations. Rumble is said to have stated that the failure of Rumble & Co. was due to a sudden rise in the price of Chicago wheat, but that his partner, with local dealers on Eastern account would not exceed \$2,000. Yesterday Miss Maggie Keane swore to a complaint charging Rumble with grand larceny and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Miss Keane says she purchased 1,000 bushels of wheat from Rumble, paying \$200 down to cover a supposed 100 bushels. She started to leave the place immediately after the payment of the money, but had not reached the door before Rumble called out to her that the market had declined, and that he had lost her money. The police raised the bucket shop about two weeks ago, and last Thursday Rumble and A. H. Morrison, on his partner, were fined \$50 each by Police Judge Joachimsen. Rumble paid his fine, but Morrison has not yet made good his indebtedness to the city. At the office of the chief of police tonight it was stated that while Morrison may be held in custody pending an investigation, the police may not send for him, unless the case against him should be dropped. Bookers Rumble has written a letter to

HE ADMITTED HAVING TAKEN HER JEWELS, BUT DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE \$1,000 BONDS WHICH SHE SAID TO HAVE IN HER POSSESSION.

THE ORIGINAL STORY TOLD BY LOQUE WAS BORNE OUT IN EVERY DETAIL BY THE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE CORONER AND THE DETECTIVES, BUT THEY FURTHER FOUND THAT CUTLER HAD FOR YEARS BEEN LEADING A CROOKED CAREER. HIS STORY OF THE WOMAN BEING ACCIDENTALLY SMOTHERED IS GENERALLY DISCREDITED.

HE ADMITTED HAVING TAKEN HER JEWELS, BUT DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE \$1,000 BONDS WHICH SHE SAID TO HAVE IN HER POSSESSION.

The original story told by Logue was borne out in every detail by the investigations of the coroner and the detectives, but they further found that Cutler had for years been leading a crooked career. His story of the woman being accidentally smothered is generally discredited.

Ex-City Treasurer Luscomb Kills Bicycleist-Sanger's Brother-in-Law, a Brother of Bicycle Rider Sanger-A Rich Man Accused of Murder.

Milwaukee, April 28.-Eugene Sanger, a brother of Walter Sanger, was shot and killed by Robert Luscomb, ex-city attorney, at a late hour last night, and Luscomb is in jail. Sanger's wife is a sister of Luscomb. Tonight she sought shelter in Luscomb's house, claiming her husband had ill-treated her. Sanger went to Luscomb's house and sought admission. Thereupon Luscomb shot him through the plate glass door with a double-barreled shot gun. The charge entered Sanger's head, killing him instantly. Emil Sanger is the president of the Sanger Sons' Company, manufacturer of safety doors and blinds, and is the well-known bicycle rider's elder brother. Luscomb is the son of one of Milwaukee's oldest and best families, and is a leading lawyer with a large practice.

Luscomb was formally placed under arrest this afternoon, charged with murder in the first degree. The prisoner was released on \$10,000 bail, furnished by his father and Henry Hasse. Public sympathy seems to be with Luscomb, and hundreds of leading citizens called upon him at the police station to offer assistance and advice. Even some of the members of the Sanger family bear him no great resentment, as Sanger had cruelly beaten his wife and threatened to kill Luscomb. When Sanger went to the Sanger home on Grand avenue, where his wife had taken refuge with her brother and father after he had beaten her, he carried a heavy cane, but no revolver, and when he stepped up to the door and tried to force an entrance Luscomb shot him through a heavy plate glass. His head was literally filled with the bullets, and he died instantly. He had been in the house before and showed a gardener a long knife which he said he would use on Luscomb. This is the latter's excuse for shooting Sanger.

He Worried Because His Comrades Called Him Osear Wilde. Cheyenne, Wyo., April 28.-Corporal Henry of Company D, Eighth Infantry, stationed at Fort Russell, committed suicide by shooting himself with an army rifle. He placed the gun on the ground and pulled the trigger with his right hand, but the bullet struck the lower part of his jaw and coming out at the top of his head, killing him instantly. Henry's comrades accused him of murder on Friday night. Osear Wilde. The accusation preyed on him until he decided to end his existence.

A Murderer Cuts His Throat. Easton, Pa., April 28.-Samuel C. Carpenter, of this city, accused of the murder of Mrs. Ray Hamilton, of Philadelphia, N. J., cut his throat in the cell occupied by him, and is now lying at the point of death. Carpenter, who is about 42 years of age, was formerly postmaster at Ashbury, but moved to Easton several months ago. He is a married man and has a family. He was arrested on a charge of a year past connected his name with that of Mrs. Hamilton, the widow of a physician formerly residing in Madison, N. J. Carpenter visited her on Friday night, leaving some after supper. A few hours later the woman's body was found with a bullet hole in her right temple and a revolver by her side, evidently placed there to create the impression that the woman had committed suicide. Plaintiff on appeal fell on Carpenter, and his arrest followed. When Warden Walton went to his cell this morning he found Carpenter in a pool of blood on the floor of his cell, with his throat cut from ear to ear. By his side was a razor which he had borrowed from Patrick Morkan, a fellow prisoner, on the plea that he wanted to shave himself. Morgan, who occupied the same cell, says that as soon as Carpenter obtained the razor he turned to him and said: "I am innocent of the murder of Mrs. Hamilton, and I want you to tell everybody I said so." Then he drew the razor across his throat and examined it. He then turned to the guard and said: "I am innocent of the murder of Mrs. Hamilton, and I want you to tell everybody I said so." Then he drew the razor across his throat and examined it. He then turned to the guard and said: "I am innocent of the murder of Mrs. Hamilton, and I want you to tell everybody I said so."

A Rich Man Arrested for Murder. Perry, O. T., April 28.-Officers have arrested James Dupont, alias Jake Black, in the Osage nation, for a murder committed near Lexington, Ky. in 1880. Black was a member of the gang known as the "Black and White" gang. He was arrested by Sheriff Dennis Long's daughter and went home with her from church one night. Long objected to Black's attention to his daughter, and she was escorted at the gate. A quarrel took place and Black shot and killed Long. He escaped and came West, settling in Osage county, where he married and has become quite wealthy. A large reward was offered for his arrest.

Murder by Tramps at Mansfield, O. Mansfield, O., April 28.-Frederick H. Bessel, a contractor who resides in this city, was murdered and robbed while returning to his home from Crestline early this morning. The work was done by tramps, who secured about \$400 in the robbery. The deceased was 45 years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

Threats by San Francisco Highbinders. San Francisco, April 28.-A babel of voices arose from the heart of Chinatown in this city from early morning until late in the evening, and mobs of excited Chinese swarmed about in the squares formed by the intersections of Washington and Jackson streets on Dupont. They spread across the thoroughfares and at times the cable cars were stopped until a way had been cleared. The cause of the commotion was a notice posted on the telephone pole at each corner named, Sergeant Christiansen ordered the placards torn down, and it was only then that the crowds could be dispersed. A free translation of the placard, made by a Chinaman before it was torn down is as follows: "Take notice. The white devils sent into Chinatown by Chief Crowley have lately been held in check. They do no more blackmailing. We are only relieved from one class of bloodsuckers to be afflicted with another. The captain and eight men appointed by the Six Companies to keep order are now worse than ever the white devils were. They are blackmailing the women, the opium smokers and the lottery games. None of us are safe from them and it is time they were done away with. We had to put up with the white devils, but we won't put up with the Six Companies' devils." Some time ago the Chinese Six Companies organized a police force of its own. It is composed of nine men-a captain, sergeant and seven patrolmen. These were selected for their fighting qualities and trustworthiness. They had to be brave men to face the highbinders without fear when it came to fight, and they had to be able to command the respect of the Chinese community. The highbinders are supposed to be the authors of the placard and they may forestall a war.

Business Failures. Cheyenne, Wyo., April 28.-The Trading Commercial Company of Cheyenne has made an assignment to E. Crumrine. The liabilities are \$80,000; the assets nominally \$100,000. The direct cause of the failure was a disastrous fire a month ago, by which the firm lost \$29,000.

Spring is full of terrors to all those whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other inequalities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.