WANTED MORE CIDER.

On Being Refused, the Farmhand Struck His Employer,

AND THEREUPON WAS KILLED.

Then the Family Drove to Bridgeport, Conn., With the Corpse in a Phaeton, Sitting Upright.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 12.—Peter Winter entered the police station here last night and said: "I want to give myself up. I have killed a man. Go out side and you will see the body." An officer stepped out and found a horse and phaeton in the street. In the phaeton were a man and a woman sitting bolt upright, and between them was a corpse. The mouth was open, and blood was dripping from the beard. The man was Charles Butler, and the woman Mrs. Callaghan. The corpse was that of the latter's son by her first husband, and brother of the man who sat beside it. Butler and Mrs. Callaghan said the murder had been committed in the town of Trumbull. They had ridden to the city by moonlight, holding the dead man between them, while Winter sat on the stiffened knees of the corpse and drove. The body was taken to the morgue and Winter was locked up. At the inquest he was bound over.

Winter is 65 years old, a farmer of good reputation. For several years he has employed Butler on his farm. The agreement was that Butler was to take part of his pay in hard cider. Butler had worked two weeks and had already drunk up the supply of cider. He demanded more and Winter refused to give it to him. While Winter was at supper Butler entered and struck him. Winter dodged back into the house. Mrs. Winter and all the witnesses but one stated that Winter seized a hickory stick and struck Butler across the chest. A hired man named Ruck, however, said that Winter struck Butler with an iron bar on the chest and afterwards on the head. Butler was knocked insensible. Winter and his wife tried to revive him, but failing, they placed him in the phaeton and drove to Butler's home. Before they arrived he died.

THE BATTLE OF CŒUR D'ALENE.

Non-Union Miners Sue Their Former Employers for Damages.

San Francisco, July 12.—Damage suits against the Helena and Frisco Company, aggregating more than $350,000, were filed in the United States district court today. The plaintiffs are miners and their legal representatives, who seek damages for injuries inflicted upon the non-union miners who went to the rescue of the company during the Coeur d'Alene riots in July, 1892.

The plaintiffs in the suits are F. K. Adams, Samuel C. Collins, L. H. Condon, Frank West and Sophie Johnson. The complaint recites that the plaintiffs, who were non-union miners, were kept in the mill without protection from the Winchesters of the union forces, and that they were so hedged in that escape from the mill was impossible; that the men fired many volleys from Bunker Hill, and afterwards shut off the water and blew up the mill with dynamite, killing all but those who filed these suits. Their sufferings are set forth in detail—how some were maimed and others made paralytics and others rendered blind and deaf for life.

Work of the World's W. C. T. U.

London, July 12.—Miss Frances E. Willard says that the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention may be thus summed up: There were 250 delegates from twenty-two countries, who spoke in 250 pulpits and halls. Westminster Abbey gave reserved seats to the leaders of the different countries, and a temperance sermon was preached by the Bishop of Dover, in which he welcomed the World's W. C. T. U. delegates and said the temperance cause was sacred and was made light of only by the ignorant or thoughtless. It is probably the first time that a woman's organization has ever been recognized in the most historic of the English cathedrals. There was an excursion to Windsor Castle, a garden party given to a thousand white ribbon women by Lady Henry Somerset at the Priory, and there is to be an excursion to East Norcastle when the delegates return from Dr. Lunn's conference at Grindelwald, Switzerland. The annual addresses of the two presidents and the resolutions adopted by the two great conventions, the World's and the B. W. T. A., covered every phase of that modern movement by which Christianity is being applied to the customs of society and the laws of the land. The polygot petition, representing 7,000,000 people, will be presented to the British parliament and afterward to the various governments of the world. This will take a year or more, after which the petition will probably be placed in the British museum. Outside of the boxes it weighs 1,730 pounds, exclusive of several long, heavy rolls that have come in since the convention, and it will doubtless weigh 2,000 pounds when the journey is begun, and will be contained in fifteen cases lined with zinc. It is to be photographed. A duplicate of the Willard fountain, presented by the children of the world to Chicago in the Columbian year and called "The Little Cold Water Girl," is to be placed on the Westminster embankment, London, and called the Somerset fountain, in honor of Lady Henry Somerset. The children of Great Britain have aided in collecting the funds and Mr. George Wade, the celebrated London sculptor, executed the work, although the design was that of Miss Anna Gordon, superintendent of temperance work among the children of the White Ribbon Army.

Settlers Attack Bannock Indians.

Denver, July 12.—A special to the News from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: United States Marshal McDermott is in receipt of a telegram from Fort Washakie to the effect that a fight has occurred between the settlers of the Jackson Hole country and the Bannock Indians in the northern part of Fremont county, and that one Indian has been killed and fifteen taken prisoners. The fight was the outcome of an attempt on the part of a constable and posse to arrest the Indians for unlawful killing of game, and the constable was held up at the point of their guns. After the constable had sent for reinforcements the citizens took the matter up, with the result that a fight occurred with the above results. Some apprehension is felt that the disturbance will cause an outbreak among the Indians. The Bannocks are Idaho Indians, and frequently come into Wyoming and kill game. The citizens are determined to put a stop to their depredations, and it is thought more trouble will ensue before the end is reached. Gov. Rickard some weeks ago published a lengthy communication in the local papers calling attention to the depredations of these Indians, and pointing out the danger of a clash between them and the citizens unless proper measures were taken to prevent them from slaughtering game.

Rawlins, Wyo., July 12.—Senator Clark and Judge Knight arrived from Evanston today. Judge Knight says there has been bad feeling between the settlers and Indians at Jackson Hole for some time and that the Indians have been killing stock for hides, tearing down fences and trampling upon the crops. The people have determined to put a stop to this, and warrants were sworn out a few days ago for the Indians, which were placed in the hands of the game warden for service.

Grievance of Snohomish County Settlers

Washington City, July 12.—Special.—B. P. Alley and about fifty other residents of township 28 north, range 8 east, in Snohomish county, have just presented to the commissioner of the general land office, through Hon. W. H. Doolittle, a petition which states that they believe themselves to be unjustly deprived of the right of proving up on their claims. The petitioners have been residents of said

For Pale, Worn-Out Folks.

No one fears spring sickness who uses Paine's Celery Compound, that wonderful medicine that makes people well. No one need be pale or worn-out, with weak nerves and impure blood, if they use this grand strength-giver. Try it.

township for five or six years, and all of them made bona fide settlement many months before their claims were surveyed by the government. They have resided upon and improved their claims in accordance with all requirements of the homestead and pre-emption laws, and now that they desire to make proof of their claims are prevented from doing so by the action of the Northern Pacific railroad, which is contesting the settlers' title. This township is practically all under settlement, many of the homesteaders having taken very small tracts, so that the total number of settlers in the township will approximate about 150. The township is claimed by the railroad company as lieu land for that lost in the Puyallup reservation. Representative Doolittle, who is now in Washington City, will do what he can to have the department settle the question of title to these lands at the earliest moment.

Trouble for Port Angeles Teachers.

Port Angeles, July 12.—A number of the teachers in the public schools of this city are between two fires. They were first employed by the last board of school directors to teach during the next term of school, but now the new board has decided to elect its own teachers and demands that those who have been engaged by the old board cancel their contracts before their applications will be acted upon by the present board. At the regular meeting held last evening the members of the board ignored their predecessor's action by appointing a new corps of teachers, and from this list are omitted the names of several of those who were employed last year, and who are under contract with the old board to teach again this year. Those employed last evening were: Ed Hatch, Miss Pitts, Mr. Trumbull, of Port Townsend; Miss Wagner, of Cheney; T. Edwards, E. E. Goodman and Miss Ella Guptill. Seven more teachers are to be appointed at a meeting to be held next Saturday evening. In the past it has been the practice of the directors to select their own teachers, but the present board is acting upon the advice of Supt. Tiffany in making its appointments.

To Save the Lives of Trainmen.

Washington City, July 12.—The interstate commerce commission granted a hearing today to the receivers of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad on petition for extension of time within which to comply with the act of congress requiring all railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with grab-irons and head-holds by July 1, 1895. The Erie's attorney said 7,000 cars had been equipped and the work pushed as rapidly as possible. J. W. Cloud, secretary of the Master Car Builders' Association, said he believed between 50 and 75 per cent. of the cars of the country had thus been equipped as required, but that to take out of service at one time all the cars not so equipped would materially cripple interstate traffic. Mr. Morrissey stated that the trainmen would not object to an extension of time until January next, if assured that the roads in the meantime would devote their energies to a compliance with the law. The chairman announced that the commission would take the petition under consideration.

Business Failures.

Green Castle, Ind., July 12.—The Cloverdale bank, at Cloverdale, was closed today. The bank was regarded perfectly solvent, and it is thought the depositors are secured.

Columbus, O., July 12.—Sheriff Jacoby, of Greenville, O., has been apopinted receiver of the itiCeasnnkbz' LBuffl ,.:;pu ceiver of the Citizens' bank, of Ansonia, of which Z. T. Lewis, the forger, was president. The bank is closed, and depositors are entering their claims.

Kansas City, July 12.—George E. Black and George A. Neal have been appointed by United States Judge Phillips receivers of the Campbell Commission Company, an Illinois corporation, doing a cattle commission business in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, South Omaha and Fort Worth. James H. Campbell, of Chicago, is president, and George E. Black, of Kansas City, treasurer. The money involved was put up by the Metropolitan bank, which made an application for receivers at $850,000.

A New System of Forecasts.

San Francisco, July 12.—B. S. Pague, of Portland, formerly local forecaster of the weather bureau in this city, arrived here today to take charge of the climatic conditions of the coast during the vacation of Forecaster Hammon. Beside making local forecasts, Mr. Pague will cover the entire country west of the Rocky mountains, comprising the largest territory covered by any one official in the United States. The forecasts will be telegraphed to Portland, and from there sent to the displaymen and observers in Washington, Oregon and Idaho. For California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, the forecasts will be sent from this office. Mr. Pague earned a reputation for exactness of weather forecasts while he had charge of the local office, his record, compiled and verified by the officials at Washington City, giving him a percentage of correctness of 90.8. His next nearest competitor has a record of 90 per cent.

The Salting of the Bear's Nest.

San Francisco, July 12.—Charles Wheeler, an attorney, has sailed for British Columbia and Alaska to obtain the depositions of fifty men with regard to the "salting" of the famous Bear's Nest gold mine. The depositions will be used in connection with the suit brought last year by A. C. Renshaw, of London, England, against John T. Treadwell, James Treadwell, Capt. James Carroll, M. W. Murry, N. A. Fuller, of Michigan, and George J. Smith to recover $145,000 from the defendants. He alleged that they had negotiated the sale of the Bear's Nest group of mines on Douglass island, in Alaska, through gigantic frauds; that they had conspired to make the sale by placing gold-bearing rock from the rich Treadwell mine in the worthless Bear's Nest group and by treating the core from a diamond drill with chloride of gold to suggest the presence of valuable ore.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

Detroit, July 12.—The telegraph companies report that communication is cut off to Travers City, Charlesville and other points in that region. Trains on all roads are delayed. Nothing has been received here in response to an inquiry sent to Thompsonville, where most of the residents of Benzie county, who yesterday lost their homes by fire, have taken refuge. Cleary is also reported destroyed. Forest fires are raging along the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway in Wexford, Kalkasa and Antrim counties, but light showers in Mechanic City and vicinity last night, it is thought, have averted serious danger in that section. Oden, in Emmett county, was reported in danger from fire. At Mill creek considerable timber was destroyed. There are extensive fires in Charlevoix county. Slight rains in the Petoskey region are checking the fires somewhat.

His Tip-Toe Betrayed Him.

Fred Klein, who styles himself a laborer, was arrested yesterday morning at 4 o'clock by Officer Marquis on suspicion. Marquis saw Klein tip-toeing along an alley that runs past J. A. Parks' residence on Banner street and called to him to stop. Instead of obeying the order Klein ran, and Marquis fired a shot over his head to halt him. The man explained to Capt. Hogle that he was a Tacoma laborer who had been at Ballard searching for work. The explanation ws so "thin" that he was locked up.

Just opened, and offered at the remarkable special price of $3.95 each, fine storm serge and crepon dress skirts, full lined, Godet back. J. S. Graham, 716 Second street.

Baseball today. Game called at 3 o'clock.

FINE TORY ARGUMENT

Wm. Vernon Harcourt and Wife Pelted in Derby

WITH CABBAGES AND RUBBISH.

Lady Harcourt Covered With Dirt and Filth, Which Besmeared Her Garments and Body.

London, July 12.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt and wife, while returning from a political meeting in a carriage today, were vigorously pelted with cabbage stalks and rubbish while passing through a rough suburb of Derby. They were both hit, but uninjured. Lady Harcourt was literally covered with dirt and filth, which besmeared her garments and went down her back.

ORANGEMEN IN WINNIPEG.

Pledge Themselves on Boyne Day to Defend the Schools.

Winnipeg, July 12.—The Orangemen's demonstration today was the largest ever held in Winnipeg. Resolutions were passed condemning the Dominion government for its action on the school question. A resolution was also adopted calling upon Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the interior, in Ottawa, to resign. One resolution charged Premier Bowell with bartering away the rights and liberties of the people of the province at the dictation of the Roman hierarchy for thesake of political power, and renewed the protests of the Orangemen against interference with Manitoba schools. The resolution concludes:

"We hereby pledge ourselves, in the presence of this assemblage, that we will even sacrifice our lives to defend our schools and the liberties of our children."

Boston, July 12.—Over 1,500 members of the Orange lodges of Massachusetts participated in the annual parade in this city today in observing the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. The procession was heavily guarded by policemen. No hostile demonstration was made. The "Little red schoolhouse" feature of the parade received only slight recognition.

The English Elections Begun.

London, July 12.—The general elections practically began today with the return of thirty-six unopposed candidates, including thirty Conservatives, three Liberals and three Parnellites. Among the unopposed members elected is Right Hon. George Goschen, Unionist, representing St. George's, Hanover Square, London.

German Bi-Metallists Confident.

Berlin, July 12.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that those South German states which agreed to a currency conference at the same time informed Chancellor Hohenlohe that it was a mere act of politeness, they being strongly against any change. The bi-metallists themselves are in a very confident mood.

CLEVELAND'S DOMESTIC BLISS.

A Letter Written to a Friend in 1890 About to Be Married.

Atlanta, Ga., July 12.—The Journal today prints a letter written in Detroit, 1890, by President Cleveland to John Temple Graves, of Georgia, the distinguished Southern orator, on receipt of an invitation to the latter's approaching marriage. Mr. Graves was closely acquainted with Mr. Cleveland, and enjoyed his friendship and esteem to a gratifying degree. With the wedding cards Mr. Graves had sent the ex-president a letter, paying tribute to the beauty and tenderness of Mr. Cleveland's own domestic life, and the influence of this high testimonial on domestic life for the people. The answer came in the following exquisite letter:

"My Dear Mr. Graves: We received the card of invitation to your wedding a day or two ago, and I am glad that your letter, received only a few hours later, justifies me, on behalf of my dear wife and myself, to do more than formally notice the occasion. And, first of all, let me assure you now that we appreciate the kind and touching sentiment you convey to us in our married state. As I look back upon the years that have passed since God, in His infinite goodness, bestowed upon me the best of all gifts—a loving and affectionate wife—all else, honor, the opportunity of usefulness, and the esteem of my fellow countrymen, are subordinated in every aspiration of gratitude and thankfulness.

"You are not wrong, therefore, when you claim, in the atmosphere of fast-coming bliss which now surrounds you, kinship with one who can testify with unreserved tenderness to the sanctification which comes to man when heaven-directed love leads the way to mariage.

"Since this tender theme has made us kinsmen, let me wish for you and the dear one who is to make your life doubly dear to you, all the joy and happiness vouchsafed to man.

"You will, I know, feel that our kind wishes can reach no greater sincerity and force than when my wife joins me in the fervent desire that you and your bride may enter upon and enjoy the same felicity which has made our married life 'one grand, sweet song.' Yours truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

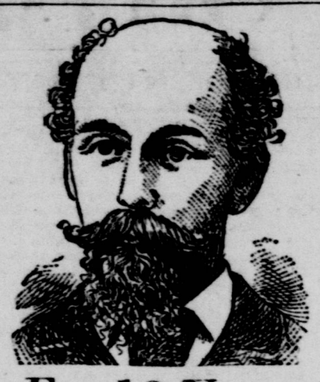
A year or so ago Mr. Graves requested permission to publish the letter for the sake of its influence upon the home life of the people, and Mr. Cleveland promptly replied that although the wording of the leter had passed from his recollection, he would, for this purpose, freely submit to the delicacy and discretion of his friend. The recent interesting domestic event at Gray Gables induced Mr. Graves to consent to the publication of the letter.

Working for Cleveland's Third Term

San Francisco, July 12.—A local paper says there is reason to believe that Secretary of War Lamont, who is now on the Pacific Coast, ostensibly looking after the defenses of the Western seaboard, is in reality on a political mission looking toward the nomination of President Cleveland for a third term. While the secretary is engaged in examining forts and other requisites of war, he is said to be quietly sounding the leading Democrats of California and the Northwest to see if they would lend their support to a Cleveland boom should the president announce his candidacy for a third term. The same paper says that H. W. Van Senden, Secretary Carlisle's private secretary, who is now in the city in connection with the annual investigation of the San Francisco mint, is believed to be on a political mission similar to that of Secretary Lamont with the exception of the fact that he is attempting to gauge the popularity of Carlisle with the Western Democracy. When questioned about the rumor Van Senden denied that his visit to the Coast had any political significance but said that if Carlisle were offered the presidential nomination he would obey the call of his party.

Free Silver in Indiana.

Indianapolis, July 12.—A committee appointed by the conference of free silver Democrats that followed the annual meeting of the Editorial Association at Maxinkuckee have laid the foundation for a free silver campaign. Senator Turpie advised the committee not to be radical in any action taken. He recommended that steps be taken to form a state silver organization within the Democratic party. The committee, after having consulted other prominent free silver members of the party, decided to do nothing at this meeting except form a temporary organization, which will agitate the question and in the course of a few weeks issue a call for a state meeting to organize a league. All the prominent independent coinage Democrats in the state will be invited to attend a meeting to be held here. The meeting, the members of the committee say, will be held about the middle of August. It will be decided at that time whether a state delegate state



For 10 Years

I have had lumbago and sciatic rheumatism. At times I could not dress myself or turn over in bed without help. I was all worn out, liver disordered,

Tired and Weak,

when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After using half a bottle I was much better, and since taking three bottles I have not been troubled with rheumatism. We consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood and liver medicine on the market." D. BROOKS, Thetford, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

convention shall be called by the state committee. The committee announces that ex-Congressman Bryan has been engaged to answer the gold standard speeches of ex-Congressman Bynum. Mr. Bryan will begin his campaign at Bloomfield some time next month. I. L. Strauss, of Rockville, says the free silver Republicans in Parke county are trying to arrange for a joint debate between ex-Congressman Cheadle and ex-Congressman Bynum.

Montana Tired of Free Silver.

New York, July 12.—Ex-Senator F. M. Sanders, of Montana, is in the city. In an interview he said: "We are seeing better times in Montana and all through the Northwest. Business is picking up. We have been forced to adjust ourselves to new conditions, and this in itself was good for us. We have not reached the old-time boom conditions, but are getting into a much more comfortable position than we have been for the last year or two. Free silver talk by the newspapers and demagogues is very wearying. There is not a newspaper between Minneapolis and the Pacific coast that is not full of cries of '16 to 1,' 'the crime of '73,' and all the rest of that rot. Religious papers are also devoting space to the discussion. There is an attempt by some free coinage men to boom Don Cameron, but it is unsuccessful. I should say that sentiment is divided between McKinley and Reed, with McKinley a trifle the stronger. There is some talk about Morton, and some of Allison. Harrison made a good president, but I think Montana people rather hold the idea that one term is enough."

Harrison Would Accept a Senatorship.

New York, July 12.—A local paper says, anent the visit of ex-President Harrison to New York and the Adirondacks: It was reported in this city that ex-President Harrison had taken to the political woods, and that ox teams cannot drag him to the Republican nomination for president. This announcement, it is said, came from the ex-president himself, through ex-District Attorney Chambers, of Indianapolis, in conversation with Republican leaders in this city. It is given out that Mr. Harrison, however, would not decline a seat in the United States senate.

A Postoffice Wanted at Twana.

Washington City, July 12.—Special.—About twenty-five settlers of Mason county, who now get their mail at the offices of Shelton, Allyn and Harstine, are very desirous of having a postoffice established at a point twelve miles from Shelton and five miles from Harstine, to be called Twana, and a strong petition to that effect has just been filed at the postoffice department by Representative Doolittle. It is stated in the petition that the location of Twana will be five miles from Harstine in a direct line, but by the only trail to the boat landing and across Pickering passage it is over six miles, and as some do not own boats, and as it is often so rough on the water to be dangerous to small boats, it is very hard to get mail at that office. The new office is also seven miles from Union City in a direct line, but there is no road or trail between the two points. It is also seven miles from Allyn by wagon road and twelve miles from Shelton. The petitioners, who live in the vicinity of the new office and are compelled to go to one or the other of the offices for their mail, occupy nearly a day in doing so. It is also stated that the establishment of a mail route from Shelton to Twana will cost but $180 a year. Mrs. May Speece is named as a person who would be wholly satisfactory to all the petitioners as portmistress, in the event that the new office is established.

Washington Pensions.

Washington City, July 12.—Special.—Columbus J. Provo, of South Bend, who served during the war in Company F, Eighth Vermont infantry, has succeeded, by the aid of Representative Doolittle, and by furnishing additional evidence called for by the pension department as to his present disabilities, in preventing the reduction of his pension fo $6 a month, as he was recently notified would be done.

An original pension has been granted to William O. Sperry, of Ritzville, Adams county. The pension of William S. Peacock, of Gig Harbor, Pierce county, has been increased. The pensions of John W. Coe, of Walla Walla; Marcellus McGuire, of Acme, Whatcom county, and Albert Lynes, of Seattle, have been reduced. A widow's pension has been granted to Mrs. Ella L. Cambern, of Walla Walla. The pension of Robert Hatfield, of Seattle, has been reduced.

Everett News.

Everett, July 12.—Mayor Hunsaker has called a meeting of committees from the city council, Business Men's Association, Commercial Club and clearing house, with other citizens interested, to arrange for the meeting of the State Press Association on August 6.

Samuel Whitney, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, has received a back pension of $800 and $12 a month from now on.

A. R. Whitney, jr., general manager of the Everett Nail Works, who is now in Japan, has sent back an order for a large order of nails for that country.

Schooner Fannie Adele is loading 325,000 feet of lumber at Bell's mill for San Francisco.

The Young People's Union.

Boston, July 12.—The Young People's Union today chose Jersey City as the place for the convention in 1896. The convention adopted the report of the committee on resolutions, recommending the continuation of the 2 cents a day plan of raising funds. Prof. Wallace Cate, of Tokyo, Japan, addressed the meeting on "The Success of Mission Work in Japan."

An ex-Seattle Newspaper Man Dead.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 12.—H. O. Rosefield, manager of the Arizona Gazette, died at midnight last night of consumption. The deceased came to this city a year ago from Seattle. He was 36 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington City, July 12.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $191,489,451; gold reserve, $107,269,110.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A BAD SOCIETY MAN.

Indicted for Breaking Into His Sweetheart's Residence

WHILE DRUNK ON THE FOURTH.

Benjamin Harrison Milliken, Senator Harris' Secretary, Surprises Daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips.

Washington City, July 12.—The grand jury of the district has returned an indictment against Benjamin Harrison Milliken, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., a young man well-known in official and social society in this city and private secretary to Senator Harris, of Tennessee, for house-breaking and felonious assault. The alleged offense was committed on the night of July 4, when he was arrested but subsequently released. Two days later Milliken left the city and has not returned.

Milliken had been a frequent caller at the house of ex-Solicitor General Phillips, on Rhode Island avenue. Mr. Phillips has two daughters, Gertrude and Nora, both accomplished young ladies of high character, and to the former Milliken was especially attentive. On the night of the Fourth Milliken called and asked for Miss Gertrude. When the latter saw him she noticed that he acted queerly, as if he was under the influence of liquor. She left him at once, and retired to her room. Milliken then summoned a servant and sent his card up to the young lady, but she refused to see him again, and the servant showed him the door. About midnight, after every one in the house had retired, Mr. Phillips was suddenly aroused by his daughter Nora calling him excitedly.

Nora and Gertrude occupied communicating rooms on the third floor. When Mr. Phillips reached this room he found both girls there in a high state of excitement, Gertrude being apparently terror-stricken. The door leading into the latter's room was locked, and Gertrude finally managed to tell him there was a man in her room. She had been awakened by the smell of chloroform, and had found a man leaning over her. She struck his hand away from her and escaped to her sister's room.

Mr. Phillips started for his daughter's room, while his wife and daughter ran to the lower floor. He was joined by his partner and two policemen. The man ran downstairs and escaped into the back yard. As he passed the light he was recognized as Milliken. The police followed and arrested the man, and he was taken to the station house. He was released later in the night. How he got into the house is not known.

A Port Angeles Man Killed.

Pasco, July 12.—A man by the name of Sherry, from Port Angeles, was run over by a train near here Wednesday. He died in a short time.

THE SINGING OF THE NEGROES.

Marvelous Melody of the Untrained Voices of the Black People.

New York Tribune.

To those who are convinced of the innate talent for music of the negro, as well as to those who deny him the possession of any musical gift except such as is implied in his unquestioned capacity for mimicry, a visit to the show called "Black America" is recommended. There is a large amount of extraneous and uninteresting matter in the entertainment which Mr. Saulsbury has provided, but the good things outweigh the bad many times over, and are capable of giving a jaded and mentally weary mortal such a stimulus as he will wait for in vain at the conventional diversion of our theaters. No one can listen to the singing of the 500 choristers at Ambrose park without marvelling at the results produced by the rude people who have been gathered together there. The question is one entirely distinct from the ethnological value of the songs which are sung. The list, it must be confessed, is distinctly disappointing to the student of negro song in America, and will help to confirm the notion, already widespread, that the negro, in slavery and out of slavery, sang and sings only songs learned from the whites.

But that is little to the present purpose; here is the great and impressive fact in the case: A choir of black people, innocent of all culture, produces effects with its singing which may without exaggeration be said to be unique in the history of choral singing in America or any other country. Singing in the open air at a great distance from the listeners, without acoustical helps save the open sheds in which the listeners sit, this black choir gives out a volume of tone compared with which the singing of our largest choral society in a hall is as children's murmurings. This result is not due to a studied pursuit of effects. It is an ebullition of the inborn feeling which the singers have for music. The choir sings because its members love to sing. Study, even cursorily, the work of the best of our amateur choirs devoted to artistic music, and you will be compelled to recognize that a large percentage of the people in the singers' seats do not sing at all. Not so with the singers at Ambrose park. It is probably as difficult to keep them from singing as it seems impossible to keep them from dancing whenever the programme leaves them unoccupied for a moment. The result is that their whole souls go into the music. To listen long to the torture to which their voices are frequently subjected would drive a "voice builder" into a mad house, but frequently it is just this want of temperance and artistic correctness which lends the peculiar charm to the singing. It enhances the singular quality which negro voices possess.

This quality is most prominent in the low voices—the contraltos and basses; in the mass choir the sopranos are not assertive. The effect is rather that of an organ used in the old-fashioned way, that is, as first of all a harmony instrument; but the contraltos, singing a voice which it would not be easy to reconcile with conventional notions of part-writing, are very much in the foreground. A crescendo passage rising upward through the scale brings out the quality in the basses. It is quite indescribable. Following the example of the conductors, who seek to convey their wishes touching tonal qualities by calling in analogues in other arts, one might say that it had the color of bronze; but that might convey a vague impression, if any at all. Enough that it is full of vitality—at once the product and the cause of profound feeling. Ever and anon, when the choir reaches a climax, the tonal ground swell rolls upward like the full diapasons of a mighty organ. Then like

"the floodgate rush
Of water bursts it forth . . . . .
. . . . . .
The living temple is instinct, ablaze
With the uncontroll'd exuberance of sound."

It is the rhythmical sense, however, which is the most developed in these rude singers. That it is which enables them to sing with a precision which puts the best of our trained choruses to shame; that it is which keeps them dancing like persons bewitched whenever opportunity offers. The plunk, plunk of a banjo or the simple alternation of handclap and footstamp in "patting juba" is sure to set ten times as many feet in motion as the programme demands. This is a heritage from their ancestral Africa, as all must know who studied the music of the Dahomans at the World's fair in Chicago.

An Incendiary Orator Choked Off.

Chicago News.

Last week a man went to the lake front to make a speech. He had been appointed by the committee in charge of the forthcoming celebration of July 4th at Sharpshooters' park to declaim the Declaration of Independence. He had spent almost a week in committing it to memory, and he had already given several rehearsals in the privacy of his own apartments. Now he wanted to have a dress rehearsal, as it were, and so he chose the lake front.

He mounted a block of wood, and as soon as he began to speak a number of the denizens of the park, who are continually watching for a chance to consume some of their infinite leisure, came and crowded around him.

"When, in the course of human events," he began, "it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth——"

At this point the blue-coated guardian of liberty came up and lent ear to the proceedings.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident," continued the speaker, "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights——"

"Here, here," shouted the policeman, "we can't have that. You musn't say such things around here."

The speaker paused.

"We hung some fellows six or eight years ago," continued the policeman, "for making that kind of remarks. And I don't propose to have no Haymarket on the lake front, so you'll have to move on. Come, get amove on yuh."

And the speaker and his audience were compelled to move in spite of every expostulation.

—AT—

NEWHALL'S

Cor. Second and Madison Sts.

PRIZES

For Discerning Buyers.

Open This Evening Until 10 O'clock.

60c Each.
Ladies' Blouse Waists, fancy, pink, blue and tan, fine percale laundried, latest style and out, sleeve and collar.

$1.25 Each.
Ladies' Blouse Waists, just opened, pink, blue and tan, plain colors, piped with white.

50c Each.
Ladies' Silk Belts, all colors, and black sterling finish buckles, very pretty.

83c Yard.
28-inch Black Waterproof Silk, a splendid wearing Silk, and strictly waterproof.

25c Yard.
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44-inch English Cheviot Serge, all wool, navy and black, warranted not to spot by rain or sea water.

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54-inch All-Wool Iron Serge, both black and navy blue, value for $1.

12½c Each.
Handsome Bleached Linen Damask Towels, 23x47 inches, knotted fringes, splendid bedroom Towels, worth 50c.

10c A PAIR—Children's Fast Black Imported Hose, all sizes.

12½c A PAIR—Ladies' Imported Hermsdorf Black Hose, all sizes.

Pleasantest Store to Trade in Evenings.

G. A. NEWHALL,

Corner Second and Madison Sts.

Attractions at Leschi Park.

Mr. B. P. Kunkler, who so successfully managed this popular family resort last season, has again assumed the task of placing before the patrons of the Seattle City Railway Company a series of first-class entertainments.

One great feature that the present manager can boast of is that he never advertises anything he has not got, and always runs his entertainments according to programme, so that any one can see just what the bill is.

His billing this week speaks for itself, as he has facetiously called the opening company the "poorest on earth," as all other combinations claim to have all the available "first-class" talent engaged.

The bookings of Leschi park speak for themselves, as the Patricolo-Kelton combination open the second week. This combination is composed of eight people, who are all fine musicians and character vocalists, giving as fine a concert as can be heard anywhere.

The bill this week includes such well-known talent as the Friedlander Brothers' musical team; Jacquelina and Minona, "the fashion plates;" Breen & McDonald, Irish comedians, and others, making a combination seldom equaled in this city.

Every evening at 8:30 o'clock, with Saturday and Sunday matinees at 2.30 sharp.

Band concerts from 4 to 7.

Yesler avenue cars carry you direct to park.

An Extreme Comparison.

Washington City Star.

"I have never yet heard Bunkins say a kind word about anybody," remarked the gossipy citizen.

"Neither have I," was the response. "He's worse for running people down than a trolley car."

Adaptability.

Puck.

"Why, that picture is an upright—it wasn't meant to go lengthwise!"

"I know it, dear boy; but I can't help it. I won that in a raffle, and there ain't a room in the house tall enough for it. Don't expect me to build a new house, do you?"

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Panama Railroad Company will establish a steamship line between New Orleans and Colon, to begin operation August 15.

W. J. Miller has been appointed general passenger agent of the Pullman Palace Car Company, vice Mr. Gray, deceased. Mr. Miller has been assistant general passenger agent of the company for the last five years.

The secretary of the interior has requested the attorney general to direct the United States district attorneys of Oregon and California to proceed criminally against trespassers on the forest reservations of the United States.

Homer Merrill, ex-associate justice of the Wyoming supreme court, has been declared mentally incompetent to attend to his business affairs. Mrs. Merrill will be made his guardian and attempt to unravel the many financial snarls in which he has become involved.

John Isom has been arrested at San Francisco on a charge of murder and bank robbery on the night of August 30, 1892, when a gang attempted to rob a bank in Cayucos, San Luis Obispo county. The sheriff and his posse pursued the robbers to the mountains, where a fight occurred in which Deputy Sheriff McCloud was shot by the robbers. One of the latter, William Brown, was killed, and "Jap" Brown was captured. "Jap" subsequently committed suicide in jail. Robbers Isom, Goss and Dunn escaped.

NOTABLE DEAD.

George Gillespie Grady is dead, at Indianapolis. He was for many years one of the leading showmen in the country. He was 63 years old.

Mrs. Marion A. Cheek, of Oakland, Cal., has received a cablegram announcing the death of her husband in Siam. Cheek went from North Carolina to Siam as a missionary twenty-two years ago, and rose in power and wealth until at the time of his death he was one of the most intimate counselors of the Siamese king.

JAPAN IN TRADE.

Crowding England Out of the Markets of the Far East.

London Times.

The 109th half-yearly meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company was held on Wednesday in London. Sir Thomas Sutherland, M. P., who presided, said the board were able to declare the usual interim dividend, which they had fully earned, and there could be very little doubt that at the end of the year they would be able to pay what he might call their normal annual dividend, at the rate of 7½ per cent. Although, so far as he could judge, the revival in trade they were all expecting had not yet set in, they had been so fortunate during the half year under review as to obtain a slight increase in their revenue, both in respect to freight and passage money. At the same time he regretted to say that that additional revenue was not due in any way to improved rates, but simply to the fact that they had been employing larger vessels in some of their trades, as well as sailing a greater mileage. In fact, the Eastern trade had been singularly disappointing in some of its most important aspects. It was much too soon for any one to predict the results of the late serious conflict between China and Japan, either commercially or politically, but he felt sure that a new and serious Eastern question was rising on the political horizon which would add vastly to the anxieties of those who had to safeguard the interests of Great Britain in the far East. He thought Japan was likely, during the next few years, to exhibit very marked progress, but he was afraid that progress would be of no benefit to either British manufacturers or shipowners. As Bombay had succeeded Manchester in the spining trade to a large extent, so Japan was now straining every nerve and had succeeded to a large extent in superseding Bombay. A small straw showed the way the wind blew, and a single fact, such as was brought to his notice a few days ago, pointed in the direction he was indicating. Only two years ago an enormous trade was done between the north of Europe and India in lucifer matches, but within the last twelve months the whole of that trade had, he understood, been absorbed by Japan. They must look forward to the fact that Japan, with her enormous resources, would be a serious competitor with this country in the great markets of India and China. He need scarcely say that if this result should occur, it would be owing in no slight measure to the bounty which Japan would obtain owing to the depreciation in the value of silver. This naturally led him to refer to the question of exchange in connection with their own accounts, and he regretted to say that during the six months under review they had suffered an additional loss of £20,000 over that in the corresponding period of the previous year. Their loss on exchange was now represented by the tremendous figure of £300,000 for the whole year. He had no desire to make a bi-metallic speech. That would not be the place to do so, and he merely stated facts as they affected their own company. It had sometimes occurred to him that if the present downward course of silver continued, some future chairman—he hoped it would not be in his time—would have to summon the general meetings of the company, not in London, but in Hongkong, Hiogo, or some great Eastern port, and that their service, instead of being pivoted on London as at present, would be pivoted on some port in the far East where their expenditure, and he was afraid their dividends, also, would be paid in silver."

New York, July 12.—A special to the World from Lima, Peru, says: Peru has answered Bolivia's ultimatum, refusing to accede to the latter's demand for satisfaction. Bolivia's minister to Peru is said to have asked for his passports.

On the Davenport mile track Friday Fidol won the free-for-all pace, going the second heat in 2:06¼; Strathberry second, W. W. P. third.

William White, a deserter from the Mohican, surrendered at police headquarters last night.

Baseball today. Game called at 3 o'clock.

Light-Weight Underwear For Men.

The greatest bargains in the city.

DIMOCK, BENNETT & CO.,

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BONNEY & STEWART,