ANOTHER DRY SUNDAY

The New York Police Rigidly Enforce the Excise Law.

RUMSELLERS WARY OF SPIES.

Oliver Sumner Teall's New Sa on Club Has a Boom in Membership, Police Not Interfering.

New York, Aug. 4.—The reform police administration enforced another dry Sunday in New York today. Many patrolmen were on duty in citizens' clothes to watch saloons, and they had the assistance of the members of the City Vigilance League, who are opposed to violations. Chief Conlin said tonight that he had traveled about the city considerably and felt gratified at the success of his campaign. Although the saloons are shut up pretty tight to all outsiders, it is apparent that many of them were doing business in a quiet way with their friends. Chief Conlin admitted that it is an impossibility to stop the sale of liquor in every section of town, when it is possible for a saloonkeeper to supply the tenants in the building in which his place is situated.

"Where there is a demand," said the chief, "there is likely to be a supply somewhere." It is a fact that proprietors of saloons who violated the liquor law were more wary than ever before, and that they manifested a wholesome dread of the citizen spies and they were taking no chances knowingly, and were too sharp to admit strangers to their saloons, no matter how indigent the would-be customer appeared. Few drunken men were seen on the streets, and concealed baskets were not nearly so numerous as on preceding days.

The unique organization known as the Girder Club and fathered by Oliver Sumner Teall, was opened for the first time, and many paid the nominal dues for membership and partook of liquid refreshments there. Although the police had not attempted to interfere with the institution, there seemed to be a feeling of uneasiness over a rumor that there was a possibility that Capt. Pickett would make a visit. Both Mr. Teall and his lawyer, were emphatic in saying that it was not in the province of the police to close them. Mr. Teall said the Girder Club was not organized solely for the purpose of supplying drinks to those whose positions prohibit them from enjoying the privileges of the members of the larger clubs. There were features such as discounts for members at the stores of tradesmen, the discounts being 10 per cent. on all purchases. "Our object is also to promote social interest among its members," said Mr. Teall, "and for the encouragement of musical and dramatic art." He claims it has the right to grant to its members all privileges which belong to all properly organized clubs.

COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

Pierce County Makes an Unfounded Charge.

Olympia, Aug. 4.—A few days ago the Tacoma Ledger, commenting upon the equalized assessments for King and Pierce counties, made the following statement:

"The assessment of King county this year has been completed and the total valuation is $42,810,688. This is between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 lower than last year. Its valuation was lowered by the state board last year to about $32,500,000, and the Pierce county assessment was raised from about $33,000,000 to $38,000,000. This was because nobody looked after the interests of this county before the board. Some people relied upon Secretary Price, who is from this county, and who is a member of the board, to look after it, but later were sorry.

"Our assessment for this year is not yet footed up, but soon will be. It is impossible yet to say even approximately what the total will be, but a slight raise over last year is looked for. There will be need of attention to this matter when the state board convenes, and arrangements should be made by the Chamber of Commerce or by a citizens' meeting, called for the purpose, to send a delegation to Olympia at the proper time to look out for Pierce county's interests."

State Auditor Grimes, as chairman of the state board of equalization, replied in the following terms:

"Olympia, Aug. 2, 1895.

"You misstate the facts in an editorial in this morning's Ledger, wherin you refer to the equalization of Pierce and King county values, made by the state board of equalization at its last sitting. In fixing values the board is governed by section 61, revenue laws of 1893, and by reference to the proceedings and report of the state board, you will observe that values were equalized and fixed at a uniform figure in the counties named, except in the matter of real estate, exclusive of improvements, wherein King county lands were valued at $15 per acre, and Pierce county lands at $12.50 per acre by the state board. King county lands were valued by the King county board at $14.66 per acre and Pierce county lands were valued at $6.76 by her county board.

"You state editorially that the state board of equalization reduced the King county valuation last year to 'about $32,500,000 and raised Pierce from $33,000,000 to $38,000,000.' The facts are that King county was reduced to $40,607,515, and Pierce county was raised to $38,524,875. I trust that you will 'correct your record' to conform to facts."

Tacoma Council Proceedings.

Tacoma, Aug. 4.—Special.—Councilman Bulger was very much in evidence at yesterday's meeting of the city council. His first grandstand play was the introduction of a resolution calling on the city treasurer to produce the $179,110.46 he reports to have on hand so that the same can be actually handled and counted by the finance committee. The resolution also provided that after such inspection it be deposited as a special deposit for safe keeping in certain named banks. After a spirited discussion, in which the main objection made to the passing of the resolution was that such a sudden call on the banks for so large a sum would "bust all the banks in town," the resolution was voted down.

Bulger then presented another resolution stating that as some of the sureties on the treasurer's bonds were down for greater amounts than they could pay, the treasurer should be required to furnish a new bond. The resolution was referred to the finance committee.

Bulger's next move was the presentation of an ordinance to prohibit the employment of any but qualified electors in the city service. This was referred to the judiciary committee.

An ordinance was introduced by Harris providing for a general reduction in the salaries of city officials, to take effect upon the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbents.

The ordinance appropriating $8,000 to the Rigneys on account of the Clover creek water right was put on third reading and passed.

Mayor Orr sent to the council his veto of the ordinance passed last week regarding electric lights barges, his reason being that "the Commercial Electric Light Company are cutting under the rate established, and it will only be a question of time when they will have all the business, and the city's plant will be valueless."

A Jeweler Goes Astray.

Kalama, Aug. 4.—Special.—Last Wednesday a tall man with a gray mustache arrived on the steamer Northwest from Kelso with a large sorrel horse hitched to a very good cart, and drove out on the Woodland road, how far is not known, but the next day he returned to town bareheaded and said he had tied his horse somewhere and could not find it. A merchant gave him a hat and in payment the stranger offered him his choice of two watches, one a silver case and one a gold-filled, but both were refused, as it was thought he was drinking and not accountable. Soon after this he disappeared and was not seen again. Wednesday evening some boys out after cattle noticed a horse hitched to a cart and tied to a fence in a secluded place, but supposed the owner was near, and gave it no further attention. Last evening late these boys were out in the same locality and found the same rig, and upon examination found the horse in a famishing condition. It was quite evident he had stood there from Wednesday noon until Saturday night. The boys took the horse and cart to a livery stable, where the horse was offered water and feed, but at first refused everything, until his mouth was forced open and a little water poured down his throat, after which he began to drink, and this morning would take a little feed. In the cart was found a satchel containing a lot of jewelry tools and material, but nothing that would indicate the owner's name. The sheriff has taken charge of the outfit.

A Tacoma Woman Deeply Wronged.

Tacoma, Aug. 4.—Special.—On complaint of Mrs. B. F. Allison, her husband and her sister, Annie Riuke, were arrested yesterday, charged with adultery. Justice McMurray bound them over for preliminary hearing this week in the sum of $1,000 each.

Mrs. Allison tells a story of abuse and cruel treatment. She says her husband left her about a year ago and has since been living with her sister. When he left her she placed their three children, two boys and a girl, in the Children's Home. Mrs. Allison didn't care particularly about punishing her guilty husband and sister until Thursday, when they got one of the boys from the home. That was the last straw, and she brought her charges. The boy was taken from the husband and again placed in the home yesterday.

The Pierce County Teachers.

Tacoma, Aug. 4.—Special.—The Pierce county teachers' institute will be in session this week. The programme for Monday will be the following:

"Primary Georgraphy".....Miss Nettie Whitney, Puyallup
"Fractions".....Principal C. N. Young
"Teachers' Don'ts".....John L. Tait
"Psychology".....Principal P. A. Gety, state normal school.
"Language Lessons".Miss Marion Scholes
"How to Secure Attention".....M. S. Edgerton, of Orting
"Music in Primary Grades".Miss C. Heilig
"Mensuration".....W. F. Bailey
"Physiology and Hygiene".....Miss Hawley, Vashon college
"Diagraming and Hygiene".....Principal McGovern
Lecture.....Prof. O. L. Waller, Pullman, state agricultural college.

A Railroad Deal on Foot.

Pendleton, Or., Aug. 4.—Maj. E. McNeill, receiver of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, and T. B. Wilcox, of Portland, vice president of the Washington & Columbia River Railway Company, today met W. D. Tyler, president and manager of the latter road. The party then went on a tour of inspection over the Washington & Columbia River road. Various rumors are afloat, one being that McNeill contemplates buying the Washington & Columbia River road or making a close traffic arrangement.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, Aug. 4.—Special.—The local A. O. U. W. lodges will give an excursion and clam bake to Chautauqua Tuesday, August 6.

About 400 excursionists left on the steamer City of Kingston today for a trip to Victoria. They will return in the morning.

The Junett mission Presbyterian church, in Junett addition, was dedicated this afternoon by Dr. Thompson, assisted by Rev. J. M. Patterson, its new pastor.

A Wyoming Ranchman Killed.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 4.—A man has been found murdered on Horse creek, about forty miles from here. The body is believed to be that of William Lewis, a ranchman. Last year Lewis was arrested on the charge of cattle stealing, but was acquitted. Several times since this trial Lewis and his foreman have been shot at by unknown parties.

The Evandale's Cargo.

Tacoma, Aug. 4. — Special. — Steamer Evendale, which sails Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock for China and Japan, carries a cargo of 3,500 tons. She, among other shipments, carries seventeen of the largest spars that ever left the Sound. All of them are over 100 feet long. Her main cargo, however, consists of flour.

Portland Mills Advance Lumber Prices.

Portland, Aug. 4.—The price of all lumber, both dressed and undressed, will be advanced from 20 to 25 per cent. tomorrow by all the local mills. The mills have been meeting one another's cuts for some months, until prices have gone so low that there was practically nothing in it for the mill men.

A Bogus Catholic Bishop Arrested.

Portland, Aug. 4.—An alleged Roman Catholic priest, who has been traveling under the name of Right Rev. Roperts and claiming to be a bishop in the Catholic church in Hawaii and imposing upon the priests throughout Oregon by securing his living, was arrested at Astoria today.

John Murtough, of Tacoma, Dead.

Tacoma, Aug. 4.—Special.—John Murtough, aged 45, an engineer well-known on the Sound, died at his residence in Old Town this morning of Bright's disease. He leaves a wife and one child. Deceased was a member of Dauntless Lodge, A. O. U. W., and of the Maccabees.

FREE SILVER DYING OUT.

Senator Peffer Thinks the Voters Will Stick to Their Parties.

New York, Aug. 4.—Senator Peffer, of Kansas, lectured today at Prohibition park, Staten island, on "The Labor Question a Moral Question." To an interviewer the senator said: "Silver is the leading question of the hour, but at present in the West the agitation is dying out. This has been strongly marked during the last six or eight weeks. I think it but a temporary shock, however, and that the sentiment is strong with the people. Still there are no more public meetings now, and the discussion that occurs is kept up by the newspapers alone."

"I think," he said, "that the silver men in the Democratic and Republican parties will be swamped when it comes to the elections. They will talk silver, protest their allegiance to silver and all that, but when the time comes they will grit their teeth and stand their medicine. They will vote with their parties."

All Quiet in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 4.—Things have been quiet in the city today. The fire and police board last night decided that it was not necessary to maintain an army of policemen at the police station to defend them from an attack of a mob. Accordingly the seventy-five special policemen that had been on duty for the preceding thirty hours were ordered to turn in their stars and go home, but to be prepared to answer a call at any time. So far none of the police force who have signed the pledge to support the new body have taken the peremptory step of resigning from the force. Friday it was stated that they were going to secede and place themselves openly under the direction of the new board, but recent developments seem to have induced them to postpone their contemplated action.

"An Ounce

Of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Ripans Tabules do not weigh an ounce, but they contain many pounds of good. One tabule gives relief. Try for yourself the next time you have a headache or bilious attack.

"Pet" Cigarettes,

A little high in price, but—

"The Old Dominion."

This cigarette has jumped into popular favor. All cigar stores keep them.

TORE HIS BOWELS OUT

Bomb in an Anarchist's Pocket Kills the Owner.

HIS FATHER KICKS THE CORPSE.

The Demon Had Just Shot a Colliery Manager Whose Jubilee the Miners Were Celebrating.

Douai, France, Aug. 4.—During the fetes in the mining district of Anyche to celebrate the jubilee of M. Vuillemin, manager of the Anyche Colliery company, an anarchist named De Coux, in the crowd, fired five revolver shots at M. Vuillemin while he was going to church. Three of them took effect, though the wounds inflicted were not serious.

Directly afterward a tremendous explosion was heard, and De Coux's body was hurled several yards, while ten of the bystanders were injured by the explosion.

De Coux's father rushed up to the body of his son, and kicking him exclaimed: "Canaille, assassin!" De Coux had been carrying a bomb beneath his coat, and it was prematurely exploded. De Coux was disemboweled and terribly mutilated, and expired immediately. He was discharged in the colliery after a strike in 1893.

PLOT TO RESTORE QUEEN LIL.

An Unauthenticated Story Published in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The Chronicle prints a story exposing an alleged plot to restore Queen Liliuokalani at Honolulu. Rudolph Spreckels, the youngest son of Claus Spreckles, is said to be in the scheme. The paper says: One of the best contrived and most dangerous filibustering expeditions ever fitted out on American soil was uncovered in San Francisco yesterday. Its object is—or was—to overthrow the Hawaiian republic by force of arms, restore to the throne ex-Queen Liliuokalani and divide lands and moneys worth approximately $27,000,000 among some 200 freebooters picked up by ones and twos in Western America.

The active agent of the conspirators is W. P. Morrow, a native of Connecticut, aged 31, and, he says, recently a resident of Grass Valley. He is still in San Francisco, under surveillance, so that the Federal authorities can get him if they care to do so. The headquarters of the filibustering expedition has been at 711 Bush street, a dingy, flat-fronted boarding house. The agent of the conspiracy has been receiving day and night a motley company of men, who came in response to his cautiously worded advertisements published in this city and elsewhere. Morrow admitted, when forced into a corner and told that the game was up, that he had been engaging men to go to Hawaii and overturn the little republic. He had told before to a reporter how the thing was to be done, and had stated plainly who the men were behind the scheme. Among them he enumerated one of the exiled Ashfords, and he declared that Rudolph Spreckels was the man with money who was backing the project. Spreckels, he said, had already concealed a large number of rifles in the island of Maui, so that they would be ready when the filibusters reached the islands.

The first local intimation of the expedition appeared in an advertisement a few days ago. The advertisement which led to the discovery of the scheme appeared in a morning paper of Tuesday, July 30. It reads,

"Timbermen and hunters to escort prospecting party; good pay to good men; state age; fare $16. Address Box 1,259, Examiner office."

A reporter answered this advertisement, and in a few hours received the following typewritten reply: "We want men for an expedition in which there will probably be some fighting in the interest of 90,000 people, with less than 5,000 to oppose them. Only a small organized body to beat, not exceeding 700, who amount to only little as soldiers, being newly recruited and officered by civilians without capacity or discipline. The pay will be $25 and upward a month, according to what you can do; also a grant of enough fruit or coffee land in bearing to fix you for life. You will have to furnish rifle and ammunition. If prospect suits you, answer, and a meeting can be arranged." It was easy to see what this meant. The 90,000 people referred to comprise the Royalist and native population of the Hawaiian islands. The 5,000 are the people who are loyal to the Dole republic.

The reporter then arranged an interview with Mr. Morrow, and called upon him at the boarding house, on Bush street. The expedition was in discussion, and the reporter evinced a desire to join it.

"Have you any idea of the goal of this expedition?" Morrow asked.

The reporter said that he thought it might be Salvador.

"That is a mistake," was the reply. "The scheme is to restore the queen of the Hawaiian islands to her throne. We will enlist 200 to 400 men from here and take a sailing vessel from this port within ten days or two weeks. We have been giving false information as to our starting point, telling people that we were to start from the north, either Alaska or some other northern port. We shall, however, go from here, and in about ten days. It will take about $16 to buy the necessary outfit of clothes and ammunition, arms, etc. The Dole government owns three-quarters of the landed property in the islands, and the proposition is, if the expedition is successful, to distribute the captured property to our adherents and send Dole and his supporters out of the islands without a cent. The standing army consists of 120 men and forty officers, beside a militia of 583 men. The armament of the standing army is six Gatling guns, which are stationed at the palace.

"In the city of Honolulu the Dole government claims 3,000 adherents, and of these 3,000 there are 1,000 who are friends of the royalists. Out of the 120 men who make up the standing army, we claim to have five men who are ready to do the bidding of the Revolutionary party, and out of the militia we can command the services of fifty men.

"The proposition is to capture the five steamers that ply between the islands and then approach Honolulu and capture the revenue office and the bank of Bishop & Co., there being from $200,000 to $500,000 in the revenue boxes and bank.

"The proposition in regard to the queen is to place her on the throne as a mere figurehead, with the head officer of the Revolutionary party in control of affairs. Rudolph Spreckels has planted 1,000 stands of arms to be used by the revolutionists on the island of Maui. The Spreckelses have little use for the provisional government, and they would furnish arms to the natives, except that the natives cannot use them, and to this fact I attribute the failure of the last uprising.

"In the party that is to leave from here there are three or four men who are acquainted with every inch of the islands. Among them are Volney Ashford, the head of the present affair in name. I say in name because Ashford is partly blamed for the failure of the last affair. We have an attorney who is giving us advice, and who is to accompany the expedition. His name is Bashford. In regard to the make-up of the party, there are about 200 men, nearly all cowboys from New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, and most of them are here scattered around."

Morrow said that the natives and people in general of the islands would welcome the revolutionary party, and, as he expressed it, "would consider it like getting out of hell into heaven," to have the government a monarchy again.

"The first point after landing will be to take the fire alarm system, and the next point will be to take the telephone system and cut off the outside," said Morrow. "Next will be the police station, where there are only about twenty men, whose arms and ammunition are on the upper floors, while the men are down below. Next will be the palace, where the gatling guns are stationed on a piazza. We also depend on some of our spies to cripple a couple of gatling guns. Next we shall take the government building, which is guarded by only twelve men. After capturing these points we will leave men to guard the prisoners. We think that we ought to capture the city within half an hour, as the points are so weakly guarded. At the palace our men could lie behind the fence that surrounds the grounds and pick off the gunners from a place of safety, and as soon as their ammunition had been exhausted the revolutionists could rush in and capture the guns and gunners."

Hawaiian Consul Wilder, when told of the plot, said he had expected trouble of some kind very soon. Morrow was seen today by a detective and closely questioned. He admitted that he was hiring men for a filibustering expedition, and said that he received $250 a month and expenses for his work. He claims to have sent a number of men to the rendezvous at Portland, but this is not believed. It is thought the intention of the adventurers was to sail from San Francisco or some near-by port in a vessel chartered for the occasion. The San Francisco police at first thought Morrow was running a swindling employment agency, but investigation leads them to believe that a conspiracy of the nature outlined actually exists. In spite of the exposure today Morrow was very cool, and said the Federal authorities had no terrors for him. He had not committed any overt act, and they could do nothing except watch him.

Morrow visited the Chronicle office tonight and admitted that the filibustering story as published was practically correct. He refused to tell who is backing him, and denies the assertion credited to him that Rudolph Spreckels is interested. It is known, however, that Morrow, before the exposure of his plan, was in constant communication with a band of Hawaiian exiles who make their headquarters at a hotel in this city. It is probable that he was acting as agent for them. Although the plot is spoiled for the time being, Morrow is still loyal to his employers, and will say nothing that will get them into trouble.

The Catholic Temperance Union.

New York, Aug. 4.—Questions of paramount importance to the Catholic Temperance Union of America will be discussed at its twenty-fifth annual convention, to be held tomorrow week. The most important business will be the election of officers. The present president of the organization is James Cleary, of St. Paul. So far as is known, no serious opposition to his re-election has developed, but it is said that the friends of Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, one of the strongest apostles of total abstinence among the Catholic hierarchy in the United States, are eager to put him forward for the place. One question to be discussed will be that of the business substitute for the saloon, on which some action may be taken. It is proposed that this convention shall eliminate the insurance feature from all the societies connected with the national union in the future, for it is believed by many that this feature is a detriment rather than a help. An earnest attempt will be made to make the temperance movement in the Catholic church an entirely religious movement. The exercises of the convention will begin next Wednesday morning. Mgr. Satolli will celebrate solemn pontifical mass in St. Patrick's cathedral, with Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia as the preacher.

Two Aeronauts Fatally Injured.

Jackson, Mich., Aug. 4.—Two aeronauts were fatally injured in a balloon accident which occurred at Vandercook's lake, a resort four miles south of Jackson, early this morning. The balloon used was one of the largest of the hot air variety, with a double trapeze bar. About 6 o'clock it was successfully inflated. Miss Parke, a trapeze performer, took the upper bar, and Charles Elliott the lower. At the moment the retaining ropes were cast off a gust of wind caught the canvas and carried it to one side, and it took fire. The monster shot into the air some distance, with both of the horrified aeronauts on the trapeze. Then it collapsed, and came crashing down. Miss Parke is a large woman, and fell heavily, breaking both legs, beside suffering internal injuries. Elliott struck his shoulders, and is badly crushed. His injuries are said to be fatal. The spectators dragged them from the burning balloon, and carried them to the nearest tent, where an hour later surgeons from the city attended them.

A Church Struck by Lightning.

Quackertown, Pa., Aug. 4.—The Methodist church of this place was struck by lightning today and twenty persons were prostrated. Those seriously hurt are: James Hoff, justice of the peace; Minnie France, Mrs. Kuhl Hoffman, Mrs. John Wilson, Asa Kuhman, sexton; Mrs. Bowman, wife of Rev. F. L. Bowman, pastor of the church. Nearly all of these were knocked senseless by the stroke, and it is feared that deaths will result. Minnie France is in a critical condition.

Bloody Battle at a Church.

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 4.—A sanguinary battle occurred last night at Gideon church, where protracted meetings are being held. A feud between the O'Neil and Picou families resulted in Henry and Albert O'Neil, brothers, being attacked by Hill and Wallace Picou and Carlow Edmundston as they came into church. The attacking party was armed with shotguns, and the O'Neil's were almost instantly killed. The Picous and Edmundston were arrested.

A Trotting Mare Killed by Overwork.

Cleveland, Aug. 4.—The trotting mare Penelope died at the Glenville track today from the effects of hard racing here and at Detroit. The mare was entered by the Chesapeake stables at Baltimore in the 2:17 class. She started in the race on Friday and won the first two heats in 2:12¾ and 2:13¾, but was withdrawn before the race was finished. Penelope was valued at $1,500.

A Railroad Superintendent Dead.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Charles Dunlap, general superintendent and assistant manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, died in this city today. Mr. Dunlap was one of those injured in the accident at the "Chutes" Thursday night.

Maceo Offers a Reward for Campos.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 4.—The steamer from Cuba tonight brings little news. Gen. Maceo offers $5,000 to the soldier or band of soldiers who will capture Gen. Martinez Campos, who is now reported to be at Baracoa.

Stevenson's Trip to Puget Sound.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—Sir William Van Horne's car was dispatched to Toronto tonight and placed at the disposal of Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and party, who are crossing the continent en route to Alaska.

Felt Safe.

Firefly.

Sunday school teacher (to little girl)—Do you say your prayers every night before going to bed?

Little girl (promptly)—No, ma'am.

Sunday school teacher—Are you not afraid to go to sleep without asking God to watch over you during the darkness?

Little girl—No, ma'am. I'm not afraid, 'cause I sleep in the middle.

The Unhappy Humorist.

Life.

Jinks—For a professional humorist, Mr. Zaggles looks remarkably sad-eyed and melancholy.

Binks—Yes; you see every one who has children insist upon telling him all the smart little things they say, in the hope he will put them in the papers.

Japanese Don't Take Kindly to Clothes

Hyogo News.

Sumptuary laws in Osaka provide for a fuller clothing of the body than the lower classes desire. The police are very busy just now enforcing the decent covering of the human form divine, and arrests for non-observance are frequent.

"Pet Cigarettes Are the Best."

Smokers who are willing to pay a little more find this saying a true one.

"Pinafore" tonight, Madison park.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ZIP WYATT IN PRISON.

Last of the Oklahoma Bandit Gangs Broken Up.

A POSSE SURROUNDED ZIP.

He Began the Battle, and Fought Till Thrice Wounded—Then He Kicked and Bit.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 4.—Dick Yeager, alias Zip Wyatt, the most daring desperado in the Indian territory, was captured today near Sheridan, O. T., after a desperate fight with the officers pursuing him. Six months ago the authorities of Oklahoma set out to break up Wyatt's gang, which had been murdering, robbing and committing almost every crime in the calendar. Their last sensational crime was the robbing of a Rock Island train near Dover, the shooting of Messenger Jones and the looting of the passenger coaches. After that robbery the authorities began a merciless pursuit of the gang. Three of his pals, Tulsa Jack, Bill Doolan and Ike Black, were killed and a dozen others of the gang captured. Alone and single-handed Zip Wyatt made a last stand before his pursuers, and put up a desperate fight for his life. Wyatt was on his way from the Glass mountains, in the western part of the Indian reserve, when the officers engaged him yesterday. They ran him across the Rock Island track near Wukomis and into a cornfield, in which they surrounded him.

The officers played a waiting game. Thirst finally drove Wyatt desperate, and he came boldly out from his cover, evidently determined to sell his life as dearly as possible. He emptied his Winchester at the posse, which was headed by Marshal Smith, of South Enid. The fire was returned. Smith's men aimed to cripple Yeager, and soon his left arm fell by his side, so that he could not use his gun. The outlaw then drew his pistols and advanced step by step toward the men who had been hunting him. They backed slowly away, just enough to keep out of range of his pistols, and at the same time keeping near enough to use their rifles.

Wyatt soon fell with a bullet in his hip, but he continued to drag himself toward the officers, shooting as he crawled. Another bullet in the shoulder finally disabled him, and the posse gathered in on him. But even then, with both arms useless, he fought them, kicking and biting until overpowered by main strength. Wyatt was taken to Kingfisher jail, where surgeons were brought to dress his wound. They say he will live. Tonight the crippled outlaw was taken to the Garfield county jail.

This breaks up the last gang of bandits in Oklahoma. The campaign against them has caused the government a mint of money, but the law officers have finally triumphed.

THE INDIANS HOME AGAIN.

They Are Peaceable, but the Governor's Staff Is Still Hostile.

Market Lake, Idaho, Aug. 4.—When Gen. Coppinger heard of the excitement among the settlers of Swan Valley, he ordered Company C, Eight infantry, to proceed there at once. This was before the official investigation disclosed the fact that the Indians in that vicinity were all peaceably returning to their reservations. The company will probably not remain long at Swan Valley.

A special telegram from the Bannock agency says that the Indian agent telegraphed Gen. Coppinger from the reservation, where he arrived last night, that all the Indians who had been absent from the Fort Hall reservation have returned, and that all is quiet. The agent also sent the following telegram to Washington City to the commissioner of Indian affairs: "All the Indians absent from the reservation have returned. They had a big council and requested me to telegraph you that their hearts felt good. They had not harmed a white man. Teter, agent."

Adjutant Stitzer and Col. Foote, of the Wyoming National guard and the representatives of the governor, arrived here last night direct from Jackson Hole. Mr. Stitzer says the Indians are by no means blameless in the affair, as claimed by Agent Teter; that they do not respect even the regulations of their treaty formed twenty-five years ago, but trespass on private property, and even drive antelope right into the ranchers' doors and kill them. Considerable stock, he says, has also been killed by their promiscuous shooting. Stitzer denied the assertions that the settlers will resist arrest. He believes the state will stand by them and will welcome any legal test of the questions involved as to the rights of settlers and Indians in the Jackson Hole country. His troops have a month's rations with them, and will probably stay so long at least. He agrees with all others who are acquainted with the Indians that their nature will not allow the killing of their brother braves to go long avenged after soldiers are withdrawn from Jackson's Hole.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

Is Wyoming Afraid of 132 Bannocks?—Gov. Richards' Mistake.

New York Times.

Gov. Richards, of Wyoming, has manifested a territorial spirit of dependence unbecoming a state, and has missed an opportunity to demonstrate to the country that Wyoming is abundantly able to protect its citizens and to secure enforcement of all state and national laws.

Wyoming is a big state, not all arid, not all mountains, with superb agricultural and mineral resources, and with some railroads—fifteen hundred miles, all told—and with a population presumably in excess of the 60,705 found by the census enumerators in 1890. The voters of the state have chosen several legislatures since they ceased to be voters in a territory, and Wyoming has chosen its second pair of United States senators.

A few days ago some Indians, reported to be Bannocks, were arrested in Northwestern Wyoming for violation of the state game law prohibiting the killing of elk at this season. After their arrest the Indians attempted to escape, and it is stated that all of the men and women arrested were killed, one papoose alone escaping. The reports from the state represent the settlers as being alarmed and as assembling to afford mutual protection. The reports also state that Gov. Richards at once telegraphed to Washington City to be informed whether the United States government would restore the Bannocks to their reservation in Idaho or if Wyoming would be expected to do so.

The inquiry makes it plain, if the fact had not been already shown by the Indian agent at Fort Hall, Idaho, that the disturbance of the peace was by Indians from Fort Hall, and that they were of the ugly Bannock tribe, rather than of the Shoshones, who share the reservation with the Bannocks, but who are not turbulent. What is the force of Indians that Wyoming hesitates to handle and has asked the government to drive out of that state?

There are in Idaho and at the Fort Hall reservation, or should be, 1,343 Indians of the Bannock and Shoshone tribes. The Bannocks numbered a year ago 405 of both sexes and all ages, and 142 males were above 18 years of age. The Shoshones were 938 in number, and 286 of that number were more than 18 years of age. At the Lemhi reservation, in Idaho, but far away from Fort Hall, there are 459 Indians of the Shoshone, Sheepeater and Bannock tribes, but the Bannocks are few in number, having been lost by intermarriage with the other two tribes. In Wyoming there are on the Wind river reservation 1,765 Shoshones and Arapahoes, of whom 277 are males of more than 18 years of age.

The threatened outbreak and general Indian war in Wyoming, if carried on by the Bannocks of the Fort Hall reservation exclusively, would oppose to Wyoming the fighting force of 132 men, subtracting, of course, the half-dozen or more who were killed while trying to escape. If all the Idaho Shoshones join the Bannocks, the fighting force will be increased by the 286 men at Fort Hall and the 150 at Lemhi. Granting that the Wind river Shoshones and Arapahoes of fighting age may fight, there could be mustered a force of about 850 Indians.

But Wyoming has 60,705 population, with 24,614 males of militia age. According to official returns, the state had at the beginning of the year an organized militia of 376 infantry and thirty-eight cavalry, and the men available for military service were said to number 13,000. With this nucleus of a force, and the cowboys and mountaineers, as well qualified to whip savages as most soldiers, Wyoming was in the way of letting other states know that the state was able to drive the Bannocks back into Idaho without telegraphing to Washington City to find out whether the war department was about to do what Wyoming might have done.

Gov. Richards will not, for the sake of the reputation of the new state, plead that it will be more economical to rely upon the United States, nor even that it will be inconvenient to assemble, arm and set in motion the necessary number of citizens of Wyoming to quell this latest outbreak. A state that turns out so well at elections would scarcely consider that Gov. Richards had made a good case in support of Wyoming's right to independent statehood if he should plead that the railroads that are sufficient in number to move United States troops are not adapted to the effective movement of state forces.

Funeral of Miss Flagler's Victim.

Washington City, Aug. 4.—The funeral of the negro boy Ernest Green, who was shot last Friday by Miss Flagler because he was taking fruit from a pear tree in the yard, was held today and was attended by a large throng of colored people. Two colored preachers, Rev. J. A. Taylor and Rev. W. H. Brooks, made brief remarks touching on the subject. Both were temperate, but the words of the latter were several times drowned by the interruptions of excited hearers. Referring to the action of the coroner's jury in exonerating Miss Flagler, he said that eventually the taking of human life without cause was no crime in Washington City. Life here was not worth much, so far as the colored race was concerned, but God would have a reckoning.

The New Republic of Central America

New York, Aug. 4.—A World special from Mexico City says: The new republic proposed to be formed by Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras is named Republica Mayor de Centro America, or the greater republic of Central America. Many people conversant with Central American affairs look to a partition of Guatamala, her northern provinces seceding to join Mexico and her southern provinces joining the new republic.

The Revolt of the Macedonians.

London, Aug. 5.—The Chronicle has a dispatch from Constantinople which says: A man from Uskun, who traversed the disturbed district, reports that a severe engagement has taken place with the insurgents near Strumitza, in which the Turks lost 500 killed and wounded and the insurgents lost 100 wounded, all of whom were placed in a hospital at Salonica.

Goluchowski Meets Hohenlohe.

London, Aug. 4.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Count Goluchowsky arrived at Ausse at noon and spent three hours with Prince Hohenlohe, after which he proceeded to Ischl.

Explosion on a Brazilian Warship.

New York, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says the boiler of the old crusier Trajano exploded today. Sixteen men were either killed or wounded in the explosion.

The Dollar Some People Want.

Maysville, Ky., News.

What we want is a dollar easy to get and hard to let go; a dollar that will pay $4 worth of debts and then come back by means of a string attachment; a dollar that snuggles easy in the socks of John Smith, but withers like the manna of old in a safe of a railroad president; a dollar that will buy some flour while it buys much whisky and tobacco; a dollar that is above drawing interest, and yet will double itself while the owner sits in the shade and spits at a crack in the pavement; a dollar that will circulate without depreciation, will buy shoes for baby while it buys fun for a man in places where he can't take his wife; a dollar that will surely repair the waste of sloth, appetite and bad judgment; a dollar that comes to the lap of indolence like worms to the craw of a fatherless robin; a dollar that will remove the sentence pronounced upon Adam, reverse the order of nature and transform the nature of man.

No Work for Drunkards.

McKeesport, Pa., Special.

The National Tube Works Company has commenced a war against intemperance among its employes. As a condition of employment of a workman who has allowed his drinking excesses to interfere with his work, the management will require him to take a pledge before an alderman to abstain from drink for one year.

The Oregon Canned Goods.

Cleveland Plaindealer.

Oregon Packer—What is the horse good for?

Dealer—Well, t' be honest with ye, he's a little too bony fur mountain trout and not quite tough enough for corned beef, but he'd can up like a daisy fur spring chicken.

Vital Statistics.

Indianapolis Journal.

Tourist—Plenty of boys dying with their boots on nowadays?

Rubberneck Bill—Naw. But they has been several fresh guys died with them yaller shoes on.

Horseless Vehicles Not New.

Indianapolis Journal.

"Talk about these horseless vehicles," said Uncle Si, "I seen 'em long ago."

"Why, pa!" began Aunt Mandy.

"Oh, but I did. Don't you remember the ole ox-cart we rode to our weddin' in?"

Peruvian Bitters

Cure the morbid appetite for stimulants when all other remedies fail.

Peruvian Bitters

Restore the lost appetite when all other remedies fail.

Peruvian Bitters

For lack of vitality, headache and billiousness there is no remedy like it.

The Perfect Tonic.

STEWART & HOLMES' DRUG CO.
Wholesale Agents.

For men who have reason to regret past abuses which have left them Nervous, Irritable, Weak from Nightly losses, with bad Memory, Sleeplessness, Varicocele, Atrophy, Paresis, etc., nothing so speedily effects a cure and restores the manhood in young or old as the Wonderful Roman Remedy Nervitas (nerve life.) Sold at $1.00 a package; or six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. CIRCULAR FREE. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL CO., Agents for U. S., Chicago, or you can buy it of the druggist named below. Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., SEATTLE, TACOMA, and WALLA WALLA, WASH.

RUINS OF SPRAGUE

Continued from First Page.

chance of escape, some of the fugitives fled for the water. "Frank Cliss and his brother-in-law, James Locke, ran down to the river with their families," said one of the survivors. "They put their wives in the boat, Frank pushed the boat off. Just as it started, made frantic by the fire, a dog leaped from the bank, striking the boat, and upsetting it. Mrs. Locke and some of her children were drowned on the spot. Mrs. Cliss had her 3-year-old baby in her arms. She hung to the boat until it floated to the middle of the stream. A wave dashed over her, and she sank twice, nearly strangling. Some drowning swimmer clutched hold of her dress, and in the struggle the babe slipped from her arms, and she never saw it again. With convulsive energy she seized the boat and floated out of danger. No one will ever know just how the others died. Cliss and Locke were found at the bottom of the river, the latter with his children clasped in his arms. Locke's whole family was swept away, and were buried there in one grave."

For weeks preparations have been in progress for the celebration of the anniversary of the disaster. Immediately after the fire the leading business men of the city decided to rebuild, and temporary stores and offices were opened in shanties, which were quickly put up. Then the more permanent work was begun, and before a year had passed business blocks had gone up on every hand, a new courthouse and schoolhouse had been built, churches had been erected, and today many of the traces of the great catastrophe are gone.

The Old Dominion

Is made of straight Virginia tobacco, pure and mild.

He Knew His Business.

Fliegende Blaetter.

German Prince (visiting the public library in one of the small cities of his principality)—Everything very complete! But why is it that the books are placed so that you can't read the titles?