THE THIRD MAN DEAD

And Another Victim of the Burned Trestle May Die.

THE FOREST FIRES ABATING

Many Farm Houses in Chehalis County Burned—Flames in British Columbia and Eastern Washington.

Olympia, Aug. 12.—Special.—Another death has been added to the dreadful catastrophe at Shelton, when an engine dashed through a burning trestle. Fireman James Bateman succumbed to his injuries, and Engineer Ben Snyder's condition tonight is reported very low.

The smoke has cleared away almost entirely in this vicinity, and reports from the burned district indicate that the greatest danger is past.

THE FOREST FIRES.

News of Burned Farmhouses and Other Buildings Coming In.

The Port Townsend Leader of August 9 says: "George Ryerson, a well-to-do farmer of Quilcene, was in the city yesterday and brought the first reliable news of the work of the fire fiend. He says that the forest fires have been raging in several localities near Quilcene and the damage done to the timber is incalculable. D. S. Bowman's fine ranch, at Jackson's cove, is a mass of blackened logs and trees and ashes. His home has been entirely demolished. Last Monday Mr. Bowman noticed that the forest fires were coming his way, but as his buildings were surrounded by a large clearing he considered they were absolutely safe. A strong northeast wind set in, however, and soon the flames had crept between him and the water front, half a mile away. Then the wall of fire, with wonderful speed, fanned by the increasing gale, almost encircled his little home. Soon the blazing sparks began to fall in the yard, on house, barn and outbuildings, and despite the farmer's efforts he saw the result of months of arduous labor burned to the ground. No time was given him to save his household goods. Everything went up in smoke and flame. Even his pigs and chickens were caught in the fiery furnace and burned. In fact, the family had barely time to get to the open field where they themselves were safe.

"Later news from the outside reached this city that the houses of Bill Smith and R. C. Gessner, three miles this side of Quilcene, and all their appurtenances, are wholly demolished. The barn at Gessner's ranch, in which was a large quantity of hay, some wagons, harness and farming implements, was also burned to the ground.

"A Center special says that at that place the house and outbuildings of Willis Courtright have been burned and the farmers in the vicinity are resorting to every method possible to check the visitation of the destructive blaze."

In Chehalis County.

The Montesano Vidette, of August 9, says: "We learn from W. H. Blair that Tuesday afternoon the oat field and several of the outbuildings belonging to a settler named Wright, on the middle west fork of the Satsop, were burned, and it was only by very hard work on the part of himself and several others who happened to be in the neighborhood, that the house was saved. The fire was caused from the burning of slashing by a neighbor. We also learn from the same source that a settler a short distance farther up the river also lost his cabin by fire."

The Sharon correspondent of the Vidette sends this news: "A fierce prairie fire swept over this community Tuesday afternoon. It was caused by cinders being carried from the hills where a timber fire was raging; it came upon us so suddenly that it was impossible for one neighbor to assist another, each one finding it all he could do to look after his own interests. For a time it seemed that the buildings on the Roderic and Dunlap places must go; at the latter place Mrs. Dunlap was alone with the little children, and chanced to be away from the house when the fire came up, returning to find the house nearly surrounded, but the fiercest fire soon swept by and help opportunely arrived from Porter. At times it seemed impossible that any building in the path of the fire could escape burning, but when the smoke cleared away all were seen to have remained uninjured. No great damage was done, except to fences and those where watched and thrown down from the way of the fire were not much burned. Mr. Medcalf's fence, running along the road, is almost entirely destroyed. On Wednesday the fire came down from the hills and Mr. Eyclesheimer's barn was burned and the utmost vigilance was required to save his house. The fire today seems to be under control and no further loss is expected. The following losses are reported: William Mackey lost barn, outbuildings and fences; the school house in the Murray district was burned and it is reported that the engine in Gillis' logging camp was destroyed."

The Elma correspondent of the Vidette writes: "Forest fires are raging in almost every direction. One on the south side of the river has swept away nearly all the ranches as it came to them, and ruined the logging camps. It burned over Ford's prairie and destroyed fences and several buildings. Another fire which has been in the vicinity of South Union was equally disastrous to the mills and other property east of town. Slater's mill all burned; Bissell's lost only some bolts, while Church's, Case, Huing & Co.'s, and the lumber yard of the Olympia Door and Lumber Company is in great danger. The fire west of town does not seem to make much progress, and it is to be hoped that it will run out before reaching town. On the north the slashing burned Wednesday. It is believed that it was started by an incendiary, but fortunately no damage was done. If it does not rain soon almost everything will burn up."

On the Islands.

The Coupeville Times of August 9 says: "As a result of the protracted dry weather of this season, the most extensive forest fires in years have prevailed on Whidby and Camano islands during the past week. Fortunately but little damage has been done thus far. The Calhoun lands, between Smith's and Ebey's prairies, were burned over. L. P. Lynch's house had a close call, and his fences were burned. Mr. Calhoun also lost twenty-five cords of wood. On the other side the whole country is afire in spots from Fort Nugent to Deception pass. Mrs. Blowers' came near being burned out, but fortunately escaped with little damage. A large force of men were out fighting fire around J. C. Monroe's place Tuesday, and succeeded in saving his grain crop. On Camano island Rockwell's and Stafford's old camps were burned out."

In British Columbia.

On August 7 terrible brush fires were raging in the vicinity of Nanoose bay, Vancouver island, and the house of J. Craig was burned down. The fire almost completely surrounded the residence and barns of James Knight, but just at the critical moment the wind changed and the buildings were saved. An extensive brush fire is raging in the vicinity of French creek.

A Cobble Hill, B. C., special of August 8 says: "Bush fires are still raging here. Two big fires started yesterday—one near here and the other at Shawnigan lake. Several of the roads are blocked by burning trees. Mr. R. Cousins lost his house, with contents, yesterday afternoon. He had several men keeping the fire back all morning, and, thinking he was safe, went to Shawnigan lake to work, only to return a few hours later to find everything burned. No insurance."

A New Westminster special of August 8 says: "The Westminster & Vancouver Tram Company's power house and Gelley Bros.' timber limits narrowly escaped destruction by bush fires yesterday. In both places gangs of men were detailed to keep the flames away from these valuable properties."

In Eastern Washington.

The Wilbur Register tells of fires in the Big Bend, as follows: "Timber on the mountains opposite the Damfino placer camp has been afire for a week. As a result the atmosphere has been heavily laden with smoke. The fire has been plainly visible from the schoolhouse hill and surrounding country. Thousands of acres have been burned over, and the sight at times was simply grand. The fire will continue to spread and burn until a heavy rain falls."

LUMBER FIRE AT TACOMA.

Derickson & Co., at the Head of the Bay, Lose $5,000.

Tacoma, Aug. 12.—Special.—Shortly after noon today fire was discovered in the dry house of the Mount Tacoma mill, at the foot of East D street, near the head of the bay. An alarm was turned in from box 71, to which the department responded promptly, but the long run to the scene gave the fire a good start. When the first water was thrown the dry house was a mass of flames, and an adjoining shed of lumber, besides numerous piles of finished and seasoned lumber, were all ablaze.

Water gave out at this point, giving the flames a fresh start. A continual pour of water from three engines, one of which pumped from the bay, was kept up until 3 o'clock, although the fire was practically beyond further danger an hour before.

The mill is owned by Derickson & Co., and while the mill proper, containing the machinery, was saved, the loss by the destruction of high-priced lumber will be very large. When asked what he estimated his loss at, Capt. Richard W. Derickson said he could form but a vague idea, but thought it would reach several thousand dollars. A conservative estimate in round figures places the loss at $5,000. The entire plant with the stock on hand was insured in the sum of $4,000, part of which is held by the Etna Insurance Company.

Fire at Baker City, Or.

Baker City, Or., Aug. 12.—Fire this afternoon totally destroyed the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's freight and passenger depot and a large warehouse and nine freight cars, five of which were loaded with merchandise and wool. The large wool and freight warehouse of S. A. Hellner was also destroyed, together with its contents. The fire was caused by the explosion of a can of coal oil being used by painters at work on the O. R. & N. buildings. The loss is estimated at about $70,000, partially covered by insurance.

Fire at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—A fire which did damage amounting to between $350,000 and $400,000 started in the big five-story building occupied by Brown & Bailey as a paper box manufactory, 412 Franklin street, at 8:30 this morning, and before the flames were under control the big gas fixture establishment of Buck & Co., adjoining, and a dozen dwellings which surrounded the two factories, were laid in ashes. Nearly half an hour elapsed before the engines responded to the alarm. The delay proved disastrous. The firemen turned their attention to saving the adjoining buildings, but the supply of water was inadequate and it looked for a time as if the whole block bounded by Franklin, Eighth, Willow and Callowhill streets, would be swept away. The firemen worked heroically until 11:15, when the fire was gotten under control. The principal losers are Brown & Bailey and Buck & Co. The former's loss will reach $150,000, with insurance of $100,000. Buck & Co.'s loss is between $100,000 and $125,000, with insurance of between $75,000 and $80,000. Yeager & Bro., coal dealers, place their loss at about $20,000, while the loss on the burned dwellings will reach $50,000. Several firemen were injured, but none fatally.

FUNERAL OF JUSTICE JACKSON.

Supreme Justices and Many Other Notable Persons Present.

Nashville, Aug. 12.—The funeral of Justice Howell Edmund Jackson took place today at Belle Mead, the famous home of his brother, Gen. W. H. Jackson, six miles west of this city, in the presence of many distinguished men from a distance, and a very large concourse of personal friends. The services were conducted by Rev. J. H. McNeilly, of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. R. T. Lincave, of the Christian church. A special train went to Belle Mead. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer of the supreme court were among those present.

The handsome casket was placed in the hall of the mansion, and about it were grouped the governor and all the state officials of Tennessee, the clerks and employes of the local Federal courts, while without, on the lawn and moving silently in and out at the front door, were hundreds of people. The rooms adjacent to the front hall were filled, mostly with ladies. In a small room, apart from the others, stood Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court. With them were the pallbearers and ministers, and Judge Charles M. Blanchford, of Lynchburg, Va., an old classmate of Justice Jackson.

At 10:30 the pallbearers, Chancellor Malone, Judge Blanchford, Judge Fenner, Judge McAllister, ex-Solicitor General Lawrence Maxwell, Judge Snodgrass, Judge Dickinson and Hon. M. D. Oak passed into the hall and took seats beside the casket. Justices Fuller and Brewer sat at the head, and Gen. W. H. Jackson, with the widow of the deceased and members of both families, at the foot. Magnificent designs in flowers were placed on and near the casket, around the silver plate, on which was engraved: "Justice Howell Edmund Jackson," with the dates of birth and death. After a song by the choir, Rev. Cave read selections from the Bible and offered prayer. The choir sang softly, and the casket was born from the house across the lawn a hundred yards and placed in the family vault.

LIEUT. WYSE IS DEAD.

The Famous Advocate of the Panama Canal Project.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Lucien Bonaparte Wyse is dead.

Lucien Bonaparte Wyse was born in Paris in 1843, the son of Sir Thomas Wyse and Princess Letitia Napoleon. He was early distinguished for his explorations in Central America. He negotiated with the Columbian government the extension of the concession for the Panama canal, and published his series of articles on that enterprise. For his report on this work he was honored by the French academy. His last report on the same subject was published in 1891. He wrote several books of travel on South America. He made a report of the work on the canal for the new company, on which was based the determination to resume work.

Death of Mrs. Terry King.

Elizabeth Helena King, wife of Terry King, night jailer at the county jail, died at her residence, 2310 Third street, last night of diabetes, after a protracted illness, lasting over a year. Mrs. King was the oldest daughter of ex-Police Commissioner A. H. Manning, and was a very estimable lady.

C. M. Forbes, of Portland, Dead.

Portland, Aug. 12.—C. M. Forbes, a well-known furniture dealer of this city, died today of neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Forbes was a resident of Stockton, Cal., from 1875 to 1879.

NOTABLE DEAD.

Commodore Horace Saxton, one of the pioneers of Minnesota, died at Duluth Sunday night of paralysis, aged 89 years.

Brevet Major Francis H. Bates, U. S. A., retired, died at Washington City Monday night of paralysis, after an illness of over six weeks. He was retired in 1893.

"Pet Cigarettes"

Have always been the favorite among the better class of smokers.

Seattle sewing machines at Gepfert's, 1009 Second.

"Pet Cigarettes."

The old favorites can now be found in every cigar store.

"Pinafore" tonight, Madison park.

"Pinafore" tonight. Madison Park.

CAMPOS SICK OF IT.

Report That Governor-General of Cuba Has Resigned.

HE ADVISES SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The Censor at Havana Sends News of Spanish Victories, in Some of Which Several Were Killed.

New York, Aug. 12.—Special correspondence of the World, dated Havana, August 8, says: "Gen. Campos has resigned the captain generalship of Cuba. It is generally believed he strongly urges the home government to grant the island self-government."

Havana, Aug. 12.—The insurgent band commanded by Rego recently besieged the town of Ingavilanito, in the province of Santa Clara, and sent a request to surrender to the detachment of Spanish troops detailed to defend that place. The garrison, however, refused to surrender, and the insurgents burned a house in the immediate vicinity of the barracks. The soldiers made a gallant defense, and eventually compelled the insurgents to retire, with a loss of five killed, among the latter being a captain, who was Rego's aide-de-camp, and leaving ten wounded behind them.

Sergt. Catala, with a detachment of sixteen soldiers, had a skirmish near Seabourquito, in the Mayari district, province of Santiago de Cuba, with a band of 160 insurgents. The latter left two killed and five wounded on the field, and the troops captured a quantity of arms. One corporal and two soldiers were wounded on the government side.

Maj. Gonzales Mora, at the head of 250 troops, while passing the river Buaba, near Baracoa, province of Santiago de Cuba, on August 5, was engaged with the insurgent bands commanded by Ruen and Carreras. The troops caused the rebels to fly, leaving six killed on the field. On the following day, while on the way to Buaba from Baracoa, Maj. Mora overtook the insurgents' band, numbering 600 men, and attacked the positions which they had taken up. The troops captured the positions occupied by the insurgents, the latter losing seven men killed and twelve wounded. One soldier was killed and three wounded.

Col. Canellas, with a force of troops and guerrillas, fought a band of insurgents in Palmer Pacheo, province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents lost two killed.

The village of Los Bogas raised a band of insurgents under Chief Balan. The troops went in pursuit of them and overtook them. In the fight which resulted the insurgents lost three dead and four wounded, while the troops had five wounded.

The insurgent Chief Ricardo Sartorious is reported to have gone insane.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 12.—Passengers arriving on the Cuban steamer state that Marco Garcia, who was reported to have joined the insurgents, arrived in Havana Friday and had an interview with Campos. He is not with the insurgents.

Gens. Salcedo, La Chambre and Bassette, of the Spanish forces, have been relieved of their commands in Santiago province, and are in Havana.

Gen. Roloff threatened to destroy Santo Espiritu with dynamite bombs. This caused the depopulation of the city by every man who could bear arms except the Catholic priests, and all joined the insurgents.

Campos admits that he has fears of the revolution extending. He is now endeavoring to unite the Spanish parties.

The insurgents have possession of all the country east of Matanzas. Campos' efforts are directed toward keeping them out of the principal cities, fearing their success on this point as deserving recognition as belligerents.

New York, Aug. 12.—Cubans in this city are delighted at the news that a provisional government has been formed in Cuba with representative men as its officials. Col. de Queralta, a prominent Cuban patriot, said: "The president-elect, Gen. Masso, is a Cuban to the core of his heart. He is a native of Manzanillo, and the owner of vast property in Cuba. Gen. Masso is about 55 years of age, and has a record as a soldier. In the revolution of 1868-78, he was commander of an important division and distinguished himself on the field. Joaquin Castillo, who has been selected as diplomatic agent to the United States, is well known in New York, and is extremely poular. All the men selected for the new government are capable and brilliant Cubans., and I regard their election as significant of a glorious epoch in the history of our island."

FOREIGNERS DEMAND ACTION.

They Protest Against the Apathy of America and Great Britain.

Tientsin, China, Aug. 12.—A meeting of the foreign residents of this city was held here today. It was decided to communicate by cable the necessity of immediate intervention in China upon behalf of the United States and British governments, and the following telegram was addressed to the Associated Press:

"The foreign community of Tientsin express sympathy with the friends of the Kucheng victims. They consider Chinese officials guilty, and the British and Americans blame the continued apathy of their governments for the situation. They regard England's demand for an inquiry into the Kucheng massacre to be useless, for, as before, the officials will buy innocent heads as substitutes for the actual criminals. They protest that the Szechuen commission implicate the officials of that province. England and America must send an ultimatum threatening reprisals. Diplomacy is useless. We implore attention.

"DICKINSON, Chairman."

New York, Aug. 12.—At the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation today it was stated that the chairman of the meeting which cabled an appeal to the United States through the Associated Press regarding the recent massacres in China is probably W. W. Dickinson, chairman of the municipal council of Tientsin and partner in the firm of Collins & Co., well-known merchants.

Washington City, Aug. 12.—Acting Secretary Adee, of the state department, today scanned the Associated Press cable from Tientsin, and said nothing of the kind had been received at the state department. He furnished the following statement:

"The state department has received a reply from Minister Denby to the instructions cabled him on the 7th inst. relative to the reported looting of American missionary property at Yungfu, near Foochow. Denby urgently represented the facts to the yamen on the 10th, and obtained an instant promise of protection and redress."

Yungfu is believed by officers of the state department to be the same as Sungfu and Inghk, mentioned in the press telegrams, the variations in name being doubtless due to erroneous transmission over the trans-Siberian cable, in the course of which many transcriptions and repetitions are necessary.

Acting Secretary McAdoo, of the navy department, dictated the following:

"The navy department received this morning from Admiral Carpenter a cablegram announcing the dispatch of the Detroit to Foochow, which is the nearest point for that vessel to reach the scene of the recent disturbances. A cablegram was received this morning from Capt. Newell, commanding the Detroit, announcing his arrived today at Pagoda anchorage, about nine miles below the city of Foochow. Another cable was received from Admiral Carpenter announcing his departure from Nagasaki for Chefoo, China. Chefoo is the nearest and best port for communication with the American minister at Peking. The department has again today cabled Admiral Carpenter regarding matters in China, and advising him to keep in close and constant communication with Minister Denby."

The dispatch from Minister Denby indicates that the American minister does not share the view of other citizens in China who think reprisals should be made. It is claimed that all that could be done by the department has been done, unless the policy of the department and government should be to begin hostilities every time there was trouble with American citizens in any foreign land. It is said the only way possible for this government to proceed is through its diplomatic officers, the manner in which we should require a foreign government to proceed in case the property or lives of foreigners in this country were destroyed. A high official of the navy said today it would not be right for the United States war vessels to begin bombarding Chinese towns and killing Chinese people entirely innocent because these riots had taken place in the interior, especially when the Chinese government had already assured our minister that everything possible was being done to prevent further trouble and bring the offenders to justice.

The state department has received from the secretary of Presbyterian missions a reply to a request that the department be furnished a list of its foreign missions, its stations, and the names of the persons who are at each mission. Since the late riots the department has endeavored to obtain such information concerning every organization which has a mission in foreign lands. It will enable the department to ascertain just where all such American citizens are located and to afford them better protection.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 12.—A reporter of the Associated Press called upon the president today and showed him the Associated Press special cable from the Orient in which American residents there appeal to the United States for assistance. The president refused to discuss the question at length, and said the matter of protecting Americans in China was in the hands of the state department, and it would undoubtedly receive attention without delay.

London, Aug. 12.—An editorial in the Times this morning expresses sympathy with the Europeans in China. The article says: "It is needless to discuss the missionary controversy. The attacks are anti-foreign and not anti-missionary, and if they are allowed to succeed in their manifest purpose, the whole policy of opening up China, which has been pursued by the American and European governments for years past, will be defeated. If the Peking government is incompetent to control the rioters we must deal with the latter direct."

The Turkish Outrage at Tarsus.

New York, Aug. 12.—The trustees of the American institute at Tarsus, Asia, have sent a memorial to the state department, which is as follows:

"New York, Aug. 12.—Secretary of State Olney, Washington City: The trustees of St. Paul's Institute, Tarsus, Asia Minor, a corporation of the state of New York carrying on a work of higher education in the city of Tarsus, respectfully ask of you, in view of the cable of Saturday, announcing an attack by a mob on our buildings and threats of violence against our teachers, to put us in possession of any information you may gain on the reported violence; and, further, to instruct our diplomatic representative in the Turkish empire to take immediate steps to protect those teachers in Tarsus who are American citizens and the property held by us there for a philanthropic object. Very respectfully,

"HENRY MITCHELL M'CRACKEN,
"President of the trustees of St. Paul's Institute."

Race Riot at Winston, N. C.

Winston, N. C., Aug. 12.—It was given out in the colored churches yesterday that at attempt was going to be made to lynch Arthur Tuttle, a negro, on trial here for the murder of Policeman Vickers last May. One hundred and fifty negroes marched to the jail, armed with pistols and guns. Mayor Gray assured the negroes there was no danger of lynching, but they did not disperse. Sheriff McArthur ordered out the Forsythe riflemen and swore in deputies. The mob began firing on the officers, several of whom were struck with small bird shot, but none were seriously wounded. The riflemen fired several volleys into the crowd, causing the negroes to disperse in quick order. Fourteen of the rioters were arrested.

Fourteen Killed in New York Building

New York, Aug. 12.—The body of another victim of the West Broadway disaster, the fourteenth thus far found, was partly unearthed today from the debris near the north wall of the building. It was identified as that of John Rossa, a laborer. The body of the twelfth victim was found yesterday in the ruins and was identified today as John Murphy, a laborer, of Brooklyn.

Cherokee Bill Sentenced to Be Hanged

Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 12.—Cherokee Bill was sentenced today to be hanged September 10 for the murder of Larry Keating the jail guard, who refused to throw up his hands at his dictation.

Walla Walla's Fruit Shipments.

Walla Walla Union, Aug. 8.

Up to the 6th day of August, the exportations of fruit and vegetables from Walla Walla of this season's crop had reached the enormous proportions of 3,166,267 pounds, or over 1,583 tons. Of this amount forty-eight carloads were shipped, 326,267 pounds in less than carload lots by freight and 2,840,000 pounds by express. Of the express shipments berries composed 60 per cent., and other fruits and vegetables 40 per cent. In the list of carload shipments plums head the list with the largest number of carload followed by other products in the following order: Potatoes, strawberries, cabbage, mixed vegetables, peaches, apples and cherries.

The principal destinations of these cars were Wardner and Burke in Idaho; Butte, Helena, Great Falls and Anaconda in Montana; St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago and Omaha. It is expected that these figures will be more than doubled before the season is over. A faint conception of the amount of money which these shipments represent, the greater part of which is brought into Walla Walla, may be gotten from the statement of a prominent shipper that the business handled by him in 1894 was over $100,000. A conservative estimate of the value of the fruit and vegetable crop of 1895, outside of that consumed at home, places it at $300,000.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The fertilizer factory of Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co., at Baltimore, was burned Sunday night. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000.

Marshal William Shea, of Victor, Col., when attempting to arrest Patrick Gibson for disturbing the peace, was shot and killed by the latter's brother, Bill Gibson, who escaped.

Admiral Kirkland will send the Marblehead into the Mediterranean as soon as she can coal. She will be held there in readiness to proceed anywhere it is deemed necessary for the protection of American interests.

Several changes will be made in the stations of officers of the pay corps. Col. Glenn, now at St. Paul, will go to New York; Col. Carlow, now at New York, to Denver; Col. Canby, now at Denver, to Portland, Or.; Maj. Coxe, now at Portland, to San Francisco, and Maj. Babb, now at San Francisco, to St. Paul.

Miss Jennie Lewis, a domestic employed in the family of Rev. George Mogar, of No. 450 Edwards street, Oakland, Cal., was shot in the head by a man supposed to be Louis F. Muhlner, a jilted lover, Monday night. The young woman will probably die. After firing the shot the man made his escape. Miss Lewis is a girl of 20 years. Muhlner is government telegraph operator at Point Reyes, and was formerly employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company at San Francisco.

Cigarette Smokers

Who like a mild, pleasant smoke, should try the Old Dominion.

Any parties contemplating a trip to the Eastern states can, if they so desire, make the trip through the Yellowstone Park with Dr. Grant and party, leaving here September 2, availing themselves of the special privileges that this party has obtained. For full particulars in regard to this excursion call on or address I. A. Nadeau, general agent, Yesler avenue and Front street.

"The Old Dominion"

Is the latest novelty in cigarettes.

"Pinafore" tonight, Madison park.

"Pinafore" tonight, Madison park.

Words Fail

To express the gratitude of many who despaired of help, but have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, as in this case:

"I cannot tell the great value Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to me. For two years I have been in poor health, taking medicine all the time with little benefit. In the winter I had a severe attack of rheumatism and thought I should never get rid of it. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Since taking five bottles I am like a new person. It is worth its weight in gold. It will convince the most skeptical of its merits." MRS. LIZZIE SCHAFER, Riverton, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

THE GERMAN PYTHIANS WIN.

Supreme Lodge Can't Expel Them for Using a Foreign Ritual.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The German Pythians won a signal victory in the superior court today in the fight over blacklisting for refusal to adopt the English ritual. Waldeck Lodge, No. 136, sued the supreme lodge of Illinois, asking the court to enjoin it from taking away the lodge charter, and also to issue a writ of mandamus, making it give up certain passwords. Judge Brentano today rendered a decision for the plaintiffs.

Waldeck lodge is composed of German-American members, numbering about 100. There are about 3,000 members of the order in the city. March 14 last the complainant, Waldeck lodge, filed a bill in the superior court praying for an injunction to restrain the Grand Lodge of the state from expelling Waldeck lodge from the order and from seizing its effects and from excluding its members from the benefits of the order. Subsequently, the Waldeck lodge filed a petition for a mandamus, asking the court to order the Grand Lodge to issue to it the password, in order to obtain the benefits of the order. This privilege, it was shown, had been refused by the Grand Lodge. The court was told that the petitioners were natives of Germany and are more or less unfamiliar with the English language, and that at the time the lodge was admitted by the Supreme Lodge, it was understood that the German rituals had been used in all proceedings of Waldeck lodge. The constitution and by-laws expressly provided that all proceedings of the lodge should be conducted in German. The Supreme Lodge at its meeting in Washington City, in August, 1894, revised its constitution and by-laws and adopted provisions, among which was one which provided that the ritual of the order shall be printed and published only in the English language.

In September, 1894, the grand chancellor of Illinios ordered the surrender of the charter of the Waldeck lodge and its German ritual, and ordered that the lodge use only the English ritual at its meetings. This order was promulgated to all the German lodges and caused a good deal of strife and dissension among the German-speaking lodges. Waldeck lodge refused to comply with the demand, and the chancellor presented charges to the grand tribunal, charging the lodge with violating alleged laws. The charges made were that Waldeck lodge had assisted and encouraged the translation and copy of the ritual into German, contrary to the laws of the order, and that it disobeyed the orders of the grand chancellor. The grand tribunal, after considering the case, found the Waldeck lodge guilty of only disobeying the order of the grand chancellor. This finding, the lodge deemed unreasonable and prepared to submit the matter to the supreme tribunal, but it was shown to the court that the appeal to the upper tribunal was refused, and the grand tribunal would not stay its judgment, which provided for the expulsion of the lodge and the forfeiture of its franchise and property.

Why California Fruit is Insipid.

Harper's Weekly.

"'Dead sea fruit' That's what I call it" exclaimed a gentleman, who, after attempting to eat one of the largest and most beautiful specimens of California peaches ever seen in Fulton market, threw it away in disgust. And he was right; for, while it was an object to delight the eye, with its great size, perfect shape, delicate bloom, and superb coloring, its flavor was decidedly vegetable. So New Yorkers of experience in such things buy California peaches to look at, and to serve with the dessert as the crowning ornaments of a perfect dinner, but lay in a supply of Delewares to eat; while in Chicago they say, "Oh, yes, California peaches are pretty, but the St. Jo. product is good enough for us." Having thus persuaded themselves that all California peaches are tasteless and insipid, dwellers in the East wonder why the same article, put up in cans, should be so finely flavored, and generally superior to canned peaches from elsewhere. But the proposition is a very simple one. The peach for canning is not plucked until it is ripe, with all its juicy richness and delicate flavor fully developed, while that intended for shipment to a distance is gathered while still hard and devoid of everything save color and size. The California peach in its native orchard, sun-warmed, and ripened until so filled with rich juices that it is ready to drop from the tree, is a perfect fruit, as pleasing to the taste as to the eye; but only under such conditions can it attain perfection. When it is plucked, its development is arested, and after that it will only soften. Thus there is as much difference between a California peach in California and the same thing in New York as there is between a pineapple, luscious and sugar-sweet in its tropic field, and the pineapple of Northern markets, acid, fibrous, and bearing every evidence of having been cut long before the date of its maturity.

"Pinafore" tonight. Madison park.

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The Hop Situation.

Tacoma News.

Hop picking in the famous Puyallup valley hop fields will begin in about three weeks. Ezra Meeker, one of the largest raisers on the coast, said yesterday, that the crop is looking well at present, and will be in condition to pick about September 5. He also stated that the price to be paid pickers this year will be about the same as it was last year, from 65 to 75 cents per hundredweight, or box. Picking hops by weight is becoming more popular each year. Last season the number of hop growers who picked their crops by measurement, or boxes, was far in excess of those who picked by weight, but this year will see a marked change in favor of the weighing method. The Meekers control eleven large hop yards, the entire yield of which will be harvested in fifty-pound sacks. Mr. Meeker says the crop of Western Washington is almost entirely unaffected by ravages of the hop louse this year, owing considerably to the vigorous spraying done by the growers. It is expected that few Indians will come to the Sound country this season, either from Alaska or east of the mountains, for the purpose of picking hops, as a sufficient number of people can be found at home to harvest the crops. The acreage in Western Washington is a trifle less this year than it was last season, there being quite a marked falling off in acreage in the Yakima country. Mr. Meeker says he does not believe anything will be done by local raisers with a view to establishing a market in the Orient for their products. He is of the opinion that making or finding new markets is out of the line of the grower, and says it would be hard to divert the trade from the old channels.

—AT—
NEWHALL'S
Cor. Second and Madison Sts.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify my patrons that all lost packages found on my counters, and now in my custody, will be delivered to the Bureau of Associated Charities if not claimed before September 1st.

The great sale of Dress Goods Remnants continues.

G. A. NEWHALL,

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

PUBLIC AUCTION...
Monster Furniture Sale
Today at 2 P. M., at No. 1008 Front St.

Organ, Round Oak No. 18 and other Heaters and Cook Stoves, Extension Table, Bed Sets, Carpets, Linoleum, etc., etc.

SCOONES & CO., Auctioneers.

SIXTY DAYS' NOTICE REQUIRED.

Fire Insurance Policies Not Arbitrarily Canceled in Wisconsin.

There is a prospect of an early decision as to the constitutionality of the new statute of Wisconsin by which the fire insurance companies authorized to do business in that state are forbidden to cancel policies except on sixty days' notice. It is reported that the Oconto company, of Oconto, Wis., was ordered to surrender a policy which a certain insurance company ordered canceled, and refused to do so, which will probably bring the matter in the courts. The policy was one covering lumber.

The new Wisconsin law is designed more especially to cover cases such as occurred frequently last summer, when insurance companies became fearful of the risks they were carrying on mills and lumber in the forest fire section, and often canceled policies with scarcely no notice to policy holders. It is considered not the right thing for insurance companies to receive premiums year after year from heavy property owners, and then when there is danger of loss to cancel the policies and desert those who have been supporting them for years.

A Pet Bear Remembers His Master.

Asotin Sentinel.

Last fall a pet bear belonging to Plato McNeil made its escape with several feet of the chain attached to its collar. Last Tuesday, when Mr. McNeil and his brother John were coming through the mountains returning from Pomeroy, they observed a short distance ahead of them in the trail a bear approaching. Bruin kept coming toward them and when within a short distance of the men it was recognized as the missing bear. The chain was still attached to him. Whenever Mr. McNeil tried to grab the chain the bear would pull it out of reach. Bruin evidently recognized its former owner, for whenever called by the name it became familiar with while in captivity it would cut up all kinds of capers. Finally it trotted off toward the Wenatchee and as the men were unarmed it made its escape.

Rebellion in Chinese Turkestan.

Shanghai News.

In consequence of the rebellion in Western Chinese Turkestan the whole Kashgar army corps of 25,000 men under Gen. Tang Fusiang, commander-in-chief of Kashgaria, hitherto garrisoning the towns south of Peking, have left for their own province. The last of the corps left North Tunchow on the 12th of June. The emperor has also strengthened Gen. Tang's army by adding to his artillery force thirty-six quick-firing Krupp field guns, two Nordenfeldts, and sixteen breech-loading mountain guns. The general also took with him 120 non-commissioned artillery officers of the Peking field force as drill instructors.

A Momentous Undertaking.

Haller City Times.

Seattle celebrated the formal beginning of work on the South canal last Monday. Miss Zoe Semple started the machinery of the dredger Anaconda, which immediately begun to carve up the bottom of Elliot bay, to the great delight of the spectators. It is a momentous undertaking and the prediction has been made that by the time the canal is completed, five years hence, the Queen City will have a population of 250,000.

It Wasn't Answered.

Puck.

At the mission school.

Pompous Visitor (after protracted harangue)—Now would any little boy like to ask me some appropriate question?

Raggsey (promptly)—Wat t' 'ell?

STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Cordwood is selling in Dayton for $2.65.

Adams county valuation this year is $2,079,099.

There are 2,464 boys and 2,335 girls in Whatcom county.

A Good Templars' lodge has been organized at Sequim, Clallam county.

The price of grain bags now in Eastern Washington has declined to 4.9 cents.

Prairie chickens are said to be unusually plentiful around Pomeroy this season.

One hundred and sixty acres of coal land have been located on Feshastin river.

Some of the people of Garfield county are talking of S. G. Cosgrove for governor.

All the property in Yakima county is assessed by County Auditor Hall at $4,077,749.

An expedition is being organized in Port Angeles to climb Mount Olympus this month.

The citizens of Mount Vernon are preparing for a two-day's fair to be held at that place on October 2 and 3.

South Bend has recently acquired a salmon cannery, as well as a cold storage plant for handling deep sea fish.

One company in Gray's Harbor shipped by rail to Eastern markets during the month of July 113 cars of finished lumber.

Guill Estes while journeying to the Chewahwah mines had his pistol discharged into his leg by the cavorting of his cayuse. He had to make a journey of seven hours over a trail before he reached Leavenworth and medical attendance could be secured.

Oats on the La Conner flats are beginning to turn yellow already, and harvesting will begin about the 15th of this month, providing the weather stays warm and dry as at present.

Arrangements are being made to commence shipping ore from the National mine on Silver creek. The ore will be packed on horses about five miles to Galena, and hauled thence in wagons ten miles to the Great Northern at Index.

The total taxable value of Spokane county is $21,732,053. Of this $4,095,281 is personal, $13,241,655 real estate and $5,520,680 improvements on real estate, while the railroads, including street car lines, telegraph and telephone lines are valued at $1,595,043.

Assessor John McEwen, of Snohomish county, has completed the assessment rolls and furnished the following figures: Total assessed valuation of real estate $6,966,324, assessed valuation of personal property $1,374,207, exemptions $1,024,857; total valuation $7,315,674.

The number of children in Garfield county between 5 and 21 years of age residing in the county June 1, 1894, was 752 males, 738 females; total 1,490. The number of children between 5 and 21 years of age residing in the county on the first day of June, 1895, was 850 males, 741 females; total 1,591. An increase in the school population of 101.

The secretary of the interior has approved an agreement made with the Southern Ute Indians of Colorado, whereby the majority of them will take lands in severalty and the rest be settled on the western third of the present reservation. After the severalty allotments have been made, the lands remaining will be thrown open to settlement. The reservation contains over 1,000,000 acres, and much of it is arid and broken.

"Old Dominion" Cigarettes

Are booming. Smokers like them.

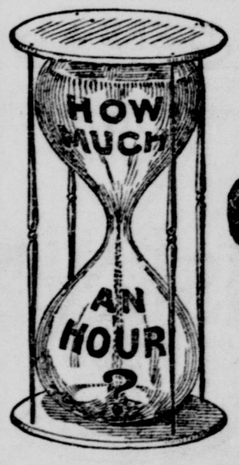
"Pinafore" tonight. Madison Park.

Smoke "La Florida;" 10c cigar for 5c.

"Pinafore" tonight. Madison Park.

"Pinafore" tonight, Madison park.

Garfield county has thirty-five school houses.



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GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

for 25 cents and you will save time, strength, money. With this famous cleaner every hour counts. Get a package and try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by