CAMPOS IN DISFAVOR.

Spain Decides to Withhold the Promised Reinforcements.

GENERAL THREATENS TO RESIGN

Campos, Acting as Editor of Press Dispatches, Sends Accounts of Victories Over the Patriots by His Armies.

Cadiz, Aug. 26.—The Diaro D'Aviso, of Corruna, states that the government will relinquish its intention of sending 25,000 additional reinforcements to Cuba in October, and adds that Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos has declared that he will resign if the government insists upon appointing a lieutenant general for Cuba.

Havana, Aug. 26.—A column of 300 Spanish troops, commanded by Lieut. Col. Teuret, it is announced, recently attacked the insurgent chiefs, Stello and Angel, who have a following of about 150 men, near Doloritas, in the Remedios district, province of Santa Clara. The so-called "American company" of the column charged with the bayonet and captured three of the insurgents' positions. The insurgents lost three killed, and the troops captured twelve saddled horses and one prisoner, the father of Angel.

During the attack on the fort at Nigura, the insurgent Magin Perez was killed. The troops lost two men killed and three wounded. It is stated that the insurgent leader, Alonzo Rivero, with 700 men, has arrived in the neighborhood of Nigura.

A column commanded by Lieut. Col. Valle, numbering about 180 men, has had a skirmish with an insurgent band commanded by Nuenez and numbering, according to official advices, 370 men. The insurgents are said to have been compelled to abandon the position which they occupied on Mount Cansitto, leaving seven wounded on the field. The official reports say that only two soldiers were wounded during the engagement.

Information received here by the government is to the effect that Roloff has been reinforced by 200 insurgents in Puerto Principe, and with these and the forces of Sanchez he seems to be moving upon Santa Clara.

According to official advices an engagement between Spanish troops and the insurgents, lasting an hour and a half, was fought at Niquero, near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents are said to have lost fifty killed and wounded, and their leader, Reiter, is said to be seriously wounded. No details of the affair, it is added, have reached here.

Washington City, Aug. 26.—The state department has received no advices confirming the Key West dispatch that Sanguilly and Aguerre, Americans confined at Mora castle, had been released. It was stated that about eight or ten persons, American citizens or claiming to be such, were under arrest in Cuba, and that Sanguilly and Aguerre were the most important of the number. These men were to have been tried by military courts, but through the intervention of the United States they were allowed a civil trial and an opportunity to prove their innocence.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The Figaro, referring to the situation in Cuba, expresses the opinion today that it would be better for Spain to grant adequate autonomy to the island, in order to put an end to the separatist movement, than to continue an onerous conflict, after which, if victorious, she would be obliged to redress the greivances of the inhabitants.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Ward line steamer Santiago, which has just arrived here, brought several passengers who could give authentic information about the insurrection in Cuba. Among those on board were Dr. H. Von Hoff, of this city, and John La Bourdette, administrator of the Santa Maria plantation, at Guantanamo, which was recently raided.

In conversation with a reporter Dr. Von Hoff said:

"I found business of all kinds in Santiago de Cuba at a standstill. Most of the merchants are waiting for better times. Some of them had closed their doors. Recently the government issued an order forbidding the merchants to sell any goods or materials to women and children for the country. This was done to cut off the insurgents from obtaining any supplies from the towns. I made a trip from Santiago to the interior of the country, but it was a risky undertaking. The railroad was guarded at several points by Spanish troops. The province of Santiago de Cuba is sparsely settled, the principal places being the settlements of the workmen on the big sugar estates. The inland provinces—in fact, the eastern half of Cuba—is mountainous and covered with dense forests. When the revolutionists are closely pressed they take to the woods, and it is almost impossible for the Spanish to penetrate. The revolutionists are simply carrying on a guerrilla warfare. Every few days I heard of some raid, which usually consists in destroying a plantation. There is little fighting going on. No one ventures to predict when the war will come to an end. If the insurrection goes on for another year the sugar industry will be prostrated. The administrator of one of the largest plantations in the Santiago district told me that it would take the planters four or five years to recover from the damage already done. Many plantations not laid waste by the insurgents have been practically abandoned. The laborers have fled to the towns, and the cane is uncut. Next season, if the estate goes uncultivated, the fields will be overrun with weeds and soon become worthless for producing a crop of sugar. In fact, the sugar planters really bear the brunt of the war. They will have to pay enormous taxes, even if the insurgents are put down. At present almost every planter is threatened with ruin if he does not contribute money to the insurgent cause. The sugar planters are between the devil and the deep sea. If they do not pay large sums of money for protection their fields are laid waste. If they ask protection from the government they are marked as enemies of the republic, and their property will be set on fire or ruined at the first opportunity."

La Bourdette's mission to this city is an unusual one. Some time last May he received notice from the leader of the revolutionist army that the owner of a plantation was expected to contribute to the aid of the cause. Later on the plantation was raided, and recently matters became so serious that La Bourdette decided to leave the island and to come to New York for consultation. In an interview Mr. La Bourdette, who speaks no English, said: "The Santa Maria plantation is owned by Senor Fernando Pons, who now lives in Paris. It consists of about 3,500 acres, and the estate is valued at $1,000,000. I did not pay much attention at first to the demands of the insurrectionists, but on August 6 I received a letter from Gen. Maceo, who was very much in earnest. So I have come to this city to see whether we should raise and pay the money or not."

The Anti-Peruvian Riots at La Paz.

Washington City, Aug. 26.—Minister Moonlight, in a dispatch to the department of state from La Paz, Bolivia, July 22, gives the first official explanation of the disturbance at La Paz on the 18th of July, which came near resulting in a conflict between Peru and Bolivia. He says it grew out of false rumors circulated at La Paz to the effect that the government of Peru had declined the demand of the Bolivian minister in Lima for reparation for injuries inflicted upon Bolivia during the late revolution in Peru; that the Bolivian minister had been given his passports; that the latter had taken refuge on a British man-of-war, and that finally he had been assassinated. The circulation of the statements caused great excitement among some of the young men of La Paz who went in a mob to a building occupied by the Peruvian consul general, Victor Benides, stoned the building, broke down, carried away and destroyed the consular shield, broke all the windows, and used insulting language. They also stoned the house of Angel del Solar, just appointed consul general, but not officially recognized; broke in the windows of the Peruvian Club, and other houses, stores and places of nearly all the Peruvian residents of La Paz, and then subsided. Mr. Moonlight adds that the press of La Paz and all of the law-abiding citizens condemn the proceedings. He also says: "We can obtain no further news from Lima, so we are in the dark as to the future between Bolivia and Peru, and I am inclined to the belief there will be a friendly settlement of affairs soon." Cable advices have since recorded an amicable settlement of the troubles.

Mr. J. K. Fowler, secretary and treasurer of the Corinne Mill, Canal and Stock Co., of Corinne, Utah, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I consider it the best in the market."

ERIE REORGANIZATION.

The Plan of Procedure Submitted to the Stockholders.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Erie reorganization plan has been issued by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, and Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., London. The plan contemplates the harmonizing of the interests, hitherto more or less antagonistic of the lines composing the Erie system. An arrangement has been made with the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railway voting trustees whereby, subject to ratification by their beneficiaries, they undertake to foreclose and deliver the New York & Ohio property, subject only to the prior lien equipment and leased lines securities, for which reservation is made. The reorganizers have also practically secured the Chicago & Erie, so that the Erie system will be solidified into one compact organization from New York to Chicago. New securities are to be created on the entire line from New York to Chicago with all the branches, coal roads, etc., as follows:

First—One hundred and seventy-five million dollars first consolidated mortgage 100-year gold bonds, secured by mortgage and pledges of all property acquired under the reorganization of the new company. Of these bonds $35,000,000 will be 4 per cent. prior lien bonds, and $140,000,000 will be 3 to 4 per cent. general lien bonds.

Second—Thirty million dollars first preferred 4 per cent. non-cumulative stock.

Third—Sixteen million dollars second preferred 4 per cent. non-cumulative stock.

Fourth—One hundred million dollars common stock.

Of the prior lien bonds, $5,000,000 are reserved for enlargement and improvement of terminal facilities, including elevation of track, additional wharf facilities at New York, reducing grades, constructing double track and purchasing additional equipment, to be used only with the consent of the voting trustees. Of the general lien bonds, $92,668,000 are reserved for the ultimate acquisition of all the bonds and gold stock now left undisturbed on various parts of the system, and $17,000,000 for new construction, betterments, additions, etc., after 1897, not over $1,000,000 to be used in any one year. The reorganization converts into new securites everything on the Erie subsequent to first consols; everything on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio except $8,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds, and everything on the Chicago & Erie subsequent to the first mortage. The present Erie second consols general get 75 per cent. in general lien bonds and 55 per cent. in new first preferred stock. The funded coupon bonds of 1885 get 100 per cent. in new general lien bonds, 10 per cent. in new first preferred stock and 10 per cent. in new preferred stocks. Erie incomes get 40 per cent. in new general lien bonds and 60 per cent. in new first preferred stock. The present preferred stock on paying an assessment gets 100 per cent. on second preferred, and the present common stock on paying an assessment gets 100 per cent. in new common stock. Nothing additional is given for the assessment in either case. Chicago & Erie incomes get 100 per cent. in new second preferred stock. The new general lien bonds are to bear interest from July 1, 1896, at 3 per cent. per annum for two years, and 4 per cent. thereafter. In addition to its lien on all the railroads now belonging to the Erie, the new mortgage will further be secured by a lien on the New York, Pennsylvania & Erie, together with its various properties, which latter, with the New York & Ohio, are worth some $35,000,000 more. This will make the new prior lien bonds an exceptionally strong security, and will also entitle the new general lien bonds to a high rank in the market. All the stock will be put in a voting trust. The Erie reorganization first lien and collateral trust bonds will be paid off. The assessment on stock deposited by September 20 is $12 per share on common and $8 per share on preferred, payable in four installments when called for, at least thirty days apart. A syndicate of $25,000,000 in money has been formed to subscribe for $15,000,000 of the prior lien bonds of the new company and to take the place and succeed to all the rights of holders of preferred and common stock of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, who shall not deposit their stock and pay the assessments thereon.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and J. S. Morgan & Co. charge $500,000 for their services and take common stock in payment. Their circular claims that under the plan of reorganization the fixed charges, which were $9,400,000 in 1894, will be reduced to $7,850,000.

CHICKAMAUGA & CHATTANOOGA.

Programme for the Dedication of the National Park.

Washington City, Aug. 26.—Secretary Lamont today issued an order outlining the official programme for the dedicatory services of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national military park on September 19 and 20. According to this programme, orations will be delivered at Snodgrass Hill on the battlefield of Chickamauga at noon, September 19, by Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia. The exercises on the 20th will begin at noon in the city of Chattanooga. Orations will be delivered by Gen. William B. Bate, of Tennessee, and Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio. The evenings of both days will be devoted to meetings of veterans of the armies participating in the two battles. A water-proof tent covering seats for 10,000 people will be erected in Chattanooga for the meetings there.

Invitations are hereby extended to the survivors of the several armies that engaged in the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga. It is obviously impracticable for the secretary of war to issue individual invitations. In view of the large attendance which now seems assured, it is suggested that all who expect to be present make immediate arrangements for quarters through the Chattanooga citizens' executive committee. Gen. J. S. Fullerton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga military park committee, is designated as grand marshal of ceremonies.

The American Cereal Crop.

Vienna, Aug. 26.—The international seed fair was opened here today in the presence of the imperial representatives. The estimates presented represent the American wheat crop at 290,000,000 bushels, rye 21,500,000, maize 2,427,000,000. The American crop is roughly estimated at 1,000,000,000 bushels larger than in 1894.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

Now is the time to visit Yellowstone Park. A specially conducted excursion will leave Seattle September 2 in special Pullman cars in charge of Dr. Roland D. Grant, of Portland. Only a limited number will be allowed to join the party. The lowest rate yet named will cover tickets for this party only. For full information apply to I. A. Nadeau, general agent Northern Pacific railroad, corner Front street and Yesler avenue.

In order to raise money at once I will make a limited number of cabinets at $1 per dozen. All negatives made by La Roche, 709 Second street.

The Daily Post-Intelligencer is now on sale in Portland, Or., at Rich Bros.', 274 Morrison street, and Portland Hotel news stand.

"Pet Cigarettes Are the Best."
Smokers who are willing to pay a little more find this saying a true one.

"Mikado" tonight, Madison Park.

FOUR MEN STRUNG UP.

Citizens of Siskiyou County Seek to Check Murders.

MIDNIGHT HANGING AT YREKA.

A Negro Murderer Lynched in Kentucky—The Eleventh Durrant Juror Obtained.

Yreka, Cal., Aug. 26.—As a ghastly climax of the reign of lawlessness in Siskiyou county for many months past, the bodies of four accused murderers lay this morning on the floor of the fire engine house in the old mining town of Yreka. It was evident that Judge Lynch and his jurors had been at work during the night, and their verdict was "death by hanging" to four miserable wretches in the county jail.

The victims are: Lawrence Johnson, who on July 28 stabbed his wife to death in the town of Etna; William Null, who shot Henry Hayter in the back near Callahan's April 21, and Louis Moreno and Garland Semler, who are supposed to have killed George Sears and Casper Meirerhans at Bailey Hill August 5.

About 9 o'clock stragglers now and then caught a glimpse of dark objects moving around the suburbs of the town, but nothing was thought of it. The dark objects thickened, until about midnight they assumed the shape of silent and stern men either on horseback or afoot. At midnight a prearranged plan or signal drew a small army of 250 men into the vicinity of the courthouse square, while sentinels were placed throughout the town to ward off danger of discovery by the officers. The fire bells were tide up, the night watchmen sent to other parts of town on sham errands, and stragglers detained.

At 1 o'clock the avengers of justice prepared to carry out their plans. An old rail was taken from the depot and stretched between two trees in the courthouse park. Then was begun the descent upon the jail. A demand was made upon Deputy Sheriff Radford for the keys, but he did not yield. Henry Bratlaucht, who was sleeping in the jail, heard the commotion, opened the door to see what the trouble was, and was at once seized by the mob. The doors were then forced open, and Johnson, Null, Semler and Moreno were marched out to the court yard. The condemned men were stolid, and took their fate without a murmur, with the exception of young Semler, who begged piteously for mercy. His age is 19. It is said the scene was heartrending as young Semler broke forth in agonizing appeal, and cried out: "Tell my dear old mother I am innocent of the crime."

Sheriff Hobbs had given secret orders, in case any attempt at lynching was made, to ring the fire bells and rouse the citizens, but the mob had anticipated this, and had laid their plans well. Every person about the streets in the vicinity of the jail was stopped. S. F. Miles and Sam Roop were going to the house of the latter's mother, and were held at the scene of the hanging. Nearly every section of the county was represented in the mob. In fact, ever since Null's cold-blooded murder of Henry Hayter lynching was freely talked of in the western end of the county, and when Johnson killed his wife the avenging spirit kept on fermenting. After the Bailey Hill murder the feeling reached a dangerous stage.

During the lynching some one awoke Sheriff Hobbs, who hurried down town. As he was going through the courthouse park a Winchester was stuck in his face and he was compelled to stand where he was. The whole affair was carefully arranged and well executed, and not over twenty minutes elapsed from the time the keys were surrendered until the mob rode swiftly out of town.

The lynching can in no way reflect upon the officers of the court. The information in the Null case was filed on May 22, and under his plea of innocence the law gave him the right to send wherever necessary to secure depositions in support of his defense, which could not be done in less time than allowed by the court. This was the only one of the four cases which was at issue before the superior court. In the case of Johnson there was a demurrer to the information, which was to be argued this week. The other prisoners, Stemler and Moreno, were to have had their preliminary examinations tomorrow, it having been necessary to postpone them to that date in order to allow the attorney to prepare a defense.

All day the excitement throughout Siskiyou county has been intense, although not of condemnation on the part of the lynchers, as the general impression is that Judge Lynch's sentence was a severe though just one. Especially in Yreka has excitement run high, people coming from all sections of the county to view the ghastly result of the midnight raid on the county jail. The coroner's jury today rendered a verdict that Johnson, Null, Moreno and Stemler came to their death by strangulation at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. The only sympathy felt is for Stemler, on account of his youth. The chances are none of the lynchers will be apprehended.

Another Kentucky Negro Lynched.

Springfield, Ky., Aug. 26.—At 2 o'clock this morning a mob of about a dozen men took Harrison Lewis, a negro who murdered Joe Brooks, also colored, Friday night, from jail and hanged him to a tree in the courthouse yard. The mob procured sledge hammers, and after three hours' work succeeded in battering down the jail door. Lewis begged piteously for life, but with a rope around his neck he was dragged to the nearest tree and strung up. It is the opinion of many that the mob was composed of colored men. On Friday night Lewis went to Brooks' house and, calling him to the door, shot him down on his own threshold without warning. Lewis was a brother of Matthew Lewis, who narrowly escaped lynching here two weeks ago for an assault upon Mrs. Murray Shields, and was taken to Louisville for safe keeping.

ELEVEN DURRANT JURORS.

The Actual Trial of Theodore Durrant About to Begin.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The morning session of the trial of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont was uneventful. Immediately after the noon recess, however, two veniremen were passed by both sides and sworn in, making eleven jurors now selected to try the case. The two new jurors are David Brooks, a liveryman, and J. H. Babbitt, a wagonmaker. As soon as one more juror is obtained the actual trial of the case will be begun, as the prosecution has abandoned the plan announced some time ago to try the case with fourteen jurors, as permitted in an act passed by the last legislature, when deemed advisable by the court.

Since Durrant was first called upon to plead five weeks ago both prosecution and defense have been busy, and the strongest features of the case have been developed since Durrant was first a prisoner at the bar. Each side now has its case well in hand, and a warm legal battle is anticipated.

The New Comet.

Palo Alto, Cal., Aug. 26.—Prof. W. J. Hussey, of the Leland Stanford, jr., university, says: "The comet discovered by Swift, at Pasadena, is probably one of short period, hitherto unknown. It is not a delayed return of Barnard's comet of 1884, as was suspected a few days ago. My elements of the orbit of the new comet are: Time of perihelion passage, October 5, 1862; perihelion distance, 1.4047; longitude of node, 172 degrees 42 minutes; longitude of perihelion, 18 degrees 55 minutes; inclination, 5 degrees 57 minutes.

No Trail North of Mount Baker.

Whatcom, Aug. 26.—Special.—The last Mount Baker trail expedition, equipped by the business men and sent out under the auspices of the board of trade, in charge of P. D. McKellar, having returned without accomplishing anything of value, Mr. McKellar has reported verbally to the board his reasons for ordering the party back. The board and the committee appointed by the board had been positively assured by the members of the Early-Wells-Darnell party that an abundance of volunteer labor could be secured from Sumas and points along the North Fork, so great was the confidence of the settlers in the feasibility of the proposed route and so great their desire for the trail. The contrary, however, was found to be the case. Instead of a swarm of volunteers coming out from the woods in all directions, but a single man appeared, who professed a willingness to go on with the party only if well paid for his work, and the men whom a trail, if practicable and if constructed, would most benefit, were most exorbitant in their charges for the slight services rendered by them. That being the case, Mr. McKellar did not feel justified in incurring any further expense and so ordered the party back with all of the unused supplies. In conversation with the Post-Intelligencer correspondent today Mr. McKellar said frankly that he had been inclined to believe the route practicable notwithstanding the positiveness and unanimity which characterized the adverse reports of the engineers and cruisers employed by the old state road commission. Now, however, while still believing that there is a route by which a passable trail could be built across the mountains to the Skagit, which by the way, none of the members of the old state road commission have ever questioned, he is thoroughly convinced from what he saw and heard of the route, that such a trail would have little, if any, commercial value, as under the most favorable conditions it could not be kept open longer than three or four months in the year, and it would at all times be liable to serious injury from the numerous little mountain streams which would necessarily cross it at frequent intervals, and which become swollen into little torrents by every heavy rain. Mr. McKellar does not question now the reliability of the emphatically adverse report of the state commission, and he admits that there was nothing, to the best of his knowledge and belief, in the report of the Early party to justify any additional expenditure or further imposition upon the confidence and liberality of the business men of this city. It is probable, therefore, that the matter will now be suffered to lapse.

The Farmer's Institute at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Aug. 26.—Special.—President E. A. Bryan, of the Pullman agricultural college, writes to Secretary Tonneson, of the board of horticulture, as follows:

"Profs. Spellman, Piper and Fulmer will be ready for service at the Farmers' Institute at Tacoma, which I think you announced for September 3 and 4. Use them to the best advantage. I will be there if possible. Please advertise the institute as extensively as possible, so as to make it a great success. The Chamber of Commerce has kindly granted the use of their large assembly room for the institute."

The programme for the institute follows: The dairy session convenes on Tuesday, September 3, at 2 p. m. conducted by Prof. Spillman. The topics are: "Dairying," Prof. W. J. Spillman; "Marketing Dairy Products," Secretary E. I. Thompson; "Enforcement of Our Dairy Laws," Dairy Commissioner P. J. Smith; "Experience With Ensilage," T. M. Alvord; question box, open to all. The morning session convenes at 10 a. m. Wednesday, conducted by President E. A. Bryan, of the agricultural college; topics: "Experiment Station Methods," President E. A. Bryan; "Soils of Western Washington," Prof. Elton Fulmer; question box, open to all. The afternoon session convenes at 1:30 p. m.; topics: "Injurious Insects," Prof. C. V. Piper; "Fruit Packing and Marketing," by local fruit growers; question box, open to all.

The Loss of the W. H. Meyer.

Port Townsend, Aug. 26.—Further news was received today from Port Clarence, Alaska, by bark Sonoma, concerning the loss of the American brig W. H. Meyer, of San Francisco, commanded by A. P. Hansen. She dragged ashore July 16 at the reindeer station during a fearful gale, and was a total wreck. The passengers and crew escaped ashore in safety, the hull being badly damaged. The cargo was sold at auction to Capt. Townsend, of the bark J. D. Peters, for $300. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The captain and first officer are coming down on the bark Peters, and the remainder of the crew on the cutter Bear.

An Official to Be Investigated.

Victoria, Aug. 26.—An expert has been appointed to audit the books of J. C. Prevost, registrar of the supreme court and administrator of a large number of estates. Justice Drake recently ordered Prevost to render an accounting in certain estates and he failed to do so. The justice then reported him to the provincial government. There has been considerable scandal over the matter, as Prevost was custodian of a large amount of money.

Blythe's Conviction Void.

Victoria, Aug. 26.—Special.—The full court rendered a decision this morning in the case of Robert Blythe, convicted of abducting Belle Rockwood, of Port Hadlock, and sentenced to five years. The decision was reserved by the chief justice for an opinion on jurisdiction. The court by a majority of one declared that it had no jurisdiction, and ordered the prisoner released. He was immediately rearrrested for seduction.

An Oregon Farmer Killed.

Albany, Aug. 26.—Milton Wilson, a well-known farmer living near Halsey, was driving home from church with his family yesterday, when his team became frightened and ran away, throwing the occupants of the carriage all out. Wilson received injuries from which he died this morning. Mrs. Wilson is not expected to live, and two little daughters were also seriously injured.

A Barn Burned at Ellensburg.

Ellensburg, Aug. 26.—Special.—A barn owned by D. H. Westcott in the south part of the city, was burned today, together with one horse, some grain and hay. Loss about $500, partly insured.

An Insane Woman Drowns Her Son.

Independence, Or., Aug. 26.—The wife of James L. Ethererow, a well-to-do farmer living on the Luckiamute river, drowned her 6-year-old son yesterday in a fit of insanity.

Reward.

A reward of $10 will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Post-Intelligencer delivered to subscribers throughout the city.

"Mikado" tonight. Madison Park.

George T. Angel, the well-known friend of dumb animals, is 72 years of age.

I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood, and this medicine will also create an appetite, and tone up the system and thus give sweet refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

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

CALDWELL ON SILVER

The Judge a Thorough Populist on Financial Matters.

HIS CHANCES FOR PRESIDENCY.

He Is Proud of the Speedy Work of Putting the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Road on Its Feet.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 26.—Judge Henry Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, chose today to enter a decree tomorrow for the sale of the Santa Fe. He was loath to talk of matters which concern him personally.

"I suppose you know that you have been mentioned in connection with the presidential nomination," said the reporter.

"Yes," he answered, "I have heard something of it. It is a matter about which I do not care to talk. It is a question of individual preference with the millions of voters. As far as I am concerned, the mention of my name in that connection is out of the question. I do not regard it as at all serious, and I think no one else does."

JUDGE HENRY C. CALDWELL.

"Would you accept it if you were nominated?"

"I would prefer not to talk about the matter, and I have had nothing to do with whatever talk has been going the rounds," replied Judge Caldwell.

"The people in the West understand that you are for free silver. That is where you stand, is it not?" questioned the reporter.

The face of the judge lighted up, and he answered: "Yes, sir, that is correct. I am for free silver without reserve or any reference to an international agreement. It is plain to me that there can be no international agreement favorable to silver, because England will not agree to accept free silver. What is the use of paying any attention to the foreign countries, anyway? Are we not capable of managing our own affairs. I think we are, and if not, I am in favor of annexing the United States to Canada or some other convenient country."

Judge Caldwell takes a great deal of pride in the dispatch with which the affairs of the Santa Fe road have been adjusted since it has been in charge of his court. "All of the parties," said he, "are anxious to get the property out of court, and it is believed the decree will be carried into effect and the purchasers at the sale come into possession of the property within sixty days. As for the Frisco and the Atlantic & Pacific, they will require some time longer. The present receivers of the Santa Fe will be continued as receivers, and will be in charge of the other two lines until the affairs are adjusted and the roads taken out of the hands of the court."

"Do you think the Frisco and the Atlantic & Pacific will be continued under the Santa Fe management?" was asked.

"No one can tell until the roads are taken out of the hands of the receivers, but I am of the opinion that the bondholders are in favor of continuing the management as one great system. No one can realize the amount of work that has been done to bring the Atchison affairs up to where they are now. The system has been very fortunate in having the very best attorneys, and they are largely instrumental in the speedy adjustment of the affairs of the company. The trustee, the Union Trust Company, of New York, has also been a great help, and the speedy arrangement of the business is a matter of congratulation. It is my policy to get the railroads in my court out of the receivers' hands as soon as possible."

"Pet" Cigarettes,
A little higher in price, but—

All expenses included from the time you leave Seattle until you return from Yellowstone Park. September 2 personally conducted excursion in charge of Dr. Roland D. Grant, of Portland, in special Pullmans, will leave Seattle for the Yellowstone Park. The rate made for this excursion is the lowest ever named. For full information apply to Dr. Grant, corner Eleventh and Taylor streets, Portland, or I. A. Nadeau, general agent, Northern Pacific, corner Front street and Yesler avenue, Seattle.

"Mikado" tonight. Madison Park.

All the creameries in the Kittitas valley are running on all the milk they can secure.

Tied Down

to household work, to the scrubbing brush and bucket, to the dish pan and housecloth. That was woman's position until

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

came to her release. Now she does all her work in the morning—does as she pleases in the afternoon. GOLD DUST has found an entrance to many thousand homes, will you welcome it to yours? Large packages, price 25c. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco.

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

Fresh Arrivals. New Goods.

Ladies' Felt, Cloth and Silk Skirts, New Veilings, New Laces, Lace Collars, Cloth Capes, Fur Capes, Jackets, Side Combs, Belt Buckles, Handkerchiefs.

SPECIAL.

At 25c Each.

25 dozen Children's "Glengarry" Scotch Caps.
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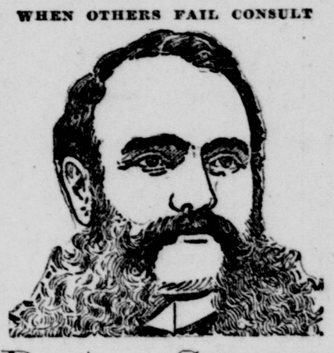

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For Portland, Gray's Harbor cities and South Bend, 12:20 p. m.
For Olympia, 7:10 a. m.
For Tacoma and local, 7:10 a. m., 12:20, 4:20 and 6:00 p. m.
Trains Arrive at Seattle
From St. Paul and East, 2:35 p. m.
From Portland, Gray's Harbor cities and South Bend, 6:50 p. m.
From Olympia, 6:50 p. m.
From Tacoma and local, 8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 2:35 and 6:50 p.m.
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