THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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When You See

These goods at the prices we are selling them for you can't help buying.

There's a Bargain

Rustle on top here that will bring the money-saving people out in multitudes.

One Week... Special Sale

Hosiery..... Four Snaps.

Ladies' Black Wool Hose, 25c pair.
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 50c pair.
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 75c pair.
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, $1 pair.

Underwear, Five Snaps.

Ladies' Natural Vests, 25c each.
Ladies' Natural Pants, 25c pair.
Ladies' Natural and Ecru Vests, 50c each.
Ladies' Natural and Cream Pants, 50c each.
Ladies' Combination Suits, $1.50.

W. P. BOYD & CO.

Front Street, Pioneer Square.

The Best Way

In the world to get an introduction to low prices and to keep up the acquaintance is to call on us.

Can you stuff an elephant into a bushel? No, of course not, and neither can we tell you the story of our bargains in a two-column advertisement. Those who are truly economical will come and make discoveries for themselves.

USE STAR OF THE KITCHEN SOAP

It leaves the hands soft and makes them white, and beats the world for cleaning paint. Can be found at the following grocery stores: Conner Bros., Louch, Augustine & Co., L. M. Newman Co., Hemphill, Love & Co., J. W. Kahle, Guy Bros., Seattle Grocery Co., C. G. Sanborn, Seattle Trading Co.

Retail Grocers Supplied by Webb & Co., Seattle, Wash.

CRE-TA-TA BAKING POWDER

Home Made Goods for Home People.

You can get Cre-ta-ta at the following groceries: Conner Bros., Stetson Bros., A. Meagher, C. M. Layman, Collins Grocery Co., C. Ludwig, W. S. Mayfield, Parlor Grocery, A. Kestler, H. J. Hunt, A. B. Colgrove, J. H. Oatman, C. E. Churchill, Keene Mercantile Co., W. A. Watson, A. De Mers, Wm. Dudier, Wm. Hensel, jr., Ed Lavin, J. W. Kahle, Frankfurt Market, C. G. Sanborn, L. M. Newman & Co., R. T. Shannon. Insist on having Cre-ta-ta. Manufactured by Web & Co.

A Home Production. A Perfect Blend. Every Sack Guaranteed.

Queen Family Flour.

80c Per Sack. $3.10 Per Barrel.

Money can not buy a superior article.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO. 815 and 817 Front St.

F. B. Co. Lard.

Patronize home industry. Order F. B. Co. Lard. Purest and best lard sold. Made in Seattle. Try it. Sold by all grocers.

FRYE-BRUHN CO., Packers.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION, VICTORIA, B. C.
Under the Management of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association.
1895. Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 1895.
$5,000 OFFERED IN PRIZES $5,000
Besides a Large Number of Special Prizes.
3 Days—HORSE RACING—3 Days. $2,000—IN PURSES—$2,000.
Special rates to Victoria and return during exhibition week on all lines. Special attractions provided for each day. For further particulars write C. E. RENOUF, Honorable Secretary, P. O. Box 88, Victoria, B. C.

THE ONLY

Perfect Table Salt

"R. S. V. P."

Your Grocer Has It.

SAVED FROM THE MOB.

Straub and Parberry Hustled Away to Whatcom.

FRIDAY HARBOR JAIL UNSAFE.

Armed Islanders Were About to String Up the Murderers.

The Sheriff Appealed to Lieut. Carden, of the Revenue Launch Scout, Who Held Back the Mob—Straub Says the Friday Harbor People Took No Part in the Demonstratian.

Whatcom, Sept. 4.—R. H. Straub, who killed Leo Lanterman on Blakeley island August 30, and Irving Parberry, the boy whose quarrel with Lanterman appears to have been the immediate cause of the tragedy, were brought to this city today from Friday Harbor in custody of Sheriff Jones, and lodged in the county jail for safe keeping. They came in the United States revenue launch Scout, commanded by Lieut. Carden.

The sheriff, lieutenant and others confirm the story that the prisoners narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of a mob of forty or fifty armed men as they were leaving last night. They were taken from the jail about 6 o'clock, when most of the mob were at supper, and hurried to a mill on the water front. They were separately manacled and left in charge of one deputy, while another remained at the jail, apparently still on guard.

This action was seen, however, by a picket of the mob stationed on a hill between the jail and water, and he fired his pistol as a signal to the others, who hurriedly gathered in the street. The launch had not arrived, and the sheriff, to gain time, ran in an opposite direction, as if in pursuit of some one, and told the mob one of the prisoners had escaped. The launch steamed past the wharf to the mill, and the sheriff ran to the rendezvous and hurried the prisoners aboard. The mob, nearly all armed with rifles, followed.

Lieut. Carden drew a pistol, and said he would fire upon any man who fired upon the United States flag, or any man under its protection. His action was taken only after the receipt of a written appeal from the sheriff, setting forth the circumstances and stating that he had no possible way to convey the prisoners to a place of safety.

The Post-Intelligencer correspondent interviewed Straub and Parberry at the county jail this afternoon. Both say that the reports of the tragedy thus far published are untrue, and both claim that Lanterman and Blythe began the trouble and that Lanterman knocked Parberry down with a club and fired at him before Straub shot. According to Straub's story he fired to save young Parberry, who has been living with him. He says he was passing in a boat from the postoffice when he heard Lanterman abusing Parberry, and thinking there might be trouble, went ashore and climbed the bank just in time to see Parberry knocked down and see Lanterman shoot at him. He denies shooting at Mrs. Burns or Blythe. He admits having had trouble with Lanterman, but says he never had any with Burns or his wife.

He feared no violence from the citizens of Friday Harbor, but says the feeling against him on Blakeley, Decatur and Lopez islands was greatly intensified by a sermon preached by Rev. Isaac Dillon at the funeral of Lanterman at Lopez Sunday. The men constituting the so-called mob nearly all came from the islands mentioned, and most of them from Lopez. Straub is not a vicious appearing man, is quite intelligent, uses good language and talks freely though very guardedly about the shooting. He says he is 49 years old, and was born in Southeastern Canada. He moved to Illinois when a child, came to Puget sound in 1869, went back to Illinois in 1872, returned to the Sound ten year later, and has lived in San Juan county six years.

The Alleged Ellensburg Lynchers.

Ellensburg, Sept. 4.—Special.—The time for the trial of the men charged with lynching was today set for September 16.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, Sept. 4.—Special.—Signor Foli, the famous basso who has been spending the summer here, will leave Tacoma Saturday for Europe, to enter upon his usual winter concert tour.

Judge Pritchard has ordered the city of Tacoma, City Clerk Smyth, Comptroller Barham and W. H. Harris, president of the council, to show cause on the 9th inst. why they refuse to pay the city's proportion of the salary of County Treasurer John P. Hedges. Mr. Hedges claims the city has not paid him its proportion, $416, since the month of March.

Late yesterday afternoon the Tacoma Railway & Motor Company filed in the United States court its cross-complaint to the action brought by the New York Guarantee and Investment Company to foreclose the street railway plant. It recites the princely manner in which the late Paul Schulze disposed of the railway company's bonds, and how he hypothecated them to secure his own private debts. T. B. Wallace, George Brown, the Bank of British Columbia and the General Electric Company are made defendants.

The funeral of W. H. Bird, who was accidentally killed last Monday, took place this afternoon. The funeral was under the direction of the Knights Templar, of which the deceased was a member. The local Order of Elks joined with the Masons and marched as far as South Seventeenth street in the funeral procession.

A Montesano Man Assaulted.

Montesano, Sept. 4.—Special.—Frank Quimby was assaulted Monday night by some unknown party and received a bad cut on his head. Mr. Quimby has charge of the livery stable of F. P. Swinson at night, and had been out to an entertainment by the I. O. G. T. lodge of this place, and on returning to the stable about half past 10 thought he heard some one stirring up in the hay loft, and took a lantern and his revolver to go and see what was there. As he went up the ladder, and just as his head reached the trap door opening which leads into the hay loft, he was struck over the head with a heavy club, or some other object which knocked him back down the ladder to the floor, partly stunning him. He heard some one running over the hay toward the back part of the barn, and ran out the front way himself, and as he came around the corner of the barn, saw a man running along between the barn and the Chinese wash house. He emptied his revolver at the party, but as far as known without effect, being too much dazed as well as partly blinded by the blood which was running into his eyes to see clearly. Other parties heard the shots and racket, but it was impossible to identify the person who committed the assault.

The Tacoma Farmers' Institute.

Tacoma, Sept. 4.—Special.—At the second day's session of the Farmers' institute today Professor Bryan, of the State agricultural college, read a paper on "Experimental Station Methods." He made a strong plea in favor of general and thorough experimenting. Ezra Meeker, of Puyallup, read a valuable paper on silos and ensilage. In the afternoon Prof. C. V. Piper, of the Agricultural college, treated in a general was the important topics of "Injurious Insects," and "Fungus Disease."

State Dairy Commissioner Smith was present at the afternoon session, and replied to the criticism passed upon him yesterday. He denied that there were flagrant violations of the dairy laws in this state, or that he had been neglecting his duties. He told of having analyzed several samples of butter and cheese, and stated his belief that no oleomargarine was being unlawfully sold in the state.

Mr. Mead, of the Auburn creamery, and several others, then proceeded to again criticise Mr. Smith, and reiterated the statements of violations of the law. No action was taken on the subject.

Walla Walla News.

Walla Walla, Sept. 4.—Special.—James Henry, who broke into Stewart & Holmes' drug store several weeks ago and was captured by the police while carrying away a cash register, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The police tonight arrested Ed White, aged 21 years, charging him with raising a bank bill. White went into a house of ill-repute this evening and endeavored to pass a $1 bill which he had raised to $10. He had been here about two days, and came from Rock Creek, Lincoln county.

While training a horse at the race track this evening William Holbrook met with an accident which may prove fatal. The horse became frightened, jumped a fence and fell on top of the rider. Holbrook was badly bruised about the head and his ribs crushed, and it is thought he was injured internally.

John Delmer, a farmer residing near this city, was adjudged insane and taken to the asylum today. He is about 62 years old and married.

Bellingham Bay News.

Whatcom, Sept. 4.—Special.—It is difficult to understand the apathy and general indifference which prevails in reference to the consolidation election which is to occur on the 21st inst. Registration closes on the 10th, and up to the present time less than one-quarter of the qualified electors have registered.

Silver salmon are now running at the mouth of the Nooksack.

Judge Scott and wife have returned to Olympia after spending their summer vacation here.

The city schools opened yesterday with a total enrollment of 965.

The Alaska Packing Association packed 50,000 cases, or 2,400,000 cans of sockeye salmon at Point Roberts and Semiahmoo this season. They say that about two-thirds of the pack will be shipped to England and Australia.

A Rancher Attacked by Footpads.

Snohomish, Sept. 4.—Special.—Last night a rancher named Watson, living between Snohomish and Lowell, was attacked by five footpads, who went through his pockets, but found nothing of much value. Watson came at once to Snohomish and notified Sheriff Hagan. Hagan telephoned Deputy Sheriff Dwyer to start from Everett at once with a posse of men, while another posse was sent out from Snohomish. This morning the five were brought in handcuffed together. They had been captured near Lowell. They are held to the superior court.

Murder Near Kamloops, B. C.

Kamloops, B. C., Sept. 4.—Special.—The west-bound freight which arrived here at 5 a. m. Monday ran over the body of an Indian six miles east of this place. At the inquest this afternoon the evidence seemed to show that the Indian had been shot and his body placed on the track to make it appear that he had been killed by the train.

Two Boys Drowned Near Kamloops.

Kamloops, B. C., Sept. 4.—Special.—Sunday afternoon while playing in North river ten miles north of here, a small boy, son of Samuel Armour, got beyond his depth, when an older brother, 16 years of age, swam to the rescue. Both were drowned. The bodies have been recovered.

Trustee of the Soldiers' Home.

Olympia, Sept. 4.—Special.—The governor has appointed E. S. Callender, of Orting, trustee of the Soldiers' Home, vice A. S. Cole, term expired.

A Falling Building Kills Three Men.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 4.—A horrible accident occurred at the state fair grounds this afternoon. The west tower of Machinery hall, which is now being roofed, collapsed and fell in, burying several men beneath its ruins. Charles Hobson, James Barker and James Parke, of this city, plumbers, who were at work on the ground floor, were killed. They were covered with several tons of brick and mortar. Five others were injured, one fatally. Neither the building nor the tower was braced, but whether this caused the accident is not known. It is the general opinion that the hard rain last night loosened the mortar, which had no time to dry, work having been rushed on the building in order to have it ready in time for the fair, and that this caused the accident. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. James Clancy, a slater, fell from the roof into a mortar bed, striking on his head, but escaped with a few bruises. All of the imprisoned men had been gotten by 8 o'clock tonight. Several were uninjured.

Mrs. Beecher Safe Home.

New York, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has returned from her trip to Port Townsend, greatly refreshed and invigorated. "I was gone just four weeks and three days," she said, "and enjoyed every minute of my trip. Unfortunately the climatic conditions of Port Townsend were unfavorable, and I did not see the sun, moon or stars until two days before I left. The women are extremely well educated, and I am glad to say that the 'new woman' fever has not afflicted many of them. I wisely refrained from any discussion on that subject, for it seemed to me that those who had been stricken with this disease were extremely ill informed in the matter. I feel that women are not to be considered as equal to men—they are one with them and must work in harmony. All this talk about influencing the men in politics must be disgusting."

A Notorious Robber Captured.

Springfield, Mo., Sept. 4.—Charles Allen, one of the Springfield, Ill., postoffice robbers, who broke out of Ludlow street jail, New York, July 4, was arrested here today on a telegram from Ozark, where he flimflamed the postmaster and several bankers out of small sums. Claud Webb, a confidence man recently chased out of St. Louis, was caught with him. Letters found in Allen's pocket show that he had gone under the aliases of P. M. Hogan, M. D. Miller and Charles Robinson. These letters were from his wife, are dated Oakland, Cal., and found him at many points between that place and this city. Joseph Killen and another man escaped with Allen in July.

Gen. Buckner Withdraws.

Louisville, Sept. 4.—Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner has announced his withdrawal from the race for United States senator. The general states that personal interests are arrayed against party success, and that candidates supposed to be favorable to him are, nevertheless, a target for the opposition in the party. He will earnestly urge the support of the whole Democratic ticket.

Bicyclist Searle Turns Back.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 4.—Searle, the bicyclist who attempted a record breaking ride from Chicago to New York, reached here at 5:25 today, a day ahead of the best previous time. Three miles east of Erie he gave up the attempt, finding the roads impossible to ride over, on account of heavy rains. He will go back to Chicago in the morning and make another try, taking another route.

Which is worse, imprisonment for life or a life-long disease, like scrofula, for example? The former, certainly, would be preferable were it not that Ayer's Sarsaparilla can always come to the rescue and give the poor sufferer health, strength, and happiness.

"The Pet Cigarette"
Is known the world over as the best.

WOMEN HEAR IT ALL.

Evidence in Durrant Case Horrible and Indelicate.

THE COURT ROOM PACKED FULL.

Unshaken Testimony of the Surgeon Who Performed the Autopsy.

He Declares That Blanche Lamont Was Strangled by Human Hands, but Does Not Know Whether She Was Assaulted—The Prisoner Becoming Interested in the Trial.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The trial that will determine whether or not Theodore Durrant will hang for the murder of Blanche Lamont is now in full swing, and the evidence is being hurried in so rapidly that if nothing unexpected occurs the verdict will be recorded very much sooner than was expected. On Tuesday the ground was cleared by the recital of the evidence against Durrant by the district attorney and the visit of the jury to Emanuel church. Today was given up to the proof of the death demanded by law, the evidence of the physicians who made the autopsy on the blackened corpse that was taken from the belfry, and the explanation of a model of the church, with plans and photographs that will make it easy for the jury to understand the significance of all the testimony as to the movements of the prisoner and the victim about the murder-stained house of worship.

The list of things done at the trial today does not make an attractive bill of fare, but while this routine testimony was being given point after point of sensational interest cropped up, and the fascinated listeners sat through it all and never once worried, though the session was long and the courtroom close and crowded. Much that was told in court can only be hinted at; the full testimony could only be published in a medical journal or in some anatomical text book.

Dreadful as were the details, they were listened to by a courtroom full of men and women, and those whom the inflexible rule of the court barred from the room complained in the corridor of their ill fortune, and stopped everybody who came from the courtroom to gain at second-hand a hint of what was going on within the doors from which they were kept by the police and the sheriff's men.

When the medical testimony was at its most delicate point one woman arose, and, with a frightened, flushed face, crowded past the people on her row and left the courtroom. The other women whose draperies she crushed as she pushed by them, looked at her indignantly. Not one followed her example. The nature of the case compelled an exhaustive cross-examination on these points, and nothing was softened or omitted, but the women sat through it all.

Durrant followed the medical testimony with the closest attention. His term as a medical student helped him, and he did not try to disguise his interest in the examination. Eugene Deuprey is a specialist in medical jurisprudence, and would rather put hard questions to a doctor on the witness stand than follow any other branch of his profession. Just why he should try to attack the professional knowledge of the physician who merely testified to the condition in which he found the body brought to him at the morgue was not apparent. The intellectual duel between the doctor and the attorney with a special knowledge of medicine was interesting, but what purpose it served in the case is a mystery as yet. Only one point was brought out that would seem to benefit the defendant. That was that there was nothing on which the autopsy physician could base an opinion as to whether or not the girl had been outraged, as was the other girl whose murdered body was found in Emanuel church. It was only negative testimony, but it will furnish a basis for the defense to argue that the people's theory of the motive of the murderer has not been proved.

It was this portion of the evidence that most affected Durrant. He took in every word and whispered to his attorney, seeming to suggest questions and anticipate answers. He was not excited. He never has shown signs of as intense a feeling as excitement from the moment of his arrest, but for once he dropped the mask of supreme indifference he usually affects. Maybe it was his familiarity with the pathological subject that roused his interest, or it may be he believed that the inability of the autopsy physician to state positively that the other crime had been combined with murder might benefit him, and so attached unusual importance to the matter. All the time his mother sat beside him, hearing the evidence with the utmost composure and occasionally talking to her son about it. Durrant's father was there, but he took no part in the conversation. He sat silent, worried, inattentive, until the session was over.

The first witness was C. G. Noble, uncle of Blanche Lamont. He testified to her disappearance and to the finding of her dead body.

Dr. J. S. Barrett, the surgeon who performed the autopsy, testified that Blanche died by strangulation. Witness was cross-examined by Deuprey as to his experience as a surgeon, and in making autopsies. Dr. Barrett said he had perform about 100 autopsies last year. The defense tried to break down witness' testimony that Blanche Lamont's strangulation had been by hands choking her. The defense tried in vain to have witness admit that the strangulation might have been caused by asphyxiation instead of by hands, but Barrett stood the test of a severe cross-examination without altering his testimony in the least. Barrett continued his testimony, and said he found excessive congestion in each lung of Blanche Lamont after her death. There was decomposition enough in the body to show that the body had been dead in the neighborhood of two weeks. Witness said all the organs of the murdered girl were in a healthy condition. Barrett said the finger marks on Blanche Lamont's throat were made by one person, in his opinion. There was every evidence of a struggle between the victim and her strangler. Examined as to the point of digestion which the condition of the dead girl's stomach indicated, witness' answers carried out the theory of the people that she was murdered between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the noon meal had been digested and the stomach was comparatively empty.

District Attorney Barnes has determined upon the order in which the witnesses who are to testify against Theodore Durrant shall be summoned to the stand.

Mrs. Mary Vozel will next be called. She will state that she saw Durrant on the afternoon of April 3 pass up and down in front of the normal school for nearly and hour; that then, when school adjourned she saw Durrant join the young girl and converse with her.

Miss Edwards, Miss Pleasant and Miss Lanigan will then tell how they saw Blanche Lamont join Durrant after school and get on a south-bound Powell street car with him.

Martin Quinlan will state that he met Durrant and a young girl on Twenty-Second and Bartlett streets shortly after 4 o'clock on the afternoon of April 3. He will say the girl he saw with Durrant wore a dark woolen dress and large hat and carried a package of books.

Then will come one of the most important witnesses in the case—Mrs. Caroline Leak. Mrs. Leak will tell the court that she saw Blanche Lamont and Theodore Durrant enter the side gate of Emanuel church at 4.10 on the afternoon of the 3rd of April—the day Blanche Lamont disappeared. Mrs. Leak will tell how she saw the couple go into the church, and how she watched in vain for them to come out.

It has not yet been fully decided whether John E. West, the conductor on the Powell street line whose car Blanche Lamont and Durrant are supposed to have boarded, will be called on to testify or not. If he is, he will be the ninth witness. If it is deemed inadvisable to call him George King will take the stand.

King will state that while he was practicing in the Sunday school room between 4 and 6 o'clock on April 3 Durrant entered the room by the back stairway. He will say the prisoner had his coat off; that his hair was disheveled, and that he was very pale; that Durrant said he had been fixing the gas above the auditorium and was overcome by the fumes, and that he asked him to get him some bromo seltzer.

The Examiner says the prosecution has a witness whose testimony will show a motive for the murders—something that has been lacking heretofore on account of Durrant's standing in social and religious circles. The name of the witness is Clarence Wolfe, and it is said that he will swear that on April 2, one day before Blanche Lamont was murdered, he and Theodore Durrrant held a conversation which explains with terrible significance the young student's motive for luring the unfortunate girl into the sanctuary. Wolfe told the police and will tell the jury that on the afternoon of April 2 he and Durrrant held this conversation which meant so much to the pretty girl whom both knew only for a few months. Durrant commented upon the beauty of Blanche. In a tone of exultation, and not of respect, he assured Wolfe that she was a pure girl, and that he intended to rob her of that virtue which she so prized. The girl prized her honor more than her life; that explains the tragedy of the following day. This overwhelming testimony which Wolfe will give will make a profound sensation. The defense and the public have believed that the young man was a friend of the accused and would take the stand only to speak a good word for the man whose life is at stake. Intimations were given that Elmer Wolfe would be dragged into the case in a manner little to his liking. There was no suspicion that Durrant had confided to his friend the ignoble purpose which inspired him. He spoke in words far plainer than those which have been used. He left no posssible doubt of what he meant. The source of this evidence is, in the opinion of Capt. Lees, one of the strongest. Had some one enjoying no more than a simple acquaintance with Durrant come forward with it, there might be some doubt, but its sponsor was in Durrant's confidence, and took part in much of the daily routine of his life. In his own circle his condemnation is like a thunderbolt.

Waller's Successor to Be Investigated.

Washington City, Sept. 4.—A spice of interest is to be added to the Waller case by the investigation of Consul Wetter, Waller's successor and present consul at Tamatave, Madagascar. The investigation is the result of charges made by Charles T. Lyons, a resident of Brooklyn, temporarily in Madagascar last September. Lyons went to the island as the agent of a Boston firm of exporters, and it is alleged incurred the enmity of Wetter through the fact that in taking the place there he ousted a personal friend of Wetter. Wetter had Lyons arrested on a charge of opening mail addressed by the consul to the governor of one of the new provinces of Madagascar, and at the trial insisted upon sitting as Lyons' judge, as well as acting as prosecutor. Lyons became so convinced that he was doomed to imprisonment through this process that he forfeited his bail and left the island. He claims to have notified the state department promptly of what he had done, and to have filed charges against Wetter. He complains that his charges received no attention. The state department authorities say they did not know his whereabouts until notified recently of his arrival at Brooklyn. Lyons has been notified that any charge he may make will receive due consideration. His defense against Wetter's original charge is that the letter he opened was addressed to himself, and the letter to the Madagascar official was enclosed under one seal with various letters to himself (Lyons). Waller and his stepson, Paul Bray, sat with Wetter as members of the court, and, it appears, themselves gained the ill-will of Wetter because they resisted what they conceived to be Wetter's desire to unduly punish Lyons.

Six Men Asphyxiated by Gas.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 4.—Six employes of the Providence Gas Company were asphyxiated in the cellar of the Westfield street gas holder this afternoon. The dead are D. Cotton, aged 26, single; Riley, aged 45, married, six children; Thornton Pike, McManus, married; Burns, aged 19; McNamee, aged 36, single. For several days the leaking of gas had been noticed in the holder, and the company sent six men and a foremen to repair the leak, which proved to come from a defective PJvalve. The men disconnected the valve and tied a cloth bag about the large main extending in front of the street. The bag gave way, and an immense volume of gas rushed out. Only one man managed to reach the fresh air. Soon after 3 o'clock the gas company sent a gang of men to dig up the street to get at the main and shut it off further along. Foreman Charles Allen was overcome, and his life is despaired of.

Great Fire at Boston.

Boston, Sept. 4.—A disastrous fire broke out shortly after 5 o'clock this morning on the pier at East Boston, owned by the Boston & Albany railroad, and soon spread to the adjoining piers and storehouses. Piers 1, 4 and 5 were burned, and storehouses 4 and 5 wholly destroyed. Several dwellings near by were destroyed. Almost the entire fire department of Boston was called to the scene, as well as the department from Winthrop and two fireboats. About 9 o'clock store 8 caught fire and burned rapidly. Fifteen freight cars and a large amount of freight were destroyed. The loss is $635,000. In the sheds destroyed were stored 5,000 bales of sisal grass, twenty car loads of hay, nearly fifty car loads of flour in sacks, sixteen car loads of merchandise and 7,700 bales of hemp and wool, all valued at $170,000.

A Heretic Preacher Mobbed.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 4.—Last night 150 or more negroes and whites went to the house of Elder Tanner, colored, to run him out of town. About fifteen shots were discharged. Two or three rioters were shot, also a woman living in the neighborhood. Tanner escaped injury. Tanner and some of his supporters were put in jail for protection. Tanner excited the ire of the colored pastors by preaching a peculiar doctrine. The pastors passed denunciatory resolutions against the elder, and asked the city council to help them get him out of town. The mob was then formed.

Dates of Battle May Be Changed.

New York, Sept. 4.—The fistic carnival at Dallas, Tex., for October 31 and November 2 and 4, will probably be given ten days earlier or ten days later, as the fall elections come November 5, and many politicians who want to see the fight will be unable to attend on the date fixed. A movement has been started here, at Chicago and other large cities to bring about the change.

Today Corbett and Fitzsimmons began their first actual training. The present champion will do his first real work at Asbury Park. Fitzsimmons takes training quarters at Coney Island.

R. Petkovits, the furrier, trained from early life to the fur trade, is an artistic cutter. Our fur garments made by us will preserve their beauty and durability. Seal skin and other garments reconstructed to present leading fashions. Visit us and get prices. Office and work rooms on Marion street, between Front and Second.

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

PREPARING TO FIGHT.

The Socialists Making Ready to Meet the Emperor.

LESE MAJESTE PROSECUTIONS.

The Socialist Paper Told the Truth About Church Inscriptions.

Lord Salisbury Tells Turkey She Must Reform or Be Dismembered—Disappointed German Bi-Metallists Talk of a Free Silver Party.

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Berlin says the social Democrats have resolved to hold meetings throughout the country to consider the emperor's attitude, and there is no doubt that evil days are in store for them.

The Post has a dispatch from Berlin, which says the inscription in the Emperor William memorial church upon the relief presenting Isaac and Rebecca watering camels, which was alleged by the Vorwaerts, really exists. It will be remembered that a dispatch to the Associated Press on September 3, reported that the Vorwaerts alleged that the relief bore the inscription in small characters: "What camels the fathers of our greatest city have been! May 2, 1895." This is the end of a poem which appeared in Kladderadatsch when the Berlin council refused to congratulate Prince Bismarck on his 80th birthday. It was also alleged that the relief bore in a corner the words: "No three thousand marks; how shabby!" being a reference to a refusal of the council to contribute to the church fund. The Post correspondent says these inscriptions are attributed to the poor wit and worse taste of some of those concerned in the execution of the building.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Herr Pfund, editor of the Vorwaerts, has been arrested and two editions of his paper confiscated upon the ground that the paper contained articles insulting to Emperor William.

The Vorwaerts published the names of the factories and business houses which, having closed on Sedan day, stopped their employes' pay. Herr Pfund, editor of the paper, is charged with lese majeste in writing a disparaging account of the inauguration of the William I. memorial church, which is described as the "Aegir church." The Vorwaerts article on the Sedan celebration, for which it is confiscated, is entitled "The Dynastic Military Festival."

PLAIN TALK TO TURKEY.

Salisbury Tells Her to Reform or Be Dismembered.

Constantinople, Sept. 4.—It is officially announced that Rustem Pasha, Turkish ambassador to England, has telegraphed to the foreign minister that he has had an interview relative to the Armenian question with Lord Salisbury, whom he assured that the sublime porte was not opposed to the reforms proposed by the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin, but Turkey could not permit control of Armenia by an international commission. Lord Salisbury replied that under the circumstances it would be useless to continue the interview. If, he said, the porte persists in the refusal, the powers will undertake the suggested reforms and rest satisfied. If, however, the porte continues to resist, Lord Salisbury added, it will be the signal for the dismemberment of Turkey. The dispatch has caused the greatest uneasiness here.

FREE COINAGE IN GERMANY.

It Will Be Demanded If the Government Refuses Bi-metallism.

London, Sept. 4.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says the German bi-metallists are making desperate attempts to deprive of its uncomfortable meaning the statement of Hon. A. J. Balfour in the house of commons to the effect that a currency conference would probably not come to any agreement on a ratio of value between gold and silver. Dr. Arendt, editor of the organ of the bi-metallists, declares that if Germany continues her policy of indecision the extreme silver party will rise, demanding free coinage of silver.

Japanese Mail to August 21.

Vancouver, Sept. 4.—By the Empress of China the following advices are received: Owing to the failure of the Japanese rice crop, large quantities are being imported from Rangoon.

The Japanese government is now making inquiries as to the best measures to take for the disposal of land owned by foreigners in Formosa, as under the Japanese law foreigners cannot hold land.

According to Japanese papers, Mount Fujiyama is expected to become an active volcano shortly. Smoke has been emitted freely of late, and sand in the vicinity is hot enough to cook an egg in a very short time. The locality is known to have been volcanic, and for years back smoke has been emitted. The thermometer registers 92 degrees on the ground, stones being heated to such a degree that they can not be touched.

The emperor of Japan has conferred on A. G. S. Hawes, British commissioner at Hawaii, the decoration of the order of the Sacred Treasury.

On the 21st ult. 867 fresh cases and 493 deaths from cholera were reported in Japan. There were twenty cases and fourteen deaths in Tokyo, and four cases and two deaths in Yokohama. Cholera is also spreading in Korea. The Japanese consul at Vladivostock states that cholera of a mild type has broken out there.

The Japanese foreign office has received word that on the 15th ult. the Chinese prisoners from Japan were handed over to the Chinese authorities at Shinijo, and the Japanese officers in charge were entertained at a banquet by Li Hung Chang.

Gen. Viscount Takashima has been appointed vice commander-in-chief in Formosa. Subjugation of the island still proves a difficult task, and thirty companies of infantry and some siege and mountain artillery are about to be sent forward. The number of troops on the island will then be over 40,000.

Chang Chi Tung Protects Missionaries.

New York, Sept. 4.—R. E. Speer, secretary of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church in the United States, received a letter today from Rev. I. W. Houston, of Nanking, China, dated July 12. The letter contains a copy of the proclamation issued by Chang Chi Tung, the viceroy, which not only requires the Chinese to refrain from molesting missionaries, but speaks in terms of praise of the work done by them. Mr. Speer says the proclamation illustrates the folly of forming a judgment of the whole of China from conditions existing in one section, and it is more significant because Nanking has always been a more or less turbulent center.

They had a very pleasant interview last week with Yung Wing. He will be remembered as the man in whose charge 120 Chinese boys were taken to New England in 1872 to attend school. In the late war they were found to be the only officers of the navy who could be depended upon to fight. It has advanced them in favor with those officers who are inclined to be progressive, and Viceroy Chang Chi Tung cabled to Yung Wing, who is an American citizen, and has been living at Hartford, Conn., for thirteen years, to come out. The object is to consult him in regard to an educational system for China. He believes the Chinese language is too cumbersome for the future needs, and that English should be adopted in the new education for this country.