THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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W. P. BOYD & CO.

Front St. and Pioneer Square.

An Exposition of ...Women's Cloaks

More complete, more elaborate, more comprehensive than before is the show of fashions. Nearer than ever to your purse have we fixed the price mark, and not a thing left to wish for in the quality or price. We start showing the exhibit tomorrow. Come and go freely. The reception will be just as cordial if you don't purchase.

1895 FALL STYLES 1895

JACKETS. CAPES.

THE STYLISH WRAPS OF 1895

Are First to Be Seen This Week.

FUR..... CAPES.

20-inch Belgian Coney, $8.50.
30-inch Belgian Coney, $10.
30-inch Electric Seal, $15.
30-inch Genuine Astrachan, $22.50.
22-inch French Seal, $25.
27-inch Genuine Wool Seal, $25.
30-inch Wool Seal, Tibet Trimming, $32.50.

CLOTH CAPES.

2-row Beaver Cape, $5.
2-row Cheviot Cape, $6.50.
30-inch Sealette Cape, $12.50.

JACKETS.

Nobby Blue and Black Cheviot, $6.50.
Tan Covert Jacket, $7.50.
Fancy Gray Frieze, $10.

···MACKINTOSHES···

Our Mackintoshes are from the best makers only. How much more satisfactory it is for the customer when purchasing to know that they take no chances in buying here. We have a splendid assortment to choose from. Prices, $3, $5, $7.50, $10, $12.50 and upwards.

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.

Main 148.

"They're busy now," a familiar chestnut to all of us. The sweeter the voice which conveys the news, the more annoying it seems to be. From today, however, we will have two instruments in use in our store instead of one as heretofore, which we trust will remedy the evil. Our number is the same as ever with the prefix "Main." Main 148.

(Louch, Augustine & Co. Main 148.)

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

Cut out and paste on your 'phone.

Hams, Bacon, Lard.
ASK FOR F. B. Co. ....BRAND
Made in Seattle.

ALBERT HANSEN,
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Novelties, etc., 706 Front street.
Sole agent for the celebrated PATEK, PHILLIPPE & CO WATCHES.

LEO'S BUSINESS COLLEGE—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship and Common School Branches. Individual instruction. Day and night sessions. ERNEST LEO, Prop. Occidental Block.

Do Not Fail..... TO ATTEND THE
GREAT SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT SALE
—OF—
Shoes, Slippers, Etc.
—AT—
707 Front St. L. A. TREEN & CO.'S

Latest and Best.
GHIRARDELLI'S
Ground Chocolate
MADE INSTANTLY.
DELICIOUS. Spencer-Clarke Co. Agents.

THE MARVIN SEIZURE.

Strong Probability That the Sealer Will Be Released.

VICTORIA'S COLLECTOR ANGRY.

Banker Wakefield, in Jail at Montesano, Won't Try to Get Bail.

Decision for City Attorney Wickersham in the Suit Against Mayor Orr—Exercises at the Opening of Spokane's New Sawmill—Hard Work to Equalize County Assessments.

Victoria, Sept. 23.—Speaking of the seizure of the schooner Marvin, Collector Milne says: "Capt. Hooker, of the Rush, is pursuing and persecuting our sealers, and I have no hesitancy in saying so. The vessel was out on the high seas forty miles beyond the prohibited line and 100 miles from land, and I deny that he has a right to board or search her. If he had reasonable grounds to suspect her of an infraction of the law, or had chased her from inside the zone, then he would be justified in boarding and searching. He has overhauled some Indian schooners which have only spears on board, and pulled their skins out of salt two or three times. It is dangerous to the skins, and seems to be done just to harass the sealers. The charge is most flimsy. Not only is evidence lacking that a seal was shot, but that the vessel's crew shot it, assuming that it was shot. Capt. Byers counted his ammunition at Attu, and it was checked by officers of H. M. S. Pheasant. Later it was checked again at Unalaska, and not one shell had been fired. The aggravating feature is that the vessel is driven from the sea and her chances of getting perhaps a thousand more seals are destroyed." The documents in the case, with the suspicious sealskin, were sent to Rear Admiral Stephenson. It is believed that he will order the vessel released, as it will be impossible to secure her condemnation in admiralty court.

SEIZURE OF THE OLSEN.

Thought She Was in Free Water—A Seattle Man Fatally Hurt.

Astoria, Or., Sept. 23.—The little seventy-ton sealing schooner Rosie Olsen sailed into port today from Bering sea, a distance of 1,700 miles, after a remarkably fast passage of eleven days. She is under seizure by the United States government, and is in the immediate custody of Lieut. F. M. Dunwoody, navigating lieutenant of the United States revenue cutter Rush. Frank Leeds tells the story of the Olsen's trip and seizure as follows:

"We left Victoria for Japanese waters on the 22d of January, and after light weather and an uneventful trip reached the neighborhood of Hakodate, where we fished for some months. Our luck was very poor, and the whole season only netted us 600 skins, which we sent ashore at Hakodate. Six of our boat-pullers left us at this port and went away in various vessels. None of the schooners we fell in with on the Japan side had much luck, and we fared better than most of them.

"The Olsen then made for Bering sea, which we fished for over a month. We had 340 skins aboard when one day as we were laying to the south of the island of St. George, with no boats out, the revenue cutter Rush ran up to us in the fog and sent a boat crew alongside. The commander informed Capt. Cole that the vessel was within the prescribed sixty mile limit of St. George island, and that he would have to seize her and convey her to her home port. We protested that we believed ourselves to be thirty miles outside of the limit, but the head officer of the Rush put every man on board under arrest and placed Lieut. Dunwoody in charge, with instructions to bring the Olsen to Astoria and there await orders from the department.

"The only schooners in Bering sea that we found doing well were those manned by Indians. The seals seemed to be keeping too far off-shore all the year for the majority of the vessels, and this season they forsook their old haunts considerably.

"A sad accident happened the day we were leaving Unalaska. A boat puller aboard the schooner W. M. Morrill, of Seattle, had his left leg blown off by a discharge from a small brass cannon. He was brought into the settlement, but it was not thought he could live more than a few hours."

The Rosie Olsen has a crew of seventeen men, including officers, and six hunters, outside of the captain, who is also a hunter and part lessee of the schooner.

An eminent physician's perfectly compounded formula, Price's Baking Powder.

DISCREPANCIES IN ASSESSMENTS.

Improvements in Eastern Washington Rated Far Too Low.

Olympia, Sept. 23.—Special.—The great discrepancies existing in the assessment of improvements on land as equalized by county boards are such as to cause the state board considerable trouble in reaching a satisfactory adjustment. As a rule there is considerable difference in values as between the eastern and western sections of the state generally, but there are some particular instances which show greater divergence than others. For instance, the Adams county board equalized her improvements on a basis of 83 cents an acre; Pierce county, $59.61 an acre; Whitman, 85 cents; Wahkiakum, $40.84, and Kitsap, $56.58.

County assessors throughout the state having, with few exceptions, failed to make satisfactory returns to the state bureau of immigration and statistics, that bureau has been compelled to resort to other methods to secure data. Private citizens, managers of industrial institutions, labor unions, etc., have been called upon to volunteer such information as they can furnish, in lieu of that which the law provides should be furnished by county assessors.

The Royal Baking Powder maintains its vigorous hold on the public, and is active and aggressive against the impure and injurious baking powders palmed off on the people. In this task it is performing a good work for honest and unadulterated food products.

BANKER WAKEFIELD IN JAIL.

He Knows That if He Gave Bonds He Would Be Arrested Again.

Montesano, Sept. 23.—Special.—Banker Wakefield, bound over to the superior court to await trial for receiving deposits when the bank was insolvent, has decided not to give bonds. His reason is that if he gave bonds and got out he would be immediately arrested on some other charge and be bound over again, so that he might as well give the matter up now as to try and get the bonds. From the expressions of some of those affected by the failure of the Elma bank, it is probable that he is right in his conclusions, and that the effort would be made to keep him where he is. He says that if he was out he could be doing something to support his family and help in arranging the affairs of the bank, but if compelled to stay where he is, in jail, he can do nothing to help matters.

The creditors of the bank have elected C. N. Byles, of this city, receiver of the bank by unanimous vote. Mr. Byles is a man who possesses the confidence of all, and will do all he can to realize the full value of the assets of the bank.

It is rumored here that the Bank of Montesano will start a branch in Elma to give the citizens of that town banking privileges. It is not yet decided who will have charge, but the present cashier of the bank here, C. H. Lamb, is spoken of.

IN FAVOR OF WICKERSHAM.

Writ to Compel the Mayor to Appoint Another City Attorney Denied.

Tacoma, Sept. 23.—Special.—Judge Stallcup today handed down his decision in the Hice mandamus suit to compel Mayor Orr to appoint a city attorney, the council having refused to confirm the appointment of James Wickersham, the present incumbent. The court denies the application for a peremptory writ. The decision is in the handwriting of Judge Stallcup, who is confined to his house by illness.

After reciting the preliminary proceedings in the case and the appointment of Wickersham on July 6 and again on July 20, and the failure of the council to confirm either appointment, the decision says:

"Two questions arise upon the showing made. First, may the complainant Hice maintain these proceedings? Second, is it within the judicial province to so command the mayor in the premises?"

The court then quotes from the city charter the section providing for the appointment by the mayor of a city attorney, board of public works and other executive officers, and their confirmation by the council. The act of March 13, 1895, governing proceedings by writ of mandamus, is quoted by the court, and the judge says:

"It does not appear that the mayor's delay in or refusal to make another or different appointment for the council to reject or confirm in any way adds any burden to the complainant Hice in the way of taxes or otherwise, or that any right of his is curtailed or affected thereby; nor does it appear that the completeness or autonomy of the municipal government is at all affected or impaired thereby. He is interested only in a political sense in having some other person than the choice of the mayor fill the office of city attorney.

"The charter provisions above quoted seem to contemplate that the council will confirm the mayor's appointment to this office, but, assuming that this provision should be construed to mean that the office shall be filled by one agreed to by both the mayor and the council, such provision may fail of result entirely by a failure to agree, leaving the incumbent to fill the office pending efforts to reach agreement. It is a matter for the charter makers to explain why we have such an unpractical provision for the filling of appointive offices; it affords no excuse for judicial interference in a way to change the provision as made by joining hands with the council to force the mayor to yield his judgment and submit to the control of the court in reaching results."

Finally, the court holds that "the mayor, having made one appointment, the manner of the exercise of his judgment thereafter to reach an agreement being the exercise of policy and discretion, as distinguished from ministerial, is not within the judicial province to control. It results that the peremptory writ should be denied, and it is so ordered."

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, Sept. 23.—Special.—The receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad have brought an action against O'Connor & Lynch, of Chehalis county, to restrain them from cutting timber on railroad land in section 27, township 18 north, range 9 west. A temporary restraining order was granted and the case set for November 6.

The Bacon Stock Company opened at the Tacoma theater tonight in "Kidnapped." "Burr Oak" will be the bill Wednesday and Thursday, with "May Blossom" the latter part of the week.

Miss Emma L. Fries and Mr. George H. Plummer were married at noon today by Dr. Thompson, in the presence of a large number of friends. The groom is a land examiner in the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company filed patent number 32 to lands in this state with the county auditor today. It is in book form and covers 139 pages. It will cost $57.10 to file the instrument in each of the thirteen counties where the land, comprising nearly 1,000,000 acres, is situated.

Bishop B. F. Lee, of the African Methodist church, is in the city. He is making a tour of the Northwest. On Wednesday he will convene the annual conference of the district of Washington and Oregon at Portland. It will be in session six days.

Kate Ault, who attacked Mathew Esch with an ax Saturday night and drove him from his house, is under arrest charged with being insane. This will be her second trial within a week. She will be arraigned before Judge Parker tomorrow. One of her hallucinations is that she is related to Mrs. Cleveland. The woman is 59 years old, and has been Esch's housekeeper for twelve years.

The Street Railway & Motor Company began raising its tracks today to conform with the grade of the new Pacific avenue pavement.

A Spokane Mill Dedicated.

Spokane, Sept. 23.—The formal opening of the new sawmill of the Northwest Milling Company occurred today. This company is expending several hundred thousand dollars in local industries, including a sawmill, a 1,000-barrel flour mill and an electric power house. Today's ceremonies drew a great crowd. United States Senator Wilson delivered an address. Mrs. Oppenheimer, the aged mother of Simon Oppenheimer, who originated the enterprise, christened the new mill Phoenix. Mrs. Ida Helen McKinley Morse, niece of Gov. McKinley, set the machinery in motion. Senator John L. Wilson left tonight to visit Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Ellensburg and North Yakima. He will be gone eight or ten days.

To manufacturers like the Royal Baking Powder Company, the public is under a large debt of gratitude for the increased purity of articles of food sold at the present day.

The Whatcom Fair.

Whatcom, Sept. 23.—Special.—Exhibits for the big fair are coming in rapidly notwithstanding the rain, which has fallen steadily since yesterday morning. The clerks have been rushed all day making entries, and this work and the arrangement of exhibits will doubtless continue far into the night. The attendance will undoubtedly be very large if the weather is favorable. A large number of militiamen from Seattle and Tacoma are expected in the morning.

Tacoma, Sept. 23.—Special.—Companies C and G, of this city, left tonight for Whatcom to attend the fair on military day.

Always in unison—cooks and housekeepers who use Price's Baking Powder.

A Spokane Faro Game Robbed.

Spokane, Sept. 23.—Last evening a man with a handkerchief over his face and a revolver in his hand stepped into the Le Roi club rooms, robbed the faro game of $625 and made his escape. He leveled his pistol at the men in the room, and told them to keep still, then helped himself from the drawer. The men in the room were too dazed to give the alarm.

Gold Nuggets From the Swauk.

Ellensburg, Sept. 23.—Special.—Charles Bigney came down from the Swauk last night, bringing from his mine sixty-five ounces of gold nuggets, the largest weighing twelve ounces, another nine. The lot, which is valued at about $1,000, is the result of a week's work, and makes over $10,000 cleaned up by him since May 1.

Snohomish School Bonds at a Premium

Snohomish, Sept. 23.—Special.—Snohomish city school bonds to cover back warrants amounting to over $15,000 were sold today at 3 per cent. premium. The bonds bear 6 per cent. interest. Shepard & Co., New York, are the purchasers.

"For years," says Capt. C. Mueller, "I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels, and those of the ship's crew. These pills are not severe in their action, but do their work thoroughly."

MISS LAMONT'S RING.

Pawnbroker Oppenheim Says Durrant Tried to Pawn It.

HIS MEMORY OF HIS PATRONS.

Another Man Swears He Saw Durrant Coming Out of the Pawnshop.

Both Witnesses Very Positive in the Identification of the Prisoner—Intense Interest of San Francisco's Morbid-Minded Women in the Trial.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—More women than men sit and listen while Durrant is tried. Every phase and incident of the drama is keenly watched by them. When Mrs. Durrant comes in of a morning and imprints a motherly kiss on her son's lips the women in the back benches peer and peek and crane and flutter. As the kiss is met there is an involuntary indrawn "Ah" all along the line, and then the wave of hats and bonnets and feathers and flowers, the fauna and flora of the milliner's shop, subsides into the pool.

This morning Durrant was handed an invitation to a social, to take place tomorrow evening. The invitation was passed around, but he was obliged to send his regrets—a previous engagement. Adolph Oppenheim sat in front. Mr. Oppenheim was breathing hard. He knew what was before him in the way of cross-examination, and he was hardening his heart for the test. The defense laid all sorts of trans for Oppenheim, and whether they succeeded in netting him in any of them will not be made clear until they bring in such evidence as they may have to impeach his testimony. There is no doubt that such is their purpose, for they laid the foundation today.

The most dramatic witness of the day was W. J. Phillips, now of San Rafael. Mr. Phillips may be described as a British blonde, and he kept a cigar store for years in Victoria. Mr. Phillips has an important walk and an impressive manner. When asked to identify Durrant he stepped off the stand, walked quickly to the front, pushed out an aggressive finger almost threateningly, and said: "That's the man," with no hesitation about it. He said he would have known Durrant if they had shaved his head instead of giving his hair the intermediate pompadour of the county jail, a sort of coiffure midway between the city prison and San Quentin.

Oppenheim was the first witness of the morning, and he was taken in hand by Dickinson for cross-examination. From the severity and searching nature of the inquisition it is evident that the defense regards his testimony as important. They have had detectives working up his record, and have sent people to him with articles for sale, in order to test his memory. They showed him a silver corkscrew, a watch charm, a gold chain and a couple of watches, and asked him to say if he had seen them before. He had seen them. They had been offered him for sale in his store. Then they asked him to describe the clothes and appearance of the men who offered the articles. Oppenheim was able to do this in some degree. It is altogether possible that among the articles shown were some that were never offered him for sale. That sort of thing is called "testing the memory of the witness." Of course, Oppenheim's memory for the clothes and outward characteristics of the casual visitor to his store is a most important element in the value of his testimony, as his description of the man he believes to have been Durrant is specific and minute in details. Further, they asked him questions regarding some transactions in which he was mixed up with the police. The bearing of the questions was not made clear at the time, but were obviously put to lay a foundation for future testimony in the way of impeachment. The man who goes on the stand in the Durrant case takes his reputation in his hand.

When the trial was resumed this morning it was announced that Pawnbroker Oppenheim, who was on the stand under cross-examination when the court adjourned on Friday, desired to change his testimony. There was a stir in the court at this every one expecting a sensation. It transpired that the witness simply wished to correct some measurements which he had given of his store. By way of testing his memory of the faces of those who came to his store, Oppenheim was shown a silver corkscrew and asked if he had even seen it before, and under what circumstances. He replied promptly that about three weeks ago a tall man with dark complexion, wearing black clothes, had come to his store and offered a silver cockscrew for sale. In a similar manner he identified a silver watch shown him, saying it had been brought to his shop two weeks ago by a short man wearing gray clothes. The attempt of the defense to impeach the memory of this witness proved a boomerang, as defendant's attorneys could not catch him on questions of identifying jewelry. He seemed to recognize these articles as an ordinary man does faces. When asked if rings like that said to have been offered for sale by Durrant were not made by dozens, witness said he did not know that. It was a machine made ring, but he had never seen another like it, and he had handled thousands of rings, many of them cheap.

Oppenheim was question at length by the defense regarding Durrant's visit to his shop, in order to ascertain the possibility of a mistake in identification. To test his memory he was questioned concerning other persons who had visited his pawnshop on the day Durrant is charged with having tried to sell the ring. Oppenheim said only two other persons had called. Both were strangers, yet he described them minutely, and recounted particulars of their visits as if they had occurred yesterday. Oppenheim was asked regarding other specific days, answering promptly. In the minds of some spectators in the court room he was too good a witness, remembering events on special days months oack with extraordinary vividness. Counsel for the defense tried to confuse Oppenheim by showing him a number of silver articles and inquiring if he had ever seen them before. In many cases the pawnbroker replied in the affirmative, and described the persons who had tried to sell or pawn them. The defense evidently considered Oppenheim's testimony of great importance, and tried hard to break it down, but without marked success.

The next witness was W. J. Phillips, a cigar manufacturer. He said that about the middle of April he was passing the street where Oppenheim's shop is located. He saw a man whom he identified as Durrant coming out. He saw Oppenheim hand him something, and then Durrant left the shop, Oppenheim following him a few steps. Asked if he saw the young man who left the store in the court room, Phillips stepped up to Durrant and said, "That's the young gentleman." Phillips looked Durrant squarely in the eye, and Durrant returned the gaze of the witness. Asked if he saw in court the keeper of the pawnshop, Phillips, after looking around, said "No." At that time Oppenheim was sitting behind the jury box, in such a position that he could not be seen from the witness stand. The judge ordered the witness to walk around the court room and see if Oppenheim was present. Phillips walked down from the stand, and as soon as he caught sight of Oppenheim under the jury box he exclaimed: "There he is." This answer created much excitement, but all manifestations were suppressed. Phillips was asked how he came to notice Durrant so distinctly coming from the pawnshop. He replied that he thought Durrant was one of those men who live upon the earnings of fallen women. Asked his reason for this supposition, witness said Durrant had that appearance, and his looks, taken together with the quarter of the city in which he then was, led to the conclusion that Durrant was a vagrant. Phillips, whose appearance was most respectable, said he remembered Durrant not only from his face, expression, figure and clothes, but also from the twitching of his lips, and witness added that had noticed Durrant's lips twitching frequently during the trial.

The witness was cross-examined regarding his business enterprises and his family history with the apparent intention of discrediting his testimony. He said that when Durrant's portrait was first published he remarked that he had seen him some place. When Oppenheim's picture was published the scene at the pawnshop flashed across his mind and all the details came back to him. Phillips said he came into the court room a week ago to see if he could identify Durrant, which he did without a moment's hesitation. The witness said he did not know Oppenheim and had never bowed to him, although he had frequently seen the pawnbroker standing in the door of his shop as the witness went to his office. He had avoided speaking to Oppenheim since Durrant's arrest, as he wished to prevent any suspicion of collusion between them.

Officer Burke then identified Durrant's coat and hat, which he had taken from his father's house when Durrant was arrested. The defense admitted that the coat and hat belonged to Durrant.

Leigh H. Irvine, a newspaper man, said he interviewed Durrant on the evening of April 14 in the city prison. Durrant's statement was made in the presence of Judge Thompson, who was then Durrant's attorney. It was as to his whereabouts on April 3. Durrant then said he left home about 8 on that morning and met Blanche Lamont at Twenty-first and Mission. She invited him to accompany her to the college. On that day the conversation about "The Newcomes" took place. He went to the church at 4:30 and took off his coat and hat and went upstairs to fix the gas. He stated that he met King in the church and left with King. He said nothing about having seen Miss Lamont in the afternoon.

Mrs. A. B. Perry, of Alameda, who was visiting Mrs. Crossett on April 3, corroborated Mrs. Crossett as to her trip to the Mission on that afternoon. Mrs. Crossett left the Haight street car at Market to go out to Valencia.

Horrible Murder and Suicide.

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Henry L. Dudley, a young mulatto woman, was murdered today by Mack Simpkins, a colored plumber, who afterward ended his own life by cutting his throat. Simpkins was a widower with three children, and had been very attentive to Mrs. Dudley. Her husband, who is a truckman, city dog-catcher, and a prosperous citizen, resented the man's attentions to his wife, and for a time Simpkins refrained from seeing the woman. This morning he got drunk, met the woman on the street and cut her throat with a razor. He then killed himself.

Murderer Holmes Arraigned.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—Herman Mudget, alias H. H. Holmes, was arraigned before Judge Finletter in the court of oyer and terminer today on the indictment charging him with the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel on September 22, 1894. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. District Attorney Graham asked that Monday, October 28, be fixed for the trial, which was strenuously objected to by Holmes' counsel. Judge Finletter set the trial for that day.

Tacoma Municipal Affairs.

Tacoma, Sept. 23.—Special.—The action of the council Saturday in passing a resolution requiring an additional bond from City Treasurer McCauley of $100,000, is viewed as a very singular proceeding at the city hall. Populist Bulger, of the Fifth ward, who has led all the agitation in the council over city finances, is the author of the resolution. The city treasurer is now under a $350,000 bond, which was approved last year by the council, when it was filed. It is more than double the amount of cash on deposit in the banks. Beside this, County Treasurer Hedges is under heavy bonds to the city, and the banks having city money have also put up bonds to secure the funds in their vaults.

"The council has made no effort to follow the charter in this matter," said a city official today. "Not until it demonstrates that the treasurer's present bond is insufficient can the council demand additional sureties. Nothing whatever has been done in this direction. As the matter now stands there is no warrant in law or any authority in the charter for Bulger's latest move."

City Clerk Smyth and City Treasurer McCauley have been served with a petition in the Bank of Tacoma case, in which Receiver Titlow asks for an order of court commanding the city to turn over the $151,000 securities in its possession and reconvey the real estate deeded to the treasurer by President Allen.

Are you looking for real excellence? Be sure and use Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Hot Chase After Tacoma Burglars.

Tacoma, Sept. 23.—Special.—Herman Zelinsky's grocery store, at 402 Twenty-fifth street, was robbed by burglars shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. Two men broke in a rear door, and were carrying out hams and other merchandise when discovered by a passer-by. The alarm was given and the burglars were driven off at a run, but were pursued by one of Zelinsky's neighbors in a buggy. An exciting chase followed, the burglars making for town. At the Twenty-fifth street bridge they threw their plunder into the gulch. Turning up Pacific avenue the robbers fired at their pursuer, but the latter pluckily kept up the chase, yelling for the police at the top of his voice. Up the avenue they came, whipping their horses into a rapid gallop. Finally the burglars drove up Thirteenth street to the railroad, jumped out and ran up a dark alley. The team was recognized as stolen from Joseph Lyman, who hired it early in the evening from the Club stables. He says it was taken from Nineteenth street and Jefferson avenue. The thieves got away with about $5 in merchandise. Thus far they have escaped capture.

The true test of a baking powder is well known to every housekeeper. It is to try it in making bread, cake, etc., and we are of the opinion that it will be impossible to remove from the minds of our housewives the conviction long ago formed from the application of this practical test, that the Royal does make the best, the most, and the most wholesome.

The State Supreme Court Reports.

Olympia, Sept. 23.—Special.—A mandamus suit will be heard by the supreme court next Monday, brought by the Bancroft-Whitney Co., to compel payment for printing the tenth Washington supreme court report, which Secretary of State Price has refused to accept. The suit involves the construction of the law passed by the legislature relative to printing reports, and more particularly as to what the Bancroft-Whitney Co. will be compelled to pay for plates of the former nine volumes printed by the state printer.

A Boy's Arm Torn Off.

Everett, Sept. 23.—Special.—A distressing accident happened at the mill of the Everett Shingle Company. Willie Weaver, a boy of 13 years, who had just begun work this morning, was taking slabs from a conveyor. His sleeve was caught in a roller, twisting his left arm, breaking and crushing it so near the shoulder that it had to be amputated near the shoulder joint. He was taken to his home on Washington street, on the river side of town, and has stood the shock remarkably well.

Forest fires are doing much damage near Santa Cruz, Cal.

THE CANAL IN POLITICS

To Be the Principal Issue of New York Democrats.

A GREAT CROWD AT SYRACUSE.

Eager Scramble for Offices, and No One Sure of Nomination.

Tammany and Anti-Tammany Delegates From New York City to Be Seated—Perry Belmont to Be Temporary Chairman — Investigating Committees to Be Condemned.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The streets, the corridors of hotels and every place where politicians can gather were turned into meeting places for the Democratic slatemakers and breakers, and so glutted is every avenue in the hotels that it is difficult to move about. Every train since noon has brought in its quota of delegates, from the Empire State express, that landed David B. Hill, Comptroller Campbell, Clerk Defrees and Chairman J. W. Hinckley, and the fast mail, which brought Senator Murphy and ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, down to the slow-going specials, one bearing Tammany, 500 strong, and another with the State Democracy aboard, to the number of 250. It is estimated that at least a third more people are here than were at Saratoga at the Republican convention, and still they will come tonight and tomorrow.

Tonight precedents have been thrown to the wind, and the slate that this morning was in fairly good condition is almost lost sight of behind the swarm of new candidates. The only offices that seem to be out of dispute are those of secretary of state and attorney general. The comptrollership seems to be the main bone of contention, and since 3 p. m. there have developed five new candidates. The leaders smiled at the Donnybrook among the candidates, and refused to make selections. The probability, therefore, is that the slate will not be selected before tomorrow night, and even then several candidates will be left over.

The first proposition submitted tonight, and which will be introduced tomorrow in the convention, will be this plank:

"The great Democratic governor, Samuel J. Tilden, in his message to the legislature of 1875, recommended the improvement of the state canals on the plan embodying the proposition to be voted on by the people at the approaching election. In complete accord with the principles and policies of Govs. Seymour, Tilden and Hill, the Democrats heartily approve the proposition for improving the canals of this state. We denounce as a cowardly subterfuge the utterances of the Republican party on the most important question of canals. The Democratic party of New York stands unalterably opposed to the so-called ship canal through and between the great inland lakes and tidewater of the Hudson river, as well as against Federal aid toward improving our canals or national interference with the canal system owned and operated by the state."

The remainder of the platform, exclusive of the excise question, is as follows, in an abbreviated form: Declaring that a return to prosperity in the country is due to the proper administration of national affairs by Democrats, and protesting against any tariff tinkering; declaring against the re-enactment of any law similar to the Sherman silver law; commending the administration of President Cleveland; pointing out the immense expense incurred by so-called investigating committees and the saddling of probable additional expenses each year; criticising the partisan legislation indulged in and the failure to work the reforms promised; arraigning the administration of Gov. Morton for glaring sins of commission and omission.

Six representatives of the German Reform Union of New York city arrived this evening. They will not ask to take part in the convention, but will insist on admission as fair representatives of the Democracy.

Tonight's meeting of the state committee adopted a resolution that the Tammany delegates from Kings county be given two-thirds of a vote and the Shepherd faction one-third. The committee selected Hon. Perry Belmont to be the temporary chairman of the convention. The convention will be called to order by Chairman Hinckley, of the state committee at noon to morrow, at the Alhambra rink, and then Mr. Belmont will deliver his address. After the roll is called and contests noted the chairman will appoint the committees on permanent organization, credentials and resolutions. A recess will then be taken until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, when the work of the convention will be finished. Until Wednesday, therefore, the fight for the candidates will continue.

The action of the San Francisco Board of Health is an unusual tribute to be paid even to an article of so high a character as the Royal Baking Powder. They say, in their judgment, "it is impossible to make a purer or stronger baking powder than the Royal."

A. P. A. IN NATIONAL POLITICS

They Claim to Be Able to Dictate to the Parties.

Kansas City, Sept. 23.—J. H. Jackson, of Fort Worth, Tex., national president of the A. P. A., lectured at Turner hall tonight. When asked today about the condition of the A. P. A., he said:

"The order is growing rapidly in numbers. We have in round numbers 3,500,000 members. In California we have 200,000, and in the older states farther East the number of members we have is enormous and growing daily." Continuing, Mr. Jackson said: "We are getting ready to surprise Missourians. Missouri is well organized, but we would rather show you by our votes than tell you how big a vote we have."

"Will the order take part in the next national campaign?"

"It certainly will do so, and it will go in to win. In October there will be a convention at St. Louis, attended by ninety-six delegates, two from each state, and some of our officers, so that a very strong committee will be appointed. It will be the duty of that committee to lay before each present party our principles and explain to each our position. The committee will present our platform. We will demand recognition, put each party on record, and then determine what we shall do. You can rely on this: We won't vote with a party that condemns our principles, and we won't support any party that makes a bid for the Roman Catholic vote. When they have acted, we shall act in unison."

"Do you expect, then, to control the next election?"

"We do. The party that we vote with will win. We are not going in as a political party, but we have principles to carry out, and it is to advance them that we shall vote. We have a hand in the elections in every state in the Union. Our method of dealing with parties in each state will be much the same as our methods in city politics."

The Last of the Lynching Case.

Ellensburg, Sept. 23.—Special.—The curtain was rung down tonight on the last act of the lynching drama when Raskins, Holmes and Mueller were turned loose by order of the prosecuting attorney, who deemed it useless to hold a preliminary examination, in view of the termination of the other case. Interest in the cases has almost entirely died out for the reason that the people are sick and tired of it and glad to dismiss it from their minds.