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UNDERWEAR

HOSIERY

THE days for buying Fall Hosiery and Underwear are here. The early bird will get the first peck at the fruit. Back of every article we offer you, every price we quote you, every line of goods we sell you, there's the guarantee of nearly a quarter of a century's honorable and successful merchandising. Every mail order is as carefully and conscientiously filled as though you were standing looking on, probably more so. Here are some of the plums, every article is in the freshness of newness. Prices are rock bottom.

Hosiery.

Children's — Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, 25c a pair.

Children's — Extra Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, 35c a pair.

Children's — Fine French Ribbed Wool Hose, 50c a pair.

Ladies'... — Fine Cashmere Hose, black and tan, 50c a pair.

Ladies'... — Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, extra fine, 75c pair.

Underwear.

Ladies'... — All Wool Natural Vests and Pants, $1 each.

The Best.. — All Wool Natural Vests and Pants in the world for $1.50.

Ladies'... — Combination Suits in white and natural for $1 and $1.50.

Complete lines of Children's Underwear from 25c to $2 a garment.

W. P. BOYD & CO.

Front Street,

PIONEER SQUARE.

Agents in Seattle...

FOR

Dr. Jaeger And Lewis UNDERWEAR

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.

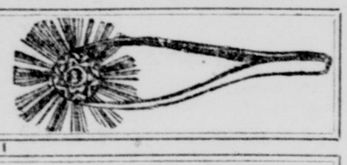
Hams, Bacon, Lard.

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.



Just Arrived

Some Fine Cheese, Herkimer County, N. Y., Cheddars; New Imported Roquefort and Emmenthal Swiss.

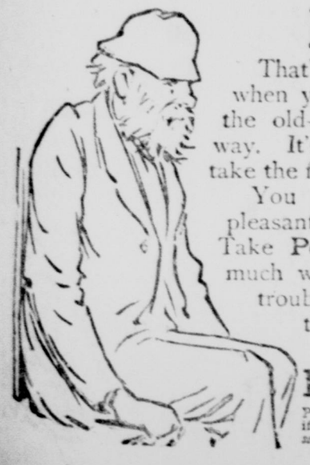
CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second Street, Boston Block

NETHERLANDS AMERICAN MORTGAGE BANK

ALWAYS MONEY ON HAND.

NO. 631 BURKE BUILDING.

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



Homeless!

That's the way your husband feels, when you're trying to clean house in the old-fashioned, hard-working, fussy way. It's enough to drive any man to take the first steps downward.

You can just as well make home pleasant while you are making it clean. Take Pearline to it. That saves so much work that house-cleaning is no trouble, either to the worker, or the looker-on. It's sooner over, and it's better done.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 330 JAMES PYLE, New York.

N. P. RECEIVERS OUT.

Judge Jenkins, at Milwaukee, Accepts Resignations.

WILL NAME NEW MEN TODAY.

Jenkins Says He "Would Gladly Wash His Hands of the Whole Thing."

All the Attorneys Ask for Postponement of Action, but the Court Refuses—Adams Committee Nominates Aldace F. Walker—Brayton Ives Coming Straight to Seattle.

Milwaukee, Sept. 27.—The resignations of the Northern Pacific receivers have been accepted, and at 10 o'clock tomorrow Judge Jenkins will appoint their successor or successors. The representatives of the bondholders today urged the court to postpone action on the resignation of the receivers for several weeks and thereby enable the different parties interested in the Northern Pacific to get together and harmonize all differences. In making the suggestion they also expressed the hope that the different courts of the districts traversed by the Northern Pacific railroad might mutually agree as to which of them is to have the general direction of the receivers and of the administration of the property as a unit, thus preserving the integrity of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Ex-Senator Spooner, for the receivers, laid stress on the fact that if the receivers should continue in their position and fail to come before the circuit court of the state of Washington on October 2 next they would place themselves in contempt of that court and insisted that the receivers, as the appointees of the Wisconsin court, were entitled to the protection of the court that appointed them, and especially against the possibility of being in contempt of another court. The arguments occupied several hours, and were listened to by one of the largest assemblages of lawyers ever seen in a court in Milwaukee.

Finally Judge Jenkins announced his decision. He went briefly over the history of the Northern Pacific receivership; recalled the fact that the primary jurisdiction of the court of Milwaukee had been recognized for the past two years by all courts along the Northern Pacific railroad, and defined the relation of courts to one another under such circumstances, speaking of the comity recognized as a rule by courts and with the remark that he would gladly wash his hands of the whole thing, but that duty compelled him to keep control of the case. He announced that the receivers' resignations were accepted, and nominations for their successors were in order

The Adams reorganization committee recommended the appointment of Aldace F. Walker, now receiver of the Atchison and Atlantic & Pacific roads, as one of the receivers.

Brayton Ives' absence caused considerable surprise and speculation until it was stated that he had gone through to St. Paul last night on the way to Seattle, in order that he might be present in court there on October 2.

Most of the attorneys left tonight for Seattle, including Col. Silas W. Pettit, M. H. Cordozo, Charles C. Beaman, Mr. McCutcheon and G. E. P. Howard. No names for the receivership will be proposed in court tomorrow morning.

Judge Jenkins will appoint two receivers, the number having been consented to by all sides. The attorneys who left for Seattle will, it is understood, arrive at some agreement en route, and it is said to be practically decided among them to recognize the jurisdiction of one court, that of Judge Jenkins, and have one receiver representing the interest of the bondholders. Brayton Ives is already on the way to Seattle, and a general conference will take place. If no agreement is arrived at the result may be the existence of two receiverships, the jurisdiction of one extending from Ashland, Wis., to Montana, and the other from Montana to the Pacific Coast.

BRAYTON IVES IN ST. PAUL.

He Says the Jim Hill Consolidation Deal Is a Corpse.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—President Brayton Ives and James McNaught, ex-general counsel of the Northern Pacific, arrived today from Milwaukee and will leave tomorrow for Seattle to be at the hearing of the receivership case before Judge Hanford on October 2. Mr. Ives was seen tonight by a representative of the Associated Press, who suggested that there might be no hearing in Seattle, in view of the resignation of the receivers. In reply to this suggestion Mr. Ives said:

"There will at least be an appearance. That will be required."

"Who will appoint the new receivers?"

"That is the great judicial question. While the resignation of the receivers was a good movement, it certainly did not loosen the judicial tangle. While we know ourselves and common sense teaches us who are entitled and who are not to appoint new receivers, certain processes of law, it would seem, have first of all to be tested and settled upon."

"What effect has the resignation of the receivers on the Hill-Adams deal?"

"That deal is a corpse. The original plan of Mr. Hill was moribund at its birth and had a very brief span of life. You ask me how it was regarded by the security holders of the road, and I reply that it was universally unpopular, as far as I could learn. It is not worth discussing, as a dead issue."

"Do you feel convinced that the road will this year and succeeding years earn more than the $6,250,000 guaranteed by Mr. Hill?"

"Of course. I am convinced of it."

The Fight Against Consolidation.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—Attorney General H. W. Childs today made application to the district court of Ramsey county for an injunction to prevent the Great Northern railroad carrying out the plan of consolidation with the Northern Pacific. This action was taken pending trial of the case in the state courts, to preserve all the rights to the state of Minnesota and prevent any act tending toward consolidation before the trial.

Deliciously appetizing doughnuts, when Price's Baking Powder is used.

Oregon Short Line Foreclosure.

Salt Lake, Sept. 27.—A special to the Tribune from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: Judge Riner today signed a decree of foreclosure in the case of the American Loan and Trust Company against the Oregon Short Line and Utah & Northern Railway Companies. The decree recites that the defendants are indebted to the plaintiff upon consolidated bonds and interest amounting to $10,895,000, with a sum now overdue of $817,000. It is ordered that the interest shall be paid within thirty days, in default of which all the railways comprised by the consolidated mortgage shall be sold at Salt Lake under the direction of J. B. Cleland, who is appointed commissioner.

Royal Baking Powder is the purest and highest in strength of any of the baking powders, and hence makes more, finer and better food.

New Southern Pacific Rates.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The Southern Pacific company will issue on October 10 a new schedule of tariff on all classes of merchandise between California points and points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. These new rates are reductions in some cases and increases in others. The rates quoted will be in connection with the Union Pacific via Ogden; along the Shasta route via Portland, and in connection with the Oregon Railway & Navigaton Company and Northern Pacific. The changes are most important in Montana common points, such as Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Garrison and Silver Bow, and points on the Oregon Short Line and by way of Portland, in the Coeur d'Alene district. The new tariffs are now in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for issuance next week.

N. Y. Central Not Paying Expenses.

New York, Sept. 27.—The annual report of the New York Central railroad for the year ended June 30, 1895, shows that during the year the gross income was $42,489,537, from the following sources: Freight, $24,228,709; passengers, $12,965,112; rents, $1,716,779; mail, $1,551,964; express, $1,222,961; telegraph, $14,456; interest, $665,186; miscellaneous, $84,429. This is an increase in freight earnings of $164,200 over the previous year, but a decrease in gross earnings of $1,189,663. The total operating expenses were $28,810,443, a decrease of $897,963 from the previous year. The net earnings for the year were $13,679,094; first charges, $10,556,680; profit, $3,122,414; dividend, $4,339,990, leaving a deficit of $1,217,576. The balance sheet shows the total construction and equipment account to be $157,731,083. Within the past year this account has been increased $263,075. During the year 57,246 shares of additional capital stock have been issued under authority of the stockholders, April 19, 1893, making the capital stock of the company $100,000,000. The total funded debt of the company is $70,677,333. Within the year $3,500,000 New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company 4 per cent. gold debentures were issued, being the balance of the amount authorized May 13, 1890. By the same authority $300,000 has been reserved from the income and used, together with $500,000 balance of the "fund for redemption of 4 per cent. gold debentures" for the purchase and retirement of $800,000 of these bonds, making a net increase in the funded debt of $2,700,000. During the year 1895 the New York Central carried 211,759 through passengers and 23,597,706 way passengers. The total number of tons of through freight carried was 2,036,453, and the total tons of way freight was 17,705,042, an increase of a trifle over 1,000,000 as compared with the previous year.

Dr. Price's, the peerless cream tartar brand, is the general favorite.

THE ORINOCO QUESTION.

Growing Belief That United States Will Uphold Monroe Doctrine.

Washington City, Sept. 27.—There is no advance or change in the status of the Venezuelan question, so far as can be learned from all available official sources in Washington City, including the Venezuelan minister. Notwithstanding this fact there has been much speculation on the subject in the last few days, some being of a warlike tendency, indicating a determination on the part of the administration to adopt vigorous steps in asserting the Monroe doctrine as applicable to Venezuela. At the state department there is great reticence on the subject, not so far as can be learned because there is need of witholding anything from reasons of expediency, but because there has been a halt in the negotiations since last spring.

Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, was asked tonight concerning the reports. "I have no information whatever of any change or development," said he. "If there is any new phase, it has not been communicated to me. My calls at the state department were for the purpose of presenting my respects to the secretary, and there has been no mention of the boundary question, as there were no new phases open to consideration."

Senor Andrade added that he had noted the widespread comment of late as to the Venezuelan question, including the vigorous speeches of Gen. Longstreet at Chattanooga and of ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, in New York. The minister looks at this as a good awakening of interest in the subject, rather than as an indication of a change in the status of affairs. Since Lord Kimberly's answer to Mr. Bayard, setting forth England's position, an American syndicate has secured large concessions from Venezuela of land in the disputed territory. It is along the south bank of the Orinoco, so situated that if the American claimants force their concession and have the support of the United States a direct issue with England is inevitable. Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, who is familiar with the affairs of the American companies, says that men will be sent to take possession of the territory. He has expected that this would lead to a conflict, in which case the company would appeal to the United States for protection of its rights. As yet, however, there has been no conflict and no appeal for government support, and, so far as can be learned, it is premature to state what the government would do should the American company bring about an issue.

The War in Cuba.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—The Imperial's Havana correspondent telegraphs that Col. Cannales, with a force of 180 Spanish troops, had a fight of an hour's duration with 1,000 insurgents Wednesday near the Bayaueso hills. The insurgents fled, leaving five killed.

Washington City, Sept. 27.—The flag of the Red Cross Society will be respected by the armies of Spain, now engaged in an effort to crush the Cuban revolution. The statement by a member of the New York Cuban junta that the Spaniards have refused to allow the Red Cross Society to enter the ranks of the Cubans is emphatically denied by Miss Clara Barton, who is at the head of the organization in the United States. Miss Barton said: "Spain, as one of the forty nations that have signed the treaty of Geneva, is bound to respect the Red Cross wherever seen, or whether the members of the organization are attempting to alleviate the sufferings of the rebels or not."

To Investigate the Beef Trust.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Gen. John C. Black, United States district attorney, received instructions today to investigate the alleged combination of Chicago packers to control the price of beef. The instructions came from Attorney General Harmon, who enclosed a statement of suspicions regarding the alleged trust prepared by Secretary of Agriculture Morton.

A New Professor for the University.

Palo Alto, Cal., Sept. 27.—Henry C. Myers, instructor of chemistry at Stanford university, today received an appointment to a full professorship in the University of Washington. He will assume his duties at once. Dr. Myers was one of Stanford's most promising young professors. He received the degree of Ph. D. at Strasburg in 1891.

Diamond Cutters Strike.

Amsterdam, Sept. 27.—Ten thousand diamond cutters struck here today upon the refusal of the employers to adopt conditions upon which the cutters' trade union insisted.

The Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of the modern time helps to perfect cooking, and every receipt requiring a raising ingredient should embody it.

A San Francisco Physician Dead.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Dr. James Lilienthal, a prominent physician, a member of the insanity commission and professor of children's diseases in Hahnemann college, died this afternoon.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have the formula on application. The secret of its success as a medicine lies in its extraordinary power to cleanse the blood of impurities and cure the most deep-seated cases of blood-disease

Baseball game, 3 p. m. today. Seattle Lawyers vs. Port Townsend Lawyers. Y. M. C. A. grounds.

CROPING IN THE DARK.

Durrant's Attorneys Have No Testimony to Offer.

UTTER COLLAPSE OF THE ALIBI.

Two Gasfitters Put on the Stand and Questioned, to Kill Time.

Attempt to Explain Durrant's Alleged Asphyxiation by Gas on the Day of the Murder—Mrs. Durrant's Demeanor as Unnatural as Her Son's.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—If Theodore Durrant has anything tangible upon which to base his denial of the charge that he murdered Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, his attorneys have failed to give satisfactory evidence of the fact. After two days devoted to the testimony of the defense, the trial was adjourned at noon today until next Tuesday. In the meantime, however, the defense had disclosed enough to satisfy the prosecution that Durrant's attorneys are groping in the dark in the hope that something may develop within the next few days to save the prisoner's life.

The weakness of the defense is made more apparent at this time on account of the extravagant assertions that Durrant's attorneys have made since the trial began. As the prosecution was engaged in putting in its case and the situation looked darkest for the young Sunday school superintendent, Attorney Deuprey was accustomed to snap his fingers and remark that he had no fears for the future of his client. "We will clear him in three minutes," said Deuprey, "and the public will be at a loss to understand how Durrant's name was ever connected with the case." The same line of extravagant claims was continued when Attorney Deuprey made his opening speech for the defense. "Not only will the prisoner tell you with his own lips the simple story of his life on the day Blanche Lamont was murdered," said Deuprey, "but Dr. Cheney will tell you that Durrant was at Cooper medical college at the very hour when the murder of Blanche Lamont is said to have taken place. Beside that, we will prove to you that Durrant never tried to pawn Miss Lamont's ring at Oppenheim's store. On the contrary, we will bring forward the young man who did try to pawn a ring at Oppenheim's similar to the one worn by Miss Lamont." In view of these startling statements it was at first believed that the defense might have a strong case in reserve, which would put to a severe test the case of the prosecution. In one day, however, the case of the defense crumbled and fell of its own weight, and today Durrant's alibi has not a leg upon which to stand. Dr. Cheney, who was expected to tell so much for the defense, was as strong a witness for the prosecution as has taken the stand during the trial. Instead of fulfilling Deuprey's statement and swearing that Durrant attended a lecture at Cooper college on April 3, he said he had no recollection of seeing the young medical student there. The denial dumfounded the defense.

If further proof were needed of the belief that the defense had nothing to offer in refutation of the case put forward by the prosecution, it was furnished today. Instead of placing witnesses on the stand to testify to some material fact in connection with Durrant's alleged alibi, two gasfitters were called to testify with regard to the sunburners in the gallery of Emanuel church. For two hours the crowd was bored and the jury made tired by a long series of questions and answers relative to the minutest part of the construction of sunburners. Not once during the entire session was the name of Blanche Lamont mentioned, nor was anything said to indicate that it was not a suit to collect a plumber's bill instead of a murder trial that was before the court. The evident purpose of the examination, however, was to show that the repairing of the sunburners would necessarily result in the escape of a great deal of gas. This testimony will be used to substantiate Durrant's statement that he was suffering from partial asphyxiation when he came down from the church belfry, trembling and flushed, and met Organist King in the auditorium. A significant feature of the testimony of the two gasfitters was the fact that each testified that he made an examination of the sunburners in Emanuel church on September 2. The prosecution interprets it that the defense had nothing upon which to base a case until the case of the people was nearly completed. Only when confronted by the actual necessity of opening its case is it believed that the defense made an attempt to secure witnesses to testify with regard to the condition of the sunburners.

The apparent hopelessness of his case produces no change in the demeanor of Durrant. Day after day he sits in the court room beside his father and mother and listens to the evidence against him without a sign of emotion. The stoicism of the prisoner is only surpassed by that of his mother. Mrs. Durrant seems to have no conception of the gravity of her son's position. Attired in waving plumes and a tailor-made gown such as a lady might wear at a matinee, she laughs and chats with her friends while the evidence that the prosecution believes will hang her son is being put in against him. To frequenters of the court room Mrs. Durrant's conduct is almost as unfathomable as that of her son. Durrant's father, however, looks careworn and gives every evidence of the intense mental strain through which he must be passing.

The proceedings today opened with the taking of testimony with relation to the condition of the belfry door, which was produced yesterday by the defense as an exhibit. The prosecution moved that the jurors be given an opportunity to view the door bearing marks said to have been made by Rev. John G. Gibson's chisel, but the defense objected that the condition of the door had been changed by reason of its removal from the church to the court room. Capt. Lees and Officer Russell were placed on the stand and swore that the door was in the same condition as when in the church. The defense renewed its objection to the jury inspecting the door, but the objection was overruled.

Sergt. Reynolds was recalled and asked with regard to the bloodstained shoe found in Pastor Gibson's study, but he was unable to give any additional information on the subject.

Edgar W. Carpenter and Robert W. Martland, gas fitters, were called by the defense and subjected to a long examination relative to sunburners. The evident purpose of the questions was to show that from the construction of the burners a great deal of gas would escape if repaired and tested. Carpenter said more gas would escape if one man were engaged in testing the burners than if more were employed, inasmuch as the man would have to turn the gas on from the basement and permit it to escape while he ascended to the gallery. As today is a Hebrew holiday the court adjourned till Tuesday morning.

It is now believed that a Mrs. Monnier, the wife of a French liquor dealer, is the woman who, it is claimed, saw Durrant enter Emanuel church unaccompanied on the afternoon of April 3.

The health authorities of a number of states have recently made exhaustive examinations of the baking powders with the uniform result of finding the Royal superior to all others.

More Outrages on Armenians.

Varna, Sept. 27.—Advices from Antioch state that Ottoman officials there have excited the Mussulmans with a report of an impending massacre by Armenians. As a result Mussulmans, accompanied by police, raided the Armenian church and searched the building for arms. The Armenians resisted and three were killed. A reign of terror prevails at Kemakah and Erzengen, owing to oppression by the Turks. Many Armenians have been arrested.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE IN CHINA.

The English Ousted From Their Former Position of Power.

Washington City, Sept. 27.—Reports coming here to officials and diplomatic representatives of Eastern countries indicate that the Slavonic, or Russian influence is becoming dominant and that the Anglo-Saxon or English influence, which has hitherto been uppermost in the development of the east, is being systematically and surely eliminated from the control of China and the East. This revolution is regarded as of great importance.

The advance of Russian influence and the retirement of the British has come by stages, none of which have been sufficient in itself to attract marked attention, but all of them combining toward complete Russian supremacy. At the close of the recent war Russia dictated the evacuation of the Liaotung peninsula and the great fortress of Port Arthur, which had been captured by the Japanese. It is now believed by those in a position to be officially informed of the situation that it is the ultimate purpose of Russia to occupy Port Arthur, and that the formal evacuation by the Japanese will be followed before long by Russian entry under Chinese approval. After Russia had dictated the retirement of the Japanese from Port Arthur, the Russian government advanced the sum necessary to pay the first installment of the indemnity to Japan. The amount reached $100,000,000 in gold, including the war indemnity and the payment for the release of Port Arthur. This has been followed within the last few days by reports of the establishment at Shanghai of a Russian bank as a medium of China's financial dealings with Russia. These are some of the principal events which are regarded by those in official positions as tending toward Chinese dependence on Russia.

While Russia is thus making her hold on the East secure, the English influence is being thrown off by a succession of events, some of them threatening to occasion serious trouble. The Chinese have dismissed Sir Robert Hart from the head of the customs department. Sir Robert was the principal representative of English influence in China. He had modeled the Chinese customs service on English lines and officered it with foreigners. His title was conferred upon him by the queen by reason of his conspicuous service in China. His retirement has been followed by a demand by China for the recall of Mr. O'Connor, the British minister to Peking, the ostensible reason being the zealousness of the minister in the recent investigation of riots against foreigners, though those conversant with the facts say that the real reason was the influence of Russia.

A striking illustration of the change in China has come to the attention of the officials here. An American gentleman recently arrived in Washington City after being in China for some time negotiating for the building of a railroad with American capital. He found the Russian influence so strong that he went to the Russian ambassador at Peking to learn if the American project would be viewed with favor by the Russians. The ambassador said: "Yes, Americans and American capital will be welcomed in the development of China, but British capital is not wanted." In the most emphatic manner the Ambassador made known his opinion that British influence in China was at an end, and that Russia had openly entered upon her course of controlling and developing China.

In an indirect way the United States has become involved in this evolution of Chinese affairs. The present condition was foreseen by Great Britain some time ago, before the Rosebery government went out of office. Lord Kimberly addressed a note to this country, suggesting joint action in the settlement of the China-Japan trouble. It has since been disclosed by British officials at Washington City that the purpose of Lord Kimberly was to cement English as against Russian influence. The United States declined Lord Kimberly's overture, and as a result the Russians have been left free to execute their broad plan of bringing the Eastern world under the influence of the czar.

Several interesting Eastern events are to occur shortly. On November 8 the first installment of 50,000,000 taels of the Japan war indemnity is due. Russia has already deposited the money in China, but a grave question has arisen whether China, having the money, will pay it to Japan. One faction demands that part of it be retained for China's home needs, with an extension of the debt to Japan. Russia insists that the full sum shall be paid to Japan.

It appears also from an official report received here, dated the latter part of August, that Li Hung Chang is again in disfavor, and that the leaders of the ignorant native factions are uppermost. The viceroy of Nanking is the head of the opposition to Li, and the reports reaching officials here show that this Nanking viceroy is the new power in China. A purely nominal title of "imperial chancellor" has been conferred upon Li, but it has no power or duties. It has been found, however, that Li is the only man capable of negotiating the new commercial treaty with Japan, and he has been named for this duty. A serious hitch has occurred in the treaty, owing to the Japanese demand that Japanese courts shall have extra territorial jurisdiction in China, while no such Chinese courts are to be allowed in Japan. This is a humiliation which the Chinese resent.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is immeasurably the best—United States Government Food Report.

England to Bring China to Terms.

Shanghai, Sept. 27.—Appearances indicate that England is finally in earnest regarding the massacres in China. Five warships are now on the river Yangtsekiang, proceeding toward the scenes of the disturbances, and four more are expected to start tomorrow.

London, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Shanghai which the Times will publish tomorrow will say that the British cruiser Eolus is en route to Wuchang, in the province of Hoope, with four more warships, and will enter the Yangtsekiang tomorrow.

How Spain Governs Her Colonies.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—The crew of the gunboat Marques del Duerdo have defeated the rebels in the island of Tatanyes and have killed eighteen of them. Others were taken to Manila and tried, and seven of them shot.

As a matter of useful information it may be stated that whenever a cooking receipt calls for a baking powder the "Royal" should be used. The receipt will be found to work better and surer, and the bread, biscuit, rolls, cakes, dumplings, crusts, puddings, crullers or whatever made, will be sweeter, lighter, finer flavored, more dainty, palatable and wholesome.

The Spokane Militia Companies.

Olympia, Sept. 27.—Special.—The military board met today and approved the petition of the light battery and company of infantry at Spokane. The companies will probably be mustered in the latter part of next week in time for a parade during the fair. The cavalry troop clothing goes to the artillery, and old Company G's clothing goes to new Company B. The new officers are to be examined immediately after the muster in of the new companies.

A Lake Steamer Sunk.

Saulte Ste Marie, Sept. 27.—The steamer Mark Hopkins collided with the steamer Vanderbilt at Nine Mile point today. The Hopkins went down in two minutes. The Vanderbilt was not slightly injured. The Hopkins was insured for $40,000. Her owner is R. C. Recor, of St. Clair, Mich.

THE CRISIS IN TEXAS.

Prizefighting Has Become the One Burning Issue.

THE PEOPLE WANT THE FIGHT.

Mrs. Culberson Would Let Corbett and Fitz Hit Each Other,

But the Governor Is Stiff-Necked—The Legislature May Pass a Law Taking Effect Next Year—The Capitalists Who Arranged the Match Protest Against the Proposed "Confiscation."

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 27.—While the governor's call for a special session of the legislature, requesting that body to pass a law prohibiting prizefighting, was not entirely a surprise, yet it had the effect of starring afresh public discussion. The governor's supporters were jubilant, and regard a law to take immediate effect as a certainty. The opposition maintain that the required two-thirds of the members of the legislature will not be secured for an immediate act, but do not doubt that the law will be passed to take effect in ninety days. While taking this view, the opposition are wondering what the governor will do next if a law to take immediate effect is not passed. The question on all sides is, will the governor rest his case on legislative action? Conservative opinion insists that two of the three branches of the government, the judicial and legislative, should and will settle the matter. The judicial has spoken, and the legislature will be heard from by October 4.

President Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club, maintains his usual business attitude and rests, as he has always done, on the legal advice of his attorneys, that he is proceeding under the law. He said tonight: "When satisfied that the laws of Texas guaranteed protection to its citizens who invested their money in enterprises not prohibited by law, the contract for the building was awarded, and the building is now half finished. Contracts involving over 1,000,000 feet of lumber and a hundred other obligations have been entered into, and I believe a fair-minded and upright legislature will do justice to all alike, avoiding anything like confiscation or interference with contracts made with a high judicial decision as a guide."

The Galveston-Dallas News concludes an editorial on the situation in these words: "And now it is to be hoped that the legislature will at least bring the problem to some indubitable, effective and salutary conclusion. In accomplishing this work it will not be enough for the legislature to close the state against the revolting brutalities of the ring; it must as fully guard the state against the perils and scandals of conflicts of legislative and judicial authorities such as that which was recently brewing."

Austin, Tex., Sept. 27.—Gov. Culberson's proclamation, issued late last night, convening the legislature next Tuesday to enact an anti-prizefight law, was a great surprise. There is some talk today that the Populist and other opponents of the governor may defeat the object by making a law to go into effect in ninety days. It requires a two-thirds vote to give immediate effect.

Rev. Ward, a leading member of the house, said today that the legislature would undoubtedly pass a law to go into effect at once, and that it would make prizefighting a felony. He thinks that the law will be passed within a week after the legislature meets.

TEXAS WANTS THE FIGHT.

If Mrs. Culberson Were Governor There Would Be No Interference.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—"If Texas wants a prizefight, let them have it, I say," said Mrs. Charles A. Culberson before leaving Chicago today for Texas. Mrs. Culberson is the wife of Gov. Culberson, of Texas, and, with her mother, Mrs. Harris, has been North for the summer.

"What is the use in poor Charles working himself to death to prevent something the whole state wants," continued Mrs. Culberson. "At least nine men out of every ten in Texas want the prizefight, and, after all, he was elected to carry out the will of the people, and the people want the fight. I do not care what they say they want; they would every one of them go to it."

Dr. Price's Baking Powder gives nutritious and daintiest results with least trouble.

Fast Pacing at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—At the state fair grounds today, in the presence of 40,000 people, another world's record was made in the pole team pacing for special purse. Effie Powers and Prestoria Wilkes, owned by Breneman Brothers, of Decatur, being sent against the world's record of 2:13¾, made by them here Tuesday. They made the mile today without a skip in 2:12¾. Houston, the driver, received $100 for lowering the record. Alix was sent after the world's trotting record of 2:03¾, but cast a boot at the first quarter, making her lame, and finished in 2:13¾. McDowell, her driver, pulled her up at the three-quarters, finishing slowly. McDowell says that in casting her boot Alix dislocated her whirl bone, and that by reason of the injury she will be unable to race again this year. Azote went to Fort Wayne, Ind., last night, and Alix went there today.

The team pacing record is held by Bella Hamlin and Honest George, a mile in 2:12¼, at Providence, R. I., September 23, 1892. The Springfield dispatch is incorrect.

Patchen Defeats Gentry at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Sept. 27.—Fifteen thousand people attended the races at the Sioux City fair today. The great race between Joe Patchen and Gentry was the main event of the day, and it proved a big card. $5,000 match, best two in three, Gentry won the first heat by a length. Time, 2:05; by quarters, 32½, 1:04, 1:36½, 2:05, the last quarter in 28½, a 1:54 gait. Patchen won the second heat by a neck. Time, 2:04. Patchen won the third heat and the race by a length. Time, 2:04½.

For many years the government has given its orders for Royal Baking Powder in preference to all others, it being found by the official examination superior to the others in strength and purity and the only Baking Powder that will keep and retain its strength in the climates of the various countries to which it is sent by the departments.

A New Catholic Organ at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Sept. 27.—Special.—Articles of incorporation of the True Witness Publishing Company were filed today. The trustees are John Leo, L. C. Bronson and Frank A. Edil. The object of the corporation is the publishing of a paper "for the promulgation and protection of the Roman Catholic faith, as taught and enjoined by the holy Roman Catholic church, whose head is the pope of Rome." The capital stock of the company is $1,200.

The Catholics and the Odd Fellows.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Some of the American bishops, doubting that Rome would strictly enforce the order condemning Catholic membership in the Knights of Pythias, Sons of Temperance and Odd Fellows, recently wrote for instructions. A letter in reply from Archbishop Larrisen, secretary of the propaganda, says there is no chance for a revocation of the decree. In special cases recourse may be had to Rome.