

HE TRIED TO LOSE HIS BAL.

Friends of a Tacoma Spend-thrift Seek His Detention.

COLLAPSE OF AN OPERA TROUPE

Suicide of a Vancouver Island Farmer—State Board of Equalization Completes Its Work.

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Dr. Wilkinson is an Elk, and some of his fellow Elks, including Louis Finnegan, Dr. McMillan and Dr. Finnegan, are endeavoring to get the doctor released. It is said that the doctor is willing to go East. Today Mr. Finnegan, who has in his possession some of Dr. Wilkinson's private papers, has written a letter to the doctor in private. Armed with the warrant, Mr. Finnegan went to the residence of Mrs. Hattie Dr. Wilkinson, who resided for some years past. The keepers refused flatly to allow Mr. Finnegan to see their patient. Mr. Finnegan then called on Attorney F. C. Robertson, who applied to Judge Parker for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Parker denied the application, and the doctor was taken to the asylum. Dr. Wilkinson's removal to the East, it is said, was the result of the doctor's own desire, and the attorney hunted up Judge Pritchard who had adjourned court and left the courtroom. The doctor, it is said, was taken to the asylum by Judge Pritchard, who, on the representations made to him, signed the writ. The instrument was placed in Deputy Sheriff L. C. Gray's hands, and with Mr. Finnegan in the office, jumped into a garage and was driven to a saloon to the depot.

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Dr. Wilkinson came here five or six weeks ago, and during nearly all of that time has boarded with Mrs. Wede. He has never practiced his profession here, and it is reported that he is in receipt of an income of \$300 to \$400 per month. His fortune is invested in the Pullman car company, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and other trustworthy railroad stocks. He is heavily interested in fire insurance companies. During his residence here he has been a habitual drinker, and has frequented the saloons of the city.

Judge Reynolds claims that his ward's income has been dissipated in drinking, and that he has been unable to locate his property. Dr. Wilkinson's friends assert that his forced removal to the East is without warrant in law, and that the physician is perfectly sane and is attending to his business affairs and should be allowed his liberty.

KING COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

As Equalized by the State Board, \$42,000,000—Pierce County \$32,000,000.

Olympia, Oct. 1.—Special.—King county is the most heavily assessed of any county in the state, for the reason that it is called upon to contribute in the neighborhood of \$100,000 for education of the youth of the state under the permanent school law. According to the last census there were 123,321 children of school age, and at \$4 per capita this would call for \$493,284. In addition to the permanent school fund will reduce this \$63,372, or thereabout, leaving \$429,912 for the state board of equalization to raise by levy.

The state tax will amount to \$22,000,000, approximately, or about \$103,372 less than will be called for for educational purposes. King county's valuation, as equalized by the state board, was \$28,284,000. The figures will form a basis for other counties to calculate what they will be called upon to contribute under the law passed by the legislature to sustain the public schools of the state. The board of equalization will complete its labors tonight. The total value of real and personal property in the county is \$1,000,000,000. King county, as equalized by the county board, was \$43,929,343, as equalized by the state board, \$42,998,533. Pierce county real and personal property is valued at \$1,000,000,000, as equalized by the state board, \$42,727,571, as equalized by the state board, \$42,727,571.

Collapse of the Kinross Opera Company. Portland, Oct. 1.—There was no performance of the Casino Opera Company at the Marquam Grand opera house tonight. The announcement was made by the management that the severe illness of one of the principals was the cause of closing the doors. Mr. Kinross, the director, is a sufferer from asthma, and since his advent here it has taken an acute turn and he has had several severe attacks. It is thought he will be able to hold the baton. There will be no attempt to give a performance tomorrow night, but Manager Hill announces that the "Mikado" will be given for three or four days, and that something untoward should happen. The company goes to Astoria Friday for a two-days' engagement.

Private advice from Portland say that the Kinross opera is stranded there. All the chorus girls and several of the men came to Seattle for a few days, and are anxious to get home. The "Mikado" by this company on a float at Madison park last summer are well remembered.

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THE ASTORIA RAILROAD.

It Looks Now as Though It Would Really Be Built.

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I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which not only cures pure blood, and sweet refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills

Hood's Sarsaparilla. 2c.

IF THE INDIANS ARE WILLING.

Prizefight May Take Place in the Country of the Civilized Red Men. Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Hoke Smith was asked today if he would take any steps to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimons fight taking place in Indian territory, and replied that an effort would be made to have the fight take place upon any reservation which is directly under the control of the interior department and not set apart as a separate government. He knew of nothing, he said, that would give the department authority to prevent the fight on lands controlled by the five civilized tribes. If the Indians consent, he added, that it would call attention to the condition of affairs in Indian territory and perhaps bring a pressure to bear which will bring about a change of policy. Smith said that the five civilized tribes, or any nation of them, should call upon the department to prevent the fight, saying that the Indians as a nation object to the present arrangement. He said that he did not know that there was any disposition to have the fight in the Indian country, but that he would do something to that effect in the papers.

MILES NOT APPOINTED YET.

Unaccountable Delay in Issuing the Expected Order.

Washington City, Oct. 1.—The order assigning Gen. Miles to the command of the army is still withheld, for some reason that cannot be defined. Secretary Lamont refuses to give any information on the subject. The army headquarters were deserted this morning, and workmen began the preparation of the building formerly occupied by Lieut. Gen. Schofield for their new tenant. Gen. Ruger, who is supposed to be slated for the command of the department of the East, is still in the city. He is in consultation with Secretary Lamont for some time today.

The Quillayute Fair.

Boston, Oct. 1.—The second annual exhibition of the Quillayute Fair Association was held here today. The organization embraces many of the farmers and stock raisers of the Quillayute valley. This season the greater part of the agricultural and horticultural products on exhibit came from the bottom lands along the Solduck, Calawa and Bogachiel rivers, the three streams which form the Quillayute, on which Boston is located. The greatest number of exhibitors brought down their streams in canoes, affording the most convenient means of transportation. These bottom farms have this year produced an unusually large crop of the best quality. The extreme drought has destroyed crops in other parts of the county, and heavy frosts coming every month during the summer have destroyed nearly everything on the prairie farms which was susceptible to frost. The exhibition of vegetables, farm, garden and orchard products would do credit to any exhibition in the state. A large number of exhibitors was necessarily small. Premiums—blue and red ribbons only—were awarded on vegetables and farm products. The exhibition was held in the hall of the Quillayute fair, and was a success in every respect. The fair was held in the barn built by Frank Balch, and a temporary floor afforded the exhibitors a large amount of opportunity to dance to the music of a violin and organ. There was a very large attendance from this part of the county.

The Reduction of Sailors' Wages.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Today the reduction in sailors' wages by the shipowners' Association went into effect, and an attempt was made to arrest some of the ship owners. The strike of the sailors' Association went into effect, and an attempt was made to arrest some of the ship owners. The strike of the sailors' Association went into effect, and an attempt was made to arrest some of the ship owners.

President Cleveland's Fishing Trip.

New London, Conn., Oct. 1.—E. C. Benedict's statement that President Cleveland had left for his fishing trip today, was confirmed by the president's secretary. The president is expected to stay in New London for several days, and will then go to Block Island. All on board are well.

A College Professor Dead.

New York, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from New Haven, Conn., today of Prof. E. Whitney Blake. He was born in New Haven, Conn., April 20, 1826, and was graduated at Yale in 1847. He then spent a year at Stanford Scientific school, after which he studied chemistry and physics in the universities of Heidelberg, Marburg and Berlin. Prof. Blake was professor of chemistry in the University of Vermont from 1852 to 1857, and professor of physics at Brown in 1857-58. He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of other scientific bodies, to whose proceedings he frequently contributed valuable papers.

The Dying Cow-witch.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—The dowager empress of Russia will go to the Caucasus to join her invalid son, the czar-witch, there. Prof. Leyden, the eminent German specialist, who has been consulted throughout the czar-witch's illness, has demanded that Prince Lichatschewsky shall be prosecuted for publishing a defamatory article upon him.

An ex-United States Senator Dead.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 1.—Robert Crozier, ex-United States senator from Kansas and for sixteen years past judge of the state district court for Leavenworth county, died at 10 o'clock this morning of paralysis. He was the father of Capt. William Crozier, of the ordinance department, U. S. A., and of the wife of Congressman Ryburn, of Pennsylvania.

Ball Player Wright Still Alive.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 1.—A bulletin was posted tonight by Dr. Bennett, who is attending Harry Wright, the veteran ball player, that the condition of Wright is at a critical point. He was taken with a sinking relapse and for a time his life was despaired of. He rallied but is yet in a serious condition.

Gen. Mahone Still Alive.

Washington City, Oct. 2.—At 2:30 a. m. ex-Senator Mahone was very low. His physicians feared that he would not survive the night. His family is with him.

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RUSSIA AND GERMAN Y

Will Act Together in Case of Trouble in the Orient.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS AFOOT

Reopening of the Armenian Question—Merchant Stern Will Be Obligated to Go to Prison.

London, Oct. 1.—A special dispatch to the Mail, News from Berlin says: The emperor's aide-de-camp, Lieut. Col. Count Moltke, handed to the czar at St. Petersburg yesterday an autograph letter from the German chancellor, Prince Bismarck, which seems to be a sequel to the negotiations opened by Chancellor Hohenlohe, and has come as a complete surprise to everybody. Although the contents of the letter are unknown, the sending of it is regarded as an act of great political importance. It will be remembered that dispatches to the Associated Press chronicled the visit of the German chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, to St. Petersburg on September 24. It was maintained at that time in official circles in Germany that the chancellor's visit to St. Petersburg was in regard to an estate in Russia held by his wife, which, under the Russian law, he could not as a German subject hold without special permission of the czar, to obtain which, it was said, was to be the object of his visit. Upon his return to Berlin it was stated that he had succeeded in this object. The rumor that Chancellor Hohenlohe was entrusted with a mission from the emperor more nearly involving the interests of the German empire, and the fact that he conferred with Prince Goltz, Russian minister of foreign affairs, with regard to the Russo-German entente in the event of a war, has been generally believed. It is to be expected that the visit was to effect a general understanding on the political situation. Advice to the Associated Press from Berlin has been to the effect that the German chancellor was personally in St. Petersburg. The dispatch of the letter mentioned in the above dispatch confirms the view that the emperor's visit was concerned in important matters of state between the two empires.

THE MANIA FOR TITLES.

Henry Labouchere on the Foily of Rich Americans.

London, Oct. 1.—Truth says today, commenting upon the engagement of the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt: British mammas and their daughters are not content with the prizes in the marriage market as to fall to the American damsels. The mania for titles inherent in the Anglo-Saxon is a national characteristic. It is somewhat peculiar to the United States. That country must be a great loser through the accumulation of its wealth along the coast, and the fact that it will do so to manufacture the coveted title at home, for it is a wooden nutmeg that is easily bought. The existence of titles, it is true, is not in accordance with the general principles of modern institutions, but in view of the heavy drain this might be overlooked, and the parents of any girl might be allowed to buy her a title for the price of a few dollars. The extreme drought has destroyed crops in other parts of the county, and heavy frosts coming every month during the summer have destroyed nearly everything on the prairie farms which was susceptible to frost. The exhibition of vegetables, farm, garden and orchard products would do credit to any exhibition in the state. A large number of exhibitors was necessarily small. Premiums—blue and red ribbons only—were awarded on vegetables and farm products. The exhibition was held in the hall of the Quillayute fair, and was a success in every respect. The fair was held in the barn built by Frank Balch, and a temporary floor afforded the exhibitors a large amount of opportunity to dance to the music of a violin and organ. There was a very large attendance from this part of the county.

Louis Stern Must Go to Prison.

Munich, Oct. 1.—The Gugsberger Abend Zeitung today announced that it had learned from Rio Janeiro this afternoon that the French minister of commerce, Louis Stern, of New York, who was sentenced to imprisonment and fine for having insulted the emperor, had been released. The emperor at the Spa at Klessingen, as a result of a dispute between them regarding the age of Mr. Stern's son and the latter's presence at the reunions in the royal palace.

A Big German Steamer Lost.

London, Oct. 1.—A dispatch received by the Associated Press from Rio Janeiro today announces the wreck and total loss of the German mail steamship Uruguay, 3,140 tons, which left Hamburg August 7 for Montevideo and arrived there September 3. She was on her homeward passage when she ran ashore off Cape Frio, not far from Rio Janeiro, and all efforts to save her proved fruitless. The crew and passengers were rescued.

Another French Cable to New York.

Paris, Oct. 1.—M. Anrelebon, the French minister of commerce, has announced today that a contract had been signed for laying a cable from Brest to New York, which will connect the French telegraph system with the Antilles.

The Armenian Question.

Constantinople, Oct. 1.—It is reported in official circles here that the envoys of the three powers, Great Britain, France and Russia, will shortly receive instructions from their governments to resume negotiations with the Porte regarding the Armenian question.

School Children See the Eskimo.

The Eskimo came from the Arctic with Miner W. Hirsch visited six of the public schools yesterday in charge of that gentleman, and two of them made short addresses in their native language at the high school, and the South school the pupils were very demonstrative, clapping their hands at the features of the visit. The visitors were clad in native costume, and the Eskimo children of great curiosity. At the Central school the pupils were all gathered in the large assembly hall to receive the guests, and the Eskimo children were very demonstrative in their carriage the children fairly swarmed about them with kindly greetings and deafening shouts. The Eskimo children were very demonstrative in their carriage the children fairly swarmed about them with kindly greetings and deafening shouts. The Eskimo children were very demonstrative in their carriage the children fairly swarmed about them with kindly greetings and deafening shouts.

Miners' Delegates Go to Spokane.

The Seattle delegation to the miners' convention at Spokane left for that city last night. The convention is to be held on October 2 and 3, and much good is expected to result to the mining interests of the state from the gathering of their representatives.

Seattle Brick in Other Cities.

Fine Seattle brick for fancy buildings in Portland, with a frontage of 120 feet, is being built of a nearly pure white brick made in Seattle by sprigs of the myrtle representing eternity; the Esrag, a species of citrus, through its source is symbolic of the hardships and tribulations of the homeless tribes were subjected to during their wanderings in the desert. The public is invited.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation, and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills not and 25¢ a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

FISH SHIPPERS' TROUBLES.

Express Officials Arrive and Are Willing to Make Concessions.

The three express companies, the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Dominion, are each represented in the city by a superintendent, assistant superintendent and traveling auditor, respectively, all having arrived yesterday, the cause being the difference between the Seattle fish shippers and the two companies first named. O. J. Millard, traveling auditor for the Dominion Express Company, who is here expressly for the purpose of seeing the shippers, and stated that he regretted that he had come at all, as his company has a number of them in the present instance. "You can say that I know nothing at all about the question," said Mr. Millard. "I did meet the fish dealers this evening and I told them the situation. This city is not a common point, and we cannot step in and take the business, nor can we put on a steamer to carry the fish to Vancouver." "The rate of \$2.25 a hundredweight is entirely too low. We simply charge for the net weight, and by the time we pay for the ice and boxes and the cost of carting to the wharf, we are in a way of charging by gross weight for the box, ice and all, at a proportionate rate, and the difficulties would cease." "I only came here because I had business in Everett, and I had never seen Seattle, although I had been to the former place several times. I did not hear of the difficulties until I read about it in the Post-Intelligencer, and that was on Sunday morning, when about to start this way on the train. While waiting for the train I saw a boat approach at the wharf, and I saw a number of telegrams from the shippers here." "G. Hall, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express Company at Portland, and I. E. Atherton, assistant superintendent of the Great Northern Express Company, with headquarters at Spokane, have both arrived in the city, and at the Rainier-Grand hotel last evening stated that they would meet the shippers today, when they will discuss the matter. Both gentlemen recognize the importance of the traffic and want to see things running smoothly again. Mr. Atherton feels especially lenient toward the shippers, and would not object to any attempt by either company to compel the shippers to pay in fines the amounts which it is claimed the companies have been defrauded of. It is understood, however, that the shippers are opposed to becoming rich through their ladies as the British noblemen are in favor of this mode of enrichment."

BIG BLAZE FROM SMALL FIRE.

Lamp Explosion Burns a Dwelling—A Very Slow Alarm.

A story-acted fire dwelling, on the corner of Winifred and Orange streets, the property of Charles Gasch, was destroyed by fire last night about 8 o'clock. The fire was caused by the explosion of a small oil lamp in the kitchen, and the flames rapidly spread to all parts of the building. One of the neighbors ran up to No. 6 avenue and Taylor street, a distance of twelve blocks, and gave the alarm. An engine was dispatched to the fire, but the fire had been burning so long that there was but little to do but to save the surrounding buildings, and save the framework of the burning house. Engine company No. 2 and chemical engine No. 1 were sent home by the chief, as their services were not needed. The lumber in the house was dry, and the flames shot into the air to a great height, and the fire spread to the roof of the city to think the fire was a large one. The loss is estimated at \$30, and there is an insurance of \$60 on the building and furniture.

THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES.

Hebrews to Commemorate Their Ancestors' Sojourn in Booths.

This evening at 7:30 the Israelites will begin the celebration of the feast of Succoth, tabernacle or feast of harvest, at their temple, corner of Eighth and Second streets. The feast is in commemoration of the wanderings of their ancestors in the desert, during which time they were compelled to live in booths, or succoth, or huts, constructed of shrubbery. Rabbi Abrahamson, with the assistance of the choir conducted by Prof. Lieben, will officiate on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock will render the beautiful service of Lulalo and Esrag, symbolic of the branches of the palm tree of which the nation is composed, surrounded by sprigs of the myrtle representing eternity; the Esrag, a species of citrus, through its source is symbolic of the hardships and tribulations of the homeless tribes were subjected to during their wanderings in the desert. The public is invited.

TO SAVE NEW YORK.

Parkhurst Seeking to Unite the Anti-Tammany Forces.

WANTS A NEW COMMITTEE OF 70

Massachusetts Democratic Convention Today—South Carolina Negroes to Be Distracted.

New York, Oct. 1.—A movement was put on foot today to revive the committee of seventy or to create a similar body to take the steps necessary to bring about a union of all anti-Tammany forces. This movement is inspired by the action of the Good Government Clubs' convention last night in nominating a ticket, against the advice of a majority of the executive committee. The chances of success are regarded as good by those who took the initiative. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst has telegraphed as follows to Charles Stewart Smith, who is at present at Stamford, Conn.: "Our only chance to hold a mass meeting and institute a new committee of seventy. Last night's inconsiderate and inharmonious action cannot but fail dead." Dr. Parkhurst is confident that a combination of anti-Tammany organizations and electors is possible. He attributed the action of last night's meeting to "youthful enthusiasm" and "excessive zeal." He says that the Good Government Clubs, while claiming to be the successor of the committee of seventy, have not taken up the duties and purposes of the committee, but that the only thing to do is to re-create the committee.

DISFRANCHISING THE NEGROES.

Progress of the Work of the South Carolina Convention.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 1.—The report of the subcommittee on the constitution convention was at last made today. It provides for the registration of qualified voters. The qualifications of electors given in the following schedule are regarded as fair, there being a majority of the negroes, on account of the educational and property requirements: "The person applying for registration in this constitution or must show that he owns and pays taxes on \$300 worth of property in this state; provided, that at the first registration under this constitution, on or before January 1, 1898, all male persons of voting age who can read a clause in the constitution, or understand and explain it when read to them by the registration officer, shall be eligible to register and become electors. A separate record of every illiterate person thus registered, sworn to by the registration officer, shall be filed, and until the first meeting of the general assembly in the office of the secretary of state, on or before January 1, 1898, and such person shall remain during his lifetime a qualified elector unless convicted of some disqualifying crime. The certificate of the clerk of the court or the secretary of state shall be sufficient evidence to establish the right of said class of citizens to register, and except the franchise shall be given to the negroes delegates to the South Carolina constitutional convention, which proposes to amend the constitution of the state, by an address to the North. The address says, among other things: "The seventh constitutional convention called in South Carolina in 1895, and which has since been held for the purpose of dealing with the negro problem. Those who have advocated its assembling have been explicit in their declaration of the purpose of the convention, and have pledged the delegates to the negro and the elimination of him entirely, not in participation in elections, for he has not since 1865 had any say at all in the government of the state, but of the possibility of the negroes uniting with the conservative Democratic faction and thus ousting from place and power those now in control of the government. The chief obstacle in the way of accomplishing what is desired is the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Federal constitution, which have been removed there would be plain sailing."

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

Will Meet to Ratify Ticket and Platform Prepared in Advance.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 1.—The Bay State House teemed from basement to roof with Democratic politicians tonight. Midnight had long passed while the leaders still wrestled with the planks of the platform. The clock struck twelve and the convention in Mechanics' hall tomorrow morning will be as follows: For governor, George F. Williams; lieutenant governor, J. W. Hull, of Pittsfield; secretary of state, Edward J. Flynn, of Boston; auditor, Capt. Alfred C. Whitney, of Boston; treasurer, James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield; attorney general, Henry L. Hubbard, of Lynn.

The resolutions will be in charge of ex-Attorney Coughlin, of Fall River. The platform will be made up of the general issue, claiming that the present state of business throughout the country is full justification for the Democratic tariff reform policy. The A. P. proposition will be denounced in the strongest terms. National issues will be largely avoided, and state questions, particularly the lobby, will