THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XXIX. NO. 11. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1895. EIGHT-PAGE EDITION.

Hams.....

Home Smoked, Any Size,

11½c Per Pound

A Guarantee Goes With the Sale of Every Ham.

Cooper & Levy,

104 and 106 Commercial St., First door south of Yesler Ave. GROCERS.

GRANITE COOKING UTENSILS

Just Received a SOLID CAR LOAD of the GENUINE.....

St. Louis Graniteware.

Having bought this line in extremely large quantities we are in position to offer same at greatly reduced prices. If you are in need of any Graniteware it will pay you to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

M. SELLER & CO. —714— SECOND STREET

NEW WINTER SHOES

Latest Styles in Men's Russets.

New Toes in Ladies' Shoes.

These Latest style Shoes at the prices you pay elsewhere for old shapes.

107 Front St. L. A. TREEN & CO.'S

Dealers

Who wish to buy in broken packages of anything we advertise at wholesale figures can do so at our store.

Wholesale Grocers. LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & Co., 815 and 817 Front St.

FINE JEWELRY

BE IN TIME

Don't wait for Christmas bells to ring before you buy your Holiday gifts. Come in, make your selection, and have it put aside.....

FRISCH BROS., Jewelers, 720 Front St.

THE SEATTLE TRANSFER CO.

Main Office, Corner of Third and Weller Streets.

Hacks, Cabs and Baggage Office, Telephone Main 41, 214 Cherry St.; Freight and Drays, Telephone Main 46, Warehouse; Coal Telephone 41 or 369.

STORAGE and INSURANCE at the LOWEST RATES

$8.50 —112 PIECE— $8.50

Best Value Ever Offered. Decorated Dinner Set Best Value Ever Offered.

$8.50 RIALTO CROCKERY DEP'T. $8.50

TAYLOR & WILLIAMS Distillers Louisville, - - Ky. YELLOWSTONE SOUR MASH WHISKY. F. A. BUCK & CO., Seattle Agents.

Hams, Bacon, Lard.

ASK FOR F. B. Co. ....BRAND

Made in Seattle.

Monitor Steel Ranges Round Oak Stoves..... Ideal Oil Heaters

The John Schram Company.

1012 AND 1014 FRONT STREET.

IMPORTANT

FOR ALL CONSUMERS OF BEER WHO LIKE A PURE and healthy drink. *Great Price Reduction.* The Pacific and Puget Sound Bottling Company will sell from now their Celebrated

Wieland's and Fredricksburg Beer

FOR $5 A BARREL.

For orders ring up Pike 27.

....There Will Soon Be a Demand

For Nuts, Popcorn, Dried Fruits, Candied Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel. We have them and at prices that correspond to their value.

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

$25.00 Fine Clay Worsted Suits made to Order for $25. Business Suits, $15. Pants, $5 up. Strictly one price. $25.00

ROGERS TAILORING COMPANY, *No. 812 Front Street.*

EXACT SIZE AND SHAPE OF "LA FLORIDA"

LA FLORIDA

A GENTLEMAN'S FLORIDA HAVANA CIGAR 5 CENTS

Flannels For Underwear, manufactured of Washington Wool, made by home labor, by the YARD OR BOLT

SEATTLE WOOLEN MILLS CO., Office and Salesroom 1119 Front St., Seattle.

ATTACK ON TERRELL.

A Preacher Says That He Has Turned Mohammedan.

THAT THE SULTAN BRIBED HIM.

That He Is a Traitor to God and Country, and Deserves Death.

Terrell Reports All the Missionaries Safe—The Sultan Reluctant to Permit Additional Guardboats in the Bosporus—The Financial Situation No Better.

Kansas City, Nov. 25.—A special dispatch to the Times from Jefferson City, Mo., says: The United States minister to Turkey was vigorously denounced from the pulpit of the First Baptist church in this city last night by Rev. J. T. M. Johnston, who has just returned from a three months' trip abroad, seven weeks of which were spent in the Holy Land and the Ottoman empire. It was in a graphic statement of the deplorable condition of the Christians in the sultan's domain that Mr. Johnston alluded to Mr. Terrell. "He is a traitor," said the preacher, "to his God, his country and himself. He ought to be hung. He was bribed by the sultan, who decorated his wife and daughter and presented him with a stallion. He is a Mohammedan, and to him and his utter disregard of their safety is due the perilous condition of the American missionaries in that country. Our consuls are all right, but they are powerless. England's minister to that country is all right. Our entire party, thirty-four in number, signed and forwarded to President Cleveland, immediately upon our arrival at New York, a petition asking for Terrell's removal. I hope the papers all over the land will herald to the world his shame. I did not believe the stories I heard of Terrell before I reached Turkey, but I found them only too true." Mr. Johnston concluded his remarks by saying that no idea of the terrible situation in Armenia is to be gained through newspaper reports, as all news is suppressed by the sultan's agents.

Constantinople, Nov. 25.—United States Minister Terrell has received a dispatch from Aintab, announcing the arrival there of the American missionaries belonging to the Central Turkey mission: Dr. and Mrs. Americus Fuller, Rev. Charles S. Sanders, Mrs. A. M. Trowbridge, Miss Ellen Rye, Miss Elizabeth M. Trowbridge, and an English governess, Miss McDonald. The missionaries said full protection was afforded them by the Turkish authorities when demanded from the porte by Mr. Terrell. The latter is now satisfied that the 172 missionaries in Anatolia are safe.

Definite information has been received here that the missionaries attached to the station at Kharput have left that point under escort for Constantinople.

There is no doubt efforts are being made to maintain order in the districts where disturbances are threatened, and to suppress disorders where outbreaks have occurred. All danger is not past, however. The governor of Hadjin, who threatened to burn a convent there and set fire to the barley fields, has, owing to strong representations made to the porte on the subject by Mr. Terrell, been recalled, and his conduct will be inquired into.

The main question now being discussed between the porte and the representatives of the powers is the demand of Great Britain, Italy, Russia and Austria for firmans for the passage through the Dardanelles of an extra gunboat to be attached to each of the respective embassies. While admitting that the powers possess the right to have two guardships each in the Bosporus, the porte considers that the proposed increase of the number of foreign war vessels there might, under the present conditions, excite the Mussulmans and produce an effect far from the one desired by the powers. In addition, the porte points out that, in view of the measures taken to preserve order there, the increase in the number of guardships attached to the embassies is not required. It can be said upon good authority that this is the substance of a note the porte has sent to the representatives of the powers. As soon as the note shall have been received and considered at the British, Russian, Italian and Austrian embassies, a conference of the representatives of these powers will be called, and a joint reply may be sent to the porte. The Turkish representatives at London, St. Petersburg, Rome and Vienna will be instructed to earnestly request the four powers not to insist on their demand.

In political circles the repugnance of the porte to granting the firmans applied for is attributed to a belief said to exist among the Turkish ministers and Abdul Hamid's entourage that to grant the firmans would be a sad blow to the dignity of the sultan and a direct proof of lack of confidence upon the part of the powers in his ability to govern and maintain order. Behind this, it is claimed, lurks fear upon the part of the sultan that the demand for an increase in the number of foreign guardships in the Bosporus is really only a cloak for the intention of the powers to make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters, in case of renewed disturbances in Asiatic Turkey.

In reply to an appeal directed by Baron von Calis, the Austrian ambassador, to the Armenian patriarch, to exercise his influence in the event of another outbreak, which it was feared was the purpose of a demonstration the Armenian central revolutionary committee is alleged, to have planned for this city, the patriarch says no such demonstration is contemplated. "Although," he says, "a desire reigns among them, owing to the incessant arrests and exiling of Armenians." The patriarch says 400 Armenians of this vicinity have recently been exiled to Anatolia.

The Hairanik, a local newspaper suppressed last week because its editor refused to publish an article sent to him by the Turkish authorities condemning the "intrigues of Armenians," has been granted permission to resume publication.

The absence of news from Zeitoun, where the Armenians are collecting in strong force, and the failure of the government to furnish any information regarding the concentration of Turkish troops at Marash for an advance on Zeitoun, are causing some uneasiness. No news is obtainable concerning the rising of the Druses against Turkish rule, one of the most serious features of the whole situation.

The financial situation continues to hamper the government in its efforts to restore order in Asiatic Turkey, and there does not seem to be any sign of relief.

Washington City, Nov. 25.—The latest dispatches to the state department from United States Minister Terrell state that he is now officially assured of the protection of three ladies at Hadjin; that the provinces have been quiet during the last three days, and that the outlook is better. He adds that telegrams from Aintab and Marsovan report the missionaries safe, and that all our 172 missionaries in Turkey are now protected. The porte, he says, gives assurance that tranquillity will soon be restored.

OUTRAGES IN TWO COUNTRIES.

German Socialists' Houses and an American Steamer Searched.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The police raided the houses of Socialist members of the reichstag and other leaders of the Socialist party today. All their letters and papers were impounded and taken to the office of the chief of police. It is reported that the action of the authorities is based upon some infringement of the Russian law governing the right of association.

The houses of 104 Socialists were searched, and in fifty-four cases documents and papers seized. Among the residences in which the police obtained documents were those of Herr Singer and Herr Bebel. Similar raids were made at Breslau, Cologne and other cities.

Washington City, Nov. 25.—In view of a statement from the deputy collector of customs at Lewes, Del., that a thorough search failed to discover arms, ammunition or men on board the steamer Joseph W. Foster, the secretary of the treasury today ordered the vessel released.

British Guiana and Venezuela.

London, Nov. 25.—Nothing is known at the colonial office here of the alleged statements of the administration of British Guiana that the imperial government is prepared to assert its rights by arms. News reached here some days ago that the legislature of that colony had acquiesced to the proposal of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to increase the colonial force by two inspectors and another Maxim gun, the legislature also notifying the government that it is prepared to vote anything the colonial secretary considered necessary for the defense of the colony. No further proposal, however, has been made by the imperial government. There has been no change in the boundary dispute, and the government, it is added, will not tolerate Venezuelan aggression beyond the Schomburgk line. Otherwise it is stated that the warlike statements printed in certain newspapers are not founded on facts.

The Level of the Great Lakes.

Ottawa, Ontario, Nov. 25.—Commissioner O'Hanley, who was appointed by the Canadian government to collect evidence and prepare a report as to the extent to which the water level of Canadian harbors bordering on the Great Lakes will be affected by the Chicago drainage canal, has accumulated a vast amount of information, and next week will proceed to Chicago to complete his labors before making his final report. It will be upon the result of his investigation that the Canadian government will act if it is decided to make the matter an international one. The commissioner is of the opinion that he will be able to show good grounds for Canada's entering a formal protest with the United States government against the construction of the "big ditch."

Italian Finances Improving.

Rome, Nov. 25.—In the chamber of deputies today Signor Sonneningo, minister of the treasury, in presenting the budget, announced that the surplus would be 1,150,000 lire this year, and that he expected a surplus next year of 8,020,000 lire without a new loan. He added that the position of the treasury was improving gradually, that the payment of the coupons of the foreign loans was completely assured, and finally that the depression on the bourses of Paris and Vienna has had no serious effect upon Italian funds, which are still quoted below their value.

Salisbury's Reply Regarding Venezuela

London, Nov. 25.—The Marquis of Salisbury, it is understood, has completed his reply to Secretary Olney's note regarding Venezuela. The marquis was busily engaged upon during most of last week, and numerous papers dealing with the subject were sent to Hatfield house from the foreign office. It is expected that the answer will be immediately delivered to the United States ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard.

FREE SILVER A DEAD ISSUE.

It Will Not Be an Important Subject at the Omaha Congress.

Omaha, Nov. 25.—The eighth annual convention of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress met at 11 o'clock this morning. Though the terrific storm throughout the West delayed many delegates, 300 faced President George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake, when the convention opened. After prayer by Rev. Frank Crane, President Cannon introduced I. W. Carpenter, of Omaha, who welcomed the convention in behalf of the business men. Mayor Bemis gave welcome for the city. Gov. Silas Holcomb performed a similar duty in behalf of the state. The band played "America." Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, responded to the welcoming address.

"The Cultivation and Uses of Ramie" was the first subject under discussion this afternoon. Prof. Waterhouse, of St. Louis, was the chief speaker. Hugh Craig, of San Francisco, discussed American shipping. This concluded the afternoon session. From 6 to 7:30 p. m. a public reception was tendered the delegates at the city hall, and the evening session of the body opened with the same discussion of statehood for territories by Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, in which he pleaded for the immediate admission of New Mexico and Arizona. The sentiment of the body was with him throughout. This topic consumed the whole session, and many members joined in the discussion. It was agreed that statehood is not to be withheld from the territories much longer.

H. R. Witmore, of St. Louis, chairman of the executive committee, said tonight: "I do not think the silver question will play much part in the proceedings. It has lost ground recently and is no longer a subject of first interest with the convention, though many delegates are friends of the white mefal. The matter of freight discriminations will undoubtedly be one of the best subjects on the programme and the discussion of forestry, irrigation, harbors and deep waterways and the Nicaragua canal will be attended with much interest." It has been found necessary to make some changes in the programme which was originally announced by the general committee on entertainment, in deference to the wishes of the officers of the congress. There will be sessions of the convention in the morning and evening. In the afternoon the visitors will be taken for a trip to the smelting works and the stockyards. The reception at the Lininger Art Gallery will be given Wednesday evening. This will not be a public affair, as was previously announced, as the delegates and the local committees on entertainment will be sufficient to tax the accommodations of the gallery. On Thursday afternoon the convention will adjourn to the football game, and in the evening they will be guests of the Ak-Sur-Ben at the Coliseum.

The programme for the sessions of the congress is only partially outlined. As far as it is now prepared it includes the following discussions: "Forestry in the Rocky Mountain Region," John R. Park, Salt Lake; "The Hawaiian Question," Hugh Craig, San Francisco; "The Nicaragua Canal," Capt. W. L. Merry, San Francisco; "Trans-Mississippi Freight Tariffs," James V. Mahoney, Sioux City, Ia.; Capt. Lon Bryson, Davenport, Ia.; "Deep Waterways," Hon. A. P. McGuffk, Davenport, Ia.; "Irrigation," ex-Gov. Prince and others. The largest and most notable delegation in the convention represents Utah, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, Colorado, California, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming and the Dakotas are represented.

A Colored Preacher Arrested.

Fort Scott, Kan., Nov. 25.—Sheriff T. J. Allen left today for Louisville, Ky., with requisition papers for the arrest of Rev. Robert Seymour, formerly pastor of the A. M. E. church of this city, who is wanted here on a charge of assaulting Lizzie Hancock, a 17-year-old girl, who was employed by the minister to attend to his correspondence. Seymour is now being held at Louisville, where he went when he left this city a few weeks ago. A day or so before he left here he was married to Miss Nettie Sexton, a well-known colored girl and a graduate of the city high school. The colored people of this city are very much excited over the charge preferred against Seymour, and an interesting legal fight is expected when the case comes to trial.

Buy your Thanksgiving turkey at the Fulton Market.

Telephone Main 92 for Newcastle coal.

OFFICES IN CONGRESS.

The Speakership Is Conceded to Thomas B. Reed.

SOUTHERNERS AFTER PLACES.

There Are 23 Southern Members, Not Including Missourians.

Some Republican Senators Want to Try to Organize the Upper House, but the General Belief Is that There Will Be No Change Till Utah's Senators Arrive.

Washington City, Nov. 25.—The arrival of a number of senators and representatives last night and today, including Thomas B. Reed, has served to increase discussion over the reorganization of the two houses of congress, and the prospect now is that this will be the uppermost question in congressional circles until the house contest is settled and it is decided whether the senate will reorganize. The fact that the leadership is universally conceded to Mr. Reed has had the effect of concentrating interest in the other elective offices, and it appears probable that the elimination of the speakership will not diminish the general concern over the result.

Mr. Henderson and Mr. McDowell are still the only candidates for the house clerkship, and it is not believed that any dark horse candidates will develop between this time and next Saturday, when the house caucus will be held. Mr. McDowell's friends are boldly claiming that they are sure of a majority, but the Henderson men, instead of conceding this, assert that McDowell's vote will be fifteen or twenty short of sufficient to nominate. There is a possibility of a change in the contest for sergeant-at-arms, but the rumors in that connection are too vague to base a statement on. A Mr. Parker, of Kentucky, has announced himself as a candidate for this office, within the past day or two. There are now three candidates for doorkeeper: Tipton, of Tennessee; Fortune, of North Carolina, and Adams, of Maryland. The names of Mr. Fairless of Virgina, and William Catlett, of West Virginia, have also been added to the list of candidates for postmaster.

The Southern Republicans have announced their intention of holding a caucus on Wednesday for the purpose of agreeing upon candidates whom they can support as a body. There are twenty-three Republican members from this section, not including those from Missouri.

Opinions are decidedly at variance among the Republican senators with reference to the reorganization of the senate, and nothing definite will be known on that score until after the convening of the senate. Senator Sherman, who is chairman of the Republican caucus, expressed the opinion today that the Republicans would hold a conference early in the session for the consideration of this question. The majority of the Republican senators here appear to advocate an effort at organization on Republican lines, but some of the older and more conservative of them oppose a movement in this direction, contending that it would be impolitic to assume direction of affairs and take charge of the committees without having a working majority in the senate. Some Republican senators who favor organization advance the idea that the Democrats will not demand a division when the election comes, and will allow the Republicans to take it by default. The Democratic senators here do not confirm this view, and the indications are that they will hold the offices until the Republicans show themselves able to take them. To secure this strength they will have to obtain some of the Populist votes. Senator Peffer, who is generally regarded as the leader of the third aprty, is advocating the maintenance of an independent position, and it is considered probable that this advice will be followed to the extent of putting a ticket in the field at the beginning of the contest if the Republicans attempt reorganization. The Republicans are claiming, however, that they will secure Senator Stewart's vote and that Senator Jones also will probably stand with them. These acquisitions would be sufficient to enable the Republicans to take the organization. It appears altogether probable that the question will be postponed until after the seating of the Utah senators, which cannot happen until some time in January or February, depending on the expedition displayed in the election by the Utah legislature. It is altogether probable that by that time the Republicans will be in a condition to claim the organization, and that they will take it. There will be an effort on the part of some of the senators to compromise the claims of the silver and anti-silver Republicans in connection with the committee on finance by enlarging the committee to eleven and giving the silver men one of the new places and the gold men the other.

THE BERING SEA CLAIMS.

Pauncefote and Salisbury on Senator Morgan's Speech.

Washington City, Nov. 25.—The British embassy today received from the foreign office the full correspondence respecting claims for compensation on account of British vessels seized in Bering sea by United States cruisers. Brief cable extracts from the report have appeared, but the full correspondence is full of interest, as it brings out the spirit with which Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, answered the criticisms of Senator Morgan. In informing Lord Kimberly that the house of representatives had defeated the measure for the payment of the claims, Sir Julian wrote:

"Strong party feeling would seem alone to account for the rejection of so just and desirable an arrangement, and as your lordship will have noticed in the inclosures in my dispatch, statements have been made in congress which are entirely misleading, both as to the law and the facts of the case. It is urged that the present claims are principally made out of 'indirect damages, because they include in some cases the loss of profits of the fishery of seals by sealing vessels warned out of Bering sea.' Again, it is pretended that a great majority of the sealing vessels on behalf of which claims are made were the property of United States citizens, whereas there is no evidence whatever of any change of ownership of those vessels, which all carried the British flag and had a British register. One speaker represented the total amount of claims to be only $542,000, whereas it was over $700,000. Another concluded, from the fact that the offer of the lump sum and its acceptance appeared in notes of same date, that the offer was made without previous investigation and was instantly 'snapped at' by her majesty's government, whereas the compromise recorded in those notes was the result of laborious negotiations which were carried on during the whole summer. There can be no doubt that these inaccuracies were calculated to prejudice the minds of many members of congress and also to turn public opinion against the settlement of the question which was both equitable and advantageous to both parties."

On March 15, Sir Julian wrote an elaborate answer to Senator Morgan's criticisms of the claims. After answering one after another of the senator's statements he said: "The vituperative epithets used were quite unmerited, and it will be perceived that objections are not well founded in fact and apparently are based on a mistaken view of the British navigation laws." After quoting the British shipping laws, Sir Julian proceeds: "Why should the American citizen be called a rascal? What law has he violated by advancing money for the prosecution of a lawful Canadian industry carried on by Canadians in Canadian vessels? In what respect has the United States government been robbed, considering property in the fur seal as it was solemnly adjudged and declared by the tribunal of arbitration at Paris? These are questions which, I submit, can only be reasonably answered in a sense absolutely fatal to Senator Morgan's contentions."

Lord Salisbury, in acknowledging the communications from Washington City, wrote: "I need scarcely say the arguments which the United States brings forward in support of the validity of those claims have the entire approval and concurrence of her majesty's government. The attempt made by Senator Morgan to dispute them seem to be largely founded on misapprehension, and her majesty's government cannot doubt that when the full facts are before the public in the United States, the liability of that country to make compensation, which has never been denied by the government, will be generally recognized both in and out of congress."

THE CAREY ARID LAND LAW.

Secretary Smith Would Have Tracts Given to the States at Once.

Washington City, Nov. 25.—Secretary Hoke Smith in his annual report will recommend that the Carey law, granting 1,000,000 acres of arid land to each state in which such lands are situated, be amended so that the grant be made to the state outright, and that it be made responsible for the irrigation of the lands. Under the law as it now stands it would be many years before the state would receive the benefit of the grant, and Secretary Smith believes the state can carry out better the intention of congress if it gets control of the entire grant at once instead of waiting until water is secured for the lands.

THURSTON ON THE SENATE.

He Thinks Populists Will Vote With the Republicans to Organize.

New York, Nov. 25.—Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. In an interview today, he said: "The Republicans are for McKinley as the next presidential candidate, first, last and all the time. The strength of the Ohio man in the West comes from the fact that the working people believe in him. They know that under the McKinley law they were getting more pay than they are getting now. Business was, generally speaking, better. They are satisfied that McKinley has something to do with it, and they want to vote for him for president."

"Do you think that the Republicans will be able to reorganize the United States senate at the coming session?"

"Yes," he replied. "I believe we will be strong enough to assume control. I have been in Washington City for a week, and can say that at the opening of the senate the Republicans will start in and reorganize that body. I believe that all the Populist members of the senate will vote with the Republicans. That, at least, is the understanding among the leaders, and I do not think that anything will turn up to change the programme."

Gov.-Elect Bushnell, of Ohio, is at the Holland house. In an interview today he expressed the opinion that Gov. McKinley would be the next Republican nominee for president.

Russell B. Harrison, son of Gen. Harrison, is at the Imperial hotel. He said he could not talk politics at present.

A Tacoma Bank Dividend.

Washington City, Nov. 25.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Washington National bank, of Tacoma.

A Preacher Attacks a Young Woman.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 25.—Some of the members of the First M. E. church are deeply grieved over what they say was an uncalled for denunciation of an estimable young woman by Rev. J. B. Graw, pastor of the church. The young woman's offense consisted of teaching her younger sister and several of her girl friends the art of dancing. Miss Carrie Mead is one of the members of the Broadway M. E. church. A few weeks ago her sister Edna, a girl of 15 years of age, asked Miss Carrie to teach her and one or two of her young friends to dance. Miss Mead consented, and her dancing lessons began. Miss Mead accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Murray, the parents of one of the young girls she was teaching, to the First church, and had the misfortune of hearing herself denounced in flaming language. In the course of a sermon directed against the theater and dancing and other terrible evils, Rev. Graw said he had heard of a young lady who had formed a dancing class, and was taking the pure and innocent children of the Sunday school and teaching them the terrible thing. He likened such a young lady to the tiger, with its soft, smooth fur and its deadly claws lurking beneath. Continuing in this line the preacher said: "If that young lady is in the congregation, all I have to say is that she is a fool." Miss Mead was so astounded that she could scarcely speak after the meeting, but her brother, Alfred Mead, has taken the matter up, and says Dr. Graw has not heard the last of it, by any means.

A Catholic Priest on Trial.

Cincinnati, Nov. 25.—Father Dominick O'Grady, who shot Mary Kilmartin on the streets here, was brought into court today from the hospital on a cot to be tried as to his sanity. The prosecutors say his condition is the result of persistent shamming. O'Grady's attorneys watched very closely the selection of a jury, questioning each man concerning his prejudice against Catholics, and also whether he was a member of any anti-Catholic association.

An Omaha Bank Quits Business.

Omaha, Nov. 25.—The Nebraska Savings and Exchange bank of Omaha went into voluntary liquidation today. The directors published resolutions today explaining that owing to the general business depression throughout the United States the bank found little profit in continuing business. The patronage of the institution was always good, and the bank is strong.

Meeting of Fruitgrowers.

Walla Walla, Nov. 25.—Special.—The annual meeting of the Northwest Fruit Growers' Association, of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and the province of British Columbia, will meet in Walla Walla on the 10th day of December at 10 o'clock a. m. All fruit growers and shippers and commission men and railway men interested in the production, handling and transportation and selling of fruit are respectfully invited to be present, as well as those who are indirectly interested in the fruit industry. The meeting will continue four days. An interesting programme will be prepared for the meeting. All those who have green fruits and fruits in jars are requested to bring them along, especially new varieties and those not named, and the committee on nomenclature will endeavor to name them. The railroad companies who have lines reaching Walla Walla have kindly consented to reduce the fare to one and one-fifth rate for the round trip. A number of leading orchardists, fruit growers and nurserymen have kindly consented to read short papers on important subjects of planting, cultivation and raising orchards and the protection of orchards against insect pests, on picking, packing and shipping, and the best methods of disposing of fruits and other important topics. The citizens of Walla Walla, who are deeply interested in the fruit industry, will endeavor to make it pleasant to all visitors, and will gladly welcome those who are sufficiently interested to be present at that meeting.

Counterfeit Money at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Nov. 25.—Special.—The Federal authorities here are watching a gang of counterfeiters who have been manufacturing spurious gold coins for some time past. Today Restaurant Keeper Draft came into Marshal Drake's office with a counterfeit $5 gold piece taken in during the morning. It is clumsily made and easily detected. Much better ones have been made in the past few months and have found their way into the marshal's possession.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW.

First Blizzard of the Season in Missouri and Kansas.

VERY BAD FOR RANGE CATTLE.

A Wide Area in Texas Also Covered by the White Gale.

The Severest Storm Ever Known for This Time of the Year—The Snow Will Do Wheat Much Good, but the Stockmen Were Taken Unawares.

Kansas City, Nov. 25.—The heavy snow storm which has prevailed throughout the Mississippi and Missouri valleys all day and tonight has prostrated telegraph wires in all directions. The snow came after a heavy storm of rain and sleet, which left a thick coat of ice over everything exposed. At midnight telegraphic communication with St. Louis, Chicago, the East and the Southeast is practically suspended. From all points in Missouri the storm is reported in special dispatches to the Journal to be of unusual severity. Nevada, Mo., reported five inches of snow, drifting badly. Golden City, Mo., reported that in six hours the thermometer had fallen 14 degrees; that the snowfall was heavy and that a strong northwester was blowing. Webb City, Mo., reported that for eighty-seven hours rain, sleet and snow had fallen continuously, and that the snowfall was the heaviest seen in years. Street cars were blocked and business suspended. Sedalia, Mo., reported a snowfall of four inches, drifted so badly that street car traffic is seriously interfered with.

Throughout Kansas the storm has approached the proportions of a blizzard. Fort Scott, Kan., reports that street cars have been kept going only through the efforts of a large gang of shovelers. Emporia reports a heavy snowfall, drifting badly. It is claimed, however, that the storm will do winter wheat an immense amount of good. Independence, Kan., reports the most severe storm that has occurred in years at this time of the year. A strong wind from the north is drifting the snow badly. Caldwell, Kan., reports a blinding snowstorm and unusually cold weather. Much suffering among the poor settlers in the Cherokee strip is predicted. Coffeyville, Kan., reports the worst storm ever experienced in Southern Kansas so early in the winter. A gale from the north produced a blinding blizzard. Much suffering will be caused to stock not well sheltered. Hayes City, Kan., reports a heavy snowfall all day Sunday and today, and very cold weather. Planters of wheat are glad. Cherokee, Kan., reports cold weather and a heavy snowfall, drifting badly.

Throughout Oklahoma a heavy storm of rain and snow has prevailed for two days. Guthrie, Oklahoma, reports a fall of five inches of snow, outlying a coat of sleet. Cattle on the ranges are cut off by this from their pasture. It is pronounced extraordinary weather for that country. South McAllister reports that snow began falling there this morning and is now four inches deep. The thermometer fell 10 degrees.

At Sherman, Tex., a blinding snow storm is raging, and the weather is very cold. Heavy losses in cattle are expected, as the storm has been the most severe on stock for years. Snow is also reported 200 miles south of Sherman.

Inquiry late tonight at the headquarters of the various railroads centering here shows that railroad traffic has not been seriously interfered with by the snowstorm. While several trains were somewhat delayed, nearly all of them came in on about schedule time. The only serious interference is in telegraphic communication. The prostration of the wires is due to the heavy storm of sleet which preceded the snow.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—Rain fell all day, and at night the fall turned into snow, which continued to come down until a late hour, covering the streets to a depth of several inches and interfering with street car traffic. The storm prevails throughout the state and farther south. Reports from Dallas, Sherman and other points in Northern Texas indicate that the heaviest snowstorm in years has been raging throughout that section since morning. A fall in temperature has taken place, and as live stock is in a bad shape to meet it heavy losses are expected. Trains are badly delayed.

The Great British Storm.

London, Nov. 25.—The storm which has been raging along the British coast since Saturday last continues, and reports of many disasters are arriving here. The gale is so violent that it is not safe for the channel boats to leave port, and in consequence channel service has been generally suspended.

A Snowstorm Raging in Texas.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—A telegram from Sherman, Tex., says a blinding snow storm has raged there since 9:30 a. m., and is increasing in force.

Need of Shipping Law Reform.

Tacoma, Nov. 25.—Cramp & Co., the Philadelphia ship building firm, is engaged in securing reliable data regarding American steamship lines plying between the United States and foreign countries, and have sent here for information regarding steamship lines radiating from Puget sound. They intend to present to congress reliable information showing what a great hold England and other foreign nations have upon the carrying trade of this country, the object being to secure the passage of more favorable shipping laws which shall make American ship building advantageous and profitable. They believe that a great commerce is soon to grow up on the Pacific ocean. Charles H. Cramp stated to G. L. Holmes, of this city, just returned from the East, his belief that the marine laws would be so modified in the near future.

A Great Northern Train Wrecked.

Wenatchee, Nov. 25.—Special.—Great Northern freight train No. 15, west bound, Conductor Fay, was wrecked at 2 o'clock this morning, three miles east of the Columbia river crossing, by a broken car wheel. Eight cars loaded with coal were ditched. No one was hurt. Passenger trains met and transferred baggage and passengers at the wreck this morning. A wrecking train is at work, and the track will be cleared by tomorrow morning.

A Railroad to Trail Creek.

Tacoma, Nov. 25.—Special.—Charles King, of this city, has been awarded the contract for building a narrow gauge railroad from Trail landing to Rossland, B. C., at a contract price of approximately $100,000. Work has already been begun. The new line will be used to haul ore from the Trail Creek mines to the smelter in course of erection at Rossland.

A New Sealing Company.

Victoria, Nov. 25.—A new sealing company has just been incorporated under imperial charter as the Victoria Sealing and Trading Company, with capital of £100,000. The stockholders are all Victorians. Already a fleet of seven schooners has been secured.

A cup of muddy coffee is not wholesome, neither is a bottle of muddy medicine. One way to know a reliable and skillfully-prepared blood-purifier is by its freedom from sediment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is always bright and sparkling, because it is an extract and not a decoction.