THE TRIAL OF HUNT.

His Parents Depose That He Was Born in Michigan.

THE DEFENDANT ON THE STAND

Thomas J. Kelly Testifies Against the Ex-Chief, and Kelly's Letters Testify Against Kelly.

Tacoma, Feb. 13.—Special.—The trial of ex-Chief A. B. Hunt, of the Seattle fire department, was resumed today before Judge Hanford. Gardner Kellogg, T. J. Kelly and the other witnesses for the government put in an appearance bright and early. The room was filled, and prominent among those who were interested in the trial were Mayor Phelps, of Seattle; Fire Commissioner Jones, Chairman Van Brocklin, of the board of public works; ex-Chief of Police Jackson, Leander Miller and Attorney L. C. Gilman. Col. F. C. Robertson conducted the case for the government.

The first witness called was James A. Farr, assistant foreman of chemical engine No. 1, of the Seattle fire department. Mr. Farr testified to knowing Mr. Hunt back in Petrolia, Canada, in 1876, and for several years afterward. Hunt's father was an oil refiner. Witness was a member of the volunteer fire department of Petrolia, of which Hunt was captain. Witness came to the United States in March or April, 1887. Saw defendant first in Seattle in the spring of 1889. Knew Hunt to be in Canada in 1887. In October, 1892, Hunt and witness came over to Tacoma. Mr. Hunt's purpose in coming was to take out his citizenship papers. He expected to meet a man here by the name of Roberts, to whom Hunt had written to have him act as a witness. When they got here Roberts was gone. Witness then went to William E. Murray, who was then employed with the Tacoma Railway & Motor Company, and asked him to be a witness for Mr. Hunt. Murray had known Hunt since 1889, having been in the fire department.

The three then went to the county clerk's office. There was quite a crowd then seeking papers, as it was shortly before election. They were taken through two or three different court rooms before they found Judge Beverly. Had understood it was Beverly. They formed a line in front of the judge, who said to witness: "You know this man?" Witness answered that he did. "Do you know him to be a good citizen?" was the next question. Answer, "yes." "You know he will make a good citizen?" and witness answered yes again. The judge asked him if he had secured his first papers, and he said he had not, that he was after minor papers. Witness was not sworn, nor were any of them sworn, and those were all the questions asked. Hunt was not asked how long he had lived in this country. They went out and the clerk called Hunt back and had him sign some book. Hunt turned around and signed the book and then went out.

Mr. Murray was then called and corroborated what Mr. Farr had said, testifying that no oath was required of them when before the judge. The judge, he thought, was Beverly; it might have been Judge Allyn; he did not know either by sight.

George Donworth, formerly corporation counsel of Seattle, then testified to Hunt's showing him his certificate of citizenship shortly before his appointment as fire chief, and asking him if he was not a citizen, witness saying he undoubtedly was. Witness said to hm: "Why, Hunt, I always thought you were a citzen." Hunt answered: "I always considered myself a citizen, but doubts have been raised and I have taken this means of settling it."

Ex-County Clerk Fletcher was put on the stand and was shown the declaration of intention and said it was signed by Hunt in his presence. The word "minor" is written across it. The record of the certificate of citizenship was shown him, and at this point Mr. Ronald asked leave to examine him before it was admitted in evidence. Mr. Ronald drew out of the witness that when the citizenship "business" was rushed the original certificate would be made out and a memorandum kept of it, and from this memorandum a record would afterward be made in the books. Upon offering to introduce the record in evidence, Hunt's counsel objected because the original certificate of citizenship which Hunt holds, and which was handed to Judge Hanford for inspection, declares that he was examined before Judge Allyn, while the court record, which is presumed to be a copy of the certificate, says it was before Judge Beverly. The word "heretofore" appearing in the record copy is absent from the original. The court allowed them both to go in evidence.

Thomas J. Kelly was one of the most important witnesses against Hunt. Kelly swore he knew Hunt from 1876 to 1889 in Ontario. During all this time Hunt lived in Canada, with the exception of a few months in one summer. Hunt had told him he was a native of Canada. Witness detailed the fight made on Kellogg in the council, and said that when Hunt's name for chief was mentioned he was obliged to accept the appointment or lose his position as captain. Therefore witness had told Hunt the best thing for him to do, when the question of his citizenship was raised, was to fix the matter as quickly as possible.

The first witness for the defense was Attorney Gilman, who testified to Hunt's good character and reputation.

Alderman Miller came next, testifying to about the same, and the additional fact that Kellogg's name had been rejected twice by the council and the fire commission censured.

Mayor Phelps testified to defendant's good character and reputation for honesty, as did ex-Chief of Police Jackson, Fire Commissioner Jones and Chairman Van Brocklin, of the board of public works.

J. A. Farr was then placed on the stand by the defense. Witness swore positively that he met Kelly in the early part of February, 1893, at Sheehan's saloon, and Kelly made a proposition to leave town and get out of Hunt's way if sufficient money were advanced him to pay his way through the World's fair. In July of last year Kelly told him that if he was given $20 and a suit of clothes all his hard feelings toward Hunt would cease. On cross-examination witness denied positively that he had approached Kelly, offering him money to let up on Hunt.

Chief Cook swore that Kelly had said in June, 1894, near the Occidental block, that he had expected to get $400 out of the case, but got only dirt. This was in the presence of Charles Van Alstine and James Durham.

C. C. Gilbert, formerly of the Seattle fire department, testified that Kelly had said in February, 1893: "Hunt is a bigger —— —— than the old man himself" (meaning Kellogg). Witness was subjected to a severe cross-examination, but held up well.

The depositions of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hunt, defendant's parents, were read, in which the statement was made that Hunt was born in Michigan in 1861, and lived there two years thereafter, and again from 1878 to 1882, when he returned to Canada.

Counsel for the defense here read two letters from Kelly to Hunt, as follows:

"Democratic County Campaign Committee for 1892, John Collins, chairman; J. Y. Ostrander, Treasurer; John G. Terry, secretary. Seattle, Wash., Dec. 8, 1892.

"To the Chief of the S. F. D.—Dear Sir: I never went on my knees to any man yet for a favor, and I swear by all the Gods I am not going to do it know (now) to you. If you have got no more respect for me than you have shown since becoming a city official, then the sooner I know it the better for myself. It is not the first lesson I have got, but I swear it will be the last. From this out I am for the Kelly family.

"with Regard to the letter I received from you this morning I have this to say. I have been to your office several times and found it far from being the place to carry on a business conversation. I also was informed by one of your captains the other day that all the kicking downtown was traced to me, notwithstanding the fact that I have been working for the last two wks night and day on something that I let concern me a great deal more than the fire dept. You can rest assured that I am not going to do much kicking. I have dropped every kick but what will be to my own individual bennefit, as I have came to the conclusion that working for other people don't pay unless you have a cast iron agreement or get payed for it in advance. On Receipt of this letter you will oblige me by letting Bill have an answer personally or through the mail. Yes or no will do.

"I will see Foster myself and have a understanding with him as to some jobbing somebody had been trying to do me.

"Your Friends says you ought to have cause. well, I would like to ask why all this kick on the part of some of the city officials about certain stuff been taken frome the fire boat. who is responsible down there?

"I also am informed by inside members that you have got more than one man at the head of companies that is incapable which I do not hesitate to tell you I also believe. I know you have told more than one person that two or three of us would weeken such companies.

"I have this to say in conclusion I know the mayor told you that whatever appointments you made would be confirmed. I only asked you for one favor & I am sorry for it because I did not mean it at the time and anyhow if you did not see fit to ask me I was wrong anyhow but any time you think that you are going to Ignore me you'll find out you have picked up the wrong party to stand it in my present condition. I cannot arrive at any other conclusion than you think the same as your friend Miller that Clober put you in the position you now hold. that is all you care a damn for. well I agree there is some great power behind the throne but if something don't turn up this wek I start out Monday morning to find him out & I'll say right here that I will come pretty near finding him out.

"I possible have not thought of many things that I would like to call your attention to, but I have thought this matter over carefully & I can't see where you intend to try & do a personal turn for me. I have heard it rumored around that I could not get in Dept. if I wanted to. Well, let me satisfy myself of that & we'll see what I'll do & what I can't do. as I said before let Bill know what you are going to do with him. You could just as well have given him that supply waggon for the present as to give it to that cigarette fiend that has got it. I don't know wheather you will be able to make anything out of this or not, as I am not in the best of spirits to do as I would like to but you are in a great measure to blame for it. but I'll say right here that I have got toget the suspicions out of my mind or else there is bound to be trouble which will not help eather one of us. these things that you never like to tell any body is bothering me quite a bit. I want you to understand that there is none of that commission that I care for. This is all I can say a present T. J. KELLY

"115 Jas street Seattle."

Jack Doran is said to be the person referred to in the above letter as the "cigarette fiend" who had charge of the supply wagon. At the reference to Kelly's indifference to the fire commission, Commissioner Jones smiled broadly, and others from Seattle exhibited their amusement at it.

"R. Sartori and Company. Seattle, Wash., Nov. 20, 1892. To A. B. Hunt chief of S. F. Dept:—Owing to a certain turn which is about to be made, and as I am greatly handicapped by at one time having had the misfortune to have been a member of the S. F. Dept and as the powers that be have allways thought that said Dept was the height of my ambition, & as I can't afford owing to private affairs of my own take chances on a federal office which at best will not be earlier than July next & as Jimmy Campbell is billed for deputy collector of this port who was the only party in town that stood any chance with me at all in the event of another position being made in said Dept. Now as things are going the way they are & as I would not wont you to offer me a pipeman's Job in said Dept & as I think the best is none to good for me, I now ask you for 3 engine company, as I don't think the man that has got it is any more entitled to it from various standpoints than several other people. I could go into more details if I saw fit, but this is a business proposition with me which you have the power to act on.

"Hoping to hear from you at as early a date as possible, so as I will have some Idea as to what kind of Ground I am standing on I Remain Yours, &c

"T. J. KELLY,

"115 James st., Seattle, Wash."

"for Reasons better known to myself I take this way instead of going to headqrs to see you personally."

Capt. Malone is the man who was captain of engine company No. 3, whose scalp Kelly shows in this letter he was after.

Defendant was placed on the stand near the close of the session, and testified to having lived in Kent county, Mich., from 1878 to 1882. He was married in Ontario in 1881, where his family resided at the time he worked at clearing land in Michigan. He came to Seattle in 1889. He was a captain in the fire department, and did not desire appointment as chief when Kellogg's name was rejected. Witness said he was not placed under oath when examined before Judge Allyn as to his qualifications for becoming a citizen, and did not take out his papers with the purpose of deceiving the court or practicing fraud on the government. He was advised by counsel, and followed his instructions in the matter. Hunt said the clerk called him back as he was leaving the office, and asked him to sign his name in a book, which he did. The page was blank, and witness was not sworn. Hunt was being cross-examined when the court adjourned till tomorrow.

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the digestive organs, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

ANOTHER RISING IN KOREA.

Premier and Seven Ministers Killed—Russia Lands Troops.

Yokohama, Feb. 13.—Advices just received from Seoul, the capital of Korea, say an uprising took place there on Tuesday, February 11, during which the premier and seven officials were murdered. The dispatches add that the king and crown prince sought shelter in the Russian legation. The Tai Won Kun is also there. It is stated that the king ordered the ministers put to death. Two hundred Russian sailors and marines are now guarding the legation of that country.

Portland University Insolvent.

Portland, Feb. 13.—Col. T. M. Anderson, who owns $9,000 of the bonds of the Portland University, a Methodist institution in this city, today commenced suit in the United States court against the university, the University Guaranty Company and others, for the appointment of a receiver for the university property. When the institution was started about five years ago, bonds to the amount of about $250,000 were issued and a company organized to guarantee the bonds. On February 10 the university defaulted on interest, and for this reason Col. Anderson asks for a receiver.

NOTABLE DEAD.

Prof. Loisette, famous for his system of memory culture, died in San Francisco February 5. He visited Seattle several years ago.

Col. Exra Nevins, formerly of La Grande, Or., was found dead in his room at Salt Lake Wednesday night. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NANSEN AND THE POLE

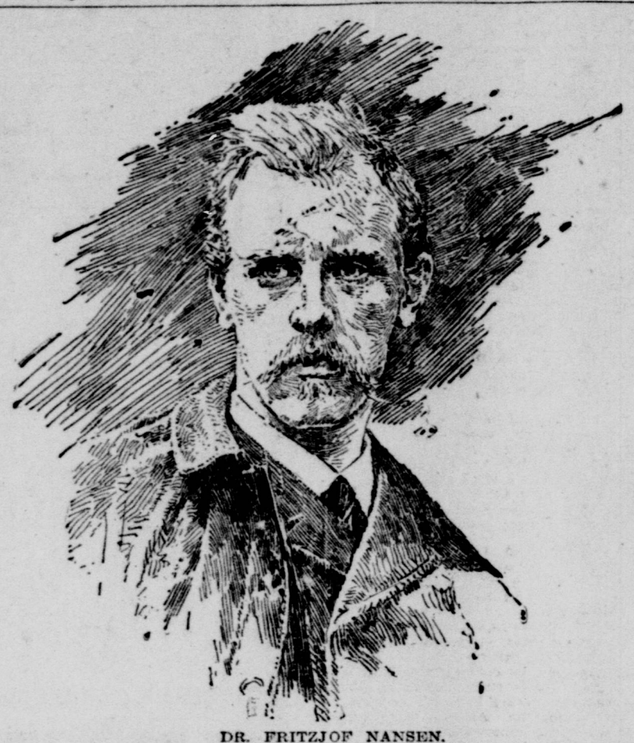
The Explorer Reported to Have Been Successful.

AND TO BE NOW RETURNING

History of the Expedition, Which Expected to Be Frozen in the Ice and Carried North by the Current.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A telegram received today from Irkutsh, Siberia, says that a Siberian trader named Kouchnareff, agent of Dr. Frithjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who sailed in the Fram on June 24, 1893, for the Arctic regions, has received information that Nansen reached the north pole, found land there, and is returning toward civilization.

London, Feb. 13.—It is pointed out here in well-informed circles that if the news of Dr. Nansen's returning from the north pole turns out to be correct it indicates that the explorer has made his way back to New Siberia from the Arctic regions, and is there waiting favorable conditions before commencing the homeward journey. Kouchnareff, agent of Nansen, who has received information that the explorer has found the pole and is returning, is Dr. Nansen's dog supplier. He resides near the mouth of the Lena river. The people in that locality pay frequent visits to New Siberia, and may in this manner have brought news to Kouchnareff.



DR. FRITZJOF NANSEN.

The expedition sailed from Christiania, the doctor's plan being to make the New Siberian islands and head north until the Fram, by being imbedded in the ice, would be compelled to drift along the west coast of any land which might be found. On August 23, 1895, Dr. Nansen sent a dispatch from Vardo, reporting that on the 2d of that month he was about to sail into the Kara sea, and that the Fram had behaved splendidly up to that stage of the journey, especially in forcing her way through the ice. A London dispatch dated on March 4 of last year announced that a letter dated Kjolleadord, February 24, had reached Hammerfest, Norway, announcing that the telegraph inspector at a station in the mountains between Lebesy and Langfjord had seen a balloon moving in a southerly direction and believed it was possible carrying dispatches from Dr. Nansen. Until the foregoing dispatch no further news of the balloon of Dr. Nansen had been received. In April the Figaro, of Paris, circulated a rumor that Nansen had found the north pole situated on a chain of mountains and had planted the Norwegian flag there. The story was generally regarded as without foundation. In September of last year advices were received in London from the Danish trading station of Angmagsalik, on the east coast of Greenland, that a ship supposed to be Dr. Nansen's Fram had been sighted at the end of July, stuck fast in an ice drift. Finally, on December 6, a dispatch from Christiania, Norway, stated that Nansen's wife had received a letter by carrier pigeon reporting the expedition doing well. As no carrier pigeons were taken north by Nansen, this report was evidently incorrect.

Dr. Frithjof Nansen is a distinguished scientist of Norway and an enthusiastic believer in the possibility of reaching the north pole. He is about 35 years of age. He entered the University of Christiania in 1880, and two years later went on a sealing trip to Denmark straits, on the east coast of Greenland, in the Viking. Later, in 1882, Nansen was appointed curator of the museum at Bergen, which position he retained until 1888, when he led a small expedition to Greenland, crossing the southern part of that portion of the globe. It was probably during this trip that Nansen conceived the plan of making an effort to reach the north pole in a vessel constructed specially for such an undertaking. In any case, after his return to Norway, Nansen took the preliminary steps toward fitting out his expedition, and the Fram was planned and constructed. She is generally classed as a three-masted sailing schooner, but she had a 160-horse power steam engine in addition to her sails. Her displacement was 800 tons, and her sides were so constructed as to force all ice meeting the vessel to pass underneath her, thus preventing "pirching" and "screwing." The Norwegian parliament allowed Nansen about $32,000 to fit out his craft, and in addition he was assisted in his work by many private subscriptions, including one of $5,000 from King Oscar. The Fram was launched October 26, 1892, at Laurwik, near Christiania.

A Norwegian, describing the fitting out of the Fram, said: "Bread is the principal nourishment of Nansen and his people. The bread is a kind of biscuit, large and round, white and very compact. The ration of each man is to consist of four biscuits a day. This, at least, was given out when the expedition left Norway. Silk is used as the most suitable material for tents, as it shuts out the cold better than anything else.

"The cabin of Nansen's ship, the Fram, forward, is heated by means of an English petroleum stove, which consumes three liters of petroleum per day. As the explorer has taken along with him a sufficient supply of this fuel to last him eight or nine years there will be no lack of heating material. The library of the expedition consists of 1,000 books, half of which are scientific works and the balance novels, etc. The crew numbers twelve men, and all occupy the cabin, which measures only thirteen feet square. There they dwell, eat and work. The suits they wear cannot be penetrated by water."

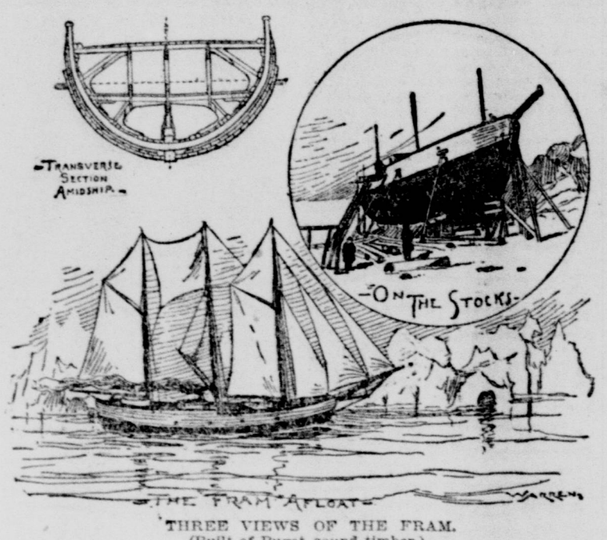
Dr. Nansen's companions were: Capt. Otto Sverdrup, shipmaster; Sigurd Scot Hansen, lieutenant in the Norwegian navy and director of the astronomical, meteorological and magnetic observations; Hendrik Blessing, surgeon and botanist; Theodore C. Jacobsen, mate; Peder Hendricksen, harpooner; Anton Amundsen, chief engineer; Lars Petersen, second engineer; Hjalmar Johannesen, officer in the Norwegian army; Bernard Nordahl, electrician; Ivan Mogatad, carpenter, and Adolph Juell, steward.

The following letter was received last year by Mr. A. Bain, of Sheffield, England, an Arctic lecturer:

"Christiania, Sept. 16.—The steamship Hertha, freighted by the Danish government to bring victuals and furniture to the Danish colony at Angemegsalik, which was established last year on the coast of Greenland, arrived there on August 25. Peterson, the manager of the colony, than reported that the different Eskimos twice saw, at the end of July, a three-masted vessel stuck fast in the ice. The ship had a short foremast. It was first seen in the Sermiligakfjord (65 degrees 20 minutes north latitude, 38 minutes longitude). They had seen no smoke from the ship. The report is quite trustworthy. We can get no more until next year. The Fram's foremast was short, so that the description agrees so far. From the statement of the Eskimos we should, in that case, not hear from the Fram until next year. Meanwhile we must be patient and not feel quite certain that we have to do without the Fram."

Nansen, according to Lieut. Davis L. Brainerd, U. S. A., who accompanied the Greely expedition as subsistence officer, bases his theory of the current which he relied on to carry him through the Arctic regions on the fact that the trend of the Jeanette was generally in the direction of the pole, and that pieces of drift, etc., have been found on the east and west coast of Greenland, and along the east coast of Ellesmere and Grinnell land, which, from their appearance and character, seem to indicate that they had drifted from the Siberian coasts. Other articles, such as a large stopper or plug for a powder horn, a coasting stick, a cane, etc., evidently the work of Alaskan Indians, have also been found in the same places. Therefore the supposition was advanced that they drifted across the pole, down the east coast of Greenland, around Cape Farwell and up well into Baffin bay and Smith sound. It was also recalled by Lieut. Brainerd that the relics of the Jeanette left on the ice at the time she was crushed were eventually found on the west coast of Greenland, near Julian head, and to have reached there, it was estimated that the relics must have drifted at the rate of about three miles a day. But, the lieutenant added, Dr. Nansen seems to have disregarded, or at all events taken his chances on an important factor, the baffling and uncertain nature of the current, about which nothing is definitely known. He concluded: "I believe that not only will the Nansen expedition prove a failure, but that it will end in disaster. I think it doubtful whether Dr. Nansen will ever be heard from. I think that he had too little experience to cope with the difficulties he will inevitably encounter, and especially with the ice."

The heavy timbers of the Fram were of Puget sound Douglas spruce, the strongest wood in the world.



THREE VIEWS OF THE FRAM.
(Built of Puget sound timber.)

Mrs. Shattuck Acquitted of Murder.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Jane Shattuck was tonight acquitted of the murder of Harry Poole, for which she was tried and convicted two years ago and served over a year in the penitentiary at San Quentin.

How to Cure a Bad Cold.

I had a bad cold and cough for several months and tried almost everything. Finally, Mr. Hunt, the druggist, at West Chester recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A 50 cent bottle cured me entirely.—ABNER MERCER, Dillworthtown, Chester Co., Pa.

ARMS FOR THE CUBANS

Another Steamer Sails From Long Island Sound.

WITH RIFLES AND CARTRIDGES.

Maximo Gomez as Lively as Any of His Men, in Spite of His Bullet-Wound.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Another Cuban expedition, including about 100 of the survivors of the Hawkins' expedition, sailed from New York last Monday. It was made up of Cubans from this city, New York and Boston. A steamer which the Cuban leaders here call by the name of Englewood, hailing from Nova Scotia, is the vessel. She was leased through a New York firm of ship brokers and brought on to Long Island sound, where she has been lying at anchor for the past two weeks. She carries to the insurgents 100,000 rounds of cartridges and 2,000 stands of arms.

New York, Feb. 13.—A special to the World from the headquarters of Gen. Gomez, near San Antonio de Las Banos, says: Gen. Gomez' wound received January 14 has not proved serious. In spite of his hurt and of his 72 years of age and thirteen years of war (ten of them continuous exposure in the last Cuban rebellion), his rugged constitution enables him to manage his fiery horses and endure the exceptional fatigue of long marches like a youngster. He was struck by a Mauser bullet, which passed through his right leg from the front. Although causing no fracture of the bone, the wound is painful. He has personally directed his forces in their daily marches and almost daily skirmishes.

In answer to the question, "How will the substitution of Gen. Weyler for Gen Campos affect the Cuban chances?" Gen. Gomez said: "The change will benefit the Cuban cause. We have lost a most powerful enemy in Campos. He is without doubt the first general in Spain. The troops all idolize him, and with his departure they are left without a leader in whom they have confidence. I regard these good soldiers as being in the same state in which the grand army of France found or rather lost itself upon the departure of Napoleon the First. I regard Gen. Weyler as an honorable but cruel soldier. In his military ability, however, I do not think he can for a moment be compared with Campos. In the last movements of his command he was noted only for his unrelenting cruelty toward defenseless non-combatants, which actions he now claims were in obedience to superior authority.

"The government of the republic of Cuba has been loth to order me to destroy the cane of American estates. In fact, I did not like to have to destroy any property, but it was deemed necessary to strike a blow at the finances of Spain. This has been done, and our enemy will not now receive the $18,000,000 with which to carry on the war against us that she would have received as import duties upon articles brought into Cuba in exchange for the sugar crop. All the plantations have been treated alike, American, German, Spanish. Even those owned by patriotic Americans have been prevented from making sugar this year."

"Are the Cubans still willing to purchase their independence?" After some thought Gen. Gomez answered: "Of course, owing to the rapid increase of the growth of the rebellion, this course would not be so readily approved by the Cubans as at first. Moreover, it is a question for our government to decide, but I think I am warranted in answering yes to the question. The Cubans will now offer for their freedom $100,000,000, or perhaps more, to be paid within one year from this time. To secure the loan I believe the government of the republic of Cuba would go so far as to allow the government of the United States, should the loan be placed there, to administer the finances and retain the revenues of Cuba until such time as the full amount should have been repaid."

Havana, Feb. 13.—Madrid dispatches received here say that Martinez Campos, since the recent demonstrations at the Spanish capital, has declined to assume the presidency of the supreme council of war, to which he has been appointed, and has signified his purpose of leaving the country, having, he says, to accompany an invalid son who goes to Germany to recuperate his health.

GEN. WEYLER'S NEWS BULLETIN

He Announces the Death of Several of the Cuban Soldiers.

Havana, Feb. 13.—A squadron of civil guards and eighteen regular cavalrymen, who were assisting a gang of men engaged in repairing the telephone line at San Felipe, south of this city, have been attacked by an insurgent force, estimated to number 1,400 men, under Castillo. Three insurgents were killed and fifteen wounded. Only one soldier was wounded.

A column of troops from Guara, escorting a repair train and headed by a pilot engine, has been attacked by a heavy insurgent force, which tried to surround the troops and burned the Cardenas bridge. Five insurgents were killed and many wounded during the engagement. Another column from Jarry advanced rapidly to the assistance of the repair train, and the insurgents were dispersed after another fight, in which they left eleven killed and twenty-three wounded. The troops also captured twenty-seven horses. The loss of the troops was insignificant.

A recent engagement of Col. Tajega with the insurgents under Zarazal and Malbo is stated to have resulted in the loss of sixty insurgents killed.

Gen. Weyler will issue an order for all country people to gather into the cities and towns, where they can be better protected. He will also issue an order to bring into the guerrilla force as many as possible of those residents on the island who have not already taken arms in the Spanish cause. He has now 3,000 volunteers at his disposal.

NO SAND IN HIS HEART.

Texas Rangers Scared Peter Maher Out of Wanting to Fight.

El Paso, Feb. 13.—Johnny Murphy's trainer, Conroy, told a peculiar tale about the trouble with Maher's eyes. He was asked if Peter's eyes were as bad as reported. "His eyes are slightly inflamed," he replied, "but are plenty good enough to fight."

"If that is so, what is wrong, then?"

"I'll tell you confidentially. Maher is afraid of the authorities. Last night our training quarters were surrounded by as hard a looking set of men on horseback, with rifles, as I ever saw. They patrolled the house, that is, within fifty yards of it, all night, and had the life scared out of everybody. We learned from Deputy Marshal Jim Beard's son, who waits on us at the house, that they thought we were going to pack up and leave for the battleground, and they were ready to trail us up. Neither Maher nor anybody in our camp is ready to die with his boots on, and unless Stuart can guarantee protection, Maher, Marshall nor Murphy will get into the ring."

The Blizzard in the West.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Dispatches received here show that a blizzard has been raging for the past thirty-six hours in Northern Illinois, Northern Indiana, lower Michigan, Southern Wisconsin and Iowa. In this sections and in Iowa the storm was most severe. Burlington and Davenport reported the worst of the season. Late last night five inches of snow had fallen in Bloomington, Ill.; eight inches at Davenport, Ia.; nine at Burlington, while in Chicago twelve inches had fallen by daylight this morning. Street car and railroad traffic has been more or less interrupted by the storm. In Chicago one man was killed and three severely injured as a result of the storm. The man killed was S. S. Cox, a conductor on a North Side trolley car. He was crushed between the car and a heavily loaded wagon.

Senator Teller has introduced a bill directing the redemption in coin of national bank notes by the banks by which they are issued.

"P. N." CORSETS...

Best Fitting, Best Wearing, Most Popular.

MOST DURABLE AND RELIABLE CORSETS MADE. WE ARE NOW SOLE AGENTS IN SEATTLE FOR THE MATCHLESS "P. N." CORSETS, WITH "NEWMAN'S" PATENT CORK STEEL PROTECTOR, AND CARRY ALL GRADES IN STOCK.

TRY A PAIR

At 50c Each —Black and Drab Sateen Corsets, medium and long waists, fast colors and lace trimmed.

At $1 Each —Black and Drab Sateen Corsets, long waist, neatly finished with fancy stitching.

At $1.15 Each —Fine Quality Black Sateen Corsets, extra long waists, fancy embroidered.

At $1.50 Each —Fine Quality Black Sateen, corded waist, soft bust and shoulder straps, all sizes.

At $1.69 Each —Extra Quality Fast Black and Drab Corsets, extra long waists, very tastefully finished and trimmed.

At $1.75 Each —Fine Black Corsets, 6 hooks, with fan back, tastefully embroidered in silk.

At $2.50 Each —6-hook Black Corsets, mohair finish, with gored hips and fancy silk trimming.

SPECIAL . . . . . .

At $1.25 Each —The best Cycling Corset made, adjustable hip for athletic exercise, all sizes.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

65 Cents Each —50 dozen Fine Quality Black Sateen Corsets, long waists, fancy silk finished, extra value, all sizes.

New Goods Now on Sale in Every Department.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Corner Second Avenue and Madison Street.

CLUES, BUT NO HEAD

The Pearl Bryan Mystery Is Not Yet Solved.

MURDERERS TO BE EXTRADITED

Kentucky Will Try Jackson and Walling—Wood, the Clergyman's Son, in the Cincinnati Jail.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The mysterious murder of Pearl Bryan has several more clues. An umbrella handle has been found near the scene of the murder, and a handleless razor has been found in Walling's trunk. There is a reward of $600 offered by two morning papers and $50 by the owner of the farm on which the murder was committed, for the discovery of Pearl Bryan's head, with a prospect of $500 more from citizens of Greencastle, Ind., making $1,150. This, with the intensifying interest in the solving of the mystery, stimulated the search by everybody. Tonight the water was drained out of the canal, and tomorrow the search will begin in its slimy bed.

Sheriff Plummer, of Newport, Ky., has gone to Frankfort, Ky., for a requisition for Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling, the men in jail here jointly indicted by the Campbell county grand jury for the murder of Pearl Bryan. The charge against Walling and Jackson was changed here today from murder to "fugitives from justice," for the abandonment of jurisdiction by Ohio and facilitating their extradition to Kentucky. The prisoners will contest extradition to Kentucky. The authorities and the people of Newport feel aggrieved that there should be fear of the prisoners being lynched there. The sheriff says he can take care of the prisoners.

Jackson has received a touching letter from Mrs. Minnie J. Post, his sister. It implores him to tell his lawyer the whole truth. "Tell it to him at once, my brother, and bravely abide the consequences," she says.

The incarceration of William Wood for complicity in abortion and in procuring poison surprised the young man. Dr. Rust was averse to going on his bond again. His counsel said it was better for nim to be in jail, and did not attempt to get a bond for him. Wood is very indignant.

SCOTT JACKSON'S CONFESSION.

He Admits That Walling's Conduct Was Very Suspicious.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—Scott Jackson's written statement to his attorney has been given to the public. It undertakes to tell chronologically his connection with the case, beginning with Monday of the week of the murder. On that day, he says, he received a postal card from Will T. Wood, stating that Pearl Bryan would arrive in Cincinnati that night. He and Walling went to the two depots, but both missed her. On Tuesday morning he received a note from Pearl at the college, and he and Walling went to the Indiana house. He saw her, but Walling did not. It was arranged that Walling should get a room, without telling Jackson where it was, and perform the operation. Walling not having found a room, Miss Bryan went to the Gerdes for supper and to the Indiana house for the night. He does not say where Pearl was on Wednesday, except that he told her to meet Walling at Fourth and Race streets at 10 o'clock. Walling left him to meet her, and Jackson saw him no more until Thursday afternoon at the college. To his question of what was the news, Walling answered "Everything is all right; she is well." Jackson was at the college until 5:30, and in his room most of the evening. At 9:30 Walling came in and got something from the closet, took the grip and went out. Friday morning Jackson awoke and found Walling in bed, and they went to the lecture together. That day Jackson had his whiskers shaved off, at the barber's suggestion. Walling was out all afternoon, but came in in the evening and played a game of cards. After 9 o'clock Walling took Pearl Bryan's grip, put on his hat and coat and went out. He did not return until after 8:30 a. m., "for at that time," says Jackson, "I awoke and found he was not in, so I put out the gas and went to sleep." On Saturday morning he found Walling in bed.

He then tells of their going to the college on Saturday and of reading in the papers of the murder. When he asked Walling if that was his case, Walling's face turned red and then pale, but he did not answer. "When I asked what he did with it, Walling simply said: 'I threw it overboard.'" Jackson then tells of their return to the room and of their plan to get rid of Pearl's clothes. He admits that he threw a bundle into the sewer and threw some things into the Ohio river.

JACKSON AND WALLING INDICTED.

Kentucky Will Send for the Murderers of Pearl Bryan.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The grand jury of Campbell county, Ky., sitting at Newport, this morning reported to Judge Perkins indictments against Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling, for the willful murder of Pearl Bryan.

When the patrol wagon drove to the jail door this afternoon to take Jackson and Walling to the police court there was a curious crowd on the sidewalk. The prisoners were driven quickly to the city hall. Meantime there was a wild struggle for admission into the courtroom. An extra detail of officers was necessary to keep the crowd from degenerating into a mob. Both the prisoners waived examination, and were ordered committed to jail without bond, on a charge of being fugitives from justice, and the cases were continued until February 18.

Sheriff Plummer, of Newport, will at once apply to the governor for a requisition for the prisoners. William F. Wood, who was out on bond, did not appear. The bond was forfeited. Subsequently he came in, and the case was continued until the 25th. He was locked up until a new bond could be given.

Potter's Body in Tacoma.

Tacoma, Feb. 13.—The remains of H. Cranston Potter arrived from San Francisco tonight. Dr. A. G. Hicks is not en route to San Francisco, but sent his photograph down last night to enable the Cliff house people to identify him as the man who took dinner with Potter there Friday night. The funeral of Mr. Potter will not be held until Wednesday or Thursday of next week. His brother, James Brown Potter, left New York for Tacoma tonight to attend it. Chief of Police Smith is on his way to San Francisco on other business, and will, while there, look into the death of Potter.

Business Failures.

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 13.—J. Z. Anderson, a fruit dealer, has become insolvent. His liabilities are placed at $126,000. The Chicago Fruit Transportation Company is said to be a creditor to the amount of $6,000. Anderson's assets consist of land, heavily mortgaged.

Keokuk, Ia., Feb. 13.—By order of Judge Caldwell entered today, the Humeston & Shenandoah railroad is to be sold at a special term of the Federal court on February 19 to satisfy mortgage bonds and interest.

American Falls, Niagara, Run Dry.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 13.—For the first time in half a century American falls practically ran dry today. By the formation of an ice bridge or dam extending from Schlosser's dock, on the American bank, about half way across the river, the water was almost entirely diverted to Canadian falls. This morning it was possible for a time for a man with a plank to have walked from the mainland to Goat island without wetting his feet.

A Preacher Convicted of Heresy.

Paris, Tex., Feb. 13.—The Baptist council to try Dr. G. M. Fortune, pastor of the First Baptist church, for heresy, has concluded its labor and finds Dr. Fortune guilty on eight counts. Dr. Fortune and the majority of the members of the church do not seem disturbed in the least at the action of the council. They have possession of the church property. What further action the minority will take remains to be seen.

MARINE NEWS.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Arrived—Macknaw, Tacoma; schr Falcon, Portland; schr Jennie Stella, Gray's Harbor. Departed—State of California, Astoria and Portland; South Coast, Astoria; Homer, Coos bay; schr Orion, Gray's Harbor; schr Ida McKay, Gray's Harbor; schr Charles R. Wilson, Gray's Harbor; schr Webfoot, Gray's Harbor.

Hoquiam, Feb. 12.—Arrived—Schr Ivy, from San Francisco, for Cosmopolis. Sailed—Str Del Norte, for San Francisco.

Port Gamble, Feb. 13.—Special.—Sailed—Schr Esther Buhne, Capt. Anderson, for San Francisco.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

Steamer City of Topeka is expected today from Alaska, and will leave February 17, at 9 a. m.

Schooner Loyal left on a halibut fishing cruise yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. She will cruise about the northern end of Vancouver island.

Schooner Teaser sailed early yesterday morning for Quillayute, where she will discharge a cargo of coal and provisions, and will then go sealing.

The inspection of the steamer Willapa was finished early yesterday afternoon, and the loading of the cargo was begun. She will sail for Alaska this morning at 10 o'clock.

Steamer Angeles sailed yesterday morning for Port Townsend and Nanaimo with a cargo made up of two carloads of boilers and machinery, for Barneson & Chilcott, the big stevedore firm of Port Townsend.

Tickle & Sunde are working on Alaska outfits. They will send up on the Topeka about 200 oil bags, a dozen tents and about one dozen sleeping blankets made of wide number 8 canvas. The oil bags, used for packing goods, are made from ten-ounce duck canvas, boiled in linseed oil, and are water-tight.

Steamer Kingston waited last night until after the performance of Sousa's band at the Seattle theater, and took the distinguished musicians to Victoria. Steamer State of Washington brought in about seventy-five people from Everett to witness the performance, and took them back at 11:30 p. m.

At the sale of 347 sacks of rice on Yesler dock by the customs house yesterday the lot was bought in for $45.10 by the Wa Chung Company. The rice was brought in to Seattle several days ago by the Kingston, ex-Oriental steamship Hankow. There were 347 sacks, and the 347 sold yesterday having been damaged by salt water were abandoned to the government.

Steamer Lakme will leave San Francisco for this port on February 18, and is expected here February 22. She has been carrying freight for $1 a ton. The Lakme is now the only boat running in opposition to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. She is chartered by Cruse & Madison, of San Francisco, to make a regular run to this port every twenty-one days. Her freight for Sound ports will be 500 tons.

Great Oaks From Little Acorns Grown,

Is a line from the trite old verse we used to recite in our schoolboy days. It has a forcible application to those small ailments which we are apt to disregard until they reach formidable proportions. A fit of indigestion, it is assumed, will soon pass off, but it is very apt to get worse, and in the meantime is neglected until the ailment becomes chronic, and then, if not entirely eradicated, is a constant annoyance and menace of worse consequences, for diseases, recollect, beget one another. How much wiser to resort to a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the outset of the malady than to temporize with it at the start, or treat it with violent remedies in its maturity. Be on time with disease, or it may "floor" you. Malarious, rheumatic and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and nervousness are all disorders of rapid growth, and should be "nipped in the bud" by a timely resort to the Bitters.