

WALLER'S HARD LOCK

He says That He Was Harassed and Then Spat Upon.

HIS FOOD UNFIT TO EAT

A French Officer Seeks to Harass Him, He Declares—His Sufferings Continued in France.

Copyrighted by the Associated Press. London, April 4.—John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, arrived in this city a short time ago, after his release from the French prison in which he had been confined under the sentence of twenty years' imprisonment imposed upon him by a court-martial for having corresponded with the Hovas. He has been living in retirement since his arrival, and upon the advice of his agents, who are formulating a claim against the French government, he has received any representatives of the English press. However, Mr. Waller, who has sailed for New York, made the following statement to the Associated Press. It is the first time he has told his story to a reporter:

"You will remember that Tamatave was bombarded by the French in December, 1895," he began. "I was then living in Tamatave. Shortly after the bombardment I wrote to my wife, who was living up the country. In my letter I merely described the event and referred to the sanitary condition of the town and the number of French soldiers there, but I did also describe some of the barbarities I witnessed, particularly the ravishing of the Hova women by French soldiers. On March 2, 1896, I was arrested at Tamatave. I asked for witnesses, and to know what the charges against me were. I was told they were two in number. First, for violation of an order of January 15, 1895, regarding sending any letters except through the French post; second, violation of one of the articles of the French military code, by corresponding with the enemy regarding French operations in Tamatave. I was at first refused counsel, but afterwards obtained the services of M. La Gray. He had only forty-eight hours in which to look into my case. The trial was held on March 23, 1896, and lasted only one hour. My lawyer frequently told the court that such charges as were added would be laughed at in a civil court trial. However, I was condemned to twenty years' solitary confinement.

"On the 23d of March I was placed on a steamer bound for Marseilles. I was told that I would be given a stateroom for the voyage. However, when I reached the boat, I was conducted to the hold and made to sit down on the platform which is just underneath the hatchways for lowering freight. My guard, who was a French soldier, in reply to my question regarding a room, simply said: 'You sit there.' A few moments afterward a huge iron bar was brought and placed on the door in front of me. To this my ankles were chained. I was unable then to change my position, even enough to lie on my side.

"The rabble of Tamatave had followed me from the jail to the steamer. They came on board, and standing on the deck, spat upon me. I was in a covered position, completely with their saliva. I appealed to my guard and to several of the French soldiers, but they only laughed at me. As night came on it began to rain, and I lay powerless to move, with the tropical rain beating down upon me. Being wet in that climate is always followed by fever, unless one's clothing is immediately changed. In the morning I was trembling with a chill. At 8 o'clock some breakfast was brought to me. It consisted of soup with rice and curry in it, and a piece of bread I could not eat, and begged for a cup of tea. One of the soldiers drew his saber and exclaimed: 'Eat that.' I was released from my chains only twice a day, ten minutes in the morning and ten in the afternoon. I was given but two meals a day. All my effects had been taken from me, and I was ill provided with clothing. I had but one and a half francs with me. After leaving Zanahar I gave this to a soldier and told him to buy me some oranges. He took the money, and when I saw him the next day he said he had lost it.

"A few French officers came on board at Zanahar. One of them remonstrated with my guard, and I was released from my chains. Another officer, seeing me released, said: 'You are an enemy of France. When you are asleep I will cut your throat and throw you overboard.' I had been given a room, and my guard slept in it next to me. That night I was aroused by a noise in my room and saw this officer standing at the foot of my bed. I got up, dressed and started to go on deck. He followed me and struck me on the back of the head as I was ascending the stairway, knocking me down. I got up, and fearful for my life, struck him in the face, cutting it open. I applied to the officers of the ship for protection. I was assured by them, and by the French officer who had befriended me, that nothing would be done to me for my action in defending myself. After this episode the Frenchman kept away from me. Going through the Suez canal I was again chained, and again as we approached Marseilles.

"At Marseilles I was conducted to a dirty, filthy prison. I remained there only a few days, handcuffed to two other prisoners; was taken to the military prison at Clairvaux. Here the food was so bad that I could not retain it on my stomach. I appealed to the governor of the prison, and he sent the doctor to examine me. From Clairvaux I was transferred to the prison at Nimes. On February 20, 1896, a prison official arrived, and told me that my par-

Easter

With its songs and flowers and music, once more returns to gladden the hearts of men. Its message is to all the world and it comes at time when nature is putting on new forms of life and is literally awakening from the dead. But to many there is little Easter.

Joy

Disease disease has fastened itself upon their physical frames. For years they have neglected the little ills that tell of impure and impoverished blood and now they are beginning to feel the effects of loss of appetite, lack of energy, weak nerves, sleepless nights and eruptions.

Health

However, may be restored by removing the impurities from the blood and giving it vitality and richness by means of Hood's Sarsaparilla. That wonderful remedy for all blood diseases. To every sufferer this is our Easter message—Hood's Sarsaparilla will help you. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cleanse your blood and give you health, strength and vitality.

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Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell it. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Don't....

Fail to read the supplement today, it offers a fund of valuable information.

IT IS NOW TIME

FIGHTING NEAR KASSALA.

Dervishes Attack the Italians and Are Repulsed With Heavy Loss. Masawah, April 4.—Advices from the front announce that 5,000 Dervishes attacked an Italian native battalion on the morning of April 2, at Mount Mecran. Col. Savant and forces from Kassala went to the assistance of the battalion, surprising the enemy, and drove the latter back. The Dervishes were reinforced by several detachments from Tokar and returned to the attack, but were again repulsed in an engagement of four hours. The Italians lost 20 killed and wounded. The Dervishes suffered heavily, and many were made prisoners.

The Martial Spirit in England.

London, April 4.—There has been an unusually strong turning out of the British volunteers for the maneuvers this year. In fact, at no time since the formation of this addition to the defenses of Great Britain against a foreign foe has there been such a martial spirit displayed in England. There is no doubt that this large muster of volunteer soldiers is one of the results of the recent war scare, but it is also partly attributed to the fact that the popular commander-in-chief of the forces, Lord Wolseley, renews their efforts in a much more serious light than his predecessor, the Duke of Cambridge. Lord Wolseley intends to greatly improve their arms and equipments. The improved Martini-Henry now being discarded by the regulars, will be placed in the hands of the volunteers as quickly as possible, and the latter in case of time will be armed with new Lee-Enfield rapid-firing magazine rifles. Better quarters in many cases will also be assigned to the volunteers, their work at the targets will be greatly encouraged, and in short, Lord Wolseley will do all in his power to encourage the volunteers in their outings.

Congregational Pilgrimage to England.

London, April 4.—The English arrangements for the American Congregationalist pilgrimage to England are now practically completed. The party, which is expected to number about thirty, left from New York June 4, arriving at Plymouth on the 11th. After a day or two spent in the town from whence the Pilgrim fathers set sail in the Mayflower, the party will proceed via Exeter Wells, Glastonbury, Winchester and Bedford to London. On June 25 the party will leave London for Cambridge, Ely, Boston and Lincoln, whence excursions will be made to other places associated with the history of the Pilgrim fathers. Subsequent arrangements include a trip to Holland, the Rhine, Heidelberg, Baden Baden, the Black Forest, Falls of the Rhine, Zurich, etc.

The French Senate's Power is Gone.

Paris, April 4.—When M. Bourgeois refused to answer the question put to him in the senate there was great agitation and several rightists attracted attention by their interruptions. The Comte de Maillan exclaimed: "We are dealing with the ministry of a mob." Prevost de Launay cried: "It is the same ministry before which I uttered the cry Vive la Commune." M. Bourgeois replied that he might ask the president to note the interruptions but they were unworthy of notice. The chief correspondent adds that after yesterday's experience it will henceforth be taken as the rule that the senate cannot upset a cabinet.

Russia Condemns France's Heats.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—In keeping with court official opinion, which holds that Russia's policy in the Egyptian question has been favored by over-hasty action on the part of the French government, the Viedomost says: "It was a wrong policy to refuse money to England, as it tempted the danger of England's making a conquest of the Soudan for herself with her own money, whereas if it were carried out with Egyptian money the conquest must be effected for Egypt."

Another Sensation in the Fair Case.

San Francisco, April 4.—Another sensation is pending in the Fair will case. It is said Mrs. Nettie Craven, the school principal and witness of the Fair pencil will has a contract of marriage with James G. Fair and also has deeds to several hundred valuable pieces of property belonging to the Fair estate. It is also said Mrs. Craven has a check for \$100,000, signed by Senator Fair and made payable to Marc Livingston, executor under the pencil will. Across the street until after probate of the will. Mrs. Craven also has a letter, it is said, which is a reproduction of the pencil will. All these developments threaten protracted litigation, and attorneys for the Fair children are trying to effect a compromise which will speedily satisfy all the opposing interests. Some of the attorneys in the case say the marriage contract and deeds are forgeries.

A Pioneer Steamboatman Dead.

San Francisco, April 4.—Capt. H. Bushnell died today of cancer. He had been for many years in the employ of the Southern Pacific and at the time of his death was captain of the ferry steamer Padmont. On November 3, 1889, he took the steamer Senator on her first trip up the Sacramento river as her pilot. The first license to run a steamer on Puget sound was granted to Bushnell. At different times he commanded steamers on local bays and rivers.

The Republican College League.

Chicago, April 4.—The American Republican College League at the fifth annual convention elected the following officers: President, James M. Perkins, of Harvard university; vice president, J. Weaver, Nebraska; secretary, W. S. Harris, Princeton; treasurer, H. L. Ives, University of Chicago. S. A. Perkins, of Tacoma, was chosen the league's representative on the national committee.

San Francisco Builders Strike.

San Francisco, April 4.—A strike of carpenters, plasterers and finishers in the Barrett building took place this morning, and 150 workmen walked out, vowing not to resume work until the non-union men in the building were discharged and the bosses recognized the working-men's system.

Receiver Burleigh, of the Northern Pacific, goes to Spokane this afternoon.

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Rochester Clothing Co. 805 First Ave., Colman Block.

Quick Sales And Small Profits Are the secrets of our success. We sell the best values in the land. You'll think with us when you see our line and low prices. Rochester Clothing Co. GOLDMAN & SON, Prop. No. 805 First Avenue, Colman Block.

MANLY VIGOR ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for neural weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed free). Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

FIFTH AVENUE AND PIKE STREET. Fraser & Wilson FIFTH AVENUE AND PIKE STREET.

THE EVERLASTING TOPIC

After all there are few things quite as interesting as the question of Dress. While clothes don't make the man or woman, they afford a pretty good indication of their character after they ARE made. Time was when they told the story of their means, too, but that time is past. By confining your purchases to our store you can follow Shakespeare's advice and make "Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy" without bankrupting the treasury. This is especially true of our Cloak and Suit stock, and the wonderful business of the past two weeks is conclusive proof that our spring selections are meeting with universal popular approval. HERE ARE ILLUSTRATIONS AND PRICES THAT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Ladies' Ready - - Made Suits. Never Such Garments at Such Prices.



Repellent Cloth Suits, style of cut, skirt lined throughout, blazer or box coat waist, all sizes, \$4.95. Brocade Brilliantine Suits, navy blue and black, assorted patterns, lined waist and skirt, new bishop sleeves, \$5.00 suit. All Wool Serge Suit, navy blue and black, waist lined throughout with changeable silk, skirt russet lined and velvet bound, \$10 suit.



Ladies' All Wool English Covert Box Coats, style of cut, half lined with changeable silk, all sizes, \$7.95. Spring Capes at any price you wish to pay, but that price not an extravagant one. Ladies' Fine All Wool Tan English Kersey Coat, lined throughout with changeable silk, the most stylish garment in this town today, \$15.



NEW AND LOVELY SILK WAISTS The prices have never been equalled for lowness, as these sample values prove. Dainty, Washable, Reliable Waists, whose colors have no fear of the wash tub. Special line in this style at 75c each. Waists of All Silk Surah, with colored satin stripes, new bishop sleeves, special price \$2.95. Silk Waists of Changeable Taffeta Brocade, in assorted dark colorings for street wear, \$3.95. Lawn Chambray and Percale Waists, new patterns, new colors, new collars, bishop sleeves, \$1 and \$1.25 each.

WASH WRAPPERS, OUR OWN SPECIAL STYLES

Only one place in the city to buy these goods.



Calico Wrappers, in indigo blue, silver gray and fancy prints, wide skirts, fast colors, any size, 50c each. SPECIAL—Flannel Wrappers, in pretty patterns, regular price \$1.50, for 80c each. New Elderdown Cashmere Wrappers, bishop sleeves, yoke trimmed with baby ribbon, \$1.25. New Percale Wrappers, beautiful styles, embroidery trimmed yoke, extra large sleeves, \$1.25. SPECIAL—Fine Quality Black Satine Wrappers, made with anillo collar, or shoulder russet, worth \$2, for 90c each.

THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE.