Burrows, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, Nelson, Platt, Quay, Wetmore, Wilson—16. Democrats: Brice, Caffery, Faulkner, Hill, Lindsay, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Smith, Vilas—8. Total 24.

The filled cheese bill was taken up and made the unfinished business.

Allison introduced a joint resolution for a scientific investigation of the Bering sea fisheries.

At 7 o'clock Hill moved to adjourn, and on the motion was carried, he exclaimed: "And may God save the country."

IN THE HOUSE.

River and Harbor Bill Passed Over the President's Veto.

Washington City, June 2.—The house devoted itself to-day to passing the river and harbor bill over the president's veto, and to unseating, by a vote of 162 to 29, John J. Walsh, the Democratic member from the Eighth New York district, whose place will be filled by John Murray Mitchell, Rep. Both of these actions were foregone conclusions, so they excited comparatively little interest, although there was a full house to vote on the river and harbor bill. It was passed by 225 to 60, many more votes than the two-thirds necessary to overrule a veto, and it was passed without debate, although Dockery protested vehemently that debate had been promised. Thirty-nine Democrats voted to override the presidential objections, and twenty-six Republicans stood by Mr. Cleveland.

The naval appropriation bill was reported from conference, with an agreement on all the items but the number of battleships.

The approach of the end of the session was impressed upon the house by several suggestions to-day. A rule from the committee on rules for the meeting of the house at 11 o'clock, an hour earlier than usual, during the remainder of the session, was adopted. Mr. Dingley called attention to the fact that several appropriation bills were yet in conference; said he noticed that many members were leaving the city, and begged the other members to remain and keep a quorum. His appeal was reinforced by Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, who said: "In my judgment there is no probability that this session will end before Wednesday of next week, and probably not before Friday or Saturday. If we do not keep a quorum we will not get away for a month."

Babcock, chairman of the District of Columbia committee, reported agreement on the gas bill, which reduced the price of gas in the district to $1 for the government and $1.10 for private consumers per 1,000 feet, which he estimated would save the citizens $120,000 a year. The report was adopted, 136 to 29.

The report of the committee on rivers and harbors recommending passage of the bill over the president's veto was made by Chairman Hooker and read. The reading was followed by applause, most of it on the Republican side of the house.

Hooker moved passage of the bill, saying the committee was of the opinion that the president's message covered every possible objection to the bill, and the report answered all the objections. "Many members have asked for time to debate this matter," said he, "and to yield to their requests would take much time. Without expressing any opinion on the question whether there should be debate, and to test the opinion on the question whether debate is necessary, I will demand the previous question."

Instantly Dockery was demanding recognition. The speaker told him debate was not in order. Members were shouting "Vote, vote."

Dockery shouted: "The gentleman agreed with me yesterday to have debate on this bill. This is unfair, unjust, unmanly."

The house demanded the previous question, 178 to 60, by a rising vote. Only 16 rose to sustain the request for the yeas and nays.

"Under the rules, vote on passage of the bill must be taken by yeas and nays," the speaker announced.

"Is there no rule by which we can have debate?" asked Dockery.

"Not if the house orders the contrary," said the speaker, "and the house has so ordered." "To stifle debate," responded Dockery.

The bill was passed by a vote of 220 to 60.

The Democrats who voted to pass the bill over the veto were: Bankhead, Ala.; Berry, Ky.; Buck, La.; Catchings, Miss.; Clarke, Ala.; Cobb, Mo.; Cooper, Fla.; Cooper, Tex.; Culberson, Tex.; Cummings, N. Y.; Denny, Miss.; Dinsmore, Ark.; Ellett, Va.; Elliott, S. C.; Fitzgerald, Mass.; Kendall, Ky.; Kyle, Miss.; Latimer, S. C.; Lester, Ga.; Little, Ark.; McCulloch, Ark.; McMillin, Tenn.; McRae, Ark.; Meyer, La.; Money, Miss.; Ogden, La.; Owens, Ky.; Price, La.; Robertson, La.; Sparkman, Fla.; Strait, S. C.; Talbert, S. C.; Terry, Ark.; Turner, Ga.; Tyler, Va.; Underwood, Ala.; Washington, Tenn.; Williams, Miss.; Wilson, S. C.—29.

The Republicans who voted against passing the bill over the veto were: Allen, Utah; Anderson, Tenn.; Andrews, Neb.; Baker, N. H.; Brown, Tenn.; Calderhead, Kan.; Connelly, Ill.; Grout, Vt.; Hager, Ia.; Hainer, Neb.; Hepburn, Ia.; Leighty, Ind.; Linney, N. C.; Long, Kan.; McCall, Tenn.; McClure, Ohio; McEwen, N. J.; Pearson, N. C.; Pitney, N. J.; Scranton, Pa.; Settle, N. C.; Shafroth, Col.; Sherman, N. Y.; Strode, Neb.; Tracewell, Ind.; Updegraff, Ia.—26.

Among announcements made for absent members was one that Crisp would have voted to pass the bill over the veto. An effort made by Hooker to secure the printing of 10,000 copies of the river and harbor veto and the committee's reply was blocked by an objection.

Long called up the contested election case from the Eighth New York district, the majority report being to unseat Walsh, Dem., and seat Mitchell, Rep. The debate consisted largely of the discussion of technicalities, although there were incidental attacks upon the methods of Tammany hall. On a rising vote the resolution to seat Mitchell was adopted, 128 to 81. On the roll call the vote was 162 to 29. Mitchell took the oath of office as soon as the vote had been announced.

Chairman Boutelle, of the naval committee, made a partial report on the naval bill. A further conference on the battleships was ordered.

The fortifications bill was reported from conference by Halner. The adoption of the report was prevented by Kem, who made the point of no quorum, and the house at 4:50 p. m. adjourned.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT VETO IT.

The General Deficiency Bill to Become a Law Unsigned.

Washington City, June 2.—The indications are that the general deficiency appropriation bill will not receive the president's signature, owing principally to objections to the items appropriating a million and a half dollars for the payment of French spoliation and Bowman act claims. It is probable, however, that the bill will be permitted to become a law without his signature.

The Reply to Cleveland's Veto.

Washington City, June 2.—Before the action of the house today Chairman Hooker, of the house committee on rivers and harbors, submitted a long report advocating the passage of the bill over the president's veto. The objection of the president is reviewed in detail. All but twenty-seven of the 417 projects of the bill, the large number being alluded to by the president, the report says, were contained in previous river and harbor bills. It is also claimed that most of the projects were contained in the bill of 1893, upon which the late Gen. Casey submitted a report saying that but eight were of limited local benefit. It is also stated that the bill was prepared after examination of reports of engineers. It is also claimed that the president is indefinite in his language in the specifying of objectionable features of the bill. Many of the assertions of the president's veto are denied in detail.

A Prisoner From Everett Pardoned.

Everett, June 2.—Special.—Gov. McGraw has pardoned A. L. Fuller, serving a term for larceny in this city. There were extenuating circumstances. The petition for the pardon was a very strong one.

BOGGS OUT OF PRISON

The ex-Treasurer of Tacoma Finds Bondsmen at Last.

TACOMA PAYS BOND COUPONS

Merchants and Officials Get Warrants, and New York Receives Cash—Surveyors Can Hire Deputies.

Tacoma, June 2.—Special.—George W. Boggs, ex-treasurer of the city of Tacoma, stepped forth from the dark walls of the county jail this afternoon and now walks the streets of the city at will. He is not yet free from the charge of which he was convicted by a jury—that of receiving interest on deposits of city funds in his custody as treasurer. But he has succeeded, after a great deal of hard work on the part of his attorneys and friends, in securing a bond that has been accepted by the superior court and, pending a decision by the supreme court on his appeal, Mr. Boggs conducts himself with the customary freedom and disregard of jails and sheriffs of the average citizen.

It was shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon that the bond of the ex-treasurer was approved by Judge Stallcup and Sheriff Parker ordered to give the prisoner his liberty. The bond is in the sum of $10,000 and is signed by the following sureties: W. R. Rust, $500; M. F. Thurmond, $1,000; Royal A. Gove, $1,000; L. C. Patenaude, $1,000; Hilliard Smith, $1,000; William D. Smith, $1,000; George Bounds, $1,000; M. Brotton, $500; A. L. Watson, $2,000, and Louis Gratton, $1,000.

Mr. Boggs was accompanied out of the courthouse by L. C. Dennis and E. W. Taylor, his attorneys, and a dozen friends. They went down to Mr. Dennis' office, where Mr. Boggs was congratulated by numbers of his friends who were aware of the successful outcome of the efforts that have been made for a long time to secure bondsmen for the former city official. Before leaving the county jail Mr. Boggs expressed his appreciation to Sheriff Parker and his deputies for many courtesies extended to him.

Mr. Boggs is in excellent health and shows little if any trace of his long confinement in jail. He was arrested October 28 last and was confined in the county jail October 31, after an ineffectual attempt to secure the requisite bondsmen. His bond was originally fixed at $15,000.

Mr. Boggs views the future in his usual cheerful and sanguine way. He will make this city his residence again and is looking about for some business to engage in. The former city treasurer is as well acquainted in the city of Tacoma and Pierce county as almost any man here and of course he has many friends who will interest themselves in his behalf. No man knows the political history of Pierce county and Tacoma better than George Boggs. It is not probable, however, that he will enter politics again. It is understood that if successful in entering a business life, Mr. Boggs will bring his family from California to reside here.

There are many men in Tacoma who believe Mr. Boggs will never again enter the county jail.

TACOMA PAYS THE INTEREST.

Water Bondholders Receive Cash, Merchants and Officials Get Warrants.

Tacoma, June 2.—Special.—That the city was able to meet its interest on the water and light bonds due June 1, as was first published in the Post-Intelligencer Saturday last, has been commented on variously. There are a number of people who regret that, although the city had on hand nearly $100,000, and is in arrears six months to its officials, employes and the merchants who supply it with fuel and supplies of all sorts, it can only pay the interest on its bonds, and these creditors who are in need of their money are put off indefinitely. On the other hand, merchants, business men and property owners generally are heartily glad that default was again averted, and that although the municipality was compelled to borrow most of the money to pay the interest it was not forced to protest, and the city's credit is maintained.

It has been stated that a movement was contemplated to enjoin the payment of the interest by the sinking fund commission, on the ground that its action was illegal. There is very little if any foundation for this story. Whatever appearance of illegality there was about the action of the sinking fund commission, was on account of the recent decision of the supreme court in the Eidemiller case. In this decision the special funds for which taxes were levied last November were practically wiped out, and it was held that the moneys accruing to the city from all sources, except assessments for street improvements and poll tax, should be placed to the credit of the general fund. The money to pay the June interest was raised under this levy and was placed in the interest fund. It was therefore held that if the salary and expense funds in the levy were wiped out by the Eidemiller decision, the interest fund and its special levy went also. This is a mistake as far as the interest on the water bonds is concerned. Under the law passed by the legislature in February, 1893, which authorized the purchase of the water and light plants and the issuing of bonds of the city in payment therefor, it is directed that the council levy a tax each year sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds as it falls due. This act of the legislature governs in this case, and the only thing the council could do was to make the levy, and the city could not evade payment of the interest if there was money to pay it.

The deficit between the amount the city was able to raise and the interest due was nearly $6,000, but this amount was supplied by a local bank, and the expedient of asking the city's financial friends in New York to take care of the coupons to an amount equal to the shortage was not resorted to.

MULKEY TO BE TRIED AGAIN

The Government Means to Keep the ex-Treasury Agent in Jail.

Tacoma, June 2.—Judge George H. Durand, of Detroit, special counsel for the government in the prosecution of ex-Federal officials who were convicted of frauds in the customs service at Portland over a year ago, arrived here today, en route to Portland, where he goes to resume work in that line. It is understood that the government now intends to prosecute the remaining indictment against ex-Special Treasury Agent C. J. Mulkey, and that the case will be pushed to an early trial. This indictment charges him with smuggling opium. Mr. Mulkey and his friends supposed that upon his recent release from jail any further charge would be dropped. It is reported that his taking of the pauper's oath, thereby escaping a $5,000 fine, had something to do with the government's reported intention of prosecuting the other indictment.

Ex-Gov. Caleb W. West, of Utah, recently appointed a special treasury agent, has reported for duty here to Special Agent Cullom, and will soon be assigned to work connected with the customs service.

THE DEAD ROBBED AT VICTORIA

Jewelry Torn From the Body of Mrs. Prevost, of Seattle.

Victoria, June 2.—Another horror has been added to the Point Ellice bridge catastrophe. It is the robbing of the dead. One of the victims of these fiendish thieves was a former Portland girl, Mrs. A. L. Prevost, of Seattle, daughter of P. E. Farrelly, of 327 Salmon street, Portland. When she entered the car she wore a pair of diamond earrings, a diamond ring, a plain gold wedding ring, a gold watch and chatelaine, and carried a purse containg a small amount of money. All of these were gone when her body was found. On the finger wearing the wedding ring was a wound, as though the ring had been violently drawn from the hand. Likewise, in the lobes of the ears where had been the diamonds were marks of rude violence, on ear being badly torn. Every article of value about the dead woman's person had been taken.

Nerves

Must be fed upon pure, rich blood in order to be strong. Therefore keep your blood pure. The true nerve tonic and strength builder is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

HIS ARM CUT OFF.

Serious Accident to Engineer McElroy, of Interbay.

Everett, June 2.—Special.—Engineer McElroy, while pulling a coupling pin between freight cars in the Great Northern yard here this morning, fell between the cars and had his arm crushed so that it had to be amputated above the elbow. He is at the Everett hospital, and is doing as well as could be expected. His home is at Interbay.

Cannerymen Talk of Leaving Oregon.

Astoria, Or., June 2.—The Canners' Association held the regular monthly meeting to-day. No business pertaining to the strike situation was transacted, the main business before the meeting being examination of the condition of the market for canned salmon. At the present time the market is weakening. There is no change in the situation between the fishermen and cannerymen. The fishermen's union will hold its regular monthly meeting on Saturday. At the present time, including the Cascades and the Dalles, twelve canneries are running, with a total pack to date of about 40,000 cases. A prominent canneryman estimated that with the present facilities they can pack this season 250,000 cases. The amount of the pack at this time last year was about 160,000 cases. The amount of last year's pack still on hand is 60,000 cases. A conservative estimate places the shortage of the supply on hand at the corresponding time last year near 60,000 cases. The daily catch of fish is better at the present time than averages during last June. Should troubles similar to the present continue from year to year, several canners, including Seaborg and Cutting, will move their plants from the river to other localities. A prominent canneryman here has men on Puget Sound examining suitable locations, and will remove his cannery there for next season's pack.

The Right to Employ Deputy Surveyors

Tacoma, June 2.—Special.—Judge Pritchard today rendered a decision awarding to Deputy Surveyor Bell all but $30 of his claim of $135 against the county for services rendered, which the county commissioners had refused to allow. It was held that as the board had authorized the work, the county could not escape payment. The real issue between the board and the county—whether the surveyor is authorized to employ such deputies as he deems necessary—was not decided, although the court held that the deputy surveyors were responsible to the county surveyor alone and that he had the right to direct them in the work.

The county commissioners recently removed Capt. J. E. Noel from his position as deputy surveyor. Capt. Noel has been employed on the office work. The decision leaves the surveyor free to employ whom he pleases as deputy, but the work of completing and bringing up to date the old records and survey, will have to stop until such time as the commissioners order it done or the court declares it necessary that the work should proceed.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, June 2.—Special.—Mayor Fawcett has appointed the following board of park commissioners: F. T. Olds, ex-city treasurer, who has expressed his willingness to serve in this capacity; D. F. Murray, the attorney; D. Humphries, well known as a public official here; W. A. Hitchcock, a contractor, residing in the Seventh ward, and Louis Levy, a broker on Pacific avenue.

The Tacoma Civil Service League was last evening permanently organized at a meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce, and Dr. Francis B. Kellogg chosen to act as president. The other officers elected were: Jonathan Smith, vice president; W. C. Sharpstein, secretary; J. A. Wolbery, treasurer.

Suit Growing Out of Tacoma Landslide.

Portland, June 2.—The suit of Wittenberger and others against the Northern Pacific railroad to recover damages for a lot of canned salmon lost through the falling into the bay at Tacoma of a wharf and warehouse, was called in the United States court today. Some time was spent by the judge in endeavoring to ascertain whether there was an arrangement to the effect that if the salmon was forwarded by the Northern Pacific company there was to be no charge for wharfage and warehousing, and who solicited such an arrangement. There have been a large number of witnesses summoned, and the case will probably not be concluded before tomorrow night.

Tacoma Marine News.

Tacoma, June 2.—Special.—Steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brought 100 tons of fertilizer and 100 barrels of oil from Alaska to the Sound.

Steamer Umatilla arrived last night from San Francisco with 240 tons of general merchandise. She took out 275 tons of grain and flour.

American ship Yosemite, Capt. Fullerton, arrived in port early this morning, after a passage of seventeen days from San Francisco. She will load coal at the South Prairie bunkers for San Francisco.

Supreme Court Decision.

Olympia, June 2.—Special.—The supreme court today reversed the judgment in the case of the State, appellant, vs. Thomas Clayborne, respondent, charged with murderous assault upon Ed Lonsdale in King county. After conviction the lower court granted arrest of judgment because of the insufficiency of the indictment in that it used the words "personal" rather than "bodily" injury, as provided in the statute, but the supreme court holds these words to mean practically the same thing in this connection.

The Fate of the Cambusdoon.

Vancouver, B. C., June 2.—Though the British bark Cambusdoon is now 154 days out from Java with a cargo of raw sugar for the refinery here, the refinery people still think she may turn up. She has, however, been already nearly fifty days longer on the trip than any previous vessel, and much anxiety is felt. She is a new British bark. Two former vessels bringing sugar from Java were also lost three years ago, the Morayshire and the Blair Athole.

Train Wreck on the Northern Pacific.

Livingston, Mont., June 2.—Eastbound passenger train No. 4 on the Northern Pacific railroad left the track last night five miles east of here, wrecking the engine and five coaches. Three tramps were killed, and several trainmen injured. No passengers are reported seriously injured.

Are You Going to the National Democratic Convention?

The Northern Pacific will sell tickets at round trip rate of $71.50 for that occasion. Two trains daily to the East, and every comfort afforded delegates and others going. For tickets and all particulars call at Northern Pacific city ticket office, Yesler way and First avenue, Seattle.

Republican convention, St. Louis. Round trip $57.50, via Great Northern.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE UTOPIA HERE.

Brigantine Blakeley Safe at Cook Inlet.

BUT THE LINCOLN IS LOST.

Capt. O'Brien Tells His Story of the Trip and Says There Was No Lack of Food.

Sensational stories as to the steamer Utopia being high and dry on the mud beach at Turnagain arm, Alaska, were brought down on the Topeka last Monday. Almost at the same time a message from Capt. O'Brien was received by the owners of the vessel, announcing the arrival at Port Townsend of the vessel after an uneventful trip from Cook inlet, and precisely at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the black hull loomed up in Elliott bay and the vessel pulled in to Yesler dock, amid the applause of a large number of friends of the Utopia, its officials and the management.

It had been known that Capt. O'Brien, one of the most popular mariners on the Coast, while in Alaskan waters came near dying from an abscess, and but for the fortunate presence of a surgeon who performed a perilous operation, would have succumbed to the destroyer. But no one was prepared to see so remarkable a change in a human being in two brief months. From an active, energetic man, whose rubicund face gave ample evidence of health, Capt. O'Brien had been transformed into apparently an old man. It is needless to say that not only the captain but also all of the officials of the boat were heartily congratulated upon their safe return, and they all expressed themselves as greatly pleased to get back to Seattle and to civilization again.

The Utopia sailed from Seattle on April 4, at about 5 o'clock a. m., with 120 passengers and a full complement of officers and men, for Turnagain arm, and it was believed the vessel would speedily return and make a second trip about May 1 for the same destination.

Upon arriving at Cook inlet the Utopia found a solid field of ice confronting her, and it was deemed impracticable to proceed further on her voyage. The steamer Lakme and a fleet of vessels, both steam and sail, were therefore compelled to wait for a thaw. The Lakme contracted with the Utopia to handle her passengers from Coal harbor to Turnagain arm and returned to this city. From time to time reports of a conflicting nature have been received as to the Utopia, her perilous condition in the almost Arctic region, and of her treatment of passengers, and many a soul whose father or brother accompanied the Utopia to the far-off frigid land was harrassed by reports of a heart-rending description. Capt. O'Brien, in his recital of the incidents of the trip, has put his mark of condemnation upon the apparently unjust rumors.

At his Battery street residence Capt. O'Brien was found last night, reclining on a lounge in the parlor, feeling, as he expressed himself, "happy to be home again," and somewhat recuperated from the labors of the day. In reply to questions the captain said:

"The Utopia sailed from Seattle on April 4. The trip was uneventful. We were four days to Sitka, via the inside route to the north end of Vancouver island, and outside thence the remainder of the voyage. The vessel laid over at Sitka two days to enable us to take in fresh water and to give our passengers an opportunity to see the city. The run from Sitka to Cook inlet consumed four days, making our time, including stoppage, exactly ten days. The voyage was absolutely a pleasure trip, there being at no time a blow. We had an occasional beam swell, but nothing more. Upon arrival at the inlet we found the ice too thick to tackle and therefore returned to Coal harbor, where my physical troubles culminated. To be brief, I had been indisposed a good part of the voyage, and upon returning to Coal harbor I was removed to the shore and Dr. Rogers, of Oakland, Cal., who fortunately happened to be there, performed a surgical operation which saved my life. While I was on my back the command of the Utopia devolved upon Capt. Chester, the pilot, who made two trips to Resurrection and Two Mile creek, carrying both Utopia and Lakme passengers."

"What is there in the statement that Mr. Wakefield intends suing the Utopia for overcharge of the Lakme passengers?"

"I do not understand the basis of Mr. Wakefield's claim. I made a contract with him, fulfilled my part of it and had his receipt. This report is on a par with other rumors which I have from time to time seen in the papers of Seattle, such as the Utopia's not feeding her passengers properly. There has never appeared a greater misstatement of fact. Let me explain: The vessel was fitted out with provisions for 120 persons for twenty-two days. She arrived at her destination in ten days, and therefore had on hand provisions for twelve additional days. This was consumed in due season by the waiting passengers. It was not to be expected that the vessel was intended to be equipped at the outset with provisions for all summer, or for an Arctic picnic. Suffice it to say that the Utopia carried out in every sense of the word the contract made with its passengers, and I know that our passengers were better fed than those of any of the crafts at the inlet."

Capt. O'Brien was reticent as to the mining outlook at Cook inlet and edged out of giving his own opinion with the statement: "From one of the pioneers of Cook inlet, who appeared to know all about mining interests, I learned that the mining outlook was not good. Owing to my illness I was unable to make personal examination of the situation.

The captain brought the gratifying news of the safety of the long overdue Blakeley, which was sighted shortly after the Utopia left Cook inlet on May 24. As communication was not had with the vessel Capt. O'Brien could give no further particulars. Nothing was heard of the Lincoln.

The Utopia will on Thursday next resume her old run between Seattle an Vancouver, B. C.

Capt. S. Jensen, who piloted the Utopia from Coal bay to Seattle, and formerly the pilot of the schooner Ella Johnson, stated that the Blakeley was sighted by him, but she did not come close enough to enable him to make inquiries as to the reason for her dilatoriness. "The only vessel not reported at the inlet," said the captain, "is the Lincoln, and the impression is strong that she has foundered. The trip from the inlet to Seattle was very delightful, the Pacific being a perfect mirror."

The reported serious mishap to the schooner Bryant is denied by passengers of the Utopia, who report that she is on her homeward voyage, and ought to be in Seattle within the next ten days. Regarding mining interests Capt. Jensen remarked: "The ice and snow at Cook inlet is simply awful, the snow being at places fully fifty feet deep and melting. No opportunity there for prospecting, although the country is staked out in town lots and mining claims fro miles. Among our few passengers were Capt. Wakefield, of the Lakme, and F. Hall, a merchant of Six Mile creek, who is here to lay in a stock."

In a talk with Capt. W. J. Bryant, owner of the vessel bearing that name, he stated to a reporter that the reported serious damage to his craft had no foundation in fact; as reports received via the Utopia were to the contrary.

Maritime circles both in Seattle and Alaska reluctantly agree that the fate of the schooner Lincoln will never be known. Her name, it is believed, will have to be placed on the long roll of unfortunates buried in old Neptune's sepulchre. The list of passengers of the ill-fated vessel is as follows:

William Staples, Seattle, who has left a wife and five children; J. H. Goddard, wife and two children, Seattle; C. C. Ward, wife and one child, River Park; Edson England, single; Adolph Anderson, wife and one child, Houston and Prince William streets, Seattle; Charles Lind, wife and two children, Prince William street, near Houston; John Lindquist, wife and two children, 620 Taylor street; Vincent Gallion, single, Newcastle; O. B. Johnson, single, Seattle; E. C. Boyles, single, Seattle; A. Halverson, single, Seattle; J. Enpen, single, Seattle; Frank Mitchell, single, Seattle; M. Cunningham, single, Sunnydale; E. R. Dunham, single, Sunnydale; C. R. Harder, single, Seattle; —— Uddman, single, Seattle; —— Kuenzler, single, Seattle.

The officers and crew were: Captain, Helmer Newgard, single; mate, John Neggard, single; sailors, Mathias Olsen, single; John Olsen, single; cook, Ole Bee, wife and six children, all of Seattle.

AT COOK INLET.

A Thriving Town Springing Into Existence at Sunrise City.

A correspondent of the Alaska Mining Record writes as follows from Sunrise City, Cook inlet, Alaska, under date of May 10:

Since arriving here on April 19 up to the present time the following vessels have landed their passengers and cargoes on the mud flats at the mouth of Six Mile creek: Schooner Loyal, 26 tons, 24 passengers; steam schooner Albion from San Francisco, with the Ducey crowd including 113 persons, there being six ladies and several children among them, also twelve pack animals, and stock for a store; schooner Ella Johnson, 140 tons burden, with 75 passengers from Seattle; Helga Caroline with eight passengers from Juneau; schooner Stella Erland, 40 tons burden, from Seattle with five passengers and a complete store outfit which will be located at Sunrise City. So far this spring about 400 persons have landed at the mouth of Six Mile creek and nearly that number at the mouth of Resurrection creek, twelve miles below here. Sunrise City being centrally located and having the best harbor will be, and, in fact, is now, the metropolis of western Alaska. All here now is bustle and excitement, and the ringing of axes and saws is heard in every direction in the laying of foundations and building of cabins to hold town lots. The Juneau contingent is mowing down the forest in the west addition to Sunrise, and the Ducey crowd is further down the stream, but most of them think seriously of joining issues with the Juneauites and planting themselves in the west addition. The first transfer of town property in Sunrise was made to the Mining Record gang, Messrs. Swinehart & Howard purchasing the "Town Hall," the largest building in the city. The first store on Six Mile is now being moved into it. Lumber is in great demand and none in the market. Provisions were scarce here last winter, but miners are now laying in their summer supplies and have commenced sledding them to the diggings up the creeks.

On the 6th inst. a public meeting was held to lay out the townsite of Sunrise City. A plat was mapped laying the town out into lots, blocks and streets, and a town recorder, Mr. Maxwell, was elected. Local regulations were passed upon assigning the number of lots at not more than two to each individual by location; ten days were given to record in and lay a 10x12 foundation, and one year in which to erect a building. Lots are 50x160 feet in blocks 200 feet square and 60-foot streets. The recording fee was placed at $1 per lot.

The opening of spring here is at least a month or six weeks later than at Juneau. Journeys back in the hills have to be made on snowshoes. No prospecting to speak of has yet been done, although the creeks are lined with new locations—stakes stuck in the snow. Six Mile and its branches is now located from mouth to head. As a sample of how it is being carried on, one man, Alexander, from the Sound country, representing a company, lit out over the portage with a cup of flour and a rind of bacon on his back and melted a pair of gum boots in his haste to reach the mouth of Six Mile. Evidently Alexander was a traveler and stake cutter from way back, for commencing at the mouth of Six Mile he blazed every tree and bush as he went up the forty long miles to the head and when last heard from he had got to the top of the range and was still going, with the whole of the Kenai peninsula yet before him.

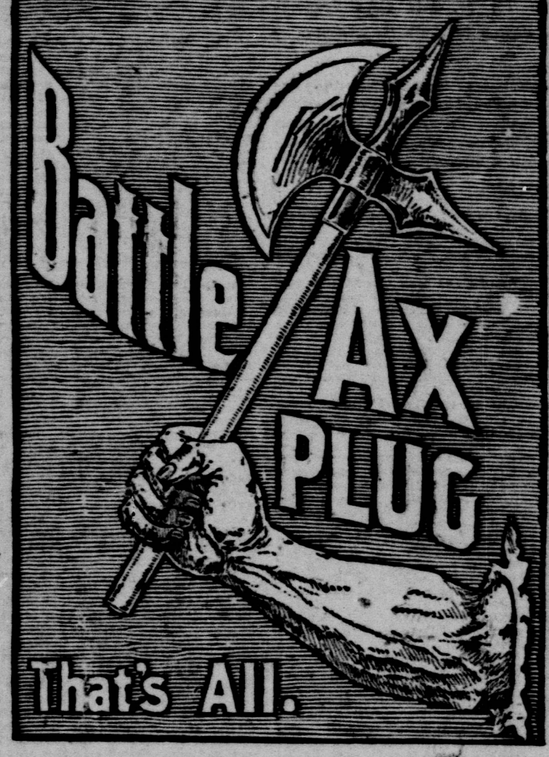
As it is too early in the season to pass judgment on the mineral outlook of the country, we defer that until another date, but from all accounts believe it to be more than fair. The work of sawing out sluice lumber and opening up claims on both Six Mile and Resurrection creeks and their tributaries has been carried on during the winter and washing will soon commence.

A new discovery of coarse gold diggings is reported on the head of the Kenai, and that is the section that is now the most talked about, and where much of the first crowds will go.

The Diseases of Animals.

London, June 2.—In the house of commons today a motion to reject the diseases of animals bill was voted down by a vote of 170 nays to 71 yeas. The bill was then passed through the committee stage without amendment.

Best Quality! Largest Size! Lowest Price!



TRAINED MRS. CARTER

David Belasco Worked a Year With His Fair Pupil.

PUTS IN A BILL FOR $65,000.

Millionaire Fairbanks, Who Was the Actress' Friend, Was to Pay Her Tuition.

New York, June 2.—In the supreme court today the jury was impaneled for the trial suit of David Belasco against N. K. Fairbanks, of Chicago. Belasco claims that the Western man owes him $65,000 for his services and expenses in training Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage, which he alleges occupied his entire time from July, 1889, to November, 1890. Counsel for Belasco, in stating his case, said that Mr. Fairbanks had agreed to pay the plaintiff

MRS. LESLIE CARTER.

whatever was reasonable, and counsel held that the claim for $65,000, which included sundry items of traveling and other expenses incident to the business between Fairbanks, Belasco and Mrs. Carter, is within that designation. Mrs. Carter was trained by Belasco for twenty-two parts in plays by Shakespeare and Messrs. Wood, Sardou and Gilbert.

Fairbanks, in his answer alleges, in the spring of 1891 Belasco released and discharged him of all claims arising out of the first professional tour of Mrs. Carter. The defendant also alleges that between July 1, 1889, and November 1, 1890, he loaned Belasco $10,000, which the latter promised to repay, and that subsequently to the date last given he made further loans to the plaintiff aggregating $20,800, none of which has been returned, and for which, with the $10,000 first specified, he enters a counter claim, asking that the suit of Belasco be dismissed, and that he be given judgment against Belasco for $30,800 with interest and costs.

A motion to amend Mr. Fairbanks' counter claim, so as to make the amount advanced $51,000, which the millionaire discovered he had paid Belasco for Mrs. Carter's training, was made later. The motion was opposed, on the ground that it was too late after the jury had been impaneled to make such a request. The motion was granted and an exception taken. The trial of the case will be proceeded with tomorrow.

THE BUTCHERIES IN CUBA.

Weyler's Men Continue to Kill Non-Combatants in Farming Districts.

New York, June 2.—The following letter was received at the headquarters of the Cuban junta last night:

"In the San Pedro district, township of Cano, Havana province, the column commanded by Col. Landa and the Principe lancers have murdered several peasants who were non-combatants, among them Murius Negrin, whose head was horribly mutilated with knives. They also killed a poor colored boy about 12 years old, and also a man named Martinez, the father of ten children, who was cut down for the crime of having a son in the insurgent ranks. The troops would not even allow the burial of the bodies.

"A poor and feeble octogenarian was slashed with a machete and died from the wounds he received. Names are not given because the facts can only be whispered, and we fear even to retain them in our memory. I get these facts from residents of this section and relatives of the victims. These murderers are proud of their atrocities. They say the non-combatants are as much rebels as those they meet on the field, and as they aid the insurgents and are all spies they intend to get rid of all they see.

"In the Santa Barbara district, Bejucal township, Havana province, the same column and the same Principe lancers murdered twenty-eight non-combatants without sparing women, old men or children. The only one of the murdered children whose name I obtained was Inl Afonso.

"The man who fired at Maximo Gomez when the rebel general-in-chief was in the city of Bejucal was Roman Caudradi, a policeman. It was he who acted as messenger for Gomez in demanding the surrender of the fort at the railroad station here. The Spanish troops insisted that he should be killed for his lack of patriotism, but they hold now that he has redeemed himself by his attempt on Gomez' life.

"It is a common thing for persons who are passing along a road to be fired at by soldiers. When inoffensive men are killed in this way the official reports invariably give details about a desperate encounter with the rebels."

The Cholera in Egypt.

Alexandria, June 2.—The deaths from cholera at Alexandria yesterday numbered 8, at Cairo 20, elsewhere in Egypt 45; total since December 2, 1895, 523.

Statistics of Spanish Trade.

Madrid, June 2.—The Spanish imports, beginning with the fiscal year and up to the month of April, have increased 1,143,000 pesetas, and the exports have increased 98,536,258, compared with the same period of 1895. The customs receipts for the first ten months decreased 16,129,471 pesetas.

CIGARETTE SUCKERS

Men Get Roped Into All Kinds of Skin Games.

The Worst Roped Man Is the Cigarette Smoker—Robbed of Health and Manhood, His Most Precious Possession.

"Say, where d'you get that coffin nail, Chimmie?"

"Oh, I caught it on the fly from de guy on de corner."

And the two little bootblacks—God bless 'em, they didn't know any better—sat on the curb and smoked the cigarette, out of sight.

We often wonder, when we see and hear such things, how the other half of the world lives, especially when so many spend their money, and worst of all, their vitality, in smoking cigarettes.

See how the cigarette-smoker's hands tremble; the anxious look on his face tells of irregular heart-beats; his nervousness betrays itself in a dozen ways. If you are a cigarette smoker, you are never feeling quite at ease unless you are puffing a stinking little nerve-wrecker.

Don't you want release?

Don't you want just a few months with a pure sweet breath, improved health, vigorous manhood?

See what No-To-Bac has done for others—will do for you:

CURED IN LESS THAN A WEEK.

Oakland, Cal., No. 1821 Market St., August 20, 1895.

Sterling Remedy Company.:

I bought a box of No-To-Bac three weeks ago, from Kirkland & Trowbridge—and it cured me in less than one week, since which time I have recommended it to several others, and have induced at least half a dozen to begin the treatment, all of whom say it is helping them.

I weighed 135 pounds when I began the treatment, and now I weigh 163—a gain of 8 pounds within three weeks. I am 34 years of age, and have used cigarettes and chewing tobacco since I was 12 years of age, smoking on an average for the last five years about 25 cigarettes a day. Yours respectfully,

EDWARD J. DOUNELLAN.

You need not take our word for it, nor do we sell No-To-Bac on the recommendation of others. Simply buy from your own druggist, under absolute guarantee, and you run no risk. Get our booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Written guarantee of cure and free sample mailed for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

Pleasure running over follows the pop of a bottle of HIRES Rootbeer, the great temperance drink. The pop, the fun, and flavor delight everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Extraordinary Special Sale.

The popular, well-made and perfect-fitting Banner Brand and Derby Brand of Ladies' Shirt Waists—2,000 to select from—at the

Stupendous Discount of 20 Per Cent.

Until next Saturday evening, June 6. UNRIVALED IN ARRANGEMENT, PEERLESS IN FIT, FINISH AND WORKMANSHIP.

Our prices, which are the lowest, will not be changed, but every purchaser gets TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON HER BILL.

The prettiest and daintiest styles procurable anywhere. ACTUAL MANUFACTURER'S COST.

Until next Saturday evening, June 6. (To reduce stock.)

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

M. FURUYA. JAPANESE STORE

303 Yesler Way. A Full Line of Japanese Goods Always on Hand.

Rochester Clothing House

NO. 806 FIRST AV., COLMAN BLOCK.

Today...

We will sell you the best Unlaundered Shirt ever offered in the city for the money. New York Mills, reinforced, double stitched seams,

35 Cents Each.

As our quantity is limited we will ask you to call early to secure the size wanted.

THURSDAY'S SALE—Men's Fine Balbriggan Summer Underwear, shirts and drawers, in two shades, 25c each.

FRIDAY'S SALE—
Men's Negligee Shirts, with separate collars, 35c each.
Men's Negligee Shirts, soft bosoms, 35c each.
Men's Negligee Shirts, black, with stripes and dots, 35c each.

SATURDAY'S SALE—On Saturday we will give you the choice of all our $1 Underwear, Teck or Four-in-Hand Ties, prices 50c, 75c, $1, all go for 50c.

The above goods will only be sold on the days mentioned.

If you wish to buy your clothing right, call on us. We sell only honest goods for what they are worth, nothing more. Watch for our series of special sales. It will pay you.

Rochester Clothing House

GOLDENSON & SONDHEIMER, Proprietors.

NO. 806 FIRST AVENUE, COLMAN BLOCK.

No Air, No Life.