THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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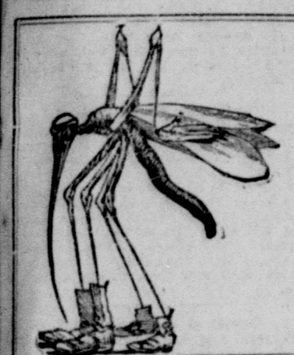

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We have Japanese And Chinese Curios for tourists' collections. Ladies' Underwear made to order.

RUN ON TO THE ROCKS.

Pacific Coast Steamer St. Paul Wedged Fast on Moss Beach.

ALL THE PASSENGERS SAVED.

The Accident Said to Be Due to the Very Heavy Fog.

The Officers Instructed Not to Give Any Information About the Wreck—Two Passengers Tell the Story of How They Escaped and Walked to Monterey.

Monterey, Cal., Aug. 9.--The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer St. Paul, bound for San Francisco, ran ashore at 10:30 last night near Moss Beach and is now wedged in the rocks on which she struck. The forty passengers on board were safely landed at 4 o'clock this morning, and most of them took the afternoon train for San Francisco.

The first news of the accident was brought to the company's offices in this city by seven passengers who walked from the beach and arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning. W. B. Craig, of the University of California, who was one of the passengers, tells the following story of the wreck:

"I boarded the steamer at San Simeon at 3:15 Saturday morning, and the trip up was comparatively pleasant and smooth. At 6 p. m., however, a heavy fog came up, and the captain informed us that it was an unusually heavy one. He seemed somewhat disturbed. About 9:30 I retired, but as I was somewhat anxious for the boat's safety I could not sleep. As near as I can judge, the boat first struck about 10:30. I thought nothing of this and went to sleep again. Soon I was awakened by a heavy jar which I at first thought was the usual bumping of the steamer at the Monterey wharf. Capt. Taylor came rushing into my berth and informed me that we were ashore, and said to dress hurriedly and go forward without causing any excitement. By the time I was dressed everybody was up and there was a small panic among the passengers and crew. Everybody was half-dressed, and nearly every one had a life preserver.

"Capt. Downing then gave First Officer Hall instructions to lower a boat and go in search of a landing. This was done, but after a fruitless search toward Point Pinos lighthouse the boat returned.

"The captain then had all the boats lowered and the women placed in the first one. The men were then lowered into the other boats. In one boat under him were, besides myself, Capt. Taylor, Purser Chrisman and three others whose names I did not know. The fog was so dense that we could not see fifteen feet ahead of us, and it is a mystery to me how we ever came out alive. About 1:30, after bobbing around on the water for several hours, we ran into a cove at Pebble beach and landed in safety. We went to a farmhouse and informed the inmates of our condition, but the man would not get up, fearing we were parties trying to rob him. We then managed to find our way into Monterey."

There are many rumors current as to the cause of the disaster. One story is that the captain struck a rock and fearing the boat would sink ran her ashore for safety. Others say the captain missed his bearings, mistaking Point Cypress for Point Pinos, and ran ashore, thinking that he was going into Monterey.

Capt. M. F. Taylor, of San Luis Obispo, who was aboard, was seen today and gave this version of the wreck:

"I cannot attach the blame to any one. When I came aboard I found the ship crowded. Capt. Downing induced me to take his berth, as he did not intend to turn in on account of the unfavorable weather. I know that he never came into the stateroom but once, when he came to look at the chart. I had scarcely get to sleep when the boat struck the rocks, and I could clearly hear the signals to reverse the engines, which was promptly done, but to no avail. The boat was already fast. I was induced to accompany the first officer to go in search of a landing, which we could not at first find. We returned to the boat and were instructed to go south in search of a landing. After rowing hard for two hours we ran into a cove at Pebble beach. Too much praise cannot be given to First Officer Hall for the skill and coolness he displayed in feeling his way into this little cove in such a dark and dismal night."

The boat is lying on her port side and does not move an inch, though the sea is constantly raising. It is feared that she cannot be pulled off. The crew will probably stay on board tonight as the sea is smooth. In her position and in the manner of running ashore the St. Paul greatly resembles the wrecked Colombia. The officers have been instructed not to say anything regarding the wreck. On board were 200 head of cattle and 6,000 sacks of wool and grain. The passengers were very crowded.

The latest reports from the St. Paul are that the water is getting higher and at least six feet of water is in the hold. No tugs or wreckers are in sight.

REFUSES A RENOMINATION.

Apsley, of Massachusetts, Will Not Be Returned to Congress.

Washington City, Aug. 9.—Representative L. D. Apsley, who has represented the Fourth congressional district of Massachusetts in the house during the Fifty-third and the first session of the Fifty-fourth congress, has notified the managers of his district that he will not under any circumstances accept a re-nomination. Mr. Apsley was vice chairman of the Republican congressional committee in the last campaign and was unanimously re-elected by his associates to act in the same capacity during the present campaign, and, while he will not stand for re-election to congress, he will remain with Chairman Babcock at the head of the Republican congressional committee in Washington City until the close of the election in November. Although he has been assured of practically a unanimous re-nomination, and friends have brought much pressure to bear upon him to again become a candidate, Mr. Apsley feels that he owes it to his important business interests to withdraw from active politics after the close of his present term in congress. He has represented one of the most stalwart Republican districts in Massachusetts, being elected the last time by over 8,000 majority and materially increasing his vote over the returns of 1892.

Mr. Apsley has been an eminently successful representative; he has been very popular not only with the members of his own delegation, but with the entire membership of the house and his retirement will be regretted by Republicans and Democrats alike because of his successful business experience and his deep interest in tariff legislation. Speaker Reed appointed him chairman of the committee on manufactures and because of his acquaintance with the laboring classes, a member of the committee on labor, while he was practically the spokesman of the Massachusetts delegation at the organization of the Fifty-fourth congress, Mr. Reed relying strongly upon his judgment and advice in the matter of committee appointments.

He made a speech on protection and reciprocity which attracted much attention, which was put in pamphlet form to meet the great demand that has been made for it in all parts of the cuntry. He is the president and treasurer of the Apsley Rubber Company, which employs nearly 1,000 hands; president of the Millay Last Company, president of the Hudson board of trade, and has been identified with many other enterprises.

Mr. Apsley left for Massachusetts on Saturday but will return on Tuesday and be at congressional headquarters until the return of Chairman Babcock, when he and Representative McCall, of Boston, will make a tour of inspection throughout the Middle and Western states.

BRYAN ON HIS TRAVELS.

He Leaves the Congenial Windy City for Smoky Pittsburg.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Thousands of enthusiastic free silver Democrats called at the Clifton house to see W. J. Bryan and his wife today. They came with their wives and babies and children. But it was late in the afternoon before their desires were satisfied. In the first place Mr. and Mrs. Bryan slept until the middle of the forenoon. They were weary and worn from the fatigues and hot weather of yesterday. Then they wanted to be prepared for the excitement of tomorrow. When they had breakfasted they took a carriage and went to church. They drove to the Presbyterian church at Englewood and listened to an orthodox sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. John Clark Hill. The divine did not know that the Democratic nominee and his wife were coming and two-thirds of the congregation went home after the services in utter ignorance of the fact that their house of worship had been honored by his presence.

One reason that Mr. and Mrs. Bryan attended services at the Englewood church was because the Rev. Dr. Hill has accepted a call to act as pastor over the First Presbyterian church at Lincoln, of which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are both members. They wanted to hear their new pastor. Mr. Hill is now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Austin and he preached at Englewood as a "supply" during the absence of the regular pastor.

All the while there were thousands of eager Democrats calling at the Clifton house to see their leader. But they were disappointed. After returning to the hotel Mr. and Mrs. Bryan took dinner and then took an after dinner nap, which lasted until nearly 6 o'clock in the evening. After they went to the parlors and held an informal reception. The throng then began to pour in. The Democratic nominee and his wife were kept busy shaking hands, kissing babies and children until near time for their departure.

They left on the 11:30 train over the Pennsylvania for the East. They will arrive at Pittsburg tomorrow night. The train will stop at all stations between here and Pittsburg and at every point during the day, and Mr. Bryan will give the people a chance to hear him talk or to shake his hand. It is understood that there will be a large demonstration at Canton, Maj. McKinley's home, where the train will arrive at about 1 p. m.

"THE WICKED GIBBS."

New York Goo-Goos Finding Fault With Boss Platt's Lieutenant.

New York, Aug. 9.—The McKinley League state executive committee has written a long letter to Hon. Mark Hanna, chairman of the Republican committee, in which it warns him against Frederick S. Gibbs, the Republican national committeeman from New York, and the regular organization of the Republican party in this city and state. It reviews with much detail the alleged wrongdoing of the organization, discusses the political character of Mr. Gibbs, who is the personal representative of Thomas C. Platt, touches upon the methods adopted by the organization in the last election and declares: "We are convinced that Mr. Gibbs has not only been exceedingly active in his opposition to the interests of Maj. McKinley, but is deliberately and constantly using his official position and influence to bring about the disruption of the party in the county of New York, and to impair, if not prevent the election of the Republican ticket in the county."

It then recites instances where the organization has deprived members of the league and other Republicans of party rights and declares: "We believe that in a majority of states the party is thoroughly and highly desirous of the election of McKinley and Hobart, but in many places the machinery of the party is under the absolute control of discredited and unscrupulous traitors, men who would not hesitate to villify the candidates before nomination and who will not hesitate to betray them after it."

Attention is called in the letter to the small plurality by which Mr. Blaine was defeated in New York and a suggestion of the possibilities of the change of one vote in each voting precinct is made.

THEY ALL DENY IT.

And Say Bryan Did Not Get Pay as a Silver Lobbyist.

Denver, Aug. 9.—The Rocky Mountain News recently sent to the leading mining and smelting companies of the country the following letter:

"Denver, Aug. 1, 1896—Dear Sir: We presume you have noticed Senator Thurston's statement that 'the bonanza silver mine owners' have maintained extensive bureaus with corps of speakers and writers, and that William J. Bryan has been in receipt of salary from them for some years. Kindly reply to the following questions:

"1. Do you know of any such bureau or organization of mine owners or persons interested in mining?

"2. Do you believe it has or ever had an existence?

"3. Do you know of Mr. Bryan ever receiving salary or any other remuneration for advocating bi-metallism?

"4. Have you ever before heard it charged or intimated that Mr. Bryan received such remuneration, or do you know of any possible foundation for such a charge?"

Replies have been received from seventeen prominent mining men, including J. J. Hagoman, Eben Smith, Simon Guggenheim, S. A. Joseph, Dennis Sheedy and Byron E. Shear, all of whom deny the existence of any bureau or organization of silver mine owners for the purpose alleged by Mr. Thurston, and denounce as a falsehood the statement that Mr. Bryan has ever received a salary or any remuneration whatever from them for advocating the silver cause.

FOR FUSION IN IOWA.

Nearly All the County Delegates on the Chicago Platform.

Ottumwa, Ia., Aug. 9.—The Democratic state convention will convene here Wednesday. It is now probable that the Populists, Silverites and Prohibitionists will combine against the Republican state ticket. This fusion will be made general throughout the state, both on electoral ticket, state officers and congressmen in each of the respective districts. It is said that the terms of the deal for fusion are as follows: The electors are to be divided on the basis of giving the Democrats eight, Populists three and Silverites two. One of the Populists, however, is the Populistic Democrat, acceptable on both sides.

The middle-of-the-road Silver men are organizing for a fight, under the leadership of Chairman Anderson, of the Populist state committee. They want a straight state ticket, yet are willing to fuse on electors, but in case the Democrats fail to deliver the goods as agreed on the state ticket, they will fight in the Populist convention for a straight Bryan and Watson ticket. The prospects are that the middle-of-the-road people will be in a small minority however, and that fusion will be accomplished.

The Populists have not yet called their state convention, and will not until after a conference of the representatives of the three parties, to be held here the day preceding the state Democratic convention. The gold men of the state will be given the "marble heart." County conventions have almost invariably instructed their delegates to the Ottumwa convention not to vote for any aspirant for any place who is not in full sympathy with the Chicago platform and who will not vote for the Chicago nominees.

Queen Victoria owns a dress manufactured of spiders' webs. It was a present from the late empress of Brazil.

LI HUNG CHANG TALKS

To an American Reporter About His Coming Visit.

TO SAIL FROM VANCOUVER.

The Distinguished Diplomat Regrets His Brief Stay Here.

He Has Accepted an Invitation to Luncheon With John Russell Young in Philadelphia, and May Try Terrapin and Canvasback Duck, if the Latter Is Not Too Tough for His Teeth.

Copyrighted by the Associated Press.

London, Aug. 9.—By special appointment, a representative of the Associated Press was this morning accorded an interview with Li Hung Chang, England's guest of honor this month. The hour set for the interview was 8:30 in the morning, an indication that the Chinese statesman is not given to late hours. Early as the hour was, there were nevertheless several persons in waiting to see the emperor of China's envoy. The attendants were, however, instructed as to the prior appointment to the representative of the Associated Press and he was selected from a number of applicants on all possible errands and shown into Li Hung Chang's private parlor, which is the ground floor morning room in Lord Lonsdale's mansion in Carleton house terrace.

A group of servants stood before the door through which the newspaper man was conducted by Viscount Li, the statesman's son, and who acts as his interpreter. Li Hung Chang rose and bowed with courtesy as his visitor entered and then shook hands, after which he motioned to a seat opposite his own. He was habited in undress costume, consisting of a plum colored stiff skirt, a dark blue silk jacket and a black satin cap with crimson silk button in the center of the crown to designate his status as a mandarin. In the front of the cap band was fixed a large pearl stud set with diamonds.

During the course of the interview the ambassador looked his interviewer straight in the face. His complexion is a dark bronze, relieved by a thin straggling gray mustache and imperial. While talking his face becomes animated with an occasional smile.

He then relapsed into the impassiveness of a bronze idol. His voice is low in pitch but of sonorous quality, and he speaks with the strong inflections so characteristic of the Chinese tongue.

Li Hung Chang has submitted to interviews a number of times before his arrival in England, and has seized that rather formidable institution of Western civilization with a firm grasp. The method employed by the astute Oriental diplomat in his interviews with newspapers is to ask and not answer questions. The Associated Press representative found himself besought for information as to the arrangements for the coming transit of Li through the United States before opportunity was given to put a question. Li was very eager regarding the programme for his tour of the United States and the American arrangements. He asked if Philadelphia was much out of the way on the railroad route from New York to Washington City. At this point the Chinese dignitary clapped his hands to call a servant in the Oriental fashion. The servant clad in his native garb entered and bowed low and retired and then returned with tea in a covered cup of exquisitely frail and delicate porelain. While this was being partaken of by his caller, Li Hung asked about the special train on the Pennsylvania railroad which is to be provided for him and whether it would carry him direct to Vancouver without change. He was informed that probably it would.

Li explained that Hon. John Russell Young had written to him, asking him to luncheon in Philadelphia, at which he promised that all of Li Hung Chang's old friends should be present. Li first met Mr. Young when the latter accompanied Gen. Grant on his tour around the world, and afterwards when he became United States minister to China under President Arthur. Li asked if Mr. Young held such a position among Americans as to lead them to follow his arrangements. Being assured as to this, he asked cordially after the health of Mr. Young, and of Gen. James H. Wilson and Mr. Wharton Barker, whom he had met in China. The Associated Press representative said that the greatest regret was felt among Americans that Li Hung Chang would be unable to see enough of the United States to obtain a knowledge of the country equally intimate to that obtained of the countries he had already visited.

Li Hung Chang in reply asserted that he deeply regretted that it was imperative that he should sail from Vancouver on September 14, for which date passage had ben engaged for him on the steamer Empress of China.

He was asked if he would like to eat some of the American delicacies, such as terrapin and canvasback duck, which were likely to be offered to him at American dinners. The fame of the terrapin and canvasback duck are believed to have penetrated China through the extravagant fondness for those dishes of a former Chinese envoy at Washington City. Li replied to this query with an amused smile, saying: "I should be pleased to taste all such dainties, but I cannot promise to do so, as my teeth are no longer good. For this reason I prefer to confine myself to Chinese meat."

Here Li Hung Chang called out something to the servant in the adjoining room. The latter entered and took from a sideboard a long silver pipe, the bowl of which resembled a spirit lamp. He blew through the stem, put a pinch of tobacco in it, lighted it with a taper and held the stem to the Chinese potentate's lips. Li pulled thrice with much apparent gratification, which served to exhaust the charge, and the servant blew out the ashes, refilled the bowl, relit it and offered the stem to his superior. This was repeated three times before Li had enough of the fumes to satisfy his taste.

Following his smoke he asked as to the facilities and the cost of shipping heavy baggage from New York to Vancouver. Having satisfied himself upon this point, the correspondent inquired whether Li desired to see the leading silverites and gold standard advocates regarding the question of money during his visit to the United States. Viscount Li replied to this that his father was anxious to learn all that was possible about America, but that his time was so short and that he had so much to do while in Washington City that he hoped those persons wishing to have interviews with him would arrange for them with the Chinese minister at Washington City.

Here another caller was shown into the private parlor and Li Hung Chang arose with bows and a handshake indicating that the interview was at an end.

LI HUNG CHANG'S VISIT.

Will Cleveland Leave His Fishing to Receive the Ambassador?

Washington City, Aug. 9.—Although no official steps have been taken towards the reception of the illustrious Chinese statesman, Li Hung Chang, who is expected to arrive in the United States during the latter part of the present month, the matter has already received the attention of the state department. It is unfortunate that the prospective visit of the Chinese premier was not known early enough to enable President Cleveland to apply to congress for an appropriation of funds to defray the expense of entertaining the illustrious guest in suitable fashion, or at least in such a manner as will not be in objectionably strong contrast to the profuse display of hospitality made by the European governments, because as Li Hung Chang comes not as an individual but as an ambassador extraordinary, there will be no escape for our national authorities and they must do the best they can with the means at hand.

This means recourse to the extraordinary fund of the state department, and while this is not in a flourishing condition, never having exceeded $40,000 in these latter years, doubtless the officials would feel authorized to go beyond the limit in the peculiar conditions that exist, and rely upon congress at the next session to defray the bills incurred in excess of the appropriation.

As Li comes bearing a personal letter from the emperor of China to President Cleveland, it is not clearly to be seen how the latter can avoid the necessity for a trip to Washington to meet the ambassador in person, though this would interfere sadly with his summer plans and involve a premature opening of the White house, which is now closed in all portions save the offices. It is just possible that Secretary Olney may serve as the representative of the president on this occasion, and some color is lent to this belief by the fact that the secretary of state is known to have arranged to come to Washington about the date now set for the arrival of Li Hung Chang.

If the precedents in such cases are followed, some officer of the army or navy, or perhaps a representative of each, will be detailed to meet the nation's guest in New York and devote himself to insuring th comfort of Li Hung Chang while in the United States, travel with him by rail and acting as intermediary between him and the many visitors who will wish to greet the distinguished Chinaman.

HAWAII NEEDS CASH.

She Sends Over Three Millions of Bonds at Four Per Cent.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Peru arrived today, bringing the following advices to the Associated Press:

Honolulu, Aug. 2.—P. C. Jones, ex-minister of finance, leaves for San Francisco today to float the refunding loan. He expects to sell nearly three and one-half millions' worth of Hawaiian government bonds, bearing 4 per cent. interest. His contract with this government allows a discount of 5 per cent. and he will receive a commission of 2 per cent. Mr. Jones is given until the first day of next November to float the bonds. He expects to dispose of them either in New York or Boston.

Letters have been received giving the testimony of an eminent man in Vienna on the bacilli of the disease that carried off the natives last year. They give as a final verdict the opinion that the visitation was genuine Asiatic cholera, as most of the local physicians pronounced it.

Consul Mills received nothing by the last mail from the friends of the late Kate Field concerning the final disposition of her body and effects. A letter from George Riddle says that Mr. Kohlsaat, of the Chicago Times-Herald, will pay all debts of the estate and provide a monument for the grave.

The military trial of Capt. John Good has been concluded, but the court has not reached a verdict. It is generally understood that he will be dismissed from the government service, as the testimony proved that he was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer.

During the trial a man named H. G. Rhodes, an employe of the government, testified that he scaled the fence surrounding the government arsenal and removed a sight from a fieldpiece and then sent it through the mail to President Dole. He claims to have performed this feat at night while a sentry was on guard. His story, though generally discredited, may result in a reorganization of the military forces.

Among the passengers on the Peru was Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, wife of the president of the Hawaiian republic.

SPAIN FEARS A CONFLICT

With the United States in Her Cuban Relations.

Madrid, Aug. 9.—Senor Sagasta, the well known Liberal leader, in an interview on the Spanish outlook said he, like Senor Canovas, the premier, feared a conflict with the United States.

Peru's New Cabinet.

Lima, Aug. 9.—The new ministry is composed as follows: Minister of justice and president of the cabinet, Manuel P. Olachea; minister of foreign affairs, Enrique Rivaguero; minister of domestic affairs, Jose Maria Lapumente; minister of finance, Ignalo Rey; minister of commerce, Manuel J. Cuadros; minister of war, Juan Ibarra. The Bolivian congress has been installed and peace and order prevail.

MORE CANNERY FIGHTS.

One of the Strike Leaders Arrested After a Tough Struggle.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 9.—The bad blood which has been brewing between the fishermen and the canneries during the past few days culminated in a row at Uniontown this afternoon. Early this morning Gus Snugg, one of the leaders of the strikers, attacked and badly beat a man named Jackson, fishing for Samuel Elmore, because he had sold his fish for 2 cents, rather than throw them overboard. Later in the day three of four others threw a bucket of lye on him, which badly burned him, as he was pulling out with his boat.

Warrants were issued for half a dozen men, and when the officers attempted to arrest Snugg a free-for-all fight ensued. Jackson was in the crowd, and was again attacked by half a dozen men, including Snugg. Jackson pulled a revolver, and snapped it, but it did not fire. He was severely bruised and cut about the face. Snugg was finally taken into custody. It is thought there will be more trouble tomorrow over this affair, and it is rumored this afternoon that similar trouble is brewing at some of the upper canneries.

Another Baseball Row.

Cincinnati, Aug. 9.--Today there occurred the third row within two weeks on the baseball grounds here. Umpire Lallay had several close decisions to pass on and acted promptly. In the eighth inning Clark of the Louisvilles slid into third. Lallay called him out. Clark grabbed the umpire and the latter struck Clark. Owing to the extreme heat there were only 5,000 people present. If there had been as many present as on the previous two Sundays, the crowd would have closed in and there would have been a riot.

Umpire Lallay went with the officers. Clark resisted arrest and made quite a stir, but the police soon took him in. Tonight Lawrence Friend, one of the Louisville team who was not in uniform, was arrested on a warrant for attacking the officers with a bat while they were arresting Clark. All three were bailed out and will appear in the police court tomorrow.

McKinley's Acceptance.

Canton, O., Aug. 9.—Gov. McKinley continues to be so busily engaged with the callers who flock in on him every day, that it has been almost impossible for him to find any time to give to the formal letter of acceptance. It is not considered possible that it will be issued before the first of September.

A Remarkable Cure of Dysentery.

John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., suffered with dysentery for eighteen years and tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans; also half a dozen or more patent medicines. Very little relief followed until he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy which effected a permanent cure.

HELD A LYNCHING BEE.

Three Murderers Taken From Jail and Strung Up.

THE NATURE OF THEIR CRIMES.

How Old Jules Gueymard Was Shot Dead From Ambush.

The Excitement Following His Murderer's Arrest—The Jail Broken Into at Midnight, and Two Other Murderers Taken Out With Him and Hung to the Rafters of an Adjoining Building.

Hahnville, La., Aug. 9.—There was a triple lynching in this town just before 12 o'clock last night, and the bodies of three Italian murderers were found swinging from the rafters of a shed near the courthouse this morning. One of them was Lorenzo Saladeno, who foully assassinated Jules Gueymard, at Freetown, last Tuesday night, and the other two were Decino Socorro and Angelo Marcuso, who murdered an old Spaniard on the Ashton plantation near Boutte station some time ago.

Ever since the murder of Gueymard this parish has been in a fever heat of excitement over the affair, and even on the first night after the murder it was with great difficulty that the sheriff prevented the lynching of Saladino. He spirited him away into the woods and kept him there over night, and then the next day took him to the new jail at Hahnville. In the meantime the evidence grew against Saladino, and feeling correspondingly grew in intensity. About 11:30 last night the mob, which had concentrated on the outskirts of the town, began to move on the jail. They captured the old negro guard, and by the use of axes, with which they were well supplied, soon demolished the jail and cell doors and took the prisoners out and executed them.

Lorenzo Saladino was chared with the murder of Jules Gueymard, one of the prominent planters and merchants of this section. The murder occurred Tuesday night at Freetown, in St. Charles parish, just a short distance from the river bank. Mr. Gueymard was in the gallery with several friends playing cards, while awaiting the arrival of a boat with some freight. When the whistle of the boat blew Gueymard arose to go to meet it and as soon as he was a few feet away from his party a shot was fired. It was from a shotgun loaded with all sorts of missles and the load struck him full in the throat, almost tearing his head from his body and killing him instantly; also wounding Robert Espanard, of New Orleans, in the arm. The shot was fired from behind a tree at the edge of the road and the assassin escaped through the woods.

Suspicion pointed to the Sicilian, who bears a bad character, because he had threatened Gueymard for testifying against him in a suit. A visit to his house revealed his shotgun, which he said had not been fired in three months. One barrel was found freshly discharged. While he was not told of the charge against him, he disclaimed the killing. Later on an old Italian woman, arrested at his place, confessed that Saladino when he returned home that night said, "I got him." Saladino would have been lynched that night but for the sheriff, who hid the prisoner in the woods.

The crime for which the other two Italians were hanged was the cowardly murder of an old Spaniard on the Ashton plantation near Boutte. The incentive to the crime was that the old Spaniard was their rival in the business of gathering moss.

KILLED THEM BOTH.

An Italian Shoots a German Cook and Her Blacksmith Friend.

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 9.—Harvey Allender shot and killed Miss Wally Fielner and V. Crosetti this afternoon. The shooting occurred on North Third street, only half a block from Santa Clara. After the shooting Crosetti ran across the street into the Empire fire engine house and fell crying "Boys, I am killed." Miss Fielner dropped on the sidewalk where she was shot. The murderer ran about forty feet and then turned the revolver towards himself and fired. He fell like dead and did not regain consciousness until the receiving hospital was reached. While a physician was hunting for the supposed ball, Allender revived and said "Where am I? I am all right." He was not hurt, the ball merely passing through his hat brim. When the physician asked him why he shot the two people, he replied: "He has been threatening to kill me, and I killed him."

Allender is a native of Napa. He has been living here for five or six years, excepting a few months in Los Angeles last fall. He has a father and brother living here. He was employed in driving an ice wagon, and is 36 years of age.

Crossetti, the man killed, was a blacksmith. He was a native of Italy, aged 28. Miss Fielner was a native of Germany, aged 25, and was employed as a cook. She had been here two years.

At the jail tonight Allender said he had been in love with Fielner for over a year. There had been an engagement, and he says she was talking about him. She was a good girl, and he is sorry it all happened. He says he does not know how it did happen, it was done so quickly, but that Crossetti put his hand back to draw a gun, when he was too quick for him.

DEMOCRATS FIRED UPON.

Several Bullets Pierce a Train Carrying a Canvassing Party.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 9.--The train containing a portion of the Democratic state canvassing party, headed by ex-Gov. Bloxham, candidate for governor, and prominent candidates for state officers, was fired upon by unknown parties last night at a point between Welbourne and Houston. A bullet passed near Mr. Shea, the state school superintendent, and other bullets struck the car containing the party. Railroad detectives are investigating the matter.

Shot at the Race Track.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 9.—Hugh Penny, the once famous jockey, was shot at the race track last night by Harry Sayre, of Middleport, Ohio, who had refused him the mount on His Brother in the fifth race. Penny struck Sayre, who drew a revolver and pursuing him about near the stables, shot him twice in the back. Penny fell and Sayre fired a third shot, which missed. Other jockeys and stable boys drew revolvers and started for Sayre, but the police jumped in and hurried him to jail. Penny's wounds are serious.

Olympia Land Office.

Olympia, Aug. 8.—The last monthly statement of the Olympia land office shows business as follows:

Land sold, 1,099.23 acres, including one commuted homestead of 160 acres, $2,660.22.
Timber depredation, $28.13.
Fees on 45 homestead entries, $420.
Commissions, 4,549 acres, $355.50.
Forty-one final homesteads, 6,013.79 acres, $406.14.
Six timber entries, $60.
Two state selections, $18.
One railroad selection, $90.
Reducing testimony, 69.29. Total, $4,096.23.

First Regiment band and bicycle carnival at Y. M. C. A. park tomorrow evening. Admission, with car fare, 5 cents.