HIS LAST MESSAGE.

MR. CLEVELAND DRAFTING HIS FAREWELL AD PRESIDENTS.

American Diplomacy Has Been Successful, Particularly in Regard to Venezuela and Turkey—Reference to Cuba to Be Determined by the Latest Possible Information From the Island—A Paragraph on Financial Reform—Strong Coast Defenses Needed.

New York, Nov. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President Cleveland has been devoting a great deal of his time to his annual message during the last week, and now has it well in hand, so that it can be finished in a couple of days. The message is expected to be one of the ablest public documents Mr. Cleveland has written during his two terms. It will be, in a sense, his farewell to the American people as their chief executive, as there is little doubt that he will embrace the opportunity to mark out the course he believes ought to be followed by the national government for the maintenance of national honor and the development of prosperity of the country.

Foreign affairs will naturally claim considerable attention, and the president will have an opportunity to congratulate congress and the country upon the solution of the Venezuelan boundary controversy in America in an honorable and satisfactory manner, alike to the United States and to Great Britain and to Venezuela.

The condition of affairs in Turkey will be discussed in detail, and the president will be able to show that the ordinary diplomatic agencies have sufficed for the protection of American life and property in the Turkish empire.

The last paragraphs of the message to be written will be those dealing with the situation in Cuba. He will avail himself of the latest possible information as to the military situation in the island and the prospects for the early success or failure of the insurgents may hav much to do with shaping his policy. Present indications are that he will make no radical recommendations on this subject.

Other foreign questions in which the United States is interested will be touched on briefly. Secretary Carlisle is preparing data looking to a recommendation for increasing the revenues of the government by imposing revenue duties on tea and coffee and by increasing the internal revenue tax on beer. The president will doubtless express his approval of these recommendations.

The financial reform recommendation of the message will be along the line of Mr. Cleveland's former recommendations, and will have as their basis the advocacy of the single gold standard as the foundation of the monetary system. The retirement of the greenbacks and the Sherman notes will be recommended, so as to take the government entirely out of the business of issuing promissory notes. Banking reform will be recommended at the same time, to enable the banks of the country to issue circulating notes which will be safe and which can be expanded or contracted in volume to meet the needs of the business of the country.

Mr. Cleveland is alive to the necessity of continuing the expansion of the navy and of constructing coast defenses to put the country in a condition to resist foreign aggression, and the recommendations on these lines made by Secretary Lamont and Secretary Herbert in their annual reports will be seconded in the message.

WILL LIVE AT PRINCETON.

President Cleveland Buys the Slidell Residence for a Permanent Home.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 27.—Rumors have been current here for some days concerning President Cleveland making his permanent home at Princeton. Nothing definite could be learned until this evening, when Prof. Andrew West returned from Washington, after having an interview with the president. Prof. West this evening gave out the following statement for publication:

"President Cleveland has today purchased the residence of Mrs. A. J. Slidell on Bayard avenue, in Princeton, and will make Princeton his permanent home soon after the expiration of his term. Negotiations looking to this end have been pending about three weeks, and will be consummated today by the purchase of the property."

GEN. COPPINGER'S REPORT.

Army Could Be Improved by a Special Service Corps.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The report of Brig. Gen. Coppinger, commander of the Department of the Platte, with headquarters at Omaha, made public today, briefly reviews the Jackson Hole expedition, and appends the full report of Maj. Schaffe, who commanded the expedition. Gen. Coppinger says:

"The troops of this department are well located in respect of any service that may be required of them, either within or without the department. All except the garrison at Fort Washakie are at posts within ready access to one or more lines of railway. It is taken for granted that the desirability of concentrating the troops of each of the two cavalry regiments with its headquarters in this department whenever local conditions shall admit of it, is kept in view by the authorities."

Gen. Coppinger recommends garrison courts of larger power, as the garrisons are now of such size that men of rank and experience could be obtained for a court having power of dishonorably discharging soldiers, etc. Another suggestion is as follows:

"A special service corps, as separate and distinct from the combatant force as the hospital corps, and chiefly made up of disciplined ex-soldiers, for the performance of what is known as 'extra duty' would be a great boon to the army. Not only would it stop the decline from the fighting units and abolish to a great extent the difference between their paper and actual strength in war—a fruitful source of confusion and disaster—but it would open up to the man who has entered the army for life a useful career suitable to a more mature yet still vigorous age, and what is even more important, it would vastly improve and at the same time cheapen the administration service."

Recommendations are made for improvements of the garrisons at Fort Meade, Fort Niobrara, Fort Russell and Fort Crook.

The report speaks of the desirability of a post council to look after the post exchange, which would serve to prevent the exchange from degrading into a mere drinking place.

GEN. BLISS' REPORT.

New Mexican Railroad Will Make El Paso an Important Point.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Brigadier-General E. R. Bliss, commanding the department of Texas, calls attention in his annual report, made public today, to the desirability of having another troop of cavalry on the Mexican frontier near El Paso, opposite Juarez. On the Mexican side at Juarez a new road has been laid out and work has been commenced on it. This road, the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre & Pacific, when completed will open the Sierra Madre country, which is noted for the wealth of its silver mines, and over it can be transferred troops in connection with the Mexican Central railroad. It will make the city of Juarez a point of great strategic importance to Mexico.

These roads and five others now running into El Paso will make the latter place of increased importance to the United States as a military station.

Payments on O. I. Bonds.

New York, Nov. 27.—Holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Improvement Company are notified by Chairman S. L. Waterbury, of the reorganization committee, that upon depositing their bonds with the Manhattan Trust Company or the Old Colony Trust Company, of Boston, before December 17, they will receive cash for the coupons of the bonds maturing December 1, as well as for any coupons thereon which matured June 1 last. Holders of certificates for the bonds issued by either of the two trust companies will receive the amount of interest matured December 1, on presentation of the certificates, that the payment may be stamped thereon. These payments are in lieu of interest for the same period on the new bonds to be issued under the plan of reorganization.

Chronic

Catarrh cannot be cured by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permanent cure. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system.

Catarrh

Is just as surely a disease of the blood as is scrofula. So say the best authorities. How foolish it is, then, to expect a cure from snuffs, inhalants, etc. The sensible course is to purify your blood by taking the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a multitude of cases, by taking Hood's, catarrh has been permanently

Cured

"I was in a bad condition with catarrh and thought I was going into consumption. My taste and smell were nearly gone, and my hearing was affected. I did not get any help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has given me renewed strength and health." Mrs. Ella Carpenter, Newfield, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hoods' Sarsaparilla.

WAGES TO BE CUT DOWN.

Butte Miners to Get Only $3 a Day—A Strike Feared.

Denver, Nov. 27.—The Denver Times says that the Anaconda Mining Company at Butte, Mont., has given notice to its men of a cut in wages commencing December 1, from $3.50 to $3 a day, and that other big mining companies there intend to follow suit.

Joseph Taylor, attorney for the American Federation of Miners, is quoted as saying that a conference to consider the situation will be held next week at Victor, and that President Boyce, of the federation, and Marvin and Leonard, members of the executive committee from Butte, will there meet representatives of the various Colorado unions.

It is added that the leaders of the federation will endeavor to avoid a strike at Butte.

Butte, Nov. 27.—There is no truth in the Denver Times' story that the Anaconda Mining Company has given notice of a reduction of wages on December 1.

LABOR TROUBLES IN PITTSBURG.

Entire Street Car System May Be Tied Up Before Night.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—The employes of the combined traction roads of this city have a grievance, and now, at 3 a. m., are holding a meeting to map out their course of action in the matter. Ever since the accomplishment of the combination of traction roads, which includes nearly every road in the city, trouble has been brewing. The men claim they cannot make a day's wages without working twelve hours.

Some are in favor of tying up the roads this morning at 6 o'clock, but nothing definite has been developed as yet. The men are organized in the Knights of Labor, and between 600 and 700 men, representing every road in the traction combine, are in the meeting.

Receiver for the St. L., K. & S. W.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 27.—Upon application of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York, United States District Judge Foster today appointed Dwight Braman, of New York city, receiver for the St. Louis, Kansas & Southwestern Railway Company. The company owned a line sixty miles in length, running from Arkansas City to Anthony, Kan. The road has been operated by the St. Louis & San Francisco company up to six weeks ago, when it was abandoned, as the managers of the Frisco were operating it at a loss. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company holds $890,000 of the company's bonds, upon which interest is in default. Braman, the receiver, filed the sensational suit recently begun at St. Louis to set aside proceedings for the reorganization of the Frisco property, and he is admitted to be opposed to the present management of the Frisco.

Burlington Contributes $30,000.

Omaha, Nov. 27.—General Manager Holdredge, of the Burlington, this morning announced that the road would contribute $30,000 toward the success of the trans-Mississippi exposition. Simultaneous with this announcement was given out the news that the Burlington would at once proceed with the erection of a depot for its own use and the use of any other railroads that desire to join in the enterprise at Tenth and Mason streets. The amount subscribed by the Burlington is the full amount asked from that company by the exposition directors. The Burlington was asked for a heavier contribution than any other railroad entering the city.

Extension to Salt Lake.

Los Angeles, Nov. 27.—S. B. Hines, the new general manager of the Terminal Railroad Company, who recently returned from the East, said today: "It is the intention of the Terminal people to extend their road to Salt Lake City. When active steps to this end will be taken is a question I cannot answer. The intentions of our company in this matter are of the very best, as will be seen when the opportune time for action arrives."

Father Matz to Stay at Denver.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Rev. T. H. Malone, of Denver, who is in Chicago, received this afternoon from Bishop Matz, of Denver, a dispatch authorizing a denial of the report that the bishop had applied for transfer to the see of St. Cloud, Minn. The report was that Father Daniel Riordan, of Chicago, brother of Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, was soon to be appointed Bishop Matz' successor at Denver.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Consuls Appointed.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The president has appointed Frank D. Hill, of Minnesota, consul to Santos, Brazil, to succeed Henry C. Smith, removed.

The president has also appointed Rev. J. L. Corning, of New York, consul to Munich, Germany.

We have too many turkeys at the Fulton Market. Must sell them today at from 12½c to 15c per pound.

A rebellion is rampant in Madagascar, but the capital is quiet. Trade is paralized.

DR. GOULD IS DEAD.

FAMOUS AMERICAN ASTRONOMER SUCCUMBS TO A FALL.

Foremost Among the Scientists of the World—The First to Use Electricity in Making Observations—For Fourteen Years Director of the National Observatory of the Argentine Republic—One of the Most Illustrious Men America Has Produced.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 27.—Benjamin Apthorp Gould, the famous scholar and astronomer, in ascending the stairs of his residence last night, fell and struck on his head. He was rendered unconscious, and died a few hours later.

Benjamin Apthorp Gould was born in Boston September 27, 1824, the son of Benjamin Apthorp Gould and Lucretia Dana Goddard. He was remarkably precocious as a child. He could read at the age of 3, and when but 5 years old made a fair original version of Horace's odes. At the age of 10 he gave a public lecture on electricity, not a mere child's talk, but a well-rounded, well-considered discourse, illustrated by a neatly-constructed electric machine, which was entirely his own workmanship. He was prepared for college at the Boston Latin school, where he ranked high in his class, taking at one time five prizes, among them the Franklin gold medal.

At the age of 19 he was graduated from Harvard, having been previously appointed master of the Roxbury Latin school. At the termination of his first year he resigned his position in order to continue his studies in the observatories of Europe. He remained abroad about four years, and during this time made life-long friendships and acquaintances with the most prominent scientists of Europe, among them Argelander, Von Humboldt and other equally distinguished personages. He devoted his attention strictly to astronomy, studying in Paris under the learned Arago, and at Gottingen under Guass, where, in 1848, he received the degree of Ph. D.

BENJAMIN APTHORP GOULD.

Upon his return to America, in 1849, he started and maintained, principally at his own expense, the Astronomical Journal, devoted to original investigations. This he continued until 1861. He was also at this time employed by the government to determine astronomically the longitudes and latitudes of numerous stations of the United States coast survey.

Dr. Gould possessed in an eminent degree the bold initiative spirit of the American, and at once utilized in this particular sphere any progress that was made, in whatever department of science it might be. He was one of the first to make use of electricity in determining the differences in longitude and the recording by telegraph of the exchange of signals in stellar observations. He made fifteen determinations by the method before it was introduced in Europe, and as soon as the transatlantic cable was laid, he went to Valencia in Ireland, where he established a station from which the difference in longitude between Europe and America was determined, and he succeeded in connecting the two continents by the most accurate observations. He continued his observations, which were the first made by telegraph, until they were a complete network, extending from Greenwich to New Orleans and covering nearly a quarter of the globe.

In addition to this vast geodetic work, Dr. Gould made many contributions to the development of pure astronomical science, and, through his writings, enthusiasm and erudition, has inspired a love of astronomy in the hearts of his countrymen, assisted by the fact that since he began his career, twenty new observatories have been built in America, which in the completeness of their detail take full rank with those of Europe. He was not only one of the founders, but one of the most distinguished masters of American astronomy. He introduced a number of improvements in construction which are extensively and generally used in observatories throughout the world. Between the years 1855 and 1858 he organized the Dudley observatory at Albany, and there the normal clock, protected from atmospheric variations and furnished with barometric compensation, was first used. He also introduced many improvements of construction in his new meridian circle. In 1894 there were generally used in all observations, and it was his clock that gave the time signals to New York. Up to a recent date, his catalogues of fundamental stars have been used, not only for the calculation of the ephemerides in the nautical almanac, but also as a basis for most of the observations made in this country.

In 1871, under the auspices of the Argentine republic, Dr. Gould built at Cordoba the fully equipped National Observatory of the Argentine republic, of which he was made director, and, having previously caused the requisite instruments to be constructed he began with four assistants his work of studying the almost unexplored southern heavens; and in this connection he undertook the publication of a series of works of inestimable value. The "Uranometry of the Southern Heavens" was the first of the series which appeared, and is accepted as final authority of the stellar magnitudes of the southern hemisphere, as that of Argelander is for the northern. He, moreover, organized a national meteorological office, and established a chain of meteorological stations, which extended from one side of the tropics to Terra del Fuego, and on the other from the Andes to the Atlantic, where observations are now regularly made three times daily. He was engaged at Cordoba for fourteen and a half years, and upon his return to Boston in 1885 he was given a welcome at a complimentary dinner proposed by a distinguished body of citizens for the purpose of testifying in a public manner their appreciation of his high service to science, and to mark the completion of his great work in South America.

Besides his great astronomical achievements, Gould served as actuary to the United States sanitary commission, collecting most of its statistics. His elaborate system of anthropological measurements which he organized in this connection, were afterward computed, tabulated and published under the title of "Investigations in the Military and Anthropolorical Statistics of American Soldiers." His other published writings are: "Trans-Atlantic Longitudes as Determined by the Coast Survey," "Investigations of the Orbits of the Comet," "Report on the Discovery of the Planet Neptune," "Discussions of Observations Made by the United States Astronomical Expedition to Chile, to Determine Solar Parallax," etc., together with about twenty volumes of astronomical and meteorological results obtained at Cordoba. He was a foreign member of the Royal Society of London, of the French Academy of Science, of the academies of St. Petersburg and Vienna, foreign associate of the Royal Astronomical Society, of London, and was one of the original members of the American Academy of Sciences. He was president of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts since its formation in 1892. In 1887 he was honored with the degree of LL. D. from Columbia, having, in 1885, received the same degree from Harvard. His writings will rank with the classics, and in the history of the United States he will be reckoned one of the most illustrious and learned men who have aided in the development and advancement of science.

Dr. Gould was married to Mary Apthorp Quincy October 29, 1861.

FAILURES.

South McAlister Bank.

South McAlister, I. T., Nov. 27.—G. A. Dill, proprietor of the South McAlister bank, assigned today to F. B. Struther. The assets are $15,000, liabilities $37,000. No cause is given.

Shoninger, Levy & Co.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Shoninger, Levy & Co., wholesale dealers in laces, confessed judgment today for over $50,000. The exact assets are not known; liabilities, $60,000 or $75,000. Difficulty in making collections is given as a reason for the failure.

Everett News.

Everett, Nov. 27.—Special.—Mr. Blackman, who operates a shingle mill near the mouth of the Snohomish river, had a narrow escape from losing his arm this week. It was drawn between a belt and pulley and the flesh was burned as if by fire. It is a bad injury.

Capt. York, the county treasurer-elect, was in town this week. He lost about $400 by the flood and estimates the damage on the marsh at $20,000.

EVERETT TICKETS NAMED.

Fusionists and Independents Make Nominations for the City Election.

Everett, Nov. 27.—Special.—The delegate convention of the fusionists in the late campaign was held tonight, with Dwight Darling chairman and J. J. Hennessy secretary. The following Citizens' ticket was nominated:

Mayor—W. C. Cox.
Clerk—B. Ramsland.
Treasurer—Charles Reed.
Health Officer—Dr. McIlhaney.
Attorney—W. W. Black.
Councilmen—At large, A. W. Crisswell; Third ward, T. G. Dennis; Fourth ward, Bert Jones; Fifth ward, L. A. Reiman.

A business men's convention was held on the first floor of the city hall at the same time, with W. C. Schuyler chairman and Thomas Johnson secretary. The following ticket was nominated by acclamation and named the "Independent Citizens' ticket:"

Mayor—T. B. Sumner.
Treasurer—R. M. Mitchell.
Clerk—C. J. Smythe.
Attorney—H. D. Cooley.
Health officer—William Mohler.
Councilmen—At large, C. A. Donaghue; Third ward, T. F. Oliver; Fourth ward, W. J. Gillespie; Fifth ward, A. A. Bailey.

His Accounts Were Short.

Omaha, Nov. 27.—A special to the Bee from Tabor, Ia., says: While out hunting near Sidney today, several boys discovered the badly decomposed body of a man, which, on investigation, proved to be that of Moses Yowell, who disappeared from Sidney about two months ago. Yowell was postmaster at Sidney, and the postoffice authorities, suspecting that all was not correct in that office, sent an inspector to investigate the matter, who discovered a shortage of about $800. Yowell stated that he had the money at his house and was allowed to go after it, but failed to return.

Wounded at a Wedding Feast.

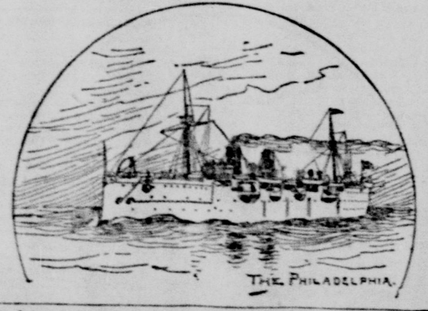
Ritzville, Wash., Nov. 27.—The wedding of George Oceiger and Matilda Kaisen near this place yesterday ended in a peculiar tragedy. The wedding feast was being celebrated at the house of the bride's parents when a number of young men, in pursuance of what is said to be a custom among certain classes of Germans, began celebrating the affair by shooting at random. In this noisy and dangerous fusillade Miss Mary Bauer, a young girl of 15, was accidentally shot in the head. The wound was from a shotgun, and it is believed will prove fatal.

UNDER FULL HEAD STEAM.

The Cruiser Philadelphia to Try for a Record on Her Trip to Callao.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia wants to own a record, so navy gossip has it, and she fondly hopes to secure it on her forthcoming trip to Callao. It is said that her officers have firmly determined that the vessel shall break all existing records for armored cruisers. Notwithstanding the officers refuse to corroborate the report, it comes from a good source, and would seem to be borne out by the nature of her preparations for this voyage. No stop will be made on the way down, though it is usual for warships bound to South America to recoal at Panama. In anticipation of the long voyage, 1,500 tons of coal have been put aboard the cruiser, and every inch of available space is being economized. The polished floor in the wardroom has been taken up, and a coal chute passes through the apartment. The Philadelphia has all the coal she can carry. Tomorrow has been set as the sailing date.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Admiral Ramsay, chief of the bureau of navigation of the navy department, says the report that the cruiser Philadelphia will make a speed trial in order to establish a new record from San Francisco to the South Pacific is incorrect. The Philadelphia will make frequent stops at all available points on the way. Her unusual stock of coal taken at San Francisco is due to the comparative cheapness of coal there.



THE PHILADELPHIA.

TRIED MANY REMEDIES.

Paine's Celery Compound Was the Only One That Succeeded.

The essential difference between Paine's celery compound and the bewildering number of sarsaparillas and nervines that its success has brought into existence is that Paine's celery compound furnishes just the appropriate nutriment to the exhausted nerves, and securely builds up the system against disease, while the unscientific remedies confuse and add to the derangement of the organs.

Paine's celery compound not only relieves, but effectively and permanently cures.

The most permanent and direct cure for debility, nervous weakness, languor, and a "run-down" condition, is the strong, reliable Paine's celery compound. The rasping, irritating effect of a badly nourished nervous system upon all the organs of the body ceases when this medicine is used.

Paine's celery compound is the most advanced nerve and brain strengthener and restorer known to medical science.

The tired, worn-out sufferer who is not advancing towards health, is falling back. There is no standstill in bad health. One can endure a headache or a backache once; one can endure it twice, but the repeated sick headache and the constant pain in the back and in the region of the heart must be got rid of. For the permanent and positive cure of these unhealthy states of the body, as evinced by repeated attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, or kidney trouble, there is nothing to be compared for a moment with the great discovery of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth medical school—Paine's celery compound.

If you are out of health or despondent because of repeated trials of other remedies, take a fresh start. The bracing weather is in your favor.

Here is the experience—like that of hundreds of others—of Mrs. Lydia M. Hayden, of Marion, Ind.:

"Before commencing the use of Paine's celery compound I was treated by many doctors, and tried many remedies, but did not get any better. I seemed to be all broken down. I was tired all the time, and my constitution seemed to be giving out. I weighed only 115 pounds last fall when I commenced using Paine's celery compound. In less than two months I weighed 124 pounds, an unusual weight for me. I have had better health ever since, and have felt better this summer than I have for years.

"My little daughter was away from home on a visit, and came home looking as if she had had a hard sickness. I went right away and got her a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and she has had better health since than she ever had in her life, eats hearty and is growing fast."

There is no woman who, in justice to herself, can fail to take Paine's celery compound under similar circumstances.

NEWS FROM TACOMA.

COMPTROLLER BENHAM TESTIFIES IN THE MURRY SUIT.

Conclusive Evidence That Boggs Deliberately Cast a Cloud on City Securities—Stockholder of Columbia National Bank Tries to Prevent the City From Sharing in a Dividend—Puget Sound Logs for an English Country House.

Tacoma, Nov. 27.—Special.—By next Monday or Tuesday the Murry injunction case will come to an end in Judge Stallcup's court. The case has been on trial for three weeks past, and on account of the close relation the issues involved bear to the city's finances it has been watched with considerable interest by those who hold obligations against the municipality and by its employes, who have been forced for a long time past to discount their time checks to money brokers at a severely high rate, owing to the muddled condition of the city's fiscal affairs.

D. F. Murry, the complainant in the suit, has undertaken to prove that over $1,000,000 of city warrants which were drawn on the general fund from November, 1890, to April, 1896, and which are now outstanding, are void, for the reason that they were redeemed or purchased by Treasure Boggs with city funds. It has been alleged that in thus redeeming the warrants out of the order of their issue, or purchasing them and selling them to bankers and brokers, the treasurer had in effect paid the warrants, and that they ceased from that time to be obligations against the municipality. In support of their allegations the plaintiffs have put in evidence the deposit slips of the city treasurer during the period mentioned, together with a copying book from the treasurer's office, showing the numbers of a large amount of the warrants alleged to have been purchased with city funds.

The city is resisting the suit on the ground that the warrants, except perhaps $300,000, which were deposited in banks now 340 feet. There are two other tunnels, 112 feet each. They have shipped 135 tons of ore to the Everett smelter which assayed close to $50 a ton, showing gold and silver with from 5 to 8 per cent. lead.

Not far from them is the King Solomon mine, operated by the Cleopatra Mining Company, of Seattle. They have been working eight men and are putting in an electric equipment to run their compressed air drills.

The Coney mine, in which some of the same men are interested, will be worked all winter with ten or twelve men, if they can get in provisions.

The second car of ore from the Forty-five mine, in Sultan basin, has been treated at the Everett smelter, and shows up $100.00 per ton, a very handsome showing. Manager W. F. Brown, who was in the city this week, is greatly pleased with the result. The camp is in good shape to work all winter.

All of the miners at work for the Penn Mining Company, at Goat Lake, came out this week. R. S. Cleve, who was in the party, says the company will prosecute work extensively next season.

FOR FISH COMMISSIONER.

Pacific County Has Three Aspirants for the Position.

South Bend, Nov. 27.—Special.—As the fishing industry is of greater importance in Pacific county than in any other in the state, there is naturally a great deal of interest in the appointment of a state fish commissioner by Governor-elect Rogers. On account of the number of aspirants in the county it is feared that some other section will get the plum.

W. H. H. Brumbaugh, of this city, has the indorsement of the fusion central committee of the county, which, it is understood, is a sine qua non with Gov. Rogers. Mr. Brumbaugh was the Populist nominee for sheriff at the last election, and ran so far ahead of his ticket that he came near being elected.

Prof. John Hudson is also after the position. He was taxidermist of the Washington world's fair commission, in which capacity he made an excellent reputation. He is a practical and experienced fisherman, having made fishing his business for years. He was the Populist nominee for representative four years ago and made a good race.

Steve Butts, of Ilwaco, is being mentioned for the place. He is a fisherman also, and is said to have good political backing.

A. J. Fernandini, deputy collector of customs, was a candidate for the place, but withdrew in the interests of harmony.

WALLA WALLA FIREBUG HELD.

Strong Circumstantial Evidence Against James Stevens.

Walla Walla, Nov. 27.—Special.—James Stevens, the man arrested several weeks ago, charged with setting fire to Abbott's barn and Hamilton Rourke's warehouse, was given a preliminary hearing today before Justice of the Peace Nixon. Stevens, who had no attorney and made no defense, was bound over to the superior court in $2,000. The evidence given was wholly circumstantial, and only enough to make sure of holding the defendant to the higher court.

Ed Johnson, driver of the city scavenger cart, testified that on July 9 he saw Stevens take waste from a car on the W. & C. railway track near Rourke's warehouse. Stevens then went toward the warehouse, and half an hour later the warehouse was discovered to be on fire.

An expert testified that the writing of the defendant on a card was identically the same as that in numerous circulars warning business men that unless they stopped employing Chinese the town would be burned down. The prosecution claims to have a strong case.

LOG HOUSE IN ENGLAND.

To Be Built of Timber Cut on Puget Sound.

Tacoma, Nov. 27.—Special.—On the Danish ship Jupiter, which sailed today for London with a cargo of lumber, goes a consignment of 2,900 piles from Puget Sound. They were ordered of the Tacoma Mill Company by a wealthy resident of London, and will be used by him in the construction of a log house for his country place.

Testimony Closed in Coblentz Case.

Walla Walla, Nov. 27.—Special.—After two weeks the case of the directors of the state penitentiary against the bondsmen of the late J. H. Coblentz to recover the alleged amount of the latter's defalcation was finished tonight, as far as the testimony is concerned. During the lengthy trial no new evidence was adduced beyond what was published at the time of the investigation made shortly after the warden's suicide. The case will be argued tomorrow by the attorneys.

Walla Walla News.

Walla Walla, Nov. 27.—Special.—George Nelson, a fireman on the O. R. & N., was badly hurt at Starbuck today by being between the tender of the engine and coal bunker. His right arm was crushed, and amputation will be necessary.

Jennie Ball, a half-breed, found around Walla Walla, was found yesterday lying on the road near the penitentiary, drunk. Both feet were badly frozen and will have to be amputated.

J. H. Brown was arrested today at the instigation of Elingsworth. Brown is one of the principal witnesses in the Waterman-Mortion case at Pendleton. He left Pendleton Thursday and came here. He was arrested on a telegram from Pendleton.

Bering Sea Claims Commission.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27.—The Bering sea claims commission met at 10:30 this morning, when Mr. Peters made an application for an order to examine de bene esse Andrew B. Lane, of Victoria, a witness for the W. P. Sayward case. Neither the American counsel were present. The order was made, subject to Mr. Peters's approval. Ruel Small was appointed official examiner to take evidence in the claims numbered 16 to 26, which have been filed.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $227,[illegible]; gold reserve, $129,856,185.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Jesse Marks, a well-known local politician, of San Francisco, attempted suicide Friday, jumping into the bay. Friends rescued him.

The government of Ecuador has paid a dated its debt to the Banco Ecuatoriano under arrangements by which it retains custom house receipts.

George E. Ross, the missing manager of the Pacific and United States Express Companies, has been located at Sacramento and is under surveillance of the police.

A cyclone which visited a section of country miles west of Waco, Tex., Thursday devastated a strip a mile wide and miles long. Buildings were demolished and several lives lost.

Burglars tried to enter the house of E. Belcher, of Williamson, W. Va., Thursday night, but when she fired a Winchester rifle at them they made a hasty retreat.

Fire broke out in the county jail of Kansas City Thanksgiving evening, and at one time threatened the entire building, causing a panic among the prisoners. The blaze was soon under control. The loss is small.

Thursday evening four men entered the jewelry store of Jacob Niedlikowski, of Waukee, and on the non-compliance of the proprietor to the demands of the robbers to open the safe they commenced firing. A crowd gathered, and by a lucky effort the four escaped. One was soon captured.

At Ottawa, Ont., a scandal is being investigated in the military department. It has been discovered that uniforms have been supplied to the militia made half of wool and half cotton, when the contract called for them to be all wool. It is said that there was collusion between the department and the contractors.

Anton Bruckner, the musical composer, died recently at Ausfelder, in Austria, at the age of 72. His best known work is his Eighth Symphony in C minor, which took a whole evening for its performance, and which was first given 23 years after it had been composed. When he began to play it was difficult to stop him. He once competed for the post of court organist at Vienna, each candidate being allowed ten minutes, and played for over an hour before the judges could stop him. Once the Crystal palace he played till he exhausted the organ blowers and the audience gave out.

Two parishes in Rutlandshire have fewer inhabitants each; in Buckinghamshire there is a parish with seven inhabitants, and in Cornwall with eight; and seven other counties have parishes with less than 20.

Cloak.... Department.

Ladies' Fur Garments at Vastly Reduced Prices.

$2.69 Each—Ladies' French Coney Collarettes, value for $4.50.
5.85 Each—Ladies' French Coney Collarettes, with Astrakhan, worth $7.50.
5.95 Each—Ladies' French Coney Shoulder Capes, regular price $8.50.
8.65 Each—Ladies' Electric Seal Shoulder Capes, with very full sweep, value for $15.
10.45 Each—Ladies' Wool Seal Shoulder Capes, with fancy silk trimmings, very handsome.
19.55 Each—Ladies' 36-inch Electric Seal Capes, with full 100-inch sweep, worth $35.
19.85 Each—Ladies' 36-inch Astrakhan Capes, 100-inch sweep, regular price $27.50.
23.65 Each—Ladies' 34-inch Wool Seal Capes, beaver trimming all around, very rich garments, worth $30.
22.45 Each—Ladies' Electric Seal Capes, with beaver trimmings, 34 inches long, heavy, lustrous garment, worth $30.

Cashmere Gloves and Mitts.

Children's Black Cashmere Mittens at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c a pair.
Children's Black Cashmere Gloves at 25c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves at 30c, 40c, 50c a pair.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Mittens at 25c, 35c, 40c a pair.

BLANKET BARGAINS.

100 pairs fine Wool White California Blankets, size 70x80 inches, weight in pure wool 7 1-2 pounds, regular value $9 ..... At $6.50 a Pair.

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