# NEWS FROM TACOMA.

**CHARGES AGAINST STELLACOOM MANAGEMENT FAIL UTTERLY.**

**Superintendent Waughop Makes a Full Statement to the Board of Control—Adams' Story Shown to Have No Foundation in Fact.**

Tacoma Bureau of the Post-Intelligencer, 1122 Pacific Avenue.

TACOMA, April 11.—Since the fusion "reformers" took control of the state government, charges of maladministration in the state institutions have been made as freely as were promises before the election, but, like those promises, they have had nothing to back them. Gov. Rogers set the pace by giving publicity to the fact that charges had been made against the management of the state penitentiary by notoriety-seeking persons at Walla Walla. The governor urged the legislature to send an investigating committee to Walla Walla post haste, but subsequently changed his mind and practically admitted that there was no necessity for an investigation. Speaker Cline on the floor of the house said that charges of inhumanity had been made against the management of the Western Washington Hospital for the Insane at Stellacoom. He wanted an investigation committee named from the members of the legislature to sit for months after adjournment and investigate everything in sight, drawing $5 each per diem the while. All these propositions came to nothing.

Of a character with the other charges so freely made, were those recently printed in a Tacoma paper against the management of the Stellacoom asylum and made by Earl P. Adams, of this city. Adams was for a while employed as a watchman at the asylum. Adams charged that Watchman Button had maltreated some of the patients. His story was of a sensational character, and now it appears that it had as little foundation in fact as others that have been told about the asylum.

Superintendent Waughop has made the following statement of the matter to the state board of control:

"Hospitals for the insane are much like smouldering volcanoes and subject to 'periodical eruptions.'

"I desire to lay a case before you that I have been unable to satisfactorily adjust. It is as follows: On the morning of March 6 I received the following complaint from the head night watchman, Mr. A. M. Button:

"'Ft. Stellacoom, Wash., March 6, 1897.

"'Dr. Waughop, Superintendent—Dear Sir: Will you give me another watchman, for I can't depend on Mr. Adams any more. Lately—the last few nights—I don't know where he is after midnight, and I think you ought to know of it. Will you please change him and give me a good man? It makes the work harder on me, and if anything should happen in the night I am all alone. I wish you would think the matter over and give me a partner I can depend upon. It would please me very much if you would. Don't tell who told. It is now 2 o'clock and no Adams. Yours respectfully,

"'A. M. BUTTON.'

"When Mr. Adams reported for duty that evening, I called him to the office for an explanation, and told him as he was Mr. Button's assistant he ought to be guided by him in anything reasonable, and that he ought not to absent himself even for duty, without letting Mr. Button know where he was. He complained that Mr. Button kept the room where they stopped during the interval of their rounds too warm, and as he made the outside rounds, except when they made the rounds together at 9 and 3, he preferred to stay in the kitchen, where he could more readily hear any noises, than in the waiting room. I told him there was no objection to his doing so, and also informed Mr. Button what I had decided, and everything seemed satisfactory.

"During the conversation with Mr. Adams he also spoke of some of Mr. Button's peculiarities, which prevented them being very companionable. I said I presumed he had his peculiarities, but that I thought he was kindly disposed. Mr. Adams replied something like this:

"'Oh, I guess he is kind enough.'

"The next morning Mr. Adams came into the office and made the most astounding charges of cruelty to the patients against Mr. Button. He gave the names of quite a number of helpless patients whom he kicked, tossed onto their beds in a rough manner, and even got onto them with his feet as they lay in bed, holding on to the head of the bed while he went through the process of 'tromping' them from head to foot, and in one case spitting on the patient. None of the patients mentioned could say whether the accusation was true or not, except one, who said some months before that Mr. Button had hit him with his bunch of keys.

"The following evening, when Button and Adams reported for duty, I summoned them both to the office, and had Adams repeat the charges to me and Dr. Redpath. Mr. Button denied the charges, and said Adams was angry because he reported him, and had quarreled with him most of the previous night and told him he would get even with him for it, and asked if Adams had known of this cruelty for two months why he had not reported it before. That they quarreled was undoubtedly true, for some of the patients and wardens spoke to me about it.

"Wishing to have the advice of Mr. Whitehouse, one of the trustees, I suspended Mr. Button, and told him to report the following afternoon. He did so, but Mr. Whitehouse, myself and Drs. Redpath and Lougbary went through the case again, but with no proof. Mr. Adams thought he could prove something bearing on the matter by Mr. Chealander and Mr. Geer, but neither could add anything tangible. Mr. Whitehouse was also undecided, and we all thought it might be wise to continue the matter to the meeting of the board, the first of April, and it was left that way. I continued Mr. Button on duty, but on day work, and notified both in writing the next morning that the matter was continued until the next meeting of the board. Thereupon Mr. Adams laid the matter before the prosecuting attorney and Gov. Rogers and somehow it got into the papers. If Mr. Adams' charges are true, Mr. Button ought to go to the penitentiary. If his story is untrue and made to 'get even,' Mr. Adams ought to go there instead.

"Button has been in the service of the hospital two years. He has been employed as attendant on the ward, and has taken patients to work. Inquiry at various times developed the fact that his patients uniformly liked him and spoke well of him. Oliff Peterson, an old employe of the hospital, was in charge of the night duties for a time, with Button for an assistant. He says he never saw any roughness or unkindness in Mr. Button, to say nothing of cruelty.

"Adams came to the hospital as the friend of Button. Button asked me to give him a place. There was reason for Button to report him for neglect of duty, for there is evidence that the night Button complained of him, Adams was not on duty until after 3 o'clock, when he should have gone on at 9, and that he asked a warden, Chealander, to help him deceive me if I heard of it and looked into it.

"Evidence showed Adams was in the habit of asking the dining room and laundry girls to the midnight suppers of the night watches. He made himself as intimate as possible with these girls, took his meals with them, sought their company and told them to 'stand in' with him and he would see that they kept their places under the incoming administration. He also wrote them letters advising a judicious amount of secrecy.

"He was required to sleep in the place assigned him by me, but instead of doing this he frequently went to Tacoma without leave.

"There is evidence to show that while in Warden Thompson's room one evening a patient made a noise in the ward and Adams remarked that he would have to go and 'kick the son of a ——,' and was reproved by another warden for using such language.

"As evidence that Adams' story is not true is the fact that the patients who were subjected to such brutalities never bore a mark or bruise of any kind. They could not have been trampled upon and kicked, as Adams says they were, with no sign of injury left as proof.

"Another fact worth noting is that only stupid patients received such brutal treatment; and also that Adams had observed these things for two months and did not report them.

"To my mind Adams was playing the part of spy and informer, probably was doing 'special detective work.' He has, I think, taken large liberty with the truth, and his statements are wholly unworthy of credence."


Money back if you don't like *Schilling's Best.* Tea and money at your grocer's.

A Schilling & Co San Francisco



**No Gripe**

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Hood's Pills**


### CYCLING SEASON OPENS.

**A Thousand Wheelmen Enjoy a Ride Into the Country.**

TACOMA, April 11.—Taking advantage of the fine weather and perfect roads, the wheelmen of Tacoma today, to the number of over 1,000, sought the prairies south of the city and spent a most enjoyable day. It was the opening of the bicycling season, and nearly every one who had a wheel or the price to hire one took to the country to spend the day. The resorts along the line and at American lake did a rushing business. The sun shone brightly, but there was a cool breeze from the north that made riding on the smooth gravel bicycle paths a blissful delight.

The bloomer girl was numerous. The number of women who ride a wheel in Tacoma has grown nearly as large as the men, and if the pastime increases with the gentler sex in the next few months as it has in the past, the women riders will outnumber the men.

To date the city clerk has issued 1,351 bicycle licenses.

### Tacoma News in Brief.

TACOMA, April 11.—Oscar Berryland, a Swedish laborer, was badly burned at an early hour yesterday morning, and now lies at the county hospital. Berryland came home somewhat the worse for drink. As he was about to retire the lamp was knocked over in some way and the oil burst into flames. Berryland threw it on the bed, thinking to smother the flame. In some way he became entangled in the bedclothes and was badly burned about the chest before help came. He is thought he will recover.

Bauman and Bohen, who are accused of being the assailants of Peter Olsen, who was nearly killed and then robbed in the new addition some days ago, were yesterday bound over by Judge Leavitt to stand trial in the superior court.

Chief Consul Sinclair has appointed the following racing board for the state of Washington: E. G. Dorr, of Tacoma, chairman; J. A. Dean, of Spokane, and J. A. Munch, of Mount Vernon.

## ALMOST A FRATRICIDE.

**Hot-Blooded Youth Assaults His Aged Father and Fires on His Brother.**

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

WHATCOM, April 11.—There came very near being a tragedy a few days ago at the home of John Gray, one of the oldest settlers of San Juan county, who lives on a farm close to the Olga landing. Like many of the old settlers, Mr. Gray, when a comparatively young man, married an Indian woman, by whom he had a number of children, most of whom are now young men and women, and one or two of whom are married.

One of the sons, a quick-tempered and rather unruly boy, became enraged at his father a few days ago and made a vicious assault upon him, taking him by the throat and choking him, the old man being too feeble to defend himself as he would have done in his younger days. An older son witnessed the assault and quickly took his brother away. The enraged boy then went into the house and got a shotgun and came out and discharged it at his brother's head, several shot striking him in the face, inflicting painful though not dangerous wounds. The young scapegrace then made up a bundle of his personal belongings and left, and it is reported that he came to Fairhaven.

Mr. Gray, the father, is quite an intelligent man, and was at one time one of the county commissioners of San Juan county.

## CHINESE ACTORS COMING.

**Customs Authorities to Pass One Hundred Performers for the Nashville Exposition.**

Special to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 11.—The customs authorities at this port have been advised to be prepared to inspect and pass 100 Chinese actors en route to the Nashville exposition. They will be admitted to the country under special legislation in connection with the exposition, and are given certificates which only entitle them to remain in the United States while the exposition is open.

The treasury department is having some trouble relative to the admission of Chinese workmen coming to the country to install the Chinese exhibit at Nashville.

### NELSON'S FIRST ELECTION.

**For Mayor John A. Turner Is Pitted Against John Houston.**

NELSON, B. C., April 10.—Nelson is in the midst of its first municipal election, and the fight is to be a hard one. John A. Turner, a well known and popular merchant, is running against John Houston, an old newspaper man. The election takes place on April 15, and while Houston seems to be popular down town, Mr. Turner's strength is steadily increasing, and the consensus of opinion is that he will be the first mayor of Nelson.

### Steamer Utsalady Fined.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 11.—Collector Saunders has fined the steamer Utsalady $500 for navigating the waters of Puget sound without a properly licensed engineer.

### WIDOW ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

**Negro Also in Custody—Sensation at Trenton, Mo.**

TRENTON, Mo., April 11.—S. G. Wilson was murdered at his home near here on March 25 last, his skull being split open with an axe. Early this morning Jim Jones, a negro, was arrested charged with the crime, and a sensation was created an hour later, when Mrs. Wilson, wife of the murdered man, was taken into custody and locked up at the county jail. Sheriff Myers will not state what he expects to prove against the woman.

### In Plain Sight of the Spaniards.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Havana says: A sharp guerrilla fight occurred near Guines, in this province, yesterday morning with 150 men on each side, Capt. Manuel Delagado, of Col. Hernandez's forces leading the Cubans. After four hours the Cubans drove the Spanish back into Guines, galloping after them until almost within half gunshot of the Spanish forts. The Spaniards retreated to their fortifications. The Cubans looted several stores on the outskirts, and camped there nearly half a day in plain sight of the Spanish troops.

# EACH IS IMPATIENT.

**BERING SEA QUESTION ASSUMES A MORE SERIOUS PHASE.**

**British Government Objects to Indiscriminate Search of Sealing Schooners, While the United States Insists That Firearms Shall Be Placed Under Seal—Herd Must Be Protected.**

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The recent appointment of ex-Secretary Foster and ex-Assistant Secretary Hamlin by the president to assist in the negotiations now in progress with Great Britain respecting the Bering sea seal fisheries is indicative that this long-standing diplomatic issue has at last assumed grave importance and that an earnest effort is to be made to end the present unsatisfactory state of affairs or to place the subject on such a footing before the beginning of the approaching open season as will prevent it from passing into a more serious phase.

The diplomatic correspondence of the past year makes it evident that a severe strain was placed upon the patience of the officials of both the United States and Great Britain, and the warning given quietly yet firmly by the British premier that further proceedings by the American revenue cutters in the line of last year's programme would not be tolerated, and the intimation from Secretary Olney that there would be no change unless additional restrictions were imposed upon the British sealing vessels, hold out latent possibilities of a serious entanglement for the two friendly powers unless some arrangement can be made before the end of May.

For the reason that ex-Secretary Foster was familiar with the early stages of the negotiations leading up to the Paris arbitration, while to ex-Secretary Hamlin is due to a large measure the credit for the conduct of the negotiations of the last administration on this subject, they have been chosen to assist now in composing this threatened difficulty.

The trouble appears to have begun principally through the refusal of the British authorities to renew last year the regulations requiring British vessels going into the seal waters to place their firearms under seal, to give effect to the Paris regulation, prohibiting the use of such weapons in killing seals. This regulation was laid down on evidence that a large proportion of the seals killed with guns sank and were never recovered, involving wasteful mortality.

The British having refused to seal up their arms, the United States government adopted the plan of making a most thorough search of every sealing vessel in Bering sea. There was justification for the search in the regulations, but again the British government protested, claiming that British vessels were thereby subjected to unnecessary and most vexatious detentions, and that their catches were overhauled and thrown into confusion, and that the only result was the discovery of one skin in which the American boarding officer thought he saw a shot wound and of a log book a few days in arrears in entries. Yet for this result twenty-six out of twenty-nine British vessels in the seal waters were searched eighty-two times, one vessel being boarded six times in twenty-four days.

Secretary Olney, on the other hand, justified the course of the revenue officers by pointing out that all of the seized vessels were convicted in British courts. He also gave some startling figures to show the need of additional restrictive regulation which he invited the British government to accept. From actual count he showed that in 1895 no less than 28000 dead seal pups were found on seal islands which had perished from starvation, because their mothers had been killed at sea by sealing vessels. Also, it was stated that in the same season the vessels had taken 44,169 skins, as against 31,585 in the previous year, and Secretary Olney asserted that if the killing was to go on at this rate the total destruction of the seal herd would be accomplished in the course of about two more seasons.

To make the showing worse from our point of view, it was stated the lawful catch of the seal islands had largely fallen off. Efforts were made to devise a way of insuring the seal against the use of firearms by poachers, but they came to nothing, and the upshot was that both sides stood firm, the British warning us against further indiscriminate search of British vessels, and Secretary Olney standing on our right to make it.

Meanwhile, an expert commission sent out by both governments made an exhaustive report tending to sustain Secretary Olney's assertions regarding the probable extermination of the seals under present conditions, and it must be upon this basis that negotiations will now proceed.

## CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

**Senate Disturbed by Committee Organization—Simpson to Object in the House.**

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The outlook for the week in the senate is so much befogged by the situation with reference to committee re-organization that it is impossible to forecast the proceedings with any degree of accuracy. There is a possibility that this question may consume a great deal of attention, and if it is not satisfactorily disposed of, it may be used to prevent effort to secure action on important measures.

Aside from the matter of re-organization there are more important questions before the senate. These are the Morgan Cuban resolution, the bankruptcy bill, the Anglo-American arbitration treaty and the appropriation bills.

Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, said today that he was hopeful of securing consideration for the treaty some time during the week, the only circumstances likely to prevent being the continued absence of senators. Davis refuses to make any prediction as to the result of the final vote, or when that vote will be reached. Allison said when he presented the report of the sundry civil bill to the senate he would call it up this week. Pettigrew, who will have charge of the Indian bill, has also stated that he hopes to take up that bill. If the Democrats do not object on account of the incomplete condition of the committees, both bills will probably be acted upon during the week. Gorman is expected to make a general attack upon the appropriations during the pendency of these measures.

Both Hoar and Nelson are very anxious to press the bankruptcy bill to a vote, but will give way before any of the other measures mentioned.

The house will continue its programme of three days' adjournment this week. Jerry Simpson of Kansas, will embarrass the majority as much as possible by requiring a quorum to approve the journal, but will have little aid from the Democrats if the spirit of the resolution adopted by the Democratic caucus yesterday prevails. It may be that owing to the urgency of the leaders they may deem it advisable when the house meets on Wednesday to take up the armor plate question in some form. In this event such legislation as it is deemed proper can be had under a special order from the committees on rules, but nothing has as yet been decided.

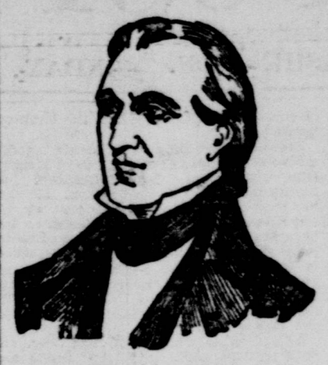
### Judge Bethune the Third Appointee.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 11.—Judge Bethune, justice of the First judicial district, has been appointed to the Arizona commission for securing uniformity of legislation. This completes the commission, the other members being United States Attorney Ellinwood and John C. Herndon.


### Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out $25, in doctor bills without benefit, Mr Frank Dolson of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm costing 25 cents and has not since been troubled with that complaint.





**Fifty Years Ago.**

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills**

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

**50 Years of Cures.**


# STR. YAQUINA SINKS.

**SHE STRIKES ON A SAND BAR AT HUENEME, CAL.**

**Unsuccessful Effort to Beach the Vessel, Which Goes Down in Ten Feet of Water—Dynamite on Board Likely to Explode—Part of the Cargo Saved.**

HUENEME, Cal., April 11.—The steamer Yaquina, in approaching the wharf here at 10 o'clock today struck a sand bar, opening her seams. She began filling and immediately settled with only her deck above water. A line was run ashore and efforts made to beach her, but so far she has only been hauled in a short distance.

The Yaquina is loaded with 200 tons of miscellaneous freight, including ten tons of dynamite, mostly for Los Angeles. Some freight has been saved. The weather is fine, but grave fears are felt that, should the weather become at all bad, the pounding of the vessel may explode the dynamite. The steamer Bonita is expected here at 2 o'clock in the morning to assist.

At 8 p. m. the Yaquina was lying in about ten feet of water, on an almost even keel, about sixty feet west of the wharf, and 300 feet from shore. The weather is still moderate, but the wind from the west is freshening. At high tide and with more wind she is very apt to crash into the wharf.

Some thirty tons of freight have been landed, but the work has now ceased, awaiting the arrival of the Bonita.

**Vessel in no Danger.**

OAKLAND, Cal., April 11.—Edwin Goodall, of the firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., received meager details of the accident by telephone from Hueneme this afternoon, and tonight said:

"The Yaquina is not in any danger, and the accident was not a very serious one. We have not been fully informed as to the facts, but as I understand it, a shoal formed alongside of the wharf and the steamer struck as she was going in. Part of her shoe was torn off and she began to leak. An attempt was made to back her out, but her propeller could not be turned over. Her lower hold filled and she sank in the shallow water alongside the wharf. When it was seen that the vessel could not be moved the crew went to work and removed a lot of cargo from the lower hold. Much of it was not saved, however, and will, of course, be badly damaged or destroyed.

"There is not any water between decks, however, and that part of the cargo escaped damage. We sent the tug Vigilant of the Spreckels Tugboat Company, south to her assistance tonight and Capt. Minor Goodall will leave for Heuneme overland tomorrow morning. He will take charge of the vessel, and do what he can towards floating and repairing her. I cannot say that anyone can be blamed for the accident for masters and crews cannot answer for shoals that form alongside of wharves or docks. No one was in danger at any time, for the vessel was alongside of the wharf. I cannot say what will be done with the steamer until we have her afloat."

## SEATTLE SHIP OVERDUE.

**The Samaria Thought to Have Gone Down in the Recent Storm—Capt. McRae's Family on Board.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—It is believed here that the American ship Samaria, 1,394 tons, which left Seattle twenty-three days ago with a cargo of coal for this port, was sunk during the tremendous storm that recently passed along the Washington coast.

The Samaria was last sighted by the ship Elwell and by the schooner Sailor Boy during the height of the storm.

Capt. McRae had his family aboard the Samaria with him.

### WRECKAGE MARKED "B. B. B."

**Large Lumber Vessel Supposed to Have Been Lost Near Samoa.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A lumber-laden vessel is believed to have been lost in the vicinity of the Samoan islands. The Monowai brought information to the effect that there is every indication of a large number of vessels having been wrecked in that vicinity. A lot of lumber has been picked up on the beach of the island. On one piece of Washington fir, 9x9x26, was marked "B. B. B."

The lumber had the appearance of having been in the water seven or eight weeks.

### THE TACOMA'S CARGO BURNED.

**Cotton Catches on Fire at Kobe—Vessel Not Damaged.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The Gaelic brought news from Kobe that part of the cotton in the cargo of the steamer Tacoma, of the Northern Pacific railroad line, was burned on the vessel in that port. The Tacoma was not damaged.


**Through Nine States.**

The North-Western Line comprises over 8,000 miles of perfectly equipped railway in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming. It operates the finest trains in the world. The service to Chicago, Milwaukee and all the principal cities of the East and Southeast cannot be surpassed. Insist on having your ticket via "The North-Western." F. W. Parker, Commercial Agent, 606 First avenue, Seattle.


# DAMAGE FROM FLOOD.

**GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES LOSSES CAUSED BY MISSISSIPPI.**

**Total Area Under Water April 6 Was 15,800 Square Miles—Most Valuable Cotton Lands in the Country Submerged—Water Should Abate by May 1.**

WASHINGTON, April 11.—A statement relative to the agricultural interests of the submerged districts of the Mississippi valley south of Cairo, Ill., has been issued by the department of agriculture. It is based upon a chart prepared under the direction of the chief of the weather bureau, showing the extent of the flood on April 6.

"The total area under water on April 6 was about 15,800 square miles, of which 7,900 square miles was in Mississippi, 4,500 square miles in Arkansas, 1,750 square miles in Missouri, 1,200 in Tennessee, and 540 in Louisiana. The region contained in 1890, so far as can be determined, in view of the somewhat indefinite boundary lines of the flood, a population of 379,685, of which 188,489, or about one-half, was in Mississippi, 100,235 in Arkansas, and the remainder almost equally divided between Missouri and Tennessee. Taking the entire region, the colored population outnumbered the whites in the proportion of 2 to 1, the colored predominating in the flooded districts of Mississippi in the ratio of more than 5 to 1, and in Arkansas 2 to 1. In Missouri and Tennessee the population of the flooded districts is largely white, in the former state in the proportion of 10 to 1, and in the latter that of 2 to 1.

"The flooded districts contain, it is estimated, about 39,500 farms, of which about 18,500 are in Mississippi, nearly 10,000 in Arkansas, and a like number about equally divided between Missouri and Tennessee. These farms contain a total area of about 2,800,000 acres, one-half of which is in Mississippi, and rather over one-fourth in Arkansas, the proportions in Missouri being about the same as in the case of the number of farms.

"About 1,500,000 acres of the area under water were last year devoted to cotton and corn, to which crops 95 per cent. of the entire acreage cultivated is devoted. It is estimated that of the crops of last year over $3,750,000 worth remained on hand in the submerged region on the last of the month, cotton representing about two-thirds of this amount and corn practically all the remainder.

"What effect the flood will have upon the crops of the present season depends upon the length of its continuance and the practicability of wheat-planting after the subsidence of the flood. The entire region under water on April 6 produced last year about 370,000 bales of cotton, valued at close to $13,000,000; over 11,000,000 bushels of corn, worth about $3,400,000, and wheat, oats, potatoes and hay worth over $800,000 more. The most valuable portion of these crops was raised in Mississippi, where the region now submerged produced nearly 250,000 bales of cotton, besides other products, mostly for local consumption. The counties wholly or partially submerged are among the largest cotton-producing counties in the United States. Yazoo county, which alone has produced over 50,000 bales in a season, is one-half under water, while Bolivar county, Coahoma, Issaquena, Washington (with a productive capacity of 100,000 bales) and other famous counties are partially submerged."

The weather bureau predicts a further extension of the flooded area, but no attempt, of course, has been made to estimate the serious possibilities of such extension.

### SLOWLY GOING DOWN.

**Mississippi Flood Gradually Leaving the Fertile Delta.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 11.—The water in the Mississippi delta is slowly receding. Reports received here tonight from the overflowed country are most encouraging. The day has been an ideal one, and every planter in the delta is in better spirits.

At Greenville, the river, as well as the backwater surrounding the town, is stationary tonight. Everything is in readiness for the receipt and distribution of provisions from the government, and as soon as the army officers arrive the work will be actively entered into.

At Lulu, Miss., a decided improvement is noted. There is still some suffering in the back country, but it is being alleviated by the planters, and today a representative of the government arrived and will assist the destitute at once.

The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad has been busy all day with pile drivers replacing washouts. The road will probably have trains running into Lulu and Clarksdale on Tuesday.

It is now believed the water will disappear by May 1, and if this proves true a fair crop can be made.

The river is falling at Memphis tonight. At Vicksburg and all points south a steady rise is noted.

### REMAINS TO LIE IN STATE.

**Arrangements for the Funeral of ex-Senator Voorhees.**

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The remains of ex-Senator Voorhees will be escorted from this city to his native state of Indiana tomorrow. Before being taken to Terre Haute, the body will lie in state in the capitol building at Indianapolis, at the suggestion of Gov. Mount. Funeral services will be held here at noon tomorrow at St. John's Episcopal church, after which the remains will be removed to the Pennsylvania railroad station, and accompanied by the family and Senator Nelson will leave on the Chesapeake & Ohio express at 2:30 o'clock. The honorary pall bearers selected are: Senators Morrill, Turpie, J. K. Jones, Wilson and Cullom, ex-Senator Butler, Judge Lawrence Weldon, and Hon Richard J. Bright.

The original intention was to take the body direct to Terre Haute and have funeral services there on Wednesday or Thursday, contingent on the arrival of the ex-senator's eldest son from Spokane, Wash., but these plans were changed tonight by the receipt of the following telegram from the private secretary of Gov. Mount:

"Gov. Mount tenders his sincere sympathy in the affliction you are called on to endure, in consequence of the death of your distinguished father, and begs to be informed if it will be agreeable to the family to have the remains lie in state at the Indiana capitol building en route to Terre Haute."

### KILLED IN A QUARREL.

**Convict Pardoned by Waite Is Slain, After Shooting Two Men.**

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., April 11.—A shooting affray occurred this morning at McElroy's hall, Altman, Colo., in which Jack Cox instantly killed Bob Daily and wounded Harry Miner and Sam Loshey, and was then shot fatally. After killing Daily, Cox ran into the street, where he met Town Marshal O'Brien, at whom he fired. The marshal returned the fire, shooting Cox, who now lies at the hospital in a dying condition. The men had been gambling and drinking all night.

Cox is a convict who was pardoned from the penitentiary by Gov. Waite. This is the first murder in the state since the legislature passed the law abolishing capital punishment.

### Big Guns Reach Cheyenne.

DENVER, April 11.—A News special from Cheyenne, says: Two ten-inch 110-ton cannon passed through Cheyenne today en route for San Francisco, where they will be used to strengthen the coast defense. The big guns were each mounted on a truck steel car, and were sent over Sherman hill this afternoon.

### Held Up by a Masked Robber.

RANDSBURG, Cal., April 11.—A masked robber held up William Hevren at the point of a revolver at 8:30 o'clock this morning as he was counting his cash to close business. He got away with $300.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**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**



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Standard Designer for May now on sale. May Catalogues free.

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# SHOULD CAREY HANG.

**JUDGE HUMES AND MR. HASTIE DISCUSS THE CASE.**

**Neither Is Willing to Take the Responsibility Shifted by Gov. Rogers—Each Did His Sworn Duty, and Is Willing to Abide by It—Reasons for Not Signing a Petition for Executive Clemency—The Governor's Position Criticised.**

There is considerable comment on the reasons advanced by Gov. Rogers for his refusal to commute the death sentences passed on William Carey, of King county, and R. H. Straub, of San Juan. The governor has said that if the judge who presided at the trial and the attorney who conducted the prosecution in either case will make a request in writing for a commutation of sentence it would be granted, otherwise the governor declines to interfere.

Much pressure was brought to bear in these two cases and numerously signed petitions were presented to the board of pardons. That body made recommendations favoring the commutation of the sentences, but the governor sets aside this advice and seeks to place a grave responsibility upon men who, having retired from office, are now private citizens of the commonwealth.

The story of William Carey's crime, trial and conviction is well-known. Since the sentence of death was passed upon him no effort has been spared by local philanthropists to secure his pardon or, at least, a commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment. Naturally these efforts were directed toward securing the endorsement to the petition of ex-Judge T. J. Humes, before whom the trial was held, and ex-Prosecuting Attorney A. W. Hastie, who conducted the case for the state. The gentlemen, however, have been content to abide by the decision of the jury, both believing that Carey was given a fair and impartial trial and received the benefit of every reasonable doubt.

Just at present neither Judge Humes nor Mr. Hastie feels at all honored or pleased by Gov. Roger's attempt to place the life of Carey at their mercy. Neither of them had any interest in the matter beyond the execution of his official duties; both have retired to private life and now have no interest in the matter beyond that of any other citizen, neither cares to assume the responsibility, and both feel that they are somewhat imposed upon.

In an interview by a Post-Intelligencer reporter last night, Judge Humes said:

"The governor's action is most surprising to me. He practically surrenders to the courts the pardoning power which, by law, is confided solely to the executive and the board of pardons; what's the use of having such a body? It was created as an auxiliary to the executive, to investigate the facts presented in connection with a request for pardon or commutation of sentence. What good can it accomplish if its findings and recommendations can be set aside by officers of the trial court, or, as in this case, by a couple of private citizens?

"I am reminded of an incident that happened during the term of Gov. Ferry. An Eastern Washington judge sentenced a man to death and immediately wrote a strong letter to the governor urging that pardon be granted the condemned man. Gov. Ferry was very wrathy. 'What sort of a judge is this?' he said, 'What right had he to pass sentence on a man whom he believes to be innocent?' That man was not pardoned.

"I had no interest in the Carey case. I interpreted the law to the jury and passed sentence on the verdict in accordance with law. But suppose a case where an innocent man is convicted through the bias and prejudice of a judge or over-zeal on the part of the prosecutor. Such a man, if the facts could be shown, is entitled to executive clemency; but Gov. Rogers would put this man's life again at the mercy of the prejudiced judge and the over-zealous prosecutor. What mercy could the accused expect of them?

"If the governor was satisfied with the investigation of the board of pardons he should have taken a firm stand and granted the commutation of sentence. The records in the case are before him, and any new light or additional facts would be presented. Even if it were a mistake to grant the petition, it would be an error on the side of humanity and all humane men would approve the action. As for others—well, their approbation is not worth having."

Mr. Hastie briefly reviewed one or two of the points in the case upon which the request for commutation of sentence was based.

"I do not believe there is any merit in the present defense of Carey," he said. "Miss Warren, who has been greatly interested in the case, has talked with me about it. She does not believe that Carey struck the blow with the oar that killed the Indian woman. The fact that Carey did strike the blow was sworn to by two eye witnesses, and I am convinced of it. W. H. White, who was also interested in Carey's behalf, took the position that Carey was intoxicated at the time and struck the blow in a fit of drunken anger. The supreme court, in reviewing the case, passed upon the question of intoxication and did not consider Carey entitled to another trial. At any rate, to accept Mr. White's view would convict Carey of perjury, for he swore on the stand that he was sober and that he did not strike the woman.

"I have all along declined to sanction the efforts for commutation. The man had a fair trial and was, I believe, justly convicted. Since Gov. Rogers has seen fit to impose this new responsibility, I am willing to re-investigate the case, but some new fact, tending to show Carey's innocence or irresponsibility, must be shown before I shall be likely to change my position."

### DEATH IN A FLORIDA WRECK.

**Special Collides With a Passenger—Three Killed.**

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 11.—The north-bound Florida special on the Southern railway and a local south-bound passenger train collided at 11:15 o'clock this morning at Harrisburg, a small town about thirteen miles north of this city, killing three persons and wounding several others. The killed are:

T. Clingman Benton, of Charlotte, postal clerk.

Titus Eddy, of Forest Hill, Concord.

Will Donaldson, fireman.

The seriously wounded are: W. B. Tunstall, of Danville, engineer, badly scalded; J. C. Kinney, of Thomasville, engineer, badly scalded; will die; S. E. Gallagher, express messenger, hurt about the head and arms, also badly bruised.

The northbound special was late in leaving Charlotte, but was given the right-of-way, its orders being to pass the local train at Harrisburg, where there is a siding. The local had slowed down preparatory to taking this siding, when the express, running at forty-five miles an hour, dashed into it. The two engines came together with a terrific crash, which resembled a sharp crack of thunder. Just previous to the collision Engineer Tunstall applied the airbrakes and jumped. Many of the passengers on the special were thrown from their seats, but none of them were hurt. The two express cars on the north-bound train were shattered into thousands of pieces, and soon after the accident the postal car of the local caught fire, but by the use of chemicals the flames were extinguished.

Postal Clerk Benton suffered a horrible death, his legs being pinioned so close to the boiler of one of the engines that he was being burned by the heat and steam. He begged piteously to his rescuers to cut off his legs and extricate him. Although every effort was made to release the suffering man, it was an hour and a half before he was taken out. He lived but fifteen minutes longer.

Fireman Donaldson and John Eddy were found in the center of the wreck. Kinney was taken from the wreck alive, but so badly scalded that he is not expected to live through the night. The wounded are being cared for in this city.


**$17—To San Francisco—$17**

From Seattle, tourist; $24 first class, both including berth, for train leaving 12:30 noon April 12. Southern Pacific Ticket Office, 619 First avenue.


### Wheelman Run Down by a Car.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A. G. Maas, a deputy in the assessor's office, was struck in the back and fatally injured by a Haight street cable car this morning while riding a bicycle. His spine was injured and no hope is entertained for his recovery.


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