NEWS FROM TACOMA.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERT EMPLOYED BY THE N. P.

Mr. A. B. Leckenby Visiting This State for the Purpose of Introducing New Grasses and Forage Plants for the Benefit of Eastern Washington Farmers and Dairymen—He Is Enthusiastic Over the Agricultural Possibilities of the Yakima and Kittitas Valleys

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, June 14.—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has had many notable men in Tacoma as its guests, but never has it had one from whose visit will result so much good to the state at large as A. B. Leckenby, of Petaluma, Cal., who is here to confer with the faculty of the Pullman Agricultural college, at Pullman, and with the farmers at large on the question of introducing more grasses and fodder into the state, and otherwise build up and strengthen the farming, agricultural and stock raising industries. Mr. Leckenby has made a life study of horticulture, seed raising and grasses in general, and is undoubtedly one of the best informed men in the United States on these subjects. He is not a scientist in the fullest acceptation of the term, but is provided with an over-abundance of good common sense and practical ideas, backed up by a love and enthusiasm that grows stronger each succeeding year of his life. In California he is idolized by the farming community for his efforts in discovering means whereby pests have been exterminated and new grasses introduced and sown on land which was thought to be useless. Such a man as this is of incalculable benefit to a state, and his visit to Washington at this time is being received with as much pleasure by the stock raisers and farmers as the return of prosperity.

In conversation Mr. Leckenby is extremely affable, entering into his subject with an earnestness that shows a love for the study he has undertaken and a willingness to enlighten the public through the medium of the newspapers on a subject they have given but little thought.

To the Post-Intelligencer correspondent this afternoon Mr. Leckenby said, in response to a question as to the purpose of his visit: "I came to Washington on an invitation extended to me by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to look over the ranges throughout the state, with a view to suggesting means for their improvement. I have made a trip to Yakima and Ellensburg, and also to the Agricultural College at Pullman. I was amazed to find so grand a country as that over there. It is the cream of anything I have seen on the Coast for stock-raising; that is, naturally. There is no end to the possibilities presented in that line with the addition of more varieties of grasses. The finest cattle in the world should be raised on these ranges, which have been so favored by nature. The soil is very productive, and with the faultless irrigation there should be no end of fodder for stock, or in fact anything in the horticultural line.

"There is one feature that is extremely pleasing to me, and that is the interest the farmers are taking in my visit. They see at once the importance of increasing the varieties of grasses, etc., and knowing just what to do in the way of exterminating pests. It is my intention to inaugurate a system of farmers' institutes throughout the state, or rather place before the faculty of the Agricultural College the advisability of such a movement. In this manner farmers can get together and discuss measures looking to the common good and be in closer touch with the college, which is an excellent institution and one capable of great good in the state. I will leave for Pullman tomorrow, there to remain for several days.

"In my trip to Ellensburg and Yakima I saw possibly but ten varieties of grasses and fodder. With the soil and facilities there should be ten times as many. Then it is that land which is now lying idle could be made valuable for both farming and cattle raising. The importance of such a question as this is best explained by an example like this: Suppose we were to take away from the state the grasses that now exist. Could you imagine a worse calamity? Now, on the other hand, suppose that instead of there being 500,000 acres of grazing and farming land with ten varieties of grasses there were 1,000,000 with fifty varieties. Would that not be a grand condition of affairs, and one that might just as well exist with the facilities and the soil of this state?

"A funny thing happened Saturday on my return. I was commenting to Mr. Cooper, the Northern Pacific Western land agent, that during my trip through the fertile regions about Yakima and Ellensburg, I did not see a particle of foxtail grass, which we call in California the 'criminal grass.' This is the worst pest they have to contend with down there and one that has cost the farmers of that state millions of dollars. Soon after making this complimentary and pleasing assertion I walked across the street from the Northern Pacific headquarters among some grass I saw growing on a bank, and the first thing I ran across was a lot of this foxtail. It is a horrible pest and one that should be terminated as soon as discovered. When it first grows up cattle and horses like it, but after the head of it dries they will not touch it. The effect when they do eat it is awful. It causes the heads of the cattle to swellup, very often causes blindness, and in a great many instances death. In California they allowed it to get a headway, with the result that millions of acres of fine land has almost been rendered valueless. The best thing for farmers to do when they find any of the weed is to pull it out before it has a chance to seed. If it should happen to seed, the only thing left to be done is to plant a stronger and a higher growing grass in the same ground as the foxtail. This will kill the pest almost without fail.

"I don't believe I have ever been in a place, or in fact heard of a place, where a person could make a living as cheap as in the agricultural section in and about Yakima and Ellensburg. Why, you can grow anything there, and for such little money. I am in love with the place, and believe it has an enormous future."

For three years Mr. Leckenby was employed by the Kern County Land Company in California to devise means whereby the soil belonging to the company might be made more productive and stimulated generally. When he entered the employ of the company there was vast tracts of alkali land upon which nothing would grow. He began experiments on the land, and after numerous researches secured seeds from Australia and Peru which were planted and which grew successfully. In this manner thousands of acres of alkali land were reclaimed and made productive. The Kern County Land Company has 400,000 acres of land under cultivation. Mr. Leckenby figures that if this alkali land, with no drainage, can be made to grow grasses and fodder, the alkali land in Washington, with a natural drainage, could be made productive for numerous grasses.

MCAULEY'S FIRST LETTER.

Tacoma's Convicted City Treasurer Makes Plain Charges.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, June 14.—Ex-City Treasurer McCauley, who is under sentence for robbing the city of interest money, has written a final letter to the public in which he makes some plain statements relative to the case, and asks that no approbrium rest on his wife and son. He denies that he even did anything wrong, and says that the books of the Columbia bank, which caused him to be sent to the penitentiary, will also send the cashier, who is W. G. Peters, there for the reason that they had been fixed, while he was sent there because they were right. He also makes a bitter comment on the defunct bank, stating that the receivers are basking in the sunlight of prosperity and the men who wrecked the bank are free, while the depositors are walking the streets hungry. He congratulates ex-County Treasurer Hedges on his lucky escape, he being arrested on the same charge.

PRESS REPRESENTATIVE SELECTED

Tacoma Ministers Feel the Need of in Publicity.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, June 14.—At the monthly meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Union today, Presiding Elder Joslyn spoke very forcibly of the difference existing between the interest taken by pastors of Tacoma and Seattle in working up large gatherings on occasions such as visits of noted divines or traveling evangelists. In Seattle, he said, the ministers cater more to newspapers, with the result that the speakers are always greeted with large crowds. He mentioned a case where an evangelist who had returned to the East from a visit to Puget sound spread the report that at Seattle he was royally received and listened to by large congregations, while at Tacoma small crowds gathered to hear him. All of this, the elder claims, is due to the lack of method in furnishing the local press with information. Rev. E. M. Pickles, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, was appointed as press representative.

KINGSTON IN DEMAND.

Several Parties Desiring to Charter Her for Excursions.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, June 14.—The Northern Pacific steamer City of Kingston, will no doubt be in great demand within the next few weeks for excursions. It is said that the Seattle wheelmen are arranging for a trip to Victoria during the Queen's jubilee celebration, and also that the state militia are figuring on terms for a trip from Seattle to Tacoma on July 1 and back to the Queen City the next day. This steamer is admirably equipped for big excursions.

DON'T WANT FREE BOOKS.

Pierce County Votes Heavily Against the Proposition.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, June 14.—From returns already in, Pierce county has rejected the free text book law passed by the last legislature by a large majority. Some of the precincts were unanimous in their votes against the law. Roy precinct did not hold any election, postponing it until next week. When it is held it will be informal, but County Superintendent Tait will appoint the directors selected.

COAL MINE INSPECTOR.

Only Two Candidates Ready to Take Their Examinations.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 14.—The state board of coal mine examiners met here today and are preparing questions for the examination of applicants for the position of coal mine inspector, which commences Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. There are at present but two names filed for examination, R. H. Norton, of Roslyn, and Mr. Lewis, of Carbonado.

MAYOR BYLES DEAD.

Injuries Received in a Runaway Accident Result Fatally.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

ELMA, June 14.—Mayor D. F. Byles, of this city, aged 64 years, expired at 6 o'clock today, the result of injuries received last Thursday in a runaway accident. Mr. Byles was a pioneer of 1852, having first settled at Grand Mound, in Thurston county, and has held many offices of trust in this county. He was a brother of the late C. N. Byles, of Montesano, and brother-in-law of D. B. Ward, of Seattle, Wash. He was a native of Hopkins county, Ky. He leaves a widow and five grown sons. The town, county and state has lost a noble citizen.

Camp of S. O. V. Instituted.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

MONTESANO, June 14.—George H. Thomas Camp, No. 5, Sons of Veterans, was instituted here Saturday evening with twenty charter members, and there are nearly as many more here who intend to join in the near future. About forty-five Sons of Veterans and Grand Army of the Republic veterans came up from Aberdeen and Hoquiam to assist at the organization, and after the ceremonies were over the Women's Relief Corps gave a supper to those present. It was quite a surprise to see how many old soldiers gathered from this place and vicinity.

Death of Mrs. Kellerman.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

M'MURRAY, June 14.—Mrs. Martha Kellerman, wife of Road Supervisor Harry F. Kellerman of Road District 63, Skagit county, died at the age of 47, on Sunday, June 13. Mrs. Kellerman had resided at McMurray for six years. She was born, and raised in the state of Maine and came to Seattle nine or ten years ago. She leaves three sons and six daughters. She was an upright woman and was esteemed highly in the community. It is not decided as yet whether she will be interred in Mount Vernon or at Seattle, on Tuesday.

McMurray School Election.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

M'MURRAY, June 14.—At the school election held here Mr. James Leo was elected to serve the unexpired term of one year as school director in place of Mr. Oscar Pall, who is now county treasurer of Skagit county. Mr. Samuel O. Hoyt was elected director for three years. A tie occurred for school clerk between D. M. Hall and John Powell. Mr. Hall withdrew in favor of Powell. For furnishing the free text books and supplies the vote was overwhelmingly yes.

Putting in More Power.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

M'MURRAY, June 14.—The Atlas Lumber company have now on the ground another engine to place in their mill here, the power now not being sufficient to run the machinery, they having recently placed a drag saw and a new Invincible flooring machine in operation. The past month has been one of their best shipping months. Over seventy cars were shipped East.

The Oregon's Orders Changed.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT ANGELES, June 14.—The Oregon's orders have been changed so that after leaving Port Townsend, to which places she proceeds tomorrow, she will be present at the queen's diamond jubilee celebration in Victoria, which begins Sunday.

Children's Day Exercises.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

MONTESANO, June 14.—Children's day exercises in the Presbyterian church last night were very interesting, and a large audience gathered to hear them.

That sentence is *Schilling's Best* tea is not only pure but it is -------- because it is fresh-roasted. But what is the missing word?

The tea is at your grocer's. The yellow ticket is in the package.

Rules of contest are published in our large advertisement about the first and middle of each month. AJ

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

DISCUSSING THE AMENDMENTS TO THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

The General Impression That a Hawaiian Annexation Treaty Has Been Negotiated Induces the Caucus to Leave the Question of Annulling the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty Alone—Sugar Bounty Amendments Find No Strong Support and Will Probably Fail—Anti-Trust Amendments Discussed.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Republican senators were in caucus for more than three hours tonight, and when adjournment was reached not very much progress had been made. The Hawaiian treaty proposition was passed over, to be considered at another caucus, as several senators expressed the opinion that if it was true that a treaty of annexation was to be sent in, it would be absurd to enact legislation looking to the abrogation of the treaty of reciprocity. Senators who were aware of the progress of the annexation treaty did not feel at liberty to give the caucus full information. Although there was much reticence observed, it was believed that the president would be consulted tomorrow on the subject of the proposed treaty.

The caucus was in session from 8 until 11:30 o'clock, and three propositions only were under discussion. These were: The question of what to do with the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, the advisability of giving a bounty on beet sugar, and the question of an anti-trust amendment. The Hawaiian treaty question was passed over, the sugar bounty proposition was withdrawn, and the anti-trust amendment was referred to the Republican members of the judiciary committee.

The Hawaiian question was the first matter taken up after the caucus opened. This subject had been referred to the finance committee, and Senator Allison, speaking on behalf of the committee, said that it had been deemed advisable to pass the matter over on account of the strong probability of more important happenings in connection with Hawaii. He did not speak in terms of an annexation treaty, but said it was to be presumed that senators had read the afternoon report of the Associated Press. He was understood by all the senators present to refer to the report that a treaty of annexation had been negotiated, and Senator Frye, speaking in behalf of the friends of the reciprocity treaty, said that in view of these developments they were satisfied to have this question postponed until further developments in connection with the great question of our future relations to Hawaii. There was, therefore, no opposition when it was suggested that the Hawaiian treaty be passed over.

The proposition of a beet sugar bounty was then broached by Senator Gear of Iowa, who proposed that a bounty be given of one-half cent per pound per annum, decreasing at the rate of one-tenth cent a year for five years, when that bounty should cease.

The suggestion was opposed by several Eastern senators as being based on an objectionable system. It was supported by Senators Gear, Thurston and Shoup. The last two named senators in speeches dwelt upon the necessity for a bounty in case sugar was to continue to come in free, saying that with the competition of Oriental labor, by which the island sugar was produced, it would be impossible to establish the beet sugar industry in the United States without some such encouragement as a bounty would give. The senator took occasion incidentally to score the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty as a blight upon American industries and to express the hope that if annexation should fail the reciprocity treaty would be canceled forthwith.

There was such determined opposition to the bounty plan that Mr. Gear first reduced the figures to one-fourth of a cent a pound and then withdrew it entirely, without asking a vote on it.

The principal speech on the advisability of an anti-trust amendment affecting the entire bill, which was the next matter taken up, was made by Senator Carter of Montana, who moved that the subject be referred to the Republican members of the judiciary committee, with instructions to investigate the question thoroughly with the view of deciding what action could be taken to limit trusts. The Pettigrew amendment and the Nelson amendments, the latter senator having two on the trust subject, were before the caucus, and there was an evident desire on the part of some senators to have immediate action taken. Mr. Carter stated that he was anxious as any senator could be to enact efficient anti-trust legislation, but it was all-important that whatever action was taken should be in proper form, and able to stand a judicial test. He urged the party in very strong terms to take hold of the trust question at the present time, saying it was going to be without doubt the important question of the future. He expressed the opinion that both questions of the tariff and the finances would soon be subordinated to that of trusts. There was no decision on Mr. Carter's proposition to report the matter to the judiciary committee. It was their understanding that an early report would be made to the Republican caucus. In accordance with the action of the caucus, when the sugar schedule is taken up in the senate tomorrow and the voting stage is reached on the Pettigrew amendment against trusts, Senator Allison will ask that the vote shall be postponed until the consideration of the tariff bill as a whole shall be completed. He will also ask to have the Hawaiian reciprocity question postponed for the present.

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

Venezuelan Boundary Is to Be Determined by Arbitration Between the Countries.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The final ratification of the boundary treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela was exchanged at the state department at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Because this exchange of ratifications marked the closing chapter in the negotiations begun in the last and deciding phase, almost two years ago, the occasion was marked with some formality. The scene was the diplomatic reception room in the state department in which the original treaty between Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Olney was signed last December, and where, on February 2 last, the present treaty was signed by the British ambassador and the Venezuelan minister.

Today there were present in the room Sir Julian, Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, and his secretary of legation; Acting Secretary of State William R. Day, and Assistant Secretary Thomas W. Cridler, who has been instrumental in framing the various treaties, protocols and other writings connected with the treaty.

What remained to be done today was to exchange the copies of the treaties held by each party and to sign what is known as the exchange protocols. For this purpose, Senor Andrade brought along the same magnificent golden penholder, with its eagle quill and diamond-studded heart, that had been used last February to sign the original drafts of the treaties. This pen is the property of the brother of the minister, and was made for this particular purpose. It will be sent to Venezuela now that it has fulfilled its function, not to be used again, but to be preserved as a relic.

When the signing was over, and each of the parties held the exchange copies of the treaties, there was a mutual exchange of congratulations, and Mr. Cridler was thanked for the pains he had taken to prepare all of the documents for the occasion. The treaty now becomes binding upon both governments, Great Britain and Venezuela, and they must at once begin the preparation of the cases to be submitted to the arbitrators, who will meet in Paris for organization probably some time next winter. With today's ceremony the connection of the United States government with the negotiations ceases, and the two governments will be left to work out the boundary dispute to a conclusion, unless there should be some totally unexpected interruption in the workings of the machinery which has been so carefully prepared to ensure a settlement of this celebrated case.

THE COUNTRY'S BUSINESS.

Exports of Merchandise Increasing Very Heavily in Amount.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The monthly comparative statement of imports and exports issued by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department shows the exports of domestic merchandise during May to have amounted to $76,202,082, against $64,557,491 for May last year. The imports of merchandise during May last amounted to $79,321,817, of which $36,652,779 was free of duty. The increase in the total imports of merchandise over May, 1896, was over $22,000,000. For the eleven months ended May 31 last the exports of domestic merchandise exceeded those for the same period last year by over $162,000,000, while the imports fell off during the same period over $44,000,000. The exports of gold during last May amounted to $5,466,711, against $19,103,913 for May, 1896. During the eleven months the imports exceeded the exports by about $46,271,000. The silver exports during May amounted to $4,337,342, and during the eleven months exports of silver exceeded the imports by about $46,000,000.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Fire and Giant Powder Explosions Do Fatal Damage.

AUBURN, Cal., June 14.—Georgetown, a mining town in Eldorado county, twenty-five miles from here, was burned to the ground this morning. The fire caught in Shepard's grocery store in the main block at 9:45 o'clock this morning, and the fire spread both ways, burning everything from the American hotel to the water company's office. Among the buildings burned were Shepard's grocery store, Jarrett's grocery, Mrs. Jackson's notion store, Orilla's, the postoffice, the express office, Sternberger's grocery, Pewett's bakery, the Pioneer lodging house, two barber shops, three saloons, the undertaking parlors and Sherer's shoe store and both meat markets.

Just before the fire had run its course there was a terrific explosion of giant powder in Sternberger's store. Mrs. W. M. Newall was instantly killed and Mrs. McLain seriously injured. The little son of Editor Hulburt had his leg broken and many others received slight injuries as a result of the shock. Every window in the residence portion was broken and all those business buildings which had not been wholly destroyed were leveled to the ground. Everything is in confusion and the entire business portion of the town is a barren waste.

AFTER THE LAST PASS.

"Lucky" Baldwin to Build a New Railroad Line.

LOS ANGELES, June 14.—E. J. Baldwin is working to secure the one practical pass remaining in the Sierra Madre mountains, and the only way by which a railroad from the north could satisfactorily enter the country south of the range. A force of men is now engaged in constructing a trail from the big Santa Anita canyon over to the territory adjacent to the north fork of the San Gabriel canyon and thus making a passage over to the Mojave desert.

The grade is being made one foot in sixteen feet, and can readily be made available to accommodate a railway line. In fact, it is announced by one close to Mr. Baldwin, that an electric road will be built along the route of this trail. The road will penetrate to the lake and over through the pass to the Mojave desert, and presumably from there on to Antelope valley.

This move will give Baldwin control of the only remaining pass to Los Angeles from the north. The Southern Pacific has secured two, the Soledad and another over on the Coast line. Cajon, far toward the east, is in the hands of the Santa Fe.

HIGGINS' STABLES BURNED.

A Practice Boy and Five Race Horses Were Killed.

MISSOULA, Mont., June 14.—At midnight the great stable owned by Higgins Bros., two miles west of Missoula, was discovered in flames. Within an hour the building was burned to the ground. Five race horses and a practice boy, Frank Ryan, aged 16, who comes from San Francisco, perished in the flames.

The burned building formed a square containing a one-sixteenth mile practice track. When the fire broke out there were seven race horses in the building. After covering their heads, two were rescued, Brino, Tricks, Fire Stone, Fly, Spider and one unknown were burned. After the two horses were saved Ryan entered the stables on the north side and was overcome by smoke. The stablemen could do nothing to save him.

The fire was of incendiary origin. Within a year a depot building, owned by the same parties, was burned, and a week ago an attempt was made to burn the Higgins block here, valued at $120,000.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Young Women Killed in an Ohio Town.

BELLAIRE, Ohio., June 14.—The lives of three young ladies were blotted out yesterday evening by lightning. The victims are Minnie McGuire, Alpha Taylor and Emma White. Each was aged 19. Sarah Bohring was stunned and may die. They were residents of Jacobsburg, eleven miles west of this city, and were walking home from church when struck by lightning. It is believed the steel corsets worn by the three that were killed was the chief cause of their death.

Strike Against Reduced Wages.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 14.—On the announcement this morning of a 10 per cent. general reduction of wages at the Worcester cycle shops in Middletown, Conn., 100 men went on a strike. There was a reduction of wages some time ago at the shops, which gives employment now to about 400 hands and to about 700 when running on full time.

Due to Bad Bookkeeping.

OMAHA, June 14.—The defense in the case of ex-Treasurer Bartley, charged with embezzling state funds, outlined its policy today. It will undertake to show that the apparent shortage of over half a million was due to discrepancies in bookkeeping.

Monsoon in India.

LONDON, June 14.—A dispatch to the Times from Simla, India, says that the monsoon has started with full force on the west coast. Rain, varying in fall from three inches at Bombay proper, to seven inches at Calicut, district of Madras, has been continuous for the last twenty-four hours. The winds are normal, and there is every prospect of a favorable advance of the rain northward.

Claim of $125,000.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 14.—The attorneys who have been retained to defend the officers of the British steamer Bermuda, detained on a charge of being implicated in filibustering previous to touching at Port Antonio, have filed a claim of £25,000 on behalf of Capt. Murphy and the other defendants against Jamaica government.

The Brooklyn in Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 14.—The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn arrived today from New York.

Only $2.50 for round trip to Victoria for the queen's jubilee June 20, 21 and 22. Take the magnificent steamer City of Kingston from Seattle.

STILL FAVOR FUSION.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEET AT SPOKANE.

They Pledge Themselves to a Tireless Co-operation With All Organizations Which Still Remain Loyal to the Cause of Bi-Metallism, According to Its Definition as Given in the Chicago Platform.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, June 14.—A meeting of the Democratic state central committee was held here today for the purpose of determining what plan should be adopted, if any, for continuing the organization in the field. Twenty-four out of thirty-five counties were represented.

Previous to the meeting of the committee a secret caucus was had at which the plan of action carried out was decided upon. It was decided that personal matters should be excluded from the session. The afternoon's discussion was open to every one, while none but the committee voted.

Quite an excitement was occasioned by the speech of G. D. Sutton, of the Populist state central committee, who seemed to have the idea that the purpose of the meeting was to corral the entire fusion forces. He wanted the Democrats to quit abusing the Populists, but at the same time he repudiated the manifesto recently issued by Chairman F. R. Baker, of his committee.

The following resolutions, drafted by Lee Hart, John P. Kent, of Walla Walla, and Dr. Scott, of Ellensburg, were adopted, being the crystallization of the views of the committeemen:

"The Democratic state central committee, in regular meeting assembled, do hereby renew our obligations to the Democratic faith as laid down in the Chicago platform and express our unqualified confidence in the leadership of that memorable champion, Hon. William J. Bryan.

"We felicitate ourselves upon the part taken by the Democracy of Washington in the last campaign, which, together with the allied forces in the state, enabled our electoral vote to be recorded for the Chicago nominee.

"We congratulate the people of the state of Washington on the present efficient and economical administration of state affairs, and we confidently invite a comparison between the work accomplished by the last legislature and that of any Republican legislature preceding.

"The people of this state now have in the national congress three representatives—Senator Turner and Representatives Lewis and Jones—whose able and patriotic conduct is hereby heartily commended.

"Recognizing that only in union is there strength, we invite all workers in the good cause of bi-metallism and honest government to labor earnestly together for the future welfare, both in municipal, state and national politics; we hereby pledge ourselves to loyal and tireless co-operation with all other organizations seeking the same ends."

"Your committee also recommends the following:

"First—That the chairman of the state central committee be empowered to appoint a campaign committee of three members, whose duty it shall be to arrange for speakers of national reputation to visit us during the coming fall and winter.

"Second—That the chairman be empowered to appoint a committee of three, who shall prepare and promulgate a plan of organization before January 1, 1898, looking to more effective work in the coming battles of 1898 and 1900."

A letter from James Hamilton Lewis was read, favoring keeping the fusion forces together, but suggesting that each of the three elements keep up its party organization.

NEW TELEPHONE LINE.

Rossland and Spokane Are Now Connected by Wire.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 14.—Mayor Scott, of Rossland, and Mayor Olmsted, of this city, today exchanged greetings and congratulations over the telephone communication between the two cities, which was made this morning. The line worked perfectly. A force of men are now extending the line from Trail to Nelson and Kaslo.

Aberdeen School Election.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

ABERDEEN, June 14.—The school election held in this city on Saturday last resulted in the election of W. B. Paine for director and William Crandale for clerk. Free text books were defeated, and the board was authorized to purchase two lots adjoining the high school property.

EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA.

Great Damage Done, Traffic Delayed and Lives Lost.

CALCUTTA, June 14.—Later reports increase the gravity of earthquake shocks of Saturday. An extensive area was affected, causing much misery among many of the poor Europeans and natives. Shocks were felt at Simla, Agra, Bombay, Manipur and at many places far down in the central provinces. An immense amount of damage has been done at Hoogly, Burdwan and Dace, where several persons were killed. At Darjiling many houses were destroyed. Traffic on the Bengal railroad is interrupted, bridges being damaged, and a train was overturned on the Assam-Bengal line.

The ground opened at Manipur, and the town of Kohima was severely damaged. The heat prevailing is the highest on record, [illegible] degrees in the shade having been registered at Jacobad, on the frontier of Beloochistan.

THE ATTACK ON FAURE.

Parisian Newspapers Treat It as a Practical Joke.

PARIS, June 14.—The newspapers of this city today agree that the alleged attempt to assassinate President Faure yesterday was either a practical joke or the act of a madman, and was arranged so as not to hurt anybody.

This afternoon the police found a second tube filled with powder and scrap iron near the scene of yesterday's explosion. They are of the opinion that the miscreant is probably the man who placed explosive tubes of a similar character in the Place de la Concorde during the recent visit of Emperor Nicholas.

WAR IN AFRICA.

Another Outbreak of Natives Takes Place in Bechuanaland.

VRYBURG, Bechuanaland, June 14.—The startling intelligence has been received here that the police camp at Mashowing has been attacked by a body of natives 300 strong, and that six of the police have been killed. The camp is situated in the heart of the district where the rebellion broke out last January, and the supposition is that the natives came by stealth from Landberg and took the camp by surprise. A body of 100 volunteers has started for the scene of the outbreak.

Murdered by a Mexican.

IRAPUATO, Mex., June 14.—While William R. McNeel, a 17-year-old American, accompanied by W. R. Smith, another American, were passing along the street here early at night an unknown Mexican stepped up behind McNeel and fired a pistol, killing him instantly. The cause of the murder is unknown. McNeel has been here only a few weeks, studying Spanish. He was from San Antonio and was a son of Capt. P. J. McNeel, a well-known Texas ranger. Nothing has been heard from the family of the murdered boy, and the remains will be buried here. The Mexican who did the killing escaped.

Cyclone in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, June 14.—A heavy cyclone swept over Arequipa on June 6. No serious damage was done.

Fifty Years Ago.

Grandfather's hat! And within it you see,
Grandfather's favorite cough remedy.
Whether 'twas Asthma, Bronchitis or Croup,
Or baby at night waked the house with a whoop,
With Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Gran'ther was sure
That no cold or cough would e'er fail of a cure.
In hats the styles change, but the records will show
Coughs are cured as they were 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a remedy for coughs, colds, and lung diseases. Where other soothing elixirs palliate, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals. It is not a cheap cough syrup, which soothes but does not strengthen; it is a physician's cough remedy, and it cures. It is put up in large bottles, only, for household use. It was awarded the medal at the World's Fair of ninety-three. It has a record of

50 Years of Cures.

A CASE OF SNOBBERY.

VANDERBILT'S MAN WOULD NOT ADMIT JOURNALISTS.

President McKinley and Party Visited Vanderbilt's Palace and the Man in Charge Refused to Permit the Newspaper Men in the Party to Go in, but Was Brought to Time by President McKinley's Refusal to Go in Himself Unless His Guests Were Admitted.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 14.—Soon after 2 o'clock this morning the presidential train resumed its journey, homeward bound, making the start from Sherman's hill, an elevated suburb of Chattanooga. At Marshall a short stop was made, and McKinley shook hands with several hundred who thronged the rear of the train. The president and party arrived here at 11:40, and were met at the depot by the local reception committee and the Asheville Light infantry. The president was received by Mayor Rankin and E. P. McKissick, manager of the Battery Park hotel, to which all the party were driven for luncheon. The president had a reception, after which the party took carriages for Biltmore, five miles away.

An unexpected incident of President McKinley's tour developed this afternoon, when it became known to the newspaper men accompanying the party that permission to enter Biltmore house, George W. Vanderbilt's splendid mansion, had been refused to them, while extended to other members of the party.

Mr. Vanderbilt is abroad, and his representative, Charles McName, is with him. In the absence of both the estate is governed by E. J. Hardin, said to be an Englishman by birth. When waited on by the local committee of arrangements a day or two ago for permission for the president and party to enter Biltmore, he objected strongly to receiving any members of the party other than the president and his cabinet and the ladies with them. He even refused permission to Manager McKissick, of the Battery Park hotel, in charge of the party here, and in course of conversation had with two members of the committee, said: "Mr. Vanderbilt spits on newspaper notoriety, and so do I."

After this there was nothing for the local committee to do but withdraw. So the matter rested until today, when the president arrived, and J. Addison Porter, his secretary, was told of the incident. He must have informed the president, for later Mr. Hardin was called up on the telephone by Mr. Porter and asked if it was true that newspaper men would not be admitted to the mansion. Porter was told that it was, and he informed Hardin that the president considered the newspaper men were his invited guests on the trip, and they were as much a contingent of the party as the members of the cabinet. Furthermore, Mr. Porter notified Hardin that the president had authorized him to say that if the newspaper men were barred from the mansion he would not step his foot inside the estate. This brought things to a crisis, and Mr. Hardin capitulated with the best grace possible, and the newspaper men were admitted to the mansion on the same footing as the president and his cabinet.

Before going to Biltmore Representative Pearson persuaded Mr. McKinley to attend a meeting at the Young Men's Institute hall, of colored people, the gift of George W. Vanderbilt. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity with colored people, comprising laboring classes, as well as the local colored politicians and their wives and children. With Congressman Pearson on one side, for ten minutes he shook hands at a rapid rate with all who were presented to him. It was very warm work. Presently the president called for air, and seven colored men fanned him while the handshaking went on.

At Biltmore the luxuries of the library were lingered over with special delight. Mrs. McKinley was given a handsome bouquet from the Vanderbilt conservatory as she left the house. The drive continued over the broad boundaries of the estate, from the river cottage to the entrance lodge, and the Biltmore incident was closed. The train was taken at Biltmore station, and the journey to Washington resumed about 6 o'clock.

Secretary Alger was indisposed from the extreme heat of the past two days, but left Asheville somewhat recuperated.

CAN'T VISIT CALIFORNIA.

Another Invitation Declined by President McKinley.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The Chamber of Commerce recently invited President McKinley to visit California. The following reply was received today:

"The president regrets that his official duties prevent his acceptance of the courteous invitation of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco to visit the city of San Francisco during the summer."

W. C. T. U.

Report Showing the Favorable Legislation Which Has Been Secured.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The national W. C. T. U. officers have issued a report regarding the work of the various state legislatures in session this year, and from it this is taken: Legislation in reform measures this winter has been quite gratifying. Illinois passed a police matron bill, to apply to cities of over 15,000 inhabitants; also a stringent temperance education bill, and a cigarette bill.

Minnesota passed a bill prohibiting the admission of any one under 21 years to dance houses, saloons or any place where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away. The Iowa legislature made liquor bills incollectible. Tennessee, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Connecticut and Indiana passed strong anti-cigarette laws.

In Washington an anti-vivisection bill was passed, the legal age of consent raised from 12 to 18 years, and a suffrage amendment is to be submitted to the voters at the November, 1898, election. The supreme court of Missouri has decided that women may hold any office from which they are not debarred by the state constitution.

YELLOW FEVER IN SAN FRANCISCO.

An Undoubted Case Aboard the Steamer City of Para.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Assistant Quarantine Officer Blue declared today that the disease on board the steamer City of Para, now at Angel island quarantine station, is the yellow fever. He said:

"There is no doubt that Sailor Jackson has yellow fever, and from the information that has been obtained there can be little doubt that Capt. Mortese and the passenger, Mrs. Mitchell, died of the same disease. The ship and everything about it will be thoroughly disinfected, and nobody will be allowed to leave the island before Saturday."

A Grave Robber Sentenced.

PORTLAND, Or., June 14.—Charles Montgomery, who confessed to complicity in robbing the grave of the millionaire, W. S. Ladd, was today sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The trial of the three others charged with the same offense commenced today.

Wife Murderer Electrocuted.

SING SING, N. Y., June 14.—[illegible] Scott was electrocuted today at 11:[illegible] crime for which he was executed [illegible] the murder of his wife in New York October 28 last.

The Eight-Hour Movement.

Detroit Journal.

In moving for the adoption of a universal eight-hour day the proposers believed to be going a little too [illegible] make the goal with certainty. The [illegible] er friends of the movement [illegible] that it required some few years to [illegible] nine-hour day partly established. [illegible] not yet a universal workday, and [illegible] are asked to go into a crucible for [illegible] eight-hour day. The ten-hour day [illegible] abridgment of the from-sun-to-sun [illegible] and it became universal by [illegible] evolution which will surely lead [illegible] a universal nine-hour day. After [illegible] nine-hour day is established, then [illegible] safely undertake to make another [illegible]

The New Transatlantic Line.

Springfield Union.

The new line of fast steamers [illegible] Canada to England which is to receive subsidy from the British government [illegible] from the Dominion as well, promises [illegible] be a serious competitor with the fast [illegible] York lines, for the vessels are to [illegible] not less than twenty-one knots an h[illegible] and the route they take to England [illegible] save at least a day's time.

Today.

REMARKABLE

Special Values!

—IN—

Wash Dress Materials, Black Wool Goods, Silks, Hosiery, Shirt Waists and Lace Curtains.

You can buy trashy goods at low prices anywhere, but you can buy desirable and choice goods at low prices from us.

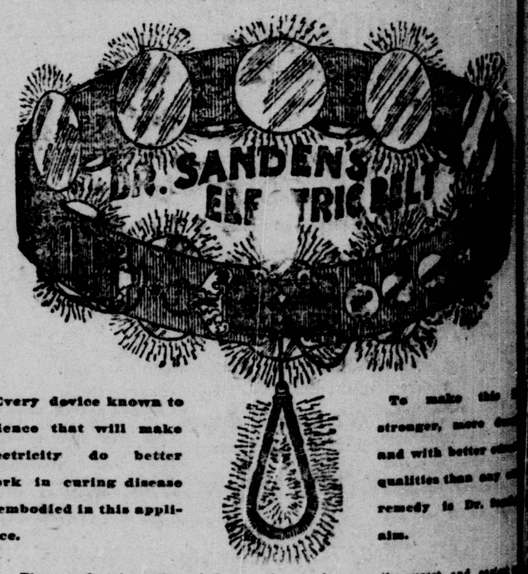
Standard Designer for July now on sale. Standard catalogue free.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

When People Have Tired of Drugging They Find Cure in This Wonderful Appliance.



Every device known to science that will make electricity do better work in curing disease is embodied in this appliance. To make this stronger, more durable and with better results than any other remedy is Dr. Sanden's aim.

The grandest invention of the age for weak men; the surest and safest [illegible] for all nervous and chronic diseases. Its wonderful power is directed to the [illegible] of the nervous system, through which its vitalizing strength penetrates [illegible] parts of the body, carrying new life to every function which has been wrecked by excesses or dissipation, restoring energy to the brain and power to the [illegible]

**"My appetite is a great deal better and digestion better. I sleep better, am stronger and have gained seven or eight pounds in weight. I feel a great deal better."—J