

BARNARD WILL KNOW TODAY

Van Houten's Prospective Absence Shortens the Trial.

PROSECUTION RESTS ITS CASE.

The Fourth Charge, Alleging Incompetency and Neglect of Duty, Withdrawn—Lee Hart on the Stand—Action as to Between—Remsburg Testifies That Barnard Admitted Securing Support by Intimidation.

The investigation of City Superintendent of Schools Frank J. Barnard will probably be wound up today, as every effort will be made to settle his fate before Director Van Houten leaves on the afternoon train at 4 o'clock.

Somewhat to the surprise of friends of the defendant, Attorney McElroy announced his desire yesterday afternoon of withdrawing the fourth charge of the complaint against Barnard, which reads as follows:

"Your petitioner further charges neglect of duty on the part of said school superintendent in this, that he has not, during the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, given due attention and services to the schools in said district, and has neglected his official duties to the end that he might advance his political interests."

McElroy explained that in order to bear out the testimony of a number of school principals and teachers would have to be introduced, and he considered that they would be "unwilling witnesses."

The defense combated the proposed withdrawal, declaring that preparation had been made to refute the charge and that so long as it had been made public an opportunity to deny it should be granted. After considerable argument it was agreed to allow the elimination of the fourth charge, as it was desired, in view of Van Houten's prospective departure, to expedite matters so far as possible.

Director Lamp seems to have already made up his mind as to which way he will vote, for he expressed willingness yesterday afternoon to close the case up without any further waste of time.

The session called for yesterday morning at 11 o'clock resulted in nothing. Dr. Titus said that his principal witness could not be present until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Prosecuting Attorney McElroy also was absent, so an adjournment was taken until afternoon.

When the board had gathered in the afternoon, McElroy asked that Supt. Barnard take the witness stand. Steele objected to this, saying: "If the board please, Mr. Barnard will not at this time testify before the board of education. When the defense opens its case he will go on the stand."

Lee Hart Called. Barnard was excused, and one of the prosecution's star witnesses, Lee B. Hart, was called. The politician was asked to state whether or not he had given money to M. M. Teater, and when and how he got the money. He said:

"In explanation, I desire to say that I have repeatedly refused to say what I will now say. On the Wednesday following the general election of 1896, Prof. Barnard came to my office in the Bailey building and said: 'Lee, by George, I am in a bad fix and want you to help me out. Some of the old crowd are insisting on running straight Republican directors, and I don't believe it is good politics.'"

"He asked who I would suggest as candidates. I asked whom he had thought of. He mentioned several, and I said I didn't think they could be elected. He went away and returned in the afternoon. He then suggested others. But I offered to support only some man who had voted for me in 1892, and I was a rank partisan in that matter."

"He came back again and suggested Brower's name. To him I agreed, as I knew him to be an honorable man. For the other he named Senator Van Houten. I offered to help the ticket in any way I could. He said: 'We have had some little discussion in our camp in getting them to support this ticket. How does M. M. Teater stand? Can you see him for me?'"

"You know, I said, 'Teater has been to me, and he always rents them during campaigns.' He said that was all right. I saw Teater and he offered the use of his back for \$25 or \$35. At 1 o'clock that afternoon he was at my office and Barnard came in. I told Barnard that Teater was satisfied. He asked how much he wanted and I told him. He said it was all right and went in his pocket and pulled out five \$20 gold pieces. I gave Teater the \$25 in Barnard's presence, saying: 'The rest will be given to you tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.'"

"Out they went together, and an appointment was made to meet next day in Barnard's office. The next morning Barnard brought the rest of the money, and when Teater came in later I turned it over to him."

McElroy asked if Barnard was present when the witness gave the money to Teater. Hart replied that he was.

C. E. Remsburg, of Fremont, was the next witness called. He was asked to state what he knew of Barnard's connection with Atkinson in the school election of 1893. He said that at that time Atkinson was his law partner and by him he was introduced to Prof. Barnard. "The year that seemed center about Atkinson," he said, "and Barnard was a frequent caller. I remember that Barnard asked me to take one of the candidates at that time, Mr. King, and introduce him to the business men of Fremont. I did that. I asked if he knew of any money having been put up by Barnard in that or any subsequent campaign, he replied, 'No.'"

Likewise he replied "No" when asked if he had ever heard Barnard speak of the expense of the campaign. He said that before each election Barnard and Atkinson had conferences. He had once advocated Fred Rowell for director, but afterwards dropped him, stating that he did so because Rowell was perhaps not as favorable to him as he ought to be.

On cross-examination, he said that the names of candidates suggested were always those of reputable and representative citizens.

Remsburg was allowed to stand aside and following witness was called, when Mr. McElroy bethought him of another question. Remsburg was recalled and in response to a leading question, said that several days after the election of 1896 Barnard told him of the way he got the forces to unite on his candidates. "He told me," said Remsburg, "that a few days before election he had felt that certain politicians were opposed to the election of Van Houten and Brewer, he rang up with his office O. B. Stewart, of Stewart & Holmes. He asked if Stewart and his friends were going to oppose Van Houten and Brewer. Stewart said yes. Barnard then said that such opposition was not well founded. He told me that he ended by saying: 'If the McGraws do not support my candidates, I'll make the biggest political expose this state has ever seen. I'll involve the highest officials in the state in it. Did I understand you to say that Supt. Barnard himself told you that?' asked Attorney Steele.

"Yes, sir, I said that," responded the witness.

"That's all," said Steele. Principal William G. McCarthy, of the B. F. Day school, was called. He testified that he had never given any money for campaign purposes, neither had he been solicited for contributions. He had attended a meeting of teachers in the fall, he said, called to discuss the coming election in general way, but without reference to the eligibility of any particular candidate. At no regular meeting of teachers that he had ever attended had the selection of candidates for school director been discussed.

Prof. Edwin Twimyer, of the High school, stated that in 1893 he had contributed money to something, but could not remember to whom it had been given, for what purpose, nor the amount. "I was under the impression," he said, "that I had given some money to the school election of 1893, but have since recalled facts relating to business matters which lead me to believe that such was not the case. I did not give any money in 1894, 1895, 1896 or 1897, nor was I asked for any."

Concluding with Twimyer, the prosecution rested its case. Adjournment was taken until 10:30 o'clock this morning to allow Attorney Steele time to rearrange his plan of defense so as to conclude the trial today if possible.

1-3 of Your Life is Spent in Bed. FREDERICK, NELSON & MUNRO, Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Stoves, Ranges, Etc. Retail Block.

THE CIRCLE CITY HOLD-UP.

HOW DESPERATE MINERS TOOK FOOD FROM THE WEARE.

Capt. Healy, of the U. S. A. T. & C. Co., Says Not Another Steamer Will Be Landed at Circle—Miners Bound to Have the Goods, but Paid for Them

W. J. Jones, a Post-Intelligencer Alaska syndicate correspondent, writing from Dawson under date of October 17, incorporates a brief interview with Capt. John J. Healy, manager of the north American Transportation and Trading Company's river fleet, anent the hold-up of the steamer Weare at Circle City. Capt. Healy was indignant, and said that it was not the first time his company had been imposed upon in a similar manner. Last year, he said, a miners' meeting cornered and mulcted his company out of \$4,000.

The year before another of the stockholders at Forty-Mile post received similar treatment.

"We don't propose," said Capt. Healy, "to land another steamer at Circle City until the government affords us ample protection from such high-handed outrages. We have tried to treat the people of this country honorably and fairly, have donated the transportation facilities, and to a certain extent have assisted in developing the mining resources. The people of Circle City say they are short of grub. Well, he it so, they will be much shorter before another steamer comes along. We can stand it if they can. We offered everything within reason, which was not only refused, but our representatives were insulted besides."

Several people who joined the steamer at Circle City entertained opposite views. Jack Gregor, an old miner, who came up on the boat, said that the men held a meeting in general way, but without reference to the eligibility of any particular candidate. At no regular meeting of teachers that he had ever attended had the selection of candidates for school director been discussed.

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From Prof. Curtis. Prof. J. S. Curtis sends a letter to the Post-Intelligencer in which he says: "As the account in Friday's Post-Intelligencer might give a wrong impression of my testimony in the case now pending before the school board, I desire to make the following corrections: 'First—I went to Dr. Titus as I had gone to many others, to secure his co-operation in the text book question. The election of school director was not discussed.'"

"Second—The free text book circular, which was printed in red ink, was, for the greater part, prepared, not by Dr. Titus, but by myself."

"Third—For fear that Mr. Barnard would misunderstand my action, I told him all about it, and the matter received his ready approval."

"In regard to Mr. Steele's questions which I refused to answer, no witness is compelled to answer sneering innuendoes put in the form of questions. An examination of the record will show that every proper question was fully answered."

"Said Pasha" Tomorrow. Preparations are now fully completed for the production of "Said Pasha" at the Jefferson theater tomorrow night. No expense has been spared by the management to make the affair an artistic success from every point of view. The First Regiment band will furnish the music; the chorus is large and well trained, and the costumes of the most brilliant character. From present indications there will be a large and fashionable audience present upon the opening night.

Third Avenue Theater. The engagement of the Knaben-Kapelle, Kaiser Franz Josef's famous boy band, will close at the Third Avenue theater tonight. There will be the customary matinee today. Seattle has during the week entertained the largest and most remarkable musical organization of the age, and the forty young musicians who constitute the personnel of the band have furnished a quality that is long lacking in many other organizations of kind professional experience.

Adgie and Her Lions. For two weeks citizens of Seattle have paid tribute to the nerve and intrepidity of Adgie, the famous lion tamer, as he has been called, in his crowding the People's theater to the doors every night. Nothing like her wonderful exhibition of power over animals has ever been seen in the city before, and they are made to obey her behests by the power of her will. From night her engagement closes, and she will then go to Portland, where she opens for a week at Corday's theater.

Seattle Theater. "The Brand of Cain" will be played at this theater tonight under the auspices of Home Camp, No. 28, Woodmen of the World. The cast is made up of some artists of unquestioned ability. A large number of tickets are being disposed of for both nights, and most satisfactory results are assured. The play is one of the best now before the public, and is meeting with wonderful success throughout the Eastern cities.

Omen's Olympia Theater. The Olympia theater, formerly the Orpheum, has tonight under its management an unrivaled excellence. This great artist will appear in her drama of Oriental beauty, Edison's grandest scene will exhibit life-like pictures. Miss Kate Purcell will produce her great drama, "Queen of the Plains."

"The Pulse of New York." The offering for the Third Avenue theater, beginning Sunday night, is the farcical "Pulse of New York," a time-tried and popular drama. In accordance with the public liking for vaudeville, the management has added the announcement "built to amuse" to this year's production, and has liberally supplied the program with the second act being entirely devoted to an olio of specialties.

Mme. Scatchell. Today at 10 a. m. the sale of seats begins for the grand operatic concert to be given by Mme. Sofia Scatchell and her company of operatic stars at the Seattle theater Tuesday night.

Flourace Marvin predicted Klondike strike. 614 First.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS! Violins, banjos, guitars, mandolins, Maracas, 303 Second.

FIRST OF THE RISING TIDE.

Advance Men of Eastern Parties Outfitting in Seattle.

THIRTY-FIVE FROM NEW YORK.

Young Men of Rochester Who Will Join Their Fortunes in the North—Coming to This City in a Special Car—Their Agents Advise Them to Come With but Clothes on Their Backs—More Are to Follow Them.

Thirty-five strong, healthy, vigorous young men from the Empire state were outfitting in Seattle during the latter part of February or the first of March and will start from this city for the gold fields of Alaska. Two of their number, Louis J. Wilde and C. W. Keller, of Rochester, N. Y., are in Seattle at present making arrangements for the purchase of complete outfits of food and provisions for the entire party. The remainder of the party will come from Rochester in a special car, billed clear through to Seattle.

The Rochester expedition will be distinctly novel in many particulars. To begin with, it is especially well organized. To become a member of the party it is necessary to pass a thorough physical examination and to secure references from two substantial sources. The profits of each member of the party are to be put to the credit of the company, and each is to share alike with the others the fortunes they hope to gain from the golden gravel beds of the North.

Mr. Wilde, who is the leader of the expedition, accompanied by Mr. Keller and R. C. Winkley, of Chicago, arrived in Seattle several days ago and is stopping at the Stevens hotel. To a Post-Intelligencer reporter Mr. Wilde said yesterday:

"The expedition from Rochester grew from a small beginning. A few of us formed a company, with a capitalization of \$100,000, with the intention of purchasing a portable sawmill and taking it, together with a stock of provisions and miners' supplies, to the gold fields of Alaska. We prepared to undertake such a venture and set about acquiring all the information possible concerning the country, its physical characteristics and mineral wealth. With this aim in view, I visited Washington and examined in a systematic and thorough manner the records of surveys of the gold and silver courses in Alaska, including the Copper river country, and possessed myself of all information to be gleaned from these sources. While this engaged, applications poured in from young men in Rochester, who wanted a chance of winning a fortune in Alaska. I think there were over 100 applications received by the company. We accepted thirty-five of these or just enough to fill a car, which will be chartered to make the trip clear through from Rochester to Seattle. A number of well-to-do Rochester people who did not care to go themselves purchased an interest in the enterprise and a number of those who have joined the party have contributed more than their share, hoping to profit that way. Not a few of them will take along considerable sums of money with which to operate in Alaska."

"To myself was delegated the duty of going ahead of the party, learning just what could be done in the way of purchasing food and provisions on the Pacific coast, trying to determine if possible where the most advantageous for us to secure our outfit. I went to New York and then to Chicago, making careful investigation as to the stocks carried by Eastern merchants and the prices they asked for their goods. I then came West, stopping off at St. Paul and Minneapolis where, it was stated, an attempt would be made to outfit people for the Klondike. Finally I reached Seattle."

"I will say to you frankly that I have learned since visiting Seattle that the merchants of the East have very little or no conception of the requirements of a man who is going into the gold fields of the north. They are very ignorant as to what a man needs and what he is better off without. In some of the Eastern cities there is a pretense of outfitting men for the north, they will put up a pair of gum boots and a big fur coat in a window and say that is just what he wants."

"I saw that the ground over thoroughly since coming to Seattle, and have written to the members of the party advising them to come to Seattle with simply the clothes on their backs and not to attempt to outfit themselves in the north from the stocks carried by Eastern merchants. The prices asked by Seattle merchants are as low as those in the East on the staple groceries and woolen goods, and lower on a variety of articles needed by a prospector and miner. More than this, there is the cost of bringing the outfit to the coast, and on top of that the proposition that the merchants of the East do not carry the articles essential for a complete outfit and without which a miner would be in bad shape. I say this, not intending to do any harm to the Eastern merchants, but as a simple statement of a plain fact."

"Our company, the Alaska Mining, Milling and Trading Company, of Rochester, is organized on the grubstake basis. We will furnish the members of the party with their outfits and a portion of their provisions. They will provide for their own purchase of a variety of articles, except West together on the same car. We expect to purchase about forty tons of supplies, including a portable sawmill, which we will take along with us. The average amount held by each man in the company is \$500. We figure on being able, by combining and working along business lines, to save each member a considerable sum on the purchase of his outfit of articles."

"The people of the Eastern states are greatly interested in Alaska, and this in spite of the fact that there is an absence of information concerning the country. Of course the papers in the larger cities have printed accurate accounts of the gold fields and reliable information concerning the richness of the mines and the routes by which to reach them, but the papers in the smaller cities have contented themselves with simply printing discouraging statements, until lots of people were led to believe that the early accounts of the Klondike were fabrications. To show you how eager the people of Rochester were for information concerning the gold fields, one of the department stores gave away a small out-of-date map of Alaska as a souvenir one afternoon. Crowds flocked into the store and the greatest excitement was manifested. There are not fifty good maps of Alaska and the Northwest territory to be had in Rochester today."

"In spite of all this, I believe that there will be nearly 200 others in addition to the party that will leave Rochester for the gold fields."

Mr. Wilde concluded by saying that in his journey throughout the East he had heard Seattle most favorably commented on, and named in connection with Alaska and the Klondike gold fields as the most desirable outfitting point. He said that the movement of people from the East to the Klondike would pass through Seattle.

INQUIRIES PAID IN. Eastern People Already Eager to Reserve Passage to the Klondike.

W. L. Dudley, general Western agent of the Alaska Transportation and Development Company, of Chicago, showed a Post-Intelligencer reporter yesterday a stack of letters nearly a foot thick which

Kline & Rosenbergs. All Ready for Every person, every taste, every price, every want satisfied in our great Xmas display of useful gifts.

Smoking Jackets. In fancy plaid, English jackets in various checks, stripes, etc., at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8.

Men's Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs. Initial, fancy borders, at 25c, 50c. Xmas Kid Gloves. In every conceivable style and color.

Men's and Boys' Neckwear. Our grand holiday display of Men's Neckwear will be a sight worth seeing. Everything new, novel and beautiful will be shown.

Useful Xmas Gift. A Boy's Suit, Reefer or Overcoat. Come expecting to see choice styles and fine fabrics, all for less than price of the shoddy sort, and you'll not be disappointed.

Men's Suits and Christmas Coats. Overcoats. For Xmas presents. Buy him a suit or overcoat and you will certainly please him.

Come Today—Receive a Handsome Swiss Clock Free. KLINE & ROSENBERG, 625-627 First Avenue, Foot of Cherry.

DYEING BUILDING BOOM. F. W. Hart Purchasing a Big List of Articles for the City of Tacoma.

Volunteers of America. The Volunteers of America will move from their present location, 211 First street, to 1313 Second avenue south, upon the Bolink drug store. After being with us for some time, the building will be redecorated, painted and finished with wainscoting, and will become quite attractive and will make a desirable armory. The Volunteers will hold their opening service tonight at 8 p. m. Rev. Mr. Boyd will take part in the service.

Great Bargain! New house, all modern improvements. Magnificent location, beautiful view, cost \$4,500; for sale at \$3,000; must be sold at once.

FACE HUMORS. Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Working on Salary Schedule. The council committee on claims and salaries held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of City Comptroller Parry. The committee on salaries is still pegging away on a readjustment, and yesterday Chief Kellogg was present and gave his views upon a new schedule for the fire department.

Daniel Jones & Co. Room "C" Bailey Bldg. Est. in 1897.

Cuticura. Every Humor. Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Removal Notice. The branch office and sample rooms of the wholesale dry goods firm of Fleischner, Moyer & Co. heretofore at 165 Yester street, has been removed to the new National Bank building, where the local manager, L. S. Moyer, will be pleased to meet his friends and customers.

The ROYAL Restaurant. 818 First Av. Our 25c Lunch. Cannot Be Beat. Try It. From 11 to 3. French Dinner From 5 to 8. For 50c. Royal Restaurant, 818 First Avenue.

The Top of Candy Excellence. We Have Another. Not quite so nice, but almost, at 15c per pound. And another, the usual 20c kind, at 12c. All pure and suited to the most critical candy tastes. Don't Forget the Chocolate Creams at 25c today. The Seattle Trading Co. GROCERS, 111 OCCIDENTAL AVE.

CASTORIA. The healthful, reliable, and in every respect, As Mild as Arbitration. Philadelphia North American. We suppose dueling survives in France because it is the most harmless method of settling personal grievances. Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.