

FRUIT DECREE A MISTAKE.

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS CRITICISE THE EXCLUSION ORDER.

Ministers Charged With Stupidity for Inviting a Tariff War With America—Secretary Long Makes Preparations for a Thorough Inquiry.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Under the heading "Order, Counter-Order, Disorder," the Tageblatt today described the bungling of Prussia with American fruits, and asks: "Are we really drifting into a fierce tariff war with the United States because we have petted the Agrarian desire?"

The Vorwarts publishes an article headed "Agrarian Attack on America," detailing the stupidity which the different revenue stations display in interpreting the prohibitory decree. Other Liberal newspapers make similar comments.

HORSES NEXT ON THE LIST.

Germany Threatens to Enforce Quarantine on Account of Alleged Influenza.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The minister of agriculture, at today's session of the Prussian diet, declared that American horses developed influenza after importation. He added:

"If importation increases, we shall certainly be forced to adopt suitable quarantine measures in order to protect ourselves."

The official statement of the Reichsanzeiger on the subject of the measures taken to prevent the importation of "affected" American fruit was communicated tonight to the officials of the United States embassy.

The agrarian newspapers thank the government for the prohibition.

The Tageblatt asks why the importation of healthy living plants is prohibited, and says: "Such extreme measures will doubtless provoke retaliation."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—When the cable as to the prospective quarantine of American horses was shown to Chairman Hill, of the house foreign affairs committee, he said this move was clearly a part of the general movement toward exclusions, as shown by the recent action against American fruit.

His colleague on the committee, Adams of Pennsylvania, said that the dispatch suggested that it was time to discover a bacillus in German wines, and it would be desirable also to determine as to the sanitary character of the process of making German sugar sent to the United States.

Mr. Cousins of Iowa, another member of the foreign affairs committee, said:

"Our state department should give distinct notice that if there is any desire to stop trade with us this should be done in a straightforward way, and not by indirectly attacking our products on sanitary grounds."

Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, said this was in line with the German action on American fruit. Quarantine was not an absolute prohibition, however, and it remained to be seen whether a quarantine so vigorous as to be a prohibition would be put in force.

The officials of the agricultural department emphatically discredit the probability of American horses carrying the influenza into Germany, and say that if they do develop it after importation, it is consequences of the German minister of agriculture, Senator Wilson says, are unwarranted.

Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, said:

"So far as the department of agriculture is aware, there is no influenza prevailing in this country. It is common to horses, and possibly may be present in places of which we have no information, but this is improbable. The horses which are exported are not inspected, but if an animal has the disease it will recover or die before the transatlantic voyage is made. The duration of the disease is about two weeks."

The growth of shipments of American horses to Europe in the past few years has been enormous. These shipments in 1897 aggregated in value \$4,675,640, against \$4,470,800 in 1896. The value of those sent to Germany in 1897 was \$222,200, as compared with \$70,190 in 1896.

SLIGHT MODIFICATION MADE.

American Fruits May Be Admitted After Examination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The state department has been notified by Ambassador White, at Berlin, of the modification of the original decree issued by the Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, prohibiting the importation of American fruit. According to the ambassador's cable today the decree does not, as he advised yesterday, apply to dried fruits, while fresh fruit will be admitted to entry if an examination shows its condition to be satisfactory. If this modification has been made in the decree, it would appear that the prompt representations made by the

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING.

Does your watch act as if it were tired? Is its lever out of order? If so bring it to us and we will put it in good order and guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction.

ATTEND the great auction sale of clothing and Klondike outfits today at 205 First Avenue, corner Marion.

DR. ANNIE RUSSELL—Diseases of women, 28 Roswell.

GRAHAM & MOORE, Jewelers, 705 Second Ave. Watches regulated free of charge.

Large Stores Combined in 1.

Selling Miners' Complete Outfits. Call and see our stock and what inducements we have to offer you.

SEATTLE-ALASKA GENERAL SUPPLY CO., Inc., 106-110 Washington Street West. Dealers in Miners' Hardware, Clothing and Groceries.

United States have received an equally prompt consideration on the other side. It is certain that if the decree, as originally promulgated, had been applied to shipments of fruit in transit, as its terms indicated, the shippers would have been in the right to claim indemnity from the Prussian government for damages sustained by them, and it would be regarded by the United States government as a matter of duty to sustain this demand for indemnity.

The state department is now obliged to await the receipt of full advices of the exact nature of the modified decree and watch its workings.

Mr. White last evening lodged another formal protest with Baron von Buelow, as in spite of the Bundesrath's resolution American fresh fruit is everywhere excluded.

The United States consul at Dusseldorf telegraphed today that only dried fruits had been released, and that there were about 11,000 barrels of apples in the bonded warehouse there.

The United States embassy during the week has been flooded with appeals from fruit merchants, dealers and shippers, who have been injured by the decree, and all of them have thanked Mr. White for the vigorous measures he has adopted.

It appears that Dr. Miquel and Baron von Hammerstein-Loxten issued the decree without the authority of the Prussian cabinet or the Bundesrath.

Secretary Wilson has taken steps for the collection of all information obtainable in the department of agriculture bearing on the shipment of fresh fruit to the German empire. This is preliminary to any action which may be found necessary after all official information as to the scope of the decree of prohibition is obtained. In the absence of such information, the secretary manifests an inclination not to talk about the matter for publication. When all information is at hand he will probably direct an investigation into the matter of shipments of fruit, and the danger, if any, of their being infested with pests.

In connection with the current discussion of Prussia's action, some reference has been made as to what is called the San Jose scale, the pest said to have been imported into California from abroad. There is, it is said, perhaps no insect capable of causing greater damage to fruit interests in the United States or in the world than this insect. Outside of the United States the insect is found in Australia, Chile and Hawaii, and the inference is that it was introduced here from one of those countries. The spread of the scale from the point of original infestation in the San Jose valley was somewhat rapid, its areas increasing in every direction, but more rapidly towards the West and North. Afterward it spread throughout California and Oregon to Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona and Mexico, and later it manifested itself in Virginia, Maryland, Indiana and Pennsylvania and other places in the East. The pest is said to spread relentlessly and steadily over all deciduous fruit trees—trunks, limbs, foliage and fruit. It is only a question of two or three years before the death of the plant attacked is brought about, and the possibility of injury, which from experience with other scale enemies of deciduous plants might be easily ignored or thought insignificant, is soon strikingly demonstrated.

In the cabinet meeting today the decree of the German government relating to American fruit was talked over and figures were produced to show the great importance of the trade put in jeopardy by this sudden and unprecedented action on the part of Germany. Ambassador White's report will be awaited with interest, and should it appear that Prussia's action was prompted by a spirit of retaliation for losses sustained by reason of the discriminatory duty placed upon German sugars, or for any similar reason, there is no doubt that this government will give the matter serious consideration.

New York Exporters Ask Relief.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A conference was held last night of all the large exporters of American fruits to consider the unexpected attitude of Prussia in prohibiting the importation of fruits from this country. All the leading exporters were present, and it was found by comparing notes that more than 25,000 barrels of fruit were either in transit or already at German ports which would be prohibited from entering. The exporters of fruits decided to forward an appeal to Washington, asking that the government try to get the embargo raised.

Resigning the Shop Forces.

OMAHA, Feb. 4.—An order reducing the shop forces between Omaha and Ogden was issued by the Union Pacific tonight. Two hundred and seventy-five men are dismissed from the shops at Omaha, Grand Island, North Platte, Sydney, Cheyenne, Laramie and Ogden. One hundred of these come from Omaha. The officers of the road decline to say how long the reduction will be in force. The Omaha shops worked 1,900 men forty hours during the week.

Correspondence Transmitted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The president today transmitted to the senate the correspondence received at the state department concerning the murder of Frank Epps and William Montgomery, United States sailors, in Japan.

Col. Haskell Acquitted.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—The jury in the criminal case against Col. W. E. Haskell, manager of the Times, has brought in a verdict of not guilty. The article on which the indictment was based attacked the management of the Minne-

KNIFE APPLIED TO RATES.

CUT OF FIVE DOLLARS MADE BETWEEN CHICAGO AND DENVER.

Four Roads Involved in the War, but the Others Will Have to Cut in Self-Defense—No Telling Where the Pending Reductions May Stop.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The conference held today at the office of the Western Passenger Association between representatives of the Atchison, Burlington, Northwestern and Rock Island roads over the rate situation availed practically nothing, and the reduced rates between Chicago and Denver announced by the Atchison and the Rock Island road went into effect Sunday as announced. Chairman Caldwell made every effort to induce the four lines to come to some agreement, but he could do practically nothing. The Northwestern said that it could not take off its fast train, for the reason that the train which will start on Sunday will give it a daylight service between Chicago and the Mississippi river, which it has not until now, been able to secure. The Burlington, on the other hand, is responsible for the fight on the shoulders of the Northwestern, and said that it had not now, nor had it at any time, the desire to provoke any trouble, but it was forced to put on a fast train by the action of the Northwestern.

On the other hand the Atchison and the Rock Island reiterated their determination to cut the rate between Chicago and Denver by \$5 and immediately after the meeting concluded the announcement was made by a placard in the windows of the Atchison ticket office that tickets to Denver could be purchased for \$34.50.

The Rock Island took a similar action and in a few minutes both the Northwestern and the Burlington had met the rate and the fight was now on in earnest. The Rock Island and the Atchison are now in the firing line, as before they reduced their rates. They are selling at the same rate as the Northwestern and Burlington, and those roads will make faster time to Denver than the former are capable of making. It is not yet settled whether any further reductions will be made by the Rock Island and the Atchison, but they are certain to be in the same position to the end, for the Northwestern said that they will not take off their trains and that they will meet any reductions that are made by the Atchison and Rock Island.

The other roads interested in the fight are feeling very nervous. The four fighters, and say they will be compelled to meet the reduced rates to Omaha and Kansas City without a chance to get anything out of it. The reduction of \$5 between Chicago and Denver will certainly pull down the rate between Chicago and Omaha by \$2, and between Omaha and Denver by \$3. The Burlington and Union Pacific today announced that they would make these reductions at the same time as they made the cut in the rate between Chicago and Denver.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Lake Shore Is Now Property of the New York Central.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Lake Shore today became the property of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. The final arrangements for the transfer of the Lake Shore system to the Central were completed today.

At the meeting of the directors of the Central met here to consider the proposition made some time ago for a union of the two roads into one system, to be operated hereafter as one road, stretching from New York to Chicago. Nearly all of the directors were present and those who could not be on hand sent proxies favoring the purchase by the Central of the Lake Shore road.

BANKRUPT GRABLE CONFESSES.

Not a Dollar in the Treasury—A Bank Suspends.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The Inquirer will say tomorrow that the Interstate Canal and Irrigation Canal and Land Company, one of the enterprises of Francis C. Grable, has announced to its creditors that it has not a dollar in its treasury with which to pay notes. The statement is made by the treasurer of the company, George P. Luper, who is also second vice president of the Security Trust and Life Insurance Company, of this city.

OMAHA, Feb. 4.—A special to the Bee from Crawford, Neb., says: The State bank of Crawford, did not open its doors this morning. C. J. Grable, the cashier, is in the East. E. E. Hobson, assistant cashier, will say nothing of the bank further than that, owing to the absence of Francis Grable, it was thought best to close until he returned. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$30,000.

GEN. TRACY WAS HIT.

Was at One Time Vice President of One of Grable's Companies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York, whose name was used as vice president in Grable's Union Hill Mining Company, when seen today regarding his connection with Grable, said:

"My acquaintance personally with Mr. Grable was very brief. I was once vice president of a small company of which Grable was the chief promoter, but I had very little personal intercourse with him at any stage of the proceedings. About two months ago I withdrew from all connection with the enterprise named."

"Were you caught in a financial way by any of his schemes?"

"Well, not to any considerable extent; the slightly single I was drawn into the smelting enterprise through friends who thought they saw a chance to get a fair return for their investment. I have no desire to plead the baby act, however, as all of us went into the matter with our eyes open."

PORT COLLINS, Colo., Feb. 4.—Francis C. Grable, whose name has been connected with the resignation of Cashier Quinn of the Chemical National Bank of New York, was the chief promoter of the National Land and Irrigation Company, whose property is in this county. This property consists of the North Platte canal and about 18,000 acres of land, Grable, until a few months ago, was treasurer of the company. Besides the National Land and Irrigation Company, he is interested in the Drury Land and Irrigation Company, which owns large tracts of land in the neighborhood of Crow Creek, Weld county, besides ditches and three large reservoirs.

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CHOOSE THE GUEST OF HONOR.

Annual Banquet of the Chicago Bar Association.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Joseph H. Choate, of New York, was the guest of honor at the annual banquet tonight of the Chicago Bar Association. Fully 200 of Chicago's leading attorneys were present.

"Our Profession" was the toast responded to by Mr. Choate. Edward F. Uhl, ex-ambassador to Germany, was among the others who spoke.

He responded to the toast "International Arbitration." He expressed the opinion that the establishment of the contemplated permanent tribunal of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain would sooner or later exert a strong influence against hostilities among the other nations of the world, and that with such a treaty in force between this and other nations, the great shadow of the business of the country to which it had been occasionally subjected by the appearance of the war cloud on the horizon, or the disclosure of differences between this and other nations, will be avoided.

Among the other guests were ex-Vice President Stevenson, ex-Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin; James P. Wing, ex-minister to Belgium, and Judge Woods, Jenkins and Snowwater, of the United States circuit court.

SECRETARY BLISS ENTERTAINS.

One of the Most Elaborate Dinners Ever Given in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary and Mrs. Bliss this evening entertained the president and Mrs. McKinley and members of the cabinet at a dinner which in point of service and decoration was one of the most elaborate ever given in Washington. The apartment at the Arlington were transformed into a veritable tropical forest, the mass of palm and giant ferns about the room shutting out the view of the walls, and the luxuriant branches of the flowering and foliage plants over-spreading the guests as they were seated at table.

The table itself was in the form of an ellipse, containing forty covers, and the decorations were of maiden hair ferns, yellow orchids and pink roses. Great branches of the latter flowers mingled with the tropical and luxuriant palms about the edge of the room.

Besides the members of the cabinet, a large number of senators and other prominent people were present.

Closing Arguments for Lutger.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Attorney Lawrence Harmon began the closing in behalf of Lutger today. Mr. Harmon scored the police for what he termed was their willful prosecution of a wronged man. He will speak tomorrow, all of Monday and all of Tuesday, if his physical strength permits.

Made a Fast Trip.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 4.—The steamer State of California, which arrived today from San Francisco, broke the record between the two ports by one hour, her time being 4 hours 18 minutes. The Columbia on her last trip made the run in 4 hours 18 minutes.

James Allison Hanged.

BERLIN, Ont., Feb. 4.—James Allison was hanged here for the murder of Mrs. Anthony Orr near Chatham, August 9. Mr. Allison was convicted at the trial for the murder of Mrs. Orr's refusal of his improper attentions, but this Allison, in his confession, stoutly contradicted.

Nutty Found Guilty of Murder.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—Thomas Nutty, on trial for the past two weeks at Joliet, charged with the murder of his three sisters and brothers last September, was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on May 20 next.

Slodding Party Drowned.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 4.—Three lives were lost in the Delaware river, opposite Philadelphia, by the breaking up of the ice under a slodding party. The dead are: Nellie Fields, Richard Severns and Mark Laumaster.

DEATHS.

Edward Cairnes, Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer, SNOWHOMISH, Feb. 4.—Edward Cairnes, a resident of South Snowhomish, died last night after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Cairnes was 75 years of age and leaves a wife and several grown children. He was the father of Robert and Edward Cairnes, who have been residents of this city for several years. Mr. Cairnes was a native of Canada.

Rev. William Broderick, BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Rev. William Broderick, pastor of the Trinity Episcopal church at Charlestown, and well known throughout the country, died today of typhoid fever.

EH Mansfield Bruce, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—EH Mansfield Bruce, of the piano and organ firm of Estey & Bruce, died last night in this city in his 74th year.

W. M. Fitzpatrick, SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 4.—W. M. Fitzpatrick, a local contractor, died today of pneumonia.

Ex-Gov. Osborne, TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 4.—News has been received here of the death of Ex-Gov. Osborne, at Meadville, Pa., today.

Burley and Ryan Draw, ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 4.—Nick Burley, of California, and Australian Jimmy Ryan, fought ten rounds before the Zanesville Athletic club here tonight. Burley had the best of the fight throughout, but as Ryan was on his feet the fight was declared a draw. The men were matched for twenty rounds, but the crowd was so small that they refused to go on for more than ten.

O'Brien Matched With Craig, NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Dick O'Brien, of Boston, and Frank Craig, the "Harlem Colored" pugilist, have been signed for a twenty-round bout at 128 pounds. The match is to come off before the Cleveland Athletic club, of Cleveland, O., within three months.

Ingleside Races, SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Results at Ingleside: One mile—Rlo Fruo won, Sing Wing second, Nibhu third. Time, 1:47. Five furlongs—Eddie Jones won, Mirdi-o second, Nimora third. Time, 1:30. Seven furlongs—Eddie Jones won, Liberton second, Harry Tyrant third. Time, 1:29. One mile—Harry Thoburn won, Myth second, San Marco third. Time, 1:43. Two miles—Eddie Jones won, Stawba second, Florian third. Time, 3:04.

When You Have a Bad Cold, You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure. You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy. You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia. You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements, and for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds, stands without a peer.

Newhall's Alaska Clothing.

The proper goods at the right prices. Extra heavy Wool Sweaters with hoods and capes; extra heavy fine Wool Blankets, 15 pounds; extra heavy Mackinaws, 24 ounces; Gloves, Hats, Furs, Slicker Clothing, Double Wool Underwear, Rubber Coats, German Socks. Everything marked in plain figures. Public Library building.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO. Cor. Second Av. & Madison St.

LINDSAY DECLARES HE WILL NOT RESIGN.

Continued from Page 7

ernment ownership or operation of railroads.

"On this side," he said, "we believe the government can collect the debt, and, as a prudent creditor, that it should collect every dollar of it."

Continuing, Powers said he did not believe the administration should be required to bid the full amount of the debt, principal and interest. The officers of the government had full knowledge, and he was willing to trust the matter to the officials who had obtained every dollar due from the Union Pacific.

During the day a conflict occurred between the appropriations committee and the committee on claims. This was private bill day under the rules, but the appropriations committee desired to proceed with the fortifications bill and contested the right-of-way with the claims committee. The appropriations committee was defeated on roll call, and the house proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

The private pension bills favorably acted on at the session last Friday night were first considered. Hopkins, Rep., of Illinois, demanded the reading of the report on the first bill, and followed it with some desultory debate upon the measure. The Democrats, led by Richardson, Dem., of Tennessee, who were anxious to reach the private calendar, charged that it was the purpose of the majority to filibuster away the entire day in passing pension bills, which, he said, could be passed in five minutes if the opposition were withdrawn.

Ray, Rep., of New Hampshire and other Republicans denied any disposition to filibuster, but they continued to prolong the debate.

A bill was passed to amend the act of January 31, 1885, granting rights of way through the public domain for tramways, canals and reservoirs, so as to grant those rights for cities and private corporations. At present rights of way are given only for mining and irrigation purposes.

At 5 p. m. the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

During the evening session nineteen private pension bills were favorably acted on, including one of \$50 per month to the widow of Maj. Gen. Mortimer D. Leggett. At 10:30 p. m. the house adjourned until tomorrow.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S LANDS.

Commissioner Decides That He Can Make Title to Some of Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, today decided the case of Archbishop Ireland, involving the right to about 30,000 acres of land in the St. Cloud land district, Minnesota.

With a view to colonization and other purposes the archbishop entered into two contracts with the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company, under whose limits the lands lay, for its disposition. These contracts were dated July 17, 1880, and March 20, 1883. Subsequently it was determined that the land was not properly conveyed to the railroad, and the question arose whether the archbishop, under the agreement with the company, could become the purchaser of the lands, on which many persons had settled. The commissioner decided that under the agreement of 1880, in which about 50,000 acres are involved, the archbishop cannot become the purchaser, as he was simply the agent of the company in disposing of the lands, for which he received a consideration. The settlers now on those lands can acquire patent under the land laws at the price of \$1.25 per acre, or under certain conditions may take out homestead rights. Under the agreement of 1883 the commissioner decided that the archbishop has the right to purchase the lands, though he will have to pay for at the rate of \$2.50 per acre.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The senate today confirmed these nominations: To be consul—Benjamin Johnson, of Iowa, at Tula, Honduras; W. B. Sorby, of Mississippi, at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua; E. H. Cheney, of New Hampshire, at La Paz, Mexico; J. E. Howan, of Iowa, at Fort Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Eight Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee on labor has favorably reported the bill amending the eight-hour law.

CHARGED WITH TERRIBLE CRIME.

Frank Belle Accused of Poisoning His Brother and Sister.

SUISUN, Cal., Feb. 4.—Frank Belle has been arrested on a ranch near Elmira and lodged in the county jail here, charged with murdering his brother and sister by poisoning.

The day before the crime Frank Belle called upon his brother-in-law, John W. Bird, a Sacramento photographer. He complained to him bitterly, as he had done to others, that he had not received enough

First Saturday

Our Wonderful Reduction Sale!

KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, NOTIONS, SHIRT WAISTS, DRESS LININGS AND DRESS GOODS.

Lower Prices

Than similar values were ever sold for in Seattle. If you doubt this statement there is nothing like trying. For the accommodation of those who cannot visit our sale during the day, the store will remain open until 8:30 this evening.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO. Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

The Largest and Finest Stock of WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, RICH CUT GLASS, ETC., IS TO BE FOUND AT

Albert Hansen's Jewelry Store, 706 First Avenue.

Skilled workmen for fine watch repairing. The most complete jewelry manufacturing department in the Northwest. Gold dust bought for cash in any quantity.

Expert Optician and Swiss Watchmaker. To fit you with glasses, Consultation free. None but axis ground lenses used. Complicated Swiss and English watches repaired. Fine watches 824 2d Av. cor Marion and diamonds.

of the property of his parents, who overlooked him in their will. He added: "Bird, I am going to commit a terrible crime tomorrow. I'm going to commit a tragedy that will shock the whole community."

After the crime Bird had reason to believe that Belle intended to kill him, and made a statement which has led to his arrest.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Rhode Island locomotive works of Providence has filed a petition in insolvency. C. S. Kellogg, aged 76, was found frozen to death near Reno, Nev., in the Silver Hill mountains.

Potter Palmer, of Chicago, is to build a mansion at Newport which will cost between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

Max Pauly, a San Francisco machinist, committed suicide on account of his failure to solve the problem of aerial navigation.

Seventh Day Adventists have started a mission in Kansas City, furnishing meals for the poor at 1 cent and bed and bath at 5 cents.

John Mulligan, aged 24, Lee Mulligan, 15, and Ethel Baker, 17, were fatally asphyxiated by fumes from charcoal at Modoc, Thursday night.

The sugar bounty conference announced to begin February 15 at Brussels, has been indefinitely postponed. France having renewed her objections.

Judge McMahon, in the high court at Toronto, has decided that a union is not liable on the charge of conspiracy for expelling a man from the order.

Damodar Chapekar, a Brahmin lawyer, arrested in Bombay charged with the murder of Lieut. Ayres, and Commissioner Rand, has been sentenced to death.

C. Dordano, a nephew of Francisco Dukenek, expelled from St. Valar, is insane, and is confined in a padded cell in the San Francisco receiving hospital, where he is trying to starve himself to death.

The Mohican, with her crew of apprentices, is to sail to Honolulu, thence to Samoa, New Zealand, Chile, Callao, the Galapagos islands and back to San Francisco, spending eight months on the voyage and making lengthy stays at the principal ports.

A Prince's Disadvantages.

London Cor. New York Mail and Express. I consider that the Prince of Wales is a martyr to his country! He has just had presented to him an album containing the photographs of all the children in Great Britain, whose birthdays came on the day of the queen's diamond jubilee, and who had contributed to his hospital fund. He accepted the gift with great good nature, and probably looked through it once with as much interest as he could command.

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TRY A POUND OF OUR SAMPLE TEAS, ONLY 25c. Equal to any 50c Teas in the Market. Winship Bros. Co. (INC.) 909-22 Western Av., Cor. Madison St. Tel., Main 208.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the