Dakota, for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the United States revenue cutter Gallatin off the coast of Massachusetts in 1892, granting to the state of Kansas the abandoned Hayes military reservation for the purpose of establishing western branches of the Kansas agricultural college and of the Kansas normal school thereon, and for a public park and to provide for the revision and adjustment of the sales of the Otoe and Missouri reservation lands in Kansas and Nebraska and confirm the titles under the sales, were passed.

On motion of Cockrell, Democrat, of Missouri, the senate at 3:40 went into executive session. At 5 p. m. the senate adjourned until Monday.

NOMINATIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The President today sent these nominations to the Senate:

John H. Burford, Chief Justice, and Bayard T. Hainer, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma.

Edwin S. Cunningham of Tennessee to be Consul at Aden, Arabia.

CONFIRMATIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The senate today confirmed these nominations: N. E. Malcolm of San Jose, Cal., to be United States commissioner in the district of Alaska.

R. C. Parsons, jr., of Ohio, secretary of the embassy at Rome.

W. Smith of North Carolina, to be minister and consul general to Liberia.

E. A. Hitchcock of Missouri, to be ambassador to Russia.

William McMicken of Olympia, Wash., to be surveyor general of Washington.

L. M. Berg of Texas, consul at Neuvo Laredo, Mexico.

Postmasters: California—E. A. Clapp, Azusa; J. C. Boggs, Newcastle; C. D. Bonesteel, Ventura; M. A. Luce, San Diego; H. Jacoby, San Pedro; T. A. Nelson, Stockton.

IN COMMITTEE

Fortifications Bill Completed—South Carolina Liquor Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations today completed consideration of the fortifications bill. The committee recommended appropriations which double the figures of the bill as passed by the House. The amount carried by the bill as agreed upon is a little over $9,000,000.

LIQUOR LAW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The House Committee on Judiciary today killed the Senate bill to permit the State of South Carolina to control liquors brought into the State in original packages. The motion to report it favorably was lost on a tie vote.

CIVIL WAR CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representative Wadsworth of New York introduced in the House yesterday a bill to refund to the State of New York $42,796 paid by the State in 1863 to arm State troops organized for the suppression of the Rebellion.

EDWARDS' GIFT

Builds a New Settlement in Swell Bloomsburg

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Passmore Edwards settlement will be opened in Tavistock place tomorrow, and Lord Peel will make an address to the students and guests. Some surprise has been expressed at the establishment of a settlement in a district so swell as Bloomsbury, but it is not generally known that adjoining the great square is a large working-class population.

NEW SOCIAL SETTLEMENT

It is seven years since a settlement was started in this neighborhood, largely by the influence exercised by Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "Robert Ellsmere." The settlement owes its new building to a gift of £12,000 from Mr. Passmore Edwards, and it is now confidently hoped that it will provide a center of educational and social life in the west central and nothwestern districts of London, analogous to that which East London has found in Toynbee hall.

Alger's Health

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The President and the members of the Cabinet were surprised at the appearance of Secretary Alger at the regular meeting of the Cabinet today. This is the first time in eight weeks that he has been able to attend. The Secretary looked worn from his long illness and did not remain long at the meeting, but the great progress he has made towards recovery was noticeable. He leaves tomorrow morning for Fortress Monroe.

CRIME AND CASUALTY

Dr. Samuel Melvin, one of the best known physicians in this state, passed away at Oakland last night while he slept. He was 64 years of age, and was born in Florence, Pa. He was a member of the state board of pharmacy, library trustee and was the Republican nominee for mayor of his city at one time.

Mrs. James Flannery is dying at Oakland from the effects of burns received early this morning. She went down stairs, carrying a lamp. As she passed a portierre the filmsy stuff ignited, and in endeavoring to extinguish the blaze she was burned. Her face, arms and feet are frightfully burned, and recovery is almost impossible.

Mrs. Carolina Lang, 87 years of age, died at the Chicago county hospital last night of starvation, and her husband, Cornelius Lang, is in the same institution, dying slowly from the same cause. Lang was a tailor, and when he lost his job some time ago he and his wife became destitute. For a time the neighbors supported them, but finally they were left alone. When the police found them today they had been three days without food and a week without fire. Neither of them was able to speak when found.

OAKLAND, Feb. 11.—John W. Lynn, who shot his wife five times about ten days ago, and who has feigned insanity, suddenly recovered his reason today when informed by Prison Keeper Hammerstan that he had shot his wife. Lynn broke down completely and denied having any trouble with his wife. Lynn was a keeper at Agnews, and it was at first supposed that constant association with the inmates rendered him insane, but the physicians who have been watching him believe that he has been shamming. He denies positively that he murdered Peter Camarinas, who was an inmate of the asylum, of which crime he has been accused by one Griffiths, a former patient at Agnews.

RAY'S REPORTS

On Conditions in the Yukon Country

THE FOOD SUPPLY IS FAIR

BUT TROOPS ARE NEEDED TO ENFORCE ORDER

The Great Need Is Some Legal Authority With Power to Enforce Its Decrees

Associated Press Special Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb, 11.—The war department today made public advices received from Capt. F. H. Ray of the Eighth infantry, who was sent to Alaska to report on the conditions in the mining country.

The reports embrace a period running from October 3d to November 3d, and are dated from Circle City and Fort Yukon. They show a very serious state of affairs; that trouble is threatened at various places, and that there is serious danger, owing to the failure of the transportation companies to get in sufficient supplies. In a report dated Circle City, October 3d, Capt. Ray recommends that the government desire to establish a post on the Upper Yukon, the mouth of Mission or American creek be chosen as the site, with a sub-post, if necessary, at Circle City. The best interests of the service, he says, require permanent garrisons to be located well away from mining towns, so that the troops, if required to act, will not be biased by local influences.

While food is scarce in Dawson City, the miners in the outlaying camps are fairly well supplied. The eating houses are all closed save one. While I consider the situation critical, I do not believe there will be any great loss of life, beyond that incident to a climate so rigorous as this. That there will be much suffering along the river and the trail, owing to the rashness and ignorance of people unaccustomed to this climate, no well-informed person here will deny; but there is nothing that should cause undue anxiety or alarm among people in the states who have friends in this country.

Some trouble was engendered because the master of the Weare would not proceed to Fort Yukon with fifty people belonging in Dawson who had come down as a volunteer crew at the request of Manager Healy to handle her for the round trip, so that they could obtain winter supplies. The men appealed to Capt. Ray, who says: "I took them before the agent of the company, who, after hearing their case, admitted that the company was responsible; that he would furnish them shelter and food until such time as the whole river should become passable and they could reach Fort Yukon. The whole matter has been much aggravated by the drunkenness and inefficiency of the master mariner of the Weare.

"Great injury will result to the commercial interests along this great highway if some radical steps are not taken to protect all persons from such interference with their legitimate business. At the same time there should be some power to force common carriers to transport goods for any person offering. At the present time neither of the transportation companies will transport a pound of freight for other traders or for private parties, forcing all people coming into the territory to be wholly dependent upon their stores for their supplies, at their prices.

A large majority of the people now here are peaceable and law-abiding, but in the absence of any person in authority to appeal to for the settlement of the many differences that are constantly arising, they are compelled to act outside of the law, and when influenced by passion, prejudice or liquor, will commit acts that jeopardize great financial interests and from which there is no appeal. While here I am constnatly being appealed to to act where I have no authority. I can only act as arbitrator or mediator in the cause of peace. The appeals continue to come to me to know if ever the government is going to send in officials to enforce the law. Miners complain that they cannot perfect any title to their mines, owing to the absence of any land office.

"The departments are sending out commissions to commissioners, receivers and registers who cannot qualify for obvious reasons, the principal one being that there is not an official qualified to administer an oath within a thousand miles of this place. A commissioner is powerless, as he has no power to enforce his decisions.

"I am surprised that matters are not worse. We are facing a fact, not a theory, as I believe it is the first time in the history of our government that it has been called upon to govern an outlying province where the issues are vital and important, both national and financial. For, if the transportation companies cannot be given protection along this river they will be driven from the field and a route opened through British North America to supply our own people in our own country."

Capt. Ray, under date Circle City, October 7, says that the transportation companies utterly fail to keep promises made to passengers; that 846 people landed at St. Michael destined for Circle City and about forty-two reached their destination, the balance being stranded between Circle City and St. Michael, or having returned to the states.

"There has been," he adds, "less than 2000 tons of freight, all told, delivered above Fort Yukon, and there are now lying at that point 500 tons of provisions and liquor, cached by steamers that could not get over the flats. This failure on the part of the transportation companies to put into the mining districts a sufficient supply of food has not only given a serious check to the mining interests and caused great suffering, but has destroyed all confidence among the people in their ability to supply the demand by this route.

"I am well satisfied that much more could be accomplished if the employes of the transportation companies devoted less time to personal traffic. From what I have learned from mine owners and prospectors, I am fully satisfied that the greater part of the gold belt lies in our territory, along the range known as the Upper Ramparts.

"That along the Tananah, Minook creek, Birch creek and the head of Forty Mile there are diggings that will pay from $10 to $20 per day per man are now lying idle, as they will not pay expenses at the present period. I am satisfied that with adequate means of transportation and cheaper food, this will develop into one of the greatest gold-producing regions in the world.

"A railroad from the head of Cook's inlet, Prince William sound, to the mouth of the Tananah, from which point supplies could be delivered by light-draft steamers along the navigable tributaries of the Yukon, will secure our people the commerce of the whole country. I 'O.K.' the orders for all supplies which the government is to be responsible for, and will submit the total amounts when the work is finished. Both agents have verbally asked me to take charge of the caches, which I have refused to to, for cogent reasons.

"I shall not force an issue, but shall defend the caches from violence and pillage, as they contain the only provisions this side of Dawson, upon which many hundreds of people are dependent for existence for the next seven months.

"Should it come to fixing the amount each shall receive, I may then be compelled to take charge, as I find there are many lawless and turbulent characters here. I have gone over the stock and manifests of both companies, and find that both have exaggerated the amount on hand here. The people arriving here all agree in stating that the managers of both companies urged people to come here, stating, as an inducement, that there were over 1000 tons of provisions at this place, when in fact there are less than 300 tons, and that badly assorted for issue. With a ration of three pounds per day, there can be fed at this place 900 people until the 1st of June, without tea or coffee. I may be placed in a position where I may be compelled to take possession of the caches to save them from pillage and to insure an equitable distribution.

"I went up to Fort Yukon with Mr. Richardson, and soon after reaching there was waited upon by a committee from the miners' meeting, who stated their demands. There were 75 of them, and they demanded they be furnished on credit with an outfit of provisions and clothing for nine months. This Mr. Davis, the agent, declined to do. I explained to them that I would give orders on the stores to feed the destitute, but as the companies offered work at good wages, the able-bodied should accept it, and those having money would be allowed to purchase a reasonable outfit of provisions for the balance of the year. I came away without getting any definite answer out of them, leaving Lieut. Richardson at the cache for the night. I received a note from him, saying he believed they intended to attack the cache at 10 a. m. the next day. I at once issued notices, taking possession of the cache, and had them posted that night on the door of the store house and in all the camps, and early next morning I started from here with 25 volunteers. I could not arm them efficiently, being able to raise only five rifles and a few pistols, so I deemed it wise not to take anything but pistols, concealed.

"Soon after starting word came to me that they had passed a resolution to arrest me should I attempt to go to the cache."

"I started to go to the cache. When I arrived within one and one-half miles of the cache I was met by one man (Noblett), who stated that the miners wished to have me come to their camp to talk over the situation, which I declined to do. He then came out in his true colors and said they had determined to prevent my going forward by force, and at a signal from him 22 men, armed with rifles, came out of the timber and covered the party.

"I stated my terms, to feed the destitute, and so long as the companies would take wood they were to go to work at the rate of $5 per cord, and if they could not get work, they would be fed, if possible, until the river opened; that bonafide miners could obtain outfits, provided they went into the field. In a few moments he (Noblett) returned and said they accepted the terms, and I went on to the cache, where I found between 30 and 40 men, who said they had nothing, and I caused all to be fed. I have hoisted the flag over the buildings and placed a guard.

"This is not a case of worthy destitute miners; it is premeditated robbery, and had they been able to get possession of either Lieut. Richardson or myself, the cache would have been lost. A number of very desperate and lawless characters have been forced out of Dawson, Northwest Territory.

"I believe my experience confirms my opinion formed on my journey here, that some radical steps are necessary to give protection to life and property next summer, with the opening of navigation.

"I am still of the opinion that it should be a military government, with power to hunt to the death the lawless element."

Under date of November 2 Capt. Ray recommends that the government take steps to effectually check emigration to this region of all people who do not come prepared with sufficient provisions to last them for two years.

The next day he submits a recommendation for a patrol steamer to check the operations of the lawless.

Accompanying the report is a letter to the adjutant general from President Weare and Manager Healy of the N. A. T. and T. Co., strongly appealing for the protection of the strong arm of the military, and a letter to Capt. Healy from Capt. Ray, advising the company that it must take steps to check the exodus down the river as far as possible; that provisions are short, amounting to less than 300 tons, and urging the company to use its influence to secure legislation for the protection of the country by the military.

WELLS' SUPPLEMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Pursuant to instructions from the Acting Secretary of War, a special supplementary report has been prepared by Mr. E. Hazard Wells, who acted as agent for the War Department, in bringing attention to Captain Ray's dispatches. He has traversed the interior of Alaska and has a practical knowledge of the country that is possessed by few persons. He says, among other things: "There are undoubtedly large deposits of gold in Alaska, rivaling those of the British Northwest Territory. I noticed excellent mineral indications on the Tanana river and in other localities in 1890. I discovered a true fissure vein of quartz, eight feet in diameter, with well-defined casing rocks, upon the Upper Tanana. This quartz evidently contained metal. Specimens which I secured to take out to San Francisco for assay were subsequently lost in a river catastrophe. Numerous creeks entering the upper Tanana revealed colors of gold in the sands."

"To the westward of Tanannah rise gigantic chains of mountains, which will make prospecting toward the Kuskokim and Sushitna rivers extremely difficult. From a good point of vantage, upon a high mountain near the head of Copper river, I obtained a birdseye view of the country to the westward and beheld Titanic masses of rock upheaval, in much the same fashion as the Andes in South America. A range of very tall mountains parallels the Tanannah on its westward, joining at an acute angle with the high Alaska range, which sweeps across from the Tanannah near Robertson river to the mouth of Sushitna and beyond.

"To the westward of this V-shaped arrangement of mountains lies the vast unexplored territory of the Kuskokim. I have descended the Kuskokim 800 miles to the sea coast and found a broad, deep and somewhat sluggish stream flowing in from the unknown east. My observation on the lower Kuskokim does not induce the belief that it flows out from a gold-bearing region, but it is possible, nevertheless, as its sluggish waters would hardly carry color very far down stream."

INDIAN RIVER ORE

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 11.—Early in December James T. O'Brien, who recently arrived here from Dawson City, discovered croppings of a quartz lead while crossing the ridge between the head of El Dorado Creek and Quartz Creek, a branch of the Indian River.

He brought out samples of ore from the bottom of the shaft and left them at Juneau to be assayed. Today Mr. O'Brien received a letter from John Olds, proprietor of the Occidental Hotel at Juneau, which stated that the report of the assayers at the Treadwell Mine gave the value of the ore as $5800 in gold and ninety ounces in silver. The ledge from which this remarkably rich ore was taken is three feet wide and gives every indication of being a true lead.

TRAVEL BY RAIL

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—The officials of the Canadian Pacific Railroad profess to be not at all afraid of a boycott by the Western roads. The appeal from Chicago to Vice-President Shaughnessy has not altered their attitude.

In the meantime Klondike travel is growing. From advices received by the Canadian Pacific passenger department, the number of people who left the Pacific seaports from Alaska and Yukon points, was 5455 for the month between January 6th and February 1st inclusive. That number is considered small compared with what it will be in another month.

FIVE MEN FROZEN

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 11.—According to news from Alaska by the City of Topeka one of the small steamers plying between Juneau and Skaguay brought word just as the Topeka sailed that five men had been frozen to death on the Chilcoot Pass and three others brought to Dyea, although names or particulars were not yet obtainable.

MAY BE ALIVE

STOCKTON, Feb. 11.—It was rumored in Stockton today that Powers and Woods, who left Milton last summer for the Alaska gold fields, had been caught in an avalanche and buried alive. Mrs. Sollinger, a sister of Woods, says that she heard from her brother last September. His relatives here express no anxiety over the fact that he has not written.

TO PRESERVE ORDER

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 11.—A letter received here today from Sitka, Alaska, states that the gunboat Wheeling, which is stationed there, has been ordered to Skaguay.

RELIEF STORES

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 11.—Arangements have been made to transport the remaining detachment of the government relief expedition on the steamer Lucille which sails from here next Saturday.

MORE STRIKES REPORTED

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 11.—J. L. Schroeder, who left Dawson City December 20th, arrived on the steamer Oregon today. He reports that just before he left rich strikes had been made on Henderson creek, 70 miles southeast from Dawson, and that additional rich finds had been made on Bonanza and Hunker creeks. He also reports that very rich quartz ledges have been located on Stewart river, and that a party of 20, headed by an experienced mining engineer, had just left Dawson for that region. He said that the strike on Henderson was so rich as to cause quite a authorities act promptly.

DISORDER AT DYEA

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 11.—The steamer Utopia, which arrived from Skaguay and Dyea this morning, reports that a vigilance committee is being formed at Skaguay, and it is the intention of the committee to drive out of town the horde of toughs and bunco men.

Hold-ups and petty larcenies are being daily reported, and it is more than probable that lynchings will occur unless the stampede to that locality.

LICENSES WANTED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representative James Hamilton Lewis of Washington left tonight for Ottawa, Ont., to endeavor to induce the Canadian authorities to send into the Klondike mining region an official authorized to issue miners' licenses. At present it is necessary for American miners who desire to work in Canada to go to Victoria to obtain their licenses. Many of them fit out at that point and proceed to their destination on Canadian vessels. Representative Lewis has received many letters and telegrams from Washington urging him to facilitate the work of American miners by using his influence to have a Canadian license official located in the mining region. He expects to secure this concession from the Dominion government.

Plyler's Partner Sentenced

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Feb. 11.—There was hardly standing room in the Superior Court this morning, when Constable Jos. Harveston was sentenced to San Quentin for fourteen years for mayhem. Motions for an arrest of judgment and a new trial were denied, but a stay of proceedings for ten days was granted.

He received the same sentence as Plyler, the principal in the crime. The Grand Jury has resumed its investigation of the Plyler case.

The Bernhardt's Danger

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Mme. Sara Bernhardt will go into a hospital next Wednesday and undergo a surgical operation for the removal of a fibroid growth.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

LOCAL OPTION

Is Gently But Very Firmly Sat Upon

LEAGUE WHEELMEN MEMBERS

WILL HOLD NO RACE MEETS ON SUNDAY

Six-Day Races Made a Little Less Brutal—The League to Abandon Control of Racing

Associated Press Special Wire

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—After three days of hard work, the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen tonight finally adjourned, after one of the most notable sessions ever held by that body. The all-important question of local option in the matter of Sunday racing was again defeated, an amendment providing that state divisions be granted the right to determine for themselves whether or not Sunday bicycle races should be permitted being voted down by but six votes.

Thirty-two other amendments were disposed of during the day in various ways. Some were indefinitely postponed or withdrawn, while four were defeated. Among the more important of those adopted are the following:

In article III of the constitution a new section was inserted, to read:

No. 9. No professional shall be eligible to entry in any open race run under the rules of the League of American Wheelmen, unless he is registered with the racing board.

Article III, section 8 (L) substitute:

Contestants at meets closed to a college or to any number of colleges forming an intercollegiate meet may for these meets only be governed by the amateur rules of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America.

Article V, section 3, was amended by striking out the word "wheelmen."

Other amendments adopted provided for the payment of $2500 a year as compensation to Chairman Mott of the national racing board, and declaring that hereafter no sanctions would be given for any six-day continuous races unless the riders be compelled to take at least two hours' rest out of every 24.

Resolutions were adopted fixing the registration fee for professionals at $2 per year, and calling on the national government to push the demand on the Turkish government for the payment of $40,000 indemnity to the mother of Frank E. Lenz, the Pittsburg member of the L. A. W., who was murdered in Turkish territory while on a tour of the world.

R. C. Botier of Milwaukee introduced the following resolution, which was warmly indorsed by prominent men in the league, and finally adopted:

"Resolved, That the executive committee of the L. A. W. be instructed to investigate the feasibility of turning over to some other organization or body the control of racing, and to report its results at the next national assembly."

This concluded the work of the assembly, which adjourned sine die.

EUROPEAN RIDERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—W. J. Morgan of this city has received a cablegram from T. W. Eck, who is now in Paris, stating that Eck had signed several well-known cyclers for the races which will be in the International Track Association. The most prominent of the riders signed is J. A. Apden, the Dutch rider. Among the other riders who will compete are Henry Cissac, the middle distance rider of France, and Pontrecchi, who has been the Italian champion for the past four years and has defeated most of the European riders.

NEW YORK YACHTSMEN

Elect Officers and Arrange for Astor Cup Races

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At the annual meeting of the New York Yacht Club these officers were elected: Commodore, J. Pierpont Morgan; Vice-Commodore, Lewis Cass Ledyard; Rear Commodore, August Belmont; Secretary, J. V. S. Oddie; Treasurer, F. J. Hurst; Measurer, John S. Hyslop.

An offer from John Jacob Astor to establish a series of cup races, cups to be given annually by him in perpetuity in place of the Goelet cups was accepted.

By the death of Ogden Goelet the Goelet cups, the yearly contests for which were among the most interesting events of the yachting season, were withdrawn, not being provided for in Mr. Goelet's will.

ON THE TURF

Winners of Races Run on the Oakland Track

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Results at Oakland:

Six furlongs, selling—Seaspray won, McFarlane second, Blue Bell third; time, 1:15¼.

Three and a half furlongs, selling—Humidity won, Royal Fan second, Amooltopec third; time, 0:42½.

Six furlongs—Midian won, Yule second, Woodford filly third; time, 1:14¾.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Serena won, Roche second, Highland Ball third; time, 1:48.

Six furlongs, selling—Refugee won, Lucky Star second, Midas third; time, 1:15.

Six furlongs, selling—Melvin Burnham won, Ravelette second, Flandes third; time, 1:15¾.

Oakland Race Entries

The following are the entries and weights for the races to be run at Oakland track, Oakland, today. Commissions received and placed by the Los Angeles Turf club, Black & Co., at Agricultural park. Take Main street cars. Down town office in rear of No. 143 South Broadway. First quotations received at 1:30 oclock p. m.:

First race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Miss Remsen, 100; Alvina, 100; Watomba, 100; Kaiserin, 100; Dr. Bernays, 102; Ideal, 102; Valencienne, 102; Royal Prize, 102; Rio Brio, 102; Bow and Arrow, 102; Roxey Murphy, 102; Chihuahua, 104; Morinell, 105; Alkoran, 105; Good Friend, 105; Ordago, 105; Elidad, 107; Catawba, 107; Blarney Stone, 112.

Second race, three and a half furlongs, 2-year-olds, purse—Nioris, 102; Odd Eyes, 102; Magdalenes, 102; Ellen Wood, 102; Rey Hooker, 105; Fox Eye, 110; Taluca, 110; Buena Ventura, 110; El Mido, 110; Saintly, 110.

Third race, the Flirtation stake, six and a half furlongs—St. Calatine, 107; Allie Belle, 109; Napamax, 109; La Maroma, 109; Torsida, 112.

Fourth race, the Gunst stake, one and one-sixteenth of a mile—Traverser, 94; King William, 104; Fleur De Lis, 109; Ostler Joe, 112; Libertine, 112.

Fifth race, two miles, selling—Marplot, 89; Chas. Rieff, 92; Callins, 101; Dick Beham, 104; Judge Denny, 105.

Sixth race, one mile, purse—Las Prietas, 88; Prince Tyrant, 91; Draught, 98; Lord Marmion, 99; Paul Griggs, 101; Lincoln Second, 101; Refugee, 103; Little Chris, 103; Flashlight, 111.

Warships Wanted

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Standard from Glasgow says the Spanish government has requested the Clyde Ship-building Company to push Spanish work. The company yesterday dispatched to Spain a high-paced torpedo catcher, fully manned by Spaniards.

A Piece of a Body

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A human thigh was found last night floating in the water at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. It is thought that it may have some connection with the dismembered body of a man found in New York at the foot of Roosevelt street.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 11.—One of the new bills introduced in the House today was by Mr. Mount (Populist), proposing to change the name of Carlisle County to "William Jennings Bryan" County.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 11.—Excellent rains in Northern and Central India have insured successful spring crops.

The plague is spreading alarmingly in the Punjab.

Suit was filed in the United States circuit court yesterday against the bondsmen of ex-Collector of Internal Revenue O. M. Welburn to recover the sum of $41,030.44, with interest and costs, which is the actual amount found to be due the government on the Norton defalcation. This does not include Wellburn's shortage as a disbursing officer, which will probably amount to $7000.

Mrs. C. M. Renaud left yesterday for Pierce, Ariz., to join her husband. She was accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. P. B. Soto, who returns to her home at Wilcox, Ariz., and Mrs. James O. Carr of New York, who has been visiting her father, Bailiff Appel of the police courts. Mrs. Carr will return to this city later and remain until summer.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 11.—The Monadnock arrived today from Magdalena bay, where she had been having target practice. She will leave for San Francisco Monday.

M. T. Jones, president of the South Texas National bank at Houston, who is making a tour of this part of the state, is in the city for a short stay.

Great

Gift Clearance

Sale

Specials Today

and Monday

25c and 50c Band Bows. Cut to	15c
Four-ply Link Cuffs. Cut to	15c
Full Seamless Merino Half Hose. Cut to	12½c
Winter Weight Natural Wool Underwear. Cut to	70c
Extra Quality Wool Underwear. Cut to	$1.00
Fine Australian Wool Underwear. Cut to	$1.20
Our own make $1 White and Fancy Shirts. Cut to	70c
Our own make $1.25 White and Fancy Shirts. Cut to	$1.00

Large stock of Klondike goods at manufacturers' prices

Eagleson & Co.

112 S. Spring St.

Opposite the Nadeau

COL. SPERRY'S SHOTGUN

DISCHARGED AT JUST THE WRONG TIME

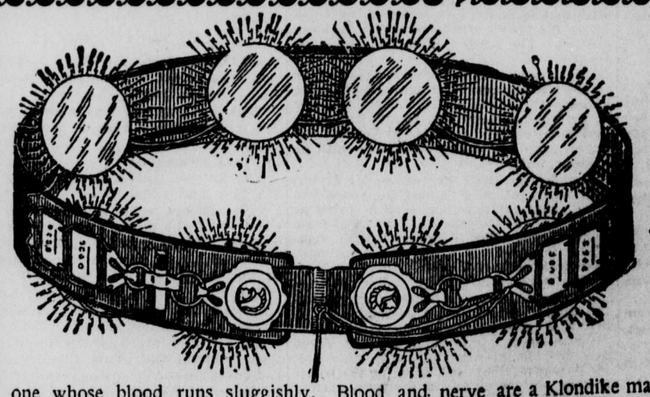
Stockton's Big Flour Manufacturer the Victim of the Careless Handling of Firearms

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Feb. 11.—Col. George B. Sperry of Stockton was seriously injured this afternoon by the explosion of his gun while hunting snipe on the preserves of the Country club in Bear valley. Col. Sperry with a companion was enjoying a day's shooting on the marshes. His gun was accidentally discharged, the contents striking just above the knee and tearing away the kneecap and mangling the leg badly. He had become separated from his companions and lay for some time before assistance reached him. The alarm was given and aid summoned from the Abbott ranch. Everything possible was done to stop the flow of blood pending the arrival of a physician from this city. His wounds were dressed and the patient made as comfortable as possible pending his removal to this place.

He was resting easily this evening and his physician looks for ultimate recovery, though the wounded man will be a cripple for the balance of his life.

George Barker Sperry was born in the state of New York in 1852 and was brought to Stockton in early infancy, his father, Austin Sperry, having preceded his family here and established the business out of which has grown the great Sperry mills. The firm of Sperry & Co. was incorporated with George B. Sperry as president, and was conducted by him until the company was merged into the Sperry Flour company, of which he is also president.

Mr. Sperry has always shown great public spirit and has been liberal in promoting every enterprise for the public good. He is a man of decided opinions and has a vigorous way of expressing them. He was active in politics but declined public office. The only one he has ever accepted was that of a position on the staff of Governors Markham and Budd. His resignation of the latter was put in language characteristic of the man and was the subject of widespread comment. Open and candid, he seemed incapable of dissimulation and was sometimes very impolitic in his candor, but his frankness won him universal respect even though it sometimes made him enemies. He has a handsome residence in the northern suburbs and four bright children, of whom it is said they inherit all his vigor of mind and the graces and high intelligence of their mother.



Klondike Heaters

The best way to keep the cold out is to keep plenty of fire within. Natural blood warmth is the best protection against the cold. A man with a vigorous, lively circulation of blood can stand 20 degrees more of cold than one whose blood runs sluggishly. Blood and nerve are a Klondike man's best outfit. With them he can work and win; without them he should stay at home.

DR. SANDEN'S EEECTRIC BELT

Will prepare you for hard usage. It will warm up the fire within you; it will fan into flame all the smoldering embers of vitality and develop within your body a warmth and strength which will fit you to battle with the worst elements of weather and hardship. It will make a man of you, good and true.

Another Cure Reported Yesterday

New Hope, (San Joaquin County,) Cal., February 7, 1898

DR. SANDEN—Dear Sir: If it was impossible to get another like it, $1000 would not purchase my Dr. Sanden Belt. I was afflicted with a number of complaints, which finally settled into general weakness, tired feeling and rheumatism. I got your Belt and felt its beneficial effects immediately, and in two months I was entirely restored. It's a grand remedy surely. Yours truly E. G. LAPHAM.

GET THE BOOK FREE If you can't call and see this wonderful cure, have a friend see it and test it. Satisfy yourself that it is different from everything else. It cures. Get the book about it, free on request. Call or address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO. 204½ S. Broadway, cor. Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Office Hours, 8 to 6; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Dr. Sanden's office is UP STAIRS. His Belts cannot be bought in drug stores.