CACHE VALLEY WRATH

Indignant Citizens Threaten to Boycott Short Line.

NO MORE LOCAL TRAINS

BAD SERVICE FOR A POPULOUS SECTION.

People Must Wait For Delayed Through Trains or Walk—Angry Men From Logan Talk of Holding Mass Meetings—Change In Time On Utah & Pacific.

As near as can be learned the Oregon Short Line time table which will go into effect on June 1, will give to the citizens of Cache valley the same old jerk-water service that the people of the north thought had been forever done away with. The Cache valley train is again to be pulled off and the people up there will be at the mercy of the through trains, and if the people don't like it they can pack their grips and walk over to Corinne.

The train on which Cache valley passengers will be permitted to ride will leave here at 9:45 a. m., being the through Butte train which passes through Cache Junction at 12:55 p. m., provided it is not detained at Ogden to make connections with through trains. Coming down the Cache valley business will also be handled on the through Butte train, arriving in Salt Lake at 7:50 p. m. Cache people declare this is a great injustice to a valley which gives the company as much patronage as does Cache, and that it will result in a torrent of indignation from the residents of that valley.

One of the most prominent business men of Logan who is now in Salt Lake, said yesterday that if the company insists on "rubbing it in" to the people up there in this way that they will rise up en masse and call a halt. He said that mass meetings would be held in every town to protest against such an abominable service and that other methods of transportation would be encouraged.

Another Logan merchant said: "Evidently the Oregon Short Line thinks we are not worthy of any consideration. Yet the business done on that Cache valley branch is as good if not better than any piece of road on the system."

Another prominent Loganite declared himself in favor of an immediate boycott if the company does not treat the people with a little consideration.

When seen about the matter yesterday the passenger department of the Oregon Short Line was in entire ignorance of the details of the proposed change and the operating department apparently does not think it any of the public's business what it is doing or proposes to do.

MOVEMENTS OF OFFICIALS.

Harriman Party Will Sail June 1st For Alaska.

Lewiston, Ida., May 29.—E. M. Harriman, the noted railway financier, visited Lewiston today, accompanied by a coterie of Oregon Railway & Navigation magnates and fifty savants from the leading universities of the country. The party is traveling in a special train, and was under the escort of President Mohler, Traffic Manager Campbell, Chief Engineer Kennedy and Counsel Cotton, all of Portland. While here the O. R. & N. officials stated the construction of the railroad from Riplara to Lewiston would be immediately begun. The party did not remain long in the city but at 2:30 took the steamer Spokane, which had been held in readiness for them, and went down the Snake, intending to go as far as Ainsworth by boat and rejoin their special train for Seattle. They will sail from Seattle on June 1 for Alaska, having chartered the George W. Elder for the trip. Mr. Harriman is regarded as the railroad man of the hour, being chairman of the executive board of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line roads and prominent in the reorganization committees of large eastern lines, notably the Baltimore & Ohio. He is bearing the expense of the Alaskan trip for the philanthropic purpose of procuring accurate scientific data for the public benefit, and professors from the great institutions of learning are his guests on this mission.

REFUSE TO LOWER RATES.

One-Fare Rate For Woodmen of America Must Stand.

Kansas City, May 29.—A meeting of twelve general agents of railroads entering Kansas City today refused to make any lower rates for the national convention of the Modern Woodmen of America, which meets here for four days, beginning June 6. One fare for the round trip from points within 200 miles of Kansas City had already been granted, and the railroads had agreed to carry bands free of charge. So far twenty-one bands have been entered for the contest in which prizes are offered. Workmen were put to work today to put the mammoth convention hall in order for the gathering. June 5 will be taken up with caucuses of the supporters of candidates for national offices. The principal contest will be made for the office of head banker, for which place there are four leading applicants.

William A. Northcote, head consul, will be re-elected. Neither is there a contest for the office of head clerk, of which C. W. Hawes is a candidate for re-election.

ADDITIONAL LOW RATES.

Eastern Roads Agree to Give Reduced Rates to Colorado Points.

Chicago, May 29.—The Burlington & Missouri River, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Burlington roads today announced that they would sell round trip tickets at a rate of one fare plus $2 from all western passenger association territory on and east of the Missouri river, good June 25 to July 11 inclusive, to the same Colorado destinations as regular summer tourist tickets are sold.

BUILD TO BUTTE.

Burlington to Extend From Billings to Butte.

Denver, May 29.—The Times tonight says:

The aggressive western movements of the big trans-Missouri lines has led the Burlington to practically decide on a step for self-protection. This is the extending of their mountain line from Billings to Butte, a distance of 250 miles. This move was divulged by one of the Montana agents of the Burlington system now in the city.

N. E. A. Excursion Rates.

The Rio Grande Western will give the following rates to the National Educational association annual session at Los Angeles, July 11 to 14 inclusive, in conjunction with the Southern Pacific company, which tenders a rate of $45 Ogden to Los Angeles and return. The rate from Kaysville will be $45.65, from Salt Lake City $46.50, from Park City, $47.50; all other main line points, Murray to Grand Junction inclusive, will carry a rate of $47.

Rate from branch line points will be made by adding one single fare to main line junction points to the above mentioned rate of $47.

Tickets will be sold at all main line stations (except Grand Junction), including Bingham, Park City, points on the Tintic range line and the Scofield branch on June 27, July 3 and again on July 7, 8 and 9, and must carry a going limit of July 11, with final return limit Sept. 4, 1899.

Points on the Sanpete and Sevier branch will sell June 26, July 2 and July 6 to 8 inclusive. Grand Junction selling dates will be June 25 to July 8 inclusive, with same transit and validity limits as other stations.

ARIZONA & UTAH.

Road to Have Trains Running By July 4.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 29.—F. S. Lusk, the contractor on the construction work of the Arizona & Utah railway, is in this city. He states that ten miles of the road is now completed and thirteen miles more are graded and bridged. The road is built to take in the revived mining camp at Chloride, Ariz., where much mining development is now going on. It is hoped to have a train over the road running on July 4, when a big celebration will be held at Chloride.

Dewey Bought a Ticket.

When Commodore Dewey left Washington, in November, 1897, to take command of the fleet in the Pacific ocean, he did not ride on a pass or a half-rate ticket. Being a personal friend of S. B. Hege, general agent of the Baltimore & Ohio passenger department in Washington, the now famous sea-fighter, bought two first-class tickets from Washington to San Francisco, via the B. & O., Chicago & Northwestern, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines. Lieutenant Brumby accompanied the admiral, and they departed on Nov. 27.

Some time ago Manager of Passenger Traffic D. B. Martin of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, set out to collect the coupons of the tickets, and only recently secured all of them. He has had the ticket containing Dewey's signature lithographed, and is issuing fac similes as souvenirs.

Utah & Pacific Change.

An important change in the Utah & Pacific time card will go into effect June 1. Under the new arrangement, the train which formerly left Milford at 8:20 a. m. will leave at 6:10 a. m., arriving at Modena at 8:10 instead of at 11:30, as before. The north-bound train will leave Modena after June 1 at 4:55 instead of 1:20 p. m., arriving in Milford at 7:45 instead of at 4:30. It is announced that trains will not be run to Searl and McCune before June 15.

Railroad Notes.

Joseph A. West, chief engineer of the Utah & Pacific, was in town yesterday.

C. A. Walker, general agent of the Chicago & Northwestern, goes to Denver this morning.

The force of men employed on the Sanpete Valley railroad's switch to the quarry is to be greatly increased.

C. P. Huntington and party left early yesterday morning for the east. Their visit here had no local significance whatever.

A Raymond-Whitcomb excursion will arrive here from San Francisco on Wednesday on a special at 7:30 p. m. There are about seventy-five people in the party and, after taking in the sights Thursday, they will leave for the east at 7:30 p. m.

The Butte time table goes into effect June 1, giving two trains daily to and from Butte. One leaves at 9:45 a. m. and the other at 8:45 p. m. The trains will arrive in Salt Lake at 8:55 a. m. and 7:50 p. m.

FOOLED THE MONKEY.

Funny Scientific Experiment Tried On a Simian.

"Shaggers," the largest and smartest monkey in the Ringling Brothers' collection of Simians, has been introduced to the telephone. He didn't like it.

The experiment took place between the afternoon and evening shows, when no one but the attendants were around, and they were concealed from view. A portable test instrument, the ear 'phone, being strapped to the monkey's head, was used for the experiment. He objected to this at first, but when finally adjusted, everybody retired out of sight.

"Hello, Shaggers," the concealed attendant said through the telephone, 100 feet away.

Shaggers looked surprised. He seemed to recognize his name and the voice, but was astonished to see no one. He walked around the cage, peering inquiringly into every corner and through the bars, then gave it up.

"Have an apple, Shaggers?" was next spoken.

Shaggers has a special fondness for apples, and understood perfectly. He looked expectant and pleased, but seeing no apple nor any person, he again began a furtive search, retiring finally to a corner, sulky and disgusted.

"Bow-wow" was barked in the 'phone in imitation of a dog.

Now, Shaggers despises a dog more than any living thing. With a bound he advanced to the bars to look for his enemy. The bark was repeated, but no dog was in sight, and the puzzled expression of Shaggers' face was indescribably funny.

About this time Shaggers discovered that a trick was being played on him, and he showed his good sense in this, that, satisfied the solution was beyond his comprehension, he relegated it to the realm of the unknowable, and troubled his head no more about it. From that time on no barking of unseen dogs, nor offers of apples, nor noises shouted through the 'phone which must have smote his ear drum like a clap of thunder, served to arouse him. He just sat and never even batted his eye at any further noises. It was somewhat strange, however, in view of subsequent experiments on other monkeys, that Shaggers never once seemed to associate the ear 'phones or the wire with his troubles.

PATTI AND THE POSTAL CLERK.

How She Convinced a Doubtful Official of Her Identity.

(New York Herald.)

Here is an amusing and characteristic story about Adelina Patti. After her marriage she went from her Welsh home, Craig-y-nos, to Cannes, and before leaving, she gave instructions that all her mail was to be forwarded to the Cannes postoffice. When she arrived at Cannes she went to the postoffice and asked the officials if there were any letters for the Baroness Adelina de Cederstrom-Patti.

"Lots of them was the reply. "In fact, they're coming in by every mail."

"Then give them to me," she said, eagerly, being naturally very anxious to receive news from home.

"Have you any old letters by which I can identify you?" asked the official.

"No," answered Mme. Patti. "I have nothing but my visiting card. Here it is."

"Oh, that's not enough, madame," was the cold reply. "Any one can get visiting cards of other people. If you want your mail you will have to give me a better proof of your identity than that."

Mme. Patti, however, was not to be baffled so easily.

"You surely have seen Adelina Patti's photograph, she urged. "Well, look at me. Don't you see that I am the same person?"

Even this argument did not convince the official, and a moment later he abruptly turned away, after throwing the coveted pile of letters into a drawer.

A brilliant idea then struck Mme. Patti. It was quite early—only 8 o'clock—and there was no one in the postoffice except an old clerk, who was busy writing. A golden opportunity it was, and the great artist availed herself of it. She began to sing. A touching song she chose, the one beginning, "A voice loving and tender," and never did she put more heart into the melody.

And marvelous was the change as the brilliant music broke through the intense silence. In a few minutes the quiet postoffice was filled with people, and hardly had the singer concluded the first few lines of the ballad when the old clerk came forward, and said, trembling with excitement: "It's Patti! Patti! There's no one but Adelina Patti who could sing like that."

"Well, are you satisfied now?" asked the madame of the official who had expressed doubts as to her identity, and who now stood open-mouthed in front of the crowd.

The only reply which he made was to go to the drawer and hand her the pile of letters.

A New Haunt For New Yorkers.

(New York Letter.)

Upon the slopes of Guantanamo, that most historic site of the Cuban campaign, made memorable by the first fighting for the boys of the American ships on Cuban soil, John Jacob Astor is planning an American colony of Gotham's most exclusive set—a sort of a Cuban Tuxedo. He will establish a great building to be used as a hotel, club house, casino and restaurant, and many villas of prominent New Yorkers, will be constructed. The attractions at Guantanamo, which overlooks the indigo blue waters of the Caribbean sea, are wonderfully picturesque and interesting, and the climate during the winter months—for that is when the Tuxedo is intended to be patronized—is delightful, being about the same as we have in this country during June. The location is a healthful one, and when the rainy season is not on in the island, will, no doubt, prove a Mecca for those in search of a rest from the distractions of city life.

ANTI-ROBERTS SCHEME

New Plan of Campaign Appears At Springville.

PETITIONS FROM UTAH

APPEAL TO POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE.

Three Sets of Petitions Circulated, But Few Signatures Are Secured—Movement Evidently Originated In the East—One of the Petitions Addressed to McKinley.

Springville, May 29.—Evidences of a systematic and well-organized attempt to unseat Congressman-elect B. H. Roberts have at last cropped out in Springville. The movement here is apparent in the circulation of three petitions, two of them directed to congress and the other to President McKinley. One asks congress to cause the expulsion of Mr. Roberts on the grounds that he is a polygamist. The other prays that congress will cause to be submitted to the people of the United States a constitutional amendment, aimed at polygamists, bigamists, etc. The one to President McKinley is of the same tenor as the last.

Miss Lillian Blair, one of the two teachers in the Baptist mission school here, is conducting the search for signatures. The petitions are receiving scattering signatures in some quarters, but are not regarded very seriously here. The movement evidently emanates from certain quarters in the east, and will no doubt crop out in this state wherever religious or political prejudice exists.

The Handy Inclined Elevator.

(New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

"Within the next five years I fully expect to see the inclined elevator in general use," remarked a prominent New Orleans architect. "It is simply a moving floor set at an easy angle, and the principle was adopted years ago in the familiar 'endless belt' carriers for grain. The movable floor is in two sections, one going up and one coming down, and all that is necessary is to step on board. Of course, it is not as fast as the modern passenger elevator, but, on the other hand, there is no waiting for cars, so, practically, there is very little difference. Its great advantage is the impossibility of a fall or other serious accident, something that haunts most people in an ordinary life. Moreover, it is much pleasanter. A great many persons, particularly women, are seriously distressed by the sensation of being whirled straight up or down, and sometimes it produces nausea. The incline is free from that objection. It is already coming into use in the north and has been on trial for upwards of a year in France and Germany. As soon as its advantages are better known I look to see it become as common as the telephone."

Simla's Admiration For Miss Leiter.

(New York World.)

Simla, India.—Miss Daisy Leiter's accomplishments as a whip are the admiration of Simla. The driving accommodations on the steep hillside roads hereabouts are very limited and it requires high proficiency to tool a pair around their sharp curves. No one is allowed to drive in Simla except the viceroy and his commander-in-chief, but Miss Daisy is accorded the privilege in view of her relationship to the viceroine. Lady Curzon is to lighten up the staid official atmosphere of Simla by holding a drawing-room. This is a complete innovation, which has been received with delight by the ladies at this viceregal summer retreat.

Iced Strawberry Pudding.

(New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

Boil a pound of sugar and a pint of water together for thirty minutes, watching carefully that it does not get too thick. Beat the yolks of six eggs very light; add them to the boiling syrup; stir over the fire a moment, then turn into a large bowl. Beat continuously until cold and thick like a sponge cake batter, then add a pint of strawberry juice and freeze.

SHOULD PAY TITHING

Topic of Addresses At Mutual Improvement Conference.

PRESIDENT SNOW SPEAKS

CHURCH MIGHT HAVE HAD MILLIONS IN TREASURY.

President Smith States That the Lord Has Given President Snow a Renewal of the Law—Lively Discussion at Officers' Meeting—Reception In the Evening.

At 10:15 a. m. yesterday the officers' meeting of the Y. L. and Y. M. M. I. A. was held in the Assembly hall. After singing, prayer was offered by Elder F. M. Lyman. President Lorenzo Snow the first speaker, referred to his visit to southern Utah, and spoke of the theme that the Lord gave him for the people there, and to the expected return of the people to Jackson county, Missouri. The president touched upon different subjects, but centered his remarks mostly upon the subject of tithing, quoting from the Doctrine and Covenants. He said that the law of tithing must be observed more closely in the future than it had been for many years past.

Apostle A. O. Woodruff, Bishop W. B. Preston, President Joseph F. Smith and Elder F. M. Lyman followed President Snow in the order mentioned. Each enlarged on the subject of tithing, explaining the meaning of the law and the benefits to be derived from its observance. President Joseph F. Smith stated that the Lord had given President Snow a renewal of the law given to the prophet Joseph Smith. The roll-call showed a representation from every stake except four. Benediction was pronounced by Minnie J. Snow.

Meeting of Officers.

The officers of the Y. M. M. I. A. met yesterday afternoon in the lecture hall of the L. D. S. college at 2 p. m. The attendance was large and the meeting a lively one.

The secretary read a financial report for the past year on the 25c fund as follows:

Receipts.

Balance on hand May 31, 1898	$ 926 17
Received during year	1,845 31
Interest	25 50
Total	$2,796 98

Disbursements.

General board expense	$ 217 50
Miscellaneous	1,018 49
Balance on hand, May 31, 1899	1,460 99
Total	$2,796 98

The reports from the various stakes showed that two stakes had paid 100 per cent of their fund, while the others ranged down to a very low per cent. These reports precipitated a general discussion as to who should be counted as members in giving reports. The discussion resulted in a determination to report several different classes of members hereafter, such as active members, honorary members and inactive members.

President Snow came into the meeting and spoke for a few minutes, emphasizing the law of tithing. He said that if the people had obeyed this law for the past ten years there would now have been $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 in the treasury.

After President Snow's remarks the meeting adjourned.

Young Ladies' Association.

An officers' meeting of the Y. L. M. I. A. was held in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall yesterday afternoon at 1 p.m. The meeting was addressed by President Lorenzo Snow, who spoke to the ladies on their various duties, and especially their duties in the Improvement associations. He urged them to use their various gifts and also emphasized the law of tithing.

Counselor Martha S. Tingey delivered an address of welcome, congratulating those present on their work.

Short verbal reports, which showed the work to be in a flourishing condition, were given from Juarez, Mexico; Maricopa, St. George, Woodruff, San Louis, Bannock, Panguitch, Parowan and St. Joseph.

After the reports the meeting adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

Mutual Improvement Reception.

In informal reception was given to the visiting officers by the members of the general board at the Fifteenth ward assembly hall last evening. The hall had been appropriately decorated with bunting and flags and a committee of young ladies was on hand to receive the visitors and introduce them to each other. An hour or so was spent in a social way, the visitors renewing old acquaintances and making new ones, after which they were called to order by President Joseph F. Smith and Arthur Shephard played a selection on the piano. Chaplain Elias S. Kimball offered prayer, after which the following programme was rendered:

Address of welcome.....Minnie J. Snow.
Violin solo.....
Prof. W. C. Clive, accompanied by
....Spencer Clawson, jr.
Solo .....Edna Dwyer.
Recitation .....Ell H. Peirce.
Song .....Mrs. Thomas Hull.
Recitation .....J. D. Hays.
Song .....Nettie Johnson.
Remarks.....
President Elmira S. Taylor of the
.....Y. L. M. I. A.

Secretary Thomas Hull explained that it had been intended to take the visitors over the city for a trolley ride, but on account of the inclemency of the weather this could not be done. The street car company, however, had sent seven cars down, and all present would be given free transportation to their homes. The audience arose and sang a hymn, after which President Angus M. Cannon pronounced the benediction.

The evening was characterized by a free and easy spirit of good will and friendship, and without doubt this evening's banquet, to which all the officers are invited, will be a most social affair. It will be in the Sixteenth ward assembly hall.

Another Thing That Dewey Has Done

(Boston Globe.)

It is estimated that at least 500,000 pieces or 25,000,000 yards of bunting will be used to welcome the hero of Manila bay. No wonder a big boom in this line of manufacture is announced.

Baldness Can be Cured

just so long as there is a particle of vitality left in the hair roots. The fact that the head is smooth and shining is no positive proof that the roots beneath are dead.

Deep down beneath the skin, hair roots may yet exist, filled with latent vitality, and all that is required to develop them into a beautiful head of hair is the faithful application of the proper agents.

Seven Sutherland Sisters' preparations furnish the easiest, surest and quickest way to ascertain if there is or is not latent life beneath a head bare of hair. Why not try them?

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

RIP-ROARING PERFORMANCE ON JUDGE TIMMONY'S STAGE

Kittie Hicks' gang of painted larks and ivory pounders, who so enlivened things on Commercial street Sunday morning, are in the throes of enthusiastic thanksgiving for the merciful treatment of the police court. All but two got away without trial, and both of these will fight the cases.

Mortie Burton, she of many clothes, who showed uncommon agility in bundling wardrobes through a window, was first called. Officer Hempel said she stood in her night dress, or something—he didn't know which—while the big ball was rolling, but created no particular disturbance. Thereat she was discharged.

F. Smith, who was inclined to assist the officer until scared out of it, was discharged at the instigation of Kittie, the complainant, and Ed Lawrence, the second alleged musician, asked until Thursday to prepare for trial. His attorney entered a plea of not guilty.

Tillie Burton and Maud Lewis forfeited their bail bonds, and Edna Deamer, the big lady with a razor, took until Thursday to plead.

"I have been on it a week or four days," confessed W. H. Bryan.

"And I presume it is enough," said the court. Bryan agreed, and promised to drink no more.

Saintly Mrs. Martell, whose conflict with the dazzling wine led to such painful circumstances Saturday last, sobbingly pleaded guilty to the charge. In silence she followed the jailer from the court room, casting backward upon those familiar surroundings one glance—perhaps the last for fifteen days. From her prison cell last night, shrouded in gloom, there came a plaintive melody, as from a heart-broken mother. Soft and low the notes were wafted through the iron bars into the grim street below, and all who heard bowed reverently as they tarried on their way to listen. She sang:

She's the only girl I love,
She's got a face like a horse and buggy.
She's the only girl I love.
Oh, fireman, save my child!

Mike Boyle, whose arrest for drunkenness threw the city into a state of intense excitement Saturday night, was fined $20, which he had not been able to pay at an early hour this morning. It seems that Mr. Boyle has mislaid his check book.

"Thomas Garman!" called the clerk, as a diminutive, blear-eyed bum arose from his seat in the corner.

"What is it?"

"You're charged with vagrancy."

"Guilty, and ready to go back, sir. Hope I'll get a chance."

"Go on, and don't look back. Remember how Saltum was turned to sod."

"What brings you here?" demanded the court, as Charles Williams kicked over the cuspidor.

"A passing train, sir. I heard Mr. Schley would be here, and came in to meet him. I was unable to find him yesterday."

The court suggested that the admiral's train left at 4 o'clock, and gave Charles just time enough to get to the depot.

John Moran concluded he was a vag, after some meditation and theorizing.

"Come over here, you're voice is weak," said the court.

John cleared his throat and went on. "I'm from Provo. Railroad, you know."

"Oh yes, I remember. You may go back and tell that foreman down there to hurry up and finish that road. I am anxious to hear what will become of you fellows afterwards."

George Franklin, a sailor from Philadelphia, vaggish beyond expression, stood forth.

"Guilty or not guilty?"

"Why?"

"——?"

"Hi was makin' me way to Larry Sullivan's boardin' 'ouse me laddie, w'en the bloomin' copper 'ailed me."

"Then suppose you hard aport your helm, tack leeward and go aft."

"Aye, aye, sir, she blows," and George gave his pantaloons a twist, leaving the court room far behind.

"James Mecham!" no response.

"Pass him; we may catch him later."

"Great heaven! Can I believe my eyes? Ag, oh Ag, is it you? and why are you here?"

The court gave way to the feelings within his chest, and for five minutes a silence that every being respected, pervaded the chairs and benches in the room. In faltering tones the clerk began:

"Sir, this is not Aguinaldo. He is John Hong, a Chinapino, but you, as well as I, are apt to be misled. We beg of you, sir, to pass upon his case."

The court wiped away the tears and, convinced by the prosecutor's remarks, smiled.

"What is the charge?" he asked.

"Vagrancy."

"And are you guilty, John?"

"Yep, me no guilty. Me just tlake walk."

"What does the prisoner say? Call Ben Seigfus."

"He says he was just taking a walk," said the interpreter.

"Give him fifteen days."

Dead Drunk, alias Ben Campbell, presumed, perhaps, he had possibly had a trifle or so too much on, yes.

"Well, the court takes it that your indubitable guilt is indicatory of intrinsic apathy and wholly irreconcilable and will, therefore, presume without prolonged investiture, to indoctrinate more antipodious principles, by way of an aqueous apologue—five dollars."

"John Mecham!" still no answer. "Mr. Kimball, see if you can scare that man up." The jailor retired upon his errand.

John Garman, a vag, was given one chance to leave town, and then the clerk made a discovery.

"Garman has been tried once and acquitted," he said, turning ghastly white as the fact dawned upon him.

"Yes, we've lost a man," concluded the court. "How did it happen?"

The clerk reflected a moment and explained that Garman, the drunk, had answered to some vagrant's name, and made his escape, damfoozling the city. Who the other man is and what has become of Mecham are mysteries of the session yet unsolved.

John L. Sullivan, alias Mary White, alias Marguerite, the old landmark with a streetcar voice, was on the bench for vagrancy. She pleaded guilty, and was about to be sentenced when the clerk interposed.

"She is desirous of leaving us, may it please the court. Someone is to take her to Milford."

"Well," sighed the court, "we dread the day that you will leave us, Marguerite. But if you must, we'll have to bear it."

In executive session Peter Morris was convicted of indecent exposure and sentenced to sixty days.

THROWN INTO THE BAY

Collision Between Train and Street Car In Seattle.

BUT ONE MAN WAS KILLED

EIGHTEEN WERE INJURED AND TWO QUITE SEVERELY.

The Tracks Were Slippery and the Motorman Could Not Hold His Car Back—All the Passengers On the Street Car Were Dumped Into the Water.

Seattle, Wash., May 29.—A collision occurred this morning near the Washington iron works between a Grant streetcar containing, as near as can be learned, twenty-five people, and the local Olympia Northern Pacific passenger train. One man was killed and eighteen injured, two quite severely. Following is the list:

Dead.

Emanuel Broad, aged 35, laborer, of South Seattle.

Injured.

E. E. Hope of Georgetown, left arm crushed.

Frank Hofliditz, South Seattle, leg broken.

Duncan Brown, Georgetown, badly bruised about back and arms; cut over one eye.

George Brown, South Park, slightly injured.

H. E. Bull, Georgetown, nose broken, head cut.

S. McLeon, South Seattle, wrist sprained, side injured, head and face cut.

—— Braemer, Georgetown, bruised about body.

H. F. Henry, South Seattle, bruised about body.

Mrs. J. Peters, South Seattle, bruised about body.

George Lindoff, South Seattle, head cut.

W. Sumner, South Seattle, slightly bruised.

Carl Fickeisen, Georgetown, head cut.

Jake Newman, Georgetown, cut and bruised.

Daniel Van Dewater, South Seattle, laborer, cut on head.

E. W. Prouty, slightly bruised.

Frank Sharpe, two ribs broken.

Martin Middlestead, Georgetown, body bruised.

Mrs. Ella E. Morgan, South Seattle, badly bruised on body.

Broad died while being taken to the hospital.

How Accident Occurred.

The electric car was coming into the city and the train was just starting out for Olympia. They met nearly head on at the intersection of the two tracks. The passengers of the electric car were thrown into the bay where the water was nearly fifteen feet deep. It is a wonder that no one was drowned during the panic that followed the collision. So far as known every one is accounted for.

When Motorman Sharpe of the electric car saw the train approaching he applied the brakes with all his power, but the track was slippery and his car crashed into the locomotive. The passengers made frantic efforts to get off the platform, but an instant later the engine on the train crashed into the streetcar, and about all the people were thrown into the water below, including the man who was fatally injured. Although he succeeded in getting off the car he could not succeed in getting out of its way and when the engine hit the car he was struck by it and knocked into the water. Without a moment's hesitation, although terribly injured internally, he promptly grabbed a pile and held on. When another passenger on the car was about to sink, the injured man grabbed him with his free arm and held him until a rope could be let down and both of them hauled up.

As quickly as possible the train was stopped, and the train crew, assisted by employees of the Washington Iron works, made heroic efforts to get the frightened passengers out of the water.

With ropes and boards every one was quickly taken out. Some were clinging to piles, some were struggling and swimming about, and others were crawling up the piles and timbers. Everything was in the direst confusion. The wrecked electric car lay on its side almost at right angles with the rails, while the passenger train was some fifty feet distant from where the electric car lay. The locomotive headlight was broken and the cow-catcher badly deranged, while the whole front end was covered with broken glass and debris from the electric car.

FATAL CYCLONE IN NEW YORK

TWO MEN KILLED AND MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

One Man Was Blown From His Wagon and Hurled to Death Against a Fence.

New York, May 29.—A special to the Press from North Tonawanda, N. Y., says:

"A tornado passed over the southern portion of this city and adjacent country at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Two men were killed, houses were wrecked and much damage was done.

The Dead.

"Charles Browne, Tonawanda.

"Frederick Johnson, Grand Island, farm laborer.

"Browne was blown from his wagon while driving along the river road just south of Tonawanda, and hurled against a fence. Johnson was killed by a falling tree."

CAUGHT BY LIVE WIRE.

Acident to Little Girl During Wind and Rain Storm.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 29.—A terrific wind and rainstorm passed over this section today, doing considerable money damage, but no fatalities resulted.

Only one person was seriously injured. Annie Sullivan, a 10-year-old girl, who was on her way home from school, was struck by a live telephone wire heavily charged by a cross with an electric light wire. The wire caught her across the throat and burned into the flesh from ear to ear. The physicians tonight say she has a chance of recovery.

POLICE NOTES.

Harvey K. Glidden was arrested yesterday for refusing to pay hack fare. Glidden claims the driver tried to overcharge him. He put up $10 bail for his appearance.

Peter Poulson, whose love for Susan Tullidge is all that makes him famous, tired of the jail yard yesterday and failed to come under the notice of Jailer Kimball at supper time. He will be recaptured, it is hoped, and will no longer be a trusty. Peter is doing 100 days for beating Susan and himself with a beer bottle.

The loss of a single harness from a barn of W. Bradley at 74 Post street was reported yesterday.

Utah Man Appointed.

San Francisco, May 29.—At a meeting of the Baptist Missionary Union today, N. B. Steelman was appointed a member of the committee on nominations.

Just out of reach, is where every man would like to be when danger threatened him. Disease is more dangerous than any wild beast. To be just out of reach of disease, is safer than to engage it in a death struggle with doubtful results.

The secret of keeping just out of reach of disease is in keeping the blood pure and rich. Pure blood offers no breeding ground for disease germs. Rich blood creates a vigorous vital force to resist disease. This ideal condition of the blood is best obtained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In thousands of cases where there has been obstinate cough, bronchitis, spitting of blood, weakness or other ailments which if neglected lead on to consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery" has healed the disease and put the life just out of reach of the destroyer.

There is no alcohol or other intoxicant contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"After using about five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery my boy seems to be all right," writes Mr. J. W. Price, of Ozark, Monroe Co., Ohio. "He was very bad when I commenced to give him the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' The doctors claimed he had consumption and we doctored with them until he was past walking. It has been ten months since he stopped taking your medicine and he is still in good health. We are very thankful to you for saving our son."

Free. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free by Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered edition, or 31 stamps for same edition in cloth binding.

WANT THE MONEY NOW

Cuban Soldiers Are Making a Rush For That $75.

CAN'T PAY FAST ENOUGH

MANY PRIVATES MADE APPLICATION YESTERDAY.

Even Officers Who On First Day Endeavored to Discourage the Men From Accepting the Money, Now Realizing That the Tide Has Turned, Are Assisting.

Havana, May 29.—Today's events in connection with the payment of the Cuban troops enlisted to apply here for a share in the American gratuity, have effectually killed off the opposition to the receipt of the bounty by privates. Three hundred soldiers arrived during the day to apply for payment, but though the commissioner superintending the distribution here kept his office open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. only 112 could be paid during that interval, as each man took up several minutes. Many who brought arms were not on the rolls at all. Ninety-nine rifles were surrendered, most of the applicants declining to take any chances in turning the weapons over to the mayor of Havana, evidently believing it would be better to give them direct to the Americans.

All day it was virtually impossible to get through the front door of the office unless the sentry cleared the way. The Cuban officers, who, on the first day tried to discourage those who were inclined to apply, finding now that the tide of feeling has turned, are offering all the assistance possible to Colonel Randall.

At the conclusion of the day's work there were more than 200 who had not been heard. These will have to wait until after the return of the pay car on June 15, when there will probably be extra days assigned for Havana.

Tomorrow morning the pay car will leave, carrying money, Colonel Randall, his escort, a physician and the paymasters. One thousand posters were sent this afternoon into the province of Puar del Rio to announce the places and dates of payment.

He Threatened to Shoot.

General Pedro Delgado, commanding the Cuban forces around Guanajay called his men together today, told them they were disbanded and ordered them to take their arms and go home. Of the 600, some thirty who were mounted on ponies, said they would ride to Havana and get their money. Thereupon Delgado, who was formerly a notorious bandit, called upon the rest to draw up in line and to shoot any man who took the road to Havana. The thirty mounted men gloomily dispersed. They will have an opportunity to receive their shares later.

The disbanding of the troops continues. Twelve hundred men under the command of General Hernandez who were encamped at San Jose de Las, about twenty-one miles from Havana, have been mustered out.

A Kerosene Candle.

(London Mail.)

St. Petersburg.—A Russian engineer has succeeded in discovering a practical method of making naphtha candles. These are composed of naphtha, petroleum, tallow and a special substance to give the candles consistence. In St. Petersburg these lights can be bought at about the same price as stearine candles, to which they will become a formidable competitor. The naphtha candles burn with a smokeless flame, and give out a powerful light. The inventor intends establishing a large factory for the production of these lights.

SENSIBLE WOMEN

Like comfort, and when they can get

Style and Comfort Combined

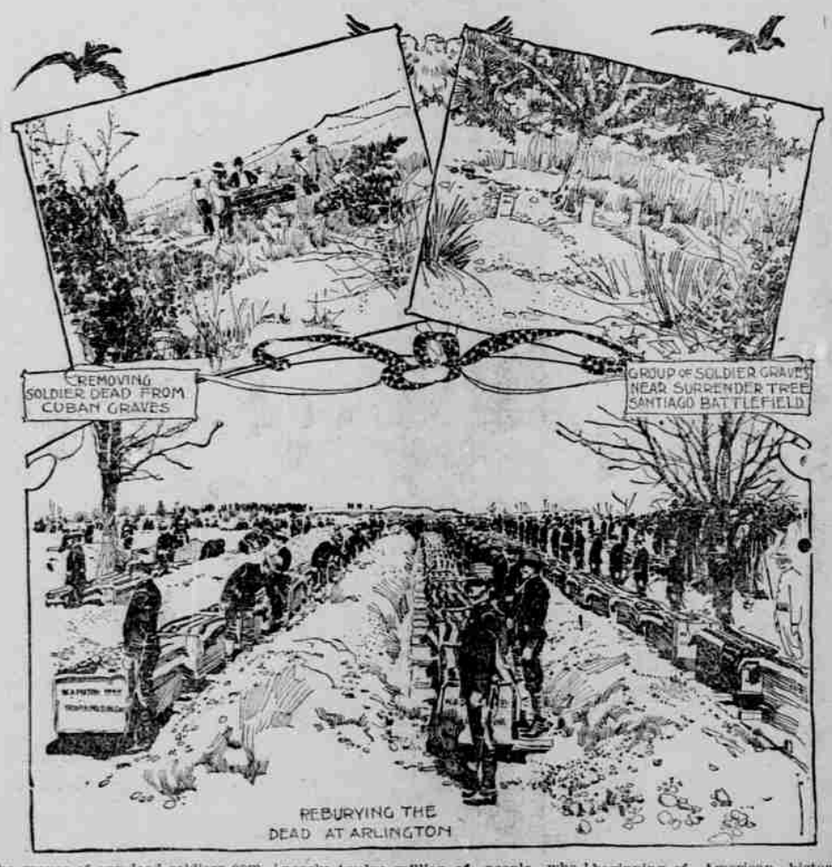
In their Footwear at a POPULAR PRICE, what more could they want? Our

"QUEEN COMFORT"

Shoes fill the bill at $2.50 per pair. See them and compare with Shoes sold at $3.00 and $3.50 elsewhere.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

NEW MEMORIAL DAY.



The graves of our dead soldiers command the respect and veneration of all. Particularly this year, when there are at Arlington a large number of new-made mounds; when on the hillsides of Cuba and Porto Rico, and about the swamps of the Philippines, other American soldiers are buried, we should think of and decorate the graves of our heroic dead. This custom comes to us from the ancient and refined Athenians. They were accustomed to celebrate the virtues and commemorate the memory of the heroic dead by decorating their graves each year. For us to do the same thing is certain to result in our benefit. It will perpetuate the spirit of patriotism in our youths and help them to emulate the example of the men who died bravely, not only in our civil war, but in our recent war with Spain. The idea of and the ceremonies of Decoration day are beautiful. Its purpose is commendable. This year, of all years, should be observed with patriotic devotion. During the last twelve months nearly twelve million of people who were living under a tyranny and despotism, have been freed from their serfdom and have become a part of the population of these great United States. Those among them who really know the changed condition, hail the change with joy and gladness. Their gratitude is like that of Lazarus toward Christ. They realize that the American people have not been slow to offer the flower of its manhood to rescue them from thralldom, and that, if it is given time, it will establish a stable government under which they can live in peace and happiness. Of course I do not know more than anyone else what is likely to happen in the Philippines. With other good citizens, I hope that the contest will be short, and that the people in our new possessions will be willing to listen to reason, instead of compelling us to further use force. Our troops there have manifested the same bravery, the same heroic fortitude and spirit of self-sacrifice as was shown in Cuba and Porto Rico, and have been shown since the beginning of American history, and as will be shown until American history ends. We have lost good men. In warfare those who die are naturally those whom we consider best. When Memorial day comes, there will be new graves. Out at Arlington now, the freshly-turned earth shows where the men who died in Cuba and Porto Rico lie buried. Not all of them are dead. Green mounds on the sides of the hills near Guasimas and about San Juan, will be decked with the red, white and blue on the 30th of May. The men who died in Cuba, the men who died in Porto Rico, the men who died and are dying in the Philippines, are just as much entitled to commendation and consideration as the men who died in any war in our history. Let our flag wave over them, let our flowers deck their graves wherever they may be; let our reverence, let our respect, let our love wreathe their memories. Heroes all! They deserve all that we can grant them—they deserve more than we can give them!

(Signed) NELSON A. MILES.