

year I published an open letter to Chief Crowley, warning him of the danger that surrounded him as head of the department, for I at once saw the drift of the time, he fell into a violent rage, and has not recovered from it since.

ELOPERS WED AT WOODLAND

TWO YOUTHFUL LOVERS OUTWIT OBJECTING PARENTS BY STRATEGY.

WOODLAND, March 7.—There was a quiet marriage in the office of Justice of the Peace Ruggles this morning which united two youthful lovers and was the sequel to a little romance, with stern and objecting parents in the background.

Young John Estes, who has passed his seventeenth year, and whose home is in Williams, Colusa County, had met and fallen in love with the daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Woods, a Colusa widow. Miss Mattie Woods was only one year the junior of her lover. For a time the lovers were happy, but when young Estes talked of marrying his parents, it is said, crushed his desire with an emphatic protest.

Though dismayed the youth was not discouraged, and failing to win over his parents into a conciliatory mood, he took counsel of his sweetheart. The young people planned a marriage without parental consent, though the widow, the mother of the young lady, had not objected to the union.

Yesterday Miss Woods went to Arbutuck and there boarded a train for Woodland, where she went to a hotel and registered. Estes meanwhile had a more difficult task, for in order to avert suspicion he had to go to Woodland by a roundabout route. But this modern Lochinvar was equal to the occasion. Mounting his bicycle, he started from Williams as if for a morning jaunt, but no sooner had he left the confines of the town than he rode to the eastward to Marysville, riding swiftly under love's urgings. He reached that city in time to take a freight train, and last night he, too, registered at the Woodland Hotel. But he assumed the name of Woods to prevent any chance of pursuit and tracing of his whereabouts.

This morning the couple called upon Justice of the Peace Ruggles and requested his official seal as a notary public to a marriage contract, which had already been prepared. The obliging Justice did not like the form of the contract, so he drew up another and repaired to the hotel, where in the presence of Judge Ruggles and George Roberts the young couple attached their signatures to the document.

Both were very anxious that the matter should be kept a profound secret. They left on the northbound noon train, the groom purchasing a ticket for Arbutuck and the bride for Colusa. Mrs. Woods was willing that her daughter should marry young Estes, but his parents objected to the union. The lover, however, outwitted his parents, and now returns presumably to seek their blessing and forgiveness.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY.

A CANADIAN ENGINEER SAYS THERE WILL BE NO DISPUTE.

MOST OF THE YUKON PLACER MINES SAID TO BE IN BRITISH TERRITORY.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 7.—William Ogilvie, chief of the Canadian surveyors who have been locating the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia, arrived from Juneau this afternoon and says there is no prospect of a dispute between the two Governments relative to the boundary.

Both Governments have engineers in the field gathering data which will be submitted to an international commission for their guidance in locating the boundary. He says most of the Yukon placer mines are in British territory.

NEWS OF ALASKA.

New Transportation Facilities for Miners to the Yukon Gold Districts.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 7.—The following mail advices have been received from Alaska:

Gus Winkler, formerly of Port Townsend, has been held for trial at Juneau for robbing James Winn's saloon of \$750.

A packer intends to put a train of twenty horses on the Chilkat Pass to transport miners and their outfits to Lake Linderman, at the head of the Yukon, for 7 cents a pound. The Indians have charged 14 cents. The North American Trading and Transportation Company will run a steamer from San Francisco to St. Michaels to connect with the P. B. Wear, which runs up the Yukon to Forty Mile.

Constance Schumoff, the bell-ringer in the Russian Church at Sitka, died on February 27, aged 42 years.

The Indians at Sitka are holding mass-meetings to assert their claim to land near that city.

Alaska papers say that ten times as many immigrants are going to the Yukon as can find a living.

Illegal Liquor Traffic Suppression.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 7.—One week's work in the crusade recently instituted against the illegal trafficking of liquor in Alaska has resulted in the conviction, by heavy fining and imprisonment, of six offenders, according to advices received by the steamship Topeka arriving to-day. The crusade will be kept up until the illicit business is broken up.

The cutter Corwin, which is going north to assist in the work, sailed from here last night.

Santa Cruz Wife Assailed Held.

SANTA CRUZ, March 7.—Alexander Penn, who attempted to murder his wife recently, was to-day held to answer before the Superior Court.

SAN JOSE WILL CASE.

The Jury's Decision Is in Favor of George Barron.

A POPULAR VERDICT.

Its Reading in Court Calls Forth Signs of Great Approval.

CHECKING OF THE APPLAUSE.

Proponents Will Appeal the Case to the Supreme Court of the State.

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 7.—The trial of the Barron will contest came to a close this afternoon by the rendering of a verdict in favor of the contestant, George Barron.

The instructions of Judge Lorigan this morning seemed favorable to the widow of the testator, Eva Rose Barron, indicating that the preference of law was upon their side. The case was given to the jury at 11 A. M., and they retired to deliberate.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the jury came into court, and asked to hear read again the instructions as to undue influence. Juror Crandall also asked if the jury could bring in a verdict upon one of the special issues in the case, if there could not be an agreement upon both of them.

The court said it was desirable, if possible, to secure a verdict both upon the question of soundness and unsoundness of mind and undue influence. The jury again retired but soon returned with a verdict. After reading it the court ordered the contestant to pay over \$948 jury fees, which was done. The clerk of the court then read the verdict.

It was only partial, as it answered only one of the special issues present. The question as to whether or not undue influence had been exercised by Eva Rose Barron upon Edward Barron when he made his will was answered in the affirmative. On both counts the jury stood 9 to 3.

At its own request the jury then listened to the reading of the instructions upon unsoundness of mind. They retired and soon brought in a verdict upon that issue, also in favor of the contestant. The question was:

"Was Edward Barron upon February 4, 1892, the date when the will in question was subscribed by him, of sound mind?"

The answer of the jury to this question was "no."

There was much enthusiasm among the spectators in the courtroom upon this announcement and Judge Lorigan had much difficulty in checking a rising storm of applause.

On motion of Attorney Garber for the proponents a twenty-day stay of proceedings was granted, during which time the attorneys for the contestant will file a motion for the revocation of the will. The case will be appealed by the proponents to the Supreme Court.

After the court adjourned Attorney D. M. Delmas and H. V. Morehouse and their clients were heartily congratulated upon their victory by many ladies and others among the spectators. The trial occupied five weeks and attracted intense interest in this city and county. The estate is valued at \$2,000,000.

WANTS AN ESTATE DISTRIBUTED.

A Suit Against the Trustee of the Michael Sullivan Property.

SAN JOSE, March 7.—Mrs. Ellen Sheehan to-day commenced an action in the Superior Court to have her father's \$145,000 estate distributed. The property is now held by her mother, Margaret Sullivan, by virtue of a deed executed by the latter's husband, Michael Sullivan.

According to the complaint Sullivan was badly addicted to liquor, and in September, 1887, his wife induced him, on the plea that he was getting old and firm and liable to be defrauded out of his property while under the influence of liquor, to deed her everything he possessed. His conditions of the conveyance, verbally agreed to, were that Margaret Sullivan was to hold the property in trust for the children, with the exception of Mary K. Sheehan, who had already been given her share in the estate.

After the death of Sullivan his widow claimed that she held the estate absolutely. Nevertheless she at different times gave the children, Robert, Richard, Vincent and Edward Sullivan, various amounts. She, however, refused to give anything to the plaintiff in this action or to make any accounting to her.

An accounting and a distribution of the estate in the ratio prescribed by law, where the father of a family dies intestate, is now asked for.

The bulk of the property is a ranch of 144 acres near this city.

SANTA CRUZ DIVORCE CASE.

SENSATIONAL FEATURES OF A SUIT BROUGHT BY A DOCTOR'S ERRATIC WIFE.

ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING THE FAMILY AFFAIRS OF A BEN LOMOND VINEYARDIST.

SANTA CRUZ, March 7.—For the fifth time in nearly three years the divorce case of Elizabeth Stewart vs. Dr. J. A. Stewart was to-day continued for trial in the Superior Court by request of plaintiff, who asked that a commission be issued to take the testimony of Mrs. J. Dickson in Boston. Each postponement has been at the request of plaintiff, while defendant was always ready for trial. Whenever the case comes to trial, which is expected to be next month, it will prove among the most sensational ever known in this county. The property involved is estimated to be worth \$60,000 or more.

According to the story of the attorneys the Stewarts were married in Scotland many years ago. Then they went to Foo Chow, China, where Dr. Stewart built up an extensive practice. To educate their children Mrs. Stewart went to Europe, remaining there some years. After the defendant had accumulated a competency he returned to Scotland on a visit to relatives and met his half sister, Mrs. Catherine McKenzie, who had a large medical practice in Boston. Dr. Stewart talked of going to Central America, but Mrs. McKenzie advised him to locate in California or New Mexico. He finally came to this county, purchasing a vineyard. So pleased was he that he urged Mrs. McKenzie to

invest in land near Ben Lomond, which she did.

Dr. Stewart's plan of conducting a vineyard was expensive, as he imported all of his vines and trees from Europe and bound each vine with wire. Mrs. McKenzie and her brothers and the doctor's children all resided on the doctor's place, called Etha Hill Vineyard. As the place did not pay he borrowed \$12,000 of Mrs. McKenzie.

Then Mrs. Stewart appeared on the scene. Owing to her erratic conduct she and the doctor did not live happily. Finally she agreed to give the doctor a deed for her interest in the vineyard if he would grant her a monthly allowance, which he consented to do. Then the place becoming more expensive and Mrs. McKenzie saying she would leave to resume her practice, he agreed to deed her the place for what he owed her, if she would consent to pay the mortgage. This was satisfactory to her.

Mrs. Stewart, however, denies that Mrs. McKenzie is defendant's half sister. To prove it she had a deposition sent to Scotland for Mrs. McKenzie's former husband, but he declined to answer any questions regarding the relationship of Dr. Stewart and Mrs. McKenzie. Mrs. Stewart denies also that she signed a deed to her rights and avers that the deed to Mrs. McKenzie was made to deprive her of her rights. She sues for a divorce and asks that the deeds be set aside.

FRESNO'S RAISIN MEN.

Packers of San Joaquin Valley Decide on a New Combine.

TO BAR COMMISSION MEN.

Growers Only Can Become Members of the Co-operative Organization.

METHOD OF MARKETING CROPS.

Recommendations of the Projectors Receive Unanimous Support at a Preliminary Meeting.

FRESNO, March 7.—The first general gathering of raisin-growers this year was held in Kutter Hall this afternoon. It was the result of a call issued by Thomas E. Hughes, F. C. White, William Harvey and other large growers who for some weeks past have been working on plans for a raisin combine to take the place of that of last year.

Thomas E. Hughes presided at the meeting, which was well attended by representative raisin-growers. It lasted three hours and the recommendations of the projectors were unanimously supported. Several representatives from Kings County were present.

The marketing of the crops is to be in the absolute control of a committee composed of one or more delegates from each district. The sole power to represent a district will be left to the delegate. The central committee will meet often during the season, and will determine the prices and styles of packing. The receipts from sales are to be divided among the packing districts in proportion to the number of boxes of raisins each house has ready for shipment. No one who is not a grower can belong to the combine.

As the packers themselves elect the members of the executive committee there will be no chance for commission men to gain control.

T. C. White, a raisin-grower and prominent banker, is confident that the money necessary for building the packing-houses, holding goods, etc., can be obtained from the local banks. One dollar a ton will be taken from the pack of each district to pay the cost of building the packing-house of each district. Five dollars a ton can be saved to the growers by packing their own raisins. This single item means a saving of \$300,000 to the growers of the valley.

A mass-meeting was called for Saturday, March 16, and meetings will be held all over this and adjoining counties before that time, to discuss the proposed plan.

T. C. White, Colin Chisholm, Jacob Vogel and William Harvey were appointed to draft a constitution and set of by-laws which will be distributed widely before the mass-meeting. The feeling among growers is much better than for a long time past.

From January, 1894, to January, 1895, there were shipped from Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Madras counties about 3700 cars of raisins. Of these a large part bore the seal of the "State of California Raisin Growers' and Packers' company." The total shipment for last year was 290 cars greater than that of the preceding year, ninety per cent of the growers of the four counties named entered last year's combine, but of these 1400 growers only 550 actually bought stock.

During the season thirteen official inspectors were employed to oversee the packing in the different houses. It is generally believed that last year's combine was a failure because the commission men were allowed to control the organization. After an existence of a few months it broke up.

Five or six years ago raisins brought the grower 5 cents a pound, cash being paid at the time of delivery to the packing-house. Last year many growers received only enough to pay the actual cost of picking. Cash sales have brought only from 1 to 2 cents for the finest raisins, and a number of growers have fed their crops to hogs.

The recommendations of the projectors of the new combine are as follows:

1. That a co-operative raisin-packing company be formed in each raisin district.

2. That such co-operative company shall consist of raisin-growers only, who shall be pledged to oppose the present system of marketing the crop through the commission packer.

3. That each co-operative company when formed shall affiliate with a central marketing committee, which committee shall consist of one member to be selected by each of the affiliated co-operative companies. Such committee shall market all raisins that are packed by its members and shall contract with the Eastern wholesale trader for cash, and not, as heretofore, through the agency of Eastern brokers.

4. That each grower shall be entitled to receive from his packing company on the security of his crop an advance sufficient to enable him to pick, and when the crop is delivered at the packing house he shall be entitled to a further advance not to exceed in all 50 per cent of the market value.

5. That each district be encouraged to build packing houses as near to the railroad as possible, which packing houses, together with the necessary machinery, should not cost more than \$2000.

THE DENICKE DIVORCE CASE.

Judge Risley Declines to Grant a Decree to Plaintiff.

FRESNO, March 7.—Judge E. W. Risley to-day denied a divorce to Lillian Denicke from Martin Denicke on the ground that there had been a condonation by the wife. The case was tried behind closed doors.

Denicke was a rich bachelor, twenty years older than his bride. There was trouble almost from the day of their marriage a few months ago. But after each offense the husband begged and was granted forgiveness. The court, in denying the divorce, severely arraigned the plaintiff and defendant for having agreed upon the terms of the distribution of their large proportion of property.

A counter suit begun by the husband has been abandoned.

DIXON GETS THE DECISION.

But Bolen, the Unknown, Made a Very Game Fight.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The New York Athletic Club's bouts brought off a very lively nature throughout.

At 11:30 George Dixon climbed through the ropes accompanied by Tom O'Rourke and Eddie Connelly as seconds. Joe Wolcott was at the ring side, but did not go into Dixon's corner. Five minutes later, Samuel Bolen, the "Unknown," a local colored pugilist, put in an appearance.

In the first round Bolen got twice to Dixon's body and stopped Dixon's leads.

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NO ACID WAS USED.

Union Pacific Detectives Puzzled Over the Check-Raising.

OMAHA, March 7.—Agent Teel of the Underwood Chemical Paper Company is in Omaha to inspect the raised Union Pacific checks which were so cleverly manipulated in Denver a few days ago. He said that had the writing in the body of the check been heavy no acid would have removed it, and he is of the opinion that some other means were employed other than acid to remove the ink marks. According to the officials no more checks have appeared, and they feel sure that the expert who moved on to other railroads. The secret service force of the Union Pacific is at work on the matter and startling developments are promised.

ALL CAUSED BY GOSSIPS.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY GROWING OUT OF STORIES ABOUT YOUNG WOMEN.

TWO MEN MEET THEIR DEATH AND A THIRD IS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 7.—News reached here to-day from Temple Oak, Limestone County, of a triple tragedy which occurred there last evening, as the result of which James and Martin Lentz, brothers, are dead, and Luke Coleman is seriously wounded.

All were prominent young men and the best of friends until a few days ago, when Coleman repeated a story, which he claimed the Lentz boys told him, which was defamatory to the character of several of the highly connected young ladies in the neighborhood.

When friends of the young ladies heard the story they began to trace it down. Coleman referred them to the Lentz boys, but the latter denied they had told the story. This caused bad blood between the young men, and last evening when Coleman was returning home he was waylaid by the Lentz boys. They sprang out as he passed, and one of them seized his horse's bridle while the other struck him with a rock and shot him in the arm.

Coleman quickly returned the fire with a revolver. James Lentz was shot in the abdomen and Martin in the lungs. Coleman then rode hurriedly away, sending medical aid to the wounded men, but both have since died. Public sympathy seems to be with Coleman, who claims self-defense.

BOB IS AN INGRATE.

Captain Glori's Version of His Trouble With Fitzsimmons.

AFTER GLORY AND COIN.

How the Manager Forced Jim Corbett to Consent to Fight.

WILD PLUNGES OF THE PUG.

But the Australian Denies the Allegation and Is Ready to Make a Settlement.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Captain Glori gives his side of the existing trouble with Fitzsimmons in about the following words:

"Fitzsimmons and I realized before the company was organized that if he could force Champion Corbett to make a match with him we would make money with a show with which he was connected. When the time came for signing the articles of agreement and putting up the first stake deposit of \$2500 we had cleared \$1500 with our show already, \$750 of which, of course, was mine according to the partnership agreement. I then skirmished around and got a friend to advance us \$1000, making the required sum for the first deposit.

"The show continued successfully, and there was not much trouble in gathering the second \$2500. Meanwhile we reached St. Louis. Fitzsimmons was throwing away all the money we made, in the most reckless fashion. He was spending from \$60 to \$80 a week on hotel bills alone. He bought a diamond ring costing \$550 and a watch worth \$650. To aggravate matters he had himself interviewed in several cities, and stated that all the money on deposit with the stakeholders for his match with Corbett was his alone. I spoke to him about this and his extravagance. Then it was that he turned on me and used epithets that I could not afford to notice.

"He wanted me to break the agreement with him. This I consented to do if he would only refund the \$750 which I had in the original stake. I got the richest cursing I ever heard for my pains. Now comes the statement from Fitzsimmons that he has dissolved the company, of which I am half owner, and formed a new one, known as the Martin Julian Specialty Company. This, I take it, is in violation of the ruling of the Buffalo Judge, and it is liable to make trouble for my ex-friend from Australia.

"Fitzsimmons is acting the part of an ingrate. For four months he was without a cent. I housed and fed him out of pure pity for his condition, and after I advanced him money to start out on the road again he takes the earliest opportunity to throw me down. But that is not of concern to the outside public."

Fitzsimmons says: "Glori's comments in reference to my meeting Corbett are beneath contempt and need no reply. In Buffalo a receiver was appointed, Captain Glori being notified of my desire for a termination of our agreement. The court directed that Captain Glori could not prevent my playing for any one else, and that he (Glori) would have to look to his legal right for damages, if he suffered any by the contract not being carried out.

"The organization made money each week, with the exception of two, the proceeds being divided. These weeks, when we were short, Mrs. Fitzsimmons, from her own pocket, loaned the concern the money to meet the necessary expenses.

"There is \$750 of the side bet which belongs to Glori. Of this \$500 was borrowed, and this has been paid back. On more than one occasion I have offered to repay his \$750, and if he will call on my attorney in this city to-morrow it can be very readily arranged. My contract with the Martin Julian Specialty Company is simply as a performer. If he pays me my salary weekly in advance I will perform for him, but not otherwise. The articles Glori says I published for myself and my wife with the proceeds of the show were paid for out of my wife's income, and his statement is absolutely false and malicious."

RACING ON TWO TRACKS.

Winners of the Events at Madison and New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Madison summaries: Five-eighths of a mile, Moderate won, Bob Lytle second, Ticever third. Time, 1:07.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Texas Frank won, Daddy Red second, Little Nell third. Time, 3:39.

Five-eighths of a mile, Ed Lacey won, Lael-gale second, Calantha third. Time, :59.

Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Caleb won, Crab Cider second, Chance third. Time, 1:34.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, Tom Taylor won, Imposter second, Katie Mae third. Time, 1:28.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Weather rainy; track slow. Five furlongs, Pisa won, Flush second, Nellie (Colony) third. Time, 1:34.

Three-quarters of a mile, Alice D won, Outard second, Virgin third. Time, 1:18.

Seven furlongs, selling, Tilton won, Guard second, Darwin Wedgewood third. Time, 1:39.

Present City handicap, three-year-olds and upward, \$1000 guaranteed winner, one mile, Tetrapi won, Decapod second, Nero third. Time, 1:47.

Selling, seven furlongs, Redina won, Fidget second, Charter third. Time, 1:33.

PERUVIAN BITTERS

Bring life and strength, aid the digestion, restore the appetite and drive away malaria, malarial fever and any feeling of lassitude. The oldest and best known Tonic to restore lost energy.

The Perfect Tonic.

Beware of imitations. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

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