

FIGHTERS FOR CUBA.

They Are Being Rapidly Raised Down in Alabama.

TO START FROM FLORIDA.

Filibustering Seems to Be All the Rage in the South.

FARM LABORERS WILL ARM.

Re-Enforcements to Assist the Revolutionists in Gaining Their Independence.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—Reports here indicate that a Cuban filibustering expedition is organizing in this State for embarking somewhere on the Florida coast.

A Cuban, representing himself as a revolutionary agent, has been in the city for some time, soliciting the enlistment of 200 able-bodied men to fight in Cuba.

He said the revolutionists had plenty of money and were gaining ground daily. They claim the revolutionists will be reinforced by thousands of farm laborers as soon as the season's work on the cane farms is finished and that the independence of the island will be accomplished.

TAMPA, Fla., April 6.—Senors Figueroa, Quesada and Dominguez returned from Jacksonville this morning, accompanied by Benjamin Guerra, the treasurer of the revolutionary party. They are profuse in their thanks to the citizens of Jacksonville for the reception tendered them, and the many courtesies extended.

They were highly pleased with the meeting in that city and pronounce it one of the best they ever held. The dispatches from Madrid admitting the presence of a band of 700 insurgents is a source of much joy among the Cubans to-day. They feel assured that the movement is progressing rapidly. The report that the steamer Pedro Pablo is here has no foundation whatever.

The only boat that would answer her description is the Government quarantine steamer Germ which is being prepared for duty at the Mulla Key station.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 6.—Reports from Havana indicate that an uneasy feeling prevails in official circles of that city owing to the occurrences near by.

Last night it is believed an attempt was made by rebel sympathizers to blow up the St. John powder magazine, part of the Fortess Cabana, almost in the shadow of Castillo del Moro and within sight of the Governor's palace, across the harbor. Shortly after 9 o'clock the outpost pickets about the powder magazine heard or saw a party of about fifteen approaching cautiously. The pickets shouted the "alto quien vive." This was answered by a volley of shots. The soldiers from the fortress pursued the party, which fled.

Another effort was made early this morning. Over 500 troops have arrived in the last two days to resist the expected uprising in the province. The troops recently encountered on the Mountain Pinar del Rio, hitherto believed to be quiet, a band of men called bandits by the Government.

In all probabilities they were members of the revolutionary party, but details of these skirmishes have not been received. In one night this week thirteen persons were arrested and confined at Castillo del Moro, though no cause is yet assigned for their arrest. Information received from insurgent sources is to the effect that Maceo landed in Baracoa on March 27. Floro Crombie, the comrade of Maceo on that day, wrote to a relative in Havana of his arrival.

The Government announced only last Wednesday that \$4000 will be the price paid by General Maceo to the owners of vessels to land the party and a quantity of arms which they have. It is believed that Maximo Gomez has not yet landed in Cuba.

The authorities fear Maceo and Gomez more than any of the leaders. Neither the Government authorities nor English officials will say anything regarding the firing on the steamer Ethelred.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 6.—Brigadier-General Castellari has arrived in Cuba with 1000 additional soldiers.

MADRID, Spain, April 6.—Admiral Berander, Minister of Marine, to-day in the Chamber of Deputies replying to a question as to whether or not the commander of the warship Conde de Venadito, which fired on the American vessel Alianza off Cape Maysi, had been tried by a court-martial and cashiered, denied the report.

He said that the commanding officer of the Conde de Venadito was in Cadiz at the time of the trouble between the Spanish vessel and the American steamship, and that in reality the first officer of the Conde de Venadito was in command of that vessel.

News received here that bands of insurgents have appeared in the center of Cuba as disquieting, as it was thought the rebellion was confined to the eastern coast.

MANY TRAINS ARE STALLED

Terrific Snowstorms Prevail in a District East of Denver.

Hundreds of Men Engaged in Clearing Enormous Drifts From the Track.

DENVER, Colo., April 6.—Owing to the terrific snowstorm prevailing to-day in the vicinity of Cheyenne, Wyo., in Eastern Colorado and in Kansas and Nebraska trains were all stalled on all the railway lines east of Denver, and hundreds of men and several snowplows are engaged in clearing the tracks of drifting snow and sand.

In some localities the telegraph wires are down. The incoming train on the Kansas Pacific was tied up at Cheyenne Wells and a snowplow was sent out ahead to clear up the track. The westbound Rock Island is stalled at Goodland, Kans. The Julesburg train is reported indefinitely delayed also. Both Burlington trains arrived several hours late.

Trains are slowly dragging over the South Park, but a severe storm prevails, accompanied by a glare. It is also blowing and storming at Fort Collins. At

Cheyenne the storm is most severe and traffic is shut down on the Northern. The storm is working south.

On the Julesburg line sand has drifted to such a depth that gangs of men are engaged in shoveling it from the tracks. The Santa Fe train from the south is also reported indefinitely annulled. An effort will be made to get a train through on the Kansas Pacific to-night out of Denver.

EL RENO, O. T., April 6.—This section has been visited for the last three days with a most terrific wind and sandstorm, the wind at times registering as high as sixty miles an hour, whirling the sand and dirt about in clouds.

Business has practically stopped and travel greatly impeded. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a cloud of sand came upon from the southwest, which totally obscured the sun. The darkness of evening settled over the country.

Things could not be seen fifty yards, and the sand was scattered along as though thrown broadcast from a great hand. The falling of the sand continued for more than an hour, and those out in it could hardly breathe. The high wind prevailed all night and to-day, but this evening it is raining.

OBJECTIONS TO BRIBERY.

Money Offered for the Defeat of an Objectionable Bill.

Revelations That Throw the House in an Uproar and Will Cause Investigation.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 6.—A sensation was sprung in the House of Representatives to-day when Representative Yancey of Phillips County arose to a question of personal privilege, and told a story of alleged bribery in connection with the vote on the railroad commission bill in the House.

According to Yancey's recital he was taken to the office of Dodge & Johnson, attorneys for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, by Representative Roberts of Madison, and introduced to Dodge as a "friend who would vote with us."

Subsequently, said Mr. Yancey, T. L. Cox approached him and said he would send \$300 or \$400 over to Phillips County to elect Yancey to the Senate. After that Cox told Yancey he wanted him to oppose the railroad commission bill. Yancey said: "Cox at one time wanted to know what to get me. In addition to promising aid for my election to the Senate he promised to fix it so that I could get a thousand at the next session. I talked with Representative Wagner of Franklin County and asked if any one had approached him in regard to the railroad commission bill."

"Wagner said that Cox approached him and asked if there was anything that could be done to enlist him against the bill. Wagner and I agreed to see if Cox would give \$100 each."

"I went and saw Cox and told him I had decided to oppose. I told him I could get Wagner for \$100. He said he would see Wagner and pay the money. Cox, Wagner and I met afterward and I told Cox we wanted \$100 apiece. Later I met Cox and he told me he was a little afraid of Wagner and would rather not let him be present when he paid me the \$300 and said I could fix it with Wagner."

"Cox told me to pay my bill where I was boarding, move to the Gleason Hotel and he would pay my board bill and furnish me money to drink with the boys."

"Representative Jones of Madison told me he had a room at the Gleason and was living like a king. Cox took me to the Gleason Hotel and went into a room, where I was introduced to a man named Dean, who said he was at the head of the Iron Mountain road for Arkansas."

"He said they always made a clean canvass, but they did not pay anything down, but always took care of the boys after the fight was over. After that conversation I met Cox and told him he had not given me the \$300 and told him he must put up \$500 or I would give the thing away."

Yancey then went on to say that Cox gave him \$100 and said that he would see that the other \$100 was put up.

When Yancey had finished speaking the House was in a great uproar, and finally a motion to appoint a committee to investigate the affair was carried.

FROM MESSENGER TO THIEF.

Arrest of a Bank Employee Who Arose to Cashier.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 6.—Thomas Grady, cashier of the First National Bank of Marietta, was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzlement.

It was learned from inside sources that the amount taken was \$25,000, but that Grady made restitution in the sum of \$15,000 by turning over securities to the bank. Grady entered the bank as a messenger and was promoted step by step until he attained the position of cashier.

He was well known in society. His downfall is said to be the result of stock speculations. Bank Examiner Harritt is now in charge. The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000 and the surplus fund \$109,000, and the defalcation does not affect the bank.

FOR MURDERING HIS FATHER.

Strong Evidence of the Guilt of Noah Strevil.

FORT SCOTT, Kans., April 6.—The preliminary hearing of Noah Strevil, charged with the cold-blooded murder of his father, Stewart Strevil, near this city March 15, which commenced yesterday, was concluded to-day and resulted in his being held without bond to await trial in the District Court. Young Strevil's wife who made a written statement a few days ago, accusing her husband of the crime was not allowed to testify, and the State was obliged to rely on evidence accumulated by detectives working on the case, which is purely circumstantial, though it points strongly to the prisoner's guilt. Great interest is being taken here in the case and large crowds were present in the court to-day.

WILL MARRY MARIA.

Release From Jail of a Young Man Who Shot His Sweetheart.

LOWELL, Mass., April 6.—Henry M. Entwistle, who was sentenced to fifteen years in prison in 1892 for shooting Maria Clegg with intent to kill, has been released from the prison through the efforts of the young lady and they both will sail for England in a few days, where they will be married. Entwistle was in love with the young woman, but her father objected to the marriage. On the afternoon of October 6, 1891, Entwistle waited for Miss Clegg outside the Massachusetts mills, and fired four shots from a revolver at her. He intended to kill her, but was prevented. After a long illness the young woman recovered.

The gorgonia, or fan corals, are found in every sea.

LAW AND THE LIBEL.

Argument of the Case of Editor Charles A. Dana.

MR. BARTLETT'S VIEWS.

Opposition to the Warrant of Removal to the District of Columbia.

QUESTIONS INVOLVING LIBERTY.

Claims That a Decision In the Case Will Affect All the People and the Press.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 6.—Argument upon the application for warrant of removal of the case of Charles A. Dana from this city to the District of Columbia was resumed before Judge Brown in the United States District Court this afternoon. Franklin Bartlett spoke first for the defense. In opening Bartlett said the question of the indictment had been gone so fully into by his colleague, Mr. Root, it left very little for him to say on the subject.

He said: "If your Honor please, a great deal of the ground which my learned colleague, Mr. Root, covered yesterday in his able argument must necessarily be gone over to a certain extent by me in my argument this morning, and it may be well that one argument may tread upon the other, but in discussing the animus of the prosecution, and throwing some light upon the article which contained the alleged libel, and after indicating one or two defects in the papers to show there was insufficiency to some extent, I must follow the argument of Mr. Root. I shall call the attention of your Honor to certain constitutional guarantees in the case now at bar, and I shall endeavor to convince the court that any construction such as that contended by my friend, the learned District Attorney would be fatal to these constitutional guarantees and would virtually lead to the subversion of the constitution. And then, in conclusion, I shall argue as to the meaning of the thirty-third section of the judiciary act of 1874, when incorporated and made part of the act of July 14, 1874."

"I shall discuss to a considerable extent the meaning of that act as now made part of the law of 1874, and then, in conclusion, I shall call the attention of your Honor to a contemporaneous constitution of that act or section as made part of that act which will make it impossible for your Honor or any court in this country to hold that there is any power under the act of 1874 to remove the distinguished gentleman whom I have the honor to represent, or any other citizen of the State of New York, or any State in the Federal Union to the District of Columbia for trial under an indictment for libel."

Mr. Bartlett, after referring to the alleged defects in the indictment, read from a copy of the paper containing the alleged libel, and said: "The word 'dishonest,' used in connection with the whole article, is the same as it would have been in an ordinary article; that is, as if the article were inspired by malice and vindictiveness, showing the party indicated was a dishonest man."

"It might be well for the court to inquire as to the quo animo of this prosecutor. By it they charge Mr. Dana with libel in publishing this article. It may be well for your Honor to consider, and for the people of this country to consider, the quo animo of the prosecutor in the District of Columbia, or the person inspiring the prosecution."

"One objection to this affidavit is that the District Attorney swears of his own knowledge as to the commission of this offense. He does not swear positively that any offense was committed. He simply swears upon information and belief."

"He swears on deponents' informations, and that the grounds of his belief are derived from the reading of said indictment and the bench warrants, and on that statement in the affidavit he charges the positive commission of a crime. It should set forth facts and circumstances which are relied upon to prove the charges."

"Those facts and circumstances should be within the knowledge of the party making the affidavit by a more formal verification. Let me call your attention to the word of James Kent, in which he declared that one of the absolute rights of individuals and of the rights of this country as inherited and not a right to personal liberty and that with-out security and enjoyment of this right, there can be no civil liberty. So, I say, sir, comprehend the great question underlying all of our arguments is the great question of the right of personal liberty."

"This issue before your Honor to-day concerns not only the distinguished gentleman, whom we have the honor to represent, but it affects every citizen of the United States. It further affects the press of the country."

BY COMMON CONSENT ONLY.

Chairman Caldwell's Ruling Relating to the Reduction of Rates.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—Some days ago the steamboat lines plying between Puget Sound points and San Francisco and Portland announced a reduction in their second-class rates to \$12. The Northern Pacific stirred up a breeze among its connections by intimating that it was its intention to use these rates for basing purposes from the East. The matter was referred to Chairman Caldwell, and he to-day made a ruling to the effect that by the agreement of the Western lines neither the Northern Pacific nor any other line has the right to individual action in such cases. The use of steamboat rates as a basis for the Eastern terminals must, he declared, be by the common consent of all lines interested. It is said that the Northern Pacific will accept the ruling and ignore the steamer rates if the Great Northern will do the same.

For Robbing a Postoffice.

DENVER, Colo., April 6.—Postmaster Inspector McMahon received a dispatch to-day from Inspector Waterbury at Williams, Ariz., saying that John Lyons, leader of the gang of highway robbers, burglars and safe-crackers which has been terrorizing authorities of Arizona for a year past, has been convicted of robbing the post-office at Williams, and will receive a long sentence. Inspector Waterbury says that the prisoner is one of the shrewdest thieves in the country.

The Hypnotic Murder.

TOPEKA, Kans., April 6.—The celebrated Sumner County hypnotic murder

case was decided by the Supreme Court to-day, and Anderson Gray was convicted of murder. On May 5, 1894, Thomas Patton was shot and killed near his home in Sumner County by Thomas McDonald. On trial it was shown the murder was planned by Anderson Gray, who, by "influence" he possessed over McDonald, persuaded him to kill Patton. The Supreme Court now acquits McDonald and convicts Anderson Gray.

CHRISTIAN WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Great Good Expected From the Biennial Meeting in London.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—A London letter received here to-day says preparations are well advanced for the third biennial meeting of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union in London.

It will be held beginning June 19, in Queen's Hall, Langham place, under the presidency of Miss Frances Willard. The convention, it is stated, will be one of widespread importance in the work that women are accomplishing for the betterment of the world.

British women are displaying the greatest interest in the convention which will be held at the time of the national council of the British Women's Temperance Association under the presidency of Lady Henry Somerset, when some hundreds of delegates are expected to be in London.

Representatives are coming from many lands, and with the large contingent expected from the United States it is thought that the occasion of the world's meeting will be the most important that has yet taken place in London relating to the temperance cause and temperance reform.

GRAY WELCOMES THE BLUE.

Veterans of the War Meet Upon Shiloh's Battlefield.

Thirty-Three Years Since Eighty Thousand Men Strove for the Mastery.

SHILOH, Tenn., April 6.—A cloudless sky greeted the thousands of blue and gray who assembled at Shiloh's little church at the thirty-third anniversary of that bloody battle. A new frame church stands where the little log church stood on that memorable day, when 80,000 men strove for the mastery. The grand stand erected for the occasion was canopied by the nation's flags.

"Welcome to the Blue and Gray" was painted on the front of the stand, while within on a blue background were the memorable words of President Grant, "Let us have peace," now become the shibboleth of the United States.

There were present to-day Generals Prentiss and Buell, General J. O. Wheeler, A. P. Stewart, General McClelland and Senator Harris were absent on account of sickness.

The exercises opened with a short speech from General Prentiss, "The hero of the hornet's nest," the hottest contested part of the battle.

Generals Wheeler and Stewart and Captain Paine, who had been assigned to the duty by a meeting of the Confederate Veterans, welcomed the boys in blue.

After a prayer by Rev. I. S. Bailey of Iowa Generals Buell and Prentiss entertained the veterans with reminiscences of the battle, going into the details of the fight and, in conclusion, congratulating all upon the good feeling that was everywhere manifested. The day was taken up with the business of the association, officers' reports and speechmaking. The crowd numbered about 10,000.

BIG FISH ARE LANDED.

Eight of the Men Indicted in New York Placed Under Arrest.

Among Them Are Two Ex-Commissioners Who Cut a Figure in Politics.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 6.—Eight men, who were indicted yesterday by the extraordinary Grand Jury, were placed under arrest this morning. George C. Clausen, formerly the Park Commissioner, and at one time president of the Public Parks, and ex-Park Commissioner Strauss, were the first to reach police headquarters. Police Captain Killilea, ex-Park Commissioner Abraham Tappan, Patrolman Hugh Cassidy, Edward F. Miley and John M. Thrall arrived soon afterward.

Superintendent Byrnes this morning suspended from duty Captain Killilea and the three patrolmen, Miley, Thrall and Cassidy. This is said to be a somewhat unusual course. Two weeks ago, Commissioner Andrews, at a meeting of the Police Board, asked for a list of men indicted who had not been suspended from duty. The list was furnished yesterday, and was discussed at the time the Superintendent was directed to suspend from duty all men against whom indictments may be found.

FOR SMUGGLING DIAMONDS.

Arrest of Two Steamer Officers While Trying to Get the Gems.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 6.—Julius Hegeman, the fourth officer of the steamship Welland, and Isador Dnbois, the ship's purser, were arrested to-day on the complaint of John P. Murray, an officer of the Treasury Department, on the charge of smuggling diamonds through this port on the arrival of the Welland last Friday. The men were arrested as they were leaving a jewelry-store in Maiden Lane, where they had attempted unsuccessfully to make a sale. On being searched ten large diamonds calculated to be worth \$750 were found in their possession. Bail was fixed at \$2500 each.

Bank President Day Arraigned.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—Fredrick T. Day, president of the defunct Plankinton Bank, was arraigned before Judge Wallber to-day.

He is charged with accepting deposits at a time when he knew the institution to be insolvent. A plea of not guilty was entered. The case of Cashier Kooting of the South Side Savings Bank was set for trial next week.

For the Loss of His Legs.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6.—Charles Heasler, who sued the Baltimore and Ohio Railway for \$100,000 for the loss of both legs and the crushing of an arm in a collision in Indiana, was awarded \$30,000 by the jury after three hours' deliberation to-day.

In a Critical Condition.

DOVER, Del., April 6.—The condition of Governor Marvin is extremely critical. The chances for his recovery are remote.

IN WILLIAM'S DOMAIN.

How Congratulations Were Showered Upon Prince Bismarck.

CAME BY THE THOUSAND.

During All the Excitement the Birthday of Hohenlohe Was Not Forgotten.

EFFORTS FOR BIMETALLISM.

There Has Been a Great Increase in the Exports From Germany to America.

BERLIN, GERMANY, April 9.—After the excitement which marked the enthusiastic celebration of Prince Bismarck's eightieth birthday at the early part of this week the end of the week appears to be unusually tame. So far as the fetes are concerned it is generally agreed that they were fully worthy of the occasion and were a complete success. Incidentally it developed that Prince Bismarck received on Monday last 8390 telegrams, with a total of 27,097 words. In addition he received 50,000 letters and about 115,000 postal cards. In spite of the excitement on Monday and Tuesday the ex-Chancellor got over his exertions very well and remained in fair health, although he appears to have aged a great deal since the death of his wife.

During the bustle of the Bismarck birthday celebration the birthday of Prince Hohenlohe, who was born March 31, 1819, was almost overlooked, but the Emperor and Empress took pains to do him honor. They both paid the Chancellor a lengthy visit and the Empress presented him with a splendid bouquet of roses and the Emperor made him a present of a gold cigar-case adorned with the imperial monogram in diamonds. At the dinner which their Majesties gave at the castle on Monday last in honor of the birthday of Prince Bismarck, Prince Hohenlohe sat at the right hand of the Emperor, who conversed cordially with him.

It was noticed on Prince Bismarck's birthday that Berlin displayed more flags and decorations than upon the occasion of Emperor William's birthday. Nearly every American house in town flew the stars and stripes. The royalist district was almost bare of decorations. An especially pleasant side of the celebrations has been the institution of a number of benevolent Bismarck funds.

In commercial and financial circles the chief interest has been directed to the extraordinary assembly of the German Commercial Congress, held on Tuesday. A speaker contended that the existing depression in husbandry must be ascribed to the reaction which naturally followed the exceptional rise in the value of agricultural property.

It was also maintained that commerce and industry had as much right as husbandry to speak on the question of currency, and an anti-bimetallistic resolution was adopted. The bimetallicists in the meanwhile were not idle, and Count Burbach, supported by forty-three of his colleagues, introduced a motion in the Upper House of the Prussian Diet urging the Government to require the Chancellor to lose no time in taking steps calculated to lead to an international regulation of the currency question, with the final object of securing international bimetallicism. The motion was referred to a committee.

Countess von Perponcher (nee Dross), the American lady who was arrested on the charge of perjury, is believed to be innocent. Her husband, young Count von Perponcher, son of the ex-Chief Court Marshal of Emperor William, has deposited with the authorities the sum of 120,000 marks, which will be required for her bail, and is exerting himself to clear his wife's reputation. Countess von Perponcher came to Berlin from the United States, where she was married to the Count in 1893. The marriage was at first concealed because of family opposition. The mother-in-law of the Countess became suddenly ill when she heard of the arrest of the Countess and the scandal which followed.

Professor Behring, the diphtheria serumist, is suffering from incipient consumption. He has just returned from Egypt and has resigned his professorship at the Halle University.

The exports to America from Germany for the quarter ending with March have risen enormously. The chief articles affected are chemicals, cloth garments, plush, velvets, silks, glassware, hosiery, lace, woollens and sugar. Confidence in the re-established prosperity of American commerce appears to have returned. The exports from the Berlin district nearly tripled and those of Frankfurt doubled. The imports only showed a slight increase.

Henry Villard, who is now residing in Vienna, has been in Berlin this week, and simultaneously comes the announcement from the Deutsche Bank that Northern Pacific seconds, which were left unpaid in October, 1892, will be purchased under certain restrictions. The Deutsche Bank was Mr. Villard's main ally in Germany during his Northern Pacific career.

The betrothal of Miss Lewis, a wealthy young lady of New York, to Prince Carlo Isenberg-Hirstein, is announced. The groom is an officer of a guard regiment, and his family was once a reigning one, but mediocritized at the beginning of the century. Prince Victor, the elder brother of Prince Carlo, was reported to have been engaged to Miss Hullman in 1892. Prince Carlo is handsome and moves in the fast set. He met his bride at the races near Berlin.

NOT A CASE FOR BAIL. Pending Trial Oscar Wilde Compelled to Stay in Jail. LONDON, Eng., April 6.—Crowds besieged the vicinity of Bow street early this morning and the Police Court was filled with interested spectators as soon as the doors opened.

All were anxious to see Oscar Wilde, whose arrest yesterday followed close upon the sensational termination of his suit for libel against the Marquis of Queensberry. C. F. Gill, who was Edward M. Carson's junior counsel in the defense of the Marquis of Queensberry, acted as prosecutor to-day for the Treasury Department. After a number of witnesses were heard, Sir John Bridges remanded Wilde until next Thursday. Counsel asked that Wilde be released on bail, but the magistrate denied the request. Counsel persisted, saying he could offer substantial bail, but Sir John Bridges replied: "This is not a case for bail at all."

The Atlantic Ocean takes its name from Mount Atlas.

TRILBY.

TRILBY FEET, Trilby hands--- Everything's Trilby these days, But the triumph of Trilbysms are the three hats that we will place on sale during Easter week for the first time.

THE LAIRD, THE TAFFY and THE LITTLE BILLEE--- These are the TRILBY HATS.

The Laird is a silver-gray soft hat, a marvel of beauty.

We place no illustration of the hat in this advertisement for fear the same will be copied. We desire the public to see it first before our competitors have copied it. It's a beautiful and stylish hat. You'll say so yourself when you see it.

The Taffy is a maple shade, a soft material, an ideal hat. The Little Billee is a derby, and to use the slang of the day, "It's a dandy!" Entirely new--an entirely new block.

Were we like the exclusive hatters who desire to do a slow, quiet business, we would put the price at \$5 00, but not so with us. We introduce new styles and introduce 'em at popular prices so that every one can wear something new, and at the same price you pay for old humdrum styles and inferior qualities at other stores.

\$2 50 is our price for the Trilby hats, either the Laird, the Taffy or the Little Billee, and you'll only find 'em at the big store.

Put all the exclusive hat stores together and take their net sales you'll find us selling more hats than all of 'em combined.

WE ARE HATTERS TO THE MASSES.

RAPHAEL'S, (INCORPORATED.)

9, 11, 13, and 15 Kearny St. GREATER FRISCO'S GREAT STORE.

NEWS FROM SAN JOSE.

Fierce Fight Between a Wildcat and Hounds on the Mellot Ranch.

The Vicious Beast Vanquishes the Dogs and is Finally Killed by Their Owner.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 6.—An exciting fight between a wildcat and four hounds took place night before last on the Mellot ranch on the Bear Creek road, about seven miles from Los Gatos, in which three of the dogs were killed.

About 8 o'clock Mr. Mellot's attention was attracted by the yelping of his hounds, and, taking his rifle, he hurried in the direction of the unusual noise. About three hundred yards from the house he found his pack of dogs under a large oak tree, the upper boughs of which were swaying in an unusual way.

Looking up he discovered the fiery eyes of an animal, and came to the conclusion it was a wildcat that had been treed. After firing three shots at the animal the cat jumped down, landing on the back of one of the dogs. The whole pack joined in the fight, and Mr. Mellot withdrew to a safe distance to watch the outcome.

The fight was a fierce one, and lasted about ten minutes. The cat had killed three of the dogs and had a firm hold on the throat of the other when Mr. Mellot took a hand in the fight, shooting the cat through the head. The body of the cat was covered with wounds inflicted by the teeth of the dogs. The cat weighed thirty-five pounds.

A Burglar Will Plead Guilty. SAN JOSE, CAL., April 6.—Stephen Pollock, who is charged with burglarizing the residence of J. H. Flickinger, had his examination before Justice Gass to-day and was held to answer. The examination was gone through merely as a formality, as he confessed and will plead guilty to the charge when brought before the Superior Court.

County Officers' Fees Cut Down. SAN JOSE, CAL., April 6.—The new county fee bill passed by the last Legislature went into effect here to-day. The offices of County Recorder and Sheriff are most affected, and the fees in the latter office will be reduced between \$200 and \$300 per month.

Frost in Walnut Creek Orchards. WALNUT CREEK, CAL., April 6.—Reports received from the large fruit-growers in this vicinity state that the recent frost has damaged the crops severely. Over 100 tons of apricots have been ruined at the A.