

SHE LOVES MEN, TOO.

Puzzling Antics of the Slayer of Freda Ward.

HER LIFE AS A LUNATIC.

Twice Youths Cause Her to Become Desperately In-fatuated.

EXPERTS ARE IN THE DARK.

It is More Likely That Miss Mitchell Killed for Hatred Than for Love.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 22.—On a beautiful June day in 1892, Alice Mitchell, in charge of officers, after being adjudged a lunatic, was conveyed from Memphis to Bolivar, eighty miles away, and there confined in the West Tennessee Asylum for the Insane. There is no doubt of her insanity. Her last act was that of an insane person. Before leaving the city she was conveyed to Elmwood cemetery, where she scattered flowers over the grave of Freda Ward, whose throat she had cut a few months previous. This crowning of her murdered girl-sweetheart's grave would have unstrung any other person than Alice Mitchell, but her nerves are like iron.

The asylum at Bolivar is a pleasant place. The officers are humane and the best possible provisions are made for the comfort of the inmates. A correspondent spent yesterday at the asylum. The day was hot, but the immense shade trees on the lawn made it an inviting spot.

On one side the men played croquet and watched a pitcher curve a baseball in a manner that would make a "crack" doff his hat in admiration. On the other side 200 women of all ages enjoyed the serene calmness of the day under heavy-leaved trees.

Alice Mitchell stood apart with two other patients. She was daintily dressed in pink. She wore the latest thing in puffed sleeves, the very latest sailor hat and was a thoroughly "up to date" young woman. She was cheerful, too, for when something happened that excited laughter Alice clapped her hands just as she would at boarding-school.

Alice Mitchell's case is still a puzzle to the two doctors at Bolivar, Drs. Douglass and Neely. The latter is a close student of psychology. He has seen Alice Mitchell daily for three years and has closely studied her case, yet to him the motives that prompted her to take the life of Freda Ward have not been reduced to a philosophic certainty.

Alice Mitchell's daily life at Bolivar and the little things in her life are what this scientist watches in studying her case. It was stated and greatly emphasized, too, by those desiring to throw certain unholy coloring around the mysterious romance in the lives of Freda Ward and Alice Mitchell, that she was not fond of the society of men, that she, unlike other young women, rather repelled the attentions of the stronger sex and being strong herself she lavished her affections on young girls, and proved it by saying that she killed Freda Ward because she loved her. In view of her whole life at Bolivar one might with better reason say that she cut Freda Ward's throat because she hated her.

Alice Mitchell is not capable of the strong and enduring love that is the glory of women. When she loves it is with fearful intensity, but her affection may be turned into hate by a sharp remark, a quick retort or a frown. While at Bolivar she fell in love with two men, one was an inmate of the asylum and the other was an attendant. The first was a young man of artistic and refined temperament. He met Alice at the balls given at the asylum every Friday night. He was a graceful walker and so was she. The young man treated her at times with the utmost courtesy and consideration. Alice received his attention with all the maidenly modesty and pleasure of any young woman. She looked on it as her right that she, as all other women, should be admired by young men.

Little pretenses were exchanged, and soon one would detect that there began to exist in the hearts of both something that association would soon ripen into love. This was a revelation to the doctors. The whole theory of the case under which Alice was tried, and upon which the learned insanity experts so profoundly testified, was that Alice Mitchell's mind and her emotions were as fit as those of a man, and that she loved Freda Ward as a hot-blooded youth loves a young woman, and that the theory of the eminent men of both continents was knocked galley-west by a lunatic.

Alice, remember, met this young artist only at the weekly balls, but after a time her lover sickened and died. The news of his death was a terrible blow to her. She received it with no outward demonstration, but with calm dignity, characteristic of any young woman. She became melancholy, lost flesh, and was in a bad way generally for some time.

Time, however, healed the wounds death had inflicted, and Alice's affections were again whole. Soon after Alice looked with favor on one of the male attendants whom she met at the weekly balls. The young man was a likely fellow, and while he in no way reciprocated her affections he made a study of her case. So far as he could judge the esteem Alice held for him was of the same kind which any intelligent young woman would bestow on a young man; but the attendant had a sweetheart, and he married her. This cut Alice up. Like a woman of spirit, she made no demonstration. However, had Alice had another razor and had she cornered the fair bride in her room, it might have been serious for the attendant's wife.

Alice Mitchell's passion is to get even for real or fancied wrongs. That is why she killed Freda Ward—at least, one man who has studied her case so holds.

But Alice at Bolivar has not confined her regard to young men alone. A young woman about her own age was sent to Bolivar from Memphis. She pleased Alice. Their tastes were similar and they became boon companions. In due time they were separated. Soon after something turned up that made Alice's regard turn to dislike. The two young girls then hated each other. From that time the superintendent took care that they never came in contact. When Alice Mitchell went to Bolivar she took an interest in her surroundings and kept her room very neat. Some of the patients do needlework, but Alice is not fond of sewing, yet she performs the duties assigned to her without a

murmur. It is the policy of the superintendent to permit the inmates to do those things as they most like.

Alice manifested a desire for out of door exercises and for outdoor work, but there was nothing for her to do. She asked permission to "break" a young colt running in the yard, but this was refused.

Some time ago a wild stallion got into the yard. Alice ran to the horse, and, leaping on his back, galloped like mad around the campus. When she dismounted she was beside herself with excitement, and being extremely nervous she now and then manifested her weakness in some escapade of this kind, though this was the only horseback ride she took at Bolivar.

"Alice Mitchell has an ungovernable temper," said one of the asylum attendants. "She has an imperious disposition, with unstable nerve centers of easy explosion. Freedom of the will and the executive and regulative faculty of the mind are so impaired or lost that it takes little to produce in her a powerful revulsion of feeling. Her whole life and history go to show that she is the victim of physical degeneration."

Three weeks ago Alice, standing at the foot of an immense tank, eight feet above the ground, reached by a frail ladder, said that some time she intended to climb up to the tank and take a bath. The other inmates laughed at her and told her she was afraid. That night she unscrewed the fastenings to her window, and, getting out of her room, escaped to the tank. The night was sultry and Mrs. Douglass, the wife of the superintendent, sent her a lump of ice. The attendant, on opening a door, discovered that Alice had gone. She gave the alarm and all hands went out to make a search. On a close examination of her room a piece of paper on which was written, "I am in the tank," was found.

Such, enough, the attendants on going to the columns on which the tank rests heard a noise of splashing water. Dr. Neely called out, and Alice answered after a short parley that she would come down if the men would leave. The men left, and Alice climbed down to the ground with water dripping from her clothes. She was clad in dress, shoes and hat.

Alice is a close attendant of religious services. She is not deeply religious, yet she follows critically the discussion of the questions by the ministers. Alice, like all other girls, was at one time in her life badly stagestruck.

WEDDED BEHIND THE BARS.

How an Eloping Couple Frustrated an Irate Father's Purpose.

Marriage Bans Pronounced in a Jail to Which He Could Not Gain Admittance.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 22.—Lynn Edwards and Miss Carrie Sedberry, two of the most prominent society people of Wetumpka, eloped on Thursday night. The girl's father, Sheriff Sedberry, soon learned the fact, and, accompanied by his son, set out to overtake them. Finding themselves pursued so closely the sweethearts separated and took different roads to Speiglers, where is situated the penitentiary farm.

By means of handcars and buggies Miss Sedberry reached there first. She went straightway to the Warden of the penitentiary and told her story, asking him to lock her up and allow no one to enter excepting her sweetheart and a preacher.

Finally Edwards and the preacher arrived, just a few minutes in advance of Mr. Sedberry, and there, inside the prison walls the young couple were married, while the indignant father was trying to obtain admittance. They caught a train a few minutes after the ceremony and came here to remain until the father cools down.

AN OBSTINATE FIRE.

It Destroys a Fine Brick Structure at Lincoln, Neb.

LINCOLN, NEB., June 22.—A fire which started shortly before midnight completely gutted the wholesale drughouse of H. E. Clark & Co. and wiped out the entire structure. The building, a four-story and basement brick, on the corner of P and Eighth streets, with a frontage of 140 feet on Eighth and 100 feet on P, was one of the most substantial buildings in the city. The fire had its origin in the middle section, occupied by the Lincoln Confectionery Company, and was beyond control of the entire department thirty minutes after it started, the firemen devoting their energies to prevent it spreading to adjoining property. In this they were successful. The loss on the building will not be less than \$75,000; well insured. No estimate can be made of the loss on stock.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

Arrangements Complete for the Great Gathering at Denver.

DENVER, COLO., June 22.—Arrangements are practically complete for the convention of the National Educational Association, to be held in this city in July, and the indications are that it will far exceed in attendance any previous meeting of that organization. The State manager of the association from Illinois writes that 4000 people from that State will attend. A. E. Winship, the manager for Massachusetts, says that New England will send a thousand, and three special trains will bring the New York delegations. Los Angeles is to be strongly represented, and will make an effort to secure the convention for 1896.

Equestrians' Day Celebrated.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 22.—Chicagoans who happened to be in the neighborhood of the South Side boulevards this afternoon were treated to a spectacle such as they had never seen before. The spectacle in question was a parade of some 2000 well-to-do citizens mounted on their highbred riding horses, with troops of cavalry here and there to lend variety to the scene. The occasion was the first of a series of annual events to be known as "equestrians' day," and, so far as is known, it was the first demonstration of the kind ever held.

Arrest of a City Treasurer.

HASTINGS, MINN., June 22.—Mayor Fitch of South St. Paul late this afternoon ordered the arrest of J. W. Stopf, City Treasurer of that town, on the charge of embezzlement. The City Recorder had been going over Stopf's books and had discovered that he was short about \$13,000. Stopf admits the shortage, but says his bondsmen will fix up matters next week. He says he lost the money during the hard times in bad ventures.

Fight With Bank-Robbers.

DULUTH, MINN., June 22.—According to a message just received by Deputy Sheriff Shepard there has been a fight between a posse of officers and the Rainy Lake bank-robbers. The message came from Tower. Numerous shots were exchanged, but the robbers disappeared in the woods, and it is not known that anyone was hurt on either side.

FARMERS AS POLICE.

They Organize to Exterminate a Band of Marauders.

SUICIDE OF A PRISONER.

Frightened at the Talk of Lynching, He Takes His Life.

THREE HUNDRED ON GUARD.

Despite the Vigilance of the Ranchers, Thefts Are Made as Boldly as Ever.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 22.—Three hundred farmers are doing police duty in the east end of Dupage County, armed with all sorts of weapons, which they are ready and anxious to use. This battalion of militant agriculturists is looking for a band of thieves which had been stealing every kind of movable thing to be found on the farms between Elgin and Hinsdale. One of the members of the marauding gang was captured at 1 o'clock this morning, after a lively chase, at Mammoth Springs, between Elmhurst and Hinsdale. He was conducted to the lockup at Hinsdale by a party of thirteen men. He was greeted by hundreds of villagers, who were aroused by the loud and threatening talk of his captors. Marshal Nicholson locked the man up, but the crowd did not disperse.

The talk of the farmers evidently frightened the man, and, believing that lynching would otherwise be his end, he killed himself. This made the farmers more determined upon the capture of the other members of the gang. They again went into the country, and on the way told the neighbors the glad news of their capture and the importance of quick work to round up the other thieves, who had been making them their victims. Men were quick to join in the search, and Marshal Nicholson promises to have all the robbers in jail shortly, unless they have already put many miles between themselves and Dupage County.

The corpse of the suicide and supposed thief still lies in the lockup. No one can identify him. When arrested he first gave his name as William Schultz, and then denied this name and gave that of Max O'Connell. If either one is correct Schultz is probably the one, as the man has all the characteristics of a German laborer. He denied that he was guilty of the crimes charged against him, and said he was a peddler.

The farmers for ten miles around Hinsdale have been sleeping in their barns with guns within reach waiting for thieves, but none have been caught.

In many cases the men on guard got up in the morning and before making their ablutions discovered a horse, a cow, a hundred chickens or a corn cultivator gone and nothing left to show for the missing property but the marks of a male team on the turf. Such work as this has kept the detective farmers busy the past eight weeks. The whole community is aroused, as the loss of horses in the spring is especially a calamity.

The losers of all this property were beginning to wonder where and when it would stop, when the man was captured to-day. They did not stop to mourn his death, but lost no time in starting in search for his confederates. Developments are expected hourly.

WORK ON THE DEFENDER.

The Exact Date of Her Launching Has Not Yet Been Made Public.

A Large Force of Men Busy Putting the Finishing Touches on Her.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 22.—The exact date of the launching of the Defender has not been made known here.

The greater part of the Defender's under body now shines like gold. The men first scrape off the rough plates, after which the metal is sandpapered and then followed with a rubbing down with fine emery paper. After this work is done the men use pumice-stone and oil and produce an elegant bright polish. The hatches along the deck number seven, including skylights, and are now being put in. The hatch frames and coaling are of butternut. The section of the rudder post that was cast at the brass foundry of Stillman & White at Providence arrived here Thursday afternoon and was taken to the shops immediately upon its arrival.

It weighed 585 pounds and measured eight feet in length. The men were at work on it soon after it arrived, and preparations were made to set the rudder up and cover it with the sheathing of Tobin bronze.

A big mass of lead on the keel. This sheathing is of bright Tobin bronze and is one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness. It is put on in lengths of about four feet, which are about eighteen inches in width. The sheathing is fastened to the lead the same as on the bottom of steam and sailing yachts, and is held by screws which run into the lead at intervals of about four inches, the sheathing being punched for the screws to go through.

At the forward and stern ends of the keel the sheathing meets the bronze sheathing that was put on some time ago and the workmen are making a neat job of joining the two platings. The sheathing is lapped several inches.

The sloop Colonia, with the crew of the Defender on board, arrived to-day, with Mate Berry in command. Captain Haff will join the Colonia here, as she is to stay for the launching.

POISON IN THE PAREGORIC.

Three Deaths Caused by the Error of the Druggist.

HORNELLVILLE, N. Y., June 22.—Midway between this city and the town of Fremont lies the farm of George Huber. Until Thursday his family consisted of a wife and two children—Fred, aged 7, and Rose aged 2.

Last winter an infant child died under peculiar circumstances, which have a terrible bearing upon a tragedy that occurred in Huber's home Thursday night. Last December his infant was taken to a neighboring town to be christened. Before the family's departure a dose of paregoric was given to the baby, then, securely wrapped in warm robes, it was bundled into a sleigh, but when the party arrived at the church the baby was dead. It was thought the child died of suffocation.

Nobody dreamed of a connection between the baby's sudden death and the medicine which had been given it. The paregoric bottle was stowed away in a cupboard, not to be taken out until last night. Then Mrs. Huber gave a dose to each of her children and took one herself.

In an hour all were suffering horrible agony. A doctor was sent for, but before his arrival Mrs. Huber and little Rose were dead. The son was saved. It is thought that poison was obtained in the medicine through a druggist's error. An investigation is now under way.

ROOT BEER INTOXICATING.

The Supposedly Harmless Beverage Condemned by Chicago Women.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 22.—The much advertised and heretofore thought to be harmless root beer has been declared an instrument of the devil by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and hereafter it will be classed by that organization in the same category with hobnair, dog's-head, whiskey sours, Manhattan cocktails and other unmentionable concoctions.

War was declared some time ago on this beverage, but hostilities were allowed to lag for some time. Now, however, the battle has been renewed with increased vigor, and the good people of the country are warned not to consider the drink non-alcoholic merely because in its manufacture no alcohol is put in.

It is set forth that in the process of fermentation, which is an essential step in the preparation of this so-called temperance drink, alcohol is formed from an amount of the saccharine matter, often in an amount fully equal to that found in malt liquors.

HONOR A MARTYRED PATRIOT.

Memory of Chaplain Caldwell's Deeds Kept Green by New Jerseyites.

CALDWELL, N. J., June 22.—There was an old-fashioned picnic here to-day in honor of the Revolutionary Army chaplain after whom the town is named. As President Cleveland first saw the light of day in this little borough he was invited to participate in the celebration.

The event for which Chaplain Caldwell became distinguished took place during a battle of the Revolutionary War, which

took place near here, and during which he gathered up the hymn books in his church and carried them to the Continental soldiers, and told them to use the paper for wadding for their guns, crying, meanwhile, "Give 'em Watts, boys! Give 'em Watts!"

Caldwell's church was burned down and his wife and himself cruelly murdered. In his honor this little hamlet, eleven miles from Newark, was soon after the Revolution called by his name.

PECULIAR TACTICS.

An Advocate of Separate Schools Makes Serious Charges.

BOSTON, MASS., June 22.—A charge of alleged immorality in the Boston schools is being used in Manitoba as an argument against the public school system. A. R. Martin, member of the French Canadian party in that province, who is carrying on the agitation for separate schools, has charged the public schools in the United States, and particularly those of Boston, with being the fountainheads of immorality.

The most mysterious feature about the whole thing is the identity of the reports which Mr. Martin read. No report has ever been made upon such a subject as the state of morality in the schools, either by the city of Boston or the State.

Mr. Pettigrove, president of the Boston school committee, declared to-day that the story was absurd. He said there was no document on earth making such a statement about Boston schools as that mentioned in the dispatches, and so far as he knew, there was no document of such a nature relating to the public schools of any other city. In Massachusetts there is no report or public document published which bears upon the subject mentioned. The Manitoba legislator who made the statement about the Boston schools had no report whatever from which he could quote.

WILLIAM'S FINE TACT.

Congratulations to the Emperor for His Diplomacy.

ARCH OF HIS SUCCESSES

At Kiel He Is Most Masterful in the Great Art of Conciliation.

PACIFIC DESIRES OF GERMANY.

There Can Be No Mistake as to the Significance of the Naval Celebration.

BERLIN, GERMANY, June 22.—Yesterday and to-day the incoming trains from the north have been crowded with Berliners returning from the Kiel fete. Everybody is happy and brimful of enthusiasm, and all agree that everything passed off without a hitch that the most captious could cavil at. The concord displayed by the officers and men of the various fleets assembled was perfect, and is regarded as the strongest pacificatory augury for the future that could possibly be made.

Upon all sides the Emperor is congratulated upon his tact and diplomacy, and it is universally admitted that he has on this occasion added the keystone to the colossal arch of his successes. He has certainly proven himself to be most masterful in the art of conciliation and is receiving his full due of encomiums. The German press generally is echoing and re-echoing expressions of satisfaction at the way things have gone, and declare that the proceedings, as a whole, could not be surpassed as a series of events beneficial to the empire, and ought to prove to the world the pacific character of the German nation and the supreme desire for peace which finds expression through the Emperor's words, and the popular demonstration which accompanied them.

The Tagblatt says that although the opening of the canal was accompanied by formidable displays of naval strength the real significance of the celebration could not be mistaken. The Emperor placed the enormous power of the country at the service of peace and international commerce. There is no warlike ambition, but their aim is enterprise.

The Vossische Zeitung says the display on the occasion of the new waterway is a symbol of co-operation of all nations in the work of civilization. The whole aim of the imperial Government is to enrich Germany and the rest of Europe with works tending toward the mutual prosperity of the nations.

Those who took part in the Holtenau banquet and the admiralty ball at Kiel gave the palm for brilliancy and interest to the latter of these functions. While 2000 persons were invited, and scarcely any of them failed to attend, there was no confusion, although there was a tremendous crush. At 10 o'clock the Emperor, with the four eldest of the young Princes, made his appearance and a few minutes later the Empress, robed in satin of a heliotrope color and ablaze with diamonds, entered the ballroom.

Her Majesty seemed much fatigued, and, after walking in the imperial procession around the main hall, stood near the Kaiser, around whom were circled the Princes and the ladies of the court. Later the Emperor made a tour of the rooms, chatting with one and then another, spending much time in conversation with Admiral Kirkland and Lord Walter Kerr, the admiral commanding the British squadron, and subsequently exchanging a few words with the Italian and Austrian admirals.

In the meantime, Admiral Menard of the French squadron, M. Herbetie (French Ambassador to Germany), and the Russian Admiral, Skrydlov, formed a group, which the King of Saxony and Wurtemberg joined. The Empress asked to see Admiral Menard, and the French admiral accompanied her to her side. Her Majesty and the admiral chatted together for a few minutes, the Emperor in the meantime exchanging greetings with Admiral Skrydlov. Those who were looking on thought, however, that the greetings were rather formal on both sides. The assembly dispersed amid a torrent of rain.

In contrast to the almost general accord of congratulations upon the success of the fete and the general expressions of satisfaction, some of the members of the Reichstag complain of having been neglected. Herr Richter, the Freisinniger leader in the Reichstag, at the banquet in Hamburg found himself seated by the side of his bitter political opponent, Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious anti-Semite deputy. Herr Richter is very indignant at this and charges the officials with having purposely insulted him.

For the yachting week at Kiel 214 of the yachts entered are in the bay. Of these, four are English and three, the Atlanta, Dakota and Mrs. Bigelow's Konigin Louise, are American. The races, which take place June 23 to June 28, have 425 entries, which include the Kaiser's Meteor (formerly the Thistle), the Verena, the Viking, the Corisande and the Lorna. The course to be sailed over on Monday will be twenty-four miles; on Tuesday forty-eight miles—an outside triangular course. The course for Friday will be from Labre to the Travemunde and back, eighty miles. On Wednesday and Thursday prizes will be sailed for. In this contest the American yachts are not entered.

The progress of the inquiry into the charges of cruelty against the monks conducting the Marienburg Asylum tends to diminish the strength of the accusations. The Frankfurter Zeitung reports that the most rigorous examination of the rooms of the monastery, the closest questioning of the inmates and the most exhaustive scrutiny of their persons by a commission composed of two State Councilors, two Government physicians and two police commissioners disclosed nothing that would substantiate any of the serious charges made against the brotherhood of monks conducting the asylum, and the commission has telegraphed Herr von Koeller, Minister of the Interior, to this effect. The result of the inquiry has given the Catholic press an opportunity to comment upon what they characterize as an unseemly exhibition of public fury arising out of the charges and the consequent inquiry and its revelations. The truth is, the papers assert, that cruelties, such as they were, were practiced upon some of the insane patients in the institution by a few members of the distinct fraternity governing the asylum without the knowledge of their associates. This being the case, the fraternity as a body cannot be held responsible.

The confirmation of the infant Princess

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Carola-Feodore of Saxe-Meining, niece of Emperor William, born May 20, 1880, will take place on July 20 at the Schloss in Liebenberg. The Prince of Wales, ex-Empress Frederick and a large number of other royal personages will be present at the ceremonies.

Prince Frederick of Schoenburg-Waldenburg has become a convert from the Lutheran to the Roman Catholic faith.

WINTERED IN THE WILDS.

Thrilling Experience of a Young Sportsman in the British Northwest.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 22.—After months of wandering and hardship in the unexplored barren lands of the British Northwest Territory, Casper W. Whitney, the young writer and sportsman, returned to this city on Wednesday night. Frozen by the icy blasts from the Arctic Ocean, with death from starvation more than once staring him in the face, and with no companions save Indian guides and dogs, he traveled on and set his foot where few white men have ever been before.

Whitney left this city on December 18, 1894, with A. H. H. Hemming, an artist, in the interests of a well-known magazine. Ten days later, with sleds laden with supplies, a pack of dogs and two Indian guides, the men started from Calgary and began their journey into the frozen north. On the fourth day Hemming became so ill that he was forced to return and give up the trip.

Then Whitney pushed on with no companion save his guides and dogs. He traveled north, going down the frozen bed of the Athabasca River to Athabasca Lake, and from there down the Slave River to the Great Slave Lake. He stopped at Fort McMurray, Fort Smith and Fort Chipewah, and spent many nights in the tents of the native Indians. At other times a hole in the snow, with heavy fur garments for a covering, served him as a place to rest. He is in good health and happy.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLT.

Caban Insurgents Battling Fiercely for Their Freedom.

One Engagement in Which a Spanish Leader and Sixty Soldiers Are Killed.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 22.—A cablegram from Key West, Fla., says: Passengers by the steamer Mascotte to-night report that a battle was fought on the 12th near Vegah-Alta, in Remedios, between the insurgents under the command of R. Jofre and Sanchez and the Spaniards under Salamanca, a son of General Salamanca, in which the latter was killed with about sixty men. The insurgent loss was small. It is also reported that Coronado, director of La Discusion, was arrested and put in the cabanas yesterday for publishing reports from correspondents in the field.

It is reported in Havana that there are uprisings in San Jose, Las Lajas, Bejucal, Santiago de Las Vegas, Guira and Alquizar.

The first battalion of volunteers, about 100 men, have been arrested and put in the cabanas for refusing to go into the field. Colonel Basallo with 480 men deserted and joined the insurgents. It is also reported that a lieutenant of volunteers near Camaguani with fifty men has joined the rebel forces. It is claimed that they were badly treated and poorly fed.

ED CORRIGAN INDICTED.

He Is Charged With Conducting a Common Gambling-House.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 22.—The Grand Jury this afternoon returned indictments against Edward Corrigan and others, proprietors of the Hawthorne racetrack, charging them with conducting a common gambling-house.

Indictments were also returned against the proprietors of the Harlem racetrack on the charge of gambling on May 14.

A large number of bookmakers and employees on both tracks were also indicted.

Cornell Musicians Sail for England.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 22.—The Musical Club of Cornell College sailed for England to-day to give a series of concerts throughout the United Kingdom. Their first appearance abroad will be at London on the Fourth of July. They will join their comrades at Henley in time to witness the great boathrace, in which they are confident that the Cornell crew will take the honors. They will appear in England, Scotland and Ireland, returning to the United States early in August.

Indictment of a Bank President.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 22.—E. W. Agnew, president of the First National Bank of Ocala, was to-day indicted by the United States Grand Jury on charges of embezzlement, abstraction and misappropriation of the funds of the bank. Agnew is under bonds for appearance for trial and will be arraigned next Tuesday in the United States court here.

His Body Found Near Phoenix.

PHENIX, ARIZ., June 22.—The corpse of B. Muller, who has been missing for several days, was found this morning in the brush near the city. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

NEW TO-DAY.

SPECIAL FOR MONTH JUNE!

PREPARATORY TO STOCK-TAKING---

WE OFFER

Lace Curtain Dept.

350 pairs—HIGH GRADE—Genuine Hand Made IRISH POINT, CLUNY and EGYPTIAN LACE, at Absolute Reduction of from 40 o/o to 50 o/o

One-pair lots, including Marie Antoinettes, Brussels, Swiss, Nottingham and Venetian Point, to close, at HALF-PRICE.

Just Received!

Elegant line of FIGURED DENIMS at 30c per yard.

The Nairn Linoleum

In immense variety of patterns, at 40c PER SQUARE YARD, laid, and upward.

ALL GRADES OF CARPET SET PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES.

Furniture.

Magnificent Display of Artistic and Elegant Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room, Library and Hall Furniture, representing the choicest productions of the most famous factories in the country.

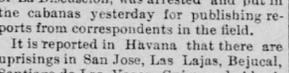
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK ON THE COAST TO SELECT FROM

W. & J. SLOANE & CO.,

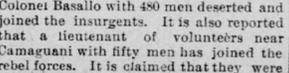
CARPETS, FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, 641, 643, 645, 647 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO, NEXT PALACE HOTEL.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT.



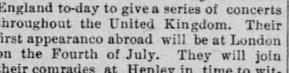
\$1.50



\$1.00

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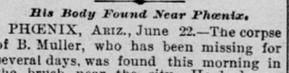


\$2.50

These shoes are unlined, are easy on the feet, and are just the thing for ladies who wish to wear comfortable shoes. They retail elsewhere for \$3.

Men's Low-cut Bicycle Shoes - \$2.00

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TRY

For 10 Years

I have had lumbago and sciatic rheumatism. At times I could not dress myself or turn over in bed without help. I was all worn out, liver disordered,

Tired and Weak,