

people demands something higher than that. Mr. Hor should have thought of how the Government fixes the price on gold. We ask the same thing for silver, that's all."

Mr. Harvey then entered into an argument on what he regarded as scientific bimetalism, advocating the option of the debtor to pay in either metal, the most important and essential in the success of bimetalism, preventing corners in either metal, always increasing the demand for the cheaper metal, and thereby restoring it to parity if there should be a break. To give the option to the creditor would cause the silver metal to be used and a parity would be permanently broken, the gap growing wider all the time. With silver growing we must go to the men who own the gold to get it and submit to their terms. A corner on gold could not, as it does now, threaten the credit of this Nation if silver was in competition with gold as primary money. If we used the \$300,000,000 silver now in the treasury there would be no borrowing of gold.

"My friend Harvey insists," said Hor, "in conducting this debate without permitting me to refer to anything he has said in the previous part of the debate unless it comes in order according to his idea in his book. It is easy to see why he does that. He has a portfolio filled with written essays worked out by himself or somebody. I don't know who—whether he passes to read in his order. I came to Chicago without a syllable having been written, supposing this was going to be a sort of stand-up fight. Every word I read is called out by the statements that he makes here in the discussion. It may be annoying to him, but I am running this business to please myself."

"That is right," shouted Harvey. "I am not laboring very hard to please you," resumed Hor. "Now, Brother Harvey yesterday called attention to the great increase of farm tenancy in the United States since 1860, making that one of the points of his book to prove that the country is going to the dogs. It is from his point of view, but not from mine. He calls this an increase of evil and I call it good. Mr. Harvey sees in tenancy, as it is in the United States, the rising of man by the hundreds of thousands from a low to a high condition. He calls that a national calamity. Is it? I do not regard it so. If you would show the people that this increase in tenancy had been the expense of farm-owners you would have made a point, but that is not the truth. Undoubtedly in Massachusetts they have left their lands in the hands of tenants, but they have gone to the West. They make up the best people in the western country. Persons who have graduated from the farms of New England have helped to build up this great country of ours in the West. They are the sinews of this nation."

"By the rules of this debate," said Harvey, "Mr. Hor had no right to go to that tenancy subject now. Its logical place in the debate is elsewhere. The statement he had just made, I promise to show at the proper time, will appear plainly unfair and inconsistent with the facts. Primary money is the measure of values. Gold (our present primary) is now the measure of values. Mr. Hor and I agree as to that. Silver and gold working in the ground virtually as one metal were formerly the measure of values."

"You purposely misled the people of this country," retorted Hor, "as to the amount of taxes levied and paid on the banking institutions of this city in order to smirch bankers and business men of the city who now live. In Cain Up to Date you endeavor to make the people believe that the bankers and banks were swindling the people and are using their money for taxation."

The debate was adjourned to Thursday, at 1 P. M.

THEY DUG ALL DAY.

Laborers Delve in the Cellar of Holmes' House.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.—Four sturdy laborers dug all day in the cellar of the house formerly occupied by H. H. Holmes at Sixty-third and Wallace streets and found little encouragement for their toil. The net results of the day's labor was a woman's petticoat of a small polka-dot pattern, the cover of an iron teapot and a small piece of iron, which at first was supposed to be a portion of a human skull, but which the reporters present would not build a story on.

Once the delvers came upon a board covering a gasp. This was at once announced as a coffin containing the body of Anna Williams. The streets where Holmes carried on his alleged crimes will probably be razed to the ground. When the work of demolition is accomplished it is believed that the fate of Minnie Williams, her sister Ina, Mrs. Julia L. Conner and Gertrude Conner will be known by the revelations now hidden by the mysterious pile.

The detectives who have been searching the building have found themselves baffled by its peculiar construction. Careful measurements indicated spaces unaccounted for by the size of the rooms. The only way to find any tangible evidence of crime was to tear down the building to the ground floor. The Building Commissioner visited the place to-day and found it unsafe. The owners will be asked to remove it.

ONE FRESH CRIME CHARGED.
Holmes Said to Have Caused the Death of Mrs. Conner.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.—That Mrs. L. Conner is dead is certain. That Holmes either killed her or is directly responsible for her death is equally sure. Holmes yesterday admitted that the woman was no more, but, as usual, tried to shift the blame on some one else. Almost equally sure is it that Mrs. Conner's daughter, Gertrude, is in the hands of the living Holmes as he does not know what has become of her, and that in itself is practically an admission that she has been made away with.

The fact that Holmes admits Mrs. Conner's death is known to the authorities in Philadelphia. He made the admission to a man yesterday afternoon, a man who, with District Attorney Graham, was closeted in the Moyamensing Penitentiary. This is his statement: "Mrs. Conner got into trouble, and a Chicago doctor performed an operation. The job was such a bungling one that the woman died."

This is the first light shed on the case since Mrs. Conner disappeared from public view in 1893. When her husband learned of her entanglement with Holmes, he secured a divorce, but although parties were named he assisted her parents in Davenport, Iowa, in endeavoring to secure some trace of her. That they were heartbroken over her disappearance was shown yesterday when in searching the house in Sixty-third street a letter from them to Holmes was found. It was evidently in answer to a letter from Holmes to them—that being presumably a scheme on his part to throw them off the track—asking where she had gone. The letter closed as follows: "The letter we received surprised us very much, as we supposed our daughter Julie in your company. We are very anxious to know her whereabouts and her daughter also and by answering this letter and telling us where she is you will greatly relieve her old gray-haired father and mother."

Holmes was closely questioned on the subject of Mrs. Conner's death by his counsel, Mr. Shoemaker, and answered his interrogations in a way which showed he thoroughly understood who was referred to. The detective who was present at the interview, however, thinks Holmes confuses Mrs. Conner with a girl of the same name, but only 18 years of age, who died about the time he mentions under similar circumstances.

FROM THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.
Kind Callahan the Last One to Drop Into East River.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 23.—Kind Callahan, a bartender, dropped from Brooklyn bridge into East River this morning. He was picked up by two men in a rowboat and taken to a Hudson-street hospital, where he lies in a dangerous condition. A man named McGorry was arrested by the police as an accomplice of Callahan's. Not a policeman was near to stop Callahan when he alighted from a carriage and dropped into the river. The conductor on the bridge trains witnessed the leap, however, and notified the police, who captured the rowboat.

When arrested Callahan said that it was a bigger jump than he thought. His back was hurt. The hospital physician decided that the man was suffering from severe internal injuries. McGorry, who was arrested as an accomplice, said that several days ago a wager was made by which Callahan was to win \$1000 if he successfully jumped from the bridge. McGorry was discharged by Magistrate Braun.

Had a Narrow Escape.
NEW YORK, N. Y., July 23.—Mrs. Jabez Gilbert who, with her husband and Mrs. Walsh and her infant child, had

EVIDENCE NOT FOUND.

Various Wild Rumors as the Investigation Slowly Progressed.

ONE MORE CRIME ALLEGED.
The Suspected Murderer of the Pitzler Children Said to Have Killed Miss Conner.

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BACK FROM LONDON.

Assistant Secretary Curtis Completed His Task Abroad.

BUSINESS WAS BOOMING.
Expected Money Legislation Retards the Purchase of Securities.

AMERICAN CREDIT VERY GOOD.
In England a Change in the Government Does Not Cause a Scramble for Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—W. E. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was at his desk to-day after an absence of six weeks in connection with the delivery in London of \$30,000,000 United States bonds to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate, much improved by his trip. Mr. Curtis to-day, to a United Press reporter, talked interestingly of his visit abroad and the impression received.

"The business in London," he said, "is successfully completed, and I am glad to return to my own country. I found the feeling regarding investments in United States stocks, bonds and other securities, both public and private, better than I had expected. There is a very large amount of money in England awaiting investment, and I am satisfied that if the owners were assured that the value of what they bought would not be reduced by legislation regarding our currency, large amounts would flow to this side of the water, and an era of great prosperity would follow in this country."

"I was surprised to find England enjoying an American summer. During the six weeks of my stay in London there were but two or three light showers, the remainder of the days being bright and bright. In fact, the continued drought has had a very serious effect upon the agricultural interests of the midland and southern counties."

"The present excitement upon a change of government was most marked and the dissolution of Parliament and the campaign of the new elections were very interesting to an outsider. A point, however, which struck me very forcibly was that the change of Government made no change in the daily business of the departments, and though I was in the treasury the morning after the announcement of the new Ministry taking office there was no attendant line of office-seekers, and the heads of bureaus and divisions had no anxiety as to any prospective decapitation."

In fact, I was told by a member of the new Government that the total patronage, including of course the highest offices, only amounted to about sixty places, and the hardest problems Conservative leaders had to deal with was a fair division of these entitled thereto."

TWENTY-FOUR SAVED.
Five Persons on a Schooner Drowned in a Collision.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 23.—The Norwegian steamer Terrier arrived from Demerara this morning, and reports that on July 12, outside the harbor of Demerara, she collided with the schooner Eagle of Barbadoes and sunk her. Twenty-four persons were saved and five lost. Those lost were two women, one child and two men.

When the schooner was struck among the first to abandon her was the captain, who did nothing whatever to assist the passengers, among whom were several women and children. He walked the steamer's deck sobbing, moaning and wringing his hands.

All the men abandoned the vessel without attempting to assist the women or children. After the accident the sea was covered with all kinds of floating material from the wreck. The search was continued for a long time in the hope that some unfortunate would be found clinging to the wreckage, but none were found. The Terrier returned to port, landed the people in the Eagle and proceeded on her voyage. The Terrier sustained slight damage.

TROUBLE IN THE TENT.
The Possession of a Girl Causes a Row at a Salvation Meeting.

EMPORIA, Kans., July 23.—A writ of habeas corpus was obtained in the District Court here to-day, issued against the Salvation Army for possession of Anna Maude Butler, a 14-year-old girl. It has caused a great deal of excitement. The girl refuses to go with her mother, who she claims, does not support her. On last Sunday evening her brother entered the Salvation Army tent during services, created a row, shook his fist under Captain Cromwell's nose and took his sister from the platform, threatening to slay any one who opposed him. For this he was taken to the Police Court fined \$75 and costs amounting to \$135. The habeas corpus case has been postponed until Tuesday next.

ILLUMINATING GRANDFUR.
Power of the Niagara Falls to Be Used to Light the Scene.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.—Experiments have been in progress for some time at the Schenectady works of the General Electric Company with the interests of the Michigan Central Railway, for a construction of searchlights of sufficient magnitude and quality to illuminate the falls of Niagara at Falls View, where the trains of the Michigan Central stop. It is proposed to install two 48-inch lamps of 100,000 candlepower each, producing an effect similar to illumine the Rhine Fall at Schallhausen, thus utilizing the great force of Niagara to illuminate its own grandeur.

Failure of a Stockbroker.
CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.—Sidney L. Fraser, a broker on the Chicago Stock Exchange, was unable to make good his contracts on the floor to-day and stock was sold for his account. He is said to have left the city. The failure is not regarded as important by the members, although it is not known how he stands with his customers. His seat was sold yesterday, and although an active member, he was financially weak.

Sunk by a Snag.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 23.—The steam packet sailing between here and Campsville, on the Illinois River, sank in twelve feet of water near Carson's Landing and will probably prove a total loss. The boat was loaded with wheat. It is believed that she struck a snag. The crew and passengers escaped in safety. The estimated loss of the vessel and cargo is \$12,000.

An Act of Vandalism.
MARSHALSTOWN, Iowa, July 23.—Great excitement prevails over an act of vandalism at the cemetery of the Soldiers'

MURDER AT MADERA.

Judge I. L. Baker Shot to Death by His Son-in-Law.

KILLED IN COLD BLOOD.
An Old Grudge Aggravated by a Quarrel Over a Team of Horses.

PURSUIT OF THE MURDERER.
Relatives of the Victim Swear They Will Avenge His Death.

MADERA, CAL., July 23.—Judge I. L. Baker of the Fifth Township of this county was shot and killed to-day by Victor Adams, his son-in-law. The shooting took place at O'Neal's, about twenty-five miles from here, at 6 o'clock this morning.

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When Baker left the blacksmith shop Adams followed him to his house, walking some distance behind. When Baker arrived at his home and as he stepped upon the threshold he turned and saw Adams in a position to shoot. He called to Adams to put down his gun, but the words had scarcely left his mouth before Adams fired. The charge struck Baker in the abdomen and he fell almost into the arms of his wife, who was coming to meet him. Adams fired the remaining charge left in the gun into the prostrate body of his victim, and then started off toward the brush, loading the gun as he went.

The neighbors who lived across the road and Judge Baker's employees were so seized with consternation that they did not immediately pursue Adams and he escaped into the thickly wooded country that surrounds O'Neal's. This forenoon at 10 o'clock J. B. Baker, the brother of the murdered man, sent to Sheriff Westfall the following telegram:

POLLACK, July 23, 1895.
To S. W. Westfall, Madera, Cal.: Vie Adams shot and killed Judge Baker; go to O'Neal's. Sheriff Westfall, Coroner Payne and Joseph Conley, the court reporter, left immediately for the scene of the tragedy.

Adams will undoubtedly make a hard fight before he is captured, as the reputation he has borne here was not of the best. Some time ago he drove his stepdaughter from his home into the woods, and word came from a former wife of his in Arizona that she wished to prosecute him for bigamy. There was talk at that time of lynching him, but it went no further, and he now has murder added to his list of crimes.

Judge Baker was a native of Missouri, a man of middle age and well liked by all. He leaves a widow and two daughters. Judge Baker had four brothers, who are said to have sworn that Adams shall never every part of the foothills and as soon as they heard of their brother's murder they were determined to track him down and they are known as determined men. A few months ago Adams returned home after having been away all day and found that his five-year-old stepdaughter had lost a small band of sheep which he had told her to watch during his absence. Before daylight he compelled the little girl to go out to hunt the sheep, and when she returned a few hours later without them, he again sent her off without any breakfast. The wife pleaded for the child, and Adams threatened to shoot both of them. Late in the afternoon the child returned home again unsuccessful, and without being given any food was driven out to pasture. The neighbors finally heard of the inhuman affair, and late in the night found the child cowering under some brush ten miles from home. Adams barely escaped lynching.

It is now learned that Adams tried to kill the mother of his stepdaughter on the mountains. The elder stepdaughter visited the home of a friend near Sanger, and later was found in a creek, with her hands and feet tied. She was rescued after having been in the water several hours. She had been bound and thrown into the stream by a man who had surprised and overpowered her while she was in the barn collecting eggs, and evidence lately produced shows that this man was her stepfather.

Earnings of a Railroad.
CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.—The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for the third week of July were \$501,624 for the corresponding week of 1894, \$445,503; increase, \$52,913.

Fatal Accident at Traver.
TRAVER, CAL., July 23.—Mrs. Oswald Krenz died last night from the effects of a fall from a load of hay. Her spine was injured, causing paralysis.

SIX NEW GUNBOATS.
Proposals for the Composite Craft Issued at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Proposals for the construction of six light-draught composite gunboats authorized in the naval appropriation for the current fiscal year were issued by the Navy Department to-day. The gunboats are designated as Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. The contractor must guarantee a speed of not less than twelve knots in an hour and must successfully for twenty consecutive hours, and if the vessels fail to maintain eleven knots it will be optional with the Secretary of the Navy to reject them or accept them at a reduced price to be agreed upon before the Secretary and the contractor. If the vessels make more than twelve knots the contractor will get no premium and if they make less than specified speed the Secretary is authorized to purchase them at a reduction of \$1,000 per knot. Each gunboat is to be completed within fifteen months from the date of contract. They are to be of two general types, those of one type having single-screw engines and full sail power and those of the other twin-screw engines and carrying steadying sails only.

To Attend an Encampment.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Secretary Lamont to-day detailed Captain Charles M. Dempsey, Second Infantry, to attend the encampment of the Iowa National Guard at Centerville, Iowa, from August 3 to 10. He will report to the Governor for such duty as may be required of him.

TOOK ALL BLUE RIBBONS.

American Warships Received Much Admiration at the Kiel Celebration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Captain Robley D. Evans, commander of the warship New York, in a personal letter to a friend in the Navy Department, gives an enthusiastic account of the magnificent reception given the American representatives at the naval celebration recently held at Kiel. To use Captain Evans' own expression the American warships took all of the blue ribbons during the festivities so far as the naval display was concerned.

The cruiser New York was the object of special admiration by the representatives of the German and English navies, and they pronounced her the greatest and best appearing ship at the celebration. They admired the construction of the vessel, her armament, her equipment and the discipline maintained by the Yankee crew, and the German newspapers printed columns after columns of extravagant comments upon the magnificent display made by the American ships.

The German Emperor was particularly impressed with the New York, for he made several visits aboard her, and he never seemed to grow weary of admiring her. He made several close inspections of her guns, her machinery and her general equipment, and he was freely quoted in the German newspapers for his compliments to the American navy. Even the English admiral, who presided in their admiration of the New York, and they admitted that the Americans made the most attractive display with their four ships, the New York, the San Francisco, the Columbia and the Albatross. The comments of the American ships made in the German newspapers were not sent out by the news associations at Kiel, as they are controlled by Englishmen. The letter contained numerous clippings from the papers referred to, and they show that the German press was not backward in awarding the palm to the American vessels and officers.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.
Pensions for Veterans and Patents for the Inventors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Among the hotel arrivals are: J. L. Cheney, San Francisco; A. C. Barber, Oakland. The U. S. Army and Navy appointed Postmaster at West Point, Calaveras County, Cal., vice T. A. Wilson, removed; M. H. Parker at Greenville, Or., vice W. L. Moore, removed; S. C. Andrews at Oysterville, Wash., vice D. O. Parmeter, resigned.

Pensions. California: Original—John J. Swasey, Galt; James Hart, San Francisco. Oregon: Original—Caswell W. Grubb, Drain. Reissue—Frederick H. Kinsey, Portland.

Washington: Original—Daniel Curry, Fidalgo City; Reissue—Henry Richards, Pine City; William T. Downs, Latonia. Pacific Coast patents: Joseph Bacher, Santa Monica, Cal., envelope; Christopher M. Bridges, Seattle, Wash., assignor of one-half to J. S. Ferguson, San Francisco, Cal., self-measuring liquid tank; Albert Butzer, Deer Park, Wash., pocket gopher trap; Andrew Chavanne, Gass Valley, nozzle regulator; David Cox, Sacramento, Cal., an alling machine; W. L. Knapp, San Jacinto, Cal., ax-setting device; Edgar Thompson and F. W. Zuyer, San Francisco, assignors to A. Klein, Geoverville, N. Y., glue-fastening; George W. Waltenburg, San Francisco, engine igniting apparatus; Jacob H. Wilson, Sacramento, assignor to J. Mason, Petaluma, trace connection for vehicle-shafts.

THE TRUTH.
I desire to express my gratitude for the skillful manner in which I have been treated by the Hudson Medical Institute of San Francisco. For five years I have been afflicted with catarrh of the bladder and nervous prostration. Had been treated by a number of physicians without any benefit. Life indeed had become a burden to me, and I had about despaired of ever getting relief. But a few months ago I put myself under the care of the physicians of the Hudson Medical Institute.

Before being treated by these specialists I was a continued sufferer both by day and night. My sleep was disturbed every half-hour or hour by the bladder trouble. I was despondent and hopeless. Now I sleep soundly all night without being disturbed, am cheerful and hopeful, and feel that I have a new lease of life. In fact, I can thankfully say that under the skillful treatment of these doctors I have been restored to health in every respect, and I can conscientiously recommend the staff of physicians of the Hudson Medical Institute to all sufferers, knowing that they will be honorably and skillfully treated. (Signed) FRANK WIEP, Sacramento City, Cal.

Nervousness, chronic constipation, bilious troubles, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, debility and loss of capacity can be cured by the doctors of the Hudson Medical Institute.

Dear Sirs: It affords me great pleasure to tell the condition of my present health. For years I have been almost a constant sufferer from nervousness and general debility and prostration in all its forms, shooting pains all over my body at times. I tried many different doctors of the country and spent considerable money, and got only temporary relief at the time. And thanks to the Hudson Medical Institute for my present good health. Have been under their treatment now about four or five months and feel like a young person, and in fact, feel a different person and hold some pleasure in life.

I think it my duty to tell you, and in fact, to tell suffering humanity, that they can get relief, and get cured, if they will put themselves under your treatment. I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to the Hudson Medical Institute for my present health. I am 65 years old, and was reduced down at one time to 150 pounds; and now I tip the scales at 180 pounds; that is as much as I ever weighed when I was young and in vigorous health. Most respectfully yours, L. M. CHRISTIE, Mohawk, Plumas County, Cal.

Hundreds speak in a similar strain of what the specialists at the Institute are doing for suffering humanity. N. J. Brown of Tulare says: "I was extremely nervous and despondent; now I am strong and vigorous."

H. G. Mulky of Corvallis, Or., writes: "I am perfectly well, and shall always speak well of the Hudson Medical Institute."

Henry Matthews of Panama, Nev., writes: "I am now a perfectly cured man."

W. E. Timms of Petaluma writes: "The change is wonderful, and I am exceedingly happy and cheerful."

It is the continual stream of expressions of gratitude of this sort that flows into the Institute that confirms the oft-repeated statement that if you can be cured, you can be cured QUICKLY, QUIETLY, SAFELY, SURELY and SCIENTIFICALLY at the Hudson Medical Institute.

All the Following Cases Are Curable:
Catarrh of the head, stomach or bladder; all bronchial diseases; all functional nervous diseases; St. Vitus' dance; hysteria; shaking palsy; epilepsy; all venereal diseases; all kinds of blood troubles; ulcers; waste of vital forces; rheumatism; gout; eczema; all skin diseases; all diseases of the eyes; strabismus; optic atrophy; all blood poisoning; varicose veins; poison oak; lost or impaired manhood; spinal trouble; nervous exhaustion and prostration; incipient paresis; all kidney diseases; lumbago; sciatica; all bladder troubles; dyspepsia; indigestion; constipation; all visceral catarrhes; prostatic enlargement by the departing department. Special instruments for bladder troubles. There are a few of the special diseases in which exceptionally remarkable cures have been made by the specialists and if you frankly desire a helping hand is extended to every patient.

Circulars and Testimonials of the Great Hudson Free Cure.
If you want to know all about blood diseases write for "Blood Book."

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To S. W. Westfall, Madera, Cal.: Vie Adams shot and killed Judge Baker; go to O'Neal's. Sheriff Westfall, Coroner Payne and Joseph Conley, the court reporter, left immediately for the scene of the tragedy.

Adams will undoubtedly make a hard fight before he is captured, as the reputation he has borne here was not of the best. Some time ago he drove his stepdaughter from his home into the woods, and word came from a former wife of his in Arizona that she wished to prosecute him for bigamy. There was talk at that time of lynching him, but it went no further, and he now has murder added to his list of crimes.

Judge Baker was a native of Missouri, a man of middle age and well liked by all. He leaves a widow and two daughters. Judge Baker had four brothers, who are said to have sworn that Adams shall never every part of the foothills and as soon as they heard of their brother's murder they were determined to track him down and they are known as determined men. A few months ago Adams returned home after having been away all day and found that his five-year-old stepdaughter had lost a small band of sheep which he had told her to watch during his absence. Before daylight he compelled the little girl to go out to hunt the sheep, and when she returned a few hours later without them, he again sent her off without any breakfast. The wife pleaded for the child, and Adams threatened to shoot both of them. Late in the afternoon the child returned home again unsuccessful, and without being given any food was driven out to pasture. The neighbors finally heard of the inhuman affair, and late in the night found the child cowering under some brush ten miles from home. Adams barely escaped lynching.

It is now learned that Adams tried to kill the mother of his stepdaughter on the mountains. The elder stepdaughter visited the home of a friend near Sanger, and later was found in a creek, with her hands and feet tied. She was rescued after having been in the water several hours. She had been bound and thrown into the stream by a man who had surprised and overpowered her while she was in the barn collecting eggs, and evidence lately produced shows that this man was her stepfather.

Earnings of a Railroad.
CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.—The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for the third week of July were \$501,624 for the corresponding week of 1894, \$445,503; increase, \$52,913.

Fatal Accident at Traver.
TRAVER, CAL., July 23.—Mrs. Oswald Krenz died last night from the effects of a fall from a load of hay. Her spine was injured, causing paralysis.

SIX NEW GUNBOATS.
Proposals for the Composite Craft Issued at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Proposals for the construction of six light-draught composite gunboats authorized in the naval appropriation for the current fiscal year were issued by the Navy Department to-day. The