

of a person charged with cold-blooded murder by circumstantial evidence?

"Would you require more proof of circumstantial evidence than by direct evidence?"

"It seems to me I would. From the state of my mind at present I think I could convict on circumstantial evidence."

"You have served on juries in criminal cases?"

"Never but one murder case, and that twelve years ago in Judge Cooley's court. The defendant was sent to prison for life on circumstantial evidence."

"Would you require the State to demonstrate the guilt of a defendant to any greater extent than beyond a reasonable doubt?"

"I do not suppose that circumstantial evidence could be brought to a demonstration."

"How would it be as to your own mind?"

"I should have to be fully convinced."

"So you would with direct evidence?"

"Direct evidence might not be so convincing."

"Do you think you would begin the trial with prejudice or suspicion against circumstantial evidence as a class of evidence?"

"No, sir."

"The prosecution passed him for the time and Mr. Deuprey for the defense took him in hand."

"Have you any acquaintance with members of the detective force?"

"Only in a general way. I never heard any of them discuss a case."

and others presented various and often peculiar excuses.

But after tedious sittings for twenty-nine days the jury that will be entrusted with the life of William Henry Theodore Durrant has been selected and sworn.

The jury will enter upon the duty of listening to the statements of counsel and the adduction of evidence for and against the prisoner next Monday.

The general opinion is that the jury could not have been improved. It is an American jury. They are men from the business walks of life, and most of them have reached the age marked by silver hairs.

The attorneys seemed determined to include all foreign-born citizens who had not been long residents of the United States. Men of families were apparently desirable, as were men who had done jury service and were thus competent.

Without further study the instructions of the court and the value of the evidence. The degree of intelligence represented in this jury is believed by counsel to refute the prevalent notion that ignorant and ignorant men are desirable as jurors in criminal cases.

Durrant will testify. Outline of Testimony to Be Presented by Counsel for the Defense.

The defense will claim that on the afternoon of April 3 Durrant attended the lecture on the "Feeding of Infants" at Cooper Medical College; that at the conclusion of the lecture, about 4 o'clock, he walked across the City to the Mission, and that he could not have been on Powell street at 3:15 o'clock; that he entered the Emmanuel Church and repaired the electrical apparatus in the loft over the auditorium, but that he could not have reached that edifice until at least half an hour subsequent to 4:20 o'clock, at which time Mrs. Leek claims to have seen him enter the church gate; that the gas and electrical apparatus was out of order, and that along with the following Friday morning employed by the church trustees remedied the defects; that Durrant was overcome by gas.

Durrant himself will be placed on the stand in his own behalf. He will testify that he was at his home at 1115 Broadway, leaving the college. He will tell of his walk across the City, how he passed along Webster street to Golden Gate avenue, and then down to the corner of Octavia and Gough street, passing on the way the office of a veterinary surgeon, in whose operations he had been much interested. He will tell how he proceeded to the Mission along Van Ness street, where he met another person who was mentioned by Mr. Durrant in the Mission at nearly the end of his long walk. All these persons will be summoned to corroborate the testimony of the accused.

The names of the witnesses who will testify to the truth of Durrant's story have not yet been revealed, nor will they be until they are called in court.

THE CASE FOR THE STATE. What the Prosecution Will Attempt to Prove Against the Suspected Murderer.

At the opening of court on Monday morning District Attorney Barnes will present to the jury selected to try William Henry Theodore Durrant for his life the statement upon which the State will base its evidence. The defense will, of course, reserve its statement until the State's case shall have been submitted, and immediately following the statement of Mr. Barnes the examination of the witnesses will begin.

It is estimated that a considerable period of time, although the work will be expedited by the fact that the whole theory of the prosecution has been gone over in the testimony of the witnesses, will be required in the preliminary examination.

A history of the case has been closely reviewed from time to time in the newspapers and is here briefly recalled.

Blanche Lamont, the murderess girl, was last seen alive at her home, where her murderer on the afternoon of April 3 last. On that day, as has been shown by the testimony, she attended the cooking school at the Powell-street Normal School, and left there about 3 o'clock in company with Minnie Belle Edwards. In the story, as told thus far, the defense will probably acquiesce.

PRESENTED THE BEAR.

Golden Gate Templars Visited With Little Zerubbabel.

CHEERS FOR THE CUB.

As Guests of Bay State Commandery the Californians Went to Brockton.

ALSO VIEWED PLYMOUTH ROCK.

All the Outside and Spectacular Features of the Big Conclave Concluded.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—Golden Gate Commandery Knights Templar of San Francisco to-day presented its titled bear, Zerubbabel IV, to Bay State Commandery of Brockton, and the occasion was one that the Sir Knights of Golden Gate declare will set the standard in their experience for genuine hospitality.

At 8 o'clock this morning a committee of the Bay State arrived at the Golden Gate's hotel and began the day's attentions by distributing beautiful badges, prepared especially for this day. Then some streetcars, which had been chartered to do so, stopped in front of the hotel and the party boarded them.

They next stopped in front of the railway station, and the party there took a special train which carried them to Brockton. There the Bay State Commandery, Eminent Commander John H. Jackson and staff, 215 swords, with the City Marshal and a platoon of police, with Martland's bands, stood down in line awaiting them. Their reception was cordiality itself. A committee of Brockton ladies was in waiting to escort the ladies of the Golden Gate.

When little Zerubbabel lumbered off the train he was greeted by repeated cheers, especially from the throng of little people who had gathered to see him, for it was known that he came to take up his residence there. Guests and visitors drove to City Hall square, where the Bay State drew up in double columns and the Golden Gates passed in front, properly returning the salutes, then forming in line, with Mayor John J. Whipple, in full Templar regalia, came forward and was introduced to Eminent Commander Clark and in a clever little speech tendered the freedom of the city.

The procession then moved through the principal streets, which were crowded with applauding people. They stopped at the Brockton Club, where the ladies were already being entertained. From there they took the cars to the fair grounds, where, in Agricultural Hall, a magnificent banquet was prepared. Here, in the presence of 600 banqueters, the formal presentation of Zerubbabel IV took place.

Eminent Commander Clark transferred the little bear to the keeping of the Bay State Commandery in a short address. Eminent Commander John H. Jackson responded. Eloquent addresses were made by Dr. Edmond E. Powers, past eminent commander, on the part of Bay State, and by Past Eminent Commander Sumner and M. T. Owens and others on the part of Golden Gate and Cour de Lion.

Eminent Commander Jackson then presented a beautiful banner of immortelles bearing the emblems of the order to Golden Gate Commandery. The band played a march composed for the occasion and dedicated to Golden Gate Commandery, which has not yet been printed, and indeed was played here for the first time in public. It will be published by Bay State Commandery and sent to San Francisco.

The menu was gotten up in beautiful souvenir shape. After the banquet the train was boarded again for the run to Plymouth. There the gates were found open, admitting the visitors to view and touch famous old Plymouth rock. Zerubbabel even was allowed to play and bathe about it to the great amusement of the spectators, an enterprising photographer taking the opportunity to secure a snap shot at him.

All the sights of Plymouth were reviewed from carriages and every possible attention was paid the visitors. On the return trip lunch was served with wine on the train. An escort from Bay State Commandery made the return journey. Streets, especially chartered, were found in waiting at the station in Boston, which carried the visitors back to the door of their hotel, where they were set down, declaring that for completeness they had never known of such an entertainment before.

The following ladies of the Golden Gate party went with the excursionists: Miss Anna Ayres, Mrs. Belle Brainerd, Mrs. C. S. Benedict, Mrs. J. H. Bruce, Mrs. A. M. Bryan, Mrs. C. D. Bunker, Miss M. L. Bunker, Mrs. E. Burling, Mrs. O. Burrett, Miss Henrietta Carville, Mrs. George D. Clark, Mrs. G. L. Darling, Miss Ella Dickson, Mrs. Christian Hellwig, Mrs. L. A. Judson, Miss Lottie Judson, Mrs. A. W. Jackson, Miss Jackson, Mrs. D. E. Knight, Mrs. J. B. Lankershim, Mrs. Hervey Lindley, Mrs. C. K. Lindley, Mrs. M. L. Mathews, Miss M. F. Marshall, Mrs. Frank Rader, Mrs. C. C. Royce, Mrs. Gaylor Rouse, Mrs. F. W. Street, Mrs. Annie Stadtmuller, Mrs. Helen Stadtmuller, Mrs. E. B. Stuart, Miss H. L. Sinsabauer, Mrs. C. S. True, Mrs. M. A. Thayer.

They were forty-two swords of the Golden Gate Commandery in the procession. To-night the San Francisco commanderies are visiting the Oakland Commandery, which is holding a reception. To-morrow the several delegations break up and scatter preparatory to their return. A Golden Gate party will be conducted to-morrow into the White Mountains by Eminent Sir Knight Charles L. Field.

Missary Eugene de Kay Townsend started for New York and homeward to-day, the first to depart. The twenty-sixth triennial convolve, so far as outside demonstration is concerned, is over, and has been a magnificent affair, successful in every way, and the California delegation has every reason to be proud of their part in it.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONCLAVE. Eminent Sir Warren Larue Thomas Elected Grand Master.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—At the morning session of the Knights Templar it was voted that the next convolve be held in Pittsburgh, Pa. Deputy Grand Master Warren Larue Thomas of Maysville, Ky., was elected to succeed the Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy as grand master.

the records of yesterday's proceedings. At the suggestion of the Very Eminent Sir Rev. Henry W. Rumeig it was agreed to vote for grand master by roll-call. The first ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of votes 301, necessary for a choice 151. Eminent Sir Larue Thomas of Maysville, Ky., received 297, Eminent Sir Samuel C. Lawrence of Boston 1, Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy 2, Eminent Sir R. H. Lloyd of San Francisco 1.

Sir Hugh McCurdy in a complimentary address announced his successor amid great demonstrations of enthusiasm. Sir Knight Thomas replied in a speech expressing his deep sensibility of honor conferred upon him.

The other officers elected before adjournment were: grand generalissimo, Eminent Sir Henry B. Stoddard of Texas; grand captain-general, Very Eminent Sir George M. Moulton of Illinois; grand senior warden, Very Eminent Sir Henry W. Rugg of Massachusetts; grand junior warden, Very Eminent Sir William B. Meish of Ohio.

The anticipated contest in the election of a grand recorder this afternoon did not develop into the long struggle that many expected. By the fourth ballot Sir W. H. Mayo of St. Louis, Mo., was chosen. There were two other candidates in the field.

When the election of grand treasurer came up by unanimous vote Sir H. Wales Lines of Meriden, Conn., was re-elected. Other business was the reading of the reports of the committee of jurisprudence and the committee on the revision of the constitution. The former committee, which consisted of Sir James H. Hopkins of Pennsylvania, Sir J. Q. A. Fellows of Louisiana, Josiah H. Drummond of Maine, Sir Joseph W. Fellows of New Hampshire, Sir Corson Smith of Illinois, Sir Samuel C. Lawrence of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and Sir F. J. S. Gorges of Indiana, had been hard at work since Friday last preparing its report. It related to Templar matters and the establishment of a number of laws and regulations.

FOR A GREAT UNIVERSITY. Plans to Erect a Fine Institution for Masons' Children.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—In their pursuit of methods for putting into practical effect the principles of their order—fraternity, fidelity and charity—some of the prominent members of the Knights Templar are developing a project which, if realized according to the ideas of its originator, will prove to be one of the grandest and most commendable outgrowths of the closing years of this century.

They are planning the establishment of a great National university for both sexes, to be controlled by and in the interest of all Masons, with a permanent endowment of not less than \$50,000,000, at which the children of all Master Masons, whatever their means, can secure a complete education from the age of 10 years and upward, along any line of instruction which they may desire.

The scheme contemplates the erection of a sufficient number of fireproof university buildings to accommodate 10,000 students, specially designed for the purpose and equipped with every facility and appliance known to be necessary or desirable for the pleasure, exercise or education of the same, including its own electric plant, water works, etc., the establishment and maintenance under the most competent instructors to be secured of a preparatory or academic department, and departments of liberal arts, law, medicine, science, theology and technology and the industrial school, thus being a true university, in which each student can secure an education and training along any line which he may desire to pursue.

While the child of no living or dead Master Mason will be refused admission to the institution on account of lack of means, it will be in no sense a home or charitable institution, but is expected to be self-supporting after the first construction from tuition fees, the products of the industrial workshop and other sources.

The plan contemplates further uniform of all students, boarding and rooming them within the university grounds, and the leasing of the grounds for a nominal sum for the erection of homes to such parents as are not willing to be separated from their children during their term of education, such houses to be transferred to other parents when no longer needed. The location agreed upon for the institution is a beautiful tract of elevated land on the Ohio River, near the West Virginia line, facing the river for three miles.

The projectors anticipate no difficulty in securing the necessary endowment. In fact, they assert that the idea has met with such an enthusiastic reception from all Knights that have been consulted that four times the amount necessary could be secured.

SEVERAL HELD RESPONSIBLE. Verdict of a Coroners' Jury on the Ireland Building Disaster.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The jury in the Ireland building disaster inquest came in at 6:15 o'clock this evening and held the following men responsible for the deaths of those who were killed in the collapse of the Ireland building at West Broadway and West Third street: John Barker, Thomas Walker, ex-master; Behrens, Thomas Murray, Edward J. Youdale and Dennis A. Buckley.

Joseph Guider and John E. Selleck were exonerated by the jury. The collapse of the Ireland building, which was a middle column weakened by being above the old cistern. The ironwork of the old building was defective.

One Child Burned to Death. LA CROSSE, Wis., Aug. 29.—Late to-night an explosion of a lamp set fire to Architect Andrew Roth's house. Their little child, sleeping in the room where the explosion occurred, was burned to death before it could be saved. A couple of dressmakers, who were in the room, were rescued when they jumped from a window, breaking her leg.

Sentenced in Germany. DECATUR, Ind., Aug. 29.—Word has just been received here that H. M. Rosenberg, a prominent citizen and member of the Democratic Central Committee, has been captured in Hamburg, Germany, where he was visiting his old home, and sentenced to twelve years imprisonment for whipping an officer in the German army before coming to this country.

DROWNED IN A MINE.

Thirteen Men Perished in the Bob Tail Tunnel.

NO CHANCE TO ESCAPE.

Various Theories as to the Cause of the Latest Colorado Disaster.

IT WAS A FAMOUS PROPERTY.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Gold Bullion Taken From the Old Claims.

CENTRAL CITY, Colo., Aug. 29.—Water broke through the walls separating the abandoned workings of the Bob Tail Tunnel property and the Sleepy Hollow and Americus mines at 3 o'clock this afternoon and caught thirteen miners before they could be warned of their danger.

News was brought here by courier late in the day, and men have gone down to assist in recovering the bodies as it is not believed that any of the workmen escaped. How extensive the disaster is cannot be determined to-night.

The Bob Tail Tunnel property was famous in the early days of Galpin County for its great yield of gold. Its shafts, drifts and chambers penetrate into the hills for miles. The property was closed down for years. About four years ago a Haverhill (Mass.) company opened a portion of the property named the Fisk, out of which they have taken over a million dollars.

This has encouraged others to lease portions of the property, and of such were the Sleepy Hollow and the Americus, which are easterly extensions of the Fisk. The new workings must have gone too close to the abandoned drifts, filled with water, and the walls broke, engulfing the new workings.

The break occurred at the Mabee workings, now idle. Two unknown Italians were drowned in the Americus and eleven men in the Sleepy Hollow.

Those unaccounted for are: Thomas Williams, William Thomas, Thomas Corbis, J. Harris, John Parks, H. Prisk and son, B. Brockenbrough, J. Nozoro, N. Vegans and O. Prons. The body of H. Prisk has been recovered.

A later cause is given in a supposed rise of water in the incline shaft of the Gregory lode, whose pumps have not been in operation for some time. The excessive rainfall of this season is the remote cause, the pumps of the district not being able to handle the water.

HAIDING THE CUBAN JUNTA

The Representatives of South American Republics Enlisted.

Consul Moya of San Domingo Dismissed for Supporting the Rebel Cause.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Sun says: The leaders of the Cuban junta in the United States have been carrying the war into Africa. It is now said to be a fact that nearly every Consul representing the South American republics in this country is an active agent in the junta and is doing his utmost to further the cause of the insurgents. This has put every representative of Spain on his mettle.

It has particularly awakened Senator Arturo de Baldassano, Spain's Consul-General in this city, to what is his manifest duty to protect his country by insisting upon the observance of the international laws of neutrality.

Consul-General de Baldassano had received information that the Consul for the Dominican Republic, Senor D. M. Moya, is a leading member of the Cuban Revolutionary Club at Jacksonville, Fla. He is stationed as San Domingo's representative at that post. Senor de Baldassano immediately drew the attention of the Dominican Consul-General in New York, Senor Mozy Gil, to the work of Moya at Jacksonville, where the Cuban movement is especially strong. He declared that San Domingo was flagrantly violating neutrality laws and demanded Moya's prompt punishment.

Upon these representations Senor Mozy Gil called for instruction. He is absolutely in charge of Dominican affairs in this country, but decided to ask for Durrant's removal from the office of San Domingo. Word was sent to him to use his judgment in the matter. He was warned, however, not to get his country into communications with the Government of Spain. He took this as a hint, and acting with unquestioned authority at once telegraphed to Moya, dismissing him from the service of San Domingo.

Moya is a Cuban himself, and he sent on a scathing letter to New York, in which he stated that his own country was only striving for the same freedom San Domingo herself had obtained. He has been a Consul for fifteen years, and is recognized as a bright and energetic agent. One of his friends in this city said to-night that the action of Senor Mozy Gil could only be justified by the fact that he had received positive instructions from his Government.

HOLMES ACCUSES HATCH.

The Insurance Swindler Yet Declares That He Is Innocent.

Says That the Pitzels Were All Murdered by the Mysterious Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 29.—Lawyer W. A. Shoemaker had a long conference in Moyamensing prison with his client, the alleged wholesale murderer, H. H. Holmes, during which the prisoner protested his innocence of complicity in the killing of Howard Pitzel, whose bones are said to have been found in a dwelling near Indianapolis. Holmes states that he is almost certain that the fragments of human bones unearthed by the detectives are those of the missing lad, but declares that the boy was murdered by the mysterious Hatch. He further positively asserts that Hatch killed both of the other Pitzel children. When Detective Geyer returned from the West he called upon Holmes and was furnished with a clew that led him to Indianapolis.

Holmes appeared to be willing and anxious to aid the detective in locating Howard Pitzel, and gave Geyer valuable information that led to the finding of the bones. Mr. Shoemaker says that his client can prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that he could not possibly have killed young Pitzel. He admits that he was in Indianapolis with the boy, but says Howard was turned over to the care of Hatch, and that he (Holmes) was not in Indianapolis at the time the crime is said to have been committed.

Holmes said that he met Hatch in Chicago, and that he was given to believe that Howard and Miss Williams had gone to Buffalo. No steps have been taken by the District Attorney in reference to the new developments, and nothing will be done until Detective Geyer returns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 29.—The drug with which Howard Pitzel was killed before his body was burned in the big stove in the Irvington cottage was found buried in the barn. It was given to the Coroner, who remarked that if there is any killing to be done, that was the drug with which to do it.

Boys digging under the Holmes house, in an unfinished portion of the cellar, found the two feet of Howard Pitzel. They had been burned, but not destroyed, and were evidently too bulky to put into the chimney. With the feet was found buried a five-quart can. There was some coal oil in it.

All of the witnesses were before the Coroner and the Grand Jury to-day. The Coroner will undoubtedly corroborate the conclusions already reached by the detectives and reporters.

STOP SENDING PLUMS. Other Fruits, However, Bring Good Prices in London.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 29.—The consignment of California fruit which arrived by the steamer New York was in much better condition than any of the former shipments. The Bartlett pears were too ripe, and this fruit consequently sold at from 9 to 11 shillings a box at the Covent Garden market sale. Hardys and Duchess pears fetched 12 shillings a box, and Cleagots (halves) 12 shillings 6 pence. Peaches brought from 5 shillings to 5 shillings 9 pence a box, and plums from 4 to 5 shillings.

Mr. White, the auctioneer, who conducted the sale, advises that the shipment of California plums be stopped for a fortnight, after which time there will be a better trade. He says there will be absolutely no French pears after next week, and that the crop of English pears will be exhausted in a fortnight, after which there will be grand trade in the California product until Christmas. The quality of the fruit received by the New York will restore the confidence of the dealers.

Advice From the Pope. ROME, Italy, Aug. 29.—The Pope has declined to receive at the present time several personages who desired an audience of him. His Holiness intimated his desire that they visit him on September 20, their visit to be taken as a protest against the national fetes in honor of the occupation of the City of Rome by Italian troops. The Pope advises the Catholics to abstain from making counter-demonstrations on that day.

Will Fight in Dallas. AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 29.—Scott Collins and Jim Cavanaugh have announced that they will fight in Dallas September 27. This is looked upon as an effort upon the part of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons combination to make a test case of this fight with a view of carrying the matter to the higher courts and getting the law on pugilism declared null and void in time for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Two Fights Postponed. BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—The Choynskis, Godfrey and the Garrard-Connelly fights, announced for to-night under the auspices of the Farragut Athletic Club, have been indefinitely postponed.

Peruvian Bitters Cure the morbid appetite for stimulants when all other remedies fail.

Peruvian Bitters Restore the lost appetite when all other remedies fail.

Peruvian Bitters For lack of vitality, headache and biliousness there is no remedy like it. The Perfect Tonic.

WORK OF FOREIGN FARMERS. Secretary Morton Thinks It Ahead of Americans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—The rapid advances made by the agriculturists of other countries, both in the matter of production and the facilities for marketing the products, are watched with deep concern by the officials of the Agricultural Department. Secretary Morton said yesterday: "It looks as if the farmers of all the big producing countries are trying to shut out their American brothers. The agent of the McCormick Harvester Company, now in Russia, a gentleman of intelligence and experience, writes me that he has seen crops of 75 to 100 bushels of wheat to the acre thrashed out there. What would we think of such a yield here?"

"And see what Argentine is doing. A report dated July 17 has reached the department from Buenos Ayres, stating that upon the basis of the figures for the first six months of this year the Argentine Republic will send in 500,000 head of beef cattle alone to Europe.

"Accompanying this was a photograph of a scene 300 miles inland of an ocean-going vessel lying alongside an elevator and being loaded with wheat from the other side of the elevator—absolutely no land carriage at all. When our wheat reaches the seaboard of a point at which it can be loaded on ocean vessels a pretty good idea of the cost of production in the freight paid for its transportation by railways."

"Only to-day," continued the Secretary, "a Mr. Featherstone, a member of the Union Club, Sydney, Australia, was in here to tell me he had completed arrangements for shipping dressed beef from that country to the London market, with the privilege of thirty days' storage in cold-storage warehouses on arrival, at a unit cost per pound for the whole transaction."

"We may have to repeat Ledu's tea-farm experiments," said Secretary Morton, "if what McCormick's man says is true, that tea is being successfully grown at Odessa, Russia. I don't see why it can't be made to grow in South Carolina."

AS TO RIGHTS OF TRUSTS. An Important Suit to Be Brought Against a Tobacco Combine.

Ironclad Contracts With Customers Said to Be a Violation of the Law.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The legality of the business being carried on by the American Tobacco Company, everywhere known as the tobacco trust, is to be tested through the medium of proceedings brought by C. A. Whelan of the tobacco jobbing firm of C. A. Whelan & Co. in this city. At his instance a petition addressed to Attorney-General Hancock, praying that that official institute a suit to compel the trust to suspend the transaction of business in this State was served on the officers of the American Tobacco Company in New York to-day.

The papers in the case were prepared by Edgar M. Wilson. The petition is reinforced by affidavits showing the methods which are pursued by the trust in the conduct of their business, and which, it is said, are plainly in contravention of the conspiracy laws. The petition includes a transcript of the contract used by the trust in dealing with its customers, an iron-bound agreement that in case goods are furnished the dealer by the trust, goods of other manufacturers shall be excluded from sale. This is held to be a defiance of law, and on the strength of the evidence therein contained it is said the Attorney-General will grant the petition.

The answer to the petition served by the trust returned before Attorney-General Hancock in this city on Tuesday next. There is little question that the American Tobacco Company will resist these proceedings to the very last. The trust is one of the richest combinations of capital in the world. Its stock amounts to \$5,000,000, and it is held by manufacturers of cigarettes whose private fortunes amount up into the tens of millions. It will doubtless be represented at the hearing in this city on Tuesday by the ablest counsel. The case is understood to embrace a number of important points entirely new in the discussion of trusts and their rights.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR QUAY. There Remain Pennsylvania Factions to Fight Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 29.—Senator Quay's victory yesterday at Harrisburg over his opponents in the Republican party may not be the absolute triumph that it appeared in the hour that followed. In fact, yesterday's battle may be but the first of a long and desperate campaign. Senator Quay had no more determined adversary during the late struggle than the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. Although tonight the Telegraph's editor did not ever yesterday in its editorial columns and scored Quay severely. This afternoon the Telegraph has a long story in its news columns which declares that yesterday's seeming victory by Senator Quay was more apparent than real, and that a truce, and not peace, was patched up.

Small Arms for the Navy. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—A contract has been signed by the Navy Department between Samuel C. Lemley, judge advocate-general of the navy, and John P. Lee of Hartford, by which, for a bonus of \$20,000, the department is given the right to manufacture the Lee small-bore rifle, recently adopted as the small arm for the naval service.

Before the contract is completed by the payment of the money Lee will be obliged to give a quitclaim of the Lee Arms Company, which has also the rights of manufacture, or an indemnity bond of \$20,000, that the company will not continue to make the weapon.

Raised the Reserve. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—The Treasury Department is informed that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate to-day deposited \$1,500,000 in gold in New York in exchange for greenbacks. This raises the treasury gold reserve to \$101,700,000.

Northern Indiana Troubles. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—The Indian Office has received no advices concerning the alleged troubles between the settlers and the Indians in Kalispell Valley, as reported in the dispatches from Spokane, Wash.

Finlayson Appointed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—The Attorney-General to-day appointed Frank G. Finlayson of Los Angeles Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of California.

Brushes FOR BARBERS, BAKERS, bootblacks, bath-brewers, bookbinders, candy-makers, dyers, flour-mills, foundries, laundries, paper-hangers, printers, painters, shoe-factories, stable-men, tar-roofers, tanners, tailors, etc. RICHMAN'S BRUSHES. Brush Manufacturer, 609 Sacramento St.