

POLICY OF GERMANY.

Attitude Toward Turkey Has Given Salisbury a Shock.

SHIPS FOR THE LEVANT.

The Kaiser Regarded an Increase of Guard Boats at Constantinople as Inopportune.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA IN ACCORD.

Three Powers, That Will Oppose All Efforts to Break Up the Ottoman Empire.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Dec. 1.—Without aiming at or in the slightest degree desiring to rebuff the policy of the British Government to exert urgent pressure upon the Sultan of Turkey, the diplomatic action of Germany in Constantinople has given Lord Salisbury a decided check. The reluctance of the Sultan to permit each power to send a second dispatch boat through the straits of the Dardanelles has been fortified by the receipt of a communication by the Sultan, which passed through the hands of the German Ambassador at Constantinople, intimating that the Kaiser regarded a naval demonstration in the Levant or an increase of the number of guard boats at Constantinople as inopportune.

The Cologne Gazette, in its issue of last evening, stated upon authority that the Governments at Rome and Vienna were in complete accord with the Berlin Government in its Turkish policy. The Gazette makes the point that Germany has not asked for permission to send a second dispatch boat through the straits and asserts also upon authority that neither Italy nor Austria would avail herself of the privilege accorded by a firman allowing the passing of a second boat, even if it should be granted. Whatever feelings the English Government may entertain upon finding their second dispatch boat debarred from entering the straits, England is unable to ascribe the action of the Sultan to a change of attitude on the part of the German Government, which has all along been reluctant to admit that anything like coercion of the Sultan was likely to be necessary.

The Berlin Government from the first has held that extreme measures would be inopportune and has steadfastly adhered to its refusal to lend Germany's strength to the carrying out of any policy designed to break up the Ottoman empire. This attitude is in precise conformity with the policy of the Emperor, and it is well known to all diplomats who have been engaged on the negotiations with Germany in regard to Turkey that it has not been altered in the slightest detail. Consequently Germany has had nothing whatever to do with any change in the situation that may have taken place. If the concert of the powers has been disturbed it is due to the action of Sir Philip Currie, the English Ambassador at Constantinople, who endeavored to commit the German and the other Ambassadors to the adoption of extreme measures against the Sultan.

According to a report which is credited in official circles here Sir Philip Currie took it upon himself to bully the Sultan with a threat that the combined fleets of the powers would force a passage through the Dardanelles if the demands of the powers for permits admitting additional dispatch boats was not granted. This threat caused Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, to assent to the presence of a British gunboat at Constantinople, upon the strength of which Sir Philip Currie requested Admiral Seymour, commanding the British Mediterranean squadron, to send a gunboat to the Dardanelles forthwith, which request was acknowledged by the immediate dispatch of the gunboat Dryad to Turkish waters. Meanwhile, however, the Sultan was afforded time to consult with the foreign Ambassadors with the result that he was enabled to resist the pressure of Great Britain and the Dryad was obliged to go back to Salonica.

Despite the obvious differences among the powers as to a plan of action in Turkey the German official press has been instructed to keep up the fiction that the concert of the powers is unimpaired. The North German Gazette on Friday made an attack upon the policy of England as impeding the territorial strength of the Turkish empire, yet it still proclaims that the concord of opinion among the powers, as well as the common aim of the European Governments, is being maintained. The Cologne Gazette strongly objects to the attempts to discriminate between the action of Germany and any other power, but declares that the idea favored by England of the disruption of the Turkish empire was never entertained by the German Government, the sole aim of whose diplomacy is to exert its good relations with the Sultan for the benefit of the general interests of Europe.

The wild schemes for the partition of Turkey which have been so widely and persistently discussed in the English press have made a most unfavorable impression here. The North German Gazette calls them fantastic and regrets the fact that they are not confined to the newspapers alone, but that their propagation prevails in higher circles.

"Public opinion in Great Britain," the Gazette adds, "is taking a direction entirely different from that taken by Continental opinion. No German, Austrian or Italian statesman has ever talked about the 'unspeakable Turk' or discussed the policy of breaking up the Turkish empire."

The National Zeitung says: "Nothing better could be desired to lead to a European war than these plans of Turkish disruption, the chief object of which is to aggrandize the empire of Great Britain." The Berlin correspondent states that Herr von Koeller, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, a day or two ago sought and obtained an interview with Professor Hans Delbrueck, the editor of the Preussische Jahrbucher, who was recently threatened with prosecution by Herr von Koeller for having attacked the latter's policy, and particularly the methods pursued by his "political police," the proceedings being suddenly dropped in deference to public opinion, which was strongly in favor of the professor. The two gentlemen, according to the Correspondent had a very pleasant and amicable conference, with the result of their parting in perfect friendliness. Herr von Koeller assured the professor that he had no desire to interfere

with free discussion of the Ministerial policy, and the professor assured the Minister that he had no intention of offending or insulting the public. It is quite plain, the paper says, that Herr von Koeller finds the task of insulting the higher intellect of Germany far beyond him, and the papers which are diligent in acclaiming his thoroughness in his policy of repression of socialism are confined solely to the Conservative and Bismarckian organs. The Hamburger Nachrichten, the mouth-piece of Prince Bismarck, and the other papers lauding Herr von Koeller are now obtaining official inspiration and glorifying the revival of the Bismarckian system as a triumph for the Prince.

Under promptings from high quarters public agitation is being fomented in favor of a reform of the suffrage. A significant meeting in this direction has been held in Hamburg at which 2000 electors were in attendance, but to this gathering neither Freisinnige nor Socialists were invited. A resolution was passed asking the Chancellor to prepare a measure which would stop the abuse of universal suffrage, either by raising the age of electors, by the enforcement of a prolonged residence qualification or by any other means that would insure a restriction of the suffrage. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the Emperor assuring his Majesty of public sympathy in the struggle he has undertaken against socialism. Similar undertakings are being arranged throughout the country.

The sugar taxation bill prepared by Count Posadowsky-Wehner, the Imperial Minister of the Treasury, since its proposals have been officially presented, has aroused general opposition. According to the contentions of the opponents of the measure, the retail price of sugar, if the bill is passed, will increase 30 per cent, while only exporters drawing bounties can be benefited by the operation of the bill. Only a section of the Agrarian party is supporting the bill, and it is likely to be amended out of all semblance to its original shape or dropped altogether.

A Berlin and Frankfurt syndicate of capitalists is announced to be continuing negotiations for a new Chinese loan of 300,000,000 marks. Reports on the Bourse credit the syndicate with stipulating, as a condition of their handling the loan, that large orders shall be placed in Germany to supply China with warships and railway material. As the English banking firms are giving the loan the cold shoulder, it is understood that the German syndicate will seek to obtain a guarantee for it in Korea.

The social and artistic event of the past week has been the production of Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Ivanhoe." Besides the Emperor and Empress, most of the court dignitaries, Prince von Hohenlohe, the civil and military aids of the imperial households, the Ministers, foreign diplomats and all of the grand monde of Berlin were present. The Kaiser led the applause at the end of each act, and summoned Sir Arthur Sullivan to the imperial box. Sir Arthur kissed the hand of the Empress, who thanked him warmly for the pleasure the opera had afforded her. The Emperor said to the composer: "I have great liking for this kind of historic and dramatic work. It is a great treat for the ears and the eyes, and also instructive to the masses. I have meant several times to see it performed."

The Crown Prince William and his next young brother, Prince Eitel Frederick, will go to the gymnasium at Ploen, Holstein, after Christmas, to remain a year. The old Schloss, formerly the residence of the Dukes of Schleswig-Holstein, is being furnished for their occupancy.

The first snowstorm of the season visited Berlin on Thursday and caught the German unprepared. In a number of streets there were serious accidents, many persons being badly injured by falls. The wife of the Prussian Ambassador was severely hurt by slipping as she was alighting from her carriage.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has generously provided free passage from New York to Berlin for the family of Sergeant Sering of the United States army, who was drowned by the sinking of the steamer Elbe. Since the death of Sering his children have been staying with friends on Long Island, his wife having been driven crazy by the death of her husband. Sering's mother lives in Berlin, and has taken the children to live with her.

Charles De Kay, United States Consul-General here, who was formerly president of the New York Fencing Club, has started a similar organization in Berlin. The headquarters of the club are located in the office of the Equitable Life Assurance Association. A French master has been engaged as instructor.

Herr Strutz, a well-known banker of Berlin, has absconded. His liabilities are very large.

The Emperor has ordered that a delegation of the "Alexander Guards" of Germany present themselves to the Czar in St. Petersburg on Wednesday next. The disciplinary proceedings against Dr. Stoeker, late court chaplain, in consequence of his relations with Baron von Hammerstein, have been abandoned, but he has been prohibited from styling himself court chaplain in future.

All of the Imperial and Prussian Ministers, except Chancellor von Hohenlohe, were entertained at dinner last evening by Herr Zelle, Burgomaster of Berlin.

John E. Risley, United States Minister to Denmark, is here.

The Vorwaerts, the principal organ of the Socialists, makes an appeal to the members of the Socialist party to be prudent in their conduct under the provocation given by the methods being pursued by the police. The methods of action and the leadership, the Vorwaerts says, are now confined to the Socialists in the Reichstag and the party will resist and conquer with or without official organizations.

MURDER OF THREE MINERS.

Stain for Money and Their Bodies Left in a Shaft. TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS, Dec. 1.—A private letter from Yoro says that two Americans, Lewis Young and Frederick Simmons, and an Englishman, Thomas Clarke, who have been working in the mines of that district, some weeks ago discovered what they claimed was a most valuable gold and silver mine near Talgua. This they worked on their own account and reported that they had amassed considerable wealth. None of the three being seen for days, comment was caused and a search resulted in finding all three bodies at the bottom of a shaft in a terribly mutilated condition with many stabs. Nothing valuable was left in their cabin. The authorities made the usual pretense of an investigation, and are now trying to hush the matter up.

Slain by Robbers. VALPARAISO, CHILE, Dec. 1.—Four American laborers on the railroad at Mendoza, who had four years' savings, amounting to several thousand dollars, were found dead on the highway yesterday morning. The authorities promptly ordered an investigation and arrested several on suspicion. One of the prisoners confessed that he and six others waylaid the victims.

ARE WILLING TO WAIT.

Insurgents in No Hurry to Rush the War in Cuba.

FOR GUERRILLA TACTICS

Re-enforcements to Strengthen the Army at the West in With-standing the Spaniard.

CAMPOS TO FORCE FIGHTING

It Is His Intention to Bring the Struggle to a Close at Once, if Possible.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 1.—A dispatch to a morning paper from Santiago de Cuba states that the insurgents have given up all idea of making a direct assault on the garrison of that city for the present. It is known that during the last few days a number of re-enforcements have been sent to strengthen the army of the west, which is withstanding the Spanish advance from Havana.

Both General Gomez and General Maceo are satisfied that the war is ended so far as the eastern part of the island goes, and that if they cared to risk their men the capture of the city would be almost assuredly carried out. They have wisely, therefore, turned their efforts to holding in check the Spanish advance from the west, as with this accomplished Santiago de Cuba will fall almost immediately. Notwithstanding the reports of reverses, the insurgents have by no means lost hope. General Maceo states that no stress can be laid on the battles in the west in which the insurgents were defeated by the Spanish advance, as at no time have they acknowledged their ability to withstand the heavy Spanish guns and the active cavalry.

The remainder of the war will be fought mainly as it has been in the past—and the method is surely the safest for the insurgents—that of ambuscades and guerrilla warfare carried out on a slightly increased scale.

General Campos fully realizes that the large force at his command, even with strong re-enforcements, would be unable to make any material gains against the insurgents in this manner of fighting, and the whole method of carrying out his campaign shows that he means to bring the struggle to an issue at once, if possible. With the information from insurgent headquarters it is very doubtful if he will be able to further force the fighting, and now that he is on the verge of the mountainous district in which the insurgents have strengthened themselves, the events of the next few weeks will show whether the campaign is to be successful or not.

A dispatch from Havana from Spanish sources states that battles are being fought every day in the vicinity of Santa Clara and that the insurgents are now making their last stand. It is learned that the two expeditions from Key West and Halifax, with re-enforcements and ammunition for the patriots, have been landed safely near Cape Maisi.

NOT YET CONFIRMED.

The Sentence of an Officer Who Surrendered to Insurgents.

MADRID, SPAIN, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the impartial from Santa Clara says that Captain-General Campos has not yet confirmed the sentence of imprisonment for life in a military prison passed by a court-martial upon Lieutenant Feijoo, who surrendered Fort Pelayo to the insurgents under Gomez. Sergeant Canovas, who was tried on the same charge, was acquitted.

General Valdez has defeated the insurgents in the Villas and Camaguey districts. The rebel leader Maceo has passed Trocha. Serious fighting is said to have taken place between his band and the Government troops, but the result of the engagement is not known.

PLUNDERED BY TURKS

Continued from First Page.

News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the Port has documents, closed to have been written by Armenians at Kharpout, declaring the education given by the American missionaries has seduced their young men from rectitude and brought calamity upon them. The dispatch adds that elsewhere the officials force starving Armenians to sign papers declaring that the liberty enjoyed under Turkish rule is not equalled in any land.

The Daily News will also publish a dispatch from Odessa giving an interview with Captain Noble of the British steamer Loch Rannoch, from Leith November 1st for Odessa, which arrived a few days ago at Chanak, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, a few minutes after sundown. Captain Noble observed that the shore on either side of the straits was lined with troops under canvas and that cannon were placed at close ranges along the banks. Two black shots, one from each shore, were fired at the Loch Rannoch.

The captain did not leave his vessel to, thinking that the shots were part of some military maneuver. Soon three shells were fired at the steamer. The first shell dropped under the bow of the steamer, the second fell astern and the third whizzed across the bridge a few feet from the captain's head.

Captain Noble instantly reversed the steamer's engines. He was astonished and thought war had been declared between England and Turkey. Hitherto the Turkish authorities have always allowed a time margin for vessels arriving in the straits after sundown. The head of the Dardanelles is covered with torpedoes.

ROME, ITALY, Dec. 1.—A semi-official telegram from Constantinople says that the American admiral who is now at Smyrna recently asked permission to visit the Sultan on board his flagship. The request was refused.

ADMITS THE GUARDSHIPS.

The Sultan Has Made a Compromise with the American.

LONDON, ENG., Dec. 1.—The Telegraph will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Vienna saying it is reported that a compromise has been reached between the foreign representatives at Constantinople and the Sultan regarding the guardship question. The Sultan, it is said, will grant the firman necessary for the entry of the

guardships into the Bosphorus on condition that the powers will not use them unless the lives of Christians are seriously endangered. The dispatch adds that Russia scouts the idea of a European conference being held on the Turkish question.

STARVATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

From Many Localities, Particularly Fishing Villages, Come Urgent Pleas for Food.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 1.—The investigation by the Government authorities today in regard to the threatened famine in the island this year was finished to-day, and the report of the investigating committee submitted. The report shows that already the terrible state of affairs which has prevailed during the two last winters is destined this winter to be surely augmented.

The greater part of the investigation has been made among the fishing villages removed from the capital. Here the dread famine has not waited the arrival of winter to commence its work, as already from all sides come the appeal for food, that the inhabitants are starving. At a meeting of the citizens' committee held to-day, it was voted to make an appeal once more to the people of the United States and Canada for help. The British home Government has sent a large supply, but even when all resources are taxed the terrible state of affairs will be but slightly ameliorated and this winter will be the hardest in Newfoundland's history.

SANTA CLARA SHIPMENTS

Large Quantities of Dried Fruit Sent From the County's Orchards.

Many Girls Employed in Boxing the Product for Its Trip to Eastern Markets.

SANTA CLARA, CAL., Dec. 1.—A large amount of dried fruit is being shipped from the Santa Clara County Fruit Exchange and from the other exchanges throughout the county, and a large number of girls are employed in boxing the fruit. Most of the prunes are being put up in twenty-five-pound boxes, but considerable is going forward in fifty and eighty-pound boxes.

The cost of packing in boxes is as follows: In twenty-five pound boxes, one-half cent per pound; fifty-pound boxes, one-fourth cent, and eighty-pound boxes, one-eighth cent per pound. The twenty-five pound boxes make fancier parcels, and are in greater demand among the retail dealers in the East. The graders are running constantly, and a greater percentage of the sizes from forty to sixty are being secured than was anticipated. The price realized on the average for the four sizes is 4 1/2 cents. This means 6 1/2 cents from the sizes from forty to sixty.

The market for dried fruit is dull, although there is some demand for the fancy fruit, but fancy prices are not offered. For prime peaches the quotations are 3 1/2 cents and 10 1/2 for fancy peeled in boxes. There are not enough apricots in the market to reach the demand, yet prices remain at 7 1/2 to 8 cents for prime and 10 to 11 cents for fancy.

Checked Career of a Girl.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Dec. 1.—Jennie Lind, a young woman 23 years of age, is in the Receiving Hospital in this city recovering from an attack of spasms which overtook her while en route to this city on the train last evening.

Burned by Exploding Gas.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Dec. 1.—Al Smith, a tinsmith at Campbell, had his eyes badly burned by an explosion while soldering a squirrel exterminator box. The box was used for blowing carbon into squirrel holes, and some of the gas remaining in the box took fire from the soldering iron. Smith's wounds are not dangerous, but he will be laid up for some time.

Musician Parkman Entered.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Dec. 1.—The funeral of Charles E. Parkman, the well-known musician who died in San Francisco Thursday morning, took place this afternoon. The funeral service was held by the Musician's Union, of which the deceased was the founder.

MARGARET MATHER'S MILE.

Given a Fortune Not to Contest Pabst's Suit. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 1.—When Margaret Mather boarded a train from New York city yesterday it was with the intention of never returning to Milwaukee as the wife of Colonel Gustav Pabst, the favorite son of the brewer, who is worth a score of millions.

This was her determination, if a story told by a prominent citizen of Milwaukee who is close to the Pabst family is true, and there is no reason for doubting his credibility.

The ex-actress did not leave without a valuable consideration. She was paid \$100,000, with the understanding that she would not contest the suit for divorce that was instituted by Colonel Pabst about a month ago, as a result of her fierce attack upon him with a horsewhip on October 2 last.

At that time Colonel Pabst and his wife denied that any trouble had occurred, but within four weeks the colonel went to the law firm of Ankler, Flanders, Smith, Bottom & Vilas and directed them to start a divorce suit.

When he left the city, and he has not been seen here since. His whereabouts is not known. It was reported he had gone to South Dakota for the purpose of acquiring a legal residence in that State with a view of avoiding the publicity that would follow the trial of the case in Milwaukee. To-day it is said he is in Indian Territory.

Plant Burned.

NORTH BALTIMORE, ONTO, Dec. 1.—The plant of the Zeilmann Glass Company was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is \$60,000. The fire was caused by an explosion of natural gas. John Berry, the watchman, was burned to death.

UMPUQA BAR WRECK.

Details of the Bandorille's Loss Told by Mate Nelson.

CAPTAIN WINANT'S FATE

Desperate Battle With Heavy Seas in Sight of His Crew.

THE VESSEL'S CARGO SAVED.

Destruction of the Grounded Steamer Will Be Accomplished by the First High Wind.

PORTLAND, OR., Dec. 1.—Local United States Inspectors Edwards and McDermott yesterday received the following report from Thomas Nelson, mate of the ill-fated Bandorille.

"We were at anchor off the life-saving station on Umpqua Bay on the morning of the 21st inst., and at 8:30 hove anchor, crossing the bar at 9 o'clock.

"We were just over the bar and in twenty-five feet of water when several heavy seas struck the vessel and turned her head to the southward. More heavy seas followed and the steamer would not straighten up again. We were rapidly drifting toward the south beach. We tried to back in toward the channel again, but the rudder chain carried away. Captain Winant and I went aft to get relieving tackle on.

"While working with the tackle and trying to clear the tiller, which was foul, a tremendous sea struck the vessel on the starboard side and she went almost over on her port beam. Captain Winant lost his hold and went overboard. I threw him a line, but he could not reach it. Then I threw a life-buoy, which he secured and put on.

"At this time the engine became disabled and the vessel drifted rapidly toward the beach. All this time Captain Winant was in sight, drifting shoreward as fast as the Bandorille. We struck at 9:45 o'clock and the captain's body reached the shore at the same time, but his life had gone out in the struggle against the waves. The life-saving crew was on hand shortly after and the steamer's crew was rescued at 2 o'clock in the afternoon by means of the breeches-buoy.

"The cargo is all out and the steamer is resting easily in the sand. There is very little water in her yet, but if a storm should come up it is likely she will break to pieces.

The Yaquina Bay News says: An examination shows that Captain Winant met his death from the effects of a heavy blow on the left side and breast, which would have killed him even if he had not been thrown into the sea.

Too much praise cannot be given to Captain Bergman and his gallant crew of life-savers for their noble efforts in behalf of the crew of the stranded vessel. Great credit is also due I. L. Smith for his kindness and consideration of the crew.

Captain Winant's body was brought to this city in charge of the I. O. O. F. and shipped to Alameda, Cal., for interment.

SUES FOR DAMAGES.

Action Brought at Portland Against a San Francisco Firm.

PORTLAND, OR., Dec. 1.—William J. Culligan yesterday filed suit against Caro Bros. of San Francisco to recover \$5,000 damages and an accounting as to the profits of certain business transacted by the plaintiff for the defendants.

Culligan charges that he was engaged by Caro Bros. on February 23, 1895, to conduct their business at Portland, Ore., for a period of five years and was to receive one-fourth of the profits and to be allowed to draw \$150 per month, to be charged against his interest in the business.

He alleges that pursuant to this written agreement, he came to Portland and managed the business until November 27, 1895, when, without any cause, Caro Bros. dismissed him and took from him the books and papers, and refused and still refuse to permit him to proceed further with his contract.

WOULD ANTICIPATE THE LAW.

Novel Attempt at Suicide by an Oregon

PORTLAND, OR., Dec. 1.—Charles Aismus, now awaiting sentence in the Cowlitz County jail for the murder of Jack Greenwood at Mount Coffin, attempted suicide by cutting the veins of his arm with the metallic point that covers the end of one of his shoetines.

He had lost considerable blood when discovered by Sheriff Watson. A watch has been put over him.

Aismus made several attempts to hang himself with a strap he was using for a belt, but was unsuccessful. Judge Miller was expected to sentence him Wednesday, but did not open court last week.

TEXAS, MISS BEULAH CARTER OF RIVERSIDE.

Miss Carter is the daughter of J. D. Carter, president of the Riverside Lumber Company. In June Leslie dropped into Riverside as a traveling salesman for Orderly & Co. of Dallas, Texas. He was formerly in their employ, but forged their name and since that time they have vainly sought him.

After a stay of two weeks in Riverside Leslie induced Miss Carter to elope with him, and they were married at Newport while Mrs. Leslie No. 1 was in Texas, ignorant of the existence of Nos. 2 and 3. For a bridal trip they took in Memphis and some Texas towns, returning to Newport after two weeks.

By this time Leslie's funds were getting low and he felt that one was as much as he could care for. To get rid of Mrs. Leslie No. 3, he fixed up a telegram, ostensibly from Riverside that Mrs. Carter was at the point of death. While her daughter was going to her he forged a check on Mr. Carter for \$175. Leslie has confessed his crime.

WILL SETTLE ORR'S SHORTAGE.

Bondsmen of the Asylum Es-Treasurer Come to His Rescue.

STOCKTON, CAL., Dec. 1.—It is understood that the bondsmen of Major Orr will make up his deficiency in accounts next week and that the late Secretary of the Asylum Board will not be prosecuted. Major Orr has some property which he will turn over to his bondsmen.

HEADING TOWARD FRESNO.

Outlaw Crowley Eludes the Poses Bent Upon His Capture.

The Alameda County Escape Eats a Hearty Meal at the New Columbia Ranch.

FRESNO, CAL., Dec. 1.—Phil Crowley, the Alameda County outlaw, is still at large in the western part of this county, having again given the officers the slip last night. When last heard from he was heading toward Fresno. Instead of following the river, as was expected by Constable Adams, Crowley last night left the brush in which he was hiding along the river between Mendota and Firebaugh and started off in a southeasterly direction toward Fresno.

About 6 o'clock this morning the bandit appeared at the New Columbia rancho, eight miles southeast of Mendota, and asked for breakfast, which was given to him.

The entire West Side country is excited over Crowley's presence, but, although there were several men at the rancho who must have known or suspected that the visitor was Crowley, no attempt was made to arrest him. However, it is a very common occurrence for tramps to apply for food at Miller & Lux's ranch-houses and particular attention may probably not have been paid to Crowley. Crowley ate a hearty breakfast and resumed his journey on the road leading to this city.

As Constable Adams planned last night, he was at a certain point upon the San Joaquin River with a posse early this morning waiting for the bandit to pass. But Crowley failed to put in an appearance, and after waiting until nearly noon the posse returned to Mendota, where Crowley's visit at the New Columbia rancho was reported. Constable Adams and his deputies had been out almost continuously for forty-eight hours, and being completely tired out, did not continue the search to-day.

There is much speculation here as to whether Crowley will come to Fresno or not. It is not considered unlikely that he will visit the town, arriving during the night or early in the morning.

If he does not come to the city it is expected that he will visit ranch-houses in the vicinity and will be heard from to-morrow. A resident of this city who returned from a visit to Mendota and vicinity this morning said there was no question but that the Crowley who was in this county was the Alameda outlaw.

The startling report gained circulation late last night that Crowley had been captured west of this city, and that Deputy Constable Tom Pickford had been killed in the fight. The rumor was evidently started by some practical joker.

NEW TO-DAY.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

We have in our showrooms an Unrivalled Assortment of PRETTY and ATTRACTIVE pieces of FURNITURE especially suitable for PRESENTS, embracing

- Tea Tables, Bookcases, Tabourettes, Reception Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Ladies' Writing Desks, Ladies' Dressing Tables, Parlor and Music Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Large Variety.

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We invite inspection of our stock and comparison of prices.

W. & J. SLOANE & CO., Carpets-Furniture-Upholstery, 641-647 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO. Out-of-Town Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

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