

WITH LOTS OF DUCKS.

Return of the President and His Shooting Party.

TROPHIES OF THE HUNT.

Members of the Cabinet Will Be Presented With Some of the Game.

GREAT BUSTLE UPON ARRIVAL.

Now That Mr. Cleveland Has Satisfied His Thirst for Sport, He Will Attend to Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—President Cleveland and his shooting companions returned to Washington to-day at 2:30 p. m. on the lighthouse-tender Maple, laden with ducks and a deep brown color. There was but one thing to mark a difference between Mr. Cleveland's arrival to-day and those of former similar occasions, and that was in the weather. Heretofore the Presidential voyages had ended at the wharf in the midst of falling snow or wind at "half a gale." To-day was warm and pleasant, and the balmy atmosphere must have seemed strangely unfamiliar to the tanned-faced hunters after their unpleasant experiences in the Hatteras storm of last week.

The telephone message sent by Mr. Cleveland from Indian Head said that the Maple would arrive at her wharf here at 2 o'clock. Some time before that hour Steward Sinclair and one of the White House servants drove down to the wharf in a covered wagon intended for baggage and game. A little later came Mrs. O'Reilly, the wife of Major O'Reilly, the army surgeon who has attended the President on his other trips to North Carolina waters.

Owing to the presence of several vessels at the ice-wharf where the Maple usually ties up the little tender could not land her passengers there and was obliged to run in at the pier of the River View excursion-boats. At 2:20 o'clock the Maple was sighted coming around a bend in the river, and Private Secretary Thurber, who had arrived about half an hour previously in the President's coupe, waited at the end of the ice-wharf, unconscious that the landing would be made some hundred yards below. But the quick eyes of the score or more newsboys, bootblacks and wharf-loungers, who had surmised from the presence of the White House coupe that Mr. Cleveland was near at hand and had gathered on the end of the wharf, saw that the Maple was turning into the River View pier and made a rush down the street in that direction. Mr. Thurber followed, driving over the rough cobblestones at a rattling pace.

The young gate-keeper was at first inclined to view the private secretary as a newspaper man and to refuse him admittance, but Mr. Thurber finally managed to pass the portals of exclusiveness through the efforts of Commander Benjamin Lamberton, the Navy and Lighthouse Inspector for this district, who, with Commander George F. Wilde, the naval secretary of the Lighthouse Board, were the other companions of the President on his shooting trip. Paul Lamberton, Commander Lamberton's son, was with Mr. Thurber.

Those who were not admitted to the wharf peered through the wooden palings of the gate and watched the debarkation with interest. The President wore a silk hat and beaver overcoat. He appeared to be in excellent health. For ten minutes or so the President and his friends and Captain French of the Maple chatted on the wharf and then the party marched to the gate with Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Thurber in the lead. Dr. O'Reilly drove away with his wife. Commander Wilde, Commander Lamberton and his son took the streetcars and the President and Mr. Thurber entered the coupe and were whiffed off to the White House.

Meanwhile Steward Sinclair, his assistant and the sailors of the Maple were carrying to the White House wagon the President's guns and traps and the game that had been killed. Altogether there were sixty ducks, thirty-two partridges, five geese and four brant. There were no swans in the Presidential game bag this year. The longevity of these birds is proverbial. Last winter Mr. Cleveland shot several of them, and one of them in the general distribution fell to the lot of Private Secretary Thurber.

"How did you like that swan?" Mr. Cleveland asked a few days later.

"Haven't been able to taste it yet," Mr. Thurber replied.

"Why so?" asked the President.

"Well, sir," replied Mr. Thurber, "after boiling it for three whole days I wasn't able to get my teeth through one of its centennial tendons." With this experience to guide them the Presidential party decided this year to let the swan remain, in the classical language of the Eton Latin grammar, a "rara avis in terra."

The President and his companions kept a small portion of the game killed and the rest was delivered to-night at the houses of the members of the Cabinet, Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department and Private Secretary Thurber.

A member of the shooting party said this evening that no alarm need have been felt for the safety of the President and his companions during the terrific gale that raged at Cape Hatteras while they were in that vicinity. The tender "Violet," which the party was transferred from to the Maple at Norfolk, was wrecked sheltered during the night in the Cape Channel. She did not drag her anchors and everybody had a good time, he said. The trip in the Maple from Norfolk to Washington was without noticeable incident.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Captain Mullen Yet at Work on California's War Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15. Captain Mullen, who has haunted the corridors of the Capitol for fifteen or twenty years in his effort to secure an appropriation from Congress to refund California's war claim and 5 per cent of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in California, is again persistently at work. Some of the California newspapers have, from time to time, opposed the payment of this claim because Captain Mullen claimed a large percentage for his efforts to get the bill passed. Representative Grove Johnson intends to do all he can to help secure this appropriation. He says:

"The fact that Mullen will receive his percentage should not prejudice this claim. As I understand it, he will have to go to the California Legislature to secure the

payment of his percentage, and his fee need not, therefore, be exorbitant. He has worked heroically for fifteen years and is certainly entitled to pay for his services."

Representative Hilborn will introduce a bill in the House to provide two more revenue cutters for the service on the Pacific Coast and to patrol the Bering Sea.

EXPLOSIVES IN A BOX

Left at the Door of the Spanish Minister in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—A report was current at a late hour last night that at about 7 o'clock yesterday morning a small rectangular box, very highly polished, was found at the door of Senor de Lome, Spanish Minister to the United States. Mrs. de Lome discovered the box and, according to the rumor, she extinguished a burning fuse in the box. The police, it is said, were given charge of the case, and they found that the box contained explosives. At a late hour it has been impossible to confirm the rumor.

NO PISTOLS AT TWELVE PACES.

Major Hearsey and Congressman Boatner Will Not Meet on the Field of Honor To-Day.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 15.—There were new developments in the difficulty between Major Hearsey and Congressman Boatner.

The following announcement has been sent to the morning papers regarding the difficulty between Major H. J. Hearsey of the States and Congressman Charles J. Boatner:

We, the undersigned, representing Major H. J. Hearsey on the one part and the Hon. Charles J. Boatner on the other part in their pending differences, are pleased to announce that there is a stay in the proceedings arranging for a meeting on the field and that there are the most hopeful prospects of an amicable adjustment. Appreciation of the deep interest manifested by the public in this matter is the cause for this announcement.

EDWARD H. LOUBARD, J. C. ARY, for Major Hearsey.

A. W. CRANDELL, L. D. MCCLAIN, for Mr. Boatner.

AN IRISH-AMERICAN ARMY.

Secret Organization Rapidly Progressing in This Country.

The First Regiment Raised in New York and Others Will Soon Be Ready.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 15.—A special from New York says: What is said to be a movement for the establishment of an Irish-American army for the liberation of Ireland came to a head last week, when the tenth and last company was organized for the new Irish regiment of New York City, which is designed to be the parent organization of others to be formed all over the United States. The inner workings of this movement are conducted with the greatest secrecy, and the utmost precaution is taken to conceal the real object of this martial enterprise.

The controlling power back of the movement is the secret organization of the Clan-na-Gael, which has been identified with every revolutionary undertaking of recent years looking to the freedom of Ireland.

The connection between the Clan-na-Gael and the new military organization is a complete chain. Every member of the military organization must first be a member of a Clan-na-Gael club. Each lodge is to organize a military club, which furnishes a military company of men selected with the utmost care. Each applicant must be of the Catholic faith. Every member is sworn to uphold the Irish cause, and it is an unwritten law of the Clan-na-Gael that death is the penalty for treachery. The money for the support of the military is to be furnished by the Clan-na-Gael lodges.

It is intended that each lodge throughout the country shall support a military club. In the large cities, where there are numerous lodges, regiments are to be formed and companies in the smaller places where there are only one or two lodges. Organizations on the same line as the Irish regiment now organized in New York City are in process of formation in Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, several places in Connecticut and Chicago and will also be begun in other cities.

The official designation of the New York regiment is the "First Irish Volunteers." The regiment is divided into two battalions, and every movement is carefully watched by Colonel Moran, who is said to be slated for major-general of the Irish army. Not the least important feature of the regiment is to be an engineering branch, formed of a few of the most reliable men, who will make a special study of mining operations and the use of explosives.

SATISFIED WITH GOMPERS

Furuseth Says That the Maguire Bill Will Receive Greater Attention.

The New President of the Federation of Labor Is a Friend of the Seaman.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Andrew Furuseth of San Francisco, one of the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, was interviewed this afternoon, at the Ashtland House.

"The election of Samuel Gompers," he said, "means that the Maguire bill now before Congress will receive the special attention of hundreds of workmen representing the various trades of America. Mr. Gompers' friendship for the seamen of America won for him many friends in seaport cities, and his warm advocacy of all measures for amelioration of the seaman's lot has rallied to his support the representatives from Atlantic Coast cities, Chicago, Milwaukee and other lake ports, also the support of the Pacific Coast delegates."

"Mr. Gompers is a straight trade unionist and as such better represents the labor movement than any of the other candidates. The cause of labor is gaining on the Pacific Coast. During the very severe periods through which we have passed labor has held its own. Now that times are improving, there is bound to be a big increase in membership. Wages will go up and the eight-hour work day will be achieved by hundreds of our members."

Delegates Furuseth will leave for home probably Wednesday.

Struck by an Extra Train.

CASEY, Iowa, Dec. 15.—Freight train 55 of the Rock Island road was struck by an extra fast freight about 6 o'clock last evening, wrecking the caboose and two cars and killing Thomas Earl, a stockman of this city.

IN WILLIAM'S REALM.

Germany's Influence Was Brought to Bear on the Sultan.

GIVEN UNDER PRESSURE.

At First the Emperor Could Not See Any Reason for Extra Guardships.

YIELDED TO PREVENT A WAR.

Reasons Given for the Suppression of American Insurance Companies.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Dec. 14.—The climax of the strain between the Sultan and the European powers—the Sultan's assent to the issuance of firmans permitting the entrance of extra guardships into the Dardanelles—was obtained under the influence of his knowledge that Germany's support would be withdrawn if he refused. Throughout the diplomatic struggle the German Ambassador at Constantinople has been under instructions from Berlin that Germany should keep in the background, refraining from all initiative, active steps. The German Ambassador was often absent from the conferences of the Ambassadors, but was always in direct communication with the Sultan.

According to official information here the Emperor saw no necessity for having a second guardship at Constantinople, and was strongly opposed to the project of forcing the passage through the Dardanelles.

Finally, however, under pressure brought to bear by Austria, Italy, the German Ambassador at Constantinople, and the Sultan, a great deal more confidence exists in Berlin in the Sultan's intention to carry out the promised reforms in Asia Minor than seems to prevail in other and especially in English official quarters.

All the references that are made on the subject in the German semi-official press show this feeling and indicate the predominance of opinion also that no intervention of the powers in Turkey involving a European war should be ventured upon. German popular and official sympathy with the Armenians is keen, but it is argued that a war leading to the slaughter of the European armies would be a worse evil than anything that has happened in Armenia. The official organs in Vienna take a similar view of the situation. The Fremdenblatt declares that the Sultan is anxious to prove his sincerity and readiness to grant reforms and hopes to be able to carry out vigorously his policy of restoring quiet among the different races inhabiting Asia Minor.

In regard to the reported refusal of Germany to permit the displacement of Turhad Pasha and the substitution of Zia Pasha, Turkish Ambassador at Paris, as Turkish Ambassador to Germany, nothing is definitely known.

The appointment of Zia Pasha is uncertain, but in any event the change of Ambassadors, even if Zia should be selected, will not cause any discord between Germany and Turkey. A change in the Turkish Ministry is understood to be impending which may restore Tewfik Pasha to his post here, but if Tewfik should retain office in Constantinople Turhad Pasha would be preferred as Turkish Ambassador in Berlin to any other Ottoman diplomat who would be likely to be selected.

The Ministerial references which have been made in the Reichstag to the barring out of American insurance companies from transacting any further business in Prussia have lacked that strict accuracy which an honest statement ought to give. The assertion of Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the companies were suppressed solely because they did not choose to comply with the regulations affecting home and foreign insurance companies alike, totally ignored the fact that the rules which were enforced against the American companies were drawn up in 1881 by the Minister of the Interior purposely to wipe out American insurance companies.

At the time these regulations were concocted their strong anti-American bias was frankly avowed by the officials of the Home Office. It can further be stated upon authority that Geheimrath Knibel Dohertz of the Home Office openly admitted to the manager of an American insurance company that the Home Office was searching for a way to block out the American insurance business from Prussia, and that he himself could not rest until he succeeded in doing so.

The inaction of the Conservatives in the Reichstag during the oratorical encounters between the Socialist leaders and the Ministry is attributed to their dread of drawing out a disclosure of the documents belonging to Baron von Hammerstein, the absconding ex-editor of the Kreuzzeitung, which are in possession of the Socialists. Many members of the Right are compromised in the Hammerstein letters, and they advised the practical effectment of the party during the discussion in the Reichstag, in order to retard the revelations which it was in the power of the Socialists to make.

It is asserted that these members even suggested the establishment of a temporary arrangement with the Socialist group in the Reichstag. Since Wednesday's sitting, when Herren Bebel and Liebknecht declared the intention to publish these letters at the moment it should be deemed opportune, those of the Conservatives in the Reichstag who have nothing to fear from their publication have demanded that the leaders of the Right shall put an end to the intolerable situation, which the Socialists could prolong at their pleasure, or as long as the

Conservatives permitted themselves to be paralyzed by the Socialists' threats. The introduction of an emphatic resolution challenging the production of the letters is now deemed the best course to be pursued by the party, although it is known that in Hammerstein's correspondence there are letters from certain Conservative leaders in which passages abound containing expressions in which lese majeste is not lacking.

The president of the Reichstag can, of course, interdict the reading of such passages, but he cannot prevent the Socialists from showing that the Conservatives, the rhetorical defenders of the throne, commit lese majeste quite as readily as any member of the suppressed Socialist associations.

The Emperor is attending the ceremony of swearing in the naval recruits at Kiel to-day, and will go to Altona to-morrow to inspect the new German ironclad Koenig Wilhelm. He will take luncheon with Count von Waldersee at Altona and return to Berlin on Tuesday. The Empress has been in Dresden during the week to see her mother, the Dowager Duchess Adelaide of Holstein, and while there paid a short courtesy visit to the Queen of Saxony. Since returning to Berlin she has renewed her activity in Christmas shopping.

Diplomatic dinners are now frequent in accordance with the requirements of the season, and the receptions given at the Austrian, Italian and Russian embassies have added to the social burdens of the officials, until the court season opens after Christmas, will take no part in society functions.

Herr Fischer, Socialist member of the Reichstag, who was for some time employed as an editor on the Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, complained at a public meeting yesterday that the paper habitually garbled reports and left out or smoothed down remarks in reports of speeches that were unpalatable to the editors. He himself, he declared, had been obliged in order to get accurate reports of his own speeches at the recent Social-Democratic Congress at Breslau to go to the columns of the Conservative Post.

The Munich General Anzeiger, which journal is in touch with the Bavarian Cabinet, announces the decision of the Ministry to declare Prince Regent Luitpold King upon the tenth anniversary of his regency, July 10, 1886. The paper adds that the people are anxious in their approval of such a step. Prince Luitpold is an uncle of the present hopelessly insane King Otto.

The Local Anzeiger says it is convinced that President Cleveland is not animated by any positive ill feeling toward Germany, although there is much in his recent message to Congress that was unpleasant, but he was obliged to do something to increase his following in view of the coming Presidential election, so he thought it good politics to attack Germany.

The Vorwaerts, commenting upon the speeches of General Bismarck von Schellendorf, Minister of War, and Dr. Schoensted, Minister of Justice, in the Reichstag during last week's Socialist debate, cites their remarks as proof that the Ministers are in blindness as to the strength of the Democracy. Time, it says, will show that a repressive policy on the part of any Government is suicidal.

Chancellor Hohenlohe will give a dinner to the new British Ambassador, Sir Frank Lascelles, on Tuesday. Theodore Runyon, United States Ambassador, will be one of the guests.

The Hamburg shipping-house of H. Vögemann will inaugurate on January 15 a regular steamship line between Hamburg and New York.

The Tageblatt publishes a report of an interview of President Vincent of the Ottoman Bank, in which he declares that the position of that institution is better than that of most of the European banks. The financial position of Turkey, he says, is not so serious as generally supposed. She always has some reserve funds in her coffers and the real deficiency in the treasury is much less than the assumed deficit.

The Vienna bourse operators have not yet met their obligations to the Berlin operators which were fixed by compromise by the president of the Berlin bourse last week.

In consequence of this the London and Paris bourse brokers have joined the Berlin brokers in a protest to the Vienna bourse committee against the default of the Austrian operators. The Vienna committee, on the strength of this protest, will prepare a petition to the Government to amend the betting law so as to enable the bourse authorities to prosecute the defaulters, who are now refusing to pay their differences to the Berlin brokers with whom they had business transactions.

The fact that the bourse committee of Vienna rules that they might properly settle their differences upon a 10 per cent reduction of the amounts actually due the defaulting operators have refused to pay, taking refuge under the betting clauses of the common law, which the committee is now seeking to have amended.

ABYSSINIANS ADVANCING.

In Great Numbers They March Upon the Italian Forces.

ROME, ITALY, Dec. 15.—The Capitale prints a dispatch stating that the Abyssinians are advancing against the Italians in two heavy columns. One column under the command of Ras Alula is approaching Adua and the other is moving on Asmara. The total number of the enemy is over 100,000 men. General Baretti has ordered General Arimonde to hold Asmara at whatever cost.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day discussed the situation. Signor Imbriani accused the Ministry of deceiving Parliament. The Italian expeditions in Africa, he said, made Italy the slave of England and he urged that the Chamber refuse to grant the credits asked for by the Government to carry on the campaign in Abyssinia.

MAY OVERTHROW THE CABINET.

Italian Deputies Aroused Over the Situation in Abyssinia.

ROME, ITALY, Dec. 15.—The opposition to the Government in the Chamber of Deputies is developing a number of interpellations on the situation in Abyssinia, which will be presented in the Chamber with the object of overthrowing the Cabinet. Prime Minister Crispi will tomorrow reply to interpellations on the subject, explaining the provisions of a bill by which the Government proposes to regulate the Italian situation in Africa for the present and future.

The latest advices that have reached here from Abyssinia show that the enemy has not yet arrived in sight of Makalla.

Years Out in the Gale.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 15.—Another storm is raging to-day, and shipping in port has been considerably damaged. Over twenty local vessels carrying from five to ten men each are overdue, having been out during the whole gale. It is feared that some of them will never reach port.

M. Kostygher Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, Dec. 15.—M. Kostygher, Director of the Department of Agriculture, is dead.

HEALDSBURG MOURNS

Hundreds Followed William Blackman's Body to the Grave.

BURIED AT OAK MOUND.

Pioneers Paid a Final Tribute to the Man Who Had Lived a Century.

SIX AGED PALL-BEARERS.

Each Had Passed the Allotted Three-Score-and-Ten Years—"Grandma" Tombs' Grief.

HEALDSBURG, CAL., Dec. 15.—The mortal remains of William Blackman were placed in their last resting-place in Oak Mound Cemetery to-day. Hundreds attended the funeral of the centenarian. Six Healdsburg pioneers, all of whom were 70 years of age, acted as pallbearers, while crowded around the grave of the good old man were many men and women who are looking at life from its west window. The



The Late William Blackman. [Reproduced from a photograph.]

oldest person present at the funeral ceremonies was Mrs. L. Tombs—Grandma Tombs, as she is called—who is 92 years of age. Now that Mr. Blackman is gone, Mrs. Tombs is the oldest person in the county, and feels keenly the loss of her friend.

In many respects William Blackman was a remarkable man. There have been many "fake" centenarians, but the men who live to celebrate their hundredth anniversary are few in number. Fewer still reach that age with health and faculties unimpaired, and yet on the 25th of last August, when Mr. Blackman had reached the century milestone, he entertained a jolly crowd of old folk, and was as happy and bright as the youngest person present.

It was on that occasion that Mr. Blackman and others decided to organize an Old Folks' Club, whose members were to be over seventy years of age, and whose object should be to care for those who needed assistance. The good old man was the first of thirty members to be stricken from the roll by the hand of death, and in his passing this city lost a most worthy citizen.

LEFT NO PARTING WORD.

Contractor Arthur's Hasty Departure Regretted at Healdsburg.

HEALDSBURG, CAL., Dec. 15.—Quite a few Healdsburg citizens who are solicitous for the welfare of C. Arthur, a contractor, who came to this city last spring, would like information as to his whereabouts. When Arthur appeared upon the local stage he started in upon an aggressive campaign for work. He took contracts for buildings for a figure but little above the cost of the material, and local builders sat back amazed at the competitor who was getting all the work.

Mr. Arthur erected twenty or thirty dwellings during the summer and then he quietly stole away between two days. Had he told the people of this city where he was going or when he would return, the uneasiness would not be so keen; but he neglected to bid his creditors farewell, and their concern regarding him is augmented by the claims they have against him. The local builders are now advised as to how Arthur took contracts for buildings so cheaply. They expected to pay their

NEW TO-DAY.

The name "Sloane" on a piece of furniture means that it is the best that the generous giver could purchase—anywhere or at any price.

W. & J. SLOANE & Co., 641-647 Market street.

A piece of furniture as a Christmas Gift is ideal. Beauty, use, durability, all combined in one present. Our Christmas stock this year is simply remarkable.

W. & J. SLOANE & Co., 641-647 Market street.

From now until Christmas we will keep open in the evening. A pleasant way to spend an hour—just to come in and look around. Beautiful things!

W. & J. SLOANE & Co., 641-647 Market street.

bill for material, while the newcomer failed to attend to this trifling matter.

JACKSONVILLE JUSTICE.

Frank and Lawrence Wade Sentenced for the Murder of Francis Marlow.

JACKSONVILLE, OR., Dec. 15.—Frank and Lawrence Wade, indicted jointly for killing Francis Marlow on October 3 last, pleaded not guilty when arraigned yesterday. The plea of not guilty was withdrawn in the afternoon, and Frank pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and Lawrence to manslaughter. Frank was sentenced to imprisonment for life and Lawrence for fifteen years.

Frank Marlow, who was 21 years old, was shot and killed by Frank Wade on Butte Creek, twenty miles east of Medford, the shooting being the outcome of an old feud. Two of the Wade brothers had at different times threatened to kill Marlow and William Daly, a prominent rancher of the Lake Creek district. On the afternoon of October 3 Marlow was returning from Daly's ranch. When within 200 yards of his home, he heard a man riding up behind him. As he turned he was commanded to throw up his hands, and at the same time his pursuer, Wade, fired at him. Marlow fell mortally wounded.

Wade took a revolver from his victim's pocket and threw it on the ground. He then rode to the farm of Herman Meyers, a short distance away, and asked Meyers if he saw the trouble. He said he had shot Marlow in self-defense. Nothing could be done to save the boy's life and he died early the next morning. Wade gave himself up on October 5, and his brother Lawrence was arrested as an accessory on October 4.

TACOMA'S BAR TO CHINESE

Capitalist Riggs Will Probably Discharge His Chinese Domestic.

Promises to Yield if the Chamber of Commerce Acts in the Matter.

TACOMA, WASH., Dec. 15.—Thomas Riggs, the capitalist, who brought upon himself an avalanche of condemnation and protest by employing as household servants two Chinamen—the first to secure work in Tacoma since the exodus of 1885—will probably yield to public clamor and discharge the coolies.

"I do not intend," said he to-night, "to pay any attention to these unauthorized popular demonstrations. If the Chamber of Commerce of this city, which is composed of gentlemen whom I respect, shall see fit to take action in the matter of how I prefer to order my own house help, I will bow to its wishes, and if it sees fit to recommend it, I will discharge my Chinese servants—not otherwise."

It is quite likely that the Chamber of Commerce will take some action, and that the "unwritten law of the City of Destiny," which has for years kept out cheap Oriental labor and retained the white men their positions, will continue in force. Otherwise the scenes of 1885 may again be enacted.

ANGELS CAMP BURGLARY.

James Ryan's Reprehensible Method of Preparing for Cold Weather.

ANGELS CAMP, CAL., Dec. 15.—James Ryan, apprehending a continuance of the severe weather this section is now experiencing, undertook to-day to replenish his wardrobe at the expense of others. He entered L. C. Pollard's room at the Calaveras Hotel and stole a suit of clothes and a jacket. He next appropriated a suit belonging to the cook of the Central Park Hotel, and, not satisfied with these new possessions, broke into the blacksmith-shop of Drake & Tryon's mine and purloined all the articles he could carry away.

Ryan donned Pollard's clothes and ordered about town long enough for Constable Fouts to locate and land him in jail. He claims to have been cutting wood near town, but no one here knows him. The stolen goods, excepting the jacket, have been recovered.

MURDER AT SEATTLE.

A Quarrel Over Dice Ended in the Death of a Player.

SEATTLE, WASH., Dec. 15.—The lie, given by a negro to a white man, resulted in a murder in Joe Roadhouse's Criterion saloon this morning at 2 o'clock. George White, the janitor of the Hailer building, was the person killed, his slayer being H. B. Crockett, a saloon-keeper.

The men were throwing dice for drinks and got into a dispute. Crockett, as the negro applied an offensive epithet, drew a revolver, shooting White dead in his tracks, the ball passing through his head. With the utmost coolness and deliberation Crockett turned to the bar and ordered whisky, and was about to drink the liquor when policemen approached and placed him under arrest.

Burligh Left Seattle.

SEATTLE, WASH., Dec. 15.—Andrew F. Burligh, receiver of the Northern Pacific Railway, with a party of friends, left here in his private car at noon to-day for San Francisco, where he is to join Mrs. Burligh, who is returning home from a visit to Australia. At Portland C. J. Smith, receiver of the Oregon Improvement Company, will join the party.

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From now until Christmas we will keep open in the evening. A pleasant way to spend an hour—just to come in and look around. Beautiful things!

W. & J. SLOANE & Co., 641-647 Market street.

OPPRESSION, SUFFOCATION, CURED BY NEURALGIA, ETC. ESTICO'S CIGARETTES, OR POWDER. Paris, J. ESTICO, New York, E. FOUGERA & CO. Sold by all Druggists.

NEW TO-DAY.

SACRIFICE SALE

NOW TAKING PLACE.

ALL WOOLEN GOODS

UNCALLED-FOR

SUITS

AND

OVERCOATS!

SUITS AND OVERCOATS, ordered for \$22, upon which is deposited \$7, will sell at..... \$15.00

SUITS AND OVERCOATS, ordered for \$20, upon which is deposited \$8, will sell at..... \$12.00

SUITS AND OVERCOATS, ordered for \$18, upon which is deposited \$5, will sell at..... \$10.00