

FOR RELIGION AND DISCIPLINE.

Ballington Booth Talks of the Work of the New Army.

THOROUGHLY AMERICAN

Labors to Be Performed Similar to Those Carried On by the Salvationists.

BOTH ORGANIZATIONS NEEDED

But No Matter What Happens the Ex-Commissioner Will Never Return to His Father's Fold.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 3.—"No matter what happens, and no matter what pressure is brought to bear, I shall never return to the old organization," said Ballington Booth this afternoon.

"The work we shall do will be in many respects similar to that done by the Salvation Army, for we believe there is abundant room for both armies to labor. Indeed, we have no wish to injure or thwart the old organization in any way.

"In addition to this, we shall labor among three classes of people whose conditions have of late lain heavily on our hearts. There are first the men who are employed on the great rivers of this country. Then the many intelligent people in the prisons who have got themselves there by some deed committed in a moment of passion. Among these there is a large number of well-educated people whose prisons we mean to penetrate in order to save their souls, and then, lastly, we intend to work among the laboring men."

WILL STUDY THE POOR.

Booth-Tucker Talks of the Work Before Him Here.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 3.—The first thing that Commissioner Booth-Tucker did when he reached the office at Salvation Army headquarters yesterday morning was to send for the army's attorney to find out what he would have to do, where he would have to go and when he could go to take the first step toward becoming an American citizen.

"I take it for granted," he said yesterday, "that there is poverty in this country, notwithstanding its great wealth. It is the problem of the amelioration of the condition of the American poor that I shall give most careful and prayerful study. In the first place I shall make it my particular business to obtain a personal knowledge of the condition of the poor in the great cities. I shall go among, and, if necessary, live among them. I shall try to obtain a correct notion of the best way to give them practical help and make their lives brighter and better. I shall, at the same time, make a careful study of all the government statistics bearing on the subject, and I shall read all the literature on the condition of the poor in this country that I can find."

"When I have obtained a knowledge of the poorer classes and their needs, I will formulate a scheme which I hope will be of much practical benefit to the poor of America. It should be understood that any scheme that may be formulated is not intended to make any converts to the Salvation Army. If it does so all the better. But it is our purpose first to alleviate misery. Then if we can reach the souls of these people we will be doubly grateful."

MAY CAUSE A BIG STRIKE.

The Coatmakers Decide to Assist the Cutters.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 3.—At a meeting of the Cutters' Union and Coatmakers' Protective Association here to-night the latter, which is a local organization, resolved to accept no work after April 6 unless the grievances of the striking cutters were satisfactorily adjusted. It is estimated that if this step is forced upon the coatmakers there will be over 10,000 people thrown out of employment in Cincinnati. There are 300 coatmakers in the city, each employing about thirty hands.

DRAGGED INTO A FILTHY DEN.

Terrible Experience of a Young Woman in the Negro Quarter of Haverhill.

HAVERRILL, Mass., April 3.—The story of a great crime has just come to light. Ethel Mains, a beautiful young woman of good family, has just been found after a mysterious disappearance of four days. She is prostrated at her home as a result of her terrible experience. She was drugged, assaulted and cruelly treated by negroes, and after being imprisoned in a foul and loathsome opium den was cast into the street half-naked and her mind wrecked.

Thursday night John Daanty, a railroad brakeman, discovered the poor girl wandering aimlessly about the freight yards. She had nothing on but a torn and tattered skirt and a threadbare corset cover. Hatless, with her hair flying wildly and her features distorted, she was only the shadow of the former handsome daughter of one of the city's best families. She could

hardly speak, and in her incoherent mumblings could tell little of herself. The brakeman took her home, where, after careful treatment by the family physicians, she was able to tell the awful story. While passing through the negro quarter on her way home on Saturday night she was suddenly seized from behind by two negroes, who threw a bag over her head and carried her bodily upstairs into a dirty opium joint, where she was drugged and forced to drink liquor. There was two white men there, too. Then she was brutally assaulted. Her clothes were taken away from her and when she was discarded she had barely enough to cover her bruised body.

WILL SIT AS LAY DELEGATES.

Four Women to Participate in the Methodist Episcopal Conference.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 3.—Four women will sit as lay delegates in the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will assemble here May 1, and have a voice in its deliberations. This is practically the decision of the church as represented by the votes already taken in the annual conference throughout the country. Its definite decision must, of course, await action by the general conference.

The annual conferences have been voting on the question, and all through the West the majorities have been overwhelmingly in favor of the women. Eight conferences were in session this week, and seven remain to be held next week. Most of these are in the East, where the sentiment has been against women, but none of them will exhibit a decided change of opinion.

But the question, although as good as settled already according to the present vote, will be in the coming general conference, it has been in some conferences in the past, the one question overshadowing all others. Consideration of it will make the general conference of 1896 the most interesting and exciting session held in years, for a formal and definite disposition of it will mark a crisis in the history of the Methodist church.

TO MAINTAIN THE PRICES.

Second Secret Conference of the Bessemer Steel Manufacturers in New York.

It Is Proposed to Shut Out Middlemen and Spectators Who Have Caused Mischiefs.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 3.—The conference of Bessemer-steel manufacturers which was opened at the Hotel Waldorf yesterday ended to-day. The proceedings were, as on yesterday, secret. George T. Oliver of Pittsburgh told a reporter that the manufacturers had accomplished the object for which they had met.

"The manufacturers decided to maintain the price of steel for the present at \$20 per ton," said Oliver. "There have been no restriction made as to the amount of steel which shall be manufactured by any particular firms, but it will be understood that all will exercise good judgment in seeing to it that the market is not too greatly overstocked. Business is to be conducted in accordance with the demand and supply."

"Special care will be taken to do away with the manipulation of the market by middlemen and speculators, who have heretofore caused much mischief by the manipulation of prices. The manufacturers will so conduct their business as to effectually put a stop to the losses which they have sustained of late. Honest competition will be encouraged, but the influence of middlemen will be restricted so that the interests of both manufacturers and consumers will be adequately protected. All negotiations shall be conducted by and for the producer as the contracting party on one hand and the consuming purchaser on the other hand. The advance in the price of pig-iron is to be met by a corresponding advance in the price of steel."

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Devin Arrived too Late to Prevent River Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Robert T. Devin of Sacramento, attorney of the Anti-Debris Association of California, arrived at the Ebbitt House to-night. It is understood that he came on to oppose the appropriation of \$250,000 for the construction of restraining works at Deguerre Point, on the Yuba River, but he is one day too late, for the bill was reported to-day and is now before the House.

Mr. Devin was very much disappointed when he found the bill had been completed. He is discouraged over the outlook, for he finds that the entire California delegation is heartily in favor of the appropriation. He was informed that both Senators and all the Representatives from California had united in a letter to the committee favoring the measure.

Mr. Devin was further informed that the River and Harbor Committee had acted on the question after reading all of the letters, memorials, petitions and other arguments presented by the Anti-Debris Association, and furthermore that the decision of Judge Sawyer in the North Bloomfield case had been made known to the committee. Mr. Devin was very much disappointed to learn that the committee had acted, after being so thoroughly informed by both sides. There seems to be no doubt but that the report of the committee will pass the House and be concurred in by the Senate.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California—Charles E. Yocum, 400; Mrs. Home, Napa; Robert E. Smith, Los Angeles. Original widow—Margaret Hubbard, San Francisco. Mexican War widow—Margareta A. Devaur, San Diego. Oregon—Mexican War increased—Edmond Stephens, Olex.

Representative Johnson to-day introduced a bill for the relief of Christopher Green and the legal representatives of H. C. Trainor.

The special postoffice service between Lakeview, Riverside County, from Ferris, Lebec, Kern County, from Gorman station, and Samoa, Humboldt County, from Eureka, will be discontinued after April 30.

Maggie Egan was appointed postmistress at Copperopolis, Calaveras County, vice E. Siegner, resigned.

Under Civil Service Rules. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The President has further amended the civil service rules by placing under the classified service the assistant attorneys and law clerks of the Department of the Interior. This order includes about thirty persons, whose salaries range from \$2000 to \$2700 per annum.

Circulation of Money. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The circulation of all kinds of money in the United States decreased during the month of March \$112,594, leaving the total circulation \$1,328,623,463, or \$21 51 per capita.

Suicide of a Newspaper Man. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 3.—Thomas Wheaton, member of the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Times, committed suicide by jumping through a fourth-story window at his boarding-house. He was 70 years of age and believed to have been suffering from temporary insanity.

REED REVERSES ONE OF HIS RULES

A Majority of the Actual Membership Declared a Quorum.

VACANCIES DON'T COUNT

The Speaker Overrules All the Objections and Receives Applause.

PENSION BILLS PASS QUICKLY.

Appropriations Made in the River and Harbor Bill as Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The House to-day passed thirty-eight private pension bills which had been favorably acted upon at previous Friday night sessions. In the course of this part of the proceedings the speaker reversed his famous ruling in the Fifty-first Congress, which has been the subject of much controversy, and declared that a majority of the actual membership of the House constituted a quorum. In the Fifty-first Congress he held that it required a majority of all the members of the House to make a quorum, irrespective of vacancies. Hooker (R.) of New York reported the river and harbor bill for the year ending June 1, 1897, which will be called up on Monday.

A bill authorizing the erection of a bridge over the Mississippi River at St. Louis was passed, and Mr. Pickler (R.) of South Dakota demanded the regular order, which was, this being Friday, the consideration of bills reported from the committee of the whole at Friday night sessions.

The first bill was read and Pickler moved the previous question. Erdman (D.) of Pennsylvania made the point of no quorum on the vote—127 to 6. A quorum was counted and the previous question ordered, and on the passage of the bill Erdman demanded a vote of ayes and noes, but only twenty-two members joined him in the request, an insufficient number. The bill was passed.

On the next bill Erdman again made the point of no quorum, but the Speaker said: "The chair overrules the objection, stating to the House that evidently a quorum is present."

The announcement was received with applause and the passage of the remaining bills on the calendar proceeded without serious delay or interruption. Upon another vote Erdman again made the point of no quorum, and the Speaker, after counting, said, "There are 178 present—a quorum."

This was a reversal of his famous decision in the Fifty-first Congress, about which there has been much controversy and which was followed in later Congresses. The entire number of Representatives would be 357, of which 179 would be a majority, but there are two vacancies, leaving the actual membership 355, of which 178 is a majority.

Richardson (D.) of Tennessee questioned the Speaker, saying that his decision was in conflict with a ruling made by him in the Fifty-first Congress, and asking if it was the intention to reverse that. Speaker Reed responded that it was his intention to make the ruling as announced.

The thirty-eight bills were then passed in an hour.

At the night session there was a quorum of members present, who in committee of the whole recommended favorable action upon ten private pension bills and that three others lie on the table. Before adjourning until to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock two of the bills were passed in the House.

FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Allowances Made in the Bill Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The river and harbor appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was to-day reported to the House by Hooker, chairman of the River and Harbor Committee. Among the allowances for harbors are the following in California: Oakland, \$100,000; San Diego, \$1000; San Luis Obispo, \$32,000; Wilmington, \$50,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineers of the United States army for the purpose of making surveys and examinations of the Sacramento and Feather rivers, in California, and to submit the most feasible plan for their improvement and the maintenance of navigation. The board may, under the direction of the Secretary of War, expend any balance now remaining to the credit of said rivers in the improvement account, deducting the expenses of surveys and examinations.

For the construction of restraining barriers for the protection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers in California, \$250,000 is appropriated; for the San Joaquin River, \$20,000; Napa River, \$4000.

In Oregon—The appropriation for the Upper Columbia River, including the Snake River, is \$5000; for the lower Willamette River, in front of and below Portland, and the Columbia River below the Willamette, in Oregon and Washington, \$50,000; for the Coquille River, \$20,000; Siuslaw River, \$27,000.

For gauging the waters of the Columbia River and measuring tidal and river volumes, \$1000; for the upper Coquille River, between Coquille City and Myrtle Point, \$12,000; for the Umpqua River, \$6000; Coos River, \$5000; Necanicum River, \$6000; Willamette and Yamhill rivers, \$20,000; Columbia River below Tongue Point, by way of south channel in front of Astoria, \$50,000.

In Oregon—Entrance to the harbor of Coos Bay, \$95,000; Yaquina Bay, \$25,000; Coos Bay, to complete dredging, \$14,390; Port Orford harbor, Graveyard Point, the cost not to exceed \$203,336; Tillamook Bay and bar, \$17,000.

INCREASE OF MONEY ORDERS.

Postoffices Did a Big Business During the Last Quarter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Postmaster-General Wilson has issued a statement showing a large increase in the money order business during the last quarter over that of any preceding quarter. The receipts aggregating \$105,755,971. The net revenue, \$275,000, has never been equalled except in the quarter that ended December 31, 1893. The value of domestic orders issued was \$49,000,000, against \$44,000,000 in 1895, and the receipts were larger than those of the corresponding quarter of 1894 by \$36,000.

Marks Washington's Birthplace.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—A telegram received by Colonel John M. Wilson, corps of engineers, United States Army, reports that the shaft of the monument to mark the birthplace of George Washington was set in place yesterday at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Va. Colonel Wilson will visit Wakefield in a day or two and inspect the monument before accepting it for the Government from the contractors. No preparations for the dedication of the monument have been made.

LIVES LOST IN FLOODS.

Many Persons Perish in the Rush of Waters Following a Cloudburst.

Hundreds of Buildings Carried Away From Unlucky Kentucky Farmers.

BOONEVILLE, Ky., April 3.—Further particulars just received here from the territory in Clay and Owsley counties show that it may be several days before the complete list of the persons drowned in Monday's cloudburst can be given. The known dead are: Mary Garrett, Mrs. George Gephson and three children, Mrs. Burns and two children, Mrs. Wade Narders and two children, and two unknown persons, as reported last night, and to this list is to be added the wife of Alexander Gibson and her sister, Miss Mary Barnett, and Gibson's five-year-old child.

All were in their cabin when the indescribable downpour of water began, and the structure was soon swept away. Gibson made a terrible struggle to save his wife and child, but the woman clutched him about the throat, choking him, and he sank with the others, but managed to escape. The storm split into two parts, one going down Surgeon Creek, while the other followed the course of Little Sexton Creek.

Captain Ball was drowned in the Kentucky River near Jackson, and not by the flood of Owsley and Clay counties as at first reported.

News from Manchester just received says over 100 farmers lost their houses and barns, neathouses and all their fash being destroyed. It will be impossible for them to raise any crops this year.

STRIFE AT A CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Pastor Hall Declines to Quit, and an Elder Is Assaulted at a Lively Meeting.

DECATUR, Ill., April 3.—Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor of the Christian church, has been in trouble with the church board for some time. They gave him notice to leave the church on April 2. He appealed from that decision and the majority of his congregation sustained him. To-night a meeting of the members of the church was called to take up the resignation of the board. Elder E. McNabb, who opposed Mr. Hall, was speaking when W. W. Day, another aged man, a supporter of the minister, assaulted him. Friends of both parties tried to get to them to assist the gentlemen, and a riot seemed imminent. The police were called in by the pastor and restored order. The old board was expelled and new members elected. The pastor remains at the church.

TWO MEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

Collision Between a Yard Engine and Freightcars.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, April 3.—A collision between a yard engine and a detached section of a freight train occurred on the bridge spanning the Ohio River here this evening, resulting in the loss of two lives and the wrecking of the engine and cars. The dead are: Patrick Flaherty, day carler, and Frank Salsgaver, boiler-maker. Both men were badly crushed.

Yard engine 1104 was crossing the bridge and the men on it did not notice the detached section of a freight train that was running back at a high speed. Where the accident occurred the track is about ninety feet above the river.

ESCAPED FROM THE ICE.

Colonel Naff Did Not Perish in the Rainy River Accident.

CROOKSTON, Minn., April 3.—Colonel Adam F. Naff, whom yesterday's reports said had gone through the ice on the Rainy River and been drowned with his entire party, returned from the trip this morning safe and sound. The report that they were drowned was started by settlers and Indians on the opposite boundary, and originated in the fact that the party did meet with a mishap on the river and all went through. Colonel Naff and the United States Deputy Marshal escaped and succeeded in getting horses and returning to civilization, but the rest of the outfit were drowned, being swept under the ice.

WANT THE ANACONDA MINES.

Englishmen Anxious to Buy the Great Copper Properties.

BUTTE, Mont., April 3.—The statement is again given circulation that the whole of the great Anaconda mining properties are to pass into the hands of English capitalists.

Hamilton Smith, representing the syndicate which recently purchased a third interest in the \$30,000,000 worth of stock, is again coming to Butte, and will arrive in Butte in opposition to the proposition, Craft in opposition to the proposition, to make a further examination of the mines and report on the advisability of offering \$40,000,000 for the remaining two-thirds of the stock. The company's officials refuse to talk about the matter.

PURCHASE THE TOLL ROADS.

That Is What Uncle Sam Is Asked to Do in the Yosemite.

TOURISTS ARE STOOD UP.

After Being Invited to Visit the Valley, It Is Not the Thing to Cinch Them.

TRAVEL SHOULD BE MADE FREE

California Senators and Representatives Enlisted in the Proposed Remedy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Dr. John T. McLean of Alameda, who is here, has addressed a memorial to Congress in favor of the bill authorizing the purchase by the United States and making free the toll roads passing over the Yosemite National Park. He says that Secretary of the Interior Smith, in his annual report for 1893, favors the Government purchasing the roads and making travel over them free and that these various matters are detailed at length in a memorial to the Secretary which is signed by Senators White and Perkins, Representatives Hilborn, Maguire, Loud, Johnson, and by letters from Representatives Barham and McLachlan, all these gentlemen uniting in the recommendation for the purchase of these roads and pledging their hearty cooperation in securing an appropriation.

Henry K. Field, C. G. Clinch and J. H. O'Brien, as well as Governor Budd, president ex-officio of the Board of Commissioners to manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa big tree grove, approve of and recommend the purchase of these roads by the National Government.

Dr. McLean says: "Surely it is not in accordance with the fitness of things that the great American nation which owns this park should invite its own citizens, as well as strangers from another land, to visit and enjoy its wonderful scenery, and then when they have passed within its majestic gates allow him to be stopped by the toll-gatherer and charged a toll for the privilege of passing over it. Certainly this approach, for which our National Government is responsible, should cease by the purchase of these toll roads and making them free. Happily, we have the assurance of the Secretary of the Interior that he will not only put no obstacle in the way of abolishing this National park, but he will approve any action of Congress in making an appropriation to purchase them."

"The Secretary has intimated this in his reply to a letter of the chairman of the House Committee on Public Lands, who inclosed to him a copy of this bill now before you and asked for such suggestions from the Interior Department as would enable said committee to properly consider the same."

TO PROTECT THE SETTLERS.

Legislation for Greer County, Oklahoma, Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The House Committee on Public Lands to-day discussed the situation of affairs in Greer County, Oklahoma, in view of the recent decision of the United States Court taking it out of the jurisdiction of Texas. It was agreed that Chairman Lacey (R.) of Iowa should introduce a bill with the unanimous approval of the committee. It provides that actual settlers of March 16, 1896, should have preference rights to complete their homestead entries of 160 acres of land and within six months to purchase an additional 160 acres. Twelve months' time is allowed such settlers to remove crops and improvements from land not taken by them. Surplus lands not thus taken are to be reserved for entry by actual settlers under the homestead law.

Twelve months' time is allowed prior to March 16, 1896, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and lotholders shall be entitled to purchase at the rate of \$10 an acre. Land within the town limits not taken within a year shall be subject to sale at \$10 an acre.

Sections 16 and 36 in each township are set aside for school purposes. All lands not exceeding two acres in each case occupied for church, cemetery, school or other charitable or voluntary purposes not for profit shall be patented to the persons in charge thereof. A land office shall be established at Mangum. The provisions of this bill apply to Greer County only, but any future law relating to lands in Oklahoma shall extend to those of Greer County.

OPPOSED TO HORSE-RACING.

Anthony Comstock Objects to the Proposed Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—A subcommittee of the House District Committee, of which Odell is chairman, to-day gave a hearing to those interested in the establishment of a racing commission in this city. After some opening remarks by Craft in opposition to the proposition, Anthony Comstock spoke at length against the bill under consideration. The bill,

NEW TO-DAY.

Comstock said, should be condemned by the committee on the grounds of public morals, and on that proposition he based his plea. He could furnish a long list of defalcations, embezzlements, lives blighted and homes ruined by horse-racing. Attorney Joseph S. Auerbach of New York spoke in favor of the bill. Through pernicious practices, horse-racing in New York had properly fallen into disrepute. With a prohibitory clause in the State constitution New York now had a law in force after which the one introduced here would be passed. It was consequently intended to forbid legitimate racing. Among those present, besides the persons already named, were: Robert Pinkerton, the detective, of New York; Rev. W. H. Chapman, of New York; W. C. Mrs. Walcott and Mrs. Smith, of the W. C. T. U., and Mrs. McDowell of Newark.

INFLUENCED BY C. P. HUNTINGTON.

Tammany Statesmen Do Not Dare to Oppose the Magnate.

WHY SULZER WEAKENED

So the Senate Committee Will Report Unanimously for Refunding.

GROVE JOHNSON VERY ANGRY.

Will Rise to a Question of Privilege and Protest Against Being Caricatured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The Pacific Roads Committee of the Senate met to-day, but as several members were absent no business was transacted and it adjourned until Monday.

It is believed that the committee will be practically unanimous in favor of a funding bill and that no minority report will be presented. It has been expected that Sulzer of New York would vote against refunding, but if he ever contemplated doing so he has changed his mind, for he is said to-day that while personally he would be glad to help the Californians in their fight against refunding, politically he could not afford to do so. He said that Huntington's influence in New York among Tammany leaders was very potent and that he (Sulzer) could not afford to antagonize it.

A member of Congress, in explaining the influence of Huntington with Tammany, said that he had contributed liberally to its campaign fund in times past. Judge Maguire does not share the general opinion that the Pacific roads bill will be taken up this session, but he is hopeful that if it is considered it will be defeated.

Grove L. Johnson was angry to-day when he discovered that copies of San Francisco papers containing caricatures of himself were being distributed among Congressmen. It seems that by request of the Examiner Maguire has had the House postoffice employes place one copy in each Representative's box. Johnson heard of it to-day, was greatly incensed and going into the postoffice, demanded to know by what authority they "disseminated" literature. The cartoon distributed to-day was particularly offensive to Johnson. Johnson declared vehemently that he would rise to a "personal privilege" in the House, and find out who was responsible for the distribution of these papers.

Manager Burch of the Ebbitt House Joins Davies and Hamilton in the Search.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The leak in the bag of gold in the safe at the Ebbitt House still remains a mystery. Detectives Carter and Gallaher as yet have found no target at which to aim the shaft of suspicion. William W. Davies, the Los Angeles man who owns the bag of gold, still insists that a large portion of it has disappeared, and is determined to learn if possible what caused the decrease. His friend, Samuel Hamilton, of the same city, has been devoting his time to aid in the recovery of the lost money. They have had a long talk with the detectives.

Manager Burch of the Ebbitt is also deeply interested in clearing up the mystery. One of the first acts of the detectives, quite naturally, was to learn who the California men are so as to know to what extent to credit their stories. Samuel Hamilton says he comes from the Hamilton family of Revolutionary fame. In 1868 he left the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, after a four years' course, and a year later went to the Pacific Coast. He says he was born at Rockville, but a few miles from Washington, and lived in Maryland until 1869. At the present time he is a lawyer at Los Angeles and is here as the attorney for his friend, Mr. Davies. Mr. Hamilton referred the detectives to the Congressmen from California, and each one seen by the officers said that Hamilton is a prominent criminal lawyer living at Los Angeles. Davies is vouched for by Hamilton, who says they are here on business of a private nature, of which they will say nothing.

Built in the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—During the last quarter the total number of vessels built and documented in the United States was 124 of 23,170 tons, as compared with 180 vessels of 24,337 tons for the previous quarter. Of the vessels built during the last quarter 65 were sail and 59 steam. The steel steamships were nine of 12,245 tons, of which two of 7400 tons were built in the Great Lakes. Forty-eight wooden sailing vessels of 9089 tons were built on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and twenty-six wooden steam vessels of 3312 tons were built on Western rivers.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Secretary Herbert appeared before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs this morning, the committee now having under consideration the naval appropriation bill. It is believed this bill will be reported by the committee to the Great Lakes forty-eight battle-ships provided for by the House will, it is said, be left undisturbed.

Severe Tests of Armor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The Naval Ordnance Bureau has issued specifications for the armor required for the new battle-ships of Kentucky and Kearsarge. The specifications are like those previously issued for other battle-ships in nearly all details, but more severe ballistic tests will be required, and the armor must be treated by the reformed process.

In Favor of Harlots.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—House Elections Committee No. 1 unanimously decided to-day to report in favor of Harrison, the sitting member, in the case of Robinson against Harrison, from the Third Alabama district.

50 Yrs.

Agony your grandfather rode in a stage coach, used tallow candles, wore homespun clothing, and knew nothing of modern conveniences, modern inventions or modern medicines. When he was sick he was dosed with the crude, drastic, disagreeable and often worthless preparations of that unlighted age.

Today

You demand modern things. You ride in a lightning express train or the electric car. You use the telephone and telegraph and electric lights. You also want a modern medicine. That is why you and the million call for Hood's Sarsaparilla, the medicine of to-day, and do not consider the medicine "your grandfathers used." If you are wise you will have only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S. Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

Holland Herring

(New), \$1 a Keg

Above "Special" this week only. "Smith's Weekly" tells all about the Specials. Renewal Sale now in progress. Freight prepaid 100 miles and over. Smith's Monthly Catalogue free for postal.

SMITH'S CASH STORE, 414, 416, 418 FRONT ST., S. F. Largest Department Store west of Chicago.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON

THE LADIES' GRILL ROOM