

PRINCE GEORGE SAILS FOR CRETE

Embarks From Athens on the Grecian Torpedo Fleet.

Declares He Will Prevent the Landing of Turks on the Island.

The Town of Retimo Said to Have Been Fired in Several Places by Mussulmans.

ATHENS, GREECE, Feb. 10.—The torpedo fleet, commanded by Prince George, second son of the King of Greece, has sailed for Crete.

Before the fleet departed Prince George was given a grand ovation. The prince declared that he would prevent the Turkish troops sent from Smyrna, the news of whose dispatch to Crete created intense excitement here, from debarking on the island.

Advices received in Athens state that the town of Retimo, Crete, has been set on fire in several places by Mussulmans.

LONDON, ENO., Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that the Foreign Office has received a telegram that the Greek squadron has landed arms and ammunition near Retimo. If this report is verified the Italian Chamber will be again convoked and the general elections will be postponed.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Morgan Withdraws the Nicaragua Canal Bill for the Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Before the Senate left its chamber to-day to participate with the House of Representatives in the solemn formality of counting the electoral votes for President and Vice-President of the United States the only matter which came up for consideration was Tillman's (D. of South Dakota) bill "amplifying and classifying" the exchange law as to the right of State authorities to seize intoxicating liquors brought into the State.

It was strenuously opposed by Senators Sewall (R.) of New Jersey, Mills (D.) of Texas and Vest (D.) of Missouri on the ground that it was an interference with interstate commerce, a violation of the right of personal freedom and an attempt to give the monopoly of the liquor traffic to South Carolina to the home distillers. The discussion had not been closed when the time came for the Senate to proceed to the House, and the bill went over with-out action.

After the Senate returned to its chamber the Nicaragua canal bill came up as the unfinished business, and Morgan (D.) of Alabama, recognizing the impossibility of its passage this session, withdrew it giving notice, however, that he would introduce it at the extra session, and would press it to a vote. He made a long speech upon it, in which he imputed the obstacles which the canal project had met to British intervention.

After the Nicaragua bill had thus been taken out of the way the bankruptcy bill came to the front as "the unfinished business." It, however, went over until to-morrow.

The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up and after some discussion was passed.

At 5:30 the Senate adjourned.

SENSATION AT SALEM.

Veteran Senator Carter Denounces the Men Who Are Working for Mitchell's Re-Election.

SALEM, OR., Feb. 10.—The joint assembly was called to order at 12 o'clock sharp by Senator Brownell. The roll call showed ten Senators and twenty-eight Representatives present, a total of thirty-eight.

Another big sensation came to-day. Senator Carter, who had been ill for some days, arrived and both parties claimed him. The Mitchellites confidently asserted that the Senator would be re-elected to-day. After the roll call the old man arose and told of the efforts that were made to secure his vote. Mitchell gave him a positive promise that forty-five men would be present in the morning to make the forty-sixth, and the battle would be won. He promised, he came for that purpose, and was ready to make the forty-sixth; but he has that forty-five men and the battle was won. He charged Mitchell and his men with falsehood, and then left. A crowd of applause greeted the old veteran, as he left the room.

The two Democrats again failed to answer their names. The joint convention then adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

SALE OF OAK LAWN FARM.

Ranch of the Late L. U. Shippee Disposed Of at Auction.

STOCKTON, CAL., Feb. 10.—The 850 acres comprised in the Oak Lawn farm of the late L. U. Shippee was sold at public auction at noon to-day by Commissioner George E. Wilbott. The Stockton Savings and Loan Society, the holder of the mortgage, bid \$73,525 for the claim, and this bid was not raised. This was \$86 50 per acre.

The Oak Lawn farm is the finest in San Joaquin County. It was the pride of Mr. Shippee, and here it was that for twenty-five years he spent money lavishly in the breeding of fine stock. The farm is located on the Cherokee-lane road, about six miles from Stockton. It has eleven fine buildings; the roads leading to it are lined with cypress trees; there is a fine orchard on the premises, and a number of ornamental trees, and the place in general is highly improved.

Fight in a Santa Rosa Court.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Feb. 10.—The hotly contested legal battle between David & Son, San Francisco leather dealers, and Jurzen & Anderson, Santa Rosa tanners, was enlivened by a bout at fisticuffs to-day. The brief battle took place in the Courtroom, just after court had adjourned, and was between W. F. Davis and C. E. Russell, both of San Francisco. Davis was the aggressor and the intervention of a Deputy Sheriff was all that spoiled a very pretty fight. Davis thought that Russell had cast reflections upon his father while upon the witness-stand and lost no time after adjournment in resenting the alleged insult. He also enriched the exchequer of Sonoma County to the extent of \$10 when brought before a Justice of the Peace this afternoon on a charge of battery, preferred by his late antagonist.

New Laws for the State.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Feb. 10.—Senator Bulla will to-morrow introduce a resolution providing for the calling of a Con-

stitutional Convention to draft a new set of fundamental laws for the State.

Fresno Burglars Sentenced. FRESNO, CAL., Feb. 10.—Two burglars were sentenced to San Quentin yesterday by Judge Webb. Nick Popovich, an old offender, was given two years, and Jose Espinoza two and a half years. One night about a week ago Popovic was caught in the act of looting an outbuilding at the County Hospital. He was detected by one of the inmates of the institution, who was armed with a shotgun. In his flight Popovich had his hide perforated by No. 6 shot, but he was not seriously injured. Espinoza broke into a sheep camp recently in the foothills and stole a quantity of whisky. He and a band of Indians were having a big carousal when he was arrested.

Fresno Poultry Fanciers Organize. FRESNO, CAL., Feb. 10.—The Fresno County Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association was organized last night with a large membership, and the following officers were elected: President, Dr. S. L. Chapman; vice-presidents—R. J. Venn and A. C. Wrenn; treasurer, A. V. Liseno; secretary, H. C. Gill; executive committee—Dr. Chapman, Wrenn, E. A. Harris, R. J. Venn, J. B. Ure, E. F. Mitchell, W. R. Mahoney, J. J. Reyburn, F. R. Mahoney and J. W. Gendron. The objects are to encourage and foster the poultry business in every way. It is the purpose to hold exhibitions once a year.

Riverside Orange Shipments. RIVERSIDE, CAL., Feb. 10.—Orange shipments from this city this season to date amount to 275,000 boxes, or 960 carloads of twenty tons each. This is nearly half as much as last year's shipments for the entire season, when but 2000 carloads were shipped. Orders for fruit are coming in fast, and since the cessation of rain the packing-houses are scenes of great activity. Continued clear weather is very much desired here now, in order that orders may be filled. Prices so far this season have been satisfactory, and the belief is that the figures may go up rather than down.

Will Be Launched at Seattle. SEATTLE, WASH., Feb. 9.—Moran Bros. will launch the Government revenue tug Golden Gate, for use in San Francisco Harbor, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The Golden Gate is the first steel vessel built on Puget Sound, and the launching will be an affair of a semi-official nature. Many invitations are being issued to Government and State officials. It is understood that the tug has reached such a state of completion that it will be ready to put to sea within a day or so after it has been launched.

Kingsburg's School Principal Fined. FRESNO, CAL., Feb. 10.—Professor T. J. Udyke, principal of the schools at Kingsburg, has been convicted by a jury of battering one of his pupils. The court imposed a fine of \$10, which the schoolmaster refused to pay. Udyke struck a boy a severe blow on the face, because, he explained, he thought the little fellow was about to draw a knife on him. The occurrence has caused a great excitement in Kingsburg, and sentiment for and against the teacher is about evenly divided.

Victim of a Kernville Tragedy. BAKERSFIELD, CAL., Feb. 10.—James Van Ripper, who was shot by Ben T. Price at Kernville on January 30, died yesterday at Royal Springs, near that place. A post-mortem examination disclosed the death resulted from acute pneumonia. This was also the opinion of Dr. Johnson of Los Angeles, who constantly attended the wounded man. Price will be exonerated from any blame, according to the wish of Van Ripper's father, who was present at the time of the tragedy.

Found Gold in Madera County. SANTA CRUZ, CAL., Feb. 10.—Colonel J. B. Peakes, remembered as "Papa" Peakes of the '49 mining camp at the Midwinter Fair, is in town with good news. He has himself in the report of the strike of a quartz mine in Madera County, in which he and John Wilbur, superintendent of construction of the Valley Railroad, are interested. Colonel Peakes' share in the bonanza is reported by his partner to be worth \$100,000.

Arrested for a Los Angeles Murder. TUCSON, ARIZ., Feb. 10.—On a telegraphic description this afternoon from Chief Glass of Los Angeles, Chief Oaks of this city arrested "Billy the Kid," colored, charged with murder at Los Angeles. The prisoner first denied his identity, but finally admitted that he was the man wanted. He declared he was innocent, but said he saw the murder committed and left Los Angeles to avoid being a witness.

RENO MAY HAVE A FIGHT. Maher and Sharkey May Meet Two Days Before Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 10.—Parson Davies was in Pittsburg to-night in consultation with M. J. Connelly and John G. Quinn in regard to a meeting between Maher and Sharkey.

This meeting is to take place at Reno, Nev., on March 15, two days before the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. It is thought the city of Reno will offer a \$5000 purse for the fight.

Field Day at Benicia. BENICIA, CAL., Feb. 10.—The monthly field day at the Benicia Barracks, in which both officers and men contested, was spirited and the results show how beneficial these exercises are to the army.

440-yard dash—Won by Kramer, Company B, 54 seconds.

Standing high jump—Won by Yambert, Company D, 4 feet 2 1/2 inches.

200-yard dash—Won by Company C, 54 seconds.

Running hop, step and jump—Won by Kramer, Company B, 39 feet 3 1/2 inches.

Relay race—Won by Company D, 2 minutes.

Relay race—Won by Company C, 2 minutes.

Relay race—Won by Company B, 16 minutes.

Relay race—Won by Company A, 16 minutes.

Relay race—Won by Company D, 2 minutes.

Santa Rosa Bicycle Races. SANTA ROSA, CAL., Feb. 10.—The wheelmen of this city have decided to hold a racquet here on Saturday, February 27. The list of events and prizes offered for competition follows:

Amateur races—One-mile scratch, \$35, \$25 and \$10; one-mile handicap, \$25, \$15 and \$10.

Professional races—One-mile open road race, \$100; five-mile, \$200; ten-mile, \$400; \$200 and \$100; half-mile handicap, \$40, \$20 and \$10; mile handicap with tandem pacing, \$50, \$25 and \$15.

There will also be a parade in the morning and visiting wheelmen will be given a reception in the evening.

Winners at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 10.—One mile, Ondague won, Pirie second, Little Billy third. Time, 1:51 1/4.

Five furlongs, Ironical won, George T. Todd second, Floss third. Time, 54.

Seven furlongs, Betti Good won, Bills Boro second, Bobbin third. Time, 1:40.

Seven furlongs, P. Dunne won, Dona Rita second, Sharon third. Time, 1:39 1/2.

Six furlongs, Lady Louise won, Lillian E second, Al Kras third. Time, 1:21 1/2.

Six furlongs, White won, Dejure second, Taglionis third. Time, 1:22.

THE STEEL RAIL POOL'S RUPTURE

Big Contracts Came Along and Tempted Manufacturers.

Their Secret Acceptance Was the Signal for Hostilities to Begin.

Present Prices May Make Trouble Over Outstanding Contracts at Higher Figures.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The Evening Post of this afternoon prints the following: "An interesting account of the direct causes which precipitated the rupture in the steel rail pool, which was announced at Pittsburg yesterday was given to-day by a person familiar with the situation. Representatives of two of the largest mills met at Chicago on Monday to agree upon rates governing business in a particular section of the country and decided upon \$20 as a basing price for certain prices. Just at that time some large contracts came into the market, and one of the concerns interested was offered profitable business at a lower figure. Rumors of cutting in various directions were current at the time, so the tempting offer was accepted and an order aggregating many thousands tons was taken at a price said to be in the neighborhood of \$17 a ton. This necessitated, of course, the withdrawal of one concern from the pool and hostilities were begun as soon as the transaction became generally known.

Orders were taken in this city yesterday at a basic price of \$20 for the rails at the mill, and local agents of some of the largest concerns are said to be anxious to do as much business as possible while an open market prevails. It is not possible at this time to tell just what effect prevailing prices will have upon outstanding contracts. Within the last few weeks contracts amounting to more than \$1,000,000 have been made by some of the railroads at prices averaging \$25 or \$27 a ton, and although some of them are binding at these figures it is thought likely that many orders will be delivered at a lower rate by mills anxious to hold the patronage of good customers. Whatever settlement is reached, however, losses are inevitable. The present situation, it is thought, will not disturb immediately the market for steel-car rails, and the large contracts recently given by local companies are not likely to be affected.

PLACING LARGE CONTRACTS. Railroads Take Advantage of the Reduction in Prices.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 10.—The developments to-day in railroad and steel rail making circles indicate that the first big cut in the price of rails was made secretly some time ago by the Illinois Steel Company; that contracts were made for several million dollars' worth of rails by the Illinois concern with various railroads, and it was the knowledge of these contracts around \$21 a ton in Chicago, when the Pittsburg price was \$25, which resulted in the hasty dissolution of the Railmakers' Association, of which the Illinois company has never been a member. The price of steel rails in Chicago yesterday made by the Illinois corporation was \$21 a ton. To-day the price was cut to \$18 to meet the competition of the Carnegie-Rockefeller combination especially, and the new price made by other railmakers who were members of the disrupted association.

The report that \$5,000,000 of contracts under \$21 a ton have been made recently with such secrecy by the Illinois Steel Company with a dozen railroads is substantially corroborated by the fact that big orders have been placed by the Illinois Central, Lake Shore and Santa Fe railroads among others. The Illinois Central contracts lead, so far as known, and it to-day announced that it had taken advantage of the recent break in prices and had placed orders with different firms for 50,000 tons of steel rails in 1897. Of these orders 45,000 tons went to the Illinois Steel Company. Second Vice-President Harahan of the Illinois Central, in commenting to-night on this big order, said: "If the other railroads would only come forward with proportionately large orders the wheels of commerce would be set in motion all over the land."

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe placed a large order with the Illinois Company, the bulk of the material, it is understood, being for use in improving the road-bed of the Atlantic and Pacific branch of the system. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroads gave an order to the Illinois Company for 5000 tons at \$21. In an interview to-day with President Gates of the Illinois Steel Company, held after the annual meeting of the corporation's stockholders, he said: "The Illinois Steel Company's price for steel rails to-day is \$18 in Chicago. We have made sales since the dissolution of the railmakers' association. We are getting orders to-day at the reduced price, jealousies and distrust broke up the steel rail pool."

"What do you expect will be the effect of the Carnegie-Rockefeller combination against your company?" "I rather think we will be making steel rails for some time to come. We will stay in this fight as long as they do. We are not members of the Railmakers' Association and always refused to join the pool. Prices of steel rails will take a big drop during this year. The reduction will probably represent a loss of \$15,000,000. It will certainly be \$10,000,000, and may be \$15,000,000. The starting of this cut in price moves is a piece of vandalism on the part of certain competitors. It was the work of agents who were intrusted with the knowledge of the owners of this vast property."

"There will be no change in the management or policy of the Illinois Steel Company during the year?" "There will be none that I know of. There will be considerable trimming of expenses to meet the decreased revenue from the low price of rails, but our general policy of retrenchment on account of trade depression has been in operation for some time."

"In the matter of reducing wages as a means of offsetting reduced revenue it is announced that the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company, of which the Illinois Steel Company is the chief stockholder, to-day cut the wages of all employees 10 per cent at their mines in the Geogebic

range. The reports to the trade and railroad agents to-day from Pittsburg were that the Eastern mills had cut the price to \$17 in Pittsburg."

ONE POOL WILL COLLAPSE. A Big War in Prices Among Northern Mines Coming Next.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 11.—The Tribune this morning says: The Iron Ore Association, which has controlled prices and fixed the output of the Lake Superior mines, stands directly in the path of the cyclone, which has swept away every combination and pool of iron and steel trade for the development of business and the maintenance of prices. What the Rockefeller-Carnegie combination will do in the ore pool will become manifest within a fortnight. The first announcement will be in the shape of large sales of ore for delivery during the coming season of navigation without regard to the pool.

Even more important than the collapse of the steel-rail pool, which was scattered to the winds on Monday, will be the effect of the ore pool. The iron ore pool is a terrific war in prices by all the mining companies of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

A TWO-MAN TRUST. Carnegie and Rockefeller Now Control the Steel Monopoly.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 10.—The Tribune this morning says: A "two-man" trust has arisen out of the ruins of the great steel pool, which recently collapsed. Carnegie and Rockefeller are the parties named. It is said that Rockefeller, who controls the iron mines in the Mesaba range and owns railroads, docks and wharves, approached Carnegie with a proposition for an offensive and defensive alliance. A combination was formed which can make steel and sell it all over the world at a price giving a practical monopoly.

LOS ANGELES MURDERER'S FATE. Barthelman, the Slayer of His Wife, Sentenced to Death on the Gallows.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 10.—An impressive scene was witnessed in Judge Smith's department of the Superior Court to-day. John Barthelman, sewing-machine agent, recently convicted of wife murder, was before the court for sentence.

An able and aggressive lawyer had employed every device known to his profession to save Barthelman from his fate. Barthelman's defense was that of "temporary insanity." The jury had decided that the defendant was sane when he deliberately killed his wife and was, therefore, responsible for the murder. One of the principal contentions on behalf of a new trial was that testimony not expert had been admitted by the court as to the mental condition of the defendant. Counsel urged that such testimony, to be competent, must be that of "intimate acquaintance or friends." Upon this point Judge Smith reviewed the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State for several years past. He showed that the tendency of the Supreme Court in all cases involving the question of insanity was to liberalize the law to do away with technical rigid rules that were still in force in some of the States.

The principal objection had been made to City Jail Robbin's testimony. He had Barthelman under his supervision for about a week from the time of his arrest, immediately after the defendant had killed his wife, until the preliminary examination. He testified that from his observation of Barthelman in the City Jail, he considered him sane. As to the contention that no motive had been shown, the court held that if ever there was a case of insanity, it was that seen from start to finish it had been in this case. The motion for a new trial was then formally denied, and Barthelman was ordered to stand up. Without further delay he heard his sentence. The court stated that by virtue of his office and duty he ordered John F. Barthelman committed to the County Jail, to be there until he has been taken to the State penitentiary within ten days from the date of sentence and turned over to the Warden of the prison, and that upon receipt of the writ of habeas corpus named in the warrant of execution, the Warden should hang him by the neck until he was dead.

SAN BERNARDINO CHARITY. Proceeds of an Orange Sale to Be Sent to Suffering Armenians.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 10.—Of the many plans proposed of late to render financial aid to the Armenian sufferers by means of the surplus products of the orange groves has been found to be more practicable than that suggested and carried forward to a successful issue by Rev. W. H. McDougall of Claremont, San Bernardino County. His plan was to procure from the orange growers of the county a quantity of oranges, which he would buy and sell them at auction, the proceeds to be immediately telegraphed to the unfortunates in Armenia. A full cargo of oranges was ordered to be put in transit for the metropolis. The railroads generously collected and will convey the fruit to New York free of charge, five lines assisting in the benevolent work. There has been no charge at the warehouses, and the promise of free auction in New York has been made. It is also likely that the price received will be in excess of the purpose of the undertaking will be known.

VISALIA, CAL., Feb. 10.—After a session of nine days, the Tripartite Grand Jury reported to-day to Superior Judge Gray and was discharged. Its report is the longest and most complete ever filed in this county. Three indictments were returned against the defendants by the Grand Jury, and the Legislature's power to dictate county government and vest the power with the county itself, the salaries of county officers, the county assessor and Tax Collector are regarded as too high and economy is urged.

Footlight Stars Had at Seattle. SEATTLE, WASH., Feb. 10.—William B. McCallum, manager, and Miss Daisy Gebrey, a member of McCorley's Twins Company, now playing at the Third Avenue Theater, were married this evening in the parlors of the Ranier-Grand Hotel.

Utah Hop-Grocer's Death. UTAH, CAL., Feb. 10.—Patrick Cunningham, a prominent hop-grower of this valley, died at his place to-day from some disease of the lungs. He leaves a large family in comfortable circumstances.

SPECIAL AGENTS ARRIVE. Treasury Officials Will Investigate Matters in the Custom-House.

Two new special agents of the Treasury, Messrs. Oullom and West, have recently arrived in this city to assist H. A. Morgan, the resident agent, in the investigation of matters connected with the Custom-house. Agent West is an ex-Governor of Utah, and has never before visited the city in official capacity, while Mr. Oullom spent several months here on a previous occasion investigating opium-smuggling operations. The alleged disappearance of a report filed by Inspector W. J. Shepley, who was in charge of the investigation, was dismissed from the service because of some peculiar transactions, which form one branch of the inquiry, and the landing of Chinese women will also be investigated.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MEN AND TUGS TO THE RESCUE

Collier Mackinaw Carried Ashore on Marrowstone Point.

Fast Sinking in the Sand, and It Is Feared She Cannot Be Floated.

Disabled Steering Gear the Cause. She Lies Exposed to Wind and Swift Tides.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Feb. 10.—The steam collier Mackinaw, Captain Littlefield, which left Tacoma at 11 o'clock last night bound for San Francisco, went aground at Marrowstone Point, directly opposite this city, at 3 o'clock this morning and is still hard and fast on the beach. The accident, which promises to result more seriously than was at first anticipated, was directly attributable to disabled steering-gear, which was discovered to be out of order soon after the vessel left the dock at Tacoma. The trip from Tacoma was made in safety, but just as the huge craft was rounding Marrowstone Point her rudder jammed, leaving the Mackinaw at the mercy of a fierce tide-rip, which has before this piled vessels up at the spot. It was but a very few moments before the vessel's prow stuck into the beach, and the tide soon put her broadside on. Captain Littlefield, after making a survey of the vessel's position, came here for assistance.

The tugs Holyoke and Magio were at once dispatched to the scene, and the combined strength of both, together with the Mackinaw's engines, going full speed astern, failed to budge the vessel. The vessel was then ordered to the effort to release her at full tide brought realization of the fact that the chances of floating her are decidedly few. A force of twenty longshoremen at once set to work discharging cargo upon lighters, but the vessel, constantly settling with every motion of the waves, disabled the steam gear so that it was impossible to use it for discharging. As a consequence this work will require two or three days, during which time it is feared the vessel will sustain severe damage, if she does not break apart. The Mackinaw is settling so rapidly that her houses are pulling asunder, indicating that the damage to the hull will be serious.

As soon as half cargo has been lightened another attempt will be made to release the vessel, which, if unsuccessful, will be raised up by the crane of the entire fleet of the Puget Sound Towboat Co. The opinion expressed here among shipping men is that the vessel will never be floated. It is stated that it does not put her into deep water. The Mackinaw lies in an exposed position on a point where she is open to the clean sweep of the wind that may come up, and which would be certain to imbue her deeper in the sands if not break her up.

The tide runs like a millrace around Marrowstone Point, making it particularly difficult and hazardous to approach and leave the vessel during the progress of discharging. The tug people say the Mackinaw must be raised up three feet on her present draft before it would be advisable to incur the expense of attempting to get the craft into deep water. This, in view of the necessity of handling all the coal, will require two or three days, during which time it is highly probable that the heavy collier will herself so deep into the sandy bed as to be inextinguishable.

Captain Littlefield has proved himself to be the right man in the right place, the work of releasing the ship having been well under way before either her San Francisco or Tacoma agents had received notification of the mishap. Within three hours after the Mackinaw struck an attempt had been made to get her out of the beach, and a force of men were at work discharging her cargo, which was made up of 400 tons of coal.

The Mackinaw is owned by the Saginaw Steel Steamship Company of Saginaw, Mich., by which she was built in 1890. The next year she came around the Horn under charter to the Iron Improvement company by which she has been operated continuously ever since in the local carrying trade between Tacoma and San Francisco. She was built by the Iron Improvement company by which she has been operated continuously ever since in the local carrying trade between Tacoma and San Francisco. She was built by the Iron Improvement company by which she has been operated continuously ever since in the local carrying trade between Tacoma and San Francisco.

IN IRONS AT SAN DIEGO. Two White Men and a Chinaman Heavily Manacled on the Government Vessel Marion.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Feb. 10.—Seventeen months ago the United States steamship Marion left San Francisco on a southern cruise. It arrived here on Sunday from Iquique, via Acapulco, and although the men were eager to go ashore, not more than twenty out of the 250 sailors and marines were yet given leave. On the vessel are two white men and a Chinaman in heavy irons. One of them, a pale-faced Englishman named Edwin Young, was found to-day on an old chest, with irons on his wrists and ankles. His limbs have been badly chafed by the manacles, and he was in a very uncomfortable condition. He has been in double irons for nearly five months. The other white man is an assistant fireman who refused to do duty and was put in irons about ten days ago. The Chinaman's offense was smuggling liquor aboard.

Captain Green has been compelled, he says, to enforce the strictest military discipline, inasmuch as he claims to have found the crew in trifling shape physically and morally when he took command of the vessel. The officers of the Marion are in a very comfortable condition. He has been in double irons for nearly five months. The other white man is an assistant fireman who refused to do duty and was put in irons about ten days ago. The Chinaman's offense was smuggling liquor aboard.

Returns to Stanford. STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CAL., Feb. 10.—Dr. Amos G. Warner, professor of economics, will resume his work at Stanford next semester. He was given a leave of absence three years ago because of sickness. Most of his time has been spent at Maniton Hot Springs, Colo. The change did him much good, and he has written to Dr. Jordan that he will be able to resume his work. Dr. Warner will offer advanced courses in corporations and social pathology.

Chinese Barred From Vancouver Mines. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 10.—Great satisfaction is expressed here at the general in general at the decision of the full bench

of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, to the effect that the Provincial Legislature is restraining Chinese from working underground in coal mines is constitutional and enforceable. The act has hitherto not been carried into operation, and in default of that Chinese have been rapidly ousting white workers from the coal fields of Comox, Wellington and Nanaimo, Vancouver Island. The decision to the dismissal of hundreds of Chinese colliers and the employment of white workers in their stead.

WATSONVILLE DAMAGE SUIT. Counsel for the Western Beet Sugar Company Answers the Allegations of James Struve.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., Feb. 10.—A motion for postponement in the case of James Struve against the Western Beet Sugar Company of Watsonville for \$20,000 damages was made by Samuel M. Shortridge, attorney for the defendant, this afternoon at the close of plaintiff's evidence in the Superior Court. Mr. Shortridge occupied the whole of the afternoon session in an exhaustive argument in defense of his motion and will continue to-morrow at 9:30 o'clock.

The intent of this action, he said, was to abate an alleged nuisance with incidental damages to property and to person. It did not appear from the evidence adduced by the plaintiff that the pulp pile or the liquid from it, or the liquid from the slurry, was a nuisance, or that the land had been injured, or that the defendant was the owner of the land, or that any pulp was on plaintiff's land. Plaintiff was guilty of laches in commencing his action two or three years after the expiration of the legal time allowed for the bringing of such actions, and had refused to allow defendant to keep the liquid discharged off the land. He had contributed to his own injury. He had acquiesced in all the acts of the defendant and allowed defendant to acquire prescriptive rights.

It did not appear from the evidence that the land containing the pulp pile was the property of the defendant. Mr. Shortridge asserted that, in fact, the land belonged to the Watsonville Creamery and Cattle Company, and that company, if any one, was responsible.

The pulp pile had not been shown to be a public or private nuisance, and numerous authorities upon the legal definition of a nuisance were cited, they holding that everything must be looked upon which is a reasonable point of view; the locality and all surrounding circumstances should be considered, and where extensive works have been erected and carried on which are useful and needful, as is the case in this sugar factory, persons cannot stand on extreme rights to bring an action in respect to every trifling annoyance. Otherwise business could not be carried on.

Fish for Stanford's Museum. STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CAL., Feb. 10.—Admiral Beardslee, U. S. N., has sent a valuable collection of fish to the zoological department. Another collection of fish in the region of Eureka was received from Captain Dougherty.

Los Angeles Unemployed. LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 10.—The problem of aiding the unemployed reached such proportions to-day that President Silver of the Council, and Mrs. W. J. Stephens and Mrs. J. S. Slauson on the part of the benevolent women of the city conferred with the Chamber of Commerce directors. Silver's idea is to raise a fund of \$25,000 to employ men in street work. It is estimated that there are several thousand idle men here.

NEW TO-DAY.

TO THE POINT. THIS WEEK

OUR PRICES WILL BE SO CHEAP THAT EVERYBODY CAN AFFORD TO GET A NICE NEW DINNER SET.

60 piece Pure White English Ware. Complete for 6 persons. Quality warranted very best 3.50 per set

60 piece Light Blue Spray Decoration. Complete for 6 persons. Quality warranted very best 4.75 per set

60 piece Beautiful Wild Flower Decoration. Enameled gold handles and gold trimmings. A perfect gem. Complete for 6 persons. Quality warranted best 5.50 per set

100 piece Pure White English Ware. Complete for 12 persons. Quality warranted very best 5.00 per set

100 piece Light Blue Spray Decoration. Complete for 12 persons. Quality warranted very best 7.50 per set

100 piece Beautiful Wild Flower Decoration. Enameled gold handles and gold trimmings. A perfect gem. Complete for 12 persons. Quality warranted best 8.50 per set

A Very Large Variety of the Newest Shapes, Richest and Prettiest Decorations in DINNER SETS.

This Week's Prices Enable Everybody to Get a Nice New Set at Our MONEY .: SAVING .: STORES.