TO INVESTIGATE RATE-CUTTING

Chicago Board of Trade and Federal Grand Jury in Dual Action.

Will Gather Evidence of the Violation of the Interstate Commerce Laws.

Leading Eastern Railroads Continue to Withdraw From Various Associations.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 25.—The Chicago Board of Trade will, on the 1st of next month, begin an investigation of alleged extensive railroad rate-cutting on grain going East from this city, and it is reported that the special committees which have been appointed will have the assistance of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the United States Grand Jury. The plan is for the commission and the Board of Trade investigators to meet at the same time and pursue a policy of mutual help, with the object of presenting to the Grand Jury any evidence of a violation of the commerce law.

If the developments of the dual investigation warrant such action a special Federal Grand Jury will be called to consider the indictment of offending shippers and railroad men. The Board of Trade directors ordered an investigation after they had received for weeks vigorous complaints from shippers of grain who allege that they have been shut out and are unable to move their grain owing to more favorable rates of transportation being given to their competitors by the railroads. Lasar Cooper & Co. and Carrington, Hanna & Co. are said to be two of the aggrieved shippers, and willing witnesses are said to be on hand to testify before any tribunal. The rate-cutting is said to have been done for more than two months by half a dozen of the ten eastbound lines from Chicago. On corn for export the rate has been cut two to three cents a hundred pounds; on all other grains two cents; on domestic corn five cents, and two a half to five cents on all other domestic grain. The roads are also accused of manipulating rates by absorbing transfer and switching charges.

The Federal officials hope that the inquiry will disclose criminating evidence against the alleged beef trust and its railroad accomplices. The effect of the grain rate discrimination has been to concentrate the grain-shipping business here practically in the hands of three firms, permitting only two or three others to handle a small share of the business.

FURTHER WITHDRAWALS.

Railroads Continue to Cut Loose From Associations.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 25.—More withdrawals from railroad traffic associations came to the headquarters in this city today or were made known at the general offices of the companies. The Chicago and Northwestern's lawyers advised a severance of official ties with other roads, and the notice to this effect was received at the offices of the Western Freight Association. The Missouri Pacific, Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis and the St. Louis and San Francisco also sent notices of withdrawal. Several Chicago roads which have not formally withdrawn in writing have practically done so by refusing to participate in any meeting except those of an informal discussive character, such as was held by passenger traffic officials yesterday and to-day at the offices of Chairman Caldwell.

There was also an informal meeting of general managers of Western roads in the office of Third Vice-President Ripley of the Santa Fe road, at which the future policy of those roads was talked over in the light of the Supreme Court's decision. A conference for a similar purpose, except that it may take definite shape as to the legal and executive plan of campaign to be followed, has been called to meet in this city to-morrow. The participants will be the counselors and solicitors of the Chicago roads. None of the associations here attempted to do anything to-day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—The office of the Southwestern Traffic Association was open to-day and routine business transacted. Secretary Campbell said of the future: "If the executive officers of the roads which are members of this association decide that the Supreme Court's decision applies to this organization we will have to suspend operations."

REVIEW OF THE DECISION.

Railroad Men Prepare to Act on the Supreme Court's Rulings.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 25.—Perhaps the most thorough review of the decision against the Trans-Missouri Freight Association and the most concise statement of the effects of that decision was made to-day by former Judge John F. Dillon, himself a juror of note. Judge Dillon said that he had the opinion of the majority of the court in the case, but had not seen the dissenting opinion. He said:

"Substantially three positions were decided by the majority. First, that the provisions of the anti-trust act, so called, on which the suit of the United States against the Trans-Missouri Freight Association was brought, extend to and embrace the business of interstate transportation by railways. Second, that the particular agreement of the eighteen companies which constituted the Trans-Missouri Freight Association is an agreement in restraint of interstate trade and commerce, and therefore violates the provisions of the anti-trust act; and, third, that the United States has a standing in a court of equity under that act to enjoin the violation of its provisions in a civil proceeding.

"The heart of the anti-trust act is the prohibition expressed in the following language: 'Section 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal, and punishable by a fine and imprisonment as a misdemeanor; and the Circuit Courts of the United States are invested by the act with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of it.' The case was argued in the Supreme Court by the Attorney-General on behalf of the United States and by Carter, Phelps and Dillon for the association.

"The association's counsel maintained that the anti-trust act, as shown by the Congressional history of its passage and its language, did not embrace the subject of railway transportation. They urged that the interstate commerce act, so called, passed in 1887 and amended from time to time in respects in which it had been found defective down to the passage of the anti-trust act, constituted a comprehensive and minute code of railway regulation, and that the anti-trust act was not intended to cover the same subject-matter but was directed against known combinations which popularly went under the name of trusts, such as the steel rail trust, Standard Oil trust, sugar trust, etc. The interstate commerce act prohibits pools; but it was admitted in the case that the traffic agreement in question was not a pool and did not violate any provision of the interstate commerce act.

"I will not criticize or discuss the opinion of the court, but I am willing to state what it decided. On the first point it decides that all combinations which are in restraint of trade or commerce are prohibited by the anti-trust act, whether in the form of trusts or in any other form whatever, and that anti-trust act covers and, in the opinion of the majority of the court, was intended to cover common carriers by railroad.

"Then the next point decided by the court is that the particular agreement which was before the court, namely, the agreement which constituted the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, was an agreement which violated the anti-trust act, because, as held by the court, it was an agreement in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, as the court defines that expression.

"It was admitted in the case that in point of fact rates established under the agreement were not unreasonable; also, as stated above, that it did not establish a pool either of traffic or of earnings, and that each company was left free to compete for and to get all the business it could; and it was also admitted that there was no intention on the part of the companies acting under it to violate the statute or secure any other end than to prevent rate wars and to establish and maintain rates.

"I cannot regard the decision of the majority as holding anything less than that the railroad companies cannot under the anti-trust act make any agreement, except possibly with connecting lines, for fixing or maintaining rates for interstate traffic, even though such rates are reasonable and although such incidental restraint as such agreement might put upon commerce is a reasonable one. The court furthermore held that the United States under the act might bring civil or criminal proceedings to enforce its provisions."

R. R. Cable, president of the Rock Island road, who is in New York, said to-day in regard to the Trans-Missouri decision: "I suppose our road will do the same as the other roads and withdraw from all traffic associations. I do not see that under the decision there is anything else to do. The situation is rather gloomy. Railroad business in the West is light."

James C. Carter, counsel for the Joint Traffic Association, to-day received the full text of the decision, and held a conference on the subject with George R. Blanchard, the commissioner, and Horace J. Hayden, the chairman of the board of managers of the association. Subsequently Blanchard had a talk with Chauncey M. Depew, the chairman of the board of control of the association. A meeting of the lawyers for the different railroads in the association will be held in a few days, after which Mr. Depew will call a meeting of the board of control to consider the matter. Mr. Carter will appear before the board of managers to-morrow to advise it as to its course in the immediate future.

ONE HUNDRED WERE MASSACRED

Helpless Armenians Victims to Moslem Fury at Tokat.

Most Vigorous Protest Made to the Porte by the British Embassador.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, March 25.—Further and possibly more accurate details of the recent massacres of Armenians at Tokat, in the Sivas district of Anatolia, have been received at the Armenian patriarchate here.

The first report of the affair was issued by the Government. This declared that fifteen Armenians and three Mussulmans had been killed. Little reliance was placed in the report, for the officials have always made it a rule to underestimate the number of persons killed in the various massacres. Later information was received at the embassies showing that fully 100 defenseless Armenians had fallen victims to the fury of the Moslems at Tokat, and this number, it was thought, was probably correct.

The news received to-day at the patriarchate shows that these figures were obtained from reliable persons at Tokat and vicinity, and that the number of victims stated is without doubt correct.

Sir Philip Currie, the British Embassador, made a most vigorous protest against the massacre in a note to the Porte.

The note was said to have been the strongest ever delivered by an Embassador to the Turkish Government. The result of his action was shown to-day when the Sultan ordered the dismissal and immediate arrest of the Turkish officials at Tokat who are suspected of complicity in the massacre and the appointment of a special commission to try them.

It is believed that the British Embassador will watch the trial closely to see that it does not prove a farce, as so many trials of Moslem officials charged with the murder of Christians have been.

The Armenian Patriarch also made a protest to the Sultan against the murders at Tokat, and has added force to his protest by insisting that the Sultan shall accept his resignation, which was tendered some time ago. At that time the Sultan refused to accept it and promised the Patriarch that further concessions would be made to the Armenians. His Majesty asked, however, that the granting of these concessions be deferred until after Easter. The massacre at Tokat followed.

Eight Armenians were arrested here to-day as measure of precaution, the Government fearing that the news of the Tokat massacre might precipitate an outbreak. The prisoners are suspected of having been engaged in an attempt to make a demonstration here.

Failure of a Benefit Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 25.—The Order of Equity, a benefit association, assigned to-day. The liabilities are estimated at $70,000 while the assets are said to be comparatively trifling.

SEE YUPS AND THE SAM YUPS

Peace May Now Follow the Bloody Warfare in Chinatown.

Mission of the Delegation to Washington Results Very Satisfactorily.

Minister Yang Yu Will Have Sentences Revoked If the Rivals Cease Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The See Yups have won their fight against the Sam Yups. They are jubilant to-night and celebrating their victory in true Oriental style. Their representatives have had several conferences of late with the Chinese Minister and went over the whole ground with him.

To-night Yang Yu sent for Attorneys Campbell and Keough, who represent the See Yups, and they had a conference with the Minister and his counsel, Hon. John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State under Harrison. The Minister acknowledged that he had taken an erroneous position with respect to this controversy, and now wished to say that all would be well if the See Yups would declare off their boycott against the Sam Yups and dismiss their injunction against the Chinese Consul-General at San Francisco which was brought before Judge McKenna.

The Minister said they need not dissolve their corporations nor pay him any money. He said that if they would agree to these terms he would immediately telegraph the Chinese Government to declare off all the suits against the seventeen men, who were given various sentences. Two were sentenced to death and the others to banishment and confiscation of property.

The See Yups agreed to this, and the Minister then gave each of the ten Chinamen a certificate of good character.

Attorneys Campbell and Keough say that the effect of Yang Yu's decision will be to stop all further highbinding and boycotting for some time to come. The party will leave for San Francisco on Saturday.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Congressman Maguire on Single Tax Before the Delaware Legislature.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Attorney-General McKenna was on the floor of the House to hear his friend Dalzell speak on the tariff to-day.

Judge McKenna believes the appointment of Colonel Jackson as Collector will be a good selection.

Judge Maguire went to Dover, Del., to-night to deliver an address on the single tax by invitation of Delaware Legislature.

Representative Barlow says he has been assured that he will be a member of the River and Harbor Committee.

Judge Maguire says he will soon hold a competitive examination in San Francisco for appointment of naval cadets. There are twenty-five candidates.

Hon. Marion de Vries has been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court, on motion of Judge Maguire.

Pensions—California: Original—Patrick McCoy, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles; Jacob Grabill, Oakland; Alva D. Scott, Redding. Increase—Aaron Hoag, Fresno; James M. Gardiner, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles; John Laverty, Los Angeles; John Nichols, Durham. Original widows—Mary A. Kimball, Oakland.

Oregon: Increase—John Mitenbercer, Myrtle Point; Solomon B. Colvin, Florence. Original widows—Frances Miller, Corvallis; Elizabeth V. Hall, Portland; Sarah J. Harlan, Damascus; Adelia French, Lebanon; Ammitha A. Beene, Oakland.

CIVIL SERVICE IN THE ARMY.

Copies of Orders to the Engineer Department Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—In response to a Senate resolution the Civil Service Commission to-day sent to the Senate copies of all its orders, etc., relating to the application of the civil-service rules to the operation of the Engineering Department under the War Department. This class was put under the civil service by President Cleveland May 6, 1896. The commission at some length shows what the law is and how persons are employed and adds that so far as the commission is concerned there has been no cause for embarrassment in filling vacancies or in carrying on the operations in charge of the department. With respect to the future the commission says it does not see how the provisions of the civil-service rules can interfere with or embarrass the operations of the department.

The commission says that it believes when its plans have been perfected the operations of the Engineer Department will be conducted in a better manner than under the old system.

THE DUTY ON COAL.

Proposed to Make It Reciprocal With That of Canada.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee are informally considering an amendment to the tariff bill which will reduce the duty on coal from 75 cents to 60 cents per ton. The Canadian duty on coal is 60 cents a ton, and the intention of the committee is to make the duty reciprocal. It is argued that the superior quality of the American coal is in itself a veritable protection against the Nova Scotia product.

The Republican members of the committee are also considering the advisability of changing the paragraph relating to strawboards, upon which a straight duty of 20 per cent was fixed in the bill. It was proposed to write in an additional paragraph having especial reference to strawboards dyed and painted, and on these increasing the duty 5 or 10 per cent, probably the latter.

Assistant Secretaries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—There is no likelihood that any changes in the position of Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury will be made before April 1, and probably not until later in that month. All of the Assistant Secretaries—Wike, Curtis and Hamlin—promptly handed in their resignations after March 4, but Secretary Gage has requested them to remain until he can look over the ground thoroughly. Mr. Hamlin has informed Secretary Gage that he is anxious to return to Boston and resume his law practice by April 1, and in no event can he remain here longer than April 1.

National Homes Management.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The board of managers of the Nation Soldiers' Homes took under consideration this morning the case of the Leavenworth (Kansas) branch, and announced at 12 o'clock that the final action in the matter had been postponed until the next meeting of the board, which will probably be called a month from now by General Franklin, the president of the board. The place of meeting of the next session has not been decided upon.

JAPANESE GOLD STANDARD.

Senator Wolcott Says It Will Hasten the Establishment of an International Monetary Basis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Concerning the recent action of Japan in adopting the gold standard Senator Wolcott, who has but recently returned from abroad, after interviews relating to the proposed international monetary conference on behalf of this Government, this afternoon said:

"The monetary situation in Japan is not only interesting but most far-reaching, and perhaps not generally understood. The result which Japan seeks is to make permanent the depreciation of silver in relation to gold, and to preserve thereby the advantages which this position naturally gives to Japanese agriculture and Japanese industries, and is not in any sense an attempt to equalize values.

"There was a time in the history of the United States when we might have taken a step identical with that which Japan now proposes. If, during the years of our Civil War, when our money was worth but 50 per cent of the gold dollar, we had by law declared that henceforth our dollar should be of the value of 50 cents only, in gold, our legislation would have been parallel with that which Japan evidently intends. We chose to follow a different path.

"The action of Japan accords in a measure with that of Austria a few years since and with the action projected in Russia, with this difference: Austria forced the permanent depreciation of its money, measured in gold, to the extent of some 16 per cent; Russia will establish a reduction of about 33 per cent in the value of its rouble, while Japan proposes to permanently depreciate its exchange, relative to gold, so as to lower the value of the yen to about 48 cents on the dollar.

"The action of Japan must not be construed as an attempt to establish and maintain a gold standard; it is simply an attempt to preserve the economic advantages which she at present enjoys because of the gold premium which exists in Japan, and this at the expense of the great commercial countries of the world which have heretofore maintained the stability of their coinage as well as their financial integrity.

"Of course, at the present price of silver, measured by gold, the result of the action of Japan would be to drive all its silver out of that country. It is premature, however, to attempt to forecast the full effect of her action in this respect.

"The course of Japan must, in my opinion, only serve to hasten some agreement between the leading commercial nations of the world looking to a settlement of this question upon an international basis."

Applicants for Positions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The following applications for positions under the Treasury Department were made public this morning: For collectors of internal revenue; G. W. Lawrence, Los Angeles, Cal., at San Francisco; G. T. Boggs, Stevensville, Mont., at Helena; C. H. Milverstedt of Anaconda, Mont., at Helena; Richard Lackey of Helena, Mont., at Helena; John Davis of Maxwell City, N. Mex., at Santa Fe; W. R. Merrill of Deming, N. Mex., at Santa Fe.

GRANT MONUMENT PARADE.

Marines and Sailors of North Atlantic Squadron Will Participate in the Inaugural Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 25.—Flag-Lieutenant Hugo Osterhaus reported yesterday at the headquarters of the Grant Monument inaugural parade, at 1 Broadway, representing Admiral Bunce of the North Atlantic squadron. He announced to General Dodge that the North Atlantic squadron, now cruising in the South, would gather in the harbor on April 20, and that the entire squadron would take part in the naval parade. The marines and sailors of all vessels will land on the morning of April 27, and with those from the navy-yard at Brooklyn march with the land parade. This will make as large a naval force as ever paraded in the city on a similar occasion.

General Dodge has addressed a letter to Secretary of the Interior Bliss asking for the same representation of the Carlisle Indians that took part in the inaugural parade in Washington. The delegations from public, private and parochial schools and military academies as estimated by Captain E. L. Zalinski, who has been appointed to the command of this division of the parade, will number between 5000 and 6000.

Applications for positions in the parade have been received from Major Warren R. Dunning, U. S. A. (retired) for 127 cadets from the New York Military Academy at Cornwall, for 1000 men of the Grand Army Association of Westchester County, and for 175 men of the Third Virginia Volunteers of Portsmouth, Va. Numerous applications have been received from bicyclists' organizations, but the grand marshal can arrange no place for them in the marching column.

THIS COUNT DIED PENNILESS.

A Noble Pole Expected a Patrimony Which Never Came.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 25.—Edward Henry Count Stadnitzky, scion of one of the oldest and most distinguished Polish families in Galicia, Austria, who date their ancestry back to the eleventh century, was buried yesterday from the St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church.

Count von Stadnitzky died in Bellevue Hospital last Sunday and was buried at the expense of a poor German who had befriended him for a year.

The Count had for the last few years lived in the hope of receiving the proceeds from the settlement of the estate of his mother, but on the day preceding his death he received word that nothing was left for him.

The Count's friends maintain that he was the cousin of the wife of Ladislaus Hengel-Muller von Hengevar, the Austrian Embassador at Washington. The latter has announced, however, that Count von Stadnitzky was in no way related to his family and that he knows nothing of the man.

Found Drowned in a Catch Basin.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 25.—Grewsome evidence of an untimely and violent death was revealed by the finding of the headless trunk of a man in a catch basin on the County Poor Farm this afternoon. Peter Hengle, assistant foreman of the grounds, while removing the lid of a large catch basin, discovered the body floating in the water. The basin is located midway between the insane building and the poorhouse of the Dunning institution. An inquest was held this evening and a verdict was returned that the unknown man met his fate by drowning. Stories of the attendants at the institution agree that the catch basin rarely contains enough water to drown a man.

Shortage of a Postmaster.

SCOTIA, NEBR., March 25.—The Postmaster at this place is said to be behind in his accounts to the amount of $4817. The Postoffice Inspector has placed the office in the hands of the bondsmen until the matter can be investigated. The shortage is supposed to be caused by speculation on the board of trade in Chicago.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

MR. HUNTINGTON SLEPT AT FRESNO

Taking Out All Heavy Grades of the Line to New Orleans.

Says He Was Not Surprised at the Harbor Commission's Decision.

President of the Southern Pacific Will Be Here To-Day—In Good Health and Spirits.

FRESNO, CAL., March 25.—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, arrived here to-night from Washington, D. C., on his special train of five coaches. He is on his annual tour of inspection, and is accompanied by several prominent officials of the road and a number of ladies. Yesterday afternoon he visited San Pedro, and on his return trip to Los Angeles stopped at the new sugar town, Los Alamitos. Last evening he made a departure from his usual custom of not traveling at night and went to Santa Monica. There the special train was placed on the sidetrack and Huntington consented to see newspaper men. He pretended dense ignorance concerning the harbor matter, but talked volubly and humorously.

"I understand," said he, "that the report has been made on the harbor question. I have not read it yet, but in time—when I get to San Francisco, which will be in a few days—I shall read it, study up the law and decide what I shall do."

"You know there is nothing so good as quiet work. I don't trouble myself about yesterday or to-morrow. I simply work by daylight, and when to-morrow comes it is to-day."

"Do you intend to fight the decision as to the harbor?

"No; I am not fighting anything."

"Will you bid on the construction of the harbor?"

"Well, that belongs to the to-morrow. It is not advertised yet. We're out for all business in our line. This harbor matter may be settled to-morrow. It is in the executive department of the Government, and when they've perfected their plans whatever they decide on will go. I am not interfering with the Government. This report, as I understand it, contemplates the expenditure of a great deal of money. The appropriation is for $2,900,000, but it will take a great deal more than that."

"How about the affairs of the Central and Union Pacific?"

"Central Pacific is all well enough—not in default. The Union Pacific is settling up—going to be sold out. I think the settlement whereby the Government gets $28,000,000 is a good and satisfactory one."

"Do you contemplate extending the line to San Diego?"

"Well, there's nothing new about San Diego. It's a plucky town. I don't think of extending the line now, but we may do it. We're common carriers and go wherever there is business. The work on the coast line from San Luis Obispo to Santa Barbara is going on all the time and the road will be finished this year. Our roads are in good condition, especially between here and New Orleans, and is the best service in the United States. We are taking out some of the heavy grades, and expect that this year we won't have any more than a 1 per cent grade."

When asked if W. F. Herrin, counsel of the road, was candidate for United States Circuit Judge, vice Judge McKenna, Mr. Huntington said: "No, he's not a candidate. He would make a good Judge, and is a very able man."

"Were you not surprised at the decision of the Harbor Commission?"

"No," retorted Mr. Huntington, "not very much. The make-up of the commission was somewhat strange. I am told, however, that Colonel Morgan is a good man."

In reply to a final question as to his action regarding San Pedro, Mr. Huntington laughingly remarked: "I am waiting to see which way the cat jumps."

Mr. Huntington is as jovial as ever and in excellent health. On board his special car are Mrs. C. P. Huntington, Miss C. M. Campbell, New York; N. E. Dawson, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Huntington, General Manager Kruttschnitt and G. E. Miles.

The train will lie over here to-night and the party will start for San Francisco to-morrow morning. The party retired early to-night.

LOS ANGELES MONTE CARLO.

Games and Sports of Ancient Greece and Rome to Be Revived in a Big Athletic Park.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 25.—An athletic park of immense proportions, in which it is proposed to revive the games and sports of ancient Greece and Rome, will soon be laid out by the Pasadena and Pacific Electric Railway at the hamlet of Garvanza, midway between this city and Pasadena. The most elegant buildings will be erected, and a fine gymnasium is already being planned. The exact site of the buildings has not yet been determined upon, but the ground comprises all the valley in the vicinity of the 60-foot-high Santa Fe bridge. It is also said that J. B. Maynes will build a $200,000 hotel. This caravansary will rival in completeness and beauty anything yet standing in Southern California. The architecture will be of the old mission style, and it will be an immense rambling structure. The intention of the whole gigantic plan will be to the establishment and the operation of a second Monte Carlo.

ROMANCE FROM POMONA.

Golden Sequel to an Old Quarrel Between Two Brothers.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 25.—Stephen Gale, who lives in the foothills north of Pomona, has had a strange fortune come to him from a long-separated brother. Gale had for years been living in a poor little shack and raising lima beans and other truck for his living. He and his brother, Daniel W. Gale, quarreled and he struck out for the Northwest. He never wrote but once to his brother. He drifted down the coast and finally came to Pomona in 1878. Daniel W. Gale died in Chicago recently, leaving a great deal of wealth, and left a request that his brother, if found, be cared for. He was found, but could not be persuaded to return to Chicago, so it was arranged to provide for him to spend his reclining days in his little home in the foothills. The mortgage on his place, soon to be foreclosed by one of the banks, was paid off and provision was made for a good house for him to live in. An arrangement was also made with the bank, whereby he is to be provided with all the money he needs.

FROM AFFLUENCE TO POVERTY.

Sad Plight of the Man Who Laid Out Long Beach.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 25.—A peculiarly sad case of want and destitution was presented to the Associated Charities here to-day. People in many parts of California will remember John Wilmore, the man who laid out Long Beach, which was then called Wilmore City, and put the land on the market. He was rich and influential once, but now he is poor, very poor, and sick. For some time he has been an inmate of the County Farm. He is 52 years old and broken in purse and health. Some years ago he suffered from sunstroke and well-nigh lost his reason. His mind has cleared up a little of late, however, and now he wants to go to New Mexico and has asked the county to pay for his transportation. Wilmore recognizes his former associates in business when he sees them, but most of them pass him by, giving no sign of former acquaintanceship. The association will make an effort to comply with Wilmore's wishes.

MOUNT McKINLEY.

The President Sends a Neat Little Note of Acknowledgment.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 25.—The Park Commission met here this morning. A statement was made by Superindendent Garey of the trees and plants for Elysian Park now being propagated—3000 ivy geraniums, 500 begonias, 2500 verbenas, 3000 marguerites. These are all for beautifying the park entrance.

A communication as follows was read from President McKinley's private secretary, John Addison Porter:

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of recent date and inclosing a copy of the resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners of your city, and to assure you of his hearty appreciation of the honor you have conferred upon him.

This communication was in answer to the christening of the highest point in Elysian Park as Mount McKinley. The communication was ordered spread upon the minutes of the board.

NEW PORTLAND PAPER.

First-Class Daily to Appear in About a Month.

PORTLAND, OR., March 25.—Papers incorporating the Tribune Publishing Company were filed here to-day. It is the intention to launch a new morning journal on May 1, which will be modern in all respects. That the enterprise will be a success is evidenced by the amount of capital at the back of the incorporators, who are thorough newspaper men. Several papers have been started here, but they have always failed through not giving the public a telegraphic service equal to their opposition. The movers in the present enterprise, however, intend overcoming this defect by publishing the United Associated Presses' report. Portland is a splendid field at the present time for a first-class newspaper.

Indicted on Two Charges of Forgery.

PORTLAND, OR., March 25.—Ezra Durand, who some years ago, under the guise of piety, worked an organ company's stock off on unsuspecting parties, was today indicted on two charges of forgery. These are but a part of the Durand Organ Company fraud, by which, it is alleged, over $100,000 was secured.

Miners and Dogs for Alaska.

TACOMA, WASH., March 25.—The steamer Mexico left here to-night for Dyer, Alaska, with 400 miners and nearly as many dogs.

NEW TO-DAY.

Did you ever wonder what that heavy weight on one side of a locomotive-wheel was there for? Anyone who understands mechanics knows the need of a counter-balance to equalize power and keep the machinery going with a steady even motion. Without it the machinery would wrench itself out of shape. It is the same way with the machinery of the human-body: it needs to go on steadily and regularly to be in good health—not by fits and starts. The sudden wrenching medicines which people sometimes take to overcome constipation, give a violent strain to the intestines which weakens them, so that the costiveness is afterwards worse than before.

What costive people need is a natural laxative like Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets which are powerful without being violent. They move the bowels gradually and comfortably but surely. You can regulate the dose—one, two or three "Pellets"—exactly as you need. They strengthen the intestines to do their own work, so that after their movements have become regular they keep on naturally of themselves.

The "Pleasant Pellets" gently stimulate and invigorate the liver to throw off biliousness; and tone up the stomach to secrete the digestive juices, and overcome dyspepsia. The entire digestive, or alimentary, tract is put in motion in the regular steady way of nature and health. This is what makes the "Pleasant Pellets" so immensely superior to the numerous purging pills which wrench and weaken the system. Druggists may get more profit out of those other pills but *you don't*.

The "Pleasant Pellets" are tiny sugar-coated granules—40 or more in a little one-inch vial tightly corked, hence, always fresh and reliable.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, and get his great book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, *absolutely* FREE. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW TO-DAY.

LIVINGSTON BROS.

That we would be welcomed, and welcomed most cordially, we had been led to suppose, but that such a widespread and generous reception would be tendered us, surpassed our highest anticipation. The multitude which thronged our store proved by its gracious presence, warm words and practical deeds, the kind spirit of San Francisco and vicinity toward us. Such cordial beginning will grow into a long friendship of mutual interest. Our thanks are due to the people and we assure them that a continual and closer acquaintance of our ENTIRELY NEW STOCK and of our modern METHODS of storekeeping will ever increase the good will.

Respectfully,

Livingston Bros.

EASTON ELDRIDGE & Co
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

AT AUCTION

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY.....MARCH 30, 1897,
At 12 o'clock noon,
AT OUR SALESROOM, 638 MARKET ST.
Opposite Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

TO CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS.

MAGNIFICENT BUSINESS PROPERTY.

NW. line of Howard st., 100 feet NE. of Sixth st.; this location is in one of the strongest growing portions of our city, and is certain to enhance in value rapidly; at a small outlay an income can be shown of say $750 to $800 per month; full particulars of leases, etc., at our office; it is near the City Hall, new Postoffice and other prominent buildings; it is but 100 feet from Sixth st., a very prominent cross street; is one of the largest pieces of property downtown; for a speculation or an investment the best and most certain show for a large profit of any large piece of real estate in the City. Look at its size, 100x160 feet, running through to Natoma st.
Will be sold as an entirety or in two large subdivisions.

Van Ness Ave. Residence Lots.
SE. (50 vars) cor. Van Ness ave. and Francisco st., as an entirety, or in 5 large subdivisions, 27:6x123 feet; this elegant location for residences is on the grand boulevard, Van Ness ave.; is near the Government reservation, and commands a grand marine view; Van Ness ave. is bituminized.

Business Triangle Lot.
NE. line of Montgomery ave. and W. line of Taylor st.; this is an elegant piece of property for a speculation or investment; car lines in every direction; lot 73:7¾x56:7¼x47:1½ feet.

Point Lobos Avenue Corner Lot.
SW. cor. Point Lobos and 9th aves.; a grand business or residence corner lot; electric cars; lot ready to build upon; large corner lot; 32:6x100 feet.

Richmond Investment Property.
NW. cor. C st. and 10th ave.; large piece of property near Golden Gate Park—1 block away; cars on D st.; large corner lot, 132x108:3 feet.

Magnificent Richmond Corner Lot.
SE. cor. Point Lobos and 10th aves.; an elegant corner lot for business or residence on the grand, wide boulevard; Point Lobos avenue and Sutro electric road; grand corner lot, 32:6x100 feet.

Ocean "Boulevard" Lots.
E. line of 48th ave. (Ocean boulevard), 100 feet south of R st., and near the Ocean House; this grand piece of property fronts the boulevard which is now being completed—has the boundless Pacific Ocean on its west front, and will soon be very valuable for grand residences or business; will be sold entire, 100x240 feet through to 47th ave., or in four subdivisions, 50x120 feet each.

Large Richmond Lot.
W. line 27th ave., 265 feet south of Point Lobos; large, handsome lot ready for building, near Point Lobos ave.; Sutro electric cars; lot 70x120 feet.

For particulars, catalogues, etc., inquire of
EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
638 Market st. Auctioneers.

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SHOULD USE DAMIANA BITTERS, THE great Mexican Remedy; gives Health and Strength to the Sexual Organs.