THE POISONER'S VICTIMS.

play to secure his companionship upon a journey into the wilds of Alaska, no doubt served as constant reminders of a relation which was an everlasting source of danger to both, as long as they both lived.

Now that Bird has relieved his conscience, now that the man who looked on his life as a constant menace to his own, is in custody, he at least enjoys a feeling of safety that was not his so long as Belew was at large.

What influence has silenced the tongue of J. W. Bird? It is found in this one request, which was handed to The Call correspondent to-night. It was a note in the handwriting of Bird himself and which contained a request that The Call correct the statement that Mrs. Bird was a sister of Belew. Herein lies the secret of Bird's silence. While his wife was not related by blood to Belew, her sister was the wife of the murderer, and to protect her, Bird carried the secret as long as he could. During the investigation immediately following the crime, Mr. Bird sent for The Call correspondent and in a room of the building where Mr. Bird now resides, he introduced the wife of Frank Belew, who wanted to contradict a statement made to the effect that she had returned to her husband. This statement was corrected in The Call as she requested and at the time Mr. Bird manifested a great desire to see the name of his wife's sister forever severed from that of Frank Belew.

"I may have something to say later on," was the expression repeatedly used by Mr. Bird, but beyond that he will say nothing.

THE CALL'S ENTERPRISE EVERYWHERE COMMENDED.

Credit Is Given by the People Also to the Hard-Working Officials of Solano County.

VALLEJO, Feb. 4.—Nothing but words of commendation for the management of the San Francisco Call was heard on all sides this morning upon the enterprise shown in being the only city paper to give the news concerning the arrest of the murderer of the Belew brother and sister at Dixon. All of the officials are well known here, and are accorded much praise for their efforts in bringing the human monster behind the bars.

The Vallejo Chronicle says: "The San Francisco Call was the only paper this morning to publish the details of the arrest, and The Call gives due credit to the authorities, District Attorney Devlin, the Sheriff and the detectives for their work in running down the criminal. When the murderer believed the District Attorney was 'as good as pie' and was looking for his support at the next election the latter was all the time engaged in getting testimony which would bring him to the gallows. The Chronicle would like to know what the murderer now thinks of the District Attorney. The Call has scored a splendid victory in its great 'scoop' of this morning."

DUNHAM'S ESTATE TO BE ATTACHED

Ordered to Be Seized on a Judgment Obtained by the Shesslers.

Parents of One of the Murderer's Victims to Be Partially Compensated for Their Loss.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 4.—Judge Kittredge this morning made an order instructing Sheriff Lyndon to levy upon the money and mortgage belonging to James C. Dunham, the McGlincy murderer, to satisfy an $8000 judgment obtained by Jacob Shessler and wife against the fugitive. The judgment was given as damages for the killing of Minnie Shessler, a daughter of the plaintiff, who was murdered while employed as a domestic in the McGlincy family. The girl was the sole support of her aged parents.

Dunham left a $1500 mortgage against the Penniman Bros. and nearly $1000 on deposit in a local bank. These were ordered levied upon, but Sheriff Lyndon refused to do so on the advice of his attorneys. It was claimed that the summons in the damage suit, which was by publication, had never been properly served.

Judge Kittredge to-day held that the service had been proper and directed the Sheriff to proceeed with the execution.

Gilroy's Board of Trade.

GILROY, Feb. 4.—In response to a call of Mayor Casey about forty citizens met at Judge Willey's courtroom last evening to organize a Board of Trade. Mayor Casey was elected president, M. Lennon first vice-president, Dr. J. W. Thayer second vice-president, E. D. Crawford recording secretary, Will F. Blake corresponding secretary and E. H. Farmer treasurer. Thirty-three signed the roll of membership. It is intended to advertise the resources of Gilroy Valley and offer inducements to outside capital for investment in manufacturing industries.

SAD ENDING OF BOYISH STRIFE

One Schoolboy Crushes the Skull of Another.

Lads of Rival Institutions Engage in a Combat at Colton.

Almost Precipitate a Riot Between Catholic and Protestant Citizens.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Feb. 4.—In a fight at Colton yesterday between pupils of the public school and those of a Catholic parochial school, Gregory Yunck, aged 16, who attends the Catholic school, was fatally injured, his skull being badly fractured.

Yesterday's trouble was the outcome of a difficulty of long standing between the two sets of pupils. Walter Singleton has been leader of the public school boys, who, while passing the Catholic school, have been subject to many taunts. These, though begun good naturedly, have gradually become unpleasantly severe.

Yesterday the public school pupils resolved to be prepared for an encounter and armed themselves with clubs. Yunck stood just inside the gate, being foremost among the Catholic boys, when Singleton passed on horseback. Infuriated by the jeers of the boys, Singleton hurled his club into the crowd, striking Yunck on the right side of the head, back of the ear.

A physician was hastily summoned and pronounced the wound very serious. The skull was depressed and fractured and a bad cut inflicted, which required several stitches. The boy has been unconscious ever since and may die at any time.

Young Singleton, who is 17 years old, turned about and went home. Later a warrant was issued and he was taken before a Justice of the Peace. He waived examination and was put under $500 bonds to appear in the Superior Court. A large crowd congregated in the justice room, among them the father of the injured boy, who had filed the complaint. His indignation at young Singleton's coolness nearly carried him beyond bounds. For a few minutes it looked as though a riot was imminent between the Catholics and Protestants. After parleying, both sides agreed to let the law take its course.

NEW MEXICO'S BIG SNOWFALL.

Nothing Like It in the Mountains for Fifteen Years.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 4.—The heaviest snowfall that has been known in this section for fifteen years has occurred during the last ten days. The Sandia and Manzano ranges, east and southeast of this place, are white clear down to their bases, and the depth of snow will average three feet throughout the mountains, being, of course, much heavier toward the summits. Large game—deer and bear—is unusually abundant in the lower mountains and in the foothills, having been driven down by the heavy snow above, and a great many of the herds of sheep which are usually taken into the mountain valleys for winter pasturage have been driven out on the plains, the snow being so deep on the mountains that the animals cannot get down to the grass. On the plains and in the river valleys copious rains have fallen and the earth is well soaked, making a fine prospect for next season's grass crop. If the snow is correspondingly heavy in the northern mountains the Rio Grande will boom when the warm weather comes on, and it will be a surplus and not a deficit that the farmers of the valley will have to wrestle with next May and June.

HANFORD MOVES FOR CITY WATER WORKS.

Prominent Men Quietly Preparing for a Campaign Against the Corporation Yoke.

HANFORD, Feb. 4.—The active effort of The Call in behalf of the citizens of Los Angeles to obtain water works has greatly interested many people in Hanford, and a number of prominent citizens are quietly preparing for a campaign for city water works here. Some of the present City Council are in favor of any practicable plan that will enable this active and growing community to avoid the difficulties of corporation monopoly water supply in the future.

Clara Barton's Mission of Mercy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Cuban relief committee to-day gave out the information that Clara Barton will go at once to Cuba to minister to the starving and to the victims of the diseases that now ravage that unfortunate land.

PLOT TO KILL THE PRESIDENT

It Takes in a Large Number of Men in the West.

Wild Story Sent to the Department of Justice From New Mexico.

The Man Who Sends It Says There Is an Oath to Use Dynamite.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A special from New York to the Tribune says: Wylie B. Childres, United States Attorney for the Territory of New Mexico, has written to the Department of Justice the details of what he considers a dangerous conspiracy. He relates in precise official form that the secret agent of one of the big railroad corporations had informed him, with every particular, that a secret organization, known as the American Patriotic League, was gaining headway in the towns of Raton and Flossburg, N. M., and Trinidad and La Junta, Colo., and the surrounding country. This organization has for its motto "Liberal Land and Leisure."

Mr. Childers reports the oath taken y members of the American Patriotic League provides that each member shall within sixty days of swearing allegiance equip himself with a 45-90 rifle and be ready for emergencies.

The oath also contemplates, says Mr. Childers, a struggle with the National Government, as each member is pledged to proceed on orders to accomplish the death of the President and his Cabinet by the use of dynamite.

As part of the programme members of the New Mexican contingent have applied to the Adjutant-General of the Territory to be enlisted in the National Guard of New Mexico and to be supplied with arms and ammunition and one or two Gatling guns for battery purposes. Mr. Childers informs the department that the threats of these men, high flown though they be, are not to be treated lightly.

"NOT GUILTY" CLARK'S PLEA

Lawyers Will Try to Save the Fratricide's Neck.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NAPA, Feb. 4.—Murderer Clark was in godd spirits to-night.

"You can rest assured," he said to The Call correspondent, "that when I go upon the stand to-morrow morning I will tell the truth, and nothing but the truth."

Clark's attorneys, Henry Hogan and C. J. Beerstecher, were admitted to his cell and remained closeted with him for thirty-five minutes. When they came out they made the following statement to The Call correspondent:

"Clark will plead not guilty to-morrow. This is positive and conclusive, and you may say in addition that his determination to so plead is entirely of his own volition. We shall demur to the information and move for its dismissal on the grounds that insufficient evidence was adduced at the preliminary hearing to justify his being held."

Notwithstanding this positive declaration of the lawyers, there are a few who believe that when Clark appears in court he will not have the stamina to resist the admission of his guilt. They believe that he will upset all the plans of his lawyers. To-night the assassin was firm in his declaration that he would plead not guilty.

The fratricide has a brother, John Clark, living near his father's home, at Rinard, Wayne County, Ill. The brother conducts a store. Clark has written to his brother, and to his father also, and he expects to receive financial assistance from both. C. J. Beerstecher, one of the attorneys for the defense, has written to the father with a similar end in view.

SLOAN WILL SOON ARRIVE.

Will Have the Pick of the Jennings Mounts While Here.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—"Tod" Sloan started for San Francisco last night. It is probable that he will have the choice of the mounts sent to the post by W. B. Jennings, negotiations to that end having been conducted by wire during the last week. The string comprises a few taken from the East last fall and a lot of "dark ones" from Rancho del Paso, which John Mackay selected and placed in Jennings' care.

MAY RETAIN WEI HAI WEI INDEFINITELY

Japan in No Hurry to Give Up the Territory.

Likely to Hold It Even After China Pays Her Indemnity.

Diplomats Pleased by the Statements of the Marquis Ito.

FRIENDSHIP FOR AMERICA

So Far Uncle Sam Sees No Reason for Interfering in the Controversy in the Far East.

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YOKOHAMA, Feb. 4.—The Japanese Government is seriously considering te retention of Wei Hai Wei for an indefinite period, even after China pays the war indemnity. A. G. Buck, United States Minister, to-day presented Commodore Dewey and his staff to the Emperor and Empress at the Imperial Palace at Tokio. The flagship Olympia will go to Chinese waters next week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following: In diplomatic and other public circles the important interview with Marquis Ito, Prime Minister of Japan, printed in the Herald this morning, was read with the deepest interest. In general the impression created is that Japan does not propose to stand idle and permit European powers to exclude her from trade in ports whose opening she made possible.

As a result of the interview there has been a renewal of the talk among public men here about the possibility of joint action of some kind by the United States, Great Britain and Japan in the Orient. While an alliance is not in contemplation, the possibility of the simultaneous declaration of each to the effect that all treaty rights must be respected in the opening of new ports is talked of. I was informed today that no action had been taken by this Government looking to interference in China.

The President has been keeping in close touch with developments, but nothing has occurred which he considered sufficiently injurious to the interests of the American people to justify representations to any foreign Government. The adminsitration authorities were particularly pleased with Marquis Ito's statement that his Government will cultivate friendly relations with the United States, and all feeling over the Hawaiian question has disappeared. Teh President has felt certain since an agreement was reached with Japan respecting the rights of Japanese citizens in Hawaii that there will be no further trouble with Japan regarding annexation, and it is felt that this belief is borne out.

President McKinley discussed the situation in China with the Cabinet soon after the occupation of Kiaochau Bay by Germany. It was then decided that no interference was necessary, as it was felt that the occupation of Chinese ports by European Governments would, if such ports were made free, result in increasing the commerce of the United States. I was told to-day by an official of the State Department that Embassador White has not confirmed the report that Kiaochou is to be an open port, and there is some fear that Germany may make a discriminatory regulation. It is feared other Governments also may make regulations harmful to American trade.

Secretary Sherman is giving close attention to this matter, and I was told he looks with favor upon the proposition for the United States to request China to place ports at the disposal of this government. He was in conference to-day with Rear Admiral F. V. McNair, who has just returned from Asia. The latter talked to the President a few moments before seeing the Secretary. Admiral McNair explained the report that the increase in the English squadron in Chinese waters is due to the great superiority of the Russian fleet. On one Russian ship alone, the Admiral Nachimoff, there are quartered more than a thousand men, and while the British fleet might be superior in number of vessels, it did not have the force of numbers Russia would have in case of trouble.

At the Japanese legation the Herald's interview with Marquis Ito was read with particular interest. Minister Hoshi, although he differs very radically with Marquis Ito on many points, is in almost complete accord with the Premier's statements. He will not publicly discuss the matter at this time, however. I learned from a high official of the legation that Minister Hoshi is in favor of the extension of the naval power of Japan, and believes it is the duty of his government to lend its aid to prevent any partition of the Chinese Empire by western powers. It is not, however, considered at the legation that a crisis in the eastern situation is imminent.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: In compliance with the request of Sir Robert Hart, director of Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, the Tsung Li Yamen has appointed Mr. Robert Bredon as deputy inspector general of customs, with the proviso that the chief authority must not be delegated.

The Times, commenting editorially on the appointment of Robert Bredon as deputy inspector general of Chinese customs, says: It is a very satisfactory announcement. For the present there is no danger of the customs administration being destroyed by the political or commercial rivalry of foreign nations.

FREIGHT CONDUCTOR LOSES HIS LIFE ON THE RAILS.

Forrest Davis Run Down and Instantly Killed in the Yards at Woodland.

WOODLAND, Feb. 4.—Forrest Davis, a freight conductor, whose train was bound for Sacramento, was killed here at 5:30 o'clock. Nobody saw the accident, and it is not known just how it occurred. The train was standing at the depot while the engine was switching empty cars on a sidetrack. Davis was last seen alive standing on a crossing signaling to the engineer to back up. His mangled remains were discovered by Engineer Maginnis after several cars and the engine had passed over his body.

Davis was very popular. He was married, but had no children. He lived in Sacramento.

MUST ADD TO THE TAX RATE

No Money to Complete the San Jose High School.

Serious Condition Which the Board of Education Faces.

Without Funds Wherewith to Furnish the Building When It Is Constructed.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 2.—There is no money on hand with which to furnish and complete the new $75,000 High School now nearing completion in Normal square, and the City Board of Education is in a quandary as to where the funds are to come from.

In November, 1896, the city voted bonds in the sum of $75,000 for the erection and completion of a high school building. A portion of Normal square was ceded to the city by the State for a site. Bids were called for and the erection of the building commenced. But the cost of furnishing the building was overlooked, and now the question is, Where is the $13,580 needed to furnish the school to come from?

On about May 1 the building will be turned over to the city with the basement unfinished and with many extras needed for the other floors. No work has been done on the basement. The walls will have to be plastered, the floors cemented, cloak rooms and laboratories finished, and doors, windows, etc., put in. To do this it is estimated by the supervising architects, Jacob Lenzen & Son, will cost about $4000. Without the use of the basement the school would be seriously harassed.

Aside from this $9580 will be needed to furnish the school rooms and building. These are the items:

Twelve hundred school desks at $3 25	$3,900 00
Eighteen teachers' desks at $10	180 00
Twelve hundred chairs for hall	1,000 00
One piano	400 00
Furnishing office	150 00
Furnishing reception room	100 00
Fitting up chemical laboratory	1,000 00
Fitting up physical laboratory	1,000 00
Fitting up library	250 00
Fitting up stage	200 00
Blackboards	1,400 00

This makes a total of $13,580 that will have to be raised in order to furnish the building. This year 5½ cents was raised by taxes for the support of the high school, and for next year a conservative estimate would be 7 cents.

A levy of 13 cents was made for the grammar grades this year, which, with 5½ cents for the high school, makes a total of 18½ cents for the School Department.

When the apportionment was made the Council stated that this was all that could possibly be allowed the School Department and still maintain the other city departments. If this be so it is not known where the $13,580 will come from, because it would require an additional 7 cents to raise $13,580.

Of the $75,000 of bonds issued to build the school only $400 will remain when the building is turned over to the city to be furnished. The contract for the building, plumbing, etc., was awarded to D. J. Byron for $61,357, and George H. Tay of San Francisco secured the contract for heating apparatus for $8996. This makes a total of $70,253. The supervising architects, J. enzen & Son, will get $3512, or 5 per cent of the two contracts. The balance has gone for extras and changes, and but $400 remains. The building must be ready for occupancy by August 29..

A meeting of the board and City Council will be held in a few days for the purpose of discussing ways and means for carrying on the work. The money will have to be raised by taxation, and as the new charter limits the tax rate to $1 on each $100 valuation, it will be necessary to take this amount from the other departments. An additional 7 cents will have to be added to the school fund apportionment, making that levy for next year about 28 cents.

BREAKS THE RECORD MADE BY THE COLUMBIA.

Steamship State of California Makes the Run to Portland in Less Than Two Days.

PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—The glory of making the fastest trip on record between San Francisco and Portland rested with the good steamship Columbia but five short days. The State of California landed at the Ainsworth dock to-day, after making the trip in 47 hours and 8 minutes. The various points along the route were passed as follows: Left San Francisco, Wednesday, 10:50 a. m.; Point Bonita, Wednesday, 11:20 a. m.; Point Reyes, Wednesday, 1:07 p. m.; Point Arena, Wednesday, 5:40 p. m.; Mendocino, Thursday, 12:05 a. m.; Cape Blanco, Thursday, 10:15 a. m.; Cape Arago, 12:29 p. m.; Umpqua, 1:50 p. m.; Yaquina, 6:08 p. m.; Cape Meares, 9:22 p. m.; Tillamook, 11:12 p. m.; lightship, Friday, 12:15 a. m.; Astoria, Friday, 2:01 a. m.; mouth of Willamette, 9:14 a. m.; arrived at Portland, 10:08 a. m.

BOYCOTTED BY WHITE CITIZENS

Woes of a Negro Postmaster in a Georgia Town.

His Compensation Now Averages but Eleven Cents a Day.

Various Expedients Devised to Deprive the Colored Man of His Revenues.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A Hogansville, Ga., special to the Herald says: Isaiah H. Loftin, the negro postmaster at this place, has written a personal appeal to President McKinley asking that he be given another appointment. In this letter he states that the compensation of his predecessor was about $60 a month, and that during the six months in which he has held office, he has averaged about 11 cents a day; that the boycott instituted by the entire white population of the city shortly after his appointment has, instead of being broken, grown and strengthened.

A similar appeal was made to Postmaster-General Gary some weeks ago, and as a result mail cars that now pass through Hogansville are locked before they reach the town and messengers have been instructed to receive no mail except in pouches from the postmaster.

Every man in town has written an order for his mail, and this is put into the hands of "Tom" Prather, a young man who goes twice a day for the mail. He takes his sack to the postoffice and gets the mail. The sack is taken to a store adjoining the Grand Hotel, where the distribution is made by A. Hardway, who was postmaster during Mr. Cleveland's term.

In sending mail out of town the citizens resort to various expedients. The larger part of the mail, however, is carried to the train, and as the mail clerk opens his locked door to throw out the mail, it is thrown in bulk over his head into the car.

Loftin, who at one time owned considerable property, is now practically penniless. Credit has been refused him by merchants, and his last horse was levied on this week. Shortly after he was commissioned he was shot at three times from ambush.

RICH GOLD QUARTZ FROM VIRGINIA DALE DISTRICT.

Beautiful Specimens Brought to San Bernardino by John Castain, a Miner.

SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 4.—John Castain, a miner, came in to-day with the most cheering news from the Virginia Dale mining district in this county, that has been heard from that camp for many days. He also brought beautiful specimens of gold-bearing quartz and free gold from the Bon Ton mine, which created quite a stir in mining circles. A four-foot ledge of very rich ore has just been struck in the Bon Ton and there is a considerable quantity of free gold in sight. No assay has been made, but great things are expected of this mine. Before this strike, the proprietors, Messrs. Rankin and Ganchou, considered the Bon Ton a good piece of property and estimated its value at $50,000.

Adverse reports of the Virginia Dale district have recently been published. These are erroneous and do great injustice to the camp. The only trouble there is the lack of milling facilities. The Cornish roller mill was only an experiment, but has been doing pretty fair lately. It is believed that this last rich strike will cause the mine owners to place in a large stamp mill. There is gold enough in sight to justify the expenditure.

STRUCK ON THE HEAD BY A FALLING TIMBER.

SALINAS, Feb. 4.—Frank Nelson, an employe on the San Francisco Bridge Company's work at the sugar factory, was seriously injured this afternoon. A heavy timber fell two stories and struck Nelson on the head with such force that it knocked him from a platform where he worked and onto a pile of fine, sharp rocks. The fall on these rocks caused the man to be badly cut about the head and face. Five long, jagged and deep cuts were the result of the fall, and two of them on the face are very bad wounds.

A physician was summoned from this city, and, upon his arrival at the scene of the accident, found the man in a serious condition. The doctor dressed the injured man's wounds. Nelson was moved to the bridge company's lodging quarters, where, with proper treatment, it is expected he will recover. He has been in the employ of the bridge company for several years, and this is the first time he was ever seriously injured.

WACHLINE DIES BY THE ROPE

Murderer of John Ledrick Executed at Hillsboro.

Insists on the Gallows That He Did Not Commit the Crime.

How an Old Rancher Was Slain by an Ex-Convict Whom He Had Prosecuted.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

HILLSBORO, Or., Feb. 4.—Gus Wachline, the murderer of John Ledrick, was hanged here at noon to-day. When on the scaffold Wachline said:

"What I wish to say is that the statement I made is a true statement. I am innocent of the crime of which I am convicted. I ask the Lord Jesus to take me as I am."

Seventeen minutes after the trap was sprung the body was cut down. Invitations were sent out to about 150 persons, but when the doors leading to the enclosure where the scaffold was erected were opened about 500 people pushed their way in and witnessed the execution.

John D. Ledrick, an aged German, living about three miles south of Forest Grove, Washington County, was missed by his neighbors for several days in March, 1894, but as he led a very retired life nothing was thought of it until one day some one called at his place and failed to bring him to the front door by the usual country greeting of "Halloa." Entrance was forced to the cabin, but no trace could be found of Ledrick, and in the dimly lighted place nothing that led to a suspicion of foul play was discovered. A few days later a friend of the old man, who knew that he had considerable money concealed about the cabin, made a more careful investigation, and discovered clots of blood in the cracks of the floor, and also indications that the floor had been recently mopped, which was in itself a suspicious circumstance, as Ledrick had never been known to clean his shack since he had lived in it.

After considerable searching about the place, without result, some one noticed the peculiar tumbled appearance of a heap of refuse back of the house, and when the searching party started toward it a dog belonging to one of the men began to sniff, and finally started to dig vigorously in the pile. The top straw was speedily removed, and the old man's body was found in it.

At first the neighbors were inclined to suspect Robert Buck, a churlish farmer, whose place adjoined Ledrick's, and who was known to have been his enemy. When it was learned, however, that Gus Wachline, an ex-convict and a hard character, had been seen in the neighborhood, Buck was freed, and all hands started on a search for Wachline. He was traced to Portland, where suspicions were confirmed by the discovery that he had driven Ledrick's horses in from Forest Grove and sold them. Ledrick's overcoat was found in a lodging house which had been occupied by Wachline the night he reached Portland.

No one was able to tell whither the fellow had gone, however, and for nearly four years the search for him was in vain. Several men were arrested in different parts of the State during this time, but on the arrival of an officer from Washington County they proved to be only the victims of resemblance to the fugitive.

On September 1, 1897, the Sheriff of Morrow County wired the Washington County officials that he thought he had their man. So many false reports had been sent in that this was hardly credited, but when a description was sent it was so accurate that Sheriff Bradford boarded the first train for Morrow County, where he immediately recognized Wachline, and returned to Hillsboro with him.

The fellow had been working as a farmhand under the names of Hanson and Brown, apparently confident that he was safe from further pursuit. He had concealed on his person when arrested a six-shooter and a wicked-looking dirk knife, and he made desperate resistance, but was quickly overpowered. Since then he had maintained a sullen silence up to a few days after his sentence, when he made a statement declaring that Buck was the murderer, and that he was bullied into burying the body and driving the murdered man's team to Portland. Buck convincing him that the fact that he was an ex-convict would be sure to lead people to believe that he (Wachline) was the guilty one.

Wachline was tried in December, and the circumstantial evidence against him was such that a verdict of murder in the first degree was returned immediately. Since his statement, however, there are many who believe that he was only an accessory to the murder.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

America's Greatest Medicine

GREATEST, Because it completely cures the worst cases of scrofula, when all other medicines fail to do any good. This disease affects a vast proportion of the human race, and causes running sores, hip disease and swollen neck. Thousands of children inherit **Scrofula** and are innocent victims of its dreadful power. Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates every vestige of its poisonous taints, whether inherited or acquired. Its cures of scrofula have been astonishing, even to the medical profession, and have won the lasting gratitude of thousands.

The following statements illustrate the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing Scrofula and all complaints arising from impure blood.

"Tustin City, Cal., Dec. 24, 1897.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Dear Sirs:—My blood was impure, and I was bothered for five years with pimples on my face and body. I had tried many different remedies in the effort to get rid of them, but none of the medicines I took did me any good. I noticed an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to buy a bottle and begin taking this medicine. It did me so much good I kept on until I had taken seven bottles, when the eruptions were all gone and I was

Was Permanently Cured.

I owe my good health to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I gladly recommend the medicine to others and am thankful for the benefit I have derived from it. My father had a bad carbuncle. He took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and was cured and he has had no more trouble of that kind since. I would add that I have used Hood's Pills and like them so well I believe they should be in every family. After being once used I believe they will be preferred." ALBERT E. CHAST.

Had Eczema.

"My father has had eczema very badly for several years and has suffered a great deal. He has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believes there is no medicine to be compared with it. He is now much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also relieved him of other troubles, and he praises it very highly." CORA PENDLETON, Janesville, Cal.

Impure Blood.

"My husband has not been feeling well for some time past. Every little scratch would make a large sore. He took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now is feeling as well as he ever did in his life. We are very glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. CULBERT, Saticoy, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

$1; six for $5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. America's Greatest Medicine.

The One True Blood Purifier. America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists.