

RETURNED WITH GOLD FROM THE KLONDIKE

Twenty Dawsonites Reach Seattle With Over a Half-Million Dollars.

SEATTLE, July 15.—The steamship Cottage City arrived on the sound to-night with twenty men from Dawson City. They came up the rivers and lakes in boats and over the pass to Dyea, carrying gold bullion and drafts to the value of over half a million dollars.

There are also four brothers named Butler of Ellsworth, Minn. As the result of three years' work one of them has about \$200,000, the proceeds of the spring wash-up and the sale of gold ore and a part of a third on Bonanza Creek.

Another passenger is H. M. Coleman, representing companies from London, England. He bought a number of shares in the Klondike country and he says Dawson is now fairly humming with excitement. The wash-up, which is nearly concluded, has been perfectly satisfactory and up to all conservative calculations, the required payment of royalties has resulted in an under estimate of the reported amount taken out. He estimates the output on which duty is being paid to be over ten millions.

Mr. Coleman said that the Klondike has proved quite rich. They were bought by a Klondike pioneer from Butler Brothers, Hunter, Bear and Eureka are exceeding high prices and the Klondike strikes have been made on bench diggings of Eldorado, Bonanza and French creeks and Skookum Gulch.

The passengers on the Cottage City said that most of the gold dust will go down the river and come out via St. Michael. The banking facilities at Dawson are now in good shape and drafts are being issued for dust brought in. Mounted police are guarding the gold belonging to the banks and commercial companies that awaits shipment to St. Michael. The Bank of British North America received \$250,000 during the day prior to the departure of one of the passengers.

Other men were coming into Dawson laden with dust, which is in tins and other receptacles bound in horses, which were heavily weighted. The returning Klondikers report that four river steamers—the Hamilton, Weare, Bella and May West—had arrived in Dawson. They had all wintered at different points on the Yukon. No boat had arrived up to the latter part of June from St. Michael.

BACK FROM COOKS INLET WITH HARD LUCK TALES Return of Thirty Prospectors Who Embarked in a River Dredging Enterprise.

TACOMA, July 15.—Thirty disgusted prospectors who have arrived from Cooks Inlet on the schooner Golden Gate tell of great suffering and hardships experienced in trying to find gold there. Ten passengers are from Troy, N. Y., where early this year H. Y. Fuches organized them into a company to dredge the streams running into Cooks Inlet for gold. They paid Fuches \$400 to outfit the party, which the dredger was purchased. They found the river beds full of rocks, through which their clam-shell scoops could not get to the golden sands below. The currents were so strong that the dredger was blown off the beach, with which the dredger was purchased. They found the dredger was sold for passage money back to Puget Sound. Each member except one had some money left. A collection for the one man's benefit was taken up aboard the schooner. It is claimed that when Manager Fuches declined to contribute some of his personal effects were seized and sold for \$24 which was taken as his contribution.

Every passenger on the Golden Gate has a tale of woe to tell. Some tell of mortgaged farms in the East, others how they spent the savings bank in this trip—how they staked everything and lost. They declare that, while colors are numerous everywhere around Cooks Inlet, all gold claims have been abandoned and the men are taking wages. Blistered hands and torn clothes are shown in evidence of their efforts at mining. Some of these men intend carrying money to take them to Klondike. Others have wired East for passage money home.

Another party of ten from New Haven, Conn., prospected Little Sushina River, found colors and staked claims, but could not make them pay. One of these returned men admit that experienced miners might succeed where they failed.

One passenger claims that twenty-nine men have been drowned in Cooks Inlet during the last four months. He was unable to give the names of these unfortunate, but says steamers coming later will bring them. They were "confident" of the wharf, where they were subsequently held and his boat was lying in the morgue when the Cottage City left.

Notorious Confidence Man Shot and Killed by the City Engineer of Skaguay.

SEATTLE, July 15.—The Cottage City brings news of the killing of the celebrated gambler "Soapy" Smith. He was shot a week ago by City Engineer Smith of Skaguay.

"Soapy's" gang had robbed a man named Stewart of \$700. Stewart came from Dawson via the Dalton trail. He reported his loss to a citizen's meeting especially called for the purpose of the wharf. "Soapy" and his gang proceeded to break up the meeting. "Soapy" was armed with a Winchester rifle. City Engineer Smith, whose duty it was to guard the wharf, refused to let "Soapy" on the wharf, whereupon he attempted to force his way, beating the engineer on the head with the butt end of his rifle.

In the scuffle "Soapy" it is believed, intentionally shot his opponent in the groin. The city engineer thereupon drew his revolver and shot "Soapy" twice, once in the leg and then in the heart. He died instantly. An inquest was subsequently held and his body was lying in the morgue when the Cottage City left.

About twenty of "Soapy's" gang were arrested, and men armed with rifles are patrolling the streets of Skaguay, their determination being to prevent any outbreak. The man who killed "Soapy" was held for his own safety, but no proceeding was taken against him, as it was clearly evident that his act was in self-defense.

SECOND SHIP ARRIVES WITH MEN AND GOLD

City of Seattle Brings Eighteen Dawsonites and \$600,000 in Gold and Drafts.

VICTORIA, July 16.—The City of Seattle arrived at 1 o'clock this morning. It has on board eighteen Dawson men with \$460,000 in drafts and \$143,000 in dust.

The City of Seattle brings the news that Captain Yeatman, with his troops of soldiers, has reached Skaguay and placed the town under martial law. His men are now patrolling the town.

The Dawson men say the river is very low and no more steamers will be able to reach Dawson from down the river. The steamers Hamilton and May West left for St. Michael the day before they left with \$200,000 on board. The steamer Tartar will be here to-day with about a half million in gold on board.

CONSIDERING THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The political status of Santiago, its method of government and administration is now receiving earnest attention from the authorities here. For the present it is expected the military authorities will have charge of affairs.

If the precedent of Manila is followed, in which case General Merritt was sent as military governor, then a military official will be designated to administer affairs at Santiago city and thereabouts. But it is appreciated that the conditions are quite different at Santiago from those in Manila, as the Government has disclaimed a purpose to make territorial acquisition in Cuba and has directed its efforts thus far to making Cuba free and placing the Cubans in control. This condition may lead to a consideration of the expediency of allowing the Cubans themselves to establish an administration of Santiago, thus giving them an opportunity to try their ability at directing civil affairs and also giving them a foothold on the island. In that event General Garcia, being on the ground, would doubtless figure prominently in the administration, although President Masso and his Cabinet are said to be in the adjoining province of Puerto Principe and readily accessible at Santiago. No determination has been reached, so far as can be learned, as to the form of administration, for until the surrender itself is completed the authorities here are not disposed to settle the details of questions which naturally follow the surrender.

It is felt, however, that an important question of general policy hinges on the action at Santiago, as it is the first Cuban territory to be acquired by our army, and to some extent determination as to its method of civil administration will serve as a precedent for the civil administration of other parts of Cuba when it is overrun by our army.

BROKERS AND BANKERS PLAY POKER FOR BLOOD

Vast Sums Change Hands in a Little Game of Draw at a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Wall street was talking to-day of a game of draw poker which was played on Wednesday in a famous old hotel near the Stock Exchange, in which the magnitude of losses sustained by several of the players eclipsed any thing heretofore heard of this side of the Mississippi River. According to the story, which was told from one end of "The Street" to the other, four leading brokers and members of the Stock Exchange, a railroad magnate from the West, who controls one of the largest systems of railroads in the country, and two bank presidents, in whose vaults is deposited wealth enough to take up several bond issues, sat in a "little game."

A suggestion was made by one of the players over an afternoon cocktail that he would like to "win out" his expenses for a European trip. Chips were valued at \$20 for whites, \$100 for reds and \$100 for blues, and when the banker dealt them out in stacks of \$500 it was plain that the game was being played for a large amount of money.

The Western "ran up" on the hand. Then one of the Wall street men drew a neat flush and bid, when he called—as he did when \$500 or \$600 was in the center of the table—that he would like to "win out" his expenses for a European trip.

A res was taken for him at 8 o'clock, and then the game continued until dawn was just breaking. A final jackpot of the consolation variety wound up the evening's entertainment, which had cost one of the players between \$26,000 and \$30,000 and raised the stakes to \$100,000. The winner of the game was a man named Brodie, who suggested a little game as a means of winning the expenses of his European trip. Brodie, however, for a larger amount and decided to draw still another check for the expenses of his anticipated trip.

Dangerously Wounded Home. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 15.—The United States transport Olveta arrived at Old Point this afternoon, having on board a number of men who were dangerously wounded at the battle of Santiago. None of them were landed, and the vessel sailed at 5 o'clock for New York, where the injured men will be treated. Among the seriously wounded aboard are Major Brodie, Major Bell, Major McClintock, Captain Knox and Lieutenants Devereaux, Nicol, Fiscus and Rodgers.

Ordered to Proceed to Porto Rico. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 15.—Orders have been received for the troops under General Wilson's command to proceed to Porto Rico, but there are no indications that they are to move at once.

Bank of Spain Raising the Sines. MADRID, July 15, 7 p. m.—The Bank of Spain has opened subscriptions for treasury bonds. Already 23,000,000 pesetas have been taken.

Henry W. Chapman writes on How to Succeed as a Salesman, in next Sunday's Call.

DEWEY CAPABLE OF HANDLING THE KAISER'S SHIPS

The Washington Authorities Trust Him to Control Affairs at Manila.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following: Although admitting that the attitude of Germany in the Philippines is extremely irritating it is the confidence of the authorities that Emperor William will not push the German to extremes. This belief is based on information which has reached the authorities through official channels of the causes which actuated the insurgents attacking the Spaniards at Subig Bay. I was told to-day that the German Government holds the position that Aguinaldo and the men operating with him have never been recognized as belligerents by the United States or by any other power and that this Government does not publicly recognize them even as allies. The Irene prevented the insurgents from attacking the Spaniards for humanitarian purposes and because her commander did not think they had a recognized place in warfare to conduct military operations. As soon as the American warships put in an appearance the Irene, although almost equal in tonnage to the two American ships, withdrew and paid the representatives of the naval power of the United States due deference.

There is no disposition at present to formally dispute this position, but the explanation is looked upon with suspicion. The treatment of the Admiral Dewey by the German commander-in-chief which has been reported to the department is a matter for severe condemnation, especially the non-observance of the German regulations prohibiting vessels from moving about the harbor at night. The authorities are willing, however, to leave control of matters at Manila in the hands of Rear Admiral Dewey, as he is showing excellent judgment and military tact in his treatment of disagreeable incidents which led to Santiago's capitulation.

HARDLY COMMENTED UPON AT BERLIN

The Irene Incident Regarded as "a Rumor Intended to Create Bad Feeling."

LONDON, July 16.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The Irene incident is hardly commented upon here, but the fact that no official denial is forthcoming is worthy of note. The North German Gazette declared that, so far as it knew, no confirmation of the incident has been received in official circles. The National Gazette dismisses it as a 'rumor intended to create bad feeling between Germany and the United States.'"

"The Vossische Zeitung recognizes the importance of the fall of Santiago, but emphasizes the fact that Cuba is in no way lost to Spain, as Santiago is of no strategic importance, now that Admiral Cervera's squadron is destroyed."

The military expert of the North German Gazette's staff suggests that it was only the Spanish knowledge of the immense superiority of the American artillery which led to Santiago's capitulation.

The Americans was surprising. The men sprang to their work with tremendous vigor. It was an important lesson, by which other nations may profit. The dash and spirit displayed by the Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry, which came under my observation, was marvellous. I never saw troops fight better."

WRECKED ON TRIAL ISLAND

Steamship Tepic Goes Ashore.

ITALIAN SQUADRON IN COLOMBIAN WATERS

Cerruti Claim Will Probably Be Settled Without Seizure of the Custom-House.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The State Department has been informed that the Italian squadron, under Admiral Candiari, has reached Colombian waters preparatory to making a demand on the republic of Colombia for the immediate payment of \$250,000 awarded by President Cleveland to Ernesto Cerruti, an Italian citizen. It is not known that the squadron has yet made the demand or that any force to execute it has been exerted. On the contrary, the department has been officially advised that the admiral's instructions are confined to making a demand for the "complete and speedy settlement" of the award made by the President of the United States. His instructions do not go for the extension of the settlement to the custom house at Cartagena as was at first reported. Although the admiral is now prepared to exert force, the impression is that the Tepic had broken her shaft in a gale and became unmanageable. Her tow, a large barge, had been wrecked on or near Trial Island in the Gulf of Georgia. A gale was blowing at the time and the captain of the Cutch did not delay his vessel to make inquiries, thinking he could be of more assistance by hastening to this port with the news.

A dispatch from Victoria late this afternoon confirmed the report, and help was immediately sent to the distressed vessel. The Victoria report stated that the Tepic had broken her shaft in a gale and became unmanageable. Her tow, a large barge, had been wrecked on or near Trial Island. No particulars were received as to the safety of the crew, but it is believed all were landed safely.

The Tepic left here last night with an immense barge, on which were twelve patent dump coal cars for the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway. The barge was to be towed to Nanaimo, and the cars were costly affairs, and, strange to say, not a cent of insurance was put on them. When the Tepic left the weather was calm, but an hour later a gale sprang up.

The Tepic was a staunch little steamer and for some time past has been engaged in towing in the harbor. It is reported that she did not carry insurance. About twelve men all told went with her and the tow.

Pending further particulars, friends of Captain Cates and his crew are very anxious. Trial Island is within a few hours' sail of this port.

HE NEVER SAW TROOPS DO BETTER FIGHTING

Bravery of the Americans at Santiago Declared Marvelous by a German Officer.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A Portsmouth (N. H.) special to the Herald says: Count von Goetzin, military attache of the German Embassy at Washington, who arrived here on the United States steamer Harvard this morning, expressed his opinion of the fighting of our troops at Santiago. Count von Goetzin had made a careful study of the movements of Shafter's army from the time of its mobilization at Tampa until after the battle of July 1 and 2. He had made a large number of maps, sketches of which he had with him this morning, and from these and his report to the German War Office the Emperor and military men of Germany will form their opinions of the value of the work done by the contending armies from a military point of view.

The fighting of the Americans was wonderfully done," said the count. "Indeed, it was a highly creditable battle on both sides. I was on the hill at El Paso, near Graham's battery, so that I did not see the infantry charge on the hill of San Juan. I only learned how formidable the place was after it had been taken. It appeared to me that with a stronger enemy it would have held out longer. The Spaniards at San Juan fought nobly, but the Americans fought better. The shooting of the Spaniards was fairly good, but that of

TO OPEN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITHOUT DELAY

Spain Proposes as a Basis Renunciation of All Rights Over Cuba.

LONDON, July 16.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The Government has definitely decided to open peace negotiations without delay, proposing as a basis the renunciation of all rights over Cuba and the immediate discussion of any other reasonable proposals the United States may make. Informal negotiations for peace are continued.

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The Carlist agitation is assuming proportions in many of the northern provinces, which may serve as a fresh argument for intervention on the part of Germany. The civil and military authorities, according to instructions from Ministers of the Interior and War, are closely watching the movements of Carlist emissaries.

MADRID, July 15.—A decree of the Captain General of Madrid, which has been affixed to the walls of this city, says decrees suspending the constitution guarantee throughout the kingdom have been published, and, a state of war existing, it is ordered that no meetings take place without the previous authorization of the military authorities. It is also forbidden to publish, without previous authorization, any writings, engravings or designs whatever.

The decree concludes with specifying the punishment which will be meted out to those who disregard the orders issued. The peace tendency is increasing. The general public takes a favorable view of the suggestion that the powers should attempt the re-establishment of peace, but, it is said, contrary to the reports current, that France has not

taken the initiative. The Minister for War, General Corrales, is quoted as saying in an interview that he thought peace might be arranged on the following terms: The United States and Spain to agree to let the Cubans decide by a plebiscite whether they desire independence or autonomy under the suzerainty of Spain. The Governments to agree to abide by the result of the plebiscite. In the event of the Cubans voting for independence the United States to allow Spain six months to withdraw her army, gradually and dignifiedly, from Cuba as soldiers should, after having fought like heroes.

Continuing, the Minister for War said: We ought to retain Porto Rico at all costs, in order to be always near Cuba, of which the Americans will be able to depose us in course of time, and in order to more easily communicate with the South American republics, which daily display the greatest enthusiasm for Spain.

"As to the Philippine Islands, it is certain we will retain them, even though the Americans succeed in occupying Manila, of which place their occupation will be most brief. An official dispatch announces that the rebel chiefs and Americans will not always agree, which is a serious disadvantage to the Government. A scheme which will not only assure Spain the possession of the Philippine Islands, but which will restore their tranquility.

Premier Sagasta declares that neither government in Cuba has interfered in the negotiations for the surrender of Santiago de Cuba. He adds that the surrender came within the province of General Toral and under his responsibility, and the general simply announced the garrison had capitulated.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Colonels broke the Giants' winning streak, scoring a victory through the erratic pitching of Chickens and errors by Doyle and Van Halten at critical stages of the game. Attendance 1200. Score: Clubs—R. H. E. New York..... 5 6 1 Baltimore..... 2 3 2 Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Cunningham and Kittredge; Umpire—Lynch and Andrews.

TROUBLE WITH GERMANY NOT ALL DUE TO WAR

Exclusion Decrees Against American Products the Cause of Much Friction.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A Washington special to the Herald says: In addition to the trouble relating to the Philippines, there is considerable friction between the Government and Germany in relation to the exclusion decrees of the German Government directed against United States products. It appears that, acting upon very scant evidence, as it was regarded by our officials, German customs officers have denied admission into Germany of a quantity of goods, including a consignment of ham from a Chicago packing establishment of highest reputation. The matter has been placed in the hands of Ambassador White, he being thoroughly familiar with all the aspects of the meat export trade. Vigorous correspondence has since been in progress.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

Sudden Passing of a Newspaper Man at Portland.

PORTLAND, July 15.—Frank M. Green, a newspaper man aged 28, who came to Portland from San Francisco, was found dead in his room in the Imperial Hotel this morning. Death had resulted from paralysis of the heart and congestion of the kidneys.

Dr. Hamilton Meade knew Green in Minneapolis seven years ago. Green, the doctor said, had come to Portland from San Francisco about a week ago and was employed by an Eastern newspaper syndicate. He was sent to San Francisco to write up the departure of the troops from the Philippines and had been there since Camp Merritt was established.

CHINESE STORES BURNED

Conflagration Rages in the St. Helena Chinatown. ST HELENA, July 15.—Half of the local Chinatown was destroyed by fire to-night, causing a loss of about \$800. The fire began in the loss house from an overturned candle, and quickly spread to the stores on the floor below. The Chinese were dazed and made no effort to subdue the flames, nor even to give an alarm. Finally, after six stores had been burned, a volunteer fire brigade managed to check the flames, which were confined to the Moollan district. The owners of the buildings destroyed are Dr. T. E. Davis, J. R. Logan and Frank Scaroni.

HAS FILED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Bishop Nichols to Have Sole Charge of Episcopal Church Property. REDWOOD CITY, July 15.—William Ford Nichols, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of California, has just filed articles of incorporation by which he becomes a sole corporation under the title of the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of California. The articles are drawn to comply with

DIAMONDS AND LIQUOR WERE THEIR BOOTY

BURGULARS MAKE A RICH HAUL IN A SALOON. The Annex, a Beach Resort, Entered and Robbed of Whisky and Three Rings. The "Annex," a resort run in connection with the Ocean Beach Pavilion at the corner of Ocean boulevard and B street, was burglarized in a clever manner yesterday morning. The burglars secured a large quantity of liquor and three diamond rings which had been left in the cash register.

Henry Doscher, the proprietor of the saloon, closed up about 12 o'clock Wednesday night, and when the place was opened at 6 the next morning it was discovered that an entrance had been made through one of the front windows. The burglars had been very systematic in their work, creating but little disturbance about the place. The putting on of window glass had been carefully removed, the pane taken out and laid on the ground without breaking. After gaining an entrance the robbers took about twenty bottles of whisky from the shelves and three diamond rings, which Fred Aldrich, the stepson of the proprietor, had left in the cash register.

The police have been notified of the burglary, and as they suspect who is responsible for it the chances are the guilty ones will soon be apprehended.

section 602 of the Civil Code of California, and set forth fully the manner of the appointment of the Bishop and the proceedings necessary to fill a vacancy. As proof of the appointment of election of himself as the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of California there is annexed to the articles of incorporation a copy of the certificate and letter of consecration, signed by J. Williams, Bishop of Connecticut and presiding Bishop; Charles Todd Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee; Henry Hooley, Bishop of Maine; O. W. Whitaker, Bishop of Pennsylvania; A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island; William Woodruff, Bishop of New York; New Hampshire; John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey; Courtland Whitehead, Bishop of Pittsburgh; H. C. Potter, Bishop of New York.

The letters of consecration are certified to by J. Livingston Reese, registrar of the general convention of that branch of the Holy Catholic church known as the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, San Mateo. Bishop Nichols resides at San Mateo. Pacific Coast Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Pacific Coast pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Michael Barry, San Francisco, \$30; George W. Kellum, Santa Rosa, \$8 to \$12; Mexican War Survivors—Increase, Tillman Blair Jones, San Francisco, \$8 to \$12; Mexican War Widows—Mary Bering Felix, San Francisco, \$8; Original—William Norton, Hillsboro, \$8; Increase—James Hickman, Wallola, \$6 to \$8; Original widow, Elizabeth Lorenz, Mackesburg, \$8.

Washington: Original—Special, July 7, James E. Houghton, Spokane, \$10; Original—Hermina McGann, Fort Walla Walla, \$12.

Murat Halstead Ill at Honolulu. HONOLULU, July 8.—Murat Halstead, the famous politician, editor and historian, is in this city. He arrived by the transport Newport yesterday morning. Since leaving San Francisco Mr. Halstead has been suffering with a slow fever, and upon reaching Honolulu was transferred from the ship to the local hospital, where he now is and likely may decide to return to San Francisco, unless there is a marked improvement in his condition.

Summenced to Ill Health in Hawaii. HONOLULU, July 8.—John Mason Jackson of Chicago, aged 39 years, died here on the 6th inst. The deceased had been in Honolulu for several months. He had been suffering with the Western Electric Company of Chicago, but was forced to resign on account of ill health. His widow, Mrs. Jackson, and three children were with him at the time of his death.

Backed Off the Grade. LARKSPUR, July 15.—During the Fall of the celebration at Escaltes, half a mile from here, last night, a horse driven by Mrs. L. E. White of San Francisco became frightened at the fireworks and backed off the grade. The horse and rider were both badly bruised and fainted from fright. The horse was injured and had to be shot.

Need Pay No Tax. WALNUT CREEK, July 15.—The postmaster here, who has sent his money-order funds through checks drawn by A. Lebrecht & Co. of this place on the First National Bank of San Francisco, received a ruling from the Postoffice Department stating that such checks are issued by a private firm they are Government checks and no revenue stamps need to be affixed to them.

Chinese Worthy of Citizenship. WASHINGTON, July 15.—The State Department posts a bulletin stating that Admiral Dewey pays a high tribute to the Chinese on board the American ships at the battle of Manila, and suggests that they should receive recognition by being made citizens of the United States.

O'Melveny Heard From. LOS ANGELES, July 15.—It is stated to-night by friends that work has been received from Edward H. O'Melveny, president of the California Truck Company, of this city, who disappeared several days ago under peculiar circumstances. He is supposed to be in San Francisco.

Health of the Pope. ROME, July 15.—In consequence of the persistent and sinister rumors in circulation, Dr. Laponi, the physician of the Pope, has issued an emphatic denial of the report that the pontiff is suffering from a paralytic attack.

Macias' Family Bound for Spain. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 15.—The family of Captain General Macias of Porto Rico passed here last night on an Italian steamer bound for Spain.

San Diego Postoffice Sub-Station. WASHINGTON, July 15.—On August 4 a sub-station of the postoffice at San Diego will be established.

DIAMONDS AND LIQUOR WERE THEIR BOOTY BURGULARS MAKE A RICH HAUL IN A SALOON. The Annex, a Beach Resort, Entered and Robbed of Whisky and Three Rings.

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