CONDEMNED MEN DIE ON THE GALLOWS

Murder of Mrs. Aspland Is Avenged at Spokane.

Joseph C. Hurst Proclaims His Guilt on the Scaffold and Says "I Forgive You All, as Jesus Did."

SPOKANE, Wash., March 30.—George Webster was hanged here this morning for the murder of Mrs. Aspland.

George Webster murdered Mrs. Lise C. Aspland on a farm four miles from Cheney, Spokane county, on the night of May 7, 1897. Webster had been drinking in the town of Cheney the night before, and was ordered to leave the place by the Marshal. He went to the farmhouse of Andrew Aspland and was admitted. He said he was looking for work and Aspland hired him. About 11 o'clock the family and Webster retired for the night. The woman and two little girls, aged 13 and 11 years, occupied a bed in the kitchen. Aspland, Webster and a boy of 11 years occupied a bedroom. During the night Webster got up and went through the kitchen for a drink of water. On returning he stopped at the bedside of Mrs. Aspland, who ordered him out of the room, and he retired to his bed. Webster made a second attempt to enter the kitchen and demanded his hat and coat. The woman placed his hat and coat on the handle of a broom and passed it out to him. As she was in the act of passing them out Webster shot through the window with a revolver, the ball striking Mrs. Aspland in the abdomen, killing her. Webster then returned to his bed and remained there until arrested. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the Superior Court in September, 1897. The case was carried to the United States Supreme Court, but the decision of the lower court was affirmed. A petition with 6000 names attached, asking for executive clemency, was presented to Governor Rogers, but he refused to interfere.

GLENDIVE, Mont., March 30.—Joseph C. Hurst was executed in the jail yard here to-day for the murder of Sheriff Dominick Cavanaugh on December 23, 1898. He confessed his guilt and on the gallows exclaimed:

"It's all a mistake; it's all a mistake. I forgive you all, as Jesus did."

His wife and two children and near relatives took their last leave of the condemned man yesterday afternoon. People patrolled the streets since early last evening, and for a time it was feared Hurst would be lynched.

Hurst and Cavanaugh were respectively Republican and Democratic candidates for Sheriff in 1898, the latter being elected by a small plurality. Shortly afterward Cavanaugh was assassinated in an alley and Hurst was appointed Sheriff by the County Commissioners. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and a sensational fight for his life was made.

HARRISON RELEASED.

"Human Ostrich" Walks Out of the Gates of San Quentin.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, March 30.—Thomas Harrison, who for two years has kept visitors and inmates of the penitentiary entertained with glass chewing, passed out of the gates this morning a free man. Harrison had been serving a two years' sentence for grand larceny from San Luis Obispo, this being his second term for the same offense. He was in many respects the most interesting character confined in the prison, and he claimed to be descended from an African Prince.

He had traveled for several seasons with Barnum's Circus, with which he was featured as a side-show attraction as the "Human Ostrich," by which title he was familiar to audiences all over the continent. He claims once to have eaten as many as fifteen lamp-chimneys for a wager. Glass had become a necessity to him, and while in the prison a daily dessert of broken lamp-chimney was set aside for him. Harrison says that all the members of his tribe eat glass or coarse sand as a sort of bonne-bouche. He would eat any old glass, but preferred lamp-chimneys as being more easily digested. Harrison says he will join the Salvation Army as an advertising feature.

BROUGHT MAIL FROM NOME.

Chief Clerk Kimball's Report on the Alaskan Service.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A report has been received at the Postoffice Department from Chief Clerk Kimball, at St. Michael, Alaska, under date of December 30. The fact that this report came through is regarded as indicating a great improvement in the service, as heretofore it was impossible to get mail from that point after the first part of November.

The chief clerk reports that mails left St. Michael three times from October 1 to December 1, and arrived three times up to December 23. On November 1 Mr. Kimball left St. Michael for Nome with about 300 letters for that place and 25 for Golovin Bay, which is located beyond the Arctic circle. As no provision had been made for any mail service from Nome he advertised to take all mail matter from there to St. Michael. Owing to the fact that a number of private carriers had been offering to take out mail for from $1 to $2 a letter, he found it difficult to convince people that he would take letters for regular rates of postage. However, he carried away about 600 letters and nine registered packages.

Struck an Iceberg.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 30.—The steamship Al-Ki arrived to-day, three days from the north. While leaving Dunbar Bay she collided with an iceberg, knocking a big hole in her bow. She was headed for the beach, which she reached in an almost sinking condition. The accident occurred near where a cannery is being built, and at low tide the cannery carpenters were put to work and the hole was patched so that she could reach the sound. Her pumps were kept working all the way down. Her officers report Cross Sound as being filled with floating ice, the result of severe shocks of earthquake which broke large quantities of ice from glaciers and precipitated them into the sea.

Robbed Chinese.

SACRAMENTO, March 30.—Charles Forrest to-day pleaded guilty to a charge of having robbed a Chinese lodging-house and was sent to the Folsom penitentiary for four years.

Ex-Congressman Owens Dead.

NEWARK, Ohio, March 30.—Former Congressman James W. Owens died today, aged 62 years. He served in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses.

Peculiar to Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in combination, proportion and process—peculiar in its actual merit and in its great record of cures. It cures a wider range of diseases than any other medicine, effecting marvelous results where other remedies fail to do any good whatever. It conquers scrofula in its worst forms, salt rheum, eruptions, dyspepsia, rheumatism and catarrh.

Sores—"Last spring I had sores on my face. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and continued with it until the sores were all gone and I was stronger and healthier than ever before." John E. Moungovan, Point Arena, Cal.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1

MISS HORLOCKER IS SET FREE BY JURY'S VERDICT

Decision Arrived At After One Hour's Deliberation.

Accused Woman Arose With a Piercing Shriek When the Verdict Was Announced and Fell Back in a Faint.

MISS VIOLA HORLOCKER.

She tried to kill with poisoned candy her employer's wife. Six women ate of the sweets and narrowly escaped death. The girl, who had been a choir singer and popular in the society of Hastings, Nebr., where the crime was committed, returned to that place to stand trial. She had been in an Illinois sanitarium, to which place she will now return.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 30.—It took the lawyers several days to try the Horlocker poisoning case, but the jury only required an hour and ten minutes to get back into the courtroom with a verdict after it was submitted to them at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

County Attorney McCreary concluded his argument and Judge Adams instructed the jury at considerable length. When the defendant was summoned to the courtroom to hear the verdict she was accompanied by her two sisters.

All were evidently decidedly anxious, but the accused was the least affected of the three. She was fairly well composed, while her sisters sat wringing their hands as the jury filed in. There was a large crowd in the courtroom when the Judge asked the foreman of the jury if they had agreed upon a verdict, and as the paper was handed up there was a silence so deep that it was oppressive. As the Judge proceeded with the reading of the verdict and pronounced the words "Not guilty," Viola Horlocker arose, uttered a piercing shriek and fell back in a faint. Her sisters, who had been greatly agitated before, with the assistance of others in the courtroom, revived her, and as soon as she was able Miss Horlocker made her way to the jury box and thanked each one of the jurymen.

The whole scene was a most dramatic one, and there were many down whose cheeks tears trickled. After the usual preliminaries the defendant was discharged from custody and went to the home of her sister. Now that the strain of the trial is relaxed it is announced that she is completely prostrated.

She will probably return to the Jacksonville, Ill., sanitarium. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Morey was present in the courtroom when the verdict was returned.

SUICIDE'S BODY CARRIED OVER NIAGARA FALLS

Insane Man Leaves a Letter Blaming Lillian Russell for Having Caused His Death.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 30.—A sensational suicide occurred to-day on Goat Island, near the spring. A man waded out as far as he could, shot himself three times in the head, pitched forward into the water and was swept down between Luna and Goat Islands, going over the falls at the Cave of the Winds.

From papers and letters left behind he is thought to have been Hippolyte Schneider of Pittsburg. Letters in French were found addressed to "Madame Lillian Russell," "Infanta Dahlia" and the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburg. In one letter he blames the woman Lillian R. Russell for his death, and leaves her all his property. The letters were rambling and indicate that the man was insane. Naturalization papers were found on him, dated March 9, 1882, at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—Hippolyte Schneider was a machinist who until three weeks ago worked for the Westinghouse Electric Company at East Pittsburg. He lost his position and had since been in low spirits. Last week the house occupied by his family was given up, and Mrs. Schneider and her daughter went to live in Allegheny. Schneider left Pittsburg, saying he was going to look for work. Nothing had been heard from him since.

DEATH OF G. H. FANCHER.

Was a Prominent Capitalist and Rancher of Merced County.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MERCED, March 30.—News was received here to-day from Banning of the death of George H. Fancher, a capitalist and large landowner of this city. Mr. Fancher, who at the time of his death was 72 years of age, was a native of Onondaga County, New York. He came to California in 1850 and for a while followed mining, afterward engaging in farming in San Joaquin County. In 1869 he moved to Merced County, where he farmed several years.

George H. Fancher was one of the founders of the Merced Security Savings Bank, of which institution he was president for twelve years, ill health finally compelling him to resign. He was also a shareholder in three banks in Stockton and a director of one building and loan association. Of a family of ten children, four of whom survive him, he was the second child. Lee R. Fancher, president of the Merced Security Savings Bank of this city, is the only one at present residing in this State.

Settled Out of Court.

LOS ANGELES, March 30.—The contest over the division of the estate of the late Jose Mercarel, which is valued at over $1,000,000, has been settled out of court. The bulk of the property goes to the two daughters, Constance Guoytino and Hortense Guoytino. Sylvester Mercarel, the son, and the widow of the old don have already been provided for and they now waive all claims to any considerable amount of the property.

Used a Knife.

WILLOWS, March 30.—Joseph Burke, a Jacinto butcher, stabbed Thomas Poag, stock foreman on the Glenn ranch, this afternoon. The men have not been on friendly terms lately and an argument over some cattle finally led to a quarrel. Poag became angered at a remark made by Burke and struck him. Burke quickly drew a knife and stabbed Poag in the left side near the stomach.

REBATES PAID BY PRIVATE LINES

Naftzger's Statements to Commerce Commissioners.

Says He Believes Earl Is Supplied With Information Which He Can Use to the Disadvantage of Shippers Using His Cars.

LOS ANGELES, March 30.—To-day's session of the Interstate Commerce Commission was accompanied with sensational features, the presidents of the Southern California Fruit Growers' Express and of the United Forwarding Company testifying that they had personally received rebates from car lines which handled their fruits.

A. P. Naftzger, president of the exchange, said that when he was president of the Overland Fruit Dispatch, a car line similar to those now having exclusive privileges on the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads, that corporation was allowed three-fourths of a cent mileage on the initial lines and one cent mileage each way on connecting lines in the East, this with refrigeration charges resulting in large profits, half of which was turned over to the exchange, that organization having half the stock in the Dispatch. He also stated that the Dispatch received reports from its cars, which enabled him to know just where every car was at all times, and he believed that similar information is now given E. T. Earl, as manager of the Continental Fruit Express, and that that information can be used by him as the Earl Fruit Company to the disadvantage of any shipper using his cars, Earl being able to throw fruit in ahead of that of competitors and break or absorb the markets. He said the exchange has never before paid the full refrigeration charges of the car lines, always having a rebate.

He said that the rebates were not known to all the shippers, and they each shared according to the pressure they could exert. The payment of rebates had continued from the first he knew of the business until the close of the past season. At one time he said the rebates granted the exchange amounted to $25 per car. The rebates were paid for the Santa Fe refrigerator line by E. H. Davis of Chicago, and were sent in the form of Eastern exchange. For the Fruit Growers' Express the exchange was sent by Armour & Co. of Chicago. The checks were on banks which the witness could not name. He said he had been offered a rebate by the Continental Fruit Express, but had refused, as he did not want to use Earl's cars. These rebates were paid whether the fruit was refrigerated or not. The exchange, the witness said, rendered a statement at the end of each month, showing the amount due from the car lines, and he thought that it had run as high as $15,000 per month. He promised to supply the commissioners with the exact figures. The witness could only remember one person who had paid him rebate outside the car lines. This, he said, was a man named Vosburg, representing the Clover Leaf line in the East, with his office in Toledo. The man was known as a "live stock agent" of the road. The money under the agreement was to be paid in cash by Vosburg to the witness personally, and one or more such payments were made, but Vosburg wanted to keep his obligations in full.

Acting Chairman Clements asked if the witness could not show the full records of the rebates from his books, and he said he could not, as no book records were kept. "Why not?" asked the commissioner.

"Well, such accounts are not interesting souvenirs," replied the witness.

Attorneys for the roads tried to get an admission from the witness that he has an interest in the Santa Fe refrigerator line, and he said that he had a contingent interest in 100 cars until last month, when they were sold to his partner.

President C. E. Maud, of the United Forwarding Company testified that as a representative of the Arlington Heights Fruit Company he had received rebates each year since he had been in the business of shipping fruits, the rebates ranging from $5 to $35 per car. One year he shipped all his fruit in C. F. X. cars, receiving a flat rebate of $15 per car on all shipments, the money being paid to him personally by E. T. Earl. Last year he had shipped all his fruit in Santa Fe refrigerators, the arrangements being made with him by Ed Chambers, general freight agent of the Santa Fe Pacific railroad, who acted as agent for the refrigerator line, with headquarters in Chicago.

Mr. Maud also introduced a letter from E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe road, admitting that private car lines are "being used illegitimately to foster the business of one or more private firms."

Both witnesses admitted that one reason why they objected to the present condition is that the rebates have been done away with, none having been paid this year, so far as they know, and the freight rates to them having thereby been increased to the amount of the rebates formerly received.

IDENTITY OF DR. CARROLL IS ESTABLISHED

Man Now at Knoxville Is the Missing Riverside Physician.

Son Interviews Jolliffe and the Two Compare Notes on the Appearance and Eccentricities of the Man.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 30.—The suspicion that the strange doctor who dropped in at Knoxville, Iowa, and gave the name of C. J. Carroll was the long-missing physician from Riverside has been confirmed. There is no longer a shadow of doubt that it is the Riverside doctor who so mysteriously disappeared on January 17, 1887. A son of the missing man came and interviewed Jolliffe of Knoxville, who came to take possession of the property, and returned home satisfied beyond doubt that his father is in the hands of the authorities at Knoxville awaiting identification, Sheriff Rouse of San Bernardino County having wired to hold him and send a photograph.

Young Carroll is now 29 years of age, but remembers his father's peculiarities, and as he compared notes with Jolliffe he could find no chance of disputing that the man in Knoxville is his father. His father's peculiar habits were proved to be identical with the Knoxville Carroll. The latter claimed to be very fond of music and that he had a piano and two clarinets at home, which was true.

His property which he located in San Bernardino consisted of a five-acre orange orchard located across a cement ditch, and his Riverside home was just over the canal, on Eighth street, in a five-acre orchard.

The Knoxville Carroll claimed to be a Grand Army veteran and that he had served in the war as surgeon and had been connected with two railroads in an official capacity since. All of this is true of the missing Riverside man. Then came the comparison of handwriting, young Carroll having brought several letters of his father. These when compared with the documents brought by Jolliffe showed this link completed the chain, for the handwriting was identical. What he would do about bringing his father back the son would not say until he had consulted his mother, who is at Riverside in feeble health.

The court records show that Dr. C. J. Carroll was married at Dillsboro, Ind., in 1862, disappeared from Riverside January 17, 1887, after ten years' residence there; that his wife heard from him January 18 and 19, 1887, and from that time not till March 30 at New York, but in her sworn statement she does not mention his aberration of mind from a blow on the head, although young Carroll talks of it and that his father then stated he was going to Germany. On these points her divorce proceedings are silent. Divorce proceedings were commenced May 8, 1888, default of defendant entered September 24, order settling trial made September 26, the trial held September 27 and judgment rendered the same day granting divorce and giving the property to plaintiff, twenty months after the disappearance of the defendant. Why the trial was rushed through so hurriedly and no mention made of the absent defendant's aberration of mind or departure for Germany is something of a mystery. Whether Carroll has been an inmate of an insane asylum while absent or has been wandering about practicing his profession is not known, and his family do not seem anxious to bring him home to find out. They evidently, from some words the young man dropped, look upon the presence of Dr. Carroll in the flesh at this time as rather annoying and not agreeable to the family. Jolliffe and his family returned to Knoxville, Iowa, to-day.

Sea Captain's Hallucination.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PACIFIC GROVE, March 30.—Nathaniel H. Crane, an inmate of the Old People's Home in this city, was committed to Agnews Insane Asylum yesterday. He is a retired sea captain, 80 years of age, and for the past three months has been uncontrollable because of mental derangement. His hallucination is peculiar in that he believes he is able to walk upon the water and that his "elder brother," as he calls Jesus Christ, would promptly knock down any one who attempted to interfere with him while indulging in this pastime. He has been in the Old People's Home only a short time.

Ill Health Leads to Suicide.

WATERLOO, Iowa, March 30.—Ex-Speaker Love Alford of the House of Representatives of Iowa committed suicide to-day in his bathroom by cutting his throat with a razor. Failing health caused despondency.

Standard Optical Co., 217 Kearny st., leading opticians. All work guaranteed; prices low.

RYAN DENIES STORY OF THE ENGAGEMENT

Says He Merely Visited Mrs. Hagemeister in a Friendly Way.

A Day of Sensations in the Suit for Breach of Promise Against the Aged Napa Capitalist.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NAPA, March 30.—The $25,000 breach of promise suit of Emma Hagemeister against Edward Ryan has been on trial in the Superior Court here for two days past before Judge Ham and a jury. It has attracted widespread attention because Ryan is one of Napa's oldest and best-known citizens and is a retired capitalist. He is about 70 years old. The proceedings in court have developed many sensational statements from witnesses, who have given astonishing testimony as to plaintiff's conduct while a resident of Napa.

When one of the witnesses was testifying against Mrs. Hagemeister this morning she wept bitterly.

As a result of the trial one of the witnesses called by the defense, Fred Kibler of Yountville, was arrested to-day for perjury on a warrant sworn to before Justice Marois by Mrs. Hagemeister. The fair plaintiff was the first witness to take the stand in the case when it began Thursday morning. She testified that Ryan had proposed marriage to her and that the date had been set for Christmas day, 1899; that after New Year's defendant refused to keep his promise, which treatment of her by Ryan had resulted in great loss to her, both financially and otherwise. There was only one more witness for the plaintiff called and her side of the case was closed.

The defendant then took the stand and denied positively that he ever proposed marriage to the plaintiff, but admitted that he often visited Mrs. Hagemeister at her store and also rented a room from her on Brown street when she was renting a house on that street. Several witnesses followed Ryan. The most important was Fred Kibler. He testified that in November, 1899, the plaintiff was recommended to him as an eligible woman to marry. He came to Napa and saw Mrs. Hagemeister and the latter promised to wed him, but later on she backed out. The courtroom has been crowded each day with spectators, who have been eager to hear the testimony that has been given by the many prominent citizens of Napa who have been dragged into the case to give evidence. All the testimony was put in by 5 o'clock this afternoon and an adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, at which time the case will be argued by the attorneys.

It is one of the most sensational cases of its nature that has been tried in the Superior Court here for many years past and the verdict of the jury is awaited with much interest. The case has been stubbornly contested upon both sides.

Thomas B. Hutchinson and Charles Beerstecher are attorneys for Ryan and George Caldwell represents the plaintiff.

NEVILLS LOSES HIS FAMOUS MINING CASES

Judge Nicol Hands Down a Decision in Favor of Ballard and Martin.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

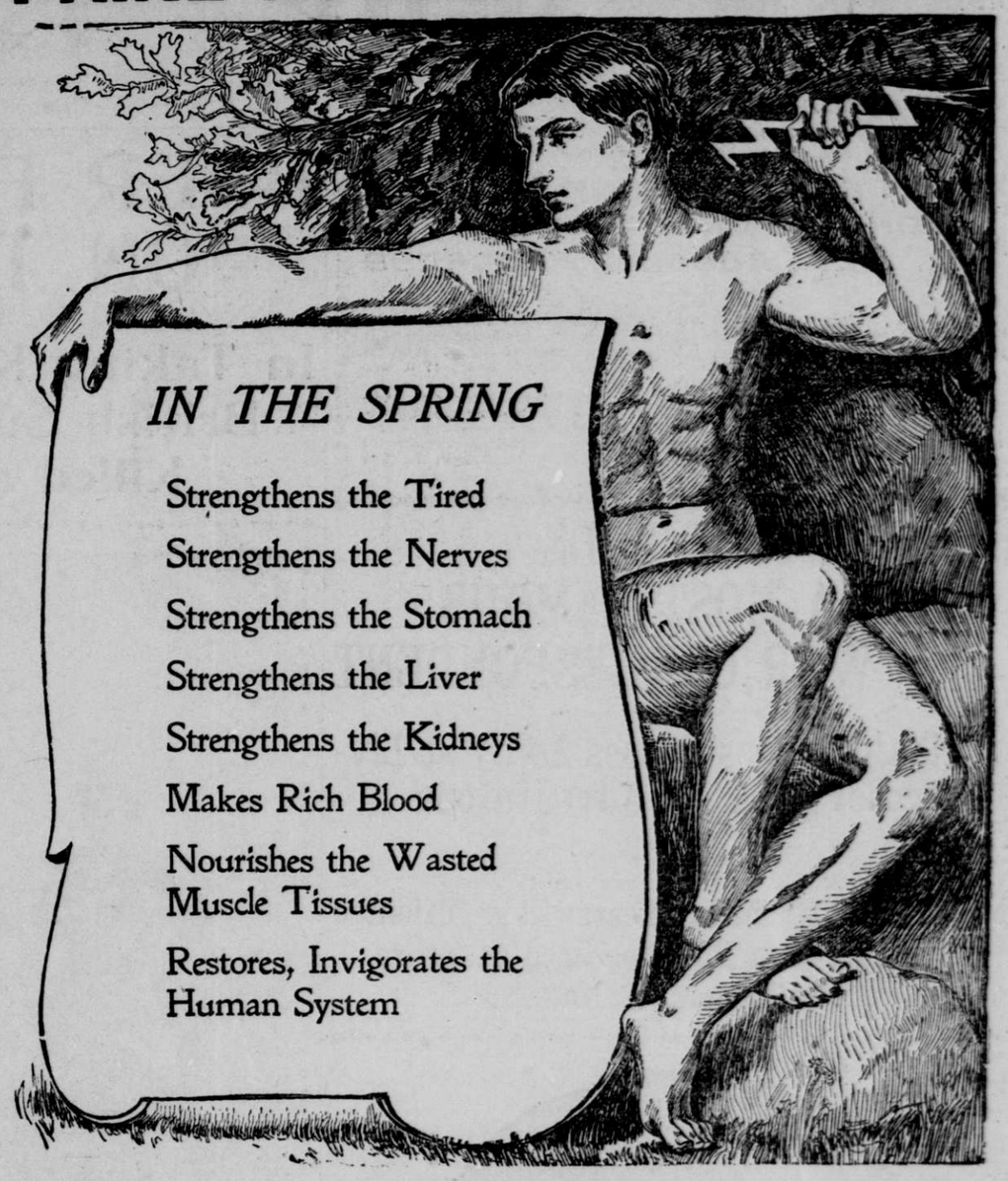
SONORA, March 30. — In the action brought in the Superior Court of Tuolumne County by William A. Nevills against the Rawhide Gold Mining Company, the App Consolidated Gold Mining Company, William H. Martin, John Ballard, Prince Poniatowski and the other directors of those companies, a decision was to-day rendered by Judge G. W. Nicol sustaining the demurrer of the defendants to plaintiff's action.

The suit was brought by Captain Nevills to upset the consolidation of the Rawhide and App mines, to set aside the deeds of those properties to the App Consolidated Company, to appoint a receiver of the properties and also to recover heavy damages. The mines are two of the richest in the State, and the bitterest feeling exists between Nevills and Martin and Ballard, who are the principal stockholders. The decision to-day is in favor of Martin and Ballard and practically decides all of the litigation, as Judge Nicol holds that Nevills has no right to be heard in a court of equity, inasmuch as he participated in the acts of which he now complains.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND



REV. ELWOOD SCOTT OF CARTHAGE, IND., WRITES:

"My nerves have been so distracted and broken down by overwork that I have had but little rest, pleasure or comfort. I have been obliged to entirely suspend my ministerial labors for nearly a year. Some said try Paine's Celery Compound. I did so, and I am glad to say I am now almost well and hav resumed my ministerial duties. I can eat almost any kind of food and digest it without any trouble, and I do not have that harassing pain in my head."

DEPUTIES USE PAPER PELLETS FOR MISSILES

Attack Upon President Colombo of the Italian Chamber.

Intervention of Ushers Proves Fruitless and He Is Compelled to Declare the Sitting Adjourned.

ROME, March 30.—On the President of the Chamber of Deputies taking his seat for to-day's session of the House, the extreme Leftists raised a tumult, shouting, "Go out!" and pelting him wth balls of paper. As the intervention of the ushers was fruitless the President was compelled to adjourn the sitting.

The scene in the Chamber to-day was dramatic. After threats by the Socialists it was thought that Signor Colombo would not preside, but at the appointed hour he entered the house and calmly took his chair. A howl of rage went up from the extreme Left. Signor Colombo sat impassive, with his hand resting on his hip and looking fixedly at the Leftists, some of whom began to throw paper pellets at him. Several of these fell short and struck the occupants of the Ministerial benches. The ushers induced the paper throwers to stop, but it was impossible to calm the uproar.

The Rightists then arose and cried, "Vive Colombo!"

The majority, composed of the Rightists and Centrists, arose in a body and joined in the cheers, to which the Leftists responded with shouts of "Go out! Go out!"

After ten minutes' deafening din Signor Colombo put on his hat and adjourned the session.

The Leftists in the lobbies declare they will never allow Colombo to preside at another sitting.

POLYGAMOUS UTAH POSTMASTER OUSTED

Result of an Investigation Following the Roberts Case in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It was announced at the Postoffice Department that J. C. Graham had been removed as Postmaster at Provo, Utah, on March 28, and a temporary successor in the person of Read Smoot appointed in his place. Smoot was selected by the bondsmen of Graham and will retain office until some one is selected to take permanent charge.

Graham was removed as a result of an investigation by the House Postoffice Committee on charges that he was a polygamist. The committee found that he was guilty as charged, but exonerated the President and all officials of the Postoffice Department of any knowledge that he was guilty of polygamy at the time of his appointment.

Bullet Sang Near Him.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, March 30.—Frank Smith, who drives the bus from Greenbrae station to this place, narrowly escaped death from the gun of a careless hunter while seated in the depot this morning. Smith was sitting in the waiting room, when a bullet crashed through the window and buried itself in the wall at the back of his head. He ran out to ascertain the identity of his assailant, but the man, seeing himself pursued, took to his heels and made good his escape.

Cronje to be banished to Saint Helena! He is doomed to the exile suffered by Napoleon. The Sunday Call of April 1 will tell you more about it all than any other paper.

OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Arthur W. Ferguson Made Secretary of Philippine Commission.

Needham's Bill Providing for the Reorganization of Judicial Districts of California Passes the House.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Arthur W. Ferguson has been appointed secretary and interpreter to the Philippine Commission. Mr. Ferguson is a native of Benicia, Cal., and a son of Colonel David Ferguson of Seattle, Wash. From 1874 to 1882 he was editor of the New Era at Benicia. He spent some time in Mexico and later removed to the District of Columbia, where he graduated at Georgetown Law School. For several years he has been chief translator in the Bureau of American Republics. He was interpreter to the commission which negotiated the Paris treaty of peace with Spain.

Representative Loud with others of the California delegation have received a large number of telegrams protesting against the adoption of the amendment to the Alaska bill proposed by Senator Hansbrough, which declares that aliens shall not be permitted to locate mining claims in Alaska. Hansbrough, in support of his amendment, had referred to the locating of claims by Laplanders who had reached Cape Nome early with reindeer on the expedition for the relief of whalers at Point Barrow, and to-day held them to the disadvantage of American miners. Hansbrough, after conferring with Loud, agreed to modify his amendment, exempting from its provisions those who made legal declaration of their intention to become citizens of the United States.

Representative Kahn was to-day informed by Professor Newell, chief of the Hydrographic Office, that the officials of the bureau had been instructed to continue the work of gauging streams in California, as provided by recent appropriation for that purpose.

Judicial Districts Reconstructed.

Representative Needham to-day secured the passage of his bill providing for the detaching of certain counties from the Northern Judicial District of California and adding them to the Southern District, dividing the Southern District into two divisions and providing for the holding of terms of the United States courts at Los Angeles and Fresno. When Needham called up his bill, Richardson, the Democratic leader, asked for an explanation of the measure. Needham and Watters both gave full accounts of the provisions of the bill, declaring a great saving would result to the Government in witness and jurors' fees and general expenses attaching to the holding of terms of court, and that the convenience of a large population would be served. The Democratic and Republican members of the Judiciary Committee expressed their approval of the bill and it was passed unanimously.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs, which to-day agreed to report the appropriation bill, discussed the subject of armor plate and the building of some of the new ships in Government yards. No conclusive action was taken on either proposition. It is understood that Representative Metcalf and other members of the committee favor the plan, unless the plate can be bought for a less price than the Government is now obliged to pay. The bill authorizes the purchase of armor plate for ships now under construction at not more than $545 per ton, but some members of the committee insist this price is far beyond what should be paid for armor for new ships. Metcalf and several Democratic members of the committee are said to have urged the construction of one or more of the new battleships and cruisers at the navy yards, instead of giving all contracts to private parties. It is not probable that a minority report will be submitted on these propositions, but that the whole matter will be discussed and decided on the floor of the House when the bill comes up for consideration.

Loud's New Postal Bill.

Representative Loud to-day reported a bill amending the postal laws relating to second-class mail matter. When the so-called Loud bill was recommitted to the Postoffice Committee last week it was thought to end all attempts at legislation regarding this class of mail matter during the present session, but with characteristic persistence Loud now presents a bill the provisions of which embrace the important features of the former measure. The new bill provides that mailable matter of that class shall include all newspapers and periodicals issued as frequently as four times a year, but not admitting to the second-class rate publications purporting to be issued to subscribers which are merely books or reprints, whether issued complete or in parts, bound or unbound, sold by subscription or otherwise, or whether they purport to be premiums or supplements or parts of regular newspapers or periodicals. The bill also provides that news agents shall not return to publishers at the pound-rate unsold publications, but shall pay postage on the same at the rate of one cent for four ounces.

Pensions for Californians: Original—Henry C. Hamblin, Los Angeles, $6; Frank Johnson, Los Angeles, $6; Henry M. Newhall, Needles, $8; William McClarney, Mountain View, $6.

Washington—Additional—Van Ness Griffin, Toledo, $6 to $8. Increase—Ezra M. Stratton, Woodland, $6 to $8.

Oregon—Restoration and additional—Special—Frank P. Holt, Portland, $8. Increase—Elzey George, Deer Island, $6 to $8.

Lucretia M. Stanley has been commissioned Postmistress at Collegeville, Cal.

Chaplain Joseph A. Potter, U. S. A., is relieved from duty at Angel Island and will report in person to the commanding general, Department of California, for assignment to duty at the Presidio of San Francisco.

William J. Holman of San Diego has been appointed electrician at the Warm Springs Indian School, Oregon.

Narrowly Escaped Death.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN RAFAEL, March 30.—Supervisor Farley and his son had a narrow escape from death while driving down Whites Hill, a few miles north of here, to-day. The team took fright and dashed down the grade and could not be stopped till Farley pulled them into a bank, where the wagon overturned, but the occupants escaped injury.

YOUR HEART

Will show signs of distress long before organic destruction has begun, and this is the time to seek relief.

One of the first warnings is fluttering or palpitation. Fig. 1. Other indications are flushing of face upon slight exertion, Fig. 2; oppressed feeling in chest and choking sensation, Fig. 3; disordered stomach, Fig. 4; weakness of limbs, Fig. 5-5; coldness of extremities, Fig. 6. Other symptoms are giddiness, dizzy spells, headaches, swelling of ankles and pain in left side.

These are all warning symptoms. The remedy is HUDYAN. HUDYAN removes every symptom: it is a positive cure. Do not wait until the delicate heart valves are destroyed. Take HUDYAN as soon as you observe the first symptom.

HUDYAN is within your reach; it will cure this most dangerous disease. It has cured others, why not you?

Get HUDYAN at your druggist's—50c a package, or six packages for $2.50.

If he does not keep it, send direct to HUDYAN REMEDY CO., cor. Stockton, Ellis and Market streets, San Francisco, Cal.

DOCTORS of the Hudyan Remedy Co. may be consulted by letter or in person. Write your symptoms.

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