SEATTLE SLEUTHS LOOK FOR CROWE

Stranger Inquires for Mail Addressed to the Fugitive.

Was Traced to His Cabin by Bloodhounds and Accused Others of Being Accessories to the Crime.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SEATTLE, Feb. 18.—Has Pat Crowe been in Seattle and escaped the vigilance of all of the officers of the law who have their eyes wide open for the man for whom a reward of $25,000 is offered? This is a question which the members of the police force and the local detective agencies are just now pondering over. There is evidence that he has included this city in his itinerary.

In to-day's list of advertised letters appears the name of the notorious man. A letter addressed to Pat Crowe at this office arrived here three weeks ago. A few days ago a man appeared at the general delivery window and asked if there was any mail for Pat Crowe. While the name sounded familiar to the clerk in charge he did not at the time associate it with that of the much-wanted Omaha Crowe. So he merely looked over the list of "C's" and, finding nothing for the name given, so informed the inquirer.

A day or two later there came to the address given a letter for the man who had made the inquiry. By this time the police and the local Pinkerton agency had been informed that the abductor was suspected of having come this way and a man was put on guard at the postoffice to nab him if he ever called again. But the man never came and the $25,000 offered as a reward still belongs to the Omaha pork packer.

About the same time that the inquiry was made here for the letter the same inquiry was made at the offices of Victoria and Tacoma. At the latter office the clerk made some excuse for delay and an officer was sent for, but before he arrived the man had become suspicious and taken his leave.

REV. SLOCOMBE ADVANCES INTERESTING OPINIONS

Says Church Is Behind the Times and Lives on Too Low a Plane.

The Rev. Samuel Slocombe read a paper before the Congregational Ministers' Union yesterday on "Twentieth Century Orthodoxy: Noble Character, Not Theological Opinions," and his views astounded many of the pastors of the older school who were present. In part he said:

"While ministers are preparing their sermons, what are the heads of large business houses and their thousands of employes thinking and saying relative to the topics upon which those very sermons are being prepared. It would be a matter of no mean importance to get such a question answered, and I venture the opinion that the answer would reduce many a fine sermon to a piece of solemn nonsense in the estimation of even the preacher himself.

"Acquaintance with the adherents of ethical, sociological, philosophical and other like societies in this city, which number their thousands, gives the impression that the church is behind the times, lives on too low a plane, is feeble in action and falsetto in voice, through living in an unreal world of tradition. There was once an old prophet who imagined that he alone stood for righteousness in a wicked world, and he was amazed to find himself surrounded by 7000 others, not one of whom he had discovered. This is the lesson that orthodox Christians need to learn to-day. About us on every hand are thousands of pious, devoted, heroic, noble men and women, whose names are written in heaven without being found in our church rolls.

"Do you want to discover some of the members who were permitted to make their acquaintance? You can do so if you will, but you must not seek the right password among the shibboleths of traditional theology. I will tell you the password. It is love of God and man, and with it goes a grip of recognition that is as warm as the Samaritan's touch of helpful kindness—that touch of nature that makes the whole world akin.

TWO BOYS ARE ACCUSED OF STEALING HORSES

Francis Lee, a boy 16 years of age, was booked at the City Prison yesterday on two charges of grand larceny. He is accused, along with Perley Wetzel, a boy about his own age, who lives at Van Ness and Willow avenues, of stealing a horse and buggy Saturday belonging to W. C. Raisch, 253 Scott street, and a saddle horse belonging to Attorney E. A. Bridgwood.

The police were notified of the theft of Raisch's rig, and Policeman Joseph Flynn saw two boys taking a saddle horse to an unused barn off Broderick street, between Eddy and Turk streets, Sunday night. He followed them and succeeded in arresting Lee, but Wetzel succeeded in making his escape. Raisch's horse and buggy were found in the barn by Flynn, and the saddle horse was afterward identified as the one stolen from Attorney Bridgford. The police are searching for Wetzel.

Lee throws the whole blame upon Wetzel. He denies knowing anything about the theft of Raisch's rig, and says he was standing at Scott and Turk streets Sunday night when Wetzel came along on horseback and asked him to go with him to the barn, as he wanted to stable the horse for the night. When they got there Wetzel gave him a piece of candle, which he lit and opened the barn door. Just then the policeman came in and arrested him.

GRAPE-NUTS.

STRENGTH TESTS.

A Record After Using Different Foods.

J. Henry Myers of Otsego, Mich., a traveling representative of a certain medical missionary association, made some strength tests with different foods, with the following result: He says: "In 1897 I became officially connected with an institution manufacturing a large line of health foods.

"My desire was to add strength. I was in good health, and faithfully lived, almost entirely, for nearly two years, on their foods, and believed in them thoroughly. In January, '98, my strength test showed 5700 pounds; in January, '99, by the same machine, my strength test was only 4560 pounds, a heavy falling off, notwithstanding I had not been sick, but had faithfully and religiously used the foods I so fully believed in and had been hired to lecture for and advocate.

"For a month after that test I was uncertain what to do. I felt weak, and what I wanted was strength; so in February of that year I quit all other health foods and began using Grape-Nuts alone. My weight now has increased from 130 to 143 pounds; my strength has increased from 4560 pounds to 5940 and I am now 1400 pounds stronger, by actual test, than the average man. My eyesight is clearer, my mind more active and stronger, and I can endure more labor, physical and mental, than ever before.

"I do not know any person interested in the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and this letter is not written with any motive, except to bring honest facts to the attention of persons desiring to live well and live rationally. I have the charts filled out by the physicians at the institution making the health foods that failed in my case, and these facts cannot be disputed by any one. I will make oath that they are absolutely correct."

Mr. Myers' letter gives the name in full of the concern making the so-called health foods, which failed in his case, but this name is not given to the public. It is not the purpose of the manufacturers of Grape-Nuts to build their business by depreciating the efforts of any competitor. This experience is printed as an illustration of the indisputable fact that Grape-Nuts food is a true, honest and remarkable rebuilder of the human body.

CLARK TO SELL SALT LAKE ROAD

New Railway Will Pass Into Control of the Burlington.

Affords a Direct Line Across the Continent and Will Be Independent of Harriman Syndicate.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—The Burlington and the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railways will join hands to cross the continent. For several years the Burlington has entertained the idea of a transcontinental line with a terminus at San Pedro and at one time had an option on land there. It will continue its road from Guernsey, Wyo., to Ogden and use the Bamburger road into Salt Lake, where it now owns property. When the gap between Northport and Kearney, in Nebraska, shall have been closed the Burlington will have the most direct line out of Salt Lake to Eastern points, which will relieve it from its present embarrassing position at the mercy of the Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western when handling traffic to and from points west.

Both the Burlington and the Clark road, run in connection with the Burlington, will be independent of the Harriman syndicate, which they will be strong enough to combat. Senator Clark is now on his way to Los Angeles, and it is now believed that a transfer of the Clark interests will not be made to the Burlington until later.

DIVORCE LITIGATION WRECKS CLOTHING FIRM

Property of the T. W. Spring Company Sold Under the Hammer at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 18.—The clothing house of the T. W. Spring Company was knocked down under the Sheriff's hammer to-day to Joseph S. Silverberg, who represents a number of Eastern creditors. For forty years the store has been located at Santa Clara and Market streets. Recently Silverberg obtained judgments amounting to more than $43,000. Under Sheriff Varcoe sold the store to-day for $38,500.

The financial embarrassment of the firm was brought about through the divorce troubles of H. M. N. Spring, owner of a half-interest in the store, and his wife, Mrs. Emilie T. Spring. Mrs. Spring obtained a divorce and $200 a month alimony, and Spring fled East to escape paying the alimony. For the past two years litigation over Spring's interest in the store has been before the courts, and it finally wrecked the business. A few weeks ago Mrs. Spring purchased her husband's interest in the store for $3800, which sum was due for alimony, and she probably will contest the sale made to-day.

REID MAY BE CHOSEN TO ATTEND THE CORONATION

Republican Leaders Favor His Appointment as Envoy Extraordinary to England.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—It was announced among Republican leaders to-day that Whitelaw Reid is to be named envoy extraordinary of the United States for the coronation of King Edward VII, which will probably take place in June, although the exact date has not yet been settled.

Mr. Reid acted as special envoy of this country at the Queen's jubilee. He was a candidate for the post of Embassador to Great Britain after President McKinley's election four years ago, but his appointment was prevented at the time by Senator Platt, who also took a firm stand against the appointment of Mr. Reid to a Cabinet position. Mr. Reid was one of the strongest advocates of Mr. McKinley's first nomination, and was also a prominent leader of the Republican independent element opposed to the leadership of Senator Platt.

SCHOONER ALICE ASHORE.

Strikes During a Heavy Fog on Puget Sound.

SEATTLE, Feb. 18.—The sailing schooner Alice struck on the rocks at West Point, Puget Sound, on Friday night during a dense fog and was stranded for sixteen hours. A tug has been sent after her and until it returns the extent of the damages will not be known.

The Alice sailed from San Pedro for Seattle recently. Arriving off Cape Flattery, she took a tow and was pulled to Port Townsend, from which place she tried to sail to Seattle. At 10 o'clock on Friday night, when the Sound was wrapped in a dense fog, she smashed into the West Point rocks. The sailor who came overland to Seattle for help said the boat was badly strained and considerably damaged.

SEEKS A SECOND DIVORCE.

Mrs. Dostle Again Wearies of the Man She Twice Married.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—To the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dostle "home" is a mere term, according to the testimony given in court to-day by the mother, Belle N. Dostle, who for the second time was suing for a divorce.

"Why did you marry this man again after he had been cruel to you?" asked the court.

"Well," replied the wife, as she lowered her snapping black eyes to the floor, "I thought he would grow more sensible as he got older and that if I treated him well he would do the same to me. Besides it was more convenient to marry him, as he was the father of the child and I was not able to take care of it."

AN OFFICER BATTLES WITH WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Lively Exchange of Bullets Follows an Attempt to Murder at Great Falls.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 18.—A special from Great Falls, Mont., says: One man is dead, a woman is dying and a police officer is seriously wounded as a result of a shooting which took place Sunday.

Rudolph Smith, a railroad laborer, shot Marie Bell in a resort. Officer Hogan appeared and Smith opened fire on him. One shot took effect in the leg and the other just above the hip. Hogan dropped on his knees and opened fire, sending five bullets into Smith's body, killing him instantly. Hogan will recover, but the woman is fatally wounded.

Carl Brand Dies in Berlin.

NEVADA CITY, Feb. 18.—A cablegram has been received by Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Brand of this city announcing the death of their son, Carl Brand, in Berlin. The young man was a musical student, having gone abroad five years ago to complete his education. He gave much promise as a Wagnerian tenor singer. He had an engagement to appear in the Royal Opera-house at Weimar, Germany, which is one of the foremost centers of musical art on the Continent.

Carl Brand was born in Nevada City in 1874. He studied music here and for two years in San Francisco. He was for two years in the Royal Conservatory in Berlin. He had committed to memory fifteen Wagnerian grand operas. His voice was pronounced wonderful by eminent European critics. He accepted a position from the Royal Opera-house on January 1.

Fight Declared Off.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—The match between Tom Sharkey and Joe Choynski, which was scheduled for Louisville on the night of March 11, has been declared off. Sharkey arrived in the city to-day and decided that his match with Choynski would not draw enough money to justify his training.

DINGEE REITERATES HIS CHARGE AND MANAGER DANIELS DENIES IT

Water Magnate Declares He Was Asked Outright to Lift Debt of $55,000 on the Paper and Is Accused in Turn of Seeking to Buy Its Friendship and Influence

FOUR MEN INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT BRIBERY.

OAKLAND, Feb. 18.—The politicians have been furnished with fuel from both sides in the battle that has opened between William J. Dingee, vice president of the Contra Costa Water Company, and G. B. Daniels, manager of the Oakland Enquirer, who, acording to the water magnate, asked Dingee to liquidate a $55,000 debt in return for the assumption of friendly relations with the water company on the part of the Enquirer.

Dingee comes forward to-day with a lengthy statement, in which he specifically makes the charge as aforesaid. He announces that the alleged negotiations were started nearly a year ago, when Dr. George C. Pardee came to his office to secure the water company's influence toward the selection of a president of the City Council to succeed H. D. Rowe. Dingee declares that he was sent to Daniels by Pardee in connection with the Enquirer's attitude toward the water company. Then Dingee proceeds to give his version of a meeting which took place between himself and Daniels at the Enquirer office. Here the Contra Costa Water Company's affairs were discussed, and here, says Dingee, the $55,000 proposition was made.

Dingee further relates that he made a counter offer of his company's printing and a bonus of $150 a month.

Daniels, in a signed statement to-day, based upon the published story of Dingee's charges, makes the unequivocal reply that Dingee's $55,000 recital is a "deliberate and willful lie." Manager Daniels gives at some length his version of the meeting between himself and Dingee.

Daniels asserts that the advances were made by Dingee, who asked if he (Daniels) had any objection to a call. When he went to the Enquirer office Dingee made the flat proposition of printing, etc., declares the manager of the paper, and it was spurned.

The statement made by Dingee is as follows:

Ready for Reporters.

I read the article in this morning's Call, and as I expect the reporters will be around today, I have dictated this statement for each.

I did remark in crossing the ferry on Saturday that Daniels of the Enquirer was dishonestly inspired in attacking the Contra Costa Water Company and myself personally. It was in the presence of two or three gentlemen, and I thought it would end there, and regret that it did not, as I shrink from newspaper prominence. However, a representative of The San Francisco Call followed me home on Sunday evening and wanted to know the details of my relations with Daniels. I asked The Call man not to print anything until Wednesday, by which time I would have a statement. He agreed to do it, but I find a reference to it in to-day's Call. Substantially these are the facts:

It was in March or April of last year that Dr. George C. Pardee called on me personally, and in the presence of Mr. Watkinson asked me to exercise the water company's influence in the matter of electing a chairman of the City Council to succeed Mr. Rowe, whose term was about to expire. The doctor came to the Contra Costa Water Company's office, where I was. He stated to me what he wanted, and I told him that I could not see how my interests would be benefited in the selection of Mr. Taylor, whom the doctor favored, or Mr. Barstow, whom the doctor opposed. Both men were equally antagonistic to my property interests and both had made an effort to confiscate the Contra Costa Water Company's property, and have admitted in writing that they had not consulted an engineer or an expert in the matter of determining the value of the property. I told the doctor that I did not see that I had any influence in the Council, but he insisted that if I wanted to I could get him a vote over from Barstow to Taylor. He said hell would pop and that it would be to my interest to stand by him in that fight, and I construed his remarks into a threat. I said:

Advised to See Daniels.

"Doctor, most people believe that you own the Enquirer with Mr. Dalton. Why do you pursue the company so relentlessly and permit the paper to make statements which you know to be false?" He smiled, but said: "You had better see Daniels. He is running the paper." "Well," I replied, "you fix an appointment and I will meet him any time you say." "See him to-morrow," said the doctor, "and I will arrange for a pleasant reception for you." Some days later I saw Mr. Daniels, but not until Mr. Pardee again asked me why I had not seen Mr. Daniels, as Dr. Pardee had arranged. We talked quite awhile before we got down to business. Mr. Daniels said he was running the Enquirer to make money; that by silence on its part I could make money, but if he turned the paper loose none could make a cent; a great deal of white paper, ink and editorial ability would be thrown away, while Contra Costa Water dividends would be smaller than what they were. As near as I can recal it, these were his exact words.

I said: "I appreciate what you say and would like to make terms with you. All I want is an opportunity to do business in the town in peace. What is your proposition, Mr. Daniels?" He stated at first that he had none to make, but would listen to any that I had to make to him. I told him to let me know exactly what he wanted, and that I would then let him know what I was able to do. He then became very confidential and drew very close to me. Although there was no one else in the room he spoke in an absolute whisper.

"I owe," he said, "$55,000 at the Central Bank. Dr. Pardee and Mr. Dalton have joined with me in the debt. The bank is not crowding us for the money, for it is amply secured. Nevertheless I would like this obligation out of the way, as you know interest eats a fellow up."

These last are his exact words. I then said: "Mr. Daniels, you want the water company to put up $55,000, do you?" He said: "Yes; but it need not be at once, but could scatter over a couple of years." I was completely dumfounded at the size of his demand. Then I said to Mr. Daniels: "I will tell you what I will do. I will give you all the job printing of the water company's office, I will continue to patronize you in my real estate business, as I have in the past, and I will pay you out of my own pocket $150 a month."

He looked me in the face for fully a minute and then said, "I guess you don't realize the influence of the Enquirer." I said that I did, but that I could not afford, nor could the company, to pay him any such sum as he demanded.

Began a Bitter Attack.

He said: "Well, you think it over and we will have a talk at some future date."

At this we separated. Since then the Enquirer has been more bitter and vicious than ever toward the Contra Costa Water Company. Every day that our trial has been on in the courthouse and it had present a reporter, and every day that reporter's account of what has occurred there has been misrepresenting in the extreme. The paper has caricatured me and has misrepresented the Contra Costa Water Company at every opportunity.

Mr. Dalton, the Assessor, raised the company's taxes, a large portion of which goes to the State, which in former years he permitted to remain at a fairly moderate figure. As his assessment is accepted by the city, we have had to contribute its amount to the local government.

A preposterous statement was made a month ago or so relative to a certain Mr. Long. The water company was accused by the Enquirer of paying this man, through an agent, the fabulous sum of $5000 for his vote in the city committee. This is too ridiculous to need contradiction. I do not know what the effect of this statement will be on the campaign that is now on, nor do I care. I have simply determined that my friends shall know the real motive behind the Enquirer's personal attack upon the company and myself.

Daniels' Flat Denial.

Following is G. B. Daniels' statement:

My attention has been called to an article in a San Francisco newspaper in which Mr. W. J. Dingee is reported to have said that the reason for the "spirit and vehemence of the Enquirer's course in assailing him was inspired by his refusal to pay the paper's bank obligation, amounting to $55,000."

That statement is a deliberate and willful lie, as no request to pay $55,000 or any other sum was ever made by me to Mr. Dingee.

Mr. Dingee for purposes of his own is putting forth the statement to injure the Enquirer and to affect the present political campaign. In this attempt he misrepresented the facts of the interview which was held in the Enquirer office and which was sought by him and not by me. I never gave any intimation to any one that I desired to see Mr. Dingee, but he telephoned to me and asked me if he could see me at the Enquirer office. Upon being answered that I had no objection to seeing him at that time he came to the Enquirer office and, after saying that he wished to have the friendship and co-operation of the Enquirer, he proceeded to make a proposition. He said that if the Enquirer would be friendly to the Contra Costa Water Company he would give it all the printing of the company, which, he said, amounted to quite a sum, and also $150 per month.

I answered Mr. Dingee by telling him that while neither myself nor any person connected with the Enquirer had anything against him personally, the editorial and news columns of the paper were not for sale.

He answered: "Well, you had better think it over. We want to be friendly." This closed the conversation. Not a word was said by him or me about $55,000, and neither was such a matter discussed at any other time when I saw Mr. Dingee. At the time Mr. Dingee came to the Enquirer office and made the proposition mentioned I understood clearly that he wanted to buy the influence of the paper, but I decided to continue the policy of the paper.

Since the time of the interview above referred to Mr. Dingee has twice, when we happened to meet, asked me if I was yet "ready to do business." One of these occasions was in San Francisco and one in Oakland. I always answered Mr. Dingee that the influence of the Enquirer was not for sale.

I wish to add that the Enquirer is not seeking to have any one raise any bank or other indebtedness, and that the officers of the company will take care of its finances and can and will meet all its obligations when due.

G. B. DANIELS,
Manager Oakland Enquirer Publishing Company.

Dr. George C. Pardee to-night gave out the following strange statement:

Pardee Says Nay.

I see that Mr. W. J. Dingee, vice president of the Contra Costa Water Company, has published in the water company organ, the Oakland Tribune, a statement in which he mixes falsehood and truth as only a man of Mr. Dingee's versatility, under the tutelage of his friend, counselor and guide, Mr. Frank J. Moffitt, can mix them. It is true, as Mr. Dingee says, that I saw him last March. To be exact, it was on Saturday, the 17th of March, at about 10 a. m., at his San Francisco office in the Mills building, and my business with him was in regard to a piece of property on San Pablo avenue, in Oakland, which I had bought through him and on which a client of his held and still holds a mortgage. My business with him was completed, I arose to go, but Dingee detained me and began to talk to me about his water business. He and I had always been friendly, and he assured me then, as he had many times before, that he was under great personal obligations to me for favors that I had done him before he betrayed the city of Oakland and became the vice president of the Contra Costa Water Company. In the course of the conversation he asked me if I owned the Enquirer, and I told him I did not. I do not remember to have told him, as he says I did, that "H—ll would pop," but I rather think he will think it has popped before he gets through with his attempts to help the Contra Costa Water Company rob the people of Oakland.

After a good deal of beating about the bush Dingee finally wanted to know whether I could help him get the Enquirer to stop attacking the water company. I told him that I could not; that the Enquirer, so far as I knew, could not be influenced to betray the people in the interest of any one, even Mr. Dingee and the Contra Costa Water Company. Then Dingee asked me to manage an interview between him and Mr. Dalton, the manager of the Enquirer. I refused to do so, saying that he could call Daniels up by telephone and make his own appointments. And when Mr. Dingee says that I advised him to see Daniels he does not tell the truth. Nor is his statement true that I told him "see him to-morrow, and I will arrange a pleasant reception for you." I saw Mr. Dingee on a Saturday. Is it likely that I would advise him to see Daniels "to-morrow"—Sunday—the day on which the Enquirer office is closed?

Dingee Was Insistent.

When I got up again to go Dingee again detained me and began to talk about the election for president of the Oakland City Council that was to take place in a few days. He told me that the water company was in favor of the selection of Mr. Barstow as president of the Council, and asked me if I had any interest in the matter. I told him I had not much interest in it, but that it seemed to me that it was high time the Contra Costa Water Company to keep its nose out of Oakland city politics and to stop trying to control the City Council. To this Dingee replied that the water company had too much at stake to quit, and that the company would, of course, continue to try and control the Council, as that body had to do with water rates.

Finally I said to him that, in my opinion, it would be best for him if he used his influence with the company to have the company let the City Council alone. To this Dingee replied that his company had one or two votes in the Council that it could control, but that Mr. Watkinson, the president of the company, did the company's politics. After considerable more talk Dingee asked me to see Watkinson that afternoon at 5 o'clock; that he (Dingee) would be at the company's office, but that he would not like to have Watkinson know that he (Dingee) had been talking to me as plainly as he had. I then left Dingee's office and went to my own.

That afternoon, on my way home, I stepped in to the Contra Costa Water Company's office. Dingee and Watkinson were both there. Dingee began the conversation by telling Watkinson that he had been talking with me about the presidency of the Council, and that I had been urging him (Dingee) to get the water company to keep out of politics, and that he (Dingee) would like to get me to do what I could to have the Enquirer "be good" to the water company.

I told them that I did not think the Enquirer could be induced to "be good" to the water company, but that if the company would keep out of politics and let the Council alone it would probably stand a much better chance of better treatment at the Enquirer's hands. Both Dingee and Watkinson loudly protested that the company had no choice in the matter of the presidency of the Council and that the company was not interested in politics. Remembering what Dingee had already told me, and knowing better anyhow, I told them I knew they could control at least one Councilman, and named him. After a good deal of talk Mr. Watkinson said that he would see this Councilman and see what he had to say, but that he did not think he could do anything with him.

Asked to See Mr. Watkinson.

The following Monday morning, April 19, 1900, at 10 o'clock, I went again to Dingee's office in the Mills building concerning my business about the mortgage. There was not much said about politics at this interview, except that Dingee said that he had not seen Mr. Watkinson, but asked me to go and see him.

At about 9 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, March 22, in accordance with Dingee's request, I went to see Mr. Watkinson in the water company's office. Mr. Watkinson then told me that he had seen the Councilman, but that he could do nothing with him. Mr. Watkinson then deplored the fact that the water company was accused of being in politics and that all the company wanted was to be let alone. Remembering what Dingee had told me I told Mr. Watkinson that I had no doubt but that the water company was interested in the election of Mr. Barstow as president of the Council, but that the water company would, of course, continue to do as it pleased.

I then went about my business. On Saturday, March 4, at about 12 o'clock, Dingee came to my office in the Chronicle building, San Francisco, and told me that he was sorry that he had told me anything about the company's desire to have Mr. Barstow elected president of the Council; that he was very desirous of seeing the water company get out of politics; that he would do everything he could to bring it about, in order that the company might be at peace with the people of Oakland; that he deplored the fight that was on between the company and the city, and that he was sick of the whole matter. After asking me to keep his interviews with me confidential he took his leave, and that is the last time I have talked with Mr. Dingee from that time to this.

Mr. Dingee seems to be in trouble just now, and the probabilities are that he will continue to be in trouble until he reforms enough to permit him to tell all the truth and only the truth. At the present time he is industriously engaged in trying to elect a City Council that will betray the city into the hands of the Contra Costa Water Company. Whether or not he will succeed remains to be seen.

GEORGE C. PARDEE.

INTERESTS THE COAST.

Postoffice and Army Changes and Pensions Issued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Postoffice discontinued: Oregon—Neet, Douglas County; send mail to Perdue.

Postmaster appointed: Oregon—Belle Wade, Gardner, Douglas County, vice F. H. Rogers, resigned.

Army order—Captain Charles M. Gandy, assistant surgeon, now at Fort Slocum, New York, upon being relieved by Major William P. Kendall, surgeon, will proceed to San Francisco and Manila for assignment to duty in the Philippines.

Naval orders—Commander R. R. Ingersoll is detached from the New York yard to the Asiatic station, to command the Bennington, sailing March 7. Commander C. H. Arnold is detached from command of the Bennington to home, to await orders. Commander W. Swift is detached from the command of the Prairie to the Asiatic squadron, to command the Concord, sailing from San Francisco March 7. Commander H. G. O. Colby is detached from the command of the Concord home, to await orders. Lieutenant Commander B. O. Scott is detached from the Yorktown home. Lieutenant Commander W. R. A. Rooney is ordered to the Yorktown. First Lieutenants S. Elliot and A. E. Harding, marine corps, are detached from Cavite station to Mare Island.

Pensions issued: California—Original—Richard D. Berry, Monterey, $6; John Doyle, Dixon, $6. Special accrued February 7—Napoleon Edwards, Stockton, $12. Additional—Darwin O. Livermore, Los Gatos, $12; Francis B. Puff, San Diego, $12. Renewal—William B. Benchley, San Francisco, $8. Increase—Martin Murray, San Francisco, $8; James W. Milstead, Los Angeles, $8. Reissue—Patrick Henry Murphy, Petaluma, $8. Original widows—Oma R. Miller, Berkeley, $8. War with Spain, widows—Lee E. Arnot, Oakland, $12.

Oregon—Additional—Robert M. Wickham, Oregon City, $8. War with Spain, original—George M. Hays, Pendleton, $6.

Washington—Original—Peter J. Pauchot, Auburn, $6; George W. Bullene (dead), Seattle, $12. Additional—Clarence E. Chichester, Mountain View, $6. Increase—John E. Coursey, Seattle, $8.

Representative Wilson of Idaho to-day favorably reported from the Irrigation Committee the Newlands bill, providing for the irrigation of arid lands. The measure will probably not be considered at this session, but the salient features of the bill may be incorporated as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill in the Senate.

KILLS THE BULLY WHO HOLDS HIM OVER STOVE

Slayer of Harry Rowand at De Noro Surrenders and Pleads Self-Defense.

GREENWOOD, B. C., Feb. 18.—James F. McGill de Riverre is in jail charged with the murder of Harry Rowand, who was killed at De Noro last night. De Riverre is a French Canadian, who formerly was a civil engineer in the service of the Crows Nest Pass Railway. He has lately been made the victim of several practical jokes at the De Noro mining camp. De Riverre killed Rowand with a four-inch caseknife, and while De Riverre admits that it was his hand that gave the fatal blow, he declares it was in self-defense. Circumstantial evidence in a measure confirms this view, for Rowand had been drinking, and not finding much excitement in joking the little Frenchman attempted to hold him over a red-hot stove. It was then that the knife was used. De Riverre subsequently surrendered to the provincial police. The deceased was formerly a railway paymaster in the East.

REFUSE TO PROSECUTE A CONFESSED MURDERER

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 18.—On Christmas night H. Green walked into the police station and asked to be locked up, saying that he had murdered a man named Owen Feeney in Michigan twenty-five years ago. The Michigan authorities asked that the man be held, and said they would send for him. To-day Chief of Police Sullivan received a telegram from the Prosecuting Attorney at Harrison, Mich., asking that Green be released. He said the Supervisors would not bear the expense of sending for the murderer. Green was restored to his liberty.

Begerow Juror Ill.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 18.—The trial of Frederick Begerow for the murder of August Berger was this morning continued till Wednesday on account of the serious illness of Juror R. K. Thomas.

HAMILTON'S FATE RESTS WITH JURY

Able Arguments by Attorneys for the Prosecution and Defense.

Boardman Bitterly Arraigns the Prisoner and Says Jealousy Prompted Him to Murder Millionaire Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The last day of the trial of Frank H. Hamilton, on the charge of having murdered Leonard R. Day, caused the courtroom to be filled to its utmost capacity. The defense announced that it had no testimony to offer in surrebuttal and County Attorney Fred H. Boardman at once began his address to the jury. He declared that it was just as certain that Hamilton killed Day as it was certain that Day was dead. The State had shown the motive for the crime and the confession by the accused of his guilt, and yet with the ablest counsel in the State, he now came into court and asked for acquittal, when in savage jealousy he had stabbed Day to death. This was monstrous, but no more monstrous than that this jury should be asked to stab society on Hamilton's account. Mr. Penney, of the defense, had gone out of his way to traduce the character of the victim and to hold the defendant up as a gentleman of education. But the courtroom was a place for justice not for sympathy.

Mr. Boardman adverted to the fact that Hamilton himself, on the stand, did not deny the crime. He did not deny the confession to Rooney. He had come back to the dead body sobered by what had happened, not to offer a silent prayer with Bennett, but to lay beside the body the bloody knife with which he had done the deed. When Hamilton went out and returned with that open knife clutched in his overcoat pocket, he intended murder, deliberate, premeditated murder. The motive was jealousy.

Frank M. Nye, in his address for the defense, declared that with the exception of the ready-made confession of the police officer, no testimony has been adduced that would not have been relevant in an action against any of the others. The confession would have been the same with the name changed, no matter who was on trial. Where did this bloody knife come from? There is not a scintilla of evidence to trace the ownership to Hamilton. That knife belonged to some one in the West Hotel—we have brought forward evidence to show that it belonged to Day. Hamilton had no motive for injuring Day, but Day did have one for injuring Hamilton.

Judge Brooks gave his charge to the jury immediately. It was a clear exposition of the law and the evidence and was listened to attentively by the jury, which was then sent out for deliberation.

At midnight the jury was still out and Judge Brooks left for his home. The verdict, if reached to-night, will not be known until court meets to-morrow morning at 9.

PRESIDENT SUBMITS LIST OF NOMINATIONS

Many Officers in the Army and Navy Recommended for Promotion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Army of the United States, engineer corps, first lieutenants to be captains—John S. Sewell, James F. McIndoe, Jay J. Morrow.

Ordnance department, captains to be majors—Andrew H. Russell, Rogers Birnie.

First lieutenant to be captain—Tracey C. Dickson.

Signal corps, captains to be majors—George P. Scriven, William A. Glassford, Joseph E. Maxfield.

Cavalry, captains to be majors—Daniel C. Pearson, Second; Herbert E. Tutherly, First; Luther E. Hare, Seventh.

First lieutenants to be captains—Jesse M. Carter, Fifth; Harry G. Troutt, Second.

Artillery, captains to be majors—Walter Howe, Peter Leary Jr., Ephraim T. Richardson, Ramsay D. Potts.

First lieutenants to be captains—C. T. Mencher, T. B. Mott, Gustav W. Stevens, Richmond P. Davis, Ernest Hinds, Wirt Robinson, George F. Landers.

Infantry, captain to be major—George H. Roach, Seventeenth.

First lieutenants to be captains—John S. Switzer, Fourth; H. C. Williams, Twentieth; George D. Guyer, Sixteenth; William F. Crote, Eighteenth; William H. Chapman, Twenty-fifth.

Navy, marine corps, first lieutenants to be captains—Philip S. Brown, John F. McGill, Louis M. Gulick, David D. Porter and Arthur J. Matthews.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants—Herbert J. Hirschinger, Henry D. F. Long, Harry R. Lay, Charles C. Carpenter, Charles B. Taylor, A. S. Williams, Fred M. Eslik, Louis McC. Little, John Muir and Frederic Wise Jr.

CHARGES AGAINST TWO NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICES

David M. Furches and Robert M. Douglas Accused by Democrats of Many Misdemeanors.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.—The Lower House of the General Assembly of North Carolina passed a resolution to-day calling for the impeachment before the bar of the Senate of Chief Justice David M. Furches and Associate Justice Robert M. Douglas of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. The resolution charges the Justices with high crimes and misdemeanors in office, in that they issued certain processes in a case of a political nature. All those voting for the resolution were Democrats.

To-morrow articles of impeachment will be drawn up and presented to the Senate. This will suspend the Judges from the exercise of the duties of their offices.

Chief Justice Furches is nearly 70 years of age. Justice Douglas is the son of Stephen A. Douglas and was at one time private secretary to General Grant.

MARTIAL LAW IN MADRID SOON TO BE DECLARED OFF

Silvela to Form a New Cabinet and Spain May Weather the Threatened Crisis.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—The carnival fetes in the province have passed off without disorder.

The Imparcial, on the authority of a Minister, says that Wednesday's Cabinet council will abolish martial law in Madrid and re-establish guarantees. The council will meet again Thursday and deliberate on current affairs. Finally, Friday, General Carrazza, the Premier, will submit to the Queen Regent the resignation of the Cabinet and inform her that it will be advisable to convene the Cortes at an early date in order to pass the budget. This procedure will facilitate the formation of a Silvela Ministry, which will then be constituted.

ELEVEN CARS OVERTURNED.

Washout Causes the Wreck of a Freight Train in Nevada.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 18.—A double-headed eastbound frieght train on the Southern Pacific was wrecked to-day near Toano, Nev., 182 miles west of Ogden. No one was injured. The accident was caused by the tracks giving way, owing to the soggy condition of the ground. Eleven cars were overturned.

Fight to a Draw.

GALENA, Kans., Feb. 18.—Oscar Gardner and Tommy Dixon of Rochester, N. Y., engaged in a twenty-round contest here to-night, which resulted in a draw. Dixon broke a finger on his right hand in the third round, but no one knew of it until the contest had been closed. During the first seven rounds honors were even. After this Gardner became the aggressor and set a lively pace. Dixon was able to hold his own, however, bringing into play clever foot work and dodging. At times the fight was terrific and both fighters were groggy.

DIVISION OF STOCK IN STEEL COMBINE

Bondholders in the Carnegie Company Are to Receive Bond for Bond.

Stockholders of Companies Entering the Trust Will Be Given Preferred Stock in the New Concern.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—According to excellent authority the capital stock and funded debt of the new steel trust, which is being formed under the guidance of J. P. Morgan, will be $1,100,000,000.

There will be $800,000,000 of capital stock in the new concern, half of which will be seven per cent preferred stock and half of which will be common.

In addition there will be $300,000,000 of five per cent mortgage bonds. Mr. Carnegie will get close to $130,000,000 for his Carnegie company stock, and bondholders of the present Carnegie company will receive bond for bond for their present holdings, which amount to $160,000,000. This will leave about $10,000,000 of bonds to be used for organization expenses and bankers' commissions.

The minority stockholders of the Carnegie company will receive for their stock 150 per cent in preferred stock of the new company and a bonus of an equal amount of common stock in the new company.

The remaining stock of the new company will be issued in payment for securities of companies going into consolidation.

The stockholders of the companies in the trust, exclusive of the Carnegie company, will be paid for their preferred stock at par in preferred stock of the new concern, and for their common stock at par in common stock of the new company.

CLASS GRADUATED AT WEST POINT ACADEMY

Unusually Large Number of Men Assigned to the Engineering Corps.

WEST POINT, Feb. 18.—The exercises connected with the graduation of the first class cadets of the military academy took place in Cullom memorial building to-day in the presence of the entire battalion and many of their friends. The address to the class of seventy-three members was delivered by General John R. Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, who also delivered the diplomas. Secretary of War Root had been expected to perform this office, but he was unable to be present. The early graduation of the class this year was necessitated by the reorganization of the army. The men graduated to-day will be given a furlough until March 10, after which many of them will be assigned to duty in the Philippines. Albert B. Mueller of Illinois, a member of the class, will not be permitted to graduate until June. He was court-martialed, and is under sentence for a breach of discipline.

The first ten members of the class will be assigned to the engineers' branch of the service. They are:

Johnson, Oregon; Sherrill, North