The Best Newspaper
Is the one that gives the most and freshest news. Compare the WEST SIDE with any paper in Polk county.

West Side.

As an Advertising Medium
THE WEST SIDE
TAKES THE LEAD IN POLK COUNTY.

VOL. XIII. $2.00 Per Year. INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1895. Five Cents Per Copy. No. 37.

PHYSICIANS—D NTISTS.

DR. S. A. MULKEY,
Resident dentist.
The Profession practiced in its various branches. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office front rooms Masonic Hall, corner Main and Monmouth streets, opposite Independence National bank.

E. L. KETCHUM, M. D. OFFICE and residence, corner Railroad and Monmouth sts., Independence, Or.

DR. J. B. JOHNSON, RESIDENT Dentist. All work warranted to give the best of satisfaction. Independence, Or.

DR. E. J. THOMAS, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Calls attended to day or night. Office at Thomas' Pharmacy, on Main St., Monmouth, Ore.

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. A. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law. Will practice in all state and federal courts. Abstracts of title furnished. Office over Independence National Bank.

SASH AND DOORS.

MITCHELL & BOHANNON, MANufacturers of sash and doors. Also, scroll sawing. Main street, Independence, Or.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—INDEPENDENCE Lodge, No. 22, meets every Monday night in I. O. O. F. hall. All sojourning brothers are invited to attend. W. A. Cook, M. W.; W. L. Wilkin, Recorder.

HOMER LODGE, NO. 45 K. of P. Meets every Wednesday evening. All knights are cordially invited. John Richardson Jr., C. C.; J. B. Morin, K. of R. & S.

East and South
via
The SHASTA Route
—of the—
Southern Pacific

Express trains run daily.

South			North
5:00 P. M.	Lv. Portland Ar.		8:10 A. M.
1:50 P. M.	Lv. Albany Ar.		4:50 A. M.
9:45 A. M.	Ar. San Francisco Lv.		7:00 P. M.

East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Junction, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene, Cresswell, Drains.

Roseburg Mail (Daily.)

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Roseburg	5:20 P. M.
Roseburg	8:00 A. M.	Portland	4:40 A. M.

Salem Passenger (Daily.)

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Salem	6:15 P. M.
Salem	8:00 A. M.	Portland	10:15 A. M.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS and Second Class Sleeping Cars attached to all through trains.

West Side Division.

Between Portland and Corvallis.
Mail trains daily (except Sunday.)

8:30 a. m.	Lv. Portland Ar		5:40 p. m.
11:18 a. m.	Ar. Independence Ar		1:54 p. m.
11:45 p. m.	Ar. Corvallis Lv		1:00 p. m.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains Oregon Pacific railroad.
Express train daily (except Sunday)

4:45 p. m.	Lv. Portland Ar		8:25 a. m.
8:20 p. m.	Ar. McMinnville Lv		5:30 a. m.

Yamhill Division.
Airlie mail Tri-weekly.

9:00 a. m.	Lv. Portland Ar		3:05 p. m.
12:45 p. m.	Lv. Monmouth Lv		8:10 a. m.
3:30 p. m.	Ar. Airlie Lv		7:30 a. m.

Through tickets to all points in the Eastern States, Canada, and Europe, can be obtained from I. N. CAREY, Agent, Independence.
A. KORBLEE, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. P. & Pass. Agt.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHICKEN RAISING PAYS
If you use the Petaluma Incubators & Brooders. Make money while others are wasting time by old processes. Catalogue tells all about it, and describes every article needed for the poultry business.

48 Page Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

The "ERIE" mechanically the best wheel. Prettiest model. We are Pacific Coast Agents. Bicycle catalogue, mailed free, gives full description prices etc. AGENTS WANTED.
PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO., Petaluma, Cal.
BRANCH HOUSE, 231 S Main St., Los Angeles.

American and European Plan.
The Imperial Hotel
THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor,
Seventh and Washington Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON

THE NOTORIOUS ROBBER

Jack Brady Makes Full Confession.

His First Big Exploit Detailed.

Large Treasure Buried Which He Never Found Again—Other Deeds of Crime.

SACRAMENTO, July 29.—Jack Brady, the notorious outlaw, has made a confession to the officers and it is such a straightforward story, bearing out the facts already in their possession, that they have no reason to doubt the genuineness of his assertions.

Brady made a clean breast of it, admitting that he and Browning had robbed the train near the sheep camp. He told his story in a such a manner that there can scarcely be any doubt as to its truthfulness. Brady says that before holding up the passenger train they went out on the railroad track and experimented with some torpedoes, placing them in front of a freight train. They worked satisfactorily and next night they went out to hold up the express train. Just before it reached the point selected by them for their work, the track walker came along and they pressed him into service. The robbery was easier and panned out far richer than their fondest dreams had hoped for. They ran the locomotive close up to the town of Washington, he said, took off their treasure, reversed the lever and then sent the engine on the back track. At that time they had no idea that they had captured a fortune of $53,000. After taking out and dividing $1,000, they buried the remainder of the booty. Browning went to San Francisco and he followed him several days later. There they led a riotous life, and spent their money on women and wine. They made a number of trips to Yolo county to get the remainder of the buried treasure, but were never able to locate it.

UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Reports Made Denying Payments for Want of Funds.

Omaha, July 29.—Special Master Cornish returned from New York this morning. He filed a report in two Union Pacific cases. Edward Sheldon, attorney for the Denver extension trustees, prayed on January 25th for an order for the receivers to pay certain interest on that road's bonds. Judge Cornish heard testimony and filed his report recommending that the petition be denied on the ground that there was not sufficient funds to the credit of that mortgage in the division to pay the interest in default. The second report refers to the non-payment of taxes on the Kansas City and Omaha road, which has never made operating expenses, according to the yearly reports. Taxes were due for 1894 February and the bondholders filed a prayer with the court calling upon the receivers to pay the overdue taxes. Judge Cornish denies the petition for the reason that he finds no funds available for that purpose on the prayer made by the bondholders.

A BANK CLOSED.

The Depositors Will Lose Nothing, So It Is Said.

Denver, Colo., July 29.—The Union National bank, of which R. W. Woodbury is president, was closed today. It will liquidate and go out of business. The Union bank was closed during the panic of 1893, but subsequently resumed business, and later consolidated with the State National, which has also been closed during the panic.

It is said the depositors will lose nothing, but business will not be seriously affected.

The immediate cause of the bank's closing was a loss of business. In the published statement of July 11th the deposits were given at about $800,000. Since then the deposits have dwindled to $634,000.

The bank's loans and discounts, according to the last statement, amounted to $1,058,494. It will be possible to pay a 25 per cent dividend to depositors from resources on hand inside of 90 days, and, according to a statement at the clearing house, all depositors will be paid in full without the necessity of making an assessment upon the stockholders.

The bank's capital is $500,000, divided among 400 persons.

David H. Moffat, president of the First National bank, said the closing of the Union National bank would not have any bad effects.

The Times this afternoon says editorially: "Dollar for dollar will be paid the depositors, and the general situation may be improved by a liquidation of the bank's liabilities."

AGAINST THE BLOOMER BALL.

Doesn't Mind Shedding Some Skirts, but Wants Prudence.

San Francisco, July 29.—Since a bloomer ball was given in Chicago a few days ago, preparations have been made for several functions of the kind in this city. As a result the local clergymen are considerably agitated over the subject, and last night Dr. Westwood Case, of the Howard-street Methodist church paid his respects to the bloomer girl and the bloomer ball in the following words:

"I believe in the wheel and in women riding the wheel, and in her getting rid of a great deal of unnecessary skirts; but when it is announced that no woman can attend the bloomer ball wearing skirts, then it is time to put in a protest.

"It is my opinion that no woman will go to that bloomer ball who is virtuous and prudent and possessed of taste. But let nobody quote me as saying that all who go to that ball are not virtuous women; I have not said that, but that they will not be all three of those things, I say, that, in my opinion, being just prophecy.

"I believe that every respectable woman will frown upon any such kind of an entertainment. The danger of the bloomer craze lies in the fact that when the public allows a little latitude in dress, there are those in every community who are disposed to make it disgraceful."

BASE BALL RECORDS.

Pittsburg, July 29.—Chicago 7; Pittsburg 5.

Louisville, July 29.—Louisville 1; St. Louis 0.

Philadelphia, July 29.—Philadelphia 1; Boston 10.

SILVER DEBATE CLOSED

Horr Makes a Plain Illustration.

Harvey Fires into the Rothschilds.

He Claimed the Stamps on Coin Fixed Its Value—Horr Shows Prosperity by the Bicycle.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The last day of the Harvey-Horr silver debate opened this afternoon. The day's attacks were directed at the question of the feasibility of independent action by the United States on the remonetization of silver and free and unlimited coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold regardless of the action of other countries.

Horr, coming down to the question in hand, declared it was useless to try to fix the relative value of any two substances by legislation. Suppose somebody should try to fix a relative value between a bushel of wheat and a bushel of oats. As soon as one of them had a large crop up would go the ratio and legislation by the nations of the whole world would not maintain a ratio any more than it would make water run up-hill. The law of gravity would stand in the way. It was so in the matter of a ratio between silver and gold. The law of supply and demand stepped in and the history of the world's legislation showed that it was impossible to maintain a fixed ratio between the precious metals.

Mr. Harvey returned to his cube argument, declaring it was a valuable object lesson. It showed that the Rothschilds could corner the gold of the world in their vaults. Who was it that clipped the coins in 1873? Who was it that established the robber standard? Resuming his argument he said the gold advocates feared that debts contracted in gold would be paid in silver and the men who had stipulated to pay gold would have to buy it at a premium. This was fallacious. As soon as silver was remonetized no man could stipulate for payment in gold. "The demand for gold, I believe, would decrease at the same time the demand for silver would increase and soon the difference between the metals would be wiped out." He declared it was the stamp on a coin which gave it value.

Horr said there was no such general lack of prosperity in this country as Harvey had claimed. It was a fact that no people on earth had been as prosperous as the people of the United States since 1873. Why, during last year this people, whom Harvey said were on the verge of starvation, had paid over $30,000,000 for 500,000 bicycles, and they were not strictly articles of necessity. They were, he said, used somewhat for business, but mostly for recreation.

THE WHITE-WINGED FLYERS.

One Hundred and Fifty Will Make a Long Cruise.

New York, July 29.—The cruise of the New York Yacht club, beginning at Glencove today, for which yachts have been gathering for several days, promises to be a most important and successful affair. The center of interest, of course, will be the big single-stickers, the Defender and the Vigilant, who will refight their battles of last week and prepare for their more desperate duels of the regular trials. It is almost a certainty, though, that there will be some good racing between the Boston boat, the Jubilee, the Defender and the Vigilant.

Some idea of the magnitude of this yacht meet may be gained when it is said that at least 150 yatchs will be in the fleet before New London is reached and probably 200 of the most graceful white-winged flyers will have the cruising flag before they get to Newport.

Of course, the thing that gives the impetus to yacht racing in this country is the international element which enters into it. Interesting as may be the races for all the cups, they pale before the struggles which will tell which of the rival champions for the honor of being the defender of the America's cup is likely to be chosen, and everything known to science will be tried to bring out the highest sailing qualities of each of the crack yachts.

Still, the Goelet cup is far from being the sole feature of this season's yachting cruise. A large number of cups have been offered, and by the time Newport is reached, on Thursday, the fleet is sure to be a largely increased one. Orders will be displayed during the cruise from the flagship Sylvia.

The first happening of importance will be the meeting of the captains of the various yachts. This will be aboard the flagship.

The first race will be the contest for the commodore's cup. This is a cup for schooners and a cup for single-masted vessels and yawls. Yachts belonging to the New York Yacht club in cruising trim, but not intending to make the cruise, may enter in this race, which will extend to Huntington bay, L. I., and promises to be sharply contested. The starting signal will be displayed for the day's race at 1 p. m. The Defender and Vigilant will be in the first day's races, as a special class has been made for the big sloops in racing trim.

What might be termed the regular cruise will begin tomorrow, when the fleet will start on the eastward course. Two courses have been laid out. The smaller boats will take the course by Morris Cove, while the vessels of larger sail will go to New London. If the weather be fine the yachts will try a little speeding to New London.

The fleet will sail for Newport on Thursday morning, and it is here that the squadron, which will be under command of ex-Commodore E. M. Brown and Fleet Captain F. T. Robinson, will be the largest. The races for the Goelet cup will be sailed on Friday and on Saturday the fleet will go to Martha's Vineyard. There are two Goelet cups. One of them is a $1000 cup for schooners, the other a $500 cup for single-masters and yawls.

A CUBAN TOWN ATTACKED.

Havana, July 29.—Is is asserted here this afternoon that Antonio Maceo, at the head of 6,000 insurgents, is attacking the town of Jiguan near Bayamo, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. General La Chambre with 2,000 troops, has gone to the relief of Jiguan. No further information is obtainable at present.

TACOMA MINERAL CASE

Gold of no Value for Mining.

A Contest of Very Deep Interest.

Geological Report Relative to the Copper Mining Industries of the Country and Where They Are.

OLYMPIA, July 29.—W. Lindgren, geologist for the United States geological survey, appointed by the secretary of the interior to examine and report upon the mineral character of school section No. 16 within the corporate limits of Tacoma, filed his report with the land office today in which he says the land contains an exceedingly small amount of gold, of no value for mining purposes. The land in contest was filed upon by John G. McBride in 1889, and has been bitterly fought since. The testimony at the trial showed the value to be a million dollars. The case has been argued before the interior department by Attorney-General Jones three times. The testimony at the last examination before the local officer was so conflicting that the secretary of the interior detailed Geologist Lindgren to make a special examination as a result of which he says the average gold deposit is less than ten cents per cubic yard.

THE COPPER INTERESTS.

Washington, July 29.—A review of copper and copper mining for the year 1894 made by the United States geological survey has been completed. It says that copper mining suffered from the general depression of the year, still the consumption was in advance of 1893. On the whole, copper mining resisted the tension better than other metal trades. The production of copper for 1894 was 158,120 tons. A little over half of this came from Montana and two-thirds of the remainedr from Lake Superior mines. Other sources of supply included Arizona, Colorado, the Southern states and Utah.

MORE FROM THE BANNOCKS.

Washington, July 29.—The following dispatch from Indian Agent Tetor, dated Rexburg, Idaho, near Market Lake, July 28, was received today:

"On the 27th inst. I met Sheriff Hawley near Rexburg, returning from Jackson's Hole, where he had been sent to ascertain whether the settlers had been killed by the Indians. Hawley stated the settlers had not been molested by the Indians, who are supposed to be encamped about forty miles from the settlement in a practically impregnable position. There is no doubt of the fact that a large body of Lemhi Indians recently joined the other Indians in Hoback canyon."

Speaking of the Indian disturbance in northern Wyoming, General Schofield today expressed his opinion in a discreet manner. The Indians will soon surrender and return to their reservations. The only way they could cause trouble is by scattering and taking to the mountains, but he thought it unlikely they would precipitate hostilities now that the soldiers are coming.

Speaking of a dispatch from Market Lake, stating that Jackson's Hole settlers are to be arrested and tried for killing the Indians accused of a violation of the Wyoming game laws, Commissioner Browning says he knew of no steps being taken in this direction. He added the Indian office would welcome a legal test of the right of Indians to kill game in defiance of state laws. If the courts decide the law is superior to the treaty of the United States government with the Indians, the matter will be settled, and he would be glad of it, he said.

CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

Market Lake, Idaho, July 29.—It is evident from the present Indian situation that there is danger of a clash of authority and the present field movements will be followed by a lively battle in the courts

Governor Richards, of Wyoming, insists that the Indians will be taught that when they are in Wyoming they must obey the state laws. He objects to having the settlers of Northern Wyoming harassed and frightened by bands of Indians.

Indian Agent Tetor, on the other hand, made an investigation for the government, and asserts that the Indians are in the right, and have authority to hunt in Wyoming under their treaty of 1868.

These differences cannot be settled by the troops. It is learned from a reliable source that there is a surprise in store for the settlers who believe the troops are only going to that section to protect settlers from the Indians. It is stated that indictments will be sworn out against every one of the settlers connected with the killing of the Indians who tried to escape while under arrest. This is in line with the recommendation by Agent Tetor in his official report of the original trouble. The settlers will be put on trial for taking Indians' lives, and in this way the long-mooted question of authority in Jackson's Hole will eventually reach a legal settlement.

No mail has been received from Jackson's Hole this week. The stage which brings it out once a week is now four days overdue, and nothing has yet been heard from it.

Just before the arrival of the troops a number of Indian runners started for the Jackson's Hole country to warn their friends and relatives and endeavor to get them out of trouble before the soldiers arrived. They were peaceful Indians, and went with the idea that the troops would open fire on the first Indian seen.

General Coppinger, through Indian Agent Tetor, sent to the agency for more Indians to overtake these runners and explain to them to go on and tell the Indians that if they were peaceable they would not be harmed. It is the intention of the troops to prevent any blood being shed on either side, and endeavor to get the Indians to return quietly to their reservations.

STARVED NEGROES.

Washington, July 29.—Thanks to the good offices of T. M. Johnson, general manager of the Mexican Central railroad, the negroes of Tahulalila colony who are making their way home to the United States from Mexico have been saved from starvation. United States Consul Parks has telegraphed the state department from Pedras Negras, Mexico, that Johnson is feeding those negroes at his own expense and that all is going well now. Many of the negroes are sick with smallpox.

A DIAMOND TRUST.

The Poor Laborer Must Pay More for His Diamonds Now.

New York, July 29.—A $20,000,000 diamond deal has just been consummated in London. According to private advices received by the Maiden Lane diamond dealers, a rich London diamond syndicate has made a contract with the Debeers-Kimberley syndicate, of South Africa, by which the latter agrees to deliver to the London syndicate its entire output of rough diamonds until July 1897. For this concession the London syndicate pays to the Debeers-Kimberley syndicate an advance of 10 per cent over the price now existing. This means, as the annual output of the mines controlled by the South Africa corporation, amounts to $20,000,000, that the Debeers-Kimberley syndicate will make $2,000,000 clear profit over the profit it would make under present conditions. Just what the ordinary revenue of this colossal syndicate is, not to speak of this extra $2,000,000, is not known. The immediate result of this deal will be, according to Stern Bros. & Co., to send the cost of diamonds upward, gradually, but with certainty.

STILL ANOTHER.

Chicago, July 29.—Another case of mysterious disappearance which may yet be charged to Holmes was reported to the police today by the neighbors of Dr. Russler, who disappeared in 1892.

Dr. Russler for several months had an office in Holmes' building. He and Holmes were often together, apparently being intimate friends. Some time in 1892, the date being a matter of doubt, the physician dropped out of sight. He had but a few acquaintances, and although his disappearance caused some talk among the neighbors, little attention was paid to it.

Charles Chappel, son of M. S. Chappell, who claims to have been an assistant of Holmes, and to have articulated skeletons for him, says his father has been of unsound mind for several years, and expresses the belief that his father knows nothing whatever of Holmes.

ONLY A FUTILE EFFORT.

Pittsburg, July 29.—Rev. Dr. Donahoe, pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian church of this city and who has been identified with Chinese mission work for years, in an interview today says that he believes the effort to convert the Chinese from Paganism is futile. He says that although Chinamen go to Sunday school and seem to take an interest in the Christian religion, and even profess christianity, yet they cling to their heathen ideas and ceremonies. Rev. Donahoe is looked upon as a leader and advisor of the resident Chinese and went to Washington in their interest when the Geary law was enforced. He does not intend to give up missionary work in this line. He believes that while the Chinese cannot be converted they can be raised to a high social level by religious influences.

TUG BOAT BURNED.

Queenstown, July 29.—The tug Zenith has been burned off Baltimore, Cork county. Nine men are missing. Eighteen were rescued by the coast guard. Details of the burning of the Zenith show that she had on board a crew of six men and twenty-one passengers, out on a pleasure trip from Gladmore, to which place they were returning from Baltimore when the flames burst through the hatchway. A panic followed. A boat lowered was swamped by the crowd who clambered into it. During the confusion nine persons were drowned. The skipper of the Zenith then ran her ashore and the remainder of the passengers and crew were rescued by the coast guards.

THE BIG CANAL.

Seattle, July 29.—Work on the Lake Washington canal and the filling in of the tide flats began this morning at 11:30 o'clock, when Miss Zoe Semple, daughter of ex-Governor Eugene Semple, started the machinery of the dredge Anaconda, stationed at the end of the east waterway. The occasion was one of public rejoicing. The work is expected to occupy five years and to cost $7,000,000, towards which the citizens have raised a subsidy of $70,000. The capital is furnished by St. Louis men.

MARKETS FOR PRODUCE.

Liverpool, July 29.—Wheat, spot, firm; demand moderate; No. 2 Red Winter, 5s 6d; No. 2 Red Spring, 5s 9d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 10d; No. 1 California, 5s 5½d.

New York—Hops dull.

MUST ANNEX HAWAII.

A California Congressman Talking to President Dole.

San Francisco, July 27.—The steamer Australia brings the following from Honolulu under date of July 20: Congressman S. G. Hilborn, of Oakland, is here. During the past few weeks he has been in consultation with President Dole and his cabinet. At a banquet last evening Hilborn said in a speech that the United States must annex Hawaii. He said the true relation is not known in the United States. If it were congress would not hesitate a moment about annexing the islands. Hilborn's most intimate friends here say he will cause to be introduced at the next session of congress a bill looking toward annexation, and providing for a joint congressional commission to visit Honolulu and examine Hawaiian politics and finances. Hilborn's friends say if Hilborn's annexation bill goes through he would expect to be governor of the new territory.

He is also interested in the cable, and will support the congressional measure. If the United States refuses to build the line Dole will invite all friendly powers to give their aid. It is said the government wishes to keep out the British cable pending congressional action.

J. H. Woodhouse, formerly British minister here, leaves for Washington August 1st, where it is said he will intercede for Kaiulani, who many now say will be made queen if the islands are not annexed. The government says an annual pension of $4000, which the legislature refused her, will eventually be granted.

PAUL SCHUSZE'S NOTES.

He Employed Detectives and Gave His Paper in Payment.

Tacoma, July 27.—Thiel's detective agency today filed with the probate court three notes given by the late Paul Schulze in payment for detective work. They aggregate over $4,000, two of them being given in 1894 and the other early this year. People claiming to know say that Schulze employed detectives to follow about the country a woman of his acquaintance of whom he was jealous.

VENGEANCE BY A MOB

Judge Baker's Murderer Lynched.

More of the Arch Fiend Holmes.

His Victims Increasing in Number to an Alarming Extent—A Veritable Demon.

FRESNO, Cal., July 27.—Word was received here this afternoon that Victor Adam, who murdered Justice L. L. Baker in cold blood at O'Neals, Tuesday morning last, met his death yesterday afternoon at the hands of a mob of sixty citizens, friends of the dead justice.

Adam was captured about thirty miles above O'Neals yesterday morning by a brother of the murdered man and two other men, friends of the judge. They were returning with their prisoner to O'Neals and when within three miles of their destination they were met by sixty men who had heard of the capture and were determined to act as both judge and jury. They informed the prisoner that his time had come, and that if he had anything to say he had better be doing it. They advised him to pray first, which he refused to do. The only statement he made was to the effect that he was only partially responsible for the crime. A noose was adjusted around Adam's neck, the other end attached to the limb of a tree and the victim's body was swung into the air.

A BROTHER ALSO KILLED.

Chicago, July 27.—Wm. Capps, a Fort Worth attorney, who is here in behalf of the heirs of the Williams sisters, advanced rather a startling theory today which if found to be true, will add another victim to the list of murders already credited to Holmes. According to Capps, Minnie Williams had a brother named Horace A. Williams in Denver. This young man either died or was killed suddenly in May or June, 1893, shortly before the supposed murder of the sisters. The manner of his death is not known to the attorney, but he says he has ascertained that the young man was insured for $2500 in favor of his sister Minnie.

HIS TORONTO RECORD.

Toronto, July 27.—Should Holmes, the alleged murderer of the Pitezel children, be brought to Toronto for trial, the authorities could put in the witness box thirteen or fourteen persons who would furnish damaging evidence against him. It might be proved that on the 18th of October, in company with a woman known as Mrs. Howard, Holmes brought Alice and Nellie Pitezel to the city; that on the 25th of the same month, Holmes took these girls to a house on St. Vincent street and was with them in that house on the date named and they never left the house alive.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Chicago, July 27.—A local paper says: "By no means the last mysteries of the many mystifying disappearances from the Holmes castle was that of Peter Nerrett. He was a French man with an unquenchable thirst for strong drink. He went to the castle and requested to be cured of the drink habit. Holmes had an inebriate asylum in the castle and offered to cure the habit. Peter took the cure. He said he was heir to a fortune in Toronto. Since then he has snot been heard from.

HOLMES TO QUINLAN.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A mass of human hair, clotted with blood, was found today in the search of the insurance swindler Holmes' basement. More bones were also found today. The hair was apparently that of a woman. It was brown and twelve inches long.

The police also found a letter from Holmes to Pat Quinlan to which much importance is attached. The letter is as follows, and bears date of July 18, 1895:

"Dear Pat: Among their other fool theories they think you took the Pietzel boy to Michigan and either left him there or put him out of the way.

"I always told them I never asked you to do anything illegal, but they were bullheaded. October 12th I saw you at the factory, I think. Can't you show where you were all the rest of the month if they question you or threaten to arrest you? Tell them anything there is to tell about this or any other matters. They may want to know if you were in Cincinnati or Indianapolis about October 12th. Will you be able to know where you were working? I am awfully sorry, Pat, for I always tried to make things easy for you. When Minnie killed her sister, I needed you the worst way, but I would not drag you into it. If the detectives would go to New York, as I want them to, they would find where Minnie W. took them by boat.

"I have done no killing, Pat. One by one they are finding them alive. Minnie W. will not come here as long as there is any danger of her being arrested. The Boston man knows where she is, and her guardian (Mossie H. Watt) will, at a proper and safe time, go to her.

"Let your wife write me anything you wish, not oftener than two times a month, directing to 'H. H. Holmes, County Prison, Tenth and Reade streets, Philadelphia.' I cannot write many letters to you. I'm doing all I can for all. I expect to hear shortly from you. Give my love to your wife and Cora. Tell her I have her picture in my room with me, and I thank her for it. Tell her I have a tame mouse and spider to keep me company. My food is the worst part here. I only eat once a day. I shall be out of it sooner than you expect. They kept Mrs. P. shut up here six months. When we would have let her out on bail, they made a fool of her. Write soon and free. Ask any questions you want to. Georgiana is visiting her mother, where she went about two weeks ago. With regards to all.

(Signed) H. H. H."

In pencil was added: "If you see Tfedt tell him I am much obliged to him."

The bones found today proved to be soup bones from the butcher's shop. The police believe the chain of evidence against Pat Quinlan is now complete and Holmes' ex-janitor will be tried for murder here.

"I won't allow Quinlan to become a state's witness to escape the rope," said Chief of Police Badenoch today. "I have enough evidence to indict both Holmes and Quinlan, and the case will be submitted to the grand jury soon."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOTHING ACCOMPLISHED.

The Horr-Harvey Debate Drawing to a Close.

Chicago, July 27.—The last day but one of the Harvey-Horr silver contention began this afternoon. Horr opened with a comparison of wages and cost of production from 1860 to 1890, as shown by the table prepared by Statistician Carroll D. Wright with the wages and prices in 1860 taken as an index, or 100, it showed that in 1892 prices were 92; wages, 195 and the purchasing power of wages 173. Horr proceeded to argue that at no time in the history of the nation was the country as prosperous as it was at that time in spite of the 'crime of 1873.' He submitted that these statistics were more applicable to the conditions under discussion that those of Mr. Sauerbeck quoted by Harvey Thursday. Mr. Sauerbeck's figures were made on the prices in England.

Harvey in turn took up the prices of wheat for a series of years. In reply to Horr's statement Thursday that the farmer received as much for his produce in gold as he received before silver was demonetized, he quoted the prices from year to year. He declared the arguments of Horr were those used in all time for the bulwark of tyranny. The declaration of Independence was the proper answer to such arguments. The proper index of prices was to measure them in articles in international use. The tables made up by gold men, even on these articles, showed they were lower than in 1850. Referring to Horr's argument touching the measure of value of human toil, Harvey quoted from an article by Horr in a New York paper, in reply to a correspondent who suggested making so much work the equivalent of a dollar. Horr then declared the proposition absurd and confusing.

RELINQUISHED TRINIDADE.

New York, July 27.—A Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayers, says:

A correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that a great mass meeting was held there last night to protest against the action of England in taking the island of Trinidade. Twenty thousand people were together in and around the hall where the meeting was held, and the speeches were received with great enthusiasm. Several editors were among those who made addresses. The streets were patrolled with cavalry, ordered out by the government to prevent attacks on the business houses of the English residents. It had also been reported to the authorities that the British consulate was in danger and at that point a strong guard was stationed.

The correspondent telegraphs further that congress has approved the action of the cabinet in the affair at Rio Grande do Sul. Both state and federal troops refuse to fight.

A telegram was received at a late hour by a prominent Englishman, saying that England has abandoned the occupation of Trinidade.

A PLUCKY DEPUTY.

He Captures a Cattle Thief with Great Difficulty.

North Yakima, July 27.—Deputy Sheriff Field this morning shot twice at David Weddle, wanted for stealing cattle, as he was endeavoring to escape on a stolen horse. Weddle and a grown sister fought the deputy with a rifle and fists, the girl tripping the officer and helping her brother to beat him. The deputy finally mastered Weddle by beating him with a revolver used as a club. The officer's gun failed to explode the third time, when pressed against the abdomen of Weddle or the latter would not now be alive. Weddle said he would rather die than be taken. He stole five cattle belonging to Doc Flynn. He is a desperate character, having done time in Oregon twice and been in jail in this county. Field is a small man, while Weddle is 200 pounds and over six feet tall.

STEAMER WRECKED.

Two British Vessels Collides and One Goes to the Bottom.

Gravesend, England, July 27.—The British steamer Baltimore City, from Hamburg, arrived here today and reports at 3 o'clock this morning in a dense fog, off Folkstone, she heard cries for help, and lowering the lifeboat, picked up five men, part of the crew of the British steamer Cleveland from the Mediterranean, sunk in a collision with the British tank steamer Duffield, Captain Low, from Philadelphia, for Havre, France. The Duffield is understood to have rescued five other members of the crew of the Cleveland, but seven are still missing. The steamer Cleveland registered 1401 tons.

MARRIAGE DELAYED.

Vancouver, B. C., July 27.—Wm. J. McCuskar, clerk in the Hastings mill office, was to have been married this morning but the ceremony had to be postponed till afternoon owing to an adventure the prospective bridegroom had. While returning from a visit to his fiancee he was waylayed by two masked men, who beat him into insensibility and then robbed him. As he was to leave for the East after the ceremony, he had a considerable sum of money, some $800, which they robbed him of. McCuskar was found some hours after by a passerby and conveyed to a hospital. This afternoon the marriage ceremony was performed, the groom appearing with a bandaged head and hands. No clue to the robbers.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Helena, Mont., July 27.—The proposed consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems with over 1400 miles of railroad in Montana, has stirred the people of this state to a degree that promises to result in an extra session of the legislature. Twenty members of that body and prominent citizens have been in conference the past two days with Governor Rickards relative to the propriety of calling an extra session and the governor is inclined to issue a call if it becomes necessary to prevent the consolidation of the two roads. The state constitution forbids the consolidation of competing railroads and as all branches of both roads are organized under state law, all the legislature will have to do is to pass a law putting the constitutional provision into effect.

TROOPS ARE MARCHING

To Quiet the Warlike Indians.

The Wholesale Massacre Denied.

All Reported Quiet at Jackson's Hole by the Last Courier Who Left There.

SALT LAKE, July 27.—A special to the Tribune from Market Lake, Idaho, says: "General Coppinger, with troops "H" of Ninth Cavalry, left here this morning for Jackson's Hole, via Rexbury and Teton basin.

ORDERS AT WALLA WALLA.

Walla Walla, July 27.—In pursuance of telegraphic instructions from department headquarters at Vancouver, one troop of the 4th cavalry stationed at Fort Walla Walla have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Jackson Hole valley, the scene of the Bannock Indian trouble. Col. Compton designated troop "D," commanded by Capt. J. R. Richards, and they are waiting orders to march.

EVERYTHING QUIET.

Washington, July 27.—Agent Tetor's courier, who reported that he was the last man out of Jackson's Hole, said that when he left everything was quiet.

THE WHITES FORTIFIED.

Denver, July 27.—A special received by the News at 2 a. m. from Market lake, Idaho, says: Courier Seymour, just arrived from the head of Teton basin, reports that the Jackson Hole men did not go into Hoback canyon, as they had planned, and told General Stitzer they would Tuesday. They, however, sent twenty scouts out to locate the Indians. One scout reported his saddle horse stolen by an Indian, and he was hidden for two days in the timber. If reinforcements from Lander got into the Hole Wednesday they intend going down into Hoback basin at once. The scouts report the Indians camped on the ground where the Indians were killed on the 14th.

Seymour reports a signal fire on Conant creek last night, undoubtedly lit by Lemhis. Thirty-five men left the Hole Thursday afternoon to meet the posse coming over from Gros Ventre pass.

The Lemhi Indians ran out some miners Thursday afternoon from the head of North Teton river into the basin. It seems the Hole people are contented to remain in their fortifications in Jackson's Hole, now that they know the cavalry is coming.

The Teton basin people have fortifications at the mouth of Trail creek canyon, and they, too, are content to stay there. Sheriff Warner, of Fremont county, Idaho, called on the state for arms and ammunition.

The courier rode 155 miles since yesterday noon.

OREGON FRUIT INTERESTS.

Meeting for Their Protection at Roseburg—Railroads Interested.

Roseburg, Or., July 27.—Willis Brown, manager of the Oregon Fruit Union, addressed an audience at the Grange hall this afternoon. He urged the fruit growers of Douglas county to stand together as the only way of securing the best possible prices for fruit.

The Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago & Northern, St. Paul & Minneapolis, and other R. R. lines competing with the Southern Pacific were represented at the fruit growers' union by Col. F. C. George, Chicago; D. Ellery, W. E. Camon, H. M. Adams and C. W. Cooper of Portland, who came in the interest of their several companies with regard to the fruit traffic.

Sheriff Cathcart returned tonight from Bad Lands, Elk creek, where he has been since the first of the week seeking additional evidence in the Cow creek train robbery. Nothing new was discovered, however.

GAMBLING WINS THE DAY.

British Elections Controlled by Peculiar Influences—Results at Large.

London, July 27.—The election at Newmarket of Hugh McCalmont, a well-known sportman who ousted Sir George Newenes by a strong majority, is a great victory for the turfites. Sir George was a prominent leader of the anti-gambling league, and consequently Newmarket, which depends upon racing, was easily stirred up against him. When the general elections began a sporting league was formed to work against the candidates who supported anti-gambling agitation, and a blacklist was drawn up. The result has been the defeat of 13 anti-gamblers, namely: Messrs. Nacrogl, Conybere, Metcalf, Dunn, Paull, McDonald, Bagley, Kier, Hardie, Morton, Major, Jones and Sir John Barran.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Most Perfect Made.
40 Years the Standard.