BRESSI IS AN ANARCHIST

WORKED IN A NEW JERSEY SILK MILL UNTIL MAY.

Went to Europe for the Purpose of Killing King Humbert-An Unassuming Character.

NEW YORK, July 30. - Angelo Bressi lived in Paterson for over a year. He ap-peared to have had various names. The one he gave last night when taken into custody for the murder of the King of Italy was one; another was Angelus Bressi, and still another, the one by which he was known to those who knew him in Paterson, was Caetano Bressl. He was employed in Hamil & Booth's silk mills. His close friend there was Cariboni Sper-andio, the man who a few weeks ago shot down his foreman and then killed him-self, leaving behind a letter telling how he had been selected by lot to kill King Humbert, and having by choice, owing to living so far away from Italy, killed

A few months ago a man said to be Count Molebki, the head of the Italian anarchists, was in Paterson, and during his stay Sperandlo and Bressi were his s, and introduced him to others in the city who were his mentors there. It would seem that his friend, Bressi, took up his burden when Sperandio re-fused it, and went across the ocean to carry out the decree that Humbert should

worked beside him say he was the last one they would select as an assassin. He spoke little, and volunteered nothing about himself. When there was a shop bedlently, but was never one of the first Each Saturday night he left the mill and hurried away. He went to Hoboken, where his wife and little girl are said to live. He never brought them to Paterson. He remained away until Monday morning. He roomed in the center of an anarchist on. His meals were taken at the Ho tel Bartholdi. The proprietor of the hotel says he knows the man well. Bressi, according to the proprietor, came to his ee times a day for six days a week. He was never there on Sundays, Beyond bidding the time of day to the To some it was known at his radical ideas were extreme, and was of the inner circle of the an-

a letter recommending him to silk manufacturers, he would have given him a strong one. He was a good workman on broad goods, he said, and never raised

At the boarding-house it was the sam story. Bressi came and went, and never gave any trouble. Bressl entered the ploy of Hamil & Booth October 8. worked steadily through to May 4 On that day he left the mill, and in Paterson but seldom afterwards. On May 22 last he sailed on the French line steamer Havre for Europe. Where he spent the intervening time is not known. Among the better class of Italians nothing but words of regret were heard today over the killing of King Humbert. A leading merchant of Paterson, who admitted that his reason for not wanting his name mentioned was that he feared the anarchists and the Mafia, said he hoped the murder of the King would lead all nations to take vigorous steps to stamp out the organization. He said no man's life was safe if he incurred the enmity of any man in the organization. In discussing Bressi, he said he believed there had not been a drawing; that Sperandio had been vouched for by Bressi; that Speran-dio had weakened, and Bressi had to take his place, and Sperandio killed himself. Paterson has long been a hotbed of an Men here who were familiar more or less with the workings of the organization say that for years Paterson has contained more of the society than any other city, with the possible excep There is a strong socialn of Chicago. There is a strong social-element in Paterson, and the anarch-

socialists, and, failing, dropped away from them and denounced the socialists because of their peacefulness, and claimed that they were fraitors, although the so-cialists had never tried anything but peaceful methods, and were purely political and law-abidng. The anarchists would raise every strike in Paterson for a long time as a means of fomenting trouble, and during the strikes three years ago, which drove the silk industry to locate factories in different parts of the country, the anarchists did more than any one else to bring about the removal of the factories. They used dynamite, and, though their efforts to destroy factory buildings were frustrated, they created such a feeling of uneasiness that manufacturers withdrew. When the Empress of Austria was

murdered, the local anarchists had a big celebration, but not openly. When the news came, they alipped out of the city and assembled at a prearranged point, where they held their follification, and was over returned to Paterson. As they had gone singly and at intervals. they avoided general notice.

FRANCE SHOCKED.

President Loubet Sends a Message of Condolence.

PARIS, July 20 .- The account of the assassination of King Humbert has created profound sorrow in official circles here. All official fetes have been abandoned until after the obsequies. The flags of all public buildings are draped. The Italian Embassy and the Italian Building at the Exposition are in heavy mourning. Only one morning paper, L'Eclair, had the news, and this very briefly. Its sale was tremendous, and everyone on the boulevards this morning was engerly scanning the insufficient

When notified of the death of King Humbert, President Loubet sent a mili-tary officer of his household to express his condolence to the Italian Ambassador, Count Tornelle Brusati di Vergano, Later in the afternoon the ambassador visited the Palace of the Elysee and officially announced the death of his sover-eign. President Loubet sent to the new

King of Italy the following:
"I place before your Majesty the ex-"I place before your management of my pression of unanimous indignation of my pression of unanimous murder of country against the edicus murder of Italy's generous chief. I beg your Majesty to accept this expression of my deepest sympathy, and I place at the feet of Her Majesty, Queen Margherita, my respectful homage and my sincere condo-

It was rumored this afternoon that an attempt had been made against the life of the Shah of Persia, but investigation proved that while the Shah was visiting the Exposition this morning a number his suite noticed near a rough-looking person, carrying poniard in his beit. On account of his suspicious actions, this individual was arrested. Temps says the Italian Government was warned June 20 that secret anarchist societies had de-cided on the death of King Humbert and four other sovereigns. As a matter of fact, an anarchist was arrested June 20, at Pontafa, on the Austro-Italian frontier, who declared he had been selected guards were attached to King Humbert who, however, protested and ordered them withdrawn. Temps adds that the Pope was the first to convey condolences

o the widow and Queen.
One must go back to the time of the Lyons tragedy, when President Carnot was assassinated, under similar con-ditions, and at almost the same hour, at

correct motion of the effect of the news of the crime at Monsa upon Parislans. It was with incredulity that the people read the brief telegram announcing the read the Brief telegram announcing the assussination in the morning papers making the announcement, but it was long before the reality of the tragedy dawned upon them, and the first feeling gave place to one of deep indignation. Upon the boulevards and in the cafes groups which the property of the pro quickly formed, discussing with animation the position and how it is likely to result. King Humbert know Paris well, was a very popular figure here, and the diplomatic understanding that was reached last year blotted out all recollections of former divisions. The general feeling is that Italy will not suffer more serious consequences from this unexpected event, the army being too devoted to the monarchy to permit trouble. The new King is recognized as a worthy successor of his father, and in this the papers echo

his father, and in this the papers cone
the opinion of Signor Lauratti, ex-Minister of the Italian Treasury, who was interviewed just before his departure for
Milan. Signor Lauratti, who saw King
Humbert when he was about leaving for
Monza, said that be came into close relations with the Prince of Naples, finding
him a highly educated man, possessing
considerable knowledge of historical, milteary and economic questions. His char-

evidently knew how to act with energy. Signor Luzzatti accompanied the last statement with a gesture as though wishing to say that the young King was a man with a firm band, and concluded with these words: "Italy in him possesses a igorous sovereign. Regarding the death of the King of

taly, the Figure says: "King Humbart was a martyr to his leyal position, and was also a victim of the building-up of his house, which he accomplished quickly. Italy has been a great people since only less than half a century. She possesses a military system like that of Germany and France, honce came great expense and the financial crisis, in the midst of which has developed irst, socialism, and then anarchy. It was this anarchy for which it was necessary to punish the Milanese who have respond ed to legitimate repression by the assas

sination of their sovereign."

Amilicar Cipriani, the revolutionary
Italian Deputy, in the Pitii Reque, says: "Victor Emmanuel III will be obliged to follow the same policy as his father and his father's father, and, therefore, things will go on just the same, and this will be so until the Italian people becomes master

of its own destinies."

The Intransigeant attributes the assas sination to measures taken by the governnent against its political adversaries. The Auto Rite expresses the hope t the new King will renew the bonds of friendship between France and Italy which were broken by his father, thus bringing about a union of the Latin

President Loubet and M. Delcasse called at the Italian Embassy this afternoon.

AMERICA'S CONDOLENCES.

President McKinley and Secretary Hay Send Mesnges. WASHINGTON, July M.-The following

message of condolence upon the death of King Humbert has been sent: "Department of State, Washington, D. C., July M.-His Majesty, Vittorio Eman-uela, Roma: In my name and on behalf of the American people, I offer Your Majesty and the Italian Nation sincere condolences in this hour of deep bereave-ment. WILLIAM M'KINLEY." The following message has been sent to Baron Fava. Italian Ambassador to this

ountry: "Department of State, Washington, July 30.—To His Excellency, the Italian Ambassador, Seabright, N. J.: The sad tidings of the King's assassination profoundly shocked public sentiment. President has telegraphed to His Majests, Vittorio Emanuela, offering in his name, and on behalf of the American people, sincere condolence in this hour of deep bereavement. Permit me to add the assurances of my personal sympathy

The State Department this aftern received notification of the assassination of King Humbert from Mr. Iddings, the Charge of the United States Embassy at Rome. It is as follows:

"King Humbert was assassinated last night, Sunday, at 10 o'clock, at Monza, while driving away after distributing ists formerly worked with this element out allowing the socialists to know it had the support of the violent The King was shot at three times The anarchists tried to control the by an Italian and died a few mis later. I have just received an official note from the Minister of Foreign Affairs announcing the death of the King and the succession of his son, Prince Victor

Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, has acknowledged the receipt of President McKinley's message of condolence to the Italian Government. Baron Fava

"Your telegram received and transmitted to my government. I am deeply grate

ful for the part your excellency, and the American people take in our great sorrow. FAVA." SYMPATHY FOR ITALY. Germany Deeply Mourns the Loss of

Her Sincere Friend. BERLIN, July 30 .- King Humbert's assessination has awakened universal ex-pressions of horror for the deed and sympathy for Italy throughout Germany. On the arrival of the news the flags at all the Ministeries were half-masted. Count von Bulow's secretary and other officials and many private persons called upon the Italian Ambassador, Count Lanza di Busca, who arrived this evening from Schwerin. The press prints lengthy from Schwerin. and warm culogies, emphasizing King Humbert's friendship for the Kalser, his father and grandfather, and his invari-

able fidelity to Germany.

The National Zeltung says: "Throughout the entire civilized world the feeling of horror for the crime will be equaled by the extonishment that a murderous weapon has been directed against a Prince whose life was devoted to unselfish activity for his land and people." The Berliner Post says: "The first pression this horrible deed awakens in "The first imis one of unspeakable sorrow, bordering upon dumb stupetaction and upon dumb stupetaction deeds."

gust at such villalnous deeds."

The noble

offspring of Savoy sept faith with the house of Hohenzollern, like the Italian with the German people. Therefore, all German hearts sympathise today with Italians who are so heavily afflicted through the deed of a villain."

NEWS BROKEN TO POPE LEO.

Head of the Catholic Church Sends Condolences to the Queen's Sister. BRUSSELS, July M .- A dispatch from

Rome says:

Monsignere Angelo di Pietro, prefect of Monsignere Angelo di Pietro, prefect of the Congregation of the Council, took it upon himself to inform the pope of the assassination of King Humbert. He entered the chamber of Leo at an early hour. The latter was already awake.

The cardinal first stated that an attempt had been made on the life of the King, whereupon the Pope immediately asked if the wound was dangerous. The asked if the wound was dangerous. The prelate replied, "Very dangerous," but his anxious air was noticed by the pope, who at once divined the truth. His emotion was such that he was unable to speak for some time. When his distress had passed he wished to leave his bed and to celemass for the repose of the King's Later he summoned Cardinal Rampolls. Papal Secretary of State, whom he requested to send a dispatch of condolence to the Princess Clotlide, sister of the The audiences fixed for today

REGRET IN LONDON.

King Humbert Had Been a Firm Friend of England.

for the last few months, during African War, the Italian Mi flecting the attitude of the throne, have shown an undying friendship for Great Britain, even when the rest of Europe was inveighing against England and her policy. Queen Victoria, naturally, was horrified at the news. She immediately telegraphed her condolences to Queen

It is stated in official circles that the recent release of Sippido, the assaliant of the Prince of Wales as he was passing through Belgium, has been followed by an enormous increase in the circulation of anarchist literature advocating regicide. It is thought exceedingly likely the assassination of King Humbert the assassination of King Humbert is di-rectly traceable to misplaced leniency. Diplomattats and officials generally visthe Italian Embassy in great numbers today. Among the early callers was the Prince of Wales, who expressed keen regret at the loss of a personal friend.

SORROW IN CHICAGO.

Illinois Italians Held King Humbert in High Esteem.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- Prominent Italians of Chicago were shocked and grieved on receiving the news of the assacination of King Humbert. He was considered a wise and liberal ruler by the representative men in the local Italian colony. All re-garded the tragedy as a serious blow to Italy. Anthony L. Raswadowski, the Ital-'I am terribly shocked by the news of

the assassination of King Humbert. Our ruler was so well beloved by his subjects that it is almost impossible to think any Italian would commit such a crime. However, there are many anarchists in Italy, nd I think that it must have been the and I think that it must have been the work of one of these. King Humbert re-cently had been in Naples to bid good-bye to the Italian troops on their way to Chins, and was there received with the greatest demonstrations of respect and sympathy by soldiers and civilians alike. The Italians of Chicago, of whom there are 25,000, will receive the news with a great deal of regret. The successor to King Humbert will be his only son, Victor Emanuel, who is now il years of age. He has received every attention in the way of education and training, and is thoroughly qualified and will, I believe, make a worthy successor to his father. Hector Durante, editor of L'Italia, and one of the prominent Italians in the West,

"I believe the sorrow will be great among the Italians of Chicago and throughout the world. The Kins was a man who was loved by all of his subjects wherever they were. The assassination, I believe, was from the same cause as that attempted some time and by an anarchist attempted some time ago by an anarchist who shot him. I can see no other motive I do not believe politics had anything to do with the murder. There are in Chicago 20 to 25 Italian societies, and I am sure every one will take action as to sending their condolences for the Italians

Dr. E. Tebias predicted that Humbert's emoval would result in changing the whole political policy of that nation.
"He has stood always," added Dr. "for the freedom of Italy and the rights of all its people."

GENERAL DRAPER'S TRIBUTE. Humbert Was Loved by All Except the Badleals.

MILFORD, Mass. July 20.—General William F. Draper, ex-United States Am-bassador to Italy, who recently arrived at his home here, when informed of the as-sassination of King Humbert, was very much affected.

"This must have been the work of an anarchist," said General Draper. "At the time of the attack on the Empress of Austria. King Humbert was cautioned to be more careful of his safety, but he said: 'I must take the chance, for that is part of the life of a King.' He was a man siways of the most invincible cour age. It was his daily habit to drive about

Rome entirely unattended." Ambassador Draper said that King Humbert was very popular with all his subjects, except those opposed to all government and the extreme Cleticals, and in severalty. It is held that the present added: "All the world will sympathize suit would in effect be opening up in a with Queen Margherita in her grief. The collateral suit the original decree in parbellef that in his hands the government in Italy will go on without a break."

GENOA POLICE INVESTIGATIONS. Was the Assassination One of a

Series of Royal Murders? GENGA, July 30,-As soon as the news of the assassination of King Humbert came known, at 9 o'clock in the morning, the detective department set to work to try and discover if there were connections between the murders of Presi-dent Carnot, Queen Elizabeth of Austria and King Humbert, in view of the declaration of Luigi Lucchenni, the assassin of the Austrian Empress, made at his trial that his orime was only the first episode in the general execution of several European sovereigns. The police quickly discovered that a certain Angelo Bressi lived here two years ago, and was closely watched as an anarchist. The deas that sent by the Italian detectives, yet it remains to be seen whether the two men are the same. Lucchenni, when questioned in prison regarding the mat-

Vatican Blamed for Assausination. LONDON, July 30.-Some evening pa pers here attempt to establish a connec tion between the assassination of King Humbert and the rancorous propaganda that the Vatican is slieged to have conducted against the supremacy of the sov-ereign. These Journals point out that the assassination occurred in the vicinity of Milan, where, it is alleged, the recent insurrection was largely fomented by the Roman Curia. The Globe edi-

torializes as follows:
"As long as the Vatican persists in its anti-national attitude it will be in vain to hope for re-establishing the temporal power of the Pope, and so long will fost-and fanatics be provided with the fear-fully potent reason for sedition, and

Cattleman Defrauds His Creditors.

KANSAS CITY, July 30.—It is impossible at this time to determine the extent of the cattle operations of E. L. Swazey who, it is charged, is en route to South America to avoid his creditors. Of a total of \$1.500,000 worth of his paper said to be adout. \$1.300,000 has been located. Already two banks are claiming the same herd of cattle in Hemphill, Texas, and it alleged that banks in Kansas City Springfield; Mass.; Philadelphia and Lan-caster, Pa., and St. Joseph. Mo., are losers because they were willing to accept Swazey's representations without

Indignation in Spain. MADRID, July 30.—The news of the as-saccination did not reach here until this evening. Senor Date, Minister of the Interior, immediately left a card at the Ital-an Embassy, which at that hour was not acquainted with the fact of the death. Senor Silvela, the Premier, and Marquis Aguilar Campo, Minister of Foreign Af-fairs, called later. The assassination has caused the greatest indignation through-

The News in Switzerland. BERNE, July 30 .- The news of the as sassination of King Humbert caused keen emotion at the Federal palace and throughout Switzerland. The Federal Council this afternoon and ouncil this afternoon sent a telegram of adolence to Queen Margherita at Monsa.

The New King en Route to Rome. CORPU, July 20.-The new King of Italy is expected to arrive here tonight. A LONDON. July 20.—Perhaps in no country was the news of King Humbert's as-sansination received with deeper sympathy Humbert and urging him to hasten home.

WORK OF SUPREME COURT

DECISIONS ARE RENDERED IN FIVE APPEALED CASES.

Three of Former Decisions Are Reversed, One Affirmed and One Modified-Minor Orders.

granted.

At the second trial the judgment roll

n the case of Turner Oliver vs. M. M.

also was the execution under which the sale had been made. The return on the

execution had been altered but as the alteration had been made by the Sheriff

The following instructions were given

There is no presumption that a deed is delivered on the date of its execution. If it is not shown to have been actually

delivered before the recording of it, it

will be presumed to have been delivered at the time of the date of the recording

If it is not shown by the proof to have been delivered prior to April 4, 1895, then

to be considered by you."
The Supreme Court holds that these in-

State of Oregon, respondent,

versed; optnion by Moore, J.
The defendant, Thomas O'Donnell, was jointly indicted with James Roach for the

value of \$30 and \$12 respectively, com-

mitted in Umatilla County, October 25, 1888, and having been separately tried,

court, a witness was permitted, over objections, to testify as to other similar

crimes committed by defendant. The ad-

mission of this evidence is held to be error, because the independent crime

was not claimed to have been committed

near the same time or place as the crime

charged. For this error the cause is remanded for a new trial. It is stated in the opinion that there are other alleged

errors, but as they are not likely to be

repeated, they are not considered on this

George Rader, appellant, vs. Emmet

Morton D. Clifford, Judge. Modified and remanded; opinion by Wolverton, J. This was a suit brought to enjoin the

ollection in part of a judgment rendered or costs and disbursements by this

court. August 13, 1898, in favor of Em-

met Earr, as respondent, and against George Rader, as appellant, for \$215 85.

The cost bill was flied more than five

lays after the judgment was rendered

but no copy of the cost bill was served as required by law. There were so items in the bill which were claimed

be improperly charged. The complaint

does not allege that a copy of the cost bill was not served and it is held to be

deficient in this particular. The opinion

With a view of giving the plaintiff an portunity of yet stating a good cause, he has one, the decree of the cour

clow will be reversed in so far as it dis

missed the suit, and offirmed in sustain-ing the demurrer, and the cause will be

panded for such other proceedings as

The following minor orders were made

Mary Elliott et al., respondents, vs Clarence R. Bloyd et al., appellants; or

dered on stipulation that respondents

have until September 1 to serve and file

State, ex rel. Hammer, respondents, vs

P. O. Downing, appellant; ordered on stipulation that respondents have until

inistrator, respondent, vs. M. W. Hunt,

administrator, appellant; ordered on stip-ulation that appellant have until Sep-

F. M. Hayes et al., appellants; ordered

C. E. Harmon, administrator, appellant, vs. Charles Decker, respondent; ordered

on stipulation that appellant's time to serve and file the abstract be extended

to September 1. It is further ordered

stipulation that the bill of exceptions,

a Rathbone, administratrix, respond-

ent, vs. O. R. & N. C., appellant; ordered

Farmers' and Traders' Bank, appellant,

ent, vs. O. R. & N. Co., appellant; ordered

on application of appellant that the time

file a petition for rehearing be ex-

Mark Milos, respondent, vs. Peter covacevich, appellant; appeal from Mult-

mitted from the transcript, be now at-

to September 1.

tended 20 days.

August 20 to serve and file brief. In re Herren estate, Claud Gatch,

There were some

Barr, respondent, from Grant

appeal.

there is no question of notice to

to the jury by the trial Judge:

Caldwell was introduced in evidence

SALEM, Or., July 30.—The Supreme Court today handed down decisions in five cases, only one of which was affirmed. Three were reversed and one modified. The cases decided are as follows: Nancy S. Belle, et al., respondents, vs. Charles A. Brown, et al., appellants, from Marion County, R. P. Botse, Judge, Reversed; opinion by Moore, J.

This was a suit to establish and fore-close an alleged equitable lien upon certain real property. The facts are that Charles Swegle conveyed to the defend-ants, Charles A. and Frank E. Brown, about 50 acres of land in Marion County, stipulating in the deeds thereto that the premises so granted were intended as advancements to them equal to the sum of 12500, as the represents tives of his deceased daughter. The said grantor died intestate, leaving Lucinda Swegle, his widow, and the plaintiffs, Nanny S. Belle, George Swegle, M. W. Swegle, Olevia Holmes, and the defend-ants, his grandsons, as his heirs. His cetate harden estate having been settled, the defend-ants secured a distributive share of the ersonal property thereof without the nowledge of the administrator or heirs that any advancement had been made, and a suit having been instituted in the Circuit Court for said county to partition the real property, and neither party hav-ing any knowledge of such advancements, a decree was rendered setting off to each of the plaintiffs and defendants certain of said lands and to the widow for her natural life 125.01 acres as her dower, but she having died, the land so admeasured to her reverted to the parties herein. After Swegle's death there was found among his papers a deed to his daughter, Emma Bender, for 80.25 acres of land in said county, which was not partitioned in said suit, but the deed never having been delivered, she, with her husband, executed a deed releasing to each of her brothers and sisters an undivided one-sixth, and to each of the deendants an undivided one-half interest in the tract. The plaintiffs, having discovered that the conveyances made by their father to the defendants were intended as advancements, alleging, in ef-fect, that at the time the partition suit was instituted the defendants, well knowing that such advancements had been made, wrongfully concealed such fact with intent to defraud the plaintiffs who ants have never paid any part of such advancements, six-seventh of which is due the plaintiffs, who pray that the sum of 2142 N be decreed a lien upon the defendants' interest in the lands so neld by them as tenants in common and

everalty, and that said premises be sold to satisfy said lien. The defendants de-nied the allegations of the complaint and set up the defenses that the plaintiffs had themselves received advances not taken into account when the estate was administered, and that the matter ontroversy had already been adjudicated. A demurrer to these defenses was sustained and the trial resulted in a decree for plaintiffs as prayed for, but

directing that the unpartitioned lands be first sold to satisfy the Hen, and that if the amount realized therefrom should the real property of the defendants. owned in severalty, be sold to satisfy such deficiency. The defendants having appealed the Supreme Court holds that the defendants had no actual knowledge that the grants by their grandfather were intended as advancements, that there was, therefore, no fraud, and that equity will not in

helr to the throne, the Prince of Naples, tition, which has become "res judicata." "As the question of fraud upon which he suit was founded has been eliminated, a suit in partition is now the only remedy by which all the parties may be ompelled to account for any advancement which they may have received; hence the decree will be reversed and the bill dismissed."

a collateral suit correct or modify the former decree in so far as it may affect

the title to the premises set off to them

J. T. Lieuallen, respondent, vs. Matt Mosgrove and James Mosgrove, appellants, from Umatilla County, Stephen A. Lowell, Judge. Affirmed; opinion by

Bean, C. J. This was an action to recover damages for loss of property caused by fire, alleged to have been the result of de-fendants' negligence. The case was re-versed at a former term of the Supreme Court because the plaintiff was allowed recover upon a ground of negligence not alloged. After the cause had been remanded to the court below, the plain-tiff was permitted to amend his com-plaint by alleging that the defendants were negligent, not only in depositing ashes and cinders at a place where the fire contained therein would be liable to communicate to inflammable material, but also in failing to exercise due care and caution in caring for and extinguish ing the fire after it had been deposited upon the ground. The second trial resulted in a judgment for \$1500 in favor of the plaintiff and an appeal was taken. The Supreme Court holds that the amendment to the complaint was prop-

erly allowed and says:
'It must be regarded as the settled law of this state that the court may, before trial, allow a plending to be amended by inserting a new cause of action or defense, if it is germane to and connected with the subject-matter in controversy. . . And . . . after re-versal on appeal whenever this court does not make a final disposition of the cause, but remands it to the court below for further proceedings. The amendment . such a departure as to amount to a new and whelly different

After reviewing the evidence the court holds that there was sufficient evidence to warrant the case being submitted to the jury. It was insisted on appeal that the court below erred in permitting a witness to answer the following ques-tion:

"State whether or not a high wind usually follows, during the month of August, a close, sultry afternoon." The opinion says:

"The witness had previously testified that he had lived in that section of the country for many years, was acquainted with climatic conditions during the harwith climatic conditions during the har-vest season, and that the afternoon pre-ceeding the fire had been close, hot and sultry. We think, under the circum-stances the question and affirmative answer were proper and competent. . . . It was not sought by the testimony, as we understand it, to make the defendant liable for an extraordinary or unprecedented wind, but only on account of the intervention of that which was usual and

Minor assignments of error are examined and it is held that there was no

M. S. Crossen, appellant, vs. E. W. Oliver, respondent, from Union County, Robert Eakin, Judge. Reversed; opinion

by Wolverton, J.

This was an action to recover the possession of real property. The plaintiff claims, under a deed from Mrs. M. M. Caldwell, dated January 25, 1895, and recorded February 27, 1895, and the defend-

Turner Oliver and against Mrs. Caldwell, April 2, and docketed April 5, 1886. There were two triais in the court below. At the first, the plaintiff had a verdict was for the defendant, upon which judgment was rendered discussing the action. Plaintiff appealed.

The retrial in the court below was granted in order that further instructions might be given the jury on the question of Oliver's notice of the unrecorded deed to Crossen. This action was assigned as error, but the Supreme Court holds that the new trial was properly granted.

FRED BILLINGS WRECKED

CENTRAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW STEAMER A TOTAL LOSS.

Struck a Rock in the Columbia River on Her Maidea Trip—Suther—landshire Lost.

The big sternwheel steamer Frederick

The big sternwheel steamer Frederick K. Billings, the flagship of the Central Navigation Company's upper river fleet, is reported a total wreck in the Columbia River abreast of Quinns, a small station on the O. R. & N. Co.'s line about 170 miles from Portland. Full details of the prior to the time it was filed, it is held that the paper was competent, under section 788 of Hill's Code. accident have not been received, but from the information at hand it is known that the steamer left Umatilla Landing about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. She stopped at Blalocks about half an hour and at Arlington for the same length of time. She left Arlington at 9:20, and as Quinna is 14 miles below Arlington, she undoubtedly met her fate about an hour afterward. Advices from The Dalles state that she struck a rock while going at full speed, and before her headway could be checked, her hull was pretty badly shat tered and she was lodged so firmly that in spite of the swift current she hung elpless, with stern up stream.

structions were reversible error and lays down the true rule as follows:
"The date of the acknowledgment of That the damage to the hull was fatal was apparent from the fact that it had buckled or warped by the force of the the deed is not shown, as we have not the instrument before us, but the date of the deed appears in the record; and, impact until the kingpost was leaning in one direction and the smokestack in another, with the hog chains hanging under this condition, the presumption ought to prevail that it was delivered at imp and useless. There are no barges and steamers in that part of the river a fact which makes it all the more difthe date which it bears of its execu-There is a disagreement among the authorities whether the date of the deed ficult to do anything for the steamer. The steamer left Umatilla in charge of or of the acknowledgment should prevail Captain Coe, an old up-river man, and Port Captain Whitcomb was also aboard. where they are not in record. The sumption is disputable, however, and the of its actual delivery may be proven Sam Gill was acting as chief engineer. the regular engineer, Charles Jennings, being in Portland.

The loss of the Billings at this time will be exceptionally severe on the com-pany operating her, as she was the main-stay in the connecting link between the Thomas O'Donnell, appellant, from Uma-tilla County, S. A. Lowell, Judge. Reupper and the middle river. She had tust been rebuilt, at a heavy expense, and was in every way as good as a new boat. The Frederick K. Billings was built at Pasco alleged larceny of a cow and a calf, the property of one Allen Rhodes, of the in 1889 by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and has seen but little active duty since. She was 300 feet long, 38.9 feet beam and six feet hold, with engines 20x16 inches. She came down from Pasco to Umatilla Sunday, to await inspection he was found guilty thereof, and from the judgment which followed, he appeals. In the trial of the case in the lower by Messrs. Edwards and Fuller, who left here Sunday morning for that purpose.

FATE OF A FLYER Famous Clipper Ship Sutherland-

shire Wrecked at Sumatra. LONDON, July 70.—The British ship Sutherlandshire, Captain Nicol, from Rot-terdam, May 3, for Kiso Chou, whence she was to sail for Portland, Or., grounded at Sumstra on July 27, and become a total wreck. Thirteen of her crew were

drowned. (The Sutherlandshire was one of the st-known ships that ever visited this port. The "shires" are famous the world over for their beauty and speed, and the Sutherlandshire was one of the fastest of the fleet. She was commanded by Captain Nicol for several years, and has made half a dozen voyages to this port. Last year she made the fastest passage on record between New Calcdonia and Europe, and she has two or three other world's records for fast passages. The Sutherlandshire was built at Greenock, Scotland, in 1822, and is owned by Thomas Law & Co. She was 1549 tons net register, and 258 feet long, 58 feet beam and Zi feet hold. She was under charter to load wheat for Balfour, Guthrie & Co. at Portland in December.)

STEAMER BILLINGS ON ROCKS. Obstruction Near Onlan's Landing-

Particulars Are Lacking. THE DALLES, Or., July 30 .- News was brought to town this afternoon by a mes-senger that the steamer Billings was on rocks in the Columbia River near Quinn's Lending, several miles above Ce-ilio. The Billings was in charge of Captain Coe, and was being brought from G. G. Warner et al., appellants, vs. Lewiston, idaho, to the eastern terminus of the Mohr portage road, to be used by that company for the transportation of Charles Bruneau et al., respondents; or-dered that respondents' time to serve and file brief be extended to September 15. wheat on the Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers through the coming season. The messenger reported that the bow of the steamer was badly wrecked, but had no further particulars of the accident.

> Butch Steamer Wrecked. CAPE HAYTIEN, July 30.-The Dutch steamer Prinz Willem I has been wrecked the north side of the Island of Inagua The passengers and crew were saved.

MARCH GRAIN PLEET.

tember 1 to serve and file brief, A. H. Carson et al., respondents, vs. Pony of the Portland Ships Reach Queenstown and Falmouth. on stipulation that appellants' time to serve and file the abstract be extended

The March grain fleet went home in a bunch, three of them reporting out at Queenstown yesterday, while a fourth arrived out at Falmouth Sunday. The Beechdale and the Donna Francisca salled an even race, both leaving the Co-lumbia together and both pulling up together at Queenstown yesterday, after a passage of 129 days. The diminutive Kinfauns, which sailed three days earlier than the vessels mentioned, was 142 days making the run. The American ship Clarence S. Bement, which will not soon tached thereto as a part thereof.

Hiram S. Stone, appellant, vs. W. M.
Ladd, executor, respondent; ordered on stipulation that appellantis time to serve and file his brief be extended to Septembe forgotten on account of the bloody rder of her mate in this port, reache Falmouth Sunday, after a passage of 147 days. These passages are considerably longer than the average for the preceding menths, but so long as none of the fleet on stipulation that respondent have un-til September 1 to serve and file her brief. from other coast ports shows up across water, we have no special complaint to make.

SANTA FE'S LATEST.

Building a Fleet of Small Steamers at Whatcom. NEW WHATCOM, Wash., July 30.—The

Covacevich, appellant; appeal from Mult-nomah County; argued and submitted by W. A. Muniy, attorney for appellant, on a motion to dismiss. Respondent filed at this place. The steamship company is allied with the Santa Fe system, and

the steamers are to be used to run in con-nection with that road. The first vessel is designed to run between San Pedro and Island, off the coast of Southern Catalina Is California.

To Build Manila Lighters.

Joseph Supple, of the East Side, has

enced work on what will be a Manila lighter. He has contracted to build one, but others may be called for. According to plans in his hands, this craft will be very different from any other ever be an experiment. It will be 60 feet long over all, 5 feet deep and 6 feet wide. She will have four hatches, side by side. She will be strongly built to weather the tyoons of Manila Bay. The hull will be unded up, both ends being well raisel. There will be no motive power, but they will be moved about in the shallow water by poles, and when the hatches are battened down she cannot sink, and might be cast about in the bay in a storm and then recovered again. Mr. Supple says that there is a great shortage of lighters n Manila Bay, and thinks when the one se is building has been completed and put together at Manila it will cause quite a demand, and there will be other orders. The plans for this first lighter were furnished by H. R. Lewis, who studied the wants and conditions at Manila.

The big log raft which has been unde construction at Stella, Wash., for several months, was towed to sea about \$ o'clock ast evening by the tugs Rescue and Tatoosh. The latter is the latest addition to the Puget Sound Tugboat Company's fleet and she came to Astoria to help out the tug Rescue in getting the unwieldy mass of logs down to San Francisco. The Res-oue arrived from San Francisco yester-day morning, and the two big towboats combined will undoubtedly make a good run down the Coast, providing the raft holds together long enough.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA July 30 -- Arrived -- Schooner W. F. Jewett, from San Francisco; tug Rescue, from San Francisco. Salled-Log raft, in tow of tugs Rescue and Tatoosh, for San Francisco. Condition of bar at i

P. M., smooth; wind, northwest; weather, San Francisco, July 30.-Arrived-Steamer Dispatch, from Portland and way ports; schooner Queen, from Gray's Har-bor. Arrived July 29-Steamer Empire, from Coos Bay. Arrived July 39-Steamer Czarina, from Oyster Harbor; steamer Ban Mateo, from Nanalmo; steamer Man-aueuse, from Nanalmo, Salled—Steamer

City of Puebla, for Victoria. Port Townsend-Passed up July 19-British ship Brynhilds, from Che Foo. Arrived - Ship Reaper, from Honolulu; bark Carrollton, from Kahulul; bark Hes-per, from Kaual; Chilean bark Augusta, from Iquique. Sailed-Bark Carrollton for Tacoma. Seattle—Sailed July 25—Steamer City of

Seattle, and Humboldt, for Skagway. Port Los Angeles—Salled July 25—Steam er Mineola, for Nanaimo. Seattle-Arrived July 29-German ship Hera, from Port Townsend, Sailed-Steamer Cottage Grove, for Sitka; steamer Tacoma, British steamer Garonne, for Nome; British steamer Almond Branch,

Victoria-Arrived July 29-British steamer Princess Louise, Danube and Tees. Hong Kong-Arrived prior to July 24-British steamer Monm Yokohama - Sailed July 27 - British

for Tacoma.

steamer Empress of Japan, for Vancou Falmouth-Arrived July 29- American ship Clarence S. Bement, from Portland,

Lizard, July 30-Passed-British bark Colbert, from Tacoma for Queenstown.
Queenstown, July 30.—Arrived—British
barks Beechdale, Donna Francisca and Kinfauns, from Portland, Or. Bremen, July 30.—Arrived—Koenigen Louise, via Southampton.

Hamburg, July 30.—Arrived-Steamer Beigravia, from New York, via Cherbourg. men, July 30.-Arrived-H. H. Meier New York, July 30 .- Arrived Bovic, from

Liverpool. July 30.—Arrived—Servian. from New York; Parisian, from Montreal Antwerp, July 30.—Arrived—Friesland, from New York. Hamburg, July 30.-Sailed-Bulgaria,

for New York. Cherbourg, July 30.-Sailed-Barbarosa, from Bremen for New York. Southampton, July 30.—Sailed-Deutschand, from Hamburg for New York, via Cherbourg. Kingale July 30.-Passed-British ship Engelhorn, from Seattle for Queenstown. Naples-Sailed July 28-Hesperia, for

New York, July 30.-Arrived-Tales from Guadalupe and Barbadoes.

WILL OPPOSE M'KINLEY.

Senator Wellington Declares His Dread of Imperialism. CUMBERLAND, Md., July 30 .- United

States Senator George L. Wellington has definitely announced his determination to oppose the re-election of President Mc-Kinley, but has not made up his mind in what manner he will do it. In discussing his position, Senator Wellington said today: "I am unalterably and forever opposed

to imperialism, which I shall fight with all my power. I am opposed to President McKinley because he has deceived us in National affairs, and I shall oppose his re-election. I am not now prepared to state what part I shall take in the campaign, but I will attend if possible the coming Liberty congress at Indianapolis. I do not know whether I will support Bryan or not. There are some things about him that I do not approve."

A Railroad With No Tunnels.

Indianapolis News.

The new trans-Siberian railway, when complete, is to be the safest, cheapest and most comfortable in the world. That safety of the Manchurian line will be due to the fiatness of the regions traversed, not a single tunnel being necessary be-tween the Ural and the Amour; that is to say from one end of Siberia to the

Skin Diseases

When the excretory organs fail to carry off the waste material from the system, there is an abnormal accumulation of effete matter which poisons and clogs the blood, and it becomes sour and acid.

This poison is carried through the general circulation to all parts of the body, and upon reaching the skin surface there is a redness and eruption, and by certain peculiarities we recognize Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Brysipelas and many other skin troubles, more or less severe. While the skin is the seat of irritation, the real disease is in the blood. Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and burning, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and skin permanently injured by their use.



The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

The many preparations of arsenic, mercury, potash, etc., not only do not cure skin diseases, but soon ruin the digestion and break down the constitution. S. S. S., nature's own remedy, made of roots, herbs and barks, of great purifying and tonical properties, quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions.

S. S. S. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to referment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

Healthy blood is necessary to preserve that clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion so much desired by all. S. S. S. can be relied upon with certainty to keep the blood in perfect order. It has been curing blood and skin diseases for half a cen-tury; no other medicine can show such a record.

S. S. S. contains no poisonous minerals - is purely vegetable and harmless. Our medical department is in charge of physicians of large experience in treating ood and skin diseases, who will take pleasure in aiding by their advice and direction all

Sheriff's sale, under an execution issued upon a judgment rendered in favor of Skin Diseases will be sent free upon application. who desire it. Write fully and freely about your case; your letters are held in strictest confidence. We make no charge whatever for this service. Our book on Blood and lication. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, CA.