PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COSSACKS SEIZE BRAINS OF REVOLT

Kustaleff is Arrested Without Warning.

COULD NOT HIDE HIS PAPERS

General Strike May Be Precipitated to Save Leader.

BLOODSHED AT POSTOFFICE

Lettercarrier Is Stabbed to Death and Kills His Assatlant by a Well - Almed Shot From a Revolver.

PREDICTED GENERAL STRIKE.

In an interview Friday, M. Krustaleff will be declared just after Christmas. Delegates who were sent to all parts of the country report that the proposal for a strike has been welcomed with for a strike has been welcomed with enthusiasm and in fact that the whole country is ripe for revolution. A vast lutionaries, though starvation some-times compels them to subordinate their

political aims. well advanced, but it cannot hope to succeed unless joined by a considerable body of troops. The propagatods. however, has made such strides in the fied in counting on sufficient support

The penentie everywhere are willing principal sufferers from oppression and excessive taxation and have lost confidence in the Emperor. The revo utionaries have their own postal and telegraph service, through which they are able to keep in touch with their orminers throughout the empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday evening Dec. 9 -Another crists is at hand, involv ing the indefinite prolongation of the

strike, the probable immediate precipitation of a general strike throughout Russia and a possible final struggle between th government and the proletariat. This sudden change for the worse is the result of the shedding of the first blood in

the telegraph strike this afternoon, alr sously with the action of M. Du novo. Minister of the Interior, in throwing down the gauntlet to the labor organizations by arrosting M. Krustaleff, president of the executive committee of the Work men's Council, without warning. About 2 o'clock, several companies o

Cossacks clattered through the streets approaches, a force of troops and police surrounded the building, after which se-cret service men rushed in and seized over to the camp of the enemy and is played great discrimination in giving its Krustaleff. The latter made no resistinow an uncompromising repressionist ance, and the official was conducted away. He has become convinced that it is imquickly. It is impossible for Krustaleff to possible to satisfy the people or to give conceal the papers of the organization, in which the police evidently expect to find evidence proving the ultimate effect to be an armed uprising against the govern-

Double Murder at Postoffice.

A disturbance, in which two strikers others wounded, occurred at the same hour, immediately in front of the general postoffice. The strikers for two days have en seking to persuade the volunteer and regular carriers to refuse to work. At the door of the building today, the sirkers, enraged by the refusal of the volunteers to quit, drew knives, whereupon a carrier attempted to defend himself with a revolver. Both the carrier and a com-

panion were killed on the spot. A squad of policemen was stood off by the strikers and workmen, who sympathired with them. Both sides exchanged s fierce furillade, during which a policeman and several workmen were wounded. As the strikers were withdrawing, a Cossack patrol came galloping to the rese. One of the strikers turned and threw an imitation bomb, and the Cossacks wheeled in order to avoid what they preuned to be a deadly missile. The crowd

to the door and to escape. Arrest Causes Great Excitement.

The news of the arrest of Krustaleff created an immense sensation among the workmen. All the Socialist, labor and kindred organizations are holding a meeting tonight, at which most inflammatory speeches are being made in denunciation of the government, and all are talking of a general strike in order to save their

Krustaleff, as he is called, though that is not his name, is regarded as the brains of the revolutionary movement. He has displayed genius in organizing both the industrial and political strikes which have terrorized the government. His offer of financial support to the telegraphers yes-

terday prevented a collapse of their strike. In some quarters it is believed that the In some quarters it is believed that the government, realizing that a great struggle with the workmen and the Socialist organizations is inevitable in January arrented Krustaleff with the intention of deliberately precipitating matters by challenging the organizations before they were fully prepared. This show of strength also gives credit to the report that the Douma election law, which it was ex-

pected will be promulgated next week, is to be followed by energetic measures to restore order, even if it be necessary to declare martial law in various parts of the empire, on the ground that it would be impossible to hold the electious in the present state of the country.

Sop for the People.

At the same time, it is understood it is the intention of the government to go a step farther in the direction of appearing the people by providing for purchase by them on the installment plan of a portion of the crown appendages and the private estates that have been hypothecated to the government land banks and unre-

While such a programme undoubtedly would receive the sympathy of that sec tion of the population which desires the restoration of order above everything. especially of the business interests, like the manufacturers of St. Petersburg, who yesterday passed a resolution in favor of onecuting the agitators to the full extent of the law, it would provoke the Secialists and revolutionaries to desperation. moderate Liberals also believe that such a policy would be suicidal and would be sure to bring in its wake repression, then an armed conflict with the proletariat and finally a bloody revolution.

Rumor of Witte's Resignation.

Many persons believe that Count Witte gramme, that his fall is imminent, and that when he goes he will leave reaction and revolution face to face. It is again umored that the Premier already has resigned and will be succeeded by General Count Alexis Ignatieff. Another rumor is to the effect that Lieutenant-General Mistchenko, one of the beroes of the war in Manchuris, who is now on his way to St. Petersburg, will assume the dictator-

The Associated Press is unable to obtain confirmation of any of these rumors On the contrary, it learns from a high source that Count Witte's position, so far as the Emperor is concerned, is perfectly cure and that His Majesty is giving him the widest co-operation. Nevertheless, the Count's fallure to accomplish something tangible has caused him to lose

ground steadily in public opinion Even the Slove, the organ of the "legal orders," turns savagely on Witte, declaring that he is a failure and urging that it will be impossible to restore public con fidence until power has passed to the hands of the Douma, when Count Witte must give way to a Cabinet selected by

the National Assembly. The editors of the newspapers are holding a meeting tonight to determine their attitude toward the new press law. In view of today's events it is practically certain they will vote to defy the law. Besides Krustaleff three other members of the workmen's council were

arrested A strike has begun on the following railroad lines: Kursk, Moscow & Sevastopel; Riga & Erloff; Kharkoff & Nicolateff; Southwestern; Southeastern; Samara & Slatoust; Sigran & Vianmsk.

WITTE ORDERS BLOODSHED

UPRISINGS TO BE PUT DOWN AT WHATEVER COST.

Russian Premier Convinced That People's Demands Mean Overthrow of Russian Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sunday, via Eydt. leading to the headquarters of the council kuhnen, Dec. 11.-The reactionaries have in Targovia street. Having barred the won a victory, and Count Segius Witte, formerly looked upon as the hope and them that degree of freedom which they desire without completely overturning the Russian kingdom. Consequently be has consented to the use of force in putting down all uprisings against the Czar, and has caused the civil Governor-Generals throughout Russia to be informed that they will be held personally responsible were killed and a policeman and several if the conditions of mutiny which now exist continue any longer.

"Put down all the uprisings, no matter at what cost," he is declared to have sald in a message sent to the comman ders of the various governments. "It is immaterial to me how you restore order, but it must be done immediately or you will be the sufferer."

Immediately following this order, three members of the workingmen's council who have been in charge of the strike in this city were arrested, badly beaten and locked up. It is understood that they are to be tortured until they reveal

the plans of the strike committee. The report that Witte has gone over to the anti-reform element came as a severe blow to the "midway reformers." who have been advocating a policy conciliation. It is certain to have the effect of precipitating the general strike which it had been hoped would not be called before early in the new year, if managed to get in an open courtway close at all. It is understood that the leaders of the workmen have practically decided to send out a new general strike order

> Dispatches from Warsaw declare that the garrisons at Lodg, Lubien and other cities in Southern Poland are in a state of mutiny: Only the Cossacks remain loyal to the government, and they are being kept in service day and night, dispersing meetings of the students and Socialists

A detachment of troops were ordered to A detachment of troops were ordered to fire upon a parade of Socialists who had been driven from their hall by Cosnacks and were marching the streets of Lodg. The troops refused, saying that they saw no reason to interfere. The Colonel of the regiment shot and killed a private who had refused to load his piece when ordered, and the Colonel was, in turn, shot and killed by a Sergeant of his own command. The soldlers then broke away from their officers and joined in the Socialistic procession.

Little Prospect of Revival of the Gladstonian Home Rule Policy.

RECOGNITION OF LABOR

John Burns Has Risen From Workbench to His Position in the Ministry-Turning Down of Sir Charles Dilke.

NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

Prime Minister and Pirst Lord c', the Treasury-Sir Henry Campbell-But

Chancellor of the Exchequer-Herbert

Secretary of State for Home Affairs Herbert John Gladstone. Secretary of State for Poreign Affairs

-Sir Edward Grey. Lord High Chancellor-Sir Robert Threstick Reid.

Secretary of State for the Colonies The Earl of Eigin.

ary of State for War-Richard Burdon Haldare Secretary of State for India-John

First Lord of the Admiralty-Baron President of the Board of Trade-Da-

vid Lloyd George. President of the Local Government Board-John Burns. Secretary of State for Scotland-John

Sinciair. President of Board of Agriculture Carrington.

Postmaster-General - Sydbey Charles Chief Secretary for Ireland-James

Lord President of the Council-The

Lord of the Privy Seal-The Marquis of Ripon.

President of the Boars of Education

-Augustine Illerell celler of the Ducky of Lancas ter-filr Henry Bartley Fowler. The foregoing constitute the Cabinet. The following are not in the Cabinet:

Lord-Licutement of Ireland-Earl of

Aberdeen.
Lend Chancellor of Ireland-Right
Hon Samuel Walker.
Piret Councissioner of Works and
Public Beliding — Lewis Vernon Har-

Bir Henry Campbell-Bannerman drove and had an audience with King Edward of about 20 minutes and at which His Majesty signified his approval of the

LONDON, Dec. 11.-The conservative morning newspapers are compelled to man has succeeded in forming a much stronger administration than had been thought possible. The Liberal papers are full of enthusiasm and of cordial congratulations to the Premier on having not only ably united all sections of his individual members congenial posts. They express the conviction that such a Cabl. net will inspire confidence both at home and abroad.

The names of Herbert Henry Asquith. Sir Edward Grey and Richard Burden Haldane alone, it is held, will give great weight to the ministry and insure that there will be no revival of Gisdstonian home rule, despite the fact that the Cabinet contains a preponderance of those fa-

The conservative organs point out that the most enthusiastic home ruler, John Morley, has been sent to the India Office. where he will have little influence on internal politics

Rosebery Is Left Out.

The omission of Lord Rosebery is naturally the subject of much comment, and there is considerable curiosity as to what artitude he will adopt when he addresses the Liberal League today. It is noticeable that his son-in-law, the Earl of Crewe, is in the Cabinet.

The composition of the Cabinet presents no surprising features. It is larger than was expected, the last Liberal Cabinet only numbering 16 members. Six of the new secretaries, besides Str Henry Campbell-Bannerman, have held Cabinet rank before, though most of them have held ministerial appointments, while three, David Lloyd George, Augustine Birreil and John Burns, have never before held office of any kind.

From Workshop to Cabinet.

The rapid rise of John Burns from the workshop to the Cabinet, with a salary of \$10,000 a year, is a unique feature, indicating the growing importance of the Radical party, and he is being congratulated on all sides on winning a well-deserved honor. He will be the first Labor member of the House of Commons to have attained Cabinet rank.

Perhaps the most popular appointment

of all is that of Sir Edward Grey, who, after Lord Rosebery, has the highest reputation for statesmanship. He is expected to hold to the best traditions of Great Britain's foreign policy and to inspire confidence abroad.

Augustine Birrell is not a member of Parliament, but it is expected that he will be elected for Bristol almost immediately. Among the unexpected appointments are those of John Sinciair and Lewis Vernon Harpourt. The former has had much military experience, and has been a parlia mentary whip and secretary to Sir Henry Campbell-Bancerman. Mr. Harcourt is very popular in society. Baron Tweed-mouth wid lead in the House of Lorda.

Appointments to miner offices are expected to be announced within a few days. Dilke Not Given Honor.

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1905.

The omission of Sir Charles Dilke from the Ministry is much commented upon by the Daily Telegraph, which says, in an ed-fiorial, that it does not desire to reopen wounds that should have been healed years ago, but reminds the Liberals that they were glad to avail themselves of the services of Sir Charles while they were out of office, inviting him to lead the de bates on foreign-office questions, etc.

"To have ostructed Sir Charles Dilke altogether." the Dally Telegraph adds. would have been narrow-minded and bigoted, but to utilize his great services in the opposition and shut the door of the Cabinet in his face is at once cowardly and hypocritical."

DESTRUCTION OF HARBIN City Sacked and Burned by Mutinous

Russian Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent sends the first part of a long dispatch from Moji. giving accounts in detail by refugees of the alleged sacking and burning of Harbin by mutinous Russian trengs, the des-perate fighting between the mutineers and loyal troops and the massacre of nany innocent Russian and Chinese resi-

MONEY IS RAISED BY FORCE

Ukase Orders State Bank to Discount Exchequer Bills.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. (undated.) (Via Edytkuhnen.)-The government eens to have turned the treasury over to the present crisis, although the method by which this was accomplished shows to what straits the government has been reduced. The Emperor has ap proved a ukase authorizing the state bank to discount \$50,000,800 in exchequer bills, which is permitted by the regulations of the bank, but it savors of the character of a forced loan. This method has not been resorted to since the days of the Russo-Turkish war, At the same time it is reported that ac agreement has been perfected with Herr Fisher, the representative here of the Berlin banking-house of Mendelssohn & Co., for the renewal of the treasury notes due in February.

The great fete in honor of the Order of St. George, conferred only for bravof St. George, conterred only for orac ery on the field of battle, anich has taken place annually at the Winter Palace since the institution of the order, was held today at Tsarskoe-Selo. but it lacked the customary brilliance. The officers were entertained at the palace, but the breakfast to the petty officers and men, which is usually given at the Winter Palace, was held in the cavalry meage on account of lack of space at the Taurakoe-Selo.

The Westinghouse Command

Order to Fire on Singing Soldiers Is . Refused.

WARSAW, Dec. 18.-The ferment among the troops is increasing. A hundred sol-diers of the Kexhalm headed a procession his morning, singing revolution in Marzalkowska street their way was barred by a detachment of the Grochow-swi Regiment, the commander of which ordered his men to fire. The soldiers re-fused to do so and permitted the proces-sion to pass. The commanding officer then fied.

A rumor is current that the whole gar-rison of the Warsaw citadel has mutinled. It is impossible to verify the rumor as the authorities refuse admission to the

Factory Employes Return to Work. MOSCOW, via Warsaw, Dec. 10,-The

at Mercy of Tremen-

MESSAGES FINALLY CEASE

Gunboat Hist Was About to Go to the Rescue When Her Steering-Gear

Was Disabled So That She Could Not Leave Port.

day in the severest storm so far this sea son, a leak was discovered in the so steadily that when wireless commun the vessel was helpless

As the lightship, which is a large versel, and which went to the station only five days ago, is equipped with five water tight compartments, it is believed tonight by the lighthouse officials that she would survive the gale, which at that time was backing into the northwest. Neverthe less, every effort was made to go to her assistance, but the sea was very beavy off shore, and none but the stoutest ver sels could be used.

It was found that the gunboat Hist was the only one available in port here. Just as she was about to leave the slip her steering-gear gave out. It was learned, however, that the lighthouse officials in Boston had arranged to dispatch the lighthouse tender Azalea from New Bedford, and it was expected that she would reach the vicinity of the lightship before porning.

Lighthouse officials, while admitting that they were somewhat anxious regarding the lightship, pointed out that her vessel affoat, even with one of them filled, for a considerable length of time. It was pointed out, also, that the shift of the wind to the northwest usually has the tendency of smoothing the sea in the vicinity of the lightship

The Nantucket lightship is anchored & The Nantucket lightship is unchored & miles out. She has for many years been cured the first of the series of contracts for the electricalization to site at each car system of St. Petersburg. The present contract simply covers the roat of the cables, say \$600.500, while the been equipped with wireless telegraph. miles out. She has for many years been the furning point of steamers bound to and from Liverpool and New York, and within the past four or five years has the cables, say \$600,300, while the been equipped whole series will approach an expendi-Spencer F. Eddy, secretary of the American Embassy, will depart from St. Petersburg immediately on leave of absence He is much run down and is in need of rest and recuperation. After receiving treatment in Germany he will proceed to the United States.

ond class. TROOPS IN REVOLT AT WARSAW | Her first officer is George Acorn, of Boston; her engineer Stephen Davis, of Fairhaven, Mass., and her second engineer

Hongkong Chinese Guilds and American Merchants Name Twelve

HONGKONG Dec 10.-At a meeting of atrike of the factory employes is abating. The majority of the workmen have resumed, accepting the conditions of the employers that ten hours shall constitute day, the former drew up the following

Fires Are Put Out and Crew dous Gale.

NEWPORT, R. L. Dec. 10.-While the Nantucket South Shoal lightship, No. 58, was chained to a spot far out in the North Atlantic, was plunging about toroom compartments, which let in water cation crased, at 2:30 o'clock this after-noon, the fires had been extinguished and

John Lubby, of Newport.

demands, the granting of which, they

said, would be necessary to bring the boyout to an end: "First-A distinct definition of the term

Second-That legislation affecting the ness must have the approval of the Chinese government.

Third—That American Consuls in Chine
he authorized to issue certificates for adhilssion to the United States of Chinese.

mission to the United States of Chinese, except laborers, without hindrance, except in cases of fraud,
"Fourth—The issuance of passports by the Chinese or other governments for sub-mission to American Consuls preparatory to the granting of certificates.
"Fifth—Medical examination prior to departure to be conducted by American doctors and one European doctor, the latter to be appointed by the Chinese authorities, with a similar examination on arrival in the United States, if found necessary."

sary."

The sixth and seventh demands call for most-favored-nation treatment of Chinese Printed residents and travelers in the United States. The eighth demand repudiates exceptional registration. "Ninth—The admission of Chinese laborers to the Islands of Hawaii and the Phil-

ippines, provided the local authorities ar "Tenth-In case of necessary inquiry arrival, there is to be no detention, pro-vided security be furnished. Technical er-

rors in papers are not to be considered a bar to admission. "Eleventh—The admission of the fami-lies of Chinese residents, the importation of females being safeguarded.
"Tweifth—The readmission to the Uni-ted States of Chinese who have been de-ported for nonregistration, on proof of their possession of property in that coun-

their possession of property in that country or that they are creditors there."

TUNNEL UNDER BERING SEA

RAILROAD TO BE BUILT FROM SIBERIA TO ALASKA.

Plans of French Engineer Are Said to Have Been Approved by Russian Government.

BERLIN, Dec. 16 .- A dispatch from St. eteraburg says that the plans of Baron Llocq de Lobel, the French engineer, for the building of a railroad from Siberia to Alaska, has been approved by the to Alaska, has been approved by the sponsible, whereupon the latter struck Russian government, which has named a him with his cane. Crain resented the

Baron de Lobel represents a group of French capitalists who propose to build a railroad from Siberia to Alaska by bridging and by tunneling under Bering Straits. It is said that the enterprise will be capitalized at from \$25,000,000 to \$20,000,000 and that the money centers of France. Bussia and the United States will be asked to allow the content of will be asked to share in the financial phase of the project.

Georgie Runs Ashore.

LONDON, Dec. 10.-A dispatch received by Lloyds, dated from Liverpool, at 1 o'clock this morning hara:
"The White Star Line steamer Georgic is ashore inside C-II gas buoy."

commanded by Captain Clark, sailed from New York, November 3.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 38

deg.; minimum, 28 deg. TODAY'S—Generally fair, with slowly rising Krustaleff, leader of striking workmen, as Lettercarrier and striker kill each other be fore the general postoffice. Page 1. Minister Witte orders uprisings put down at

Harbin said to have been sucked and burned by mutinous Russian soldiers. Page 1,

TERMS PREPARED FOR THE Distribution of British Cabinet portfolios pre-Sienkiewicz says Polend has most to fear from an invasion by Germany. Page 4.

Nobel prizes are distributed by King Oscar at Stockholm. Page 4. Roumanians threaten to drive Hungarians out of their country. Page 4. Demands of the Chinese for ending of Ameri-can beycott. Page 1.

National.

Indian music should be preserved, says Com migration to the United States for years to come will be from Russia and Austro-Hugary, Page 4.

ar-Admiral Capps makes recommendations in regard to the Puget Sound Navy-yard.

Panama Canal emergency appropriation bill will pass the Senate with expedition.

Page 3. Great grist of bills has already been introduced in the House. Page 3.

Domestic.

Nantucket South Shoel lightship springs a leak and may have been lost. Page 1. Pacific Coast. snow in cold cell and again beaten by Prine ville Marshal. Page I. Corvailis protests against Multnomah Club's alleged lack of sportsmanship. Page 4. Western Pacific to build to Los Angeles at

once. Page 5. constructed short line will show fertile val-leys in Idaho. Page 5.

C. A. Schibrede, of Marstifield, in race for Gov-ernor. Page 5. Sports.

Ely may sell interest in Portland Baseball
Club to McCredis. Page 9.

Angels bat Browns hard and win from Tigers,

10 to 3. Page 9.

Jim Corbett refuses to listen to challenge is-sued by Kid McCoy. Page 9. Portland and Vicinity.

Aspirants for political honors hesitate to cir-culate petitions as required by new primary law. Page 8. Universally preacher says laughter is holy.

Exchange of St. Paul and Northern Pacific chief engineers confirms Joint trackage agreement. Page 14. wing to increased business of Portland Post-office, ten additional clerks will be added to regular force. Page 16. Dr. Owens Adair gives graphic description stormy voyage of the Roanoke. Page 5.

 F. Broetje's address at farmers' institute on "Grape Culture in the Willamette Val-ley." Page 13. George J. Hibbard hints at damage suit for his arrest. Page 8. r. Wise pays) high tribute to memory of Garrison. Page 13.

PRINEVILLE JAIL

Wilford Crain Tells of a Second Assault.

HELPLESS FROM OTHER BLOWS

Victim of Marshal Thrown Into Cell Without Fire.

SOAKED BY RAIN AND SNOW

All Night Long the Young Rancher Lies in Wet Clothes in Freezing Quarters Until Brother Arrives in Morning.

PRINEVILLE, Or., Dec. 16 .- (Special.)-As Wilford J. Crain continues to im prove after the assault made upon him recently by Town Marshal Harrington, be is enabled more intelligently to describe the circumstances leading up to the affair, and the serious nature of the charges against Harrington become more clearly

defined When Wilford Crain returned from Portland after the last Williamson trial, Marshai Harrington questioned him re-garding the burning of his hay. Crain told him he believed Harrington was ression to formulate contract regu- attack and was getting the best of the fight when separated. At this juncture C. Sam Smith, Sheriff of Crook County, appeared upon the scene and assisted Harrington in arresting and taking Crain to sail. While on the way to the jail Sheriff Smith said:

"D- you, I guess you will learn to help your friends when you can," and, ecording to young Crain, Smith struck him on the head with the butt of his pistol, at the same time adding:

"You can help me out yet; you can han-die Watkinds, and d- you, you had better do It." Thereupon Harrington joined in the

onversation saying: "Yes, you all went down there and swore to a pack of dles, and now you will pay for it. Melvin Crain was following along behind and overheard these remarks, but

lid not see Smith strike Crain,

Brought Load of Wood to Town. On the day of the assault on Crain by Harrington, Crain brought a load of wood to town and came into the store of J. F. Morris, engaging in conversation with the latter regarding his account. He told Mr. Morris that he had such bad luck on account of having his hay burned and other wise kept from working all the Summer that he could not pay him any money, and asked to deliver wood to settle the account. Mr. Morris replied that he understood it all and agreed to take the

Crain talked to several in the store, Among other things, he said he had been out in the rain and snow all day and was nearly frozen and must hurry home and get some dry clothes. About 15 minutes later he came out of O'Neil Bros.' saloon in company with John Newberg and went to the butcher shop to get some meat He was overheard to tell the men with him to keep quiet, for the Marshal was near and he did not want to have any

trouble. After coming from the meat market, they walked down past the barber shop and the man with Crain shouted, but not loud enough to attract the attention of persons standing near. After passing the barber shop, they walked straight across the street towards the livery stable conducted by Strond & Son.

Thrown Into a Cheerless Cell. After the man shouted Harrington was

een to put his hand in his coat pocket and start on a run to overtake them. He caught hold of Crain and told him to come with him. Crain said: "Bob, I haven't done anything."

Harrington again told him to come on, and Crain answered that he was going home and started to pull back. Harring ton then struck him, and he fell like a beef. He then struck him across back and neck while he was down. He looked across the street at the crowd and then struck him again on the side of the head, repeating the blow a few minutes later.

Harrington then called for help to take Crain to jail. A young man named Harvey assisted him in this undertaking, and Crain was thrown in jail and left all night in that condition without any fire or medical attendance. After Charles Crain, a brother, found

out that Wilford was in custody he went to Harrington and made him open the jail, so that he could see him. then morning. Charles left Harrington at the jail and went to get some water, and upon returning started a fire. Wilford regained consciousness at home, he told, and still maintains, that he knew when Charles and Harrington came, and said he knew everything that was going

Beats a Helpless Man.

After his brother Charles left to get the water, Wilford Crain said he put his hand under his head, and upon noticing that it was all bloody, asked Harrington what he had done that for, and tol he was a dirty coward for doing it. Thereupon, he says, Harrington struck him twice upon his head with a rev while he was lying in that condition. He also alleges that prior to this a purse containing about \$8 dropped out of his

(Concluded on page 3.)

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER IN THE



BRITISH CABINET