

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. 2.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895.

NO. 26.

DAY OF THE MURDER

Tracing the Movements of Theodore Durrant.

THE CHAIN IS NOW COMPLETE

The Murderer and His Victim Traced From the Powell Street School-House to the "Mission."

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Slowly the prosecution is taking Theodore Durrant up to the Emanuel church door with Blanche Lamont. Another long step was taken today, and the two were traced to the "Mission"—to the corner of either Valencia and Twenty-second streets, or Valencia and Twenty-second streets. If they left the car at Twenty-second street they were within 300 feet of the church door. Now the next move in the prosecution will be undoubtedly to bring out the testimony of Martin Quinlan, who says he saw Durrant and the girl at Twenty-second and Bartlett streets. Then will probably come the story of Mrs. Leak, who saw them enter the church, and then the reluctant tale of Organist King, to whom Durrant appeared, flustered and heated, and said he had been overcome by gas. After this there is still the pawnbroker's story of the attempt to pawn the dead girl's rings and the other bits of corroborative evidence to bolster up the main case.

And after all that is over the defense will begin the work of tearing the whole fabric to pieces, ridding the chain link from link, proving innocence in the face of an appearance of guilt, or of leaving the whole case clouded with doubt and conjecture. The lawyers for the defense, in the face of all that is piled up against them, are easy and confident.

"We will clear him in three minutes," is an expression said to have been dropped by one of them.

Those who are admitted to the courtroom sit through the tedious hours in a rocking atmosphere and hear little or nothing.

Today they were fairly well rewarded. They saw one excitable woman, with a German accent, step down from the witness stand and point out the defendant with a gesture that would have done credit to the most thrilling of melodramas. They also saw a feeble old woman brought in, bent and tottering, to cast her condemnation in the prisoner's face, to tell her story from the brink of the grave. But it did not seem to disturb the prisoner much. He frequently smiled at his mother during the day, as if amused at the broken English of Mrs. Vogel, or pleased with the efforts of his cross-examiners. The mother smiled in return, but it is evident that the showing of the prosecution is worrying her. She looks worn. The few white hairs in her head seem to show more. She is thinner than she was. Her solicitude is shown in the increase of her attentions to her son. When the testimony seems most damaging she can hardly keep her hands off him. One hand will constantly steal up along his back, a caressing, solicitous hand, as if she yearned to take him to her heart and balm his woes as she used to do when he was a boy.

There is no disturbance apparent in his demeanor all this time, however. Even in the morning, when the women in the corridors had broken through the cordon and were being ordered back, his was about the only head which did not turn toward the door. The sounds were the sounds of a riot, but riot seemed to matter not to the man most concerned in the outcome of such an affair. During the day a maniac shrieked wildly while being put in a prison van in the area below. All eyes, except those of Durrant, were a-pop with inquiry. When family friends come in he greets them cordially.

"He does the honors of the place with a freedom that is really charming," said one who had watched him much with a critic's eye.

Gravesend's Former Boss.

New York, Sept. 18.—The Advertiser says it has been learned from an authoritative source that John Y. McKane, the ex-chief of police of Gravesend, is not likely to live long enough to serve out his sentence in Sing Sing. Indeed, it is declared, although efforts have been made to prevent the knowledge of his condition from being made public, that he is a sick man and that it would be no surprise to those of his friends, who know of his condition, to hear at any moment that he was prostrated in the prison hospital.

Inspected Fort Walla Walla.

Walla Walla, Sept. 18.—Lieutenant Colonel Burton, inspector-general, U. S. A., stationed at the Presidio, California, arrived in Fort Walla Walla this morning, and inspected the troops. Then he visited the quarters and examined them. In the afternoon dress parade was held, after which the troops passed in review of the inspector. Colonel Burton is making the annual tour of the posts in the department of the Pacific, and will leave tomorrow for Forts Spokane and Sherman.

A British-Belgian Affair.

London, Sept. 18.—The Daily Telegraph this morning publishes a telegram dated Uganda, September 5, which states 100 of Stoke's followers were shot by Belgian troops after Stoke had been executed. Stoke, it will be remembered, is the Englishman who was hanged by the Belgians for alleged participation in the slave trade, and whose execution has since formed the subject of negotiations between the British government and Belgium.

SPREAD OF CHOLERA.

Extent of the Disease in Hawaii and China as Told by Seamen.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The steamer Rio Janeiro, which arrived from China and Japan by way of Honolulu today, is being held in quarantine off Black point. There is no sickness on the vessel herself, but as she came from an infected port, it was deemed best to hold her in the bay until all danger of bringing the disease into this city is past. The Rio Janeiro left Yokohama August 24, and reached Honolulu the 9th of this month.

As cholera was raging there she did not enter the harbor, but remained out at sea. The passengers who were booked for the islands were landed in small boats, and no mail or anything else was taken aboard. There were many passengers who wanted to come to this city, but the captain absolutely refused to take any of them aboard, except a Mrs. Bacon, who was taken in the cabin. Captain Smith, of the steamer, took all precautions necessary to prevent the dreaded disease coming aboard his ship. He even refused to take water aboard, though the supply on the ship was exhausted, and on the trip up all the water used on board was that furnished by the condensers of the engine room.

When the vessel left Honolulu, forty-one deaths had been reported from cholera, and eight cases had just broken out there. The disease, the crew of the steamer said, had a firm foothold on the island, and seemed to be spreading fast. It had not, however, yet come to an epidemic. The disease had so far attacked only natives on the islands.

When the steamer left Hong Kong, that city was in a more healthy condition, though there were several cases of cholera within the city limits. The American consul at that port gave the steamer a clean bill of health when it left there.

Captain Smith says the disease is spreading very rapidly in Northern China. In many of the provinces hundreds of deaths occur daily, and the authorities have no control over the epidemic. At Chee Foo the disease is attacking whites and natives alike. The Russian fleet there in the harbor has already lost over fifty men, and the disease has attacked many of the remaining sailors. The epidemic seems to be going toward Northern China. It has already crossed the frontier and invaded Russia. At Vladivostok it has taken a firm hold on the poorer classes, and deaths are occurring by the dozens daily. The Russian government has taken a deep interest in its suffering people, and it is doing all it can to allay the plague.

At a meeting of the board of health today, the ports of Nagasaki and Yokohama, Japan, were declared infected, and the Rio Janeiro was ordered to remain in quarantine until the passengers, mail and cargo could be fumigated. The board also ordered all mails from infected or suspected ports to be fumigated at the quarantine station before being allowed to enter the city.

WHY EZETA REMAINS.

He Has Not Sufficient Money to Pay His Hotel Bill.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—General Antonio Ezeta had another fit of homesickness the other day and he has again made up his mind to return to Salvador. For months he has been on the point of departure, but his going has been of the auction variety, being announced twice or thrice before a serious determination was reached. It is now understood that Ezeta is to be a passenger on the steamer which leaves here next Wednesday for Central America. He has not notified the manager of the California hotel of this resolve, but it is taken for granted at that hotel that he intends to emigrate.

Ezeta has been a guest at the California during his stay here. He brought expensive tastes without enough funds to satisfy them. His maintenance was costly and his bill at the hotel soon amounted to thousands of dollars. It has been said that the once mighty Ezeta, who could replenish his coffers in Salvador very easily, was reduced to the necessity of remaining in San Francisco, as a hostage for his creditors, and that if he could have raised enough cash to settle his accounts he would have gone from this city months ago.

THE CRICKET MATCH.

University of Pennsylvania Defeated Oxford and Cambridge.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The University of Pennsylvania today won the most conspicuous victory over Oxford and Cambridge, past or present, in the first international college cricket match played in this country, winning by 100 runs. The match began on Friday last, the Englishmen going first to bat, and finishing their innings with the total of 284. Then the Pennsylvania boys took the wickets and, under the speedy trundling of the foreign bowlers, lost four wickets for 38 runs before stumps were drawn, and finished their innings for 188 next day, being obliged to "follow on." It was in the second inning that they retrieved their lost fortunes, piling up the score of 307.

When the heavy-hitting Englishmen went to bat their second innings to day, interest was at a high pitch, although it was thought little short of a miracle could let the Pennsylvania team win. The miracle happened, however, for inside an hour and a half the visitors' ten wickets were down for the paltry score of 61. The totals were: Oxford and Cambridge; 345; University of Pennsylvania, 455.

Dismissed by Supreme Court.

Olympia, Wash., Sept. 16.—The supreme court has dismissed the case of the Northern Counties Investment Company, appellant, vs. Henry Hende, respondent, for Garfield county.

SUMNER'S NEGLIGENCE

Will Be Suspended From Duty for Six Months.

THREE CHARGES ARE PROVED

The Columbia's Injuries Due to the Captain's Carelessness in Docking Her at Southampton.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The navy department today made public its action in the case of Captain George W. Sumner, late commander of the United States cruiser Columbia, who was tried by court-martial at the Brooklyn navy yard on charges growing out of the injury sustained by his vessel in docking at Southampton in July.

The first charge was culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty. The court found him guilty in a less degree than that charged, in that he did not have proper preparations made for docking. The court ignored that portion of the charge alleging that as a consequence of that failure the boat was subjected to severe strains, causing damage to her hull and necessitating repairs costing about \$1,000.

The captain was found guilty on the second charge of suffering the vessel to be hauled in violation of naval regulations. He was found guilty of the third charge of neglect of duty, and the specification that he paid the charges of docking without protest was proved.

The sentence of the court is as follows: "To be suspended from duty only for a period of six months on waiting orders at half pay, and to be reprimanded by the honorable secretary of the navy."

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

A Protest From Washington in Behalf of the Negroes.

Washington, Sept. 17.—J. E. Johnson, secretary of the Atlanta exposition commission, for the colored people of the District of Columbia, has written an open letter to the exposition authorities in Atlanta, protesting against the granting of a concession for the sale of cheap whisky in the negro building at the exposition. Mr. Johnson says, in part:

"The entire commission having in charge the exhibit of the colored people from the city of Washington are surprised and chagrined to learn that all of its work to procure for your exposition a good display of the articles collected must be placed in an exhibition grocery. You should have advised us long ago if such were the aims and objects of your commission. Why did you not have this whisky-guzzling annex placed in some of the other buildings? The whole management must have known, where you crowd together, as it is hoped to do at Atlanta, thousands of colored people of all classes in a cheap barroom, trouble is bound to ensue, perhaps in the shape of murder or lynching. If this concession must stand, then you ought not to expect the white and colored press of the country to induce our people to go to the exposition. On the contrary, every respectable and influential newspaper will vigorously advise all colored people to remain away."

TWO WERE KILLED.

The Result of a Posse's Encounter With a Pursued Murderer.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 17.—News is just received that the posse that has been in pursuit of Isidor Renteria, who shot Ramon Ariza near San Luis Rey a few days ago, overtook the fugitive at night near Mesa Grande, fifty miles northeast of this city, and a bloody encounter ensued, in which Renteria shot and killed a Mexican constable and was himself shot and killed by Constable Ben Hubbert, of Oceanside, who was in charge of the posse.

When Renteria fled, after shooting Ariza, he was traced to the Montecito ranch. There a posse composed of Constable Hubbert, Juan Castro and the Freeman brothers, mostly Oceanside men, made a determined effort to head him off so that he could not reach Lower California. The posse followed him into the heavily wooded country about Mesa Grande, getting so close at times that shots were exchanged between them. Saturday afternoon Hubbert and Castro came upon Renteria, who was hiding in the brush. The fugitive, who is an old man past 60 years of age, and a sure shot, opened fire and killed Constable Castro. Hubbert immediately shot Renteria dead. Coroner Risdon and District Attorney Sweet have started for Foster's station, where the bodies were taken today, to hold an inquest. Hubbert gave himself up after the shooting.

A Life for a Life.

Shanghai, Sept. 17.—Chinese officials at Ku Cheng are proving obstinate over the results of the inquiry into the outrages upon missionaries and are unwilling to sentence the guilty. They offer one life for each European who was killed, and no more.

New York, Sept. 17.—A World special from Foo Chow says: The Chinese refuse to execute a single murderer implicated in the massacre of missionaries unless they are assured that with the execution of the men accused all other demands shall cease. The work of the British and American joint commission is therefore stopped. Without the presence of a foreign fleet no punishment for the massacre is probable. The vegetarians are relying on official sympathy to begin seizing and torturing Christians.

CLAIMS AGAINST CHILI.

Those of McKinstry and Shields Again Attracting Attention.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The claims of Andrew McKinstry, and the heirs of Patrick Shields against the Chilean government are once more attracting attention here.

McKinstry and Shields were sailors on the American ship Kenocewa and in 1891, while in Valparaiso, they were brutally beaten by Chilean police. Shields afterward died from his injuries. A claim for damages against Chili was instituted by the United States in behalf of the injured sailors, and President Harrison, in his annual message, made special reference to the cases. The cases were considered by a tribunal in connection with the United States steamer Baltimore sailors, but it was found that McKinstry and Shields were British subjects, though serving on an American ship. Consequently their claims were thrown out. Lord Rosebery, the late premier of England, championed their cause, however, and another tribunal, composed of Germans, British and Chileans, is now considering the claims in Valparaiso.

A copy of the demurrer of the Chilean government has been received here, and the endeavors of Chili to avoid responsibility are considered remarkable. In the demurrer, the attorney for the government states that the police records of Valparaiso contain no mention of the beating of the sailors, or of the reasons for such treatment, if they were injured. Chili also objects to a foreign tribunal to try the cases, as it is considered humiliating to Chili. The allegation is also made that the sailors, the day they were arrested, drank a bottle of pale beer in a saloon, and that possibly their minds became clouded so that they imagined that they had received injuries when in reality they had not been hurt at all. This statement is made in spite of the fact that the men were covered with wounds and bruises from which they never recovered.

A DETECTIVE'S SUICIDE.

One of San Francisco's Ablest Police Officers Kills Himself.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Detective Daniel Coffey killed himself shortly before 8 o'clock tonight. His family are unable to ascribe any motive for the deed. The detective had been quieter than usual at the dinner table, and had gone upstairs afterward to his room. He had undressed, but had not gone to bed. Instead, clad only in his underclothing, he had gone to the bathroom and lighted the gas. Apparently he had sat on the floor and shot himself. His head had fallen back and death was instantaneous at the second shot. The first shot had missed.

Detective Coffey was one of the ablest members of the San Francisco police force, and many of the most desperate criminals who are now serving sentences in the state prison owe their captivity to his untiring efforts to put an end to their wrongdoing. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, January 18, 1840. When a boy he came to America. Early in the '60s he arrived in San Francisco. After serving an apprenticeship as cooper, he obtained employment in the cooperage department at the old sugar refinery at Eighth and Brannan streets. He worked there at his trade until appointed on the police force in 1869. Nine years later he was made a detective.

Imports for August.

Washington, Sept. 17.—A bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department shows an excess of imports of merchandise over exports for August of \$15,215,529, and for the eight months ended August 21 of \$26,505,518. The same period last year showed the exports to be in excess by \$9,058,075, and \$64,777,257, respectively. Gold to the value of \$16,667,281 was exported during August, making \$55,766,217 for the eight months of the year. The excess of exports over imports is placed at \$15,159,583 and \$27,702,341, opposed to \$1,915,303 and \$54,233,281 for the corresponding periods of 1894. Gold ore showed a total export for the eight months of over \$1,000,000. The silver export including coin, bullion and ore, was \$4,500,000 and \$35,000,000 opposed to \$4,500,000 and \$29,000,000 for 1894.

The immigrants during the month numbered 27,199, and for the year to date 23,733, as opposed to 17,448 and 166,581 during 1894, respectively.

Italy Is Celebrating.

Rome, Sept. 17.—The fetes in celebration of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the occupation of Rome by Italian patriots began today. The actual date of the entrance of the troops under Cadorna is September 20, but the events immediately leading up to the occupation are included in the celebration. A procession marched to the Phantheon to visit the tomb of Victor Emanuel. The fetes continue till September 29. There are to be congresses of different kinds, including the Italian Historical society, the patriotic veterans and the retired soldiers, lasting from the 19th to the 25th. The 30th the column at Porta Appia and the monument to Garibaldi will be dedicated.

What Dan Stuart Says.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—In sporting circles here it is reported that Fitzsimmons adheres to his determination to claim a part of the proceeds on the various concessions or refuse to go into the ring, there is a probability that the big fight between him and Corbett will not take place at all. Dan Stuart says that the picture privilege had been sold to W. A. Brady when the articles of agreement were signed. The other privileges are his own, and he would not surrender a part of them to any one, no matter what the consequences.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Appenings of Interest in the Towns and Cities of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

There are now said to be 125,000 fruit trees in Hood river valley, 90,000 of which are apple trees.

O. M. Moore, of Seattle, has bought the Pythian Herald, and will remove its publication from Riverville to Seattle.

It is said that the board of regents of the Oregon agricultural college will "dock" teachers whenever they are absent.

Thomas W. Potter, the new superintendent of the Indian training school at Chemawa, Or., is expected to take charge in a few days.

The Tacoma city council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the employment in city work of any person not a citizen and voter of Tacoma.

The consolidation of the Bellingham bay, Wash., towns is still being talked about. There is not much sentiment in favor of it apparently outside of Fairhaven.

George W. Van Fassen, of Tacoma, has bought forty acres of land in the Payallup reservation, and proposes to divide it into five-acre tracts and sell it to his A. P. A. friends for homes.

In the Dalles the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company has a gang of men repairing the bridge from First street to the company's house. All the piles are being replaced by new ones.

C. P. Moody is under arrest in Pendleton charged with forging two checks, one for \$14 and one for \$16, drawn in the name of George Peringer, of the First National bank of Pendleton.

Work of ditch construction is to be commenced at once at the Travillon & Mann gravel mines at Parkersville. The length of the ditch is to be about two miles, and it will be an extension of a big ditch already built.

The Spokane council in a spasm of economy, took out of commission the North Side's chemical engine, and now the insurance companies give notice rates will be advanced 20 per cent unless the engine is replaced.

A colony of North Dakotas, with six prairie schooners and thirty head of cattle, passed through Palouse, Wash., Tuesday on their way to the Nez Perce reserve. They report that hundreds of families are leaving the Dakotas for the West.

Whitman county's assessment roll has been made up and equalized by the county board, and shows: From realty, \$5,635,185; railroad track, \$1,741,648; town real property, \$1,653,872; personal property, \$2,205,670; total assessed valuation in county, \$11,236,375.

Judge Denny, of the superior court in Snohomish county, Wash., has decided that United States court commissioners have no authority in the state to make acknowledgement of deeds, or similar instruments, and no authority to administer oaths outside of United States court matters.

It is said there are 16,000 sheep scattered along the hills from Catherine creek to Cornucopia, without a shepherd, the herder having notified the owner by posting a notice on a tree that he had better get another herder, and then left the sheep. The owner is said to live in Umatilla county, Or.

Hillyard, Wash., has two sets of school teachers and a promise of much litigation on hand. Three of the teachers hold contracts from the old board, while the new board have employed others. Those holding the old contracts have demanded their full salary, after expressing willingness to teach.

Rev. Francis L. Palmer, the coming rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Walla Walla, will be married about the 1st of October to Miss Payne, the accomplished daughter of a wealthy manufacturer of Oshkosh, Wis. Mr. Palmer, accompanied by his wife, are expected at Walla Walla about October 15.

Deputy Fish Commissioner Hawkes arrested three Puallup Indians Tuesday for maintaining a net in the Puallup river contrary to the state law. The Indians will fight the case on the grounds that under their treaty rights they are entitled to hunt and fish regardless of the state law. Just such a question was the cause of the Jackson Hole trouble.

Some large horses were shipped from Benton county Tuesday for heavy work in the coal mines around Seattle. The largest of the five animals was a mare sold by James Edwards for \$80, and she tipped the beam at 1,810. Henry Dunn sold one horse that weighed 1,560 pounds for \$110, and Fred Whitby's horse, weight 1,335 pounds, brought \$50.

Engineer C. M. Foster, of Baker City, Or., is surveying the Grande Ronde river between Island City and Oro Dell, for the purpose of compiling a plat of the river channel, irrigating canals and other data in behalf of the Island City Milling & Mining Company for use in the suit recently instituted by the company to determine the status of water rights along the river.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Little Confidence in the Government Crop Reports.

New York, Sept. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, say:

A slight setback, which may mean much or nothing, according to the final outcome of the crops, is not unexpected at this season. If the government crop reports were correct, the situation would not be encouraging, but not much confidence is placed in the reduced estimate of corn, none at all in the estimate of wheat, and even the most enthusiastic bulls do not think it worth while to quote the government as to cotton. The fact is that we are beginning to market not far from 2,200,000,000 bushels of corn, though about 500,000,000 bushels will not be moved from the counties where it is grown; about 450,000,000 of wheat, of which the farmers are unwisely holding back a large proportion, and about 7,200,000 bales of cotton, if the cotton estimates are not erroneous, as they may be, to add to the stock carried over. The commercial stocks of cotton September 1, here and abroad, amounted to 2,100,538 bales, and domestic mill stocks were 360,618 bales, allowing not a single bale of increase of stocks at Southern mills. Prices have settled back a little during the week, notwithstanding the gloomy department reports.

The wheat crop is evidently larger than the department has estimated, though nobody knows how much larger, and is coming forward with more encouraging rapidity. The price declined sharply about 2c per bushel, with little indication of recovery. The price of corn has also yielded, with a prospect for the largest crop ever grown, and at 38c at New York, a large proportion of the crop will be of little profit to farmers. If we are to have a large crop of grain and a small crop of cotton, it is natural to infer that manufacturers may find large transactions at the West and South. There is in fact a very large demand for goods at the South, and west-bound shipments are unusually large.

The market for finished products is a little weaker, with indications of hesitation on the part of buyers at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, although prices are on the whole fairly maintained. There is a weakening in the prices of structural products and plates, but iron is still quoted at Pittsburg at 1.45 cents, and tank steel at 1.19. The rapid shipments of Marquette ore during the past week have some influence on prices of Bessemer products.

Nothing of importance has occurred in the minor metals, although tin has been stronger at times, with London buying, and copper has been helped by the report of a bigger sale of lake at 12 1-4 cents.

Sales of wool have been 6,147,900 pounds for the week, against 11,311,290 pounds for the same week in 1892, and there are indications that the domestic market is quite overloaded by the speculative purchases made some time ago.

Failures for this week were 187 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 44 last year.

FISHERMAN'S RIGHTS.

They Cause Little War at Tumwater Opposite Celilo.

Goldendale, Wash., Sept. 16.—At Tumwater, opposite Celilo, on the Columbia river, in Klickitat, there has been during the last few days turmoil among the fishermen. It seems the right to fish for salmon at that point is in dispute between Bunnell Bros. and Seufert Bros. The former reside in Klickitat and the latter on the Oregon side. It seems the Seuferts have fished and realized great profits hitherto from this point, and it is with great reluctance that they gave way to the Bunnells, who are said to have acquired rights from the state that they are now exercising. From the catch the Bunnells made September 10 they realized \$1,000. Seufert Bros. sent their guard yesterday to prevent John Bunnell by physical force from going to his nets; but John Bunnell was equal to the occasion and succeeded in pummeling the guard and giving F. A. Seufert a Columbia river bath. It seems about this time a boatload of twenty-five fishermen came over from Seufert's and later guns were drawn and the combat was said to have been a draw for the time being. It is feared by friends of both parties that blood will be shed before the disputed rights are settled. Some friends of both parties are trying to have the difference left to an arbitration committee.

May Leave the Reservation.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The Indian bureau has granted permission to Agent Teter, at the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho, to allow certain Hancock Indians to go into the Jackson's Hole settlement, under military escort, in search of property abandoned there by them on the occasion of the attack made by settlers upon them. Agent Teter requested permission to grant passes to these Indians for the purpose indicated, and his request was referred to General Coppinger, who approved it. The Indians probably will be allowed to go soon, and will be accompanied by a troop of cavalry. The question of hunting game is not involved.

The Wisconsin Firebug.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 14.—Isaac Robinson, who is under arrest in connection with the burning of the works of the Chicago Bedding Company, has made a confession, which, the district attorney says, implicates all the men now under arrest. This makes the fourth confession since the case was pushed. Barney I. Bloch, one of the men held on the same charge, who acted very strangely in the jail the past few days was visited by his mother yesterday, but he failed to give her any sign of recognition. He also refuses to eat and is gradually wasting away.

A Dog Tax Causes a Riot.

Mexico, Sept. 17.—The imposition of a dog tax at Rosario, state of Sinaloa, has caused a riot in which 500 men took part. The rioters were armed with rifles and a regular battle occurred, in which many people and police were wounded.

A RESPITE FOR KRUGG

His Case Will Go to the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON'S EX-TREASURER

The Federal Question Is, Does Seattle Derive Power From the Enabling Act or State Constitution?

Olympia, Wash., Sept. 14.—James Hamilton Lewis was in the city today, and has succeeded in securing an appeal to the supreme court of the United States of the case of Adolph Krugg, the defaulting treasurer of Seattle. Pending appeal, Krugg will be allowed to go on \$10,000 bail. The case was first argued here on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the laws under which Krugg was indicted.

Three members of the court decided that the prosecution was legal and the laws valid. Judges Anders and Gordon held that the indictment was invalid. Judge Hoyt concurred with the three judges, except that he was of the opinion that cities of the first-class derive their powers from the constitution, and not from the legislature. Lewis contended for an appeal on the ground that laws concerning the government of the city of Seattle were derived from the act of congress admitting the state into the Union, and not from the state constitution; that, such being the case, the test of the sufficiency of the laws under which Krugg was indicted was whether or not they complied with the federal constitution, and that the laws were in violation of articles vi and xiv of the United States constitution; also, that as the decision by this court was based on a construction of the federal constitution by a divided court, this raised a doubt as to its correctness in so far as the federal question was concerned, and the whole case, under such a state of affairs, must be sent to the supreme court of the United States.

One judge said today that ordinarily he would not grant a writ of error, but in this case he was satisfied of the existence of a doubt as to the validity of the laws under which the prosecution was conducted, and also, as to whether or not they were sufficient under the federal constitution. This is the first appeal of this nature from this court on the grounds urged, and will prove an embarrassing precedent if sustained.

Military Training in Public Schools.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Patriotic training in a most acceptable form was added to the curriculum of the Chicago public schools last night when the board of education decided that an opportunity be given to the male pupils of the high and preparatory schools who may desire to obtain instruction in military drill.

In taking this step forward the board has only placed Chicago in line with New York, Boston and other Eastern cities where instruction in military tactics has been found to be a valuable adjunct to the ordinary educational course.

In the West, too, the new movement is proving popular. Denver has had her high school pupils organized into cadet companies and battalions for about six years, and no big parade in that city is complete without having these cadets in line.

The Exportation of Meats.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Collector Wise has received important instructions from the secretary of the treasury as to the exportation of meats from this port. The circular provides that on and after next Monday the collector must withhold clearances for all vessels of every character which have on board any meats not accompanied by an elaborate certificate by the meat inspectors of the agricultural department. In the absence of a certificate the packages must be so marked as to show that the goods are not within the laws of provisions. The meat inspector's tag must show that animals from which the export meat was obtained, were free from disease and that meats on board are wholesome.

May Leave the Reservation.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The Indian bureau has granted permission to Agent Teter, at the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho, to allow certain Hancock Indians to go into the Jackson's Hole settlement, under military escort, in search of property abandoned there by them on the occasion of the attack made by settlers upon them. Agent Teter requested permission to grant passes to these Indians for the purpose indicated, and his request was referred to General Coppinger, who approved it. The Indians probably will be allowed to go soon, and will be accompanied by a troop of cavalry. The question of hunting game is not involved.

The Wisconsin Firebug.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 14.—Isaac Robinson, who is under arrest in connection with the burning of the works of the Chicago Bedding Company, has made a confession, which, the district attorney says, implicates all the men now under arrest. This makes the fourth confession since the case was pushed. Barney I. Bloch, one of the men held on the same charge, who acted very strangely in the jail the past few days was visited by his mother yesterday, but he failed to give her any sign of recognition. He also refuses to eat and is gradually wasting away.

A Dog