THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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"O, GEORGE," SHE MURMURED, "I KNOW YOU ARE STRONG AND will protect me, yet even now, as we recline in this swinging hammock, I am surrounded by fear." "Fear, my darling!" said George De Romelyy, "what fear can surround you?" "Atmosphere," she chuckled, and the hammock broke down to punish her. It was this "atmosphere" that brought most of us here. George had a level head on him, when he brought his darling to a country where they could lie in a hammock all the year round if the fancy seized them. No winter, no fall, ONLY SPRING AND SUMMER. We regret that the hammock broke down, but George cannot hope for unmixed bliss, even in Washington. We are anxious that the readers of the POST, and the editor tells us their name is legion, should run down and take a look at the city of

GRAY'S HARBOR

Before the choicest of the business property is gobbled up. The sales in this wonderful young city are unprecedented. Only on the market TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS and hundreds of thousands of dollars in value have passed to purchasers. We hoped to have been able to give the exact amount of sales up to date, but the mail fails us, and we can report only approximately, but we believe we are within bounds, when we estimate the gross sum at more than THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. There is some good property still left. We do not ask you to buy it until you have viewed it, but be "wise in your day and generation." Go down to the Harbor, and if then you are not entirely satisfied that our advice in the premises is good, you can save half the expense of the trip by walking back.

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Parties Erecting Machinery of any Description Would Do Well to Call on the

Joshua Hendy Machine Works

ROOM 15, ATKINS BLOCK,

And investigate the great saving in power accomplished by use of the Manilla Rope Transmission.

HIGH SERVICE PUMPING PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

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WEST SEATTLE

Land and Improvement Co.,

Corner Second and James Street.

We have some of the Choicest Property in all parts of the City which we will be pleased to show Intending Purchasers.

We quote the following description of the scenery as seen from West Seattle from an article in the San Francisco Journal of Commerce:

Our Seattle friends, we trust, will pardon a stranger within their gates offering this gratuitous advice, but we take an exceptional interest in the truly magnificent surroundings of this coming "West End" and must run the risk of being considered "gushing" in our praise by some, and "cheeky" in our unsought advice by others. We must excuse ourselves by saying that we have inspected this coast from Alaska to the Mexican border. We have seen the sun rise on the Alps, and have revelled in the beauties of Lucerne from the summit of Rigi, we have felt the soft influence of the Mediterranean and delighted in the castle-fringed banks of the glorious Rhine. We have sought out and admired the finest scenery of the Old World and the New, but from no one spot have we ever been so impressed with the beauty of the landscape as with that viewed from the table land of West Seattle. It is simply unique. On one side of you the majestic Rainier points his hoary crest into the very heavens. Alone in his grandeur, like a very god, his massive front of 14,444 feet seems to dwarf into pigmies the surrounding mountains that would else be giants. In front of you Mount Baker, another white and glistening monster, though some hundred miles or so away, thrusts himself upon your vision, whilst right and left of you the Cascade and the Olympic ranges form a background of the most exquisite mouldings that the mind of man can conceive, wild and rugged in their outline and ever changeful in their soft and glorious tints. * * * * Through this property will pass the Seattle & Southern R. R., which will at once be rapidly pushed to completion with a depot close handy to the ferry slip. On either side will extend wharves and warehouse, factories and stores.

A FEW WORDS TO REPUBLICANS.

In order that every Republican in King county may understand exactly the state of affairs concerning the party and appreciate fully the questions to be settled at the primaries tomorrow, it is necessary that a full statement of the events of the past week be given to the public. The facts which will follow are plainly stated and every Republican can decide upon them regarding the question at issue.

One week ago the contest between those who supported Colonel Haines for the United States Senatorship and those who supported ex-Governor Squire was at its height. So bitter had this fight become that many earnest and thoughful Republicans became alarmed lest the success of the party at the polls should be endangered if the differences between the two factions were not speedily adjusted. Many of the supporters of Governor Squire openly threatened that they would bolt the ticket in case the friends of Colonel Haines were successful at the primaries, and as the friends of Colonel Haines were fully confident of success, they naturally looked upon the prospect with some anxiety.

While affairs were in this condition overtures were made by Governor Squire looking to a compromise of the differences. These overtures eventuated in a meeting which took place on Wednesday evening between Governor Squire on the one hand and Mr. J. H. McGraw and Mr. F. J. Grant, as friends of Colonel Haines, on the other. Ex-Governor Ferry, as a friend of Governor Squire, and himself a candidate for goxernor, was afterward called into this conference and fully became a party to the agreement which was made. This agreement was that Colonel Haines should retire from the field absolutely and unconditional, leaving his friends free to unite in support of Governor Squire if they choose to do so. The two ex-governors, on the other hand, speaking as candidates and as the representative men of their faction, accepted the following conditions, undertaking to make every effort to have their followers abide by them:

First—The friends of Colonel Haines should have a fair representation in the county convention.

Second—They should have one-half of the delegation to the state convention.

Third—One-half of the candidates for the legislature should be satisfactory to them, it being understood that they should be chosen as supporters of Governor Squire, and that he should have a separate pledge of fealty from each of them.

Further than this, Governor Ferry, as the candidate for governor, gave his full and positive assurance that Colonel Haines would be a member of the delegation to the Walla Walla convention.

The Haines men accepted these terms, one-sided as they were, solely in the interest of party harmony, and in pursuance of this agreement with the two ex-governors. Colonel Haines promptly withdrew from the contest, his letter of withdrawal having been given to the public within six hours of the time the agreement was made. Two days later Hon. J. R. Kinnear withdrew from the contest for the governorship, though this was not a part of the agreement. The friends of Colonel Haines and Mr. Kinnear therefore felt that they had done a great deal more than they had agreed to do and confidently expected a full compliance with the agreement on the part of the supporters of Squire and Ferry.

Not until Friday evening was there an intimation that the Squire-Ferry faction meditated a repudiation of the agreement. Then Mr. McGraw received notice that a committee consisting of C. B. Bagley, L. B. Andrews, H. H. Ames, Harry White and D. A. McKenzie had been appointed by the Squire and Ferry men. Further than this, he received a request that this committee be met on the following morning by Mr. McGraw, Mr. G. H. Heilbron and Mr. F. J. Grant. This meeting took place on Saturday morning, and the Squire-Ferry committee absolutely repudiated the agreement which had been made by their candidates.

As to the first point, they rejected a list of seventeen representative Republicans who were proposed as delegates to the county convention, though the Haines and Kinnear men asked for only this number out of the one hundred and ten delegates who will make up the convention.

As to the second point, they were willing to allow the stipulated number of delegates to the state convention, reserving, however, the right to revise the list submitted by the Haines-Kinnear men and to reject whomsoever they chose without reference to the original agreement.

As to the third point, they declined to permit any of those who had supported Colonel Haines to have a place on the legislative ticket.

Further than this, they declared that Colonel Haines should not be a delegate to the state convention, that he should not be a delegate to the county convention and that he should not be recognized as a member of the Republican party in any manner whatsoever, one of their number declaring that the party would be kept in a divided state so long as there was the most remote possibility of Colonel Haines receiving such recognition.

Upon hearing this as the ultimatum of the Squire-Ferry men, Messrs. McGraw, Heilbron and Grant at once declared that further negotiation was impossible, taking the position that the agreement made on Wednesday evening must be fulfilled to the letter. The two committees thereupon separated and the efforts to harmonize the Republicans of King county was at an end.

The public is here given a full history of the negotiation and the reason for the withdrawal of Colonel Haines and Mr. Kinnear. Every statement which has been made in this article is absolutely correct and if any one is called in question it will be supported by the affidavits of reputable citizens. On the one hand there has been absolute good faith, fully attested by the withdrawal of Mr. Haines and Mr. Kinnear from the contest. On the other hand there has been the most unblushing perfidy and an announced intention to either ruin the Republican party of King county or drive from it the men who have fought its battles in the past. A clique of impudent ringsters have parceled out the offices among themselves and presumed to pass upon the Republicanism of such men as John R. Kinnear, J. H. McGraw, J. C. Haines, G. H. Heilbron, V. A. Pusey and a score of others who have spent their time and their money in the service of the party, who found it in a hopeless minority in King county and have attracted to its support a large majority of the voters.

The Republican voters of King county will decide tomorrow whether this impudent ring of office seekers will be permitted to ostracise all Republicans who will not submit to the selfish and despotic rule which they are endeavoring to establish.

In compliance with the earnest wish of his friends and the demand of hundreds of Republicans who are opposed to ring rule, to fraud, to bribery, to the display of bad faith in or out of politics, Hon. John P. Hoyt has consented to enter the field as a candidate for the United States Senate.

Here, indeed, is a candidate upon whom the Republicans of King county can rally with all enthusiasm. Nobody will dare to question Judge Hoyt's honesty, his ability, his fitness in any respect for the high office for which he is a candidate. As for the POST-INTELLIGENCER, it proposes to give Judge Hoyt an earnest support. It proposes to urge his claims until the Senators from the state of Washington have been chosen. From now until the legislature does its work, whether the boodle gang succeed or fail in controlling the primaries in King county, this journal will urge the fitness of Judge Hoyt for the position of United States Senator.

Judge Hoyt comes into the field untrammeled by pledges or combinations of any description. His record is his platform. His fitness is his recommendation. He is a candidate because just such a candidate as he is necessary to save the Republican party of King county from utter defeat. His friends will urge his candidacy in full confidence that no amount of money will be sufficient to carry the primaries against him

Hon. John R. Kinnear is in the field for the governorship. Three days ago his name was withdrawn by his friends. Since that time, however, the ringsters who aim to control the Republican party of King county have undertaken to drive Mr. Kinnear and his friends from the organization. They have broken pledges, repudiated agreements, broken faith, and the conditions under which Mr. Kinnear withdrew are entirely changed. Under these circumstances the same friends who withdrew his name from before the public again bring him into the field. He is a candidate in the fullest sense of the word and he will go to the state convention with the King county delegation at his back.

The POST-INTELLIGENCER does not believe that the workingmen, who are the bone and sinew of the Republican party of King county, will permit the machine which has been constructed by Squire and Ferry to defeat two friends of labor, two consistent Republicans, two upright citizens, two soldiers of the Union, such as John P. Hoyt and John R. Kinnear. If the working Republicans of King county go to the primaries tomorrow, all of Squire's money will not save him from defeat.

John P. Hoyt and John R. Kinnear enlisted in the army of the Union, donned its uniform and fought bravely. E. P. Ferry also enlisted in the army, but he failed to put the uniform on; was not in sight when the company in which he enlisted went to the front, and the only service he did during the war was to collect taxes in Tennessee.

Governor Squire has stated that he intends to carry the primaries tomorrow night NO MATTER HOW MUCH IT COSTS. It now remains to be seen if he can buy the votes of the Republicans of King county.

RECREANT PARTY LEADER.

This is a critical period in the history of the Republican party, and upon the result of the October election in the four new states its future largely depends. The Democrats are confident of carrying Montana, and in view of its record their claim is not without some foundation. Washington is considered by them to be a hopeful field, and for many months prominent Democratic organizers sent here by the national committee have been engaged in organizing the party in every precinct in the territory, and the machinery is now in a high state of efficiency. Everything that money and political skill can do in this direction has been done. In the two Dakotas and Montana the Republican party has risen equal to the demands of the hour, and is thoroughly disciplined and ready for battle. But how is it here? The chairman of the territorial central committee, upon whom rests the responsibility for party organization and campaign work, has been repeatedly urged by the national committee and by local Republicans to commence it. They have tendered him all the assistance he may desire, and only ask him to enter upon the discharge of the important duties devoting upon him. But to every appeal he has turned a deaf ear. The time which should have been devoted to service of his party has been entirely employed in booming his favorite candidates for governor and senator and abusing and striving to belittle every Republican who presumes to differ from him in opinion. He seeks to read out of the party Republicans of life-long standing, seemingly oblivious of the fact that he is but a recent convert to Republicanism, and has within the past two weeks openly threatened to bolt the ticket nominated by the county convention should it be unsatisfactory to his own personal preferences. That this threat is no idle one is conclusively demonstrated by the fact that he opposed the election of General Grant in 1872 and was one of the principal factors which contributed to the defeat of the Republican party in this territory in 1884. Every attempt to harmonize existing difficulties between members of the party has been discouraged by him and no effort spared to make them wider and more enduring. He is sowing the seeds of dissension broadcast with a liberal hand, and is the most efficient ally that the Democrats have. It is time that the Republicans of this young state wake to a realization of the danger his conduct has placed the party in and demand that the man who should be cementing and organizing it instead of demoralizing and disintegrating it either commence the discharge of his duties or resign his position to worthier hands.

This is the slate as given out by the "bosses," consisting of Messrs. Jacobs, Andrews, Bagley and Piles.

For senator—Watson E. Squire.

For governor—E. P. Ferry.

For supreme court judge—T. J. Humes.

For superior court judge—P. P. Carroll.

For members of the legislature—Samuel H. Piles, U. R. Niesz, C. B. Bagley.

At a meeting of the supporters of Governor Ferry and Governor Squire on Saturday night, such men as S. H. Piles, C. B. Bagley, Orange Jacobs and L. B. Andrews voted that none but their personal admirers should henceforth be entitled to the consideration of the Republican party. Well might the two ex-governors exclaim, the Lord deliver us from our friends. Our enemies we will take care of ourselves!

Governor Squire, whose plethoric "sack" is being heavily drawn upon to support his canvass for the United States Senatorship, is being played upon by his pretended friends. Both Governor Ferry and L. B. Andrews are in fact making a "waiting race" for the Senate, hoping to come in at the finish and gain the advantages for which Squire is now putting up his hard coin.

Can Governor Ferry and Governor Squire truthfully assert that in their opinion L. B. Andrews and Orange Jacobs, men who have time and again bolted the Republican nominees, are better men to represent the Republican party than John P. Hoyt, John R. Kinnear and a host of others whom these gentlemen shall no longer be Republicans?

Judge Hoyt is a candidate for the United States Senate in response to a call made upon him by members of his party who believe in honesty in politics as well as in business, and who object to the "boodle" plan of political management. He is in today and will be supported by those who have espoused his cause to the end.

The responsibility for the success of the Republican party this fall rests with Governor Ferry and Governor Squire. They deliberately attempted to ostracise from the councils of the party men who have hitherto been active and prominent. The attempt will not succeed, but for this they will be entitled to no credit.

The honorable member of the city council from the First ward says that his popularity arises from the fact that many of his constituents owe him money and don't dare to vote against him. These are his own words and can be substantiated. Are they true?

By Governor Squire's own assertions his campaign is based upon his "sack." He is undertaking to buy his way into the United States Senate. He shows his estimate of the Republicans of King county by his assertion that he intends to "have the primaries no matter how much it costs."

The success of the Ferry-Squire combination means the transfer of the Republican organization of King county to L. B. Andrews, Sam Piles et al. Do the Republicans of King county want to follow such leaders?

THE WEEK'S WORK.

Review of the Changes in the Land Article.

PROVISIONS GREATLY ALTERED.

Five Articles Disposed of During the Week—When State Elections Will be Held.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 18.—The article on public lands, after suffering the ordeal of discussion, alteration and amendment during three full days, now presents a strangely transformed appearance from that smooth-reading document which was introduced some days ago. The structure was reared with great care and labor by the committee, and, though wanting in definiteness in some parts, it was sightly and fairly-well modeled, and so arranged as to meet the least amount of objection from the critical mechanics comprising the convention. But it has been so patched and altered, added to and taken from, torn down and built up, that it is nothing more than a queer composite of miraculous incongruities. The edifice, it is feared, will prove also to have been built on sand when it comes to withstand the great flood of objection that it is sure to meet with tomorrow. If it stands, it will set at naught the prophecies of nearly all the soothsayers who have watched its devious course through the convention, and who are anxiously awaiting its downfall when the final test is reached.

Section 1 of the article originally provided that none of the public lands of the state be disposed of except at their full market value. To this was added a long double proviso that the legislature may donate certain lands to the government for purposes of public protection. The section was taken from the California constitution, and provided simply that the right of access to navigable water, over tide or shore lands, should never be denied the public. This was entirely abolished and Turner's substitute, making broad and sweeping assertion of the state's ownership of the tide lands and repudiating the acts of any of the state officers or agents who had attempted to impeach that ownership, was accepted. Then in the original the subject of tide lands was entirely dropped until it came up again in the final section relating to United States patents. The convention inserted after the second an additional section disclaiming any title or interest in any tide lands covered by United States patents. Another new section, providing that the legislature must pass upon any act seeking to dispose of the tide lands before it could be validated, was inserted in the article. This, however, was afterwards reconsidered and dropped.

Section 5, disposing of the school lands, had tacked upon it a proviso confirming the patents of lands sold by the territory, together with a clause that on the sale of these lands any chance improvement thereon benot considered. Section 6 was modified by allowing only the sale of a certain part of each section of the lands before 1895 and 1900. Section 7, about lands near incorporated towns, was the one provision that was left practically unchanged, but a new section was joined to it directing how it should be construed. Then, to cap the climax, section 9 was added to the article. It directs that tide lands containing improvements belonging to the shore-owner shall be sold, the shore-owner securing the priority right of purchase. It will be noted that there is not another provision in the article that is not based upon the condition that the legislature may decide to sell the lands or not, no limitation upon its authority to do as it pleases being laid down in any other instance.

Section 9 was the clause that was beaten on Friday night. On Saturday the convention suffered a remarkable lapse of judgment and indorsed the amendment by a heavy vote. The reason is palpable. It was supported largely by Eastern delegates for the purpose of aiding in the defeat of the entire article when the time comes. That will be tomorrow, when final passage will be reached and the proposition will be voted up or voted down. The grounds of opposition to the proposition are as varied as the amendments and changes which have been made. There is hardly one that has not alienated the support of some one who had advocated other provisions of the bill. This is the substance of the talk and threats which have been made here yesterday and today. But the public lands article is not defeated yet.

While the week was the most tiresome which has been passed, a considerable amount of work was performed. The articles on harbor, tide waters and navigable streams, on elections and elective rights, on apportionment, on state medicine and public health, and mines and mining, have been disposed of. The latter was defeated, its provisions being entirely legislative. With it went a provision for an eight-hour law for miners and for the maintenance of the office of mining inspector. Dyer one day attempted to give notice of a motion to reconsider, but he was ruled out of order. Manly, chairman of the committee, is content to let the matter rest where it is, so it is not probable that any effort will be made to pass any new proposition.

The article on elections and elective rights came near meeting the same fate as that on mining. It failed from lack of a majority of all the votes of the convention, though it had four more than those received against it. The cause of the defeat is well known to have been the opposition by the Democrats combined with the woman suffragists.

The suffragists did not like the manner in which their cause was treated, and the Democrats somehow got it into their heads that they wanted the special vote on the amendment taken, so between the two the article was beaten. The subject matter was referred to the committee and a new article prepared, but a reconsideration was permitted, the objectionable section amended by inserting 1889 instead of 1890, and then the Republicans and Democrats were united in carrying it through. The woman suffragists still had objections, but they were not regarded by the terms of the article.

Elections will take place in Washington biennially and in even years. The first, however, occurs in 1889 at the time of the adoption of the constitution, and the terms of all state officers, including supreme judges, are for three years. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1890, county officers will be chosen, and every two years thereafter. In 1892 the first regular state election occurs, and then every succeeding four years. The legislature is required to enact a registration law for the entire state, but this direction is not compulsory, except to cities and towns of over 500 inhabitants. Crowley, chairman of the committee on apportionment, has been generally congratulated upon carrying his article through without amendment beyond a small change in the Spokane district, to which he agreed. This is the only article of length or importance that suffered no mutilation.

The article on state health and public hygiene was adopted without amendment. It contains two sections, providing for a state board on health and for the passage of laws regulating the sale of drugs and medicines.

A very unique scheme is proposed to secure reconsideration of the vote by which the article on harbors was adopted. Jamison yesterday gave notice that he would make the motion, but he was declared out of order. Tomorrow he is to offer the motion, and, if it is ruled out of order, unless he can secure a suspension of the rules, he is to take an appeal from the decision of the chair. Being sustained, he will be enabled to move reconsideration, and, that carrying, the article will be defeated. This plan is prepared to avoid the two-thirds vote necessary to suspend the rules, and the majority, that in the first instance backs Jamison and reverses the chair, is supposed to stay with him all the way through. If this very astonishing combination succeeds, President Hoyt's decision will have been reversed for the first time.

The discussion on tide lands entered so largely into the consideration of the article on harbors, which began Tuesday morning and ended Wednesday noon, that the members were sanguine that the whole ground had been covered and they would get through the remaining debate by Thursday night or Friday noon. But they did not. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were consumed in a discussion of the tide lands that grew wonderfully tiresome. There wasn't a man here who wasn't completely worn out. Saturday morning was the time for voting, and few speeches were made. Those who did try to say anything were given cold attention, and they soon subsided.

Saturday afternoon the schedule was practically finished. It will come up for final passage tomorrow with the public lands article. There is still another proposition to be passed upon. It is the article on boundaries, which was referred to the committee on federal relations and is yet to be called up. The Walla Walla subsidy will not attract attention from the members any more. The decisive vote of Saturday settled that matter beyond peradventure, and, though still another attempt may be made to get it through, it will be hopeless.

The convention, after all, hasn't been in session such a tremendously long time compared with other conventions. The North Dakota and Montana conventions adjourned yesterday, leaving the South Dakota, Idaho and Washington conventions, which have been in session since July 4. If the Washington convention had not had the hitherto unknown tide lands questions to deal with alone and apart from all others, it probably would have completed its work at the same time with Montana and South Dakota. Tuesday or Wednesday, in the opinion all the members, adjournment will be reached.

TACOMA NEWS ITEMS.

Doings of the City Council—County Politics.

TACOMA, Aug. 18.—At a meeting of the council last night it was decided to grant a petition to plank Pacific avenue. Considerable preliminary work will have to be done, and it will be at least a month before the bids for the work will be let. A petition was introduced, calling for the suppressing of gambling dens in the city, and urging the chief of police, who has been trying to lead the people to believe that he is doing his duty, to suppress such dens. The fire and water committee reported unfavorably, the ordinance fixing the salaries per month of the paid department as follows: chief, $125; assistant, $80; engineers, $80; drivers, $75; hosemen, $70; callmen, $10; secretary, $10. A new Hayes hook, ladder and truck was ordered to be purchased at a cost of not more than $3,200. The eighteen hour patrol system was adopted.

At a meeting of the Democratic central committee last evening it was decided to hold the county convention on September 4.

The Republican central committee of Pierce county met last evening, and, after considerable discussion, decided to adopt the apportionment of the county, made on the vote given by John B. Allen in November last. This will give the country districts a majority of twenty-six delegates. The county convention will be held on August 26.

A delegation from Custer post will leave in a special car on Wednesday morning for the national G. A. R. encampment to be held at Milwaukee.

LOVERS SUICIDE.

Another Party Interested in Their Affairs.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 18.—This morning Mrs. W. D. Tupper knocked at the door of her servant girl, Elizabeta Verner, to ask her to bring in breakfast. Receiving no response, she opened the door and entered. A horrible sight met her eyes. There on the bed lay the girl and her lover, Andrus Oben clasped in each other's arms. The girl was dead and Oben struggling in the last throes of death. Both had bled profusely at the mouth and nose, covering the bed with blood, which had trickled down and formed a pool on the floor. On the table was found an empty bottle without label, but which is supposed contained poison which the couple used for self-destruction. On the table the following note was found:

We are tired of living. Best regards to our friends. We wish you would write home to our parents, but don't tell how we died.

Oben lived only a few moments after being found. Both bodies were removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held tomorrow.

The most plausible reason for the suicide seems to be that the couple desired to be married, but were interfered with in their love affairs by another party who was a constant visitor to the house. Both were of Danish extraction.

NEW TEXT BOOKS.

The Board of Education Cannot Annul Its Action.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 18.—Chief Justice Hanford, in his decision upon the action of the state board of education, held that the law imposed the duty upon the board to cause the text books adopted to be furnished to and used in the public schools of the territory and that what the board has lawfully done need not be done over again because of a futile attempt to undo; furthermore, that the lawful act of the board in adopting text books cannot be annulled by the board even at a lawful subsequent session attended by all the members, and that text books once adopted can only be changed by the board within a period of five years thereafter for particular causes specified in the school law. For reasons given in his decision he says that the court cannot grant either a writ of mandate or prohibition or any relief sought in this proceeding, and the motion to dismiss the case is granted.

TAFFE, THE FISHERMAN.

Governor Pennoyer Will Bring Suit Against Him

PORTLAND, Aug. 18.—Speaking to a reporter tonight Governor Pennoyer said he would bring suit against Taffe, the Celilo canner, who put up salmon in violation of the law [illegible] Spokane sufferers. He will subpoena the fish commissioners as witnesses to show they having authorized Taffe to fish. He will also bring suit against the bondsmen of President Reed, of the fish commission, for neglect of duty, he having failed to arrest Taffe when he violated the law.

Taffe is becoming very impudent. He recently sent this dispatch to the governor:

Spicuter Pennoyer, Portland: Put the state to all the expense you can while in power. It won't be long you are. I. H. TAFFE.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Passenger Train Derailed in Nebraska.

EIGHTEEN PERSONS INJURED.

Troops on the Scene of the Texas Riot and the Rioters Quiet—News from the Orient.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 18.—At 7:30 this morning a Burlington & Missouri passenger train of three cars met with a serious accident about a mile and a half from the depot in this city. A brake beam broke and dropped down, forcing open a switch. The smoker took the switch and was derailed and, with the car in the rear rolled down a high embankment.

Eighteen people were injured as follows: William Bohakek and son, of Wilber, Neb., bruised; sprained; Mrs. May McKesson, of Wymore, Neb., knee sprained; R. K. Clark, Des Moines, face torn and hand crushed; W. F. Wood, Waverly, Neb., left eye hurt. O. A. Jones, Lincoln, Neb., is in a serious condition.

Following were members of the bridge gang: C. P. Olson, badly hurt inwardly; Andrew Sundeon, severely hurt; W. A. Brown, badly cut; John Griffiths, side and back hurt; Larson Fromstadt, cut ane bruised; Robert Kelly, back injured; George Holland, head cut; W. J. Mocreif, head injured; C. Culley, shoulder crushed; William Reed, back hurt; F. Gebhardt, Frank Graham and Conductor Haight, cut and bruised. None will die.

THE TEXAS RIOT.

Matters to Be Left to the Grand Jury.

RICHMOND, Tex., Aug. 18.—The situation is quiet here since the terrible riot. The Light Guards of Houston are here. Governor Ross arrived yesterday, accompanied by the Brenham Light [illegible] military wi[illegible] for the pre[illegible] killed and [illegible] arrests ha[illegible] inquest b[illegible] cause of th[illegible] have been buried. It [illegible] will be left to the grand jury for settlement.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Details of the Recent Earthquake in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The City of Sydney, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, which arrived this evening, was expected to bring details of the earthquakes at Kamota, the first news of which was cabeled from Yokohama, July 30. One cablegram gave the loss of life at 2,000, while another stated that almost the entire town of Kamota, with a population of 3,800, was destroyed. Full details had not been received when the City of Sydney left Yokohama, but the newspapers of that city of August 2, indicate no such loss as given by the cablegrams. Several late telegrams to Yokohama give the loss at from 200 to 300 killed. A Japan newspaper says, however, that by the great earthquake at Kamota on July 28, many hills were rent, houses demolished and people killed and wounded in the city, independent of surrounding villages. Another shock has been felt, and the inhabitants are fearing further disasters.

The floods having subsided in various districts of Japan, a fairly accurate estimate of the damage done is obtained. Nine hundred and thirty houses were destroyed by being washed away or broken up by colliding together. Forty-one persons are known to have lost their lives.

The overland China mail brings the news that on July 6 rioters in the Fakien provience of China fled before approaching troops. Before leaving, however, they burned their boats and baggage. The attack on the Chin Chu villages is confirmed. For the loss of four or five of their countrymen last year the rioters avenged themselves by slaughtering between 400 and 500 inhabitants of the villages of Chin Chin, including women and children.

AN INVOLUNTARY BALLOONIST.

A Little Chicago Girl Wafted Over Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Little two-year-old Sophie Schwab involuntarily became a balloonist today and was wafted high up over the broad bosom of Lake Michigan. A rifleman's skill saved the child's life. The exciting incident took place at Sheffield park, and was witnessed by 1,500 picnickers.

An Italian peddler of toy balloons attempted to serve two purchasers at once and in doing so let go his string of bright colored globes. The cord got twisted about Sophie's left arm and also in her hand, and the buoyant bubbles started heavenward taking the youthful aeronaut along. The child's mother shrieked and fainted and bystanders stood horror-stricken, scarcely breathing as the balloons swept close to an oak tree and the infant grasped a handful of twigs and checked her flight. A muscular young German was ascending the tree in an instant, and then crept out on the branches nearest the child.

At this moment Sophie's puny strength gave out and the balloons, suddenly released, went again upward at least 1,000 feet, drifting then out over the lake. Gust Kertch, a sharpshooter, who was attending the picnic with his repeating rifle, quickly jumped into a skiff with two companions and pulled out into range. Kertch succeeded in piercing several of the balloons, helping the bunch to descend. Before it finally reached the water the boat was at the spot, and little Sophie did not even get her feet wet.

LYNCHED FOR ASSAULT.

A Negro Ravisher Hanged at Savannah, Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 18.—Walter Asbury, colored, was lynched at Pooler this morning for an assault upon Lena Kismann, a 17-year-old German girl, yesterday. She was terribly beaten in the struggle with the assailant, but successfully resisted him. Her cries attracted the attention of a colored man who was near by and who rescued her from the assailant's hands. Asbury sprang through a door and escaped, but in the next hour knocked down a woman, secured a double-barreled shotgun and fled to the woods. In another hour the whole town was in arms and a posse in pursuit.

About midnight the negro was found at a dance about a mile from the scene of the assault. He was taken back to the girl's home and she identified him. He confessed the crime and begged for mercy. Twenty hundred masked men hurried him to an open field near the railroad, where he was strung up to a tree and riddled with bullets.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Parker Harris, colored, aged 30 years, killed his wife Leathe, tonight by cutting her throat with a pocket knife. He afterward cut his own throat, inflicted wounds that [illegible] will prove fatal. Jealousy [illegible] cause that promoted the [illegible]

Baseball.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—Louisville, 2; Brooklyn, 6.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 18.—Kansas City, 6; Baltimore, 3.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—St. Louis, 8; Athletics, 2.