

THE GREEN-WORLOCK SUITS.

Text of the Judgment Delivered by Hon. Justice Drake in re Garnishes.

Reasons for Overruling the Order - The Assignment Takes Precedence.

Following is the text of the judgment given by the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake in the county court cases wherein creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., sought to protect themselves by attaching debts due the bank.

Drake, J. In all these cases the same objections are made with the exception that the garnishee Saunders claims he has not been properly served with the summons and relies on section 89 and 24 of the county court act.

At a certain time a claim for a liquidated amount may issue a summons requiring the defendant to file a dispute note and in default shall be entitled to final judgment. The chief requirement here is that the service in such a case must be personal.

In these cases the plaintiffs issued default summonses and obtained judgment. By section 6 of the act, 1882, the plaintiff may at the time of issuing a summons for debt or liquidated demand or there after on affidavit swearing to the debt, obtain a summons against anyone indebted to the defendant, and such summons shall be returnable at the same court as the summons to the defendant and the garnishee may file a dispute note as to his liability to the defendant and in case of default the same consequences follow as in the case of an ordinary debtor.

It is contended that as a default summons is not returnable at any court if no dispute note is filed therefore this section 9 is not applicable to this form of proceeding, but the plaintiff must take out an ordinary plaintiff.

If a dispute note is filed the registrar gives notice to the defendant of the day of trial which would in ordinary cases be at the first court held after filing the dispute note.

If a dispute note is filed the judgment is entered up without coming to court. In my opinion the objection is untenable. The plaintiff can use either form of plaintiff in the original action and in case there is no dispute note filed by the defendant the plaintiff obtains a default judgment and thus brings his summons against the garnishee on to be heard at such court as the registrar fixes, if there is a dispute note filed by the defendant the return day would have been April 14th.

The effect of the service of the garnishee summons is to bind all debts due from the garnishee to the defendant and the debts are bound until the original plaintiff is disposed of.

Another objection is that the garnishee summons mentions the return day of the original plaintiff at 5 April whereas no return day is inserted in the plaintiff itself. This is not a good objection, the return day would have been April 14th if a dispute note had been filed as being the next court, the garnishee is not prejudiced by the mistake if it is one.

The chief objection in all these cases is that the debtors, Green, Worlock & Co., had made a fraudulent assignment of creditors before the service of the original plaintiff, none of these summonses were served before the 5th of March.

The effect of a garnishee order was discussed in Holmes vs. Tilton, 5 Bills & Bl. 65 and ex parte Piller 17, D. 664 in connection with the Bankruptcy Act and the result of the cases appears to be that an attaching order does not operate as an assignment of the debt to the judgment creditor nor is it a delivery in execution-it is similar to an injunction restraining the payment of money until the rights of parties have been ascertained.

The act of 1894 amending the Creditors Trust Deeds Act, does not interfere with the creditors' right to garnishes, but renders the order when obtained valueless as against the creditors trust deed-unless the garnishee order is completely executed by payment. It in fact places judgment and garnishes orders on the same footing, a judgment not completed by execution ceases and a garnishee summons is not equivalent to a f. fa. It is merely a claim against a debtor to the judgment, debtor, and has to be completed by a judgment or order absolute before it is of any effect.

See Dilbury vs. Brown, 30 L. J., Q. B. 46. The effect of this alteration in the law is similar to the judgment in Hilliard vs. Lenard, M. & M. 297, when it was held that a verbal promise which was sufficient evidence of a new contract but not the statute of limitations could not be given in evidence after the passage of Lord Tenterden's act even in an action brought before the passage of that act but tried afterwards, Parso vs. Brigham, 4 chap. 735. See also Kimbry vs. Draper, 3, Q. B. 100.

In my opinion the assignment for the benefit of creditors takes precedence of all judgments obtained herein and a portion of all attachments not completed by actual payment.

If therefore give judgment for the garnishes but without costs.

BAFFLED BURGLARS. Green Hands Tackle a Contract Beyond Their Capacity.

A most daring attempt to break into Steeple's saloon and restaurant was made during the silent watches of last night. The burglars were evidently novices of the freshest kind, for they not only made

an awful and inarticulate mess of a very useful door, but they lamentably failed to get even so much as a small of the luscious (or luscious) contents of the saloon. The amateur Jack Sheppard brought along an auger or a brace with a large sized bit, and before proceeding to assault the door they had a rehearsal on the fence. The man with the brace did not know which way to turn it, as the marks on the fence show, but he finally "caught on" to the hang of the thing and scooped in inch or so out of the plank. Then the gang bored five big ugly holes in the side door, pulled back the bolt, but were baffled by the lock, which they had not ingenuity enough to pick. Next they tried to wrench the door off its hinges by means of jimmies and other burglarious instruments, and in this they also failed, though they were nearer success than they suspected, the door frame being almost loose from its fastenings when found this morning. Although several persons were sleeping on the premises they heard nothing. The burglars were probably frightened off by some noise. This is the fourth attempt on the same place in a few months.

THE BY-LAWS. Result of the Voting To-day on the Three By-Laws.

A little more interest was taken to-day than usual in the passage of the sewerage, hospital and agricultural exhibition by-laws. The following are the returns:

Table with 2 columns: Ward, For, Against. Includes Sewerage By-Law, Hospital By-Law, Agricultural Exhibition By-Law.

The result is the adoption of all the by-laws by considerable majorities.

SEE HEADED NOT. Master of American Schooner Helen Disregards the Hyacinth's Warning.

There is a very strong probability of there being at least one seizure for illegal sealing this year. The master of the American schooner Helen spoken and boarded by H. M. S. Hyacinth, Captain May, just before the Victoria refused a trial was ordered to return to the United States and to pay any attention to the notice. Captain May served a formal written notice of warning on him, but was laughed at by the indolent American.

The latest catch did not get him all work all around him and he did not even sell them in, but went right on with his work. He announced the intention of keeping on until stopped by an American ship. The meeting occurred very near to 57.45 north latitude 139 west longitude, where the Triumph was spoken.

The place in which is called Prince of Wales grounds and is off Cross Sound. The Hyacinth will unquestionably seize the Helen if she again catches her sealing. The Thesaurus will very likely do the same, as will any of the American patrol fleet should they meet. The latter will probably institute a little search for the Helen.

The master of the latter ship was unwilling to bring the vessel which he did, as according to the letter of the law his vessel was liable to seizure. The Victoria schooners have many times been boarded by American officers, and the crews have chafed under the thing, but under the joint arrangement now in effect it would be unworkable to police British boats with British warships only, and American schooners the same. It is believed by many here that Captain May will be seized the schooner within 40 feet in length, four-saw gang edger, planing and molding machine to take in water wheels give a power of 100 horse force. The principal shaft is 10 inches in diameter, and is 40 feet in length, four-saw gang edger, planing and molding machine to take in water wheels give a power of 100 horse force. The principal shaft is 10 inches in diameter, and is 40 feet in length, four-saw gang edger, planing and molding machine to take in water wheels give a power of 100 horse force.

The tug Lorne will to-day tow the Iroquois to sea from Comox.

The steamer Dabube left for Portland this morning with a lot of freight from the C. I. and 27 Chinese laborers. The latter were taken over on the Island, but were rejected. They will now be habes corpus.

Flooded with Spurious Stamps. City of Mexico, May 15.-There is much excitement in government circles over the discovery of the circulation of half a million dollars' worth of counterfeit stamps of the 50 cents denomination. The larger cities of Mexico have been flooded with these stamps, and the authorities have not as yet been successful in discovering the source of the gigantic fraud.

The Inevitable Book. New York, May 14.-Miss Madeline Pollard, accompanied by Miss Jennie Burk, arrived in this city from Washington yesterday afternoon, and about 2 o'clock engaged a suite of rooms at the Marlborough hotel. To a reporter Miss Burk said that Miss Pollard had come to her publishers about a book she had written, a kind of autobiography. Miss Burk declined to talk further about that book, except to say that it was all ready for publication. Miss Pollard and Miss Burk left the hotel as soon as they learned that Miss Pollard's presence there was known.

A Million Dollar Fire. Providence, R. I., May 16.-Fire in Pawtucket, which is still raging, promises to be a disastrous conflagration. It is estimated that \$1,000,000 in property has already been burned.

Sunken eyes, a pallid complexion, and disfiguring eruptions, indicate that there is something wrong within. Expect the lurking foe to health, by purifying the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cures Erysipelas, Eczema, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, and Blotches.

BACK FROM EUROPE.

Bishop Lemmens Returns From His Decennial Pilgrimage to Rome.

His lordship Bishop Lemmens arrived home from Europe last evening after an absence of nearly a year. With him were Miss Weir and Miss Brock, two young ladies from Holland, who will enter the convent here. The party were met at the boat by Fathers Nicolay and Van Nevel and a number of members of the congregation of St. Andrew's cathedral, and they had a hearty banquet and expressions of pleasure at the safe return of his lordship he was escorted to a carriage and driven to his residence on Yates street, while the young ladies were taken to the convent. Bishop Lemmens received a representative of the Times this morning and during a half-hour's chat said among other things: "I am very glad to be home again with my people. I had not planned to stay away so long, but when I had to come my mother was attacked by a severe illness. I know that my farewell would in all probability be the last upon earth and could not but tarry by her side until she regained her strength. I was given a very cordial reception at my native place, Schimmert, in the province of Limbourg. A party of citizens mounted me in my carriage three miles from the town and escorted me to the outskirts where all the people were assembled. We then went back to the city on the main street, of which arches had been erected. I first went to the old home where my parents and family awaited me, and then to the church where I was baptized, confirmed and celebrated my first mass. The whole of my trip was very pleasant, and I had many opportunities of seeing my parents, but there of course were changes in the people. There were grown up men and women whom I had known as little children, and many whom I had known had passed away. I need not tell you of the pleasure of again seeing my parents, but it seemed more like an occasion of sorrow. They cried in their joy. I visited Rome in October, and while my business was with the cardinals I had a private audience and also a public one with his holiness. I touched upon at the former meeting was the liberality of the press and public on matters of religion. His holiness took occasion to compliment the papers upon their course towards Catholics which I reported to him as being most kind. His holiness said that he was very glad to see that, but he has much vitality left. He spoke very kindly of the late Archbishop Seghez who he remembered very well. At the public reception in the grand hall were 600 Italian ladies and gentlemen. While the cardinal was in the city he dined with Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the congregation of the Propaganda, and while there met Bishop Pascal of Alberta. The cardinal is at the head of the missions and his mastery of details cannot be overestimated. He is now in the States, leaving Rome I journeyed over a considerable portion of Europe. I also made several stops on the way across the continent."

The bishop will be given a reception in institute hall to-morrow night. A few of the Phillips will deliver the address welcoming him.

ALBERNI PAPER MILLS. The New Industry on Barclay Sound - Alberni's Future.

Mr. W. Hewitson, of Alberni, in the Western World, writes: At Alberni are the mills of the British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited, which are situated on the Sooke, the largest river on Vancouver Island, at the head of navigation, in a lovely valley. The mills are very extensive, covering a large space of ground. The principal shaft is 10 inches in diameter, and is 40 feet in length, four-saw gang edger, planing and molding machine to take in water wheels give a power of 100 horse force. The principal shaft is 10 inches in diameter, and is 40 feet in length, four-saw gang edger, planing and molding machine to take in water wheels give a power of 100 horse force.

The motive power is obtained from the Sooke, a substantial dam has been built above the rapids, and a massive flume, erected through a rock cutting 800 feet long by ten feet wide and five feet deep. Three large turbine water wheels give a power of 100 horse force. The principal shaft is 10 inches in diameter, and is 40 feet in length, four-saw gang edger, planing and molding machine to take in water wheels give a power of 100 horse force.

The works will be lighted throughout by electricity. Chemical works for the production of cyanide and caustic by electricity are also on the programme, as well as works for the production of wood naphtha, benzene, turpentine and resin. A great and four mill will be added as the requirements of the district advance. The company owns a tugboat and two scows, and are building two wharves and a tramway.

They have laid out about 60 acres of their property in a townsite, and offer an optional facilities for building thereon. Water and electric light will also be supplied. The great natural advantages of the site are the water, the power, the timber, the pure water and splendid water power, the best port on the west coast, and the nearest to the Orient, where vessels of any draught can come in straight from the Pacific Ocean to the centre of the island, and the fact that the mill is in a straight line from the mills. This port will naturally be the terminus of any transcontinental railway that may come on the island, as the Australian, China and India companies are planning a line to the state of the tide, and passengers can be sent on their way east 24 hours earlier than at present by way of Vancouver, that often delay them in the Straits of Fuca and the Gulf of Georgia.

The Y. M. C. A. Jubilee. New York, May 16.-The first party of delegates to the forthcoming international jubilee conference of Young Men's

CHIEF FACTOR CAMPBELL.

A Noted ex-Officer of the Hudson Bay Company Dead.

At the ripe age of nearly 90 years Chief Factor Robert Campbell has just died at his home, Strathclair. Mr. Campbell had been falling gradually for some time past from weight of years, and although his death had been looked for during the past few months, the announcement came rather suddenly. Mr. Campbell was one of the best known men in the Canadian Northwest, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He was looked upon by the Hudson Bay Company as one of their most faithful servants, he having been connected with the company for 60 years. Deceased leaves two sons and one daughter to mourn his demise. They are Glenn Campbell, who was a candidate for the legislature at the last provincial elections for the Dauphin district; James Campbell, well known in this city; and Mrs. McDonald, wife of the officer in charge of the Hudson Bay post at Chapleau.

Mr. Robert Campbell was born in Glen Lyon, Perthshire, Scotland, in 1803, where he was raised and educated. In 1822 he was brought out to this country by the Hudson's Bay Company to superintend a venture which they were to go into in sheep, and also for the benefit of the Klondike settlers. In 1858 he went to Iowa, U. S., along with several other men where he purchased a large flock of sheep, and started back to Fort Garry. Very few of the animals arrived here, however, the majority of them having died from eating spear grass. When this venture proved a failure he was appointed to a position in the fur trade, and went to the Mackenzie river in 1864. In 1877 he discovered the Liard Mountain river and explored it to Dease Lake. In 1839 he established a post there, where he and his people experienced great hardship from starvation. Towards the spring of 1840 Mr. Campbell and several of his men left Dease Lake and crossed to the Sturgeon river, and had descended it for some distance when they fell in with a large party of coast Indians, who took them prisoners. They succeeded in escaping, and reached the Indian bridge, over which they crossed, chopping it down so as to prevent the Indians following them. A few weeks later some Indians crossed Dease Lake and along with other Indians belonging to that country attacked the post and pillaged it, and sent Mr. Campbell and his people out of the country. While in a few years after he explored the main branch of the Liard river to its source, Lake Francis, where he established a post. He then pushed across the height of land and discovered the Pelly river, and established a post, calling it Pelly Banks. In 1848 he descended the Pelly by canoe to the junction of the Lewis river, from whence the river takes the name of Yukon. This was the first time a white man had been at the source of this river. In the following year he returned with a party of men and established a post at this junction which was named Fort Selkirk. This post was pillaged by the Chilcats in 1851. When Selkirk was pillaged Mr. Campbell went to the mouth of the Pelly, and by the way of Francis Lake and down the Liard to Fort Simpson and headquarters. When winter set in he started on snow shoes and walked down to Fort Garry, about 2000 miles, and after spending two or three days there, continued his journey on foot to Red Wing, Minn., about 40 miles below St. Paul. Mr. Campbell then went on a visit to his old home in Scotland, for the first time since his coming out here. In 1852 he returned to the Mackenzie river, and afterwards he took charge of the Athabasca district, and continued there until 1868, when he was appointed to the charge of Stewart river. At this place he continued until he left the service in 1872, having been in the employ of the company 40 years. In 1871 Mrs. Campbell died while on a visit to Scotland. After leaving the service of the company Mr. Campbell visited his native land annually. In 1880 he went to the Riding Mountain country, where he resided until his death. Mr. Campbell experienced greater hardships in the far north than perhaps any other person connected with the service during his time, and during his eventful life made many valuable discoveries, which have since proved a wonderful aid in the carrying on of the business of the company - Winnipeg, N. W. T.

AMERICAN NEWS. San Jose, Cal., May 14.-Ex-Manager Leonard of the Santa Clara bank was sentenced this morning to three years in Folsom prison, having been convicted of embezzling \$8000 the day before the bank closed.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14.-Dr. Tallage said this morning for Europe to-day was planned, but declined to accept never desert the trustees if they decided to build another tabernacle.

New York, May 14.-A body was found hanging in an Orchard Park yesterday that had been identified as professor Stamm, formerly a resident of Leadville, Col.

New York, May 14.-The body of a man supposed to be John Schwarz, of the East street, was found in East river to-day.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 14.-At Bell-air to-day union miners persuaded the non-union men of the Bellair Nail and Steel works to quit work.

Waco, Tex., May 14.-Advice from Alderson, I. T., are that the strike of miners there is critical. A riot is imminent.

Eddyville, Iowa, May 14.-The Kelly army died from eating spear grass. When this venture proved a failure he was appointed to a position in the fur trade, and went to the Mackenzie river in 1864. In 1877 he discovered the Liard Mountain river and explored it to Dease Lake. In 1839 he established a post there, where he and his people experienced great hardship from starvation. Towards the spring of 1840 Mr. Campbell and several of his men left Dease Lake and crossed to the Sturgeon river, and had descended it for some distance when they fell in with a large party of coast Indians, who took them prisoners. They succeeded in escaping, and reached the Indian bridge, over which they crossed, chopping it down so as to prevent the Indians following them. A few weeks later some Indians crossed Dease Lake and along with other Indians belonging to that country attacked the post and pillaged it, and sent Mr. Campbell and his people out of the country. While in a few years after he explored the main branch of the Liard river to its source, Lake Francis, where he established a post. He then pushed across the height of land and discovered the Pelly river, and established a post, calling it Pelly Banks. In 1848 he descended the Pelly by canoe to the junction of the Lewis river, from whence the river takes the name of Yukon. This was the first time a white man had been at the source of this river. In the following year he returned with a party of men and established a post at this junction which was named Fort Selkirk. This post was pillaged by the Chilcats in 1851. When Selkirk was pillaged Mr. Campbell went to the mouth of the Pelly, and by the way of Francis Lake and down the Liard to Fort Simpson and headquarters. When winter set in he started on snow shoes and walked down to Fort Garry, about 2000 miles, and after spending two or three days there, continued his journey on foot to Red Wing, Minn., about 40 miles below St. Paul. Mr. Campbell then went on a visit to his old home in Scotland, for the first time since his coming out here. In 1852 he returned to the Mackenzie river, and afterwards he took charge of the Athabasca district, and continued there until 1868, when he was appointed to the charge of Stewart river. At this place he continued until he left the service in 1872, having been in the employ of the company 40 years. In 1871 Mrs. Campbell died while on a visit to Scotland. After leaving the service of the company Mr. Campbell visited his native land annually. In 1880 he went to the Riding Mountain country, where he resided until his death. Mr. Campbell experienced greater hardships in the far north than perhaps any other person connected with the service during his time, and during his eventful life made many valuable discoveries, which have since proved a wonderful aid in the carrying on of the business of the company - Winnipeg, N. W. T.

Washington, May 14.-It is alleged that the smugglers of Chinese are selling registration certificates to Chinese who are ready to enter the United States. Large numbers of registration certificates, it is claimed, are being sent to China to secure entrance into the United States of Chinese who have never been here before. The Chinese are imported by Chinese who register, and it is alleged that some of them have been registered from twice to a score of times. Professional witnesses have been found who have identified as many as 400 Chinese as having been imported into the United States at least two years in this country. These witnesses have admitted under oath that they have been making a good thing out of their swearing for Chinese applicants for certificates.

Elizabethtown, Pa., May 15.-In the U. S. circuit court to-day Judge Dallas heard arguments on the motion filed on behalf of the federal government by United States District Attorney Ingham to condemn a tract of land containing seven acres, which forms part of the historic battlefield of Gettysburg. The object of the motion is to prevent the battlefield from being ruined by the trolley road. A bill in equity for the United States asking for an injunction to restrain the construction of the road on the land was also filed.

New York, May 14.-Stocks opened well and firm. Sugar declined one-half cent, and recouped. Emma Reynolds of Jacksonville, Fla., May 14.-It is reported in Tampa that Major E. J. Burke, the defaulting treasurer of Louisiana, passed through there on Saturday, having arrived at Tampa on Friday night on the Honduras Lottery company's steamer Clearwater from Puerto Rico. He was accompanied by two prominent New Orleans men. One of the steamship officers pointed him out to Deputy Sheriff Money, but the deputy had no authority to arrest him.

New York, May 14.-The case of Sweetland, charged with parading illegally, was transferred to-day to the court of general sessions for trial.

The tug Fearless will proceed to Mare Island to-morrow and bring down Secretary Herbert, who will spend the day at the Union Iron Works.

Evangelist Fit to Marry. Northfield, Mass., May 16.-A large number of guests have arrived here to attend the marriage of Emma Reynolds and Moody, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, to Arthur Perry Pitt, formerly of Dublin but now of this country. The ceremony will be solemnized in the North Congregational church at 10 o'clock this afternoon, and will be followed by a reception at the country home of the bride's parents. There is a tinge of romance surrounding the nuptials. The groom is a young Dublin university man, of high family, who has gained a high position of honor. He became greatly interested in evangelistic work in Ireland, and was induced to come to this country a little more than a year ago as Mr. Moody's secretary. He did excellent work in Chicago, and then the World's Fair campaign, also being of great service in other parts of the country. The young couple will make their future home in Chicago.

THE MOTION.

Council Declares Will Not be Upraised.

Local Men Will Case of Passengers.

The city council in all the aldermen present in the chair. Clerk Dowler in communication with the committee on Sewerage - Fred Wilson on the condition of the railroad near the water street - J. P. Burg requesting that Ald. Montreal and St. Lawrence.

Robert Mason, of quantity of broken glass near Mr. Bostock's street. Water - Herbert C. C. on the condition of the water supply from the water works without cost. E. E. Shepherd, city water be laid to his premises. No. 10 Electric Light - J. Thomas Wilson for sale a certain piece of the new electric light. Thomas Wilson for sale a certain piece of the new electric light. Mr. Carter applied for advisory engineer's report on the school question, roads and wide tire act. Mr. Isaac said it was only child's play. Mr. Isaac said it was only child's play. Mr. Isaac said it was only child's play. Mr. Isaac said it was only child's play.

Mr. White asked Mr. Kelley if he was not lately on the opposition side. Mr. Kelley replied that he would vote with the majority on the question. He resumed his seat amid silence.

Long, Isaac and Isaac brought that he would be glad of the government non-school question, roads and wide tire act. The latter, he said, was only child's play. Mr. Isaac said it was only child's play. Mr. Isaac said it was only child's play. Mr. Isaac said it was only child's play.

A Voice - What stand would you take in the event of the defeat of the present government, which is about certain? (Cheers.)

Mr. Isaac said he was not in a position to say. (Great laughter.)

Mr. Webber then moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was carried, and cheers for the Queen were given.

Then followed the greatest event of the night, when a voice called for cheers for the opposition, which were given most heartily. The government supporters looking black as night, which, however, could not be heard above the great burst of cheering for the opposition. The meeting was composed of fully two-thirds of the opposition supporters. Comment is needless to cheers being offered for the government.

Mr. J. T. Edwards, who was announced as an independent candidate for the north riding of Yale has withdrawn in favor of Mr. H. M. McCutcheon, who comes out as straight opposition. Mr. McCutcheon is assured of strong support. His speech at Saturday's meeting has aroused great enthusiasm, and all unanimous desire that he permit himself to be placed in nomination. Mr. McCutcheon was proprietor of the Kamloops Sentinel until his late vote. Mr. Davie a few months ago. The name history of that transaction has never been published, but it is not improbable that it will be told by the election is over. Mr. McCutcheon will make an excellent successor to Mr. Martin.

Across the Continent. San Francisco, May 15.-Edward Prentiss, who is to ride by wheel from New York to San Francisco, writes that he expects to begin his ride about May 20th, though the exact date has not yet been determined. He has prepared a time schedule of sixty-five days in which to reach his destination. He expects to arrive at Syracuse, 316 miles by the route, in four days. Here he will rest a day. His next resting place will be at Cleveland, 353 miles further on, in four days. Then he is scheduled for Chicago 616 miles, in 51 days; San Francisco, 3515 miles, in 88 days.

This will keep him jogging along at a very good pace. Mr. Prentiss has chosen a Stearns wheel as his mount and the New York Tire company's self-healing tire to ride on his long trip.

Spoke to the Archbishop. San Francisco, May 15.-Mrs. Jane Bruner addressed about 100 people in Metropolitan hall last evening. The burden of her discourse was a reply to Archbishop Broche's article, which presented arguments against the use of Meyer's History in the public schools. Mrs. Bruner criticised the archbishop's statements severely, taking particular exception to the claim that the reformers began the work of the back civilization a couple of centuries.

Washington, D. C., May 14.-The U. S. supreme court to-day refused to grant a writ against Warden Dutton of Sing Sing for McKane's release.

Ald. Baker objected in the negative. The authorities upheld the action of the mayor. The mayor declared it was not his duty to pay for the streets down. The streets down should not pay for sprinkling cost only. The streets down should not pay for sprinkling cost only. The streets down should not pay for sprinkling cost only. The streets down should not pay for sprinkling cost only.

Mayor Teague's great deal of late of aldermen. The horses and not wheels. Ald. Baker objected in the negative. The authorities upheld the action of the mayor. The mayor declared it was not his duty to pay for the streets down. The streets down should not pay for sprinkling cost only. The streets down should not pay for sprinkling cost only. The streets down should not pay for sprinkling cost only. The streets down should not pay for sprinkling cost only.

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COUPON. America Photographed. PART 8.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the News office and Part 8 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 3 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out one of these coupons at the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid waiting a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. for each part to the Times office. NOTE - Omit the numbers that you have already procured. If sent by mail 3 cents extra will be required for postage. This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

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