THE MOBNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1895.

olved a delay of about two weeks. In

STORIES OF THE DEAD

DR. CRAIG, THE PIONEER NEWS-GATHERER OF THIS COUNTRY.

General Phillp Post, Representative From the Fourth Illinois District, Dead From Heart Failure.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- Many stories hav been told in connection with Dr. Craig the pioneer newsgatherer in the United States, When, in 1884, the telegraph line from Boston was completed to Calais, Maine, Mr. Craig established a pony news express covering the 150 miles between Halifax and Digby, N. S., and engaged an express steamer, thence 50 miles across the bay of Fundy to St. Johns, N. B. This enabled him to distance competition and put it in his power to comman extravagant prices for his budget of news It also earned for him the position o European news agent of the New York press. John T. Smith was at this time Craig's most formidable competitor. Th dry of the two men constituted a sub of interest to residents of Halifax who enjoyed watching the race from th steamer to the telegraph office. On our occasion Smith succeeded in catching one of Craig's packages as it was toesed by the ship's purser from the paddlebox to the dock, and a few minutes later it was being transmitted by the only wire from Halifan to Smith's patrons in New York Craig's revenge came a few weeks after-ward and all was carefully prearranged. He instructed his Liverpool agent to send by special measurager on succeeding steam ers duplicate copies of the latest European journals and news summaries; one parcel to be thrown over to his newsboat, five miles below the city, and the other to be

thrown over to another towboat statione opposite and near to the telegraph offic mile from the steamer's wharf. A week before the pext steamer was due Craig engaged his two newsboats and arranged of a fast-horse express from a point five miles below the city and caused the secret to leak out to Smith that his news parcels were to be thrown over to his boat as the steamer neared the

The evening before the steamer was Craig made up a lot of parcels of opean journals, including Wilmer & Smith's European Times, then a noted paper of Liverpool, taking care to have a portion of the name outside the wrappaper of Live per, but carefully concealing the date. trusty agent was employed to stand by the water's edge, and as the steamer passed up the harbor, he threw this parcel into the water, recovered it and then the messenger rushed at the top of his speed to the telegraph office and deesited the dripping bogus parcel upon the table of the office with the breathless an-

"Here's Craig's parcel of European

Fiftees minutes afterwards Smlth, driving a fast horse, rushed from the steamer's wharf to the telegraph office Befere the horse had fairly stopped, Smith had cleared the carriage at one sound and was at the top of the flight of stairs which led to the operating-ro The clerk pointed to the package on 120 The clerk pointed to the package on the table and told him he was beaten. Smith gave a glance at the dripping package and with a curse upon his competitor turned upon his heel, drove to his hote and in half an hour afterwards was steaming out of the harbor on the steam nd for Boston, having been hoaxed into leaving his rival the wire undia muted.

Craig, in the meantime, proceeded at his leisure, after receiving his parcel from the steamer, to prepare the news for the After this, Smith, who was the telegraph. ckholder in the New England Morse lines, undertook to shut out his rival from the use of the company's lines, which extended from Portland to Boston. Cruig retailated by inducing the managers of the Maine Telegraph Company's line, another link in the system, to top Smith's messages from Halifax to ortland until his own press and other Suropean members were served at that point. Craig then ran a locomotive exress over the Eastern railroad from Port-nd to Boston, carrying his press news and other messages, and at Boston they were telegraphed by the Bain line to New York. This was only a temporary experiment, but it served until the Bain could be extended to Portland and wire betwen New York and Halifax. This was the first telegraph monopoly. Mr. Craig remained at Halifax in charge of the press and commercial trans-Atlantic telegraph business until 1551, when he removed to New York and thoroughly ornized the Associated Press service, ich may be said to have been the parent canized the of all the press news agencies which have had an existence to the present day. His connection with the Associated Press con-tinued until about 1967. Since that time he has been engaged in various enterprises. Mr. Craig was born in Rumney, N. Y. November 4, 1811. He came to New York city in 1821. His death resulted from heart disease, while he was slitting in a chair. He leaves a widow, one daughter, Mrs. J. B. Brown, and one son, W. L. Craig, who is connected with the New York health department.

ampaign he was transferred to General ALL INDICATES PEACE Woods' division of the Fourth corps, an when the latter was wounded at the bat the of Lovejoy station, took command and returned with it to Tennessee to oppose the progress of the enemy North. December 14, 1864, in the Nashville tightng, he carried Montgomery Hill at the point of the bayonet, and the next day was wounded while leading an assault on Overton Hill. In July, 1561, he was given ommand of the western district of Texas and remained until the withdrawal of the French from Mexico removed the danger

military complications. General Post's civil career has been at

eventful one. He was born March 13 1823, in Florida, Orange county, N. Y. was graduated from Union college in 1855 practiced law in Kansas, where he als edited a newspaper. After the war 1995, he was appointed consul to Vie was promoted to consul-general for Au tro-Hungary in 1874, and reaigned in 1879 He was commander of the Grand Army department of Illinois, in 1866, and was a He was lican member of congress for fou years, beginning with the 50th congress.

OTHER SICK AND DEAD.

Another California Pioneer. LOS GATOS, Cal. Jan. 6-J. D. Mason California pioneer and newspaper mar lied here this morning at the age of 6 years. He was connected in the past with the Los Gatos Mail, San Jose Mercury and San Jose Herald, and San Lois Obisp Tribune. He also helped to write the his tory of Santa Barbara and Amador coun

With Mrs. Astor's Body Aboard

NEW YORK, Jan. & .- The steamer Au ranis, from Liverpool, bearing the body of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, was sight-ed off Sandy Hook this afternoon. After After she passed Sandy Hook, a thick fog shut in over the harbor, and the Aurania was abliged to anchor for the night.

Member of the "Fast Mail" Company LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 6 .- May Buck ingham. 22 years of age, a member of the 'Past Mail' company, died at the Louis-tille hotel yesterday afternoon. Her hus-and was Harry Buckingham, a burlesque artist, who was burned to death sever weeks ago.

Denmark's Queen Is III.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The Central News Agency hears from Copenhagen that Queen Louise is seriously ill.

Explorer Livingstone's Sister.

LONDON, Jan. 6.-Agnes Livingstone later of the explorer, died at Kendal sister of January 3

FELL WITH THE WALL. One Fireman Killed and Five Others Badly Hurt.

TORONTO, Jan. 6 .- A few minutes be fore 3 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the basement of the Globe build ng, corner of Yonge and Adelaide streets, The alarm was given, but before the first reel arrived flames were pouring from every window, from garret to basement. As the wind was blowing briskly from the south, and the fire threatened to spread, another alarm was given, and the entire lepartment was soon on the spot. Chie. Ardagh and five men of the fire brigadwere upon the cornice running around the first story of the Globe office and were breaking windows to introduce a hose when the northwest wall, from the co dee, up five stories, fell with a crash The men leaped into the pile of bricks Chief Ardagh was badly wounded about the head, and had to be removed in a cab Robert Bowar received such injuries that he was taken to the hospital, where he

ubsequently died. Charles Smedley Francis Forsyth, Robert Foster, James Davidson and Harry Sanders were severe-ly injured. The Globe building, crected in 1993 at a

cost of \$90,000, with a plant valued at \$50, 900, was soon a complete wreck. The To-ronto Lithograph Company, which occupled a floor in the building, lost all its presses and many valuable stones. From the Globe building the flames crossed the street to Harry Webb's restaurant, and that building was gutted from roof to cellar. The loss on the building is \$20,000, and on the stock \$50,000. In the rear, Michle & Co., Italian whe merchants, were also slightly damaged. The wind then changed, blowing from the east, and McKinnon & Co.'s new wholesale dry-goods store was soon wiped out of exstence, entailing a loss of \$70,000 on the building and \$10,000 on stock, which had only been moved in a few days ago. The World and News have each offered its offices to the Globe to enable it to produce its editions as usual. The following are the losses and insurance

BOTH COUNTRIES WANT THE WAR ENDED AT OXCE.

Japan, However, is Meeting Strong Opposition From the Strong and Active Milltary Class.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6 .- The steam ship China arrived today from Yokohama, bringing the following Tokio advices up to December 21:

All trustworthy signs now point to speedy peace. Events have marched with great rapidity in the last two weeks. The Thinese hopes of resistance have broken down, and a formal offer of direct negohas been made. Some tir the Japanese government consented to reinications tendered by China eive comm through the agencies of the American le gations in Peking and Tokio, and Mir

isters Dun and Denby have since served as mediums for convering the views of the contending parties. Little progress was made until after the capture of Port Arthur, when the Chinese at last appeared to realize the necessity for immediat action, and they declared their readines andiate.

to appoint a representative of sufficient rank, and to invest him with full powers from the central government. The choic of an appropriate place of meeting re mains to be considered. The Chinese have designated one of their own ports, Shang-hai, as a desirable rendezvous, but to this Japan will not consent. Considerable time has been lost in discussing the locality. but the movement towards peace is pro-ceeding, however, in apparently good faith on the Chinese side and with sincerity or

the Japanese side. The Japanese miniers are thoroughly aware that the in-terests of their country would be most worthily served by bringing the war to an end with the least possibly delay. Th task before them is not an easy one, fo the strong and active military class i

bent upon further conquest on a large scale and the public feeling is all in favor of inflicting additional punishment on the enemy and dictating inordinate terms of settlement. Until the proper occasion for proclaiming an armistice presents liself, the military operations will continue with unabated vigor. Japan will not be tempt-ed to relax her aggressive energy, nor will she be diplomatically maneuvered out

of any of the advantages she holds. General Yamagata has returned from Manchuriz, leaving the command of the first army to Lieutenant-General Nozu,

and is now in attendance upon the em peror at Hiroshima. Although undoubt-edly suffering from illness, it is believed that the main purpose of his recall was to secure his influence in restraining the intemperate andor of the military faction and facilitating the arrangements for an

early restoration of peace. What is known as the strong foreign olicy party in Japan, command a ma-ority of votes in the lower house of the filet, and are the government's opponents These men stand in the way of a moderate settlement of the quarrel between their ountry and China. Their organs advo cate nothing less than the absorption of Manchuria, the Liao Tung peninsula, and Formosa into the Japanese empire, and the exaction of a heavy indemnity from China. They talk largely of Japan's ris-ing to the level of her destiny; of her responsibility to build some new edification of administration on the ruins of the dynastry she is about to pull down, and of the folly of abandoning, to Western aggression, fruits of her hardly won su es. It is scarcely possible that any ns of peace acceptable by China will satisfy these politicians. But the government will not be guided by them. It will make such compromise as shall vin-

ell make such compromise as shall vin-leate Japan's moderation without sacrificing her titles Where There Was Fighting.

From the army of General Oyama, or

the Liao Tung peninsula, little news of mportance is reported. December 5, the Japanese entered the walled town of Foc Chow, on the road to New Chwang, with out meeting the resistance which had been anticipated. The Japanese at once resumed the northward march, and at latest accounts were close upon Kai Ping large town only 30 miles from New Chwang.

Wherever the Japanese flag is raised the inhabitants signify their desire to live under its protection. Many of the most prosperous cluzens of Port Arthur and

REVEALS THE KERNEL e beginning of December, the westward ovement was resumed. It had been as westward novement was resumed. It had been as ertained that Tomu Cheng, a town 1 niles southeast of Hai Chang was or town 1 cupied by the enemy in considerable strength. Tomu Cheng lies at the jonc-tion of two roads, one coming from Feng Hwan. (70 miles distant), the other from

Sul Ysn, (@ miles). The main body of the Japanese division moved by the lat-ter road, and two battalions under Major-Seneral Oseko, striking northward from Sul Yen, entered and marched by the Feng Hwan road. December 11, the enemy's most advanced post (Tao Hoisz) on the

Sul Yen road was reached. His force, con sisting of 3000 infantry and 490 cavalry, with § guns, was driven back after a brief resistence. Next day another body, 4500 strong, with 6 guns, was dislodged from its position (Po Tsao Ho Den), three or four miles farther on, and the Japanese, following up their advantage, took pos ession of Tomu Cheng, the same after

In the meantime Major-General Ozeko on the other road, had defeated a force stationed 13 miles from Tomu Cheng (at Pauchia Paotsz), and the two wings entered Tomu Cheng almost simultaneously having had only seven men wounded in two operations, against 194 killed and wounded on the enemy's side. Thence they advanced together. The following day at II A. M., Hai Chang was in their possession. Its garrison was found to consist of only 1500 men, who, after a show of resistance, retired in the diretion of Loa Yang. There were no casual-ties on the Japanese side in the capture of Hal Chang. The enemy's loss has not as yet been ascertained. The occupation of Hal Chang is of considerable strate-gical importance. It places the Japanese on the high road from New Chwang to Moukden. It falls within the range of possibilities that Moukden may be cap-tured within the next three weeks, though he probability of such operation is not

The Port Arthur Atrocitics

Fuller investigations go to show that considerable modifications must be ap-plied to the first reports circulated as to cadless ferocity on the part of a section of the Japanese troops and land transport corps engaged in the capture of Port Arthat America's treatment of German sugar was perhaps not altogether unwelthur. Two circumstances unquestionabl did impart exceptional quality to the fighting of the Japanese. One was the ruthless murder of their wounded and This admission reveals the kernel of the horrible mutilation of their dead in the whole question. The government sims to satisfy as far as possible the agrariants and bring their party back to the minis-terial phalanx in parliament. The report that American beef had been prohibited for the benefit of Amiralia is erroneous. days immediately preceding the final as-sault. The other was the fact that the Chinese soldiers used the town of Fort Arthur as a refuge after the fall of the forts, and that many of the citizens had The German prohibitions cover also imports from Great Britain, through which been armed by order of the toata. feated braves, escaping into houses in the town, threw civilian surcoats over their uniforms and resisted capture so resolute-For the relief of the sugar interests the government has prepared a bill to keep in effect the full botnties, which, accord-ing to a recent measure, should be re-duced August 1, 1895, and should be abol-ished August 1, 1897. ly that the fighting, at one stage, as sumed a hand-to-hand character, in which ivilians also took part. The confusion devitably . under such circumstances. eightened by the pitchy darkness of the

stormy November night, seems to have caused some rather wild use of swords and firearms, resulting in the death of a few women and children. But the Japanese indignantly deny that any soldiers wittingly leveled rifle or raised sword against a non-combatant civilian, still less against woman or child. After all, the arithme tic of casualties shows that there was little margin for these alleged excesses. The total number of Chinese killed at Port Arthur is officially returned as 3000. To inquiries whether additional facts have been received bearing upon the ex-cesses of the Japanese soldiers at Port Arthur, the government replied that the reports are not completed and that it pre-fers to wait until a full record can be prepared. However, it authorizes the statement that no new discoveries or atrocities committed by the Chinese, or of acts of treachery, which may have incited the Japanese troops to revengeful violence, will lesses in the slightest de-gree its condemnation of misdeeds which are a stain upon the national credit, and

for which the country was wholly unprepared. The government believed that dis-cipline was so thoroughly established in the army that no conceivable circum the army that no conceivable circum-stance could provoke the troops to dis-order, much less to indulgence in ferocity and cruelty. It has suffered a bitter dis-appointment in the discovery that the high standard it hoped to maintain with-out a blemish has been forgotten on one occasion of fierce excitement and passion by men to whom the empire's prestige had been confided.

Odds and Ends of News.

itles.

The cold in Manchuria is intense, the average temperature of the extreme northern outposts being 13 degrees below



gone to Corea with a large staff to exmine the lition of the treasury and to formulate plans of reform. HUMBERT IS KING.

crential duty on German sugar certainly

a sufficient cause for retaliation, and

ost Australian meat comes in transit

Reports from chambers of commerce

CASIMIR-PERIER IS PRESIDENT.

The Dreyfus Affair Still Talked of in

Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 6-The Matin prints a re

randum to be his, and two declared the

trade of all the north seaports.

just before his degradation:

importance from the Germans."

by the Bismarckr.

The Halian Ambassador to France Has Been Recalled.

there can be no doubt of it since Secre-tary Gresham himself admits that Ger-many has been unfairly treated by the United States. Germany has been obliged ROME, Jan. 6 .- Signor Rossman, ambi ador to France, has been recalled. This action is understood to be a part of the linionatic rearrangement. In which Count o prohibit imports of American cattle among them. The existence of the dis-case was beyond the slightest doubt. diplomatic rearrangement, in which Count Tornielli was removed from London to St. Petersburg. Politicians here say Rossman was thrown over because of Even if congress had not passed the sugar clause, the prohibition would have been issued and maintained. The question is abnolutely independent of the sugar tax." Finally, the agragman leader admitted ami-official attacks made through French journais, which have not scrupic terfere in Hr 'y's internal affairs. rupled to u

It was learned last night that the pape ome to Von Hammerstein Loxten, min-ster of agriculture, who had now a hance to do something for the agrarians. velical to the United States bishor had not been forwarded to Washington, despite the assurances of the Naples Courier, Today, however, it is again re-ported to be ou its way to America. There ported to be on its way to America s a report that the encyclical will an nounce the pope's intention to enlarge the apostolic delegation in the United States, but will not change the position

of the church there.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS

The London Stock Market.

LONDON, Jan. 6.-The review of the

year at the stock exchange shows that on the whole, with the exception of the values of securities of defaulting South American governments and American rallway securities, prices distinctly ad-vanced. The latest prices were generally Among the presents in preparation for Sismarck's 80th birthday is a silver obethe highest of the year. During the week the markets were fairly buoyant and ac-tive. The Paris settlement caused heavy lisk, engraved with the names of 50 Amer-kan cities, which have German clubs. The givers will be 80 German-Americans, who fought in the war of 1870-71. realizations in the mining market, and nsequent decline in values, but the in activity was unimpaired. Argentine curities were depressed. No rescue of Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe's visit to Friedrichsruh is still in doubt. It is re-ported that he will go within 10 days, and market for American securities from the existing stagnation is looked for until the vill arrange for the emperor's reception currency problem is solved. It is be-lieved, however, that the coming year will show an improvement. Central Pacific declined %. Small and fractional deed in Bromen say that the reform of American tariff has benefited the

The Explorers Traced.

clines were made in the others.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- 'The Central News Agency's corespondent in Shanghai that the French explorers, Grenard undent in Shanghai says Phins, who have been missing some two nonths, have been traced. Phins was murdered by the Chinese after leaving Li Hassa, the capital of Thibet. Grenard was arrested by a robel officer, and was started for Pelling, December 10 ho passed through Tal Yuen, a province of Shan ort that Dreyfus said to one of his guards "I did hand over documents to Ger-many, but they were only a bait. If I had been able to keep it up I should have eventually obtained documents of capital See.

American Demand Has Decreased.

The Matin remarks that this report is generally discredited. Other newspapers say that Dreyfus told a guard that the LONDON, Jan. 6 .- Many tin plate works in the Swansea districts are close contracts. Some 3000 men were dicharged mpromising memorandum, the sole evi yesterday in accordance with previous otices. The cause of the reduction is dence on which he was condemned, was ound in the drawer of a certain embassy the decrease of the American demand. No Opposition From France.

which he would not name. The mem-orandum mentioned three documents sent with it to the embassy. One of these documents was confidential and highly BRUSSELS, Jan. 6 .- The Gazette de Charlio states that France has informed important: the other two amounted to nothing. Dreyfus is said to have related that of the five experts who examined the handwriting, three declared the mem-Belgium that she will not oppose the annexation by the Belgian government of the Congo Free State.

Swedish Duties Raised.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6 .- The appoint ent of Mose Gunst, the clear-dealer and well-known sporting man, as police consistence by Governor Markham, created no end of talk and comment; both favorable and unfavorable. Dan Burns, whom Gunst succeeds, resigned yester-day, and Gunst was immediately appoint-

ote. It

ed. The police commissioners of Sau Francisco are appointed by the governor and hold office for life. Gunst was rec-ommended for the position by Burns, when the latter resigned, and Governor Markham followed his advice in making the appointment.

There May Be Trouble.

developed yesterday that the

clerk had no power to do this, and the result is that every ballot inspected by them is worthless and must be thrown

out. This may make a great change in the result. The most important contest in for judge of the court of appeals.

Mose Gunst's Appointment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6 .- It looks tonight as if there would be trouble when the newly-elected county clerk, Curry, attempts to take possession of the office tomorrow, County Clerk Haley, the resent incumbent, claims that he Was ted and that Curry's apparent ority was due to fraud. Haley has intrenched himself in the office and delares he will not give up to Curry. Ialey and his friends stood guard all night to prevent any possible chance of Curry getting in.

Mayor Sutro Again a Candidate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.-At the elec-ton of the California Academy of Sciences, which takes place tomorrow, Adolph Sutro was asked to run for the presidency on the reform ticket against Dr. Harkness, the nominee on the regular ticket.

Whole Family Helped

30

Angel

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20)

"My husband was troubled with Bheumations so that he could hardly lift his hand to his head, and also had severe pains in his stomach after eating. Four bottles of Hood's Sarapa-rith completely cured him. Our son was all run down and Hood's Sarsapa rilla built him up, and

he gained 15 lbs. Our little boy Leon has also been given appeilte, weight and strength by the medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of Ervsipelans, which I have had for 15 years and which is now entirely driven out of my system.

Hood's Cures Since taking Hood's I am botter in every way." Mns. H. K. Journson, Lyme Centre, N. H.

Hood's Pills are a mild cathartie, 25c.

GENERAL PHILIP POST.

Death of the Representative From the Tenth Illinois District.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- General Philip Post, member of congress from the tenth district of Illinois, died at the Hamilton hotel, in this city, this morning, after an illness of but one day. Death was caused by heart failure, resulting from acuie gas tritls. For some time he had been suffering at intervals with attacks which phys cians pronounced dyspepsia, but he at tended to his duties unremittingly. He passed the holidays at his home in Thi-nois, and reached Washington Wednes-day. Early Saturday morning he was seized with an attack of his old trouble, which did not, however, assume serious form until last evening. During the night heart failure set in, and several hours be fore his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock this morning, his physicians could detect scarcely any pulse-beats. Mrs. Post and their son, W. Post, were with him. There is another son, Philip S. Post, a lawyer, in Chicago. The Illinois delega-tion in congress will hold a meeting at 11 e'clock tomorrow to take appropriate ac tion, and the house will adjourn after the reading of the journal. The usual com-mittees from the house and senate will be appointed to act as an escort to the body to Illinois. The funeral party will leave Washington tomorrow night, and arrive in Chicago Tuesday night, and the funeral ervices will be held in Galesburg proba-Wednesday. There will be no service

General Post was best known through his brilliant military services in the re-bellion, where he won high rank and dis-tinction with great ability. When the war began he was appointed second licatemant of the Fifth Illinois infantry. After the first Missouri campaign he became major, and nine months after enlistment was made colonel of the Fifty-ninth Illinois for gallantry at the battle of Pea Ridge in which he was badly injured. Befor he was able to mount his horse without assistance he rejoined the troops, then pushing forward to Corinth, and was at once assigned to the command of a brigade. From May, 182, to the close of the war he was constantly at the front. In the Army of the Cumberland, as first organized, he commanded the First organized, he commanded the price, brigade, First division, of the Twentieth ment. army corps, from its formation to the dis solution of the corps, and a brigade con-spicuous in all the engagements of that

...\$105,000 Lithograph company.... Webb's restaurant McKinnon, drygoods.... Other losses.... 120,000 80,000 215,000 145,000 Totals\$656,000

\$451,000 The Train Dispatcher Censured. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6 .- The inquest

n the three victims of yesterday's train-sreek in Altamont tunnel, was held in Jakland last night. The evidence in the use was short. It took the jury, however, nearly two hours to agree upon a verdict. At 11 o'clock it found that En-gineer Hubbard came to his death from niuries received as the result of a colision between two trains, caused by a mistake in giving orders by C. R. Sims, inistate in giving orders by C. R. Sins, train dispatcher for the Southern Pacific company. The same verdict was rendered in the cases of Schramm and Cooper. The jury at first could not agree on a moderate verdict. Some of the jurors wanted to find Sims guilty of criminal carelessness. The majority was against this, however.

Wife and Son Saw Him Drown. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.-James P. Kiely, who was standing near the for-ward rail of the ferryboat Oakland, last night, was thrown overboard by a sud-den lurch, and drowned in sight of his wife and son.

PARDONED BY WAITE. A Man Who Was Out of Jail and Prospering.

DENVER, Jan. 6 .- Governor Waite has granted a pardon to Jacob M. Fereber, who was sentenced to the penitentiary in this state in 1874 for murder, but es-caped from custody before being taken to jail. Fereber shot and killed a Mexican who was one of a party that broke into his cabin at the summit of Sangre de Christo pass, where he was prospecting. He was convicted and sentenced for seven He was convicted and senarate up-years. The sentence was considered up-just by Fereber's friends, and one night the juil door was purposely left open. The prisoner walked out and fiel to Mexico where he has prospered. Fereber's attempt to secure a particulation from the periteriory arises from the fact that he again wishes to live in the United States. He is now known as Miguel Latz. He is the head of the firm of M. Latz & Bro., of Magdalena, state of Sonora, which is well known in the commercial circles of New York, San the cor Francisco, and Hamburg. He has been mayor of the city of Magdalena, deputy governor of that portion of the state of nora, fiscal agent of the federal and Sonora, inscal agent of the bearral and state governments, and enjoys the con-fidence and friendship of the best people in that part of Mexico. He has become a cilizen of Mexico in order to marry Donna Anita, the belle of Magdalena.

Twelve wears ago General Warner H, Sutton, of Washington, D. C., for 10 years consul-general to Mexico, met Foreber and became interested in his career. It was through his efforts that Pereber's innocence was established, and a parion obtained for him. Fereber, who is in il-health and now about 50 years old, is in his way to New Orleans for medical treat-It Will Meet in London.

spienous in all the engagements of that army, under General Rosecrams. With it be commenced the britle of Stone River, drove the enemy back several miles and captured Lectown. During the Atlants

Kin Chow, on returning to the homes from which they had fied during the last days of Chinese military occupation, have posted signs upon their walls giving their names and addresses as residents in the "new dominion of Japan."

Since the beginning of December the ourse of the campaign in Central Man huria has been completely changed. Fo reveral weeks it has been reported that the advance columns of the first army, which at one time had sent scouting par ties to within 40 miles of Moukden on the north and New Chwang on the southwest were drawing back toward General Yamagata's headquarters at Kiu Lin. Thes reports are now confirmed and are ex-plained by the appearance on the scene of a new and unexpected Chinese force. A orps of the army, which China perma nently maintains in the Amoor region, or the border of Siberia, was detached about the middle of November and sent by slow marches in the direction of Moukden with orders to relieve that city by attacking the Japanese troops believed to be on the way thither. The new body of

combatants was understood to numb from 10,000 to 15,000, and to be composiwholly of hardy Tartars. Apprived of their intention, the Japanese command-ers made such disposition of their forces as the occasion demanded. Major-General Tatsumi was sent to Tsi Cha Pao, a strategic point in the mountains some 29 miles northeast of the Motien pass. Here, November 13, he met a largely superior body of the enemy, led by the Tartar General I, and after a sharp skir-mish scattered the newcomers, who left S dead upon the field and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. The Japanese loss was two killed and four wounded. This engagement put a stop to the attempt of the Tartars to co-oper-ate with the Chinese troops at or near Moukden. The Tartars continued to ad vance, turning their attention, however, from the original point and moving south ward with the evident purpose of assail-ing Feng Whang. This town is one of the strong points occupied by the Japanese immediately after the crossing of the Yalu river. The Japanese, though out numbered two to one, attacked this force and dispersed it completely. The arm was entrusted has ceased to exist, and though the runaways have been traced for 50 miles, not the slightest sign of an organized body has been found by the Japanese pursuers. The first and secon Japanese armies are without doubt with November 10. Major-General Oseko, wh

had been ordered to move from Taku Shan to the assault of Sul Yen, reached the intter place at the head of two buttallons. Co-operating with him was another col-umn that had marched from Feng Hwan to take the enemy in the rear, and so ac curately timed were the movements of the two forces that the enemy, finding himself assalled from two sides, retreated without offering any effective resistance but in good order in the direction of Ha Chang. The Japanese, on their side, having placed a garrison in Sul Yen, with drew their battalions to Taku Shan and Feng Hwan, their intention being to post

one any further advance westward un til successful operations of the second army against Tallen and Port Arthur should set it free to march north and co-operate with the first army. That in-

zero. The soldiers suffer many discor characters to be those of another man. forts, and many of the laborers have die rom exposure. Fresh supplies of thick lothing are going forward in great quan-Gerault Richard, the socialist editor of the Chambard, who was recently impris oned for insulting President Casimir

Every effort is being made by officials in the interior of China to conceal the truth with respect to the loss of Port Perier, has been elected a member of the chamber of deputies for the first district of Paris, by 2742 votes, against 968 cast for Arthur, On a huge bulletin board out-M. Felix, republican. In November last side the viceroy's residence in Nanking was posted. November 23, a notice de-claring that the Japanese had been de-fented, with 10,000 slain, and that the war was about to end.

There seems to be little doubt that th Chinese emperor has conferred on General von Hanneken a commission such as no foreigner ever before held in the middle kingdom. Hanneken is said to have been placed in such position that he has direct access to the throne. He is empowered all. This necessitated another to raise and equip an army competent to defend the empire, and to fill its upper ranks with European officers. Reging al-leges that he is engaged in procuring several hundred of his compatriots from ard. tewspaper venders were selling a sheet catilled, "The Anti-Prusaian." The papers were called and sold under the eyes of the pollce, but no effort was made to stop them. The excitement attendant upon the degradation of Droyfus has given fresh imports to the well demonstration Germany, and that German arsenals will be found willing to supply all necessary war material on credit, trusting to be recouped when peace is restored.

impetus to the anti-German agitators. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, who had gene to Cannes for his health, was summoned to Paris, and arrived this evening. It is rumored that his return Viceroy Li recently submitted to th through a most imposing statement of the military bulwark surrounding the Chiness throne. It appears that his indication, Kwang Su, rendered solicitous for the safety of his capital by the constantlyarriving reports of Japanese victories asked the great earl what measures had adopted to check the final advan of the foe. Earl Li replied that he had 125,000 men at the northern approach to the capital, 50,000 at the eastern, 100,000 at the southern, an unstated number of thousands in Tien-Tein, at the headquar-ters of the vicercy himself, and a big Turtar army in Peking. In short, Li's re-Advices from Seoul, dated December port shows 590,000 men under arms to pro-tect the capital Nevertheless Kwang Su has paceked up his trunks, and is ready o fly at a moment's notice.

Chinese merchants are returning in reat numbers from their own country to the Japanese ports, and are seeking registration on the footing of Japanese sub

December 5 an immense festival was becomer s an immense restrict was held in Tokio to celebrate the capture of Port Arthur. With a single exception this was the only purely popular demon-stration ever attempted in Japan. The first was in honor of General Grant, dur-ing his memorable visit to the capital in tree

An attempt to murder the home minis-ter, December 12, was defeated only by the vigilance of the Japanese employes on the police force

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. Denby Snys Nothing Will be Settled Intil Peking Is Occupied.

LONDON, Jan. 6.-The Times hears rom its correspondent in Peking that the hinese peace envoy to Japan had a farewell audience with the emperor yester day. Japan refuses to conclude an ar-mistice. Mr. Denby, the United States minister, believes that the present negotiations will be fruitless, for the Japanes

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 6 .- The government has decided to raise the duties on corn and

flour. The new tariff will take effect tomorrow. ABOUT THE POLITICIANS The Bishop's Presence May Lead to Serious Complications.

M. Richard was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of 4090 frames for publishing an article which the LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 6.-A curious scene was presented in the basement of the county cierk's office Saturday. A court held to be insuiting to the president of the republic. A parliamentary election was held December 23, last, in the district bishop of the Episcopal church was count-ing ballots. The Right Rev. Dr. T. M. Dudley was the dignitary engaged in this above named, at which election M. Richard was a candidate. He headed the poll employment. By his side was Captain with 1802 votes, but the two other candi-dates received enough votes to prevent John H. Leathers, cashier of the Louis-ville Banking Company, and at the same table sat County Clerk Webb. The dig-M. Richard from having a majority over nified bishop sat with legs carelessly crossed and seemed to quite enjoy the work and to thoroughly enter into the and the result is the return of M. Rich-On the boulevard this afternoon man

spirit of a returning board. When a precinct return was read which the bishop thought was not consistent, he would adjust his glasses and inspect it like an expert. He is said to have remarked, when he found some ballots on which apparently a felonious effort had been

thumb "Oh, no, there has been some finger

buziness.' Captain Leathers appeared somewhat bdued and a little awkward is due to a grave international question doubts as to whether to treat the bishop Ernest Carnot, son of the late presi-dent, was elected to the chamber today to represent the Cote d'Or constituency. as the right reverend or as one of the returning board. A recount of the ballots was being taken of the vote for half a dozen candidates in the recent elec-Bishop Dudley has preached A Reorganization of the Government eral sermons on municipal rottenness, an

this led to the invitation by the county Beecham's Pills are for biliousness, sick headache, bil-

ious headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpidliver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent

cause of all of them. One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially in women ; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book.

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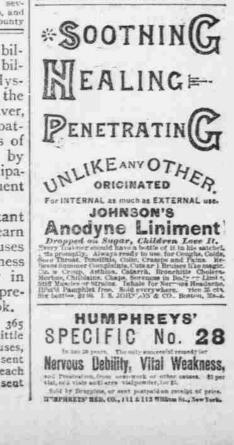
PAIN REMEDY

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Since the departure of the preceding mail, a complete reorganization of the Corean government has taken place unde Count Inouve's energetic dictation. The removal of Tai Won Kun from the prime ministry has been followed by disclosures mplicating several members of the cal

COREAN ADVICES.

Has Taken Place.

say

rections are not due to popular disco-tent, but have been directly instigated t officials in the Corean capital, with the purpose of thwarting the projects of the Japanese representatives, and preventing the extension of Japanese influence. Com-

Inouye has sought to establish neare relations with the throne, signifying hi inclination to look upon its occupant as the real center of authority. The result of this new departure are said to be thu far satisfactory. Since the intercourse between the king and count began to tak this confidential form, it is noticed that the Tong Hak outbreaks have been sus-

Several members of the government have been threatened with assassination if they undertake seriously to carry out the proposed measures for reform.

The English attaches in the Cores ustom-houses realize at last that China : ominion is at an end, and have accepted offers of employment by the government of Corea.

Koreshige Niyo, an experienced attached of the Japanese finance department, has by mail, 25 cents.

inet in plots against the Japanese, on in secret communications with the Ca ness. It is now established beyond di-pute that the incessant Tong Hak insu-