

ACCEPTED BY JAPAN

Hawaii's Arbitration Proposition Finding Favor.

DETAILS LEFT UNTIL A LATER DATE

Matters to be Arbitrated Include All Disputes Now Pending Between the Two Countries.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Japanese government has accepted the offer by Hawaii to arbitrate the dispute between the two countries.

The acceptance of the offer of arbitration, a brief synopsis of which has been cabled to the Japanese minister here and given to the state department, states that the Japanese government accepts arbitration in principle, and is prepared to enter upon arrangement of terms for the settlement of pending disputes.

When officials of the state department were informed of the offer and acceptance of arbitration the secretary of the Japanese legation here was informed that until the annexation treaty was concluded the United States would not assume authority in the matter and that the present dispute must be considered as between Japan and Hawaii.

PLENTY OF COLOR.

From Dirt Taken From Gill Mine in Nevada.

RENO, Nev., July 30.—A carload of plain dirt was received from the Gill mine, in Olinghouse canyon, this morning.

Another carload will be shipped next Wednesday from the Hutchinson dump. Both carloads will be worked at the Reno reduction works.

The Battle of Canudos.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro gives further details of the fight at Canudos. From these advices it is evident that the first report was not exaggerated, and in fact did not tell the full extent of the fanatic victory.

A SICKENING ACCIDENT.

Young Woman's Legs Crushed Under Car at Springfield.

ALBANY, Or., July 30.—As the south-bound on the Natron branch of the Southern Pacific reached Springfield last evening, Miss Jennie Smithton, aged 19, attempted to alight from a car before the train stopped.

By the Breaking of a Dam.

MIDDLETON, Conn., July 30.—At 8 o'clock this morning a dam 40 feet wide, containing water from which three fac-

ories get power, burst, letting down a tremendous volume of water. Huge stones of which the dam was built crashed into the factory of William Wilcox's lock shop and the lower floors of the factory were flooded.

AT HAVANA'S VERY GATES.

Cubans Raid the Suburbs of the Spanish Stronghold.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Havana's outposts have been again attacked by a large body of rebels, who before the Spanish troops could be gathered to resist had swept through the suburbs, carrying all before them.

They used, it is believed, rapid-firing guns and a large quantity of dynamite. The attack was made late last night. Today there is an incursion among the Spanish officials in Havana to deny the fact that the rebels had evaded the forts and swept into Havana limits.

At the first sound of firing last night the Spanish soldiers in the city and suburbs sprang to arms. They proceeded hurriedly to the southeastern part of the city from where the rattle of musketry followed by the boom of heavy guns or dynamite could be heard plainly all over Havana.

There was great excitement in Havana during the rebel attack. Hundreds, aroused by the heavy firing, poured into the streets and the word passed along: "The rebels have attacked the city," created almost a panic in some quarters.

It is believed the rebel raid was led by Aranguren, who is noted as one of the most daring of the rebel chiefs. Captain-General Weyler has left Havana for the Matanzas, and the belief is expressed that the knowledge by the insurgents of this intention on his part led to the attack.

Concession by Great Britain.

LONDON, July 30.—The British foreign office notified Ambassador Hay this morning that Great Britain had accepted the proposition of the United States for an international conference on the question of pelagic sealing in Behring sea to be held in Washington the coming autumn.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best. 1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.

2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea. 3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.

4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic. 5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea. 6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.

7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints. 8. Because it produces no bad results. 9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take. 10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

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TWO MORE STEAMERS

The Edith and Rosalie Sail from Seattle.

THE GEORGE E. STARR TUESDAY

Seattle Is Crowded With Strangers Headed for the Gold Fields of the Northwest.

SEATTLE, July 31.—The steamer Edith sailed for Skagway today, having on board sixty-eight horses intended to pack the freight of the Clondyke over the trail to Lake Linderman.

The steamer Rosalie, with 150 passengers for Dyea inlet, got off at 9 o'clock tonight. She was heavily laden with freight, consisting entirely of the outfits of the passengers. These outfits varied from 200 to 2000 pounds, more approaching the latter than the former figure.

The steamer Transit, a steam barge, has been fitted up to carry pack horses to Skagway. She will sail tomorrow with ninety horses and more freight. The horses are the property of the passengers. The George E. Starr, chartered by the same people, sails for the north Tuesday next.

Hundreds of people are flocking to Seattle and crimes are becoming common. Two burglaries of stores were committed last night, the stocks being looted and carted away. One holdup occurred on the water front.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce and outfitters engaged in the Clondyke trade met this morning to discuss the Canadian tariff question by which all American miners have to pay duty. A committee of business men was appointed to formulate plans to have the United States collect duties at Dyea and Circle City.

TACOMA, July 31.—The steamer Rosalie sailed at midnight with 185 passengers for Skagway, Alaska, direct. There was an animated scene at the dock when the Tacoma delegation went aboard. Longshoremen were busy hustling the goldseekers and supplies aboard the vessel, and the Argonauts were dividing their time between bidding farewell to friends and seeing that their freight was put aboard.

IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Spanish Ministers Think They Want to Fight the United States.

LONDON, July 31.—A Spanish diplomat who is in close touch with Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that it is useless longer to attempt to disguise the fact that the Spanish ministry is in a very tight place. He says:

"We can keep up the war in Cuba only so long as our funds last, and the time when they will fail is almost in sight. When it comes we must give up the struggle. Now we are too proud to race to do so at anybody's demand, but we can do so by pleading force majeure in a war with the United States. Such a result naturally would be a very unpleasant matter to us, but in order to prevent the overthrow of the monarchy war is the only way out."

"The premier knows from President McKinley direct that the president personally does not want war, and wishes to save us from the cost and the bloodshed. But his cabinet only partly shares his views, while the senate and house of representatives, the American press and the people of the United States favor a settlement with big guns. President McKinley, however, while first for peace, has declared himself as not shrinking from war, if peace measures fail. This is the position of the United States, and naturally lends strength to the independent course which General Woodford will pursue. His instructions will be at the outset to attempt to obtain for Cuba the peaceful means of Cuban independence. He is destined to be defeated in his proposal the moment it is made, for Spain would

infinitely prefer war, with or without the encouragement of other nations, to any surrender of the Cuban question. This is the fact, and the premier sees no other way out of the present impasse in Spanish policies. We will court war the moment the United States becomes imperative in its demand. The wave of great emotion and patriotism such a war would call out in Spain would naturally sink all threatening questions and disturbances. The Carlists, Republicans and all others would unite for the nation, as they could be united by nothing else; and when defeated, if Spain should be defeated, Cuba could be surrendered without imperiling all present political and monarchical institutions."

A NONUNION MAN KILLED.

Fatal Result of an Encounter With Strikers.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., July 31.—William Cummings, the leader of the nonunion men brought here by the Scottsdale Iron & Steel Company to take the places of strikers, was shot and instantly killed tonight, in front of the Commercial hotel. Cummings and three companions, all nonunion men, encountered a number of strikers as they came from a barroom, and a war of words ensued. Some one fired a revolver, and a dozen shots followed in quick succession. Cummings dropped dead with a bullet in his temple, and his three companions fled to the mill hotly pursued by an angry crowd. When the nonunion men reached the enclosure the deputies on guard surrounded them and the mob was forced to retreat.

Sheriff Zanoor, of Greensburg, is now on his way here with 50 men. At midnight everything was quiet, however, and there was no fear of a further outbreak. Reports as to how the shooting occurred are conflicting. James Dolf, one of the nonunion men who were with Cummings, was arrested tonight, and other arrests will follow. The situation is very much strained, and no one can predict the outcome.

The Dingley Law Raises Wages.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Leon Godchaux, the owner of seven sugar plantations in Louisiana, and the largest producer in the United States, has telegraphed to the managers of his several places to advance wages of all field labor 16 1/2 per cent, the advance to commence August 1, in consequence, he says, of passage of the Dingley tariff bill. The skilled labor employed in the sugar houses or refineries are paid according to the price sugar commands and will get an increase in wages of from 20 to 30 per cent.

The President's View.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A dispatch to the World from Plattsburg, N. Y., says President McKinley refuses to be interviewed by the newspaper reporters, but to one of the hotel guests who has known him for a long time and who attempted to secure an expression from him as to the effect of the new tariff law and the condition of business he said:

"It is too early to determine the effect of the tariff law, but it will eventually raise more revenue than the law in force up to last week. As to the condition of business, I believe it will improve."

King George May Abdicate.

PARIS, July 31.—It is rumored that the possible abdication of the king of Greece has inspired the following dispatch from Athens. "It is stated that in the event of a proposal looking to the establishment of foreign control of the Grecian finances being adopted by the powers, the king will make a declaration of exceptional gravity."

Greece Will Not Submit.

BERLIN, July 31.—The Post says Russia and Germany have counselled Greece to submit to the conditions imposed by the powers, M. Ralli, the premier, replied officially that Greece would never entertain the idea of financial control proposed, and that she would help herself.

A Great Commercial War.

PARIS, July 31.—The Eclair, commenting upon the renoucement of the Anglo-German treaty, says: "It is the commencement of a gigantic commercial duel and a threatened outbreak between the two countries. At the same time, is a real declaration of war, and the struggle will be fought to the death. The future appears heavy with threats and dangers."

Devastation Caused by Floods.

BERLIN, July 31.—Devastation caused by the floods in Sicily is widespread. Nothing like it has occurred in that district for centuries. The loss already has reached many millions of marks, and it is estimated that 100 persons were drowned.

The merchant who tells you he has something else as good as Hoe Cake soap is a good man—to keep away from. a2-8m

SLAIN BY SAVAGES

Tragic Fate of a Party of Gold-Seekers.

ENGLAND MAKES ANOTHER GRAB

Every Island She Finds on the Range Is a "Slick Ear" and Gets Her Brand.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 2.—The steamship Miowera, from Sydney, brings information that news of still another massacre has been received at Sydney. Not long ago a number of Australia's army of unemployed were attracted by stories of fabulous gold panning at Papua and other interior New Guinea points. Their ranks have been terribly thinned by murder, starvation and fatal swamp fevers. To make matters worse, every native who helped a white was marked for the tomahawk.

The remnant of these white pioneers went to Vanapa for a final effort to make their fortunes. Their stores gave out and for months they lived on "damper" and tea. Natives in the vicinity claimed to be ill-treated by the government in the way of scant stores, and decided to teach the government a lesson by killing all the whites within reach. The whites were raided at night and put to death with tomahawks, being easy victims. After long suffering they were weak and emaciated, and could not defend themselves.

Many massacres had occurred in the same place previously, but the government has never attempted to punish the murderers. Later news confirms the massacre which occurred eighty-five miles from Port Moresby. The entire settlement of natives and whites had their heads split open by a large band of savages. The government has sent a large body of military police to surround the natives and shoot if necessary. Wholesale arrests will be made. The natives will be brought back manacled in the hold of a steamer chartered for the purpose.

GREAT BRITAIN REACHING OUT.

Several New Islands Added to Her Possessions.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 2.—The steamer Miowera, which has just arrived from Sydney, brought details of the recent annexation was done by her British majesty's ship Wallaroo. The first island made a colony was Bellona, which the Wallaroo reached on July 16. The union jack was hoisted with the usual ceremonies.

The natives were very shy at first, and were much frightened by the salute, but they became reassured on the ship leaving, and removed the notice of the annexation and dug up the bottle containing the proclamation. The intente cordiale was firmly established by the ship rescuing a native blown out to sea in a canoe.

Bunnell island was also placed under British protection the same day. The island is difficult of access, and no native was seen. The Wallaroo called at Maru sound and proceeded to the Stewart islands, annexing them. The natives are of a high type and very friendly. They were much pleased at becoming British subjects.

Bunnell and Bellona lie to the southward of Cudaicanar in the Solomon group, and were apparently discovered by Captain Wilkinson in the Indispeusable in 1790. It is said that copper ore is abundant on them. According to Lieutenant Richards, Bunnell island is about forty-five miles long and six or seven broad, of a uniform height of 400 feet, densely wooded, but apparently affords no anchorage. The natives resemble those of Tanna, in the New Hebrides. All the islands are rich in coconuts.

PETROLEUM LAKE FOUND.

It Contains Coal Oil in Unlimited Quantities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—While the whole world is excited over the gold discoveries in the North, sight has been lost of another discovery that promises to be of great value in the development of that section.

Some months ago a lake of almost pure petroleum was discovered and samples sent to Seattle for analysis. The assayer's report on these has just been made public, and the find is reported to be of incalculable richness. A company has been formed in Seattle to handle the product, and travelers from there say that the company intends to put it on the Alaskan market at once. The lake is of unknown depth, sev-



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

eral miles wide and five or six in length, and the quality of the petroleum is said to be of the finest. It is fed by springs and the hills surrounding it are said to be rich in coal and asphalt. The lake is only two miles from the ocean, so that the difficulties of transportation are reduced to a minimum. It is the intention of the owners of the lake to take its product right into the mining camps of Northern Alaska wherever the waterways will permit.

AGAIN HEARD FROM.

A Scathing Letter Upon the Sealing Controversy.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—Professor Henry W. Eliot wrote a scathing letter to the Plaindealer regarding Lord Salisbury's seal conference, supplementing the one of a few days ago to Assistant Secretary Day. He wrote:

"In the foreign dispatches of Sunday morning there appears an entirely misleading account of the far seal conference which Lord Salisbury has finally, at the urgent personal appeal of John Hay, authorized. I protest against this studied attempt to deceive the people as to the scope and extent of that conference, and the inference which may be drawn that it is to be of the slightest gain to the American case.

"In the first place, we have had the official and curt refusal of Lord Salisbury to reopen this seal question in any way. This refusal was made on April 21st, last, and not a thing has taken place since which has altered Salisbury's stand. Foster's trip to London only strengthened the British premier's hand.

"Calling in Russian and Japanese agents to this informal conference will not have the slightest effect one way or the other on the stand the British agents may take and have taken. Canada controls this matter absolutely; she has an unusually easy task, as she will again skin Foster as clean as she did at Par's in 1898.

Dawson City to Be Lighted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—W. D. Wood, mayor of Seattle, has purchased a small electric plant with which he proposes supplying the city of Dawson with light during the winter months. Mr. Wood has contemplated this for some time, but not until now did he complete his arrangements. He is assured by competent electricians that his plan is perfectly feasible, and that the plant he has bought for the company he represents is of a pattern that has given good results in other places.

When the barge taken up by the Humboldt arrives at Dawson the one propelled by steam power will be anchored as near the shore as possible, immediately opposite the city and allowed to freeze up in the ice that will take the place of the water soon after their arrival. The electric plant will then be placed on board the barge and the Dawson City Electric Light Company will be ready to illuminate the darkness of the long Arctic winter.

All the appliances necessary to transmit electricity throughout the city will be placed on board the Humboldt, and a staff of experienced electricians will have charge of the work.

New Norwegian Tariff Law.

CHRISTIANA, July 31.—The storthing has issued a maximum customs tariff against all countries, according less favorable treatment to Norwegian products and ships than is accorded to other countries.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which gave very speedy relief." For sale by Blakeley and Houghton.