THE FIRST OVERT ACT

Japanese Fire on and Sink a Chinese Junk.

MANY CHINESE ARE KILLED.

No Formal Declaration of War Has as Yet Been Made, and Negotiations for Peace Are Still Being Carried On-

PORTLAND, Or., July 28 .- While there has been no official declaration of war between China and Japan, actual hostilities were begun last Wednesday by the Japanese attacking transports loaded with 12,000 Chinese troops off the coast of Cores. In the engagement the Chinese junk steamship Kow Shing was sunk, and it is said 1,000 Chinese were killed. The Japanese have also made a prisoner of the King of Corea and, it is said, have sent him to Japan.

Shanghal, July 28.—The Chinese transport sunk off the coast of Corea by Japanese guns belonged to the fleet of eleven steamers which sailed from Taku

transport sunk off the coast of Corea by Japanese guns belonged to the fleet of eleven steamers which sailed from Taku July 20 with 12,000 troops. The fleet left Taku under an escort of gunboats. The majority of the transports proceeded slowly with the gunboats, while the faster steamed with full speed, so as to land their troops as soon as possible. On the transports which arrived first at the Corean coast were a few hundred soldiers from the army of the North. Most of the force, however, consisted of coolies with inferior firearms, or merely bows and arrows. The attack upon the steamers by the Japanese last Wednesday is described briefly in a dispatch received this evening from Nagasaki. The firing was begun by a Japanese battery on shore while the Chinese officers were trying to disembark their men from the first steamer. The cruisers then steamed up, and opened fire on all the transports which were lying to, waiting to discharge the men. The Chinese were unable to make any effective resistance. They were thrown into great confusion, and many jumped overboard to escape the hot fire, under which the two transports suffered severely.

The Chinese officials here do not confirm these dispatches. They are exceedingly reticent as to every report concerning hostilities in Corea. The declaration of war has caused keen excitement among all classes here, and business is virtually suspended, although many smaller firms have made desultory efforts to sustain their trade. The position of the Japanese residents is precarious. For weeks the more prospercus Japanese have been leaving the city, but many of the poorer and middle classes still remain. The Europeans best acquainted with the city think that the Sikh will be strong enough to protect them against Chinese fanatics. The Viceroy is confident that the Northern army is sufficiently strong to cope with the Japanese forces, and he does not intend to employ the Southern army except in case of extreme necessity. The mobilization proceeds rapidly, and preparations to embark Corea as hostage until the interior re-forms demanded by it shall have been satisfactorily guaranteed. In Seoul excitement is at white heat. There has been considerable disorder, and an uprising of the people may come at any

British and United States warships at Chemulpo have landed detachments of marines at Seoul in order to protect the marines at Seoul in order to protect the legations. At Seoul a conflict is said to have occurred between Japanese and some Chinese and Corean soldiers, the Japanese being victorions. Shortly afterward the Japanese made a prisoner of the King of Corea, and, it is said, have sent him to Japan, where he will be detained until the war is over.

THE CAPTURE OF THE KING. WASHINGTON, July 28.-The King of Corea is a Japanese prisoner. This in-formation was the important statement in a telegram, dated yesterday, which Secretary Herbert has received from Day of the United States steamer Baltimore, now at Chemulpo, Corea. Cap-tain Day reports he had dispatched ma-rines to Seoul to protect the United legation.

AN INDIAN OUTLAW.

A Nephew of Chief Moses is a Double

SPOKANE, July 29.-Jack Osakin, nephew of Chief Moses of the Colville reservation, is an outlaw, alike from Indian and white man's justice. He is hiding in the mountains of the western part of the reservation. Moses has given orders that he be shot on sight. July 20 he killed his own mother, Shintah, a full sister of Chief Moses. The old chief is grief-stricken. To quote his own expression he has a "very sick heart in pression he has a "very sick heart in his breast." Particulars of the crime

ave not been received. Osakin's hands were dyed with family Osakin's hands were dyed with family blood before he killed his mother. Last December he slew his own brother, a favorite nephew of Moses and the designated heir to the chieftanship of the tribe. Princes of the blood being few, Moses was loth to see Osakin hanged for that crime and most his influence to tribe. Princes of the block of Moses was loth to see Osakin hanged for that crime, and used his influence to save the murderer, pleading that the two were engaged in a drunken quarrel, and both were equally to blame. Osakin was cleared, and was looked upon as Chief Moses' successor. The Indian police and reservation authorities are seeking the murderer, but it is feared he may escape across the Canadian border and join there some of the renegade bands recruited through years of flight from the reservations of the United States. The funeral of the murdered woman was one of the most largely attended in the memory of the white men of the country.

The Last Act. Washington, July 28.—The President has approved the naval, diplomatic and consular and Military Academy appropriation bills; the bill prescribing limitations of time for the completion of titles under the donation acts; the bill extending the time for final proof and payment for public isads; the bill suthorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at Lexington, Mo.

WAS FAR PROM RICH.

France's Late President, Sadi-Carnot, Panis, July 27.—The executors of the

estate of the late President Sadi Carnot made an official report to-day of their final inventory, and the official state ment is the subject of universal comment on the boulevards and in political circles. It had generally been supposed that the murdered President was well endowed with this world's goods, but the opposite proves to be the case. Although his salary as President of the Republic was regarded not only as ample for all emerrencies, but also sufficient to leave s fair balance for savings or investment, it transpires that the late President had not only lived up to every dollar of his official income, but also drew upon the returns from some small holdings of real estate, in order to maintain what he regarded as the dignity of his position. The balance of his account in bank on the day of his death was less than 40,000 francs, not more than sufficient, based on the current expenditures of the Elysee on the current expenditures of the Elysee for the past year, to provide for the requirements of the executive mansion for a couple of weeks. In the face of these disclosures the self-sacrifice of Mme. Carnot in absolutely refusing a pension of \$5,000 a year, suggested by the Cabinet Council, is being universally compacted these

mented upon.

The widow of the murdered President mented upon.

The widow of the murdered President to-day took possession of the spartments engaged for her in the Rue St. Honore, which she will occupy until the flat leased at No. 14 Avenue d'Alma by the late President, in anticipation of his retirement at the end of his term, has been decorated and furnished. It is estimated that the real estate of the late President will yield a revenue of \$1,000 yearly. Outside of this, the widow has nothing to depend on, until the death of her mother, Mme. Dupont-White, and who has an income of \$10,000 per annum. This at her death, according to the French law, will be equally divided between Mme. Carnot and her sister, Mme. David. The committee of members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies will wait upon the widow of the murdered President early in the coming week, and will urge a reconsideration of her refusal to accept the pension proffered by the Cabinet Council.

UNPORTUNATE VESSEL.

The City of Peking Ashore in Japanese

YOKOHAMA, July 27.—The American teamer City of Peking, Captain Zarle, which sailed from Hong Kong July 11 for San Francisco via Yokohama, is ashore at Yeddo Bay, Japan. She was obliged to jettison a portion of her cargo. She lies in an easy position, and it is expected she will float the next high water. SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- The City of Peking seems to be an unfortunate vessel. In the voyage before this one she was caught in a typhoon, and came near going to the bottom. As it was, her life-boats were washed away, her bulwarks smashed, the cabin flooded, and several of the crew, including Captain Searles, were injured. On getting back to San Francisco she was docked and repaired, Francisco she was docked and repaired, and sailed again early in June. She reached Hong Kong without any mishap, and after taking on a full cargo of silk, rice and tea a start was made for Japan. When she reached Yokohama the telegram does not state, but according to the Pacific Mail Company's schedule the Peking was to have sailed from that port on the 21st instant, and was expected to reach San Francisco August 5. She was on the 21st Instances August 5. She was probably delayed a couple of days, and did not reach Japan on time. Just how the accident happened it is hard to surmise. A breakwater extends into Yeddo mise. A breakwater extends into Yeddo Bay from the entrance up toward the city of Yokohama. This deepens the approach, and makes easy sailing. Prob-ably the big steamer was caught in one of the blows that sweep over Yokohoma and, dragging her anchor, was carried ashore. In that case the task of getting

WINE DEALERS' SYNDICATE.

her off will be a very difficult one.

The Effort to Control the Wine Product

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- A project to establish a syndicate of wine dealers, which shall control the entire product of the State with the object of assuring something like living prices to producers, is being pushed forward, and according to the present outlook with every prospect of success. As it stands now, eight of ten large firms composing the Wine Dealers' Association have agreed Wine Dealers' Association have agreed to go into the new enterprise, only two for the present withholding their assent to what is proposed. The proposition is to form a corporation with a capital of \$1,000,000. All the firms mentioned as subscribing to the plan agree to turn their stock, buildings and cooperages over to the new association, receiving pay therefor in the bonds and stock of the corporation. The bonds given them will cover one-third, and the stock two-thirds of the value of the property which they turn over. Their value is to be ascertained by experts, chosen by all interested, and whose decisions are to be final. Besides the buildings and cooperages of the eight firms mentioned it erages of the eight firms mentioned it is stated that they own over 6,000,000 gallons of wine in this city, and they figure on starting in the business there-fore with first-class credit. Each of the fore with first-class credit. Each of the firms is to wind up its own accounts and pay its own present debts, and as a result the new business concern will be launched with a clean balance sheet and no liabilities.

To Evict the Strikers.

CHICAGO, July 27.—It is rumored that the Pullman Company will as a last resort begin the eviction of strikers. It expected to starve them out, but union expected to starve them out, but union labor in Chicago is providing all the necessary food, and it is given out that food will be provided until the trouble is settled. The policy to be pursued by the company will probably be determined at the regular annual meeting of the directors and stockholders to be held in Appust. August.

Our Vessels Would Look On WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Secretary Herbert has prepared orders for the Petrel and Concord on duty with the Behring Sea patrol. They will proceed immedi-ately to the Chinese station because of the threatening aspect of affairs in Corea.

The Opinions of Newspaper Representatives.

Quarrel Between the President and His Party Friends in the Senate Has lutely Aroused the Bitterest Feeling Among Democratic Factions.

NEW YORK, July 28 .- President Cleveland's letter, Senator Gorman's bitter attack upon the Chief Executive and Hill's reply have so entirely changed the aspect of the tariff bill's chances of passage that there is a diversity of opinion among the Washington correspondents of the more influential New York dailies as to the ultimate fate of that measure. The majority, however, take a gloomy view of the situation. The following are some of the expressions of opinion:

The World: The quarrel between the President and his party friends in the Senate has aroused the bitterest feeling among the factions of the Democrats in among the factions of the Democratic in and out of Congress, and is generally regarded as the greatest misfortune that could have happened to the Democratic party at this time. What its effect will be upon the tariff bill cannot be determined yet. It seems almost certain, however, that, if any tariff bill is to be passed at this session, the Louse must yield to the Senate. This must necessa-rily be so in the Senate, for three or four Democratic Senators can defeat any measure which they do not care to sup-

The Times: If the sugar trust would take its hands off of this Congress and release the Senators who are now disabled by it from discharging their duties bled by it from discharging their duties as the constitution calls upon them to do and as the people demand they shall, the tariff bill would be agreed upon by the conference committee in a few days, and it would be a bill free from any suggestion that its leading schedules were shaped by corrupt influences. It is useless to caucus, for, whatever the caucus may do, the potent few, who are understood to be hopelessly tied up and in danger of being utterly disgraced if they do not persist in remaining bought, cannot accept any conclusions reached by the majority. the majority.

The Recorder: There is scarcely a member of the House who is not convinced that the Senate means what it says; that it will accept no bill but the compromise measure that was passed an end sooner than has been expected. an end sooner than has been expected.

There is uncertainty about the Senate's position, and Gorman's shrewdness in throwing upon the House the responsibility for no tariff legislation, if such is the outcome of the struggle, is bearing fruit. The conrage of the members of the House has sadly weakened since last week. They have all listened to the Senate oratory, and have been deeply impressed by it; and the Senators claim to-night that the end is in sight, and the end will be the Senate bill.

The Herald: Dangers from open foe and pretended friends surround the con-ference report on the tariff bill in the Senate on every hand, and it will require cool brains and steady hands to steer it back into the conference committee again without total shipwreck. The friends of the bill are very much alarmed. The tremendous racket the Senate has stirred up over the conference report has frightened some of the members of the other House who have heretofore been other House who have heretofore beer in favor of holding out. They are afraid that the Senate may vote to indefinitely postpone the tariff bill and thus deal a death blow to tariff reform by this Con-gress. There has been talk emanating from high Democratic sources in favor of calling the conference report to the House, so that the Senate's amendments could be agreed to at once and the mess-ure could be sent before the country with at least the title of "A Bill to Reduce Taxation." What these men are afraid of is that the Senate will adopt some sort of a motion to instruct the conferrees to yield on some pet item of protection that some individual Senator esteems more highly than party prin-ciples. Many members of the House are not at all frightened by the noise in the Senate. They say it is simply the last "bluff" of the Senatorial conspirators, and if the House stands firm, it can win a complete victory. It is scarcely probable that either side will win a complete victory under the circumstances, and present indications seem to point to a compromise. The compro-mise talked of contemplates lower duties mise talked of contemplates lower duties on coal and iron ore and a remodeling of the sugar schedule, with an ad valorem duty only ranging from 42½ to 45 percent. It is probable that in return for the concessions the House would make to the Senate in these items the House would be given an opportunity to arread the senate in the senate items. would be given an opportunity to arrange all the rest of the bill, substantially as it pleased. This would result in large reductions in the textile schedules.

The Tribune: To-day's developments have made it more apparent that the fate of the tariff bill is held firmly in the hands of a little knot of Democratic Senators who are holding out for no surrender to the House or President. With the aid of Republicans they can at any time defeat or postpone the pending measure, and against their determined will the edicts of a Democratic caucus or of the Democratic President cannot have the slightest avail. They have only to remain obstinate to bring the House to their terms, or to force it to go back to the country with a record of Democratic promises left lamentably unaccomplished and Democratic pledges cynically violated and Ignored. The Tribune: To-day's developments

THE TARIFF SITUATION What a Toronto Delegate Said of the BENEATH THE GROUND

LONDON, July 27 .- Sir John Lubbock presided in the London Chamber of The Method of Propulsion to

Commerce this evening over the meeting of the city branch of the Imperial Federation League. He welcomed the Ca-A GLOOMY VIEW IS TAKEN. C. Denison of Toronto then spoke of the importance of maintaining the unity of the Empire. Canada, he said, was absolutely true to England, and would resolutely fight against any movement to annex her to the United States. Great enmity was felt in the United States toward England, and only the better educated and higher classes there were friendly to Great Britain. The peace, he saids was maintained only through fear of the British navy and a half-million Canadians. In the event that France and Russia should combine against England the United States would join them. This emphasizes the necessity of federation. Canada was prepared to make great sacrifices for this, but she expected help from England. In conclusion Mr. Denison urged a system of preferential tariffs between Great Britain and her colonies. The motion of Sir F. Young to appoint a committee to consider the best course to pursue was carried against some opposition. importance of maintaining the unity of

ome opposition. AN OPINION GIVEN.

Assistant Attorney-General Haight's Letter to Secretary Price.

OLYMPIA, July 27.—The following is the text of a letter received by State Secretary J. H. Price from Assistant Attorney-General Haight, and explains it-

"Replying to your communication in reference to the act of February 6, 1893, providing for the submission to a vote of port, and in view of Gorman's announcement that, if the Senate amendments are materially changed, the bill will be defeated, there seems to be no way in which the differences between the two Houses can be reconciled. The failure, moreover, of the President's attempt to conciliate Gorman and induce him to bring about a peaceful settlement of the controversy on some other basis than that of the adoption of the Senate bill serves to indicate that the prospect for harmony between the two Houses is not bright.

The Times: If the sugar trust would reconstructions a work of the State an amendment of the people of the State an amendment of the proposed, and investment of the people of the State an amendment school fund in school district bonds, I have the honor to suggest that, although the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State vs. Grimes has by holding that the constitutional provision we now have authorizes the investment of the permanent school fund in school district bonds, does away with the necessity of making the amendment proposed, and although the act submitting the amendment to the people contains no approment to the people contains no appro-priation, thereby compelling the State to depend upon the public spirit of the newspapers of the State to secure the publication of the proposed amendment, I nevertheless find no warrant in these circumstances for your doing otherwise than to follow the literal directions of the law and to carry out the same to the than to follow the literal directions of the law and to carry out the same to the extent that you are able to do. I there-fore advise you to make such effort as you can under the circumstances to se-cure the due publication of said amend-ment for the time and in the mode pre-scribed by the constitution. scribed by the constitution.

TO WORK THE MINES.

Negro Miners Expected to Arrive in

TACCMA, July 27 .- A train bearing 500 to 600 negro coal miners, bound for the in a week or ten days. In May 600 white miners at the Roslyn mines, which are owned by the Northern Pacific, refused to accept a reduction of about 20 per cent in wages and quit work. The company did not make any effort to reopen until two weeks ago, when it gave the Roslyn mines, is expected to arrive here compromise measure that was passed there. In the House side there is discouragement and a foreboding of defeat. The members say it will probably be a short fight now, that the House will yield, but the President is not ready to give up the struggle yet. It looks to-day as though the House is almost willing to yield, and that the contest may come to yield, and that the contest may come to yield, and that the contest may come to yield. contracts at the new scale of wages. The white miners still refused, though thirty or forty of the negro miners brought from the South at the time of the trouble in the South at the time of the trouble in 1889 were willing to work. Assistant General Manager Lytle says that the negroes will be brought to take the min-ers' places, but refuses to state from what point they will come. He says they can be hired in any one of half a dozen States. The old miners at Roslyn have organized a branch of the National Miners' Union.

Chester A. Congdon of Duluth is at North Yakima inaugurating an irriga-tion project to reclaim 3,000 acres on the lower Ahtanum river, the water to be taken from the Natchez river. The ditch, it is said, will be completed in time for the next irrigating season.

THE EXPECTED HAPPENS.

Coxey's Followers Have Been Deserted

WASHINGTON, July 27.-Large and indignant delegations from the Industrial Armies camped at South Washington applied at the room of the House Committee on Labor to-day, not to urge their bills, but to plead for assistance. The expected has happened. Their leaders have deserted them, and they have sought Congressional aid to return to the localities whence they had come. Coxey's men said their leader had left them in the lurch yesterday. Kelley's men averred that their leader had drifted away several days ago, and that they did away several days ago, and that they did not expect to see him again, while Fry's men said their leader had probably men said their leader had probably abandoned them. The men who were brought from the Pacific Coast by Kelly were particulary indignant, and ex-pressed a fervid desire to tar and feather their General. McGann told them there was not the slightest chance of a govern-ment appropriation for their return, and ment appropriation for their return, and sent them to the local Superintendent

Mesars, Kernan and Worthington. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- J. D. Kernan, appointed as one of the commission to investigate the railroad strike, is a wellknown lawyer in Utica, N. Y. He has been a particular and thorough student of labor questions, and has written several important contributions to the lit erature on the subject. He was chosen because of his undoubted thorough un derstanding of the subject and well-known sympathy with the laboring classes. Mr. Worthington, who is also a member of the commission, is now a Judge of the Illinois Circuit Court. He represented the Peoria district in Congress about eight years ago.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Coke secured the passage in the Senate to-day by unanimous consent of the bill granting to the Arkansas, Texas and Mexico Railway Company the right of way through Indian Territory.

be Extensively Tested.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

If Successfully Demonstrated It Will Compel a Change of Power on Thousands of Miles of Road-Bills Passed in the House.

Washington, July 27 .- The question hether or not an underground trolley is a commercially practicable and suc cessful method of propulsion for streetcar service will be determined on an extensive scale in the national capital. A bill to authorize one of the street-car systems in this city to extend its lines and change its motive power passed both branches of Congress, and to-day the conference report on the bill was agreed to in the House. It requires the company to equip and operate its lines with an underground electric system within a period of two years under heavy penalties for failure. It was stated in the debate that this was one of the most im-

ties for failure. It was stated in the debate that this was one of the most important measures ever passed by Congress. If a demonstration is made that the underground system can be successfully worked, it will compel a change of power on thousands of miles of electric roads in the United States.

The day's session of the House was devoted largely to the consideration of business reported from the Committe on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and eighteen bills were passed. Among the more important were those to extend the term for which life-saving stations shall be kept open so as to include the months of August and May; extending the privileges of the marine hospital service to employes of the life-saving service; appropriating \$75,000 to purchase a revenne cutter for use in San Francisco harbor; appropriating \$5,770 to make a money testimonial to the sallors of the Netherlands steamship Amsterdam, who made 2 gallant but unsuccessful effort to corne the crew of the American schooner Maggie F. Wells Janury 4; authorizin, the Secretary of Treasury to remit or mitigate the penalties imposed on sailing vessels, as well as those imposed ou steamers. The conference report on the for fications appropriation bill was next agreed to. It now carries a total of \$2,475,000, an increase over the appropriation for the year ended June 30, 1894, of \$216,949.

Oregon properly represented at the Interstate Fair, which opens at Tacoma August 15 and will continue until November 1.

Yesterday morning a meeting of the special Chamber of Commerce committhe Executive Committee of the World's Fair Commission; W. W. Baker of the Rural Spirit; Frank Motter, Secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce; Rev. Dr. Jeffries of Tacoma and Colonel E. P. Shafner, Secretary of the Tacoma Key. Dr. Jenries of Tacoma and Colonel
E. P. Shainer, Secretary of the Tacoma
Commercial Club, were present.
The main object of the conference was
to definitely ascertain what really was to

be done by Tacoma in regard to the In-terstate Fair. Colonel Shafner in reterstate Fair. Colonel sponse to inquiries said that for a time there was doubt of success. First came the trouble over the commonwealers, then the floods, and lastly the railroad strikes, which had paralyzed business all over; but now all these had been settled, and the fair would go on. Since reaching Portland he had received a tel-egram from President Holmes stating that the Midwidte President Holmes that the Midwinter Fair concessionaires and most of the foreign exhibits had arrived at Tacoma and would be on the fair grounds, and that the management and the people of Tacoma would be greatly pleased if the people of Oregon would take part and furnish an exhibit. It was a general desire on the part of Tacoma to have Portland co-operate with its citizens and join in making the fair a success. He had been given to under-stand that arrangements would be made

the biggest and most attractive display of the Interstate Fair will have the Ore-

Author and Publicist. St. Petersburg, July 27 .- Private letters from Siberia announce the sudden death at Burnaul of the well-known Russian author and publicist, Likelai M. Yardrinsof, who was for many years owner and editor of the Western Review, and who was regarded as one of the best informed men in the world in regard to the history of Asiatic Russia.

DENVER, July 27 .- At a meeting of local Lodge No. 16, American Railway Union to-day 350 were present. It was decided

Strike Declared Off.

to declare the strike off. This step was taken because it was thought more strikers could get their positions than if the matter should be postponed to a later date. Pure Food Bill. consideration of the pure food bill, and the measure was referred to the Com-mittee on Agriculture, of which Hatch is Chairman.

Tillamook has a daily mail now from

The election for Sheriff in Morrow There are 2,500 headers at work in the grain fields of Umatilla county.

Easter Oregon fruit growers are planning to erect a drier for the fall crops, to be put up probably at Milton.

The Pendleton scouring mill now expects to handle 4,000,000 pounds of wool this season. The flouring mills are being enlarged, and some Springfield (III.) men are looking at the foundry plant with a view to buying and operating it. Many of the Indians from other reservations, who visited with the Umatillas on the Fourth, have returned to their homes, many of them minus their bright-colored blankets and herds of cayuses. It is said the Umatilla braves won everything in sight at the races.

thing in sight at the races.

At Baker City Mendleson & Eustace made the following sales of wool to a Boston house: Ninty-seven bags, 40,000 pounds in one lot; Taylor Thompson's consignment of forty bags, 14,000 pounds; E. T. Springer's, 30,120 pounds. These are the largest sales made this season. The wool will be shipped to Boston as soon the cars can be obtained.

An Effort to be Made to Have Oregon
Properly Represented.

PORTLAND, Or., July 28.—A united effort is to be made to have the State of fortis to be made to have the State of land of an opportunity to claim their

covered. This territory has been little known until recently, when its richness was made known by the adventurous prospector, harbinger of Western civilization. Within a week or so the wagon road will be complete, and even though increase and corners must recesserily be ingress and egress must necessarily be made at the slow pace of wagon teams, still the new road will open up a great and rich country by giving it an avenue to the market of its products.

INSTRUCTED TO FIRE.

Orders to the Chinese Gunboats in Cas

SHANGHAI, July 27 .- It is reported that the 12,000 Chinese troops which left Taku July 20 for Corea, convoyed by eight gunboats, have landed in Corea. The gunboats escorting the transports had instructions to fire upon the Japanese if the latter obstructed the landing of this army. The other troops, which left Foo Chow for the Loo Choo Islands, are also said to have reached their destination safely. It is stated that, if the report of the landing of the Chinese stand that arrangements would be made both for the transportation of exhibits and the establishment of cheap excursion rates for visitors.

The general feeling was expressed that of oregon should make a good exhibit at the fair. E. N. Morgan will donate his superb agricultural collection, the State Board of Horticulture and the Immigration Board will make fine exhibits, and an extensive mineral display of Oregon ores can be depended upon. The one thing to be considered is the cost. It will take about \$2.300 to make the proper exhibit, and if this sum can be secured, the biggest and most attractive display of the Leband of the Cental News says under the biggest and most attractive display of the Coreans continue to confirmed. The Coreans continue to confirmed. The Coreans continue to confirmed. nation safely. It is stated that, if the

merous rumors of further fighting at Seoul are current here, but none can be confirmed. The Coreans continue to Seoul are current here, but none can be confirmed. The Coreans continue to menace the Japanese of the Seoul garrison. Intelligent native opinion is that there will be an amicable settlement, in which Europeans will have no share. The Chinese aresenals and arm factories are busy night and day. Officers of the Chinese gunboats are filling vacancies on the vessels with seamen attracted by generous bounties. It is understood that the British squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to defer its cruise northward. Great Britain has informed China and Japan that in case they inchina and Japan that in case they inringe on her interests she will whatever steps she may deem necessary, but otherwise she will not interfere in the dispute. Important cablegrams were sent to Admiral Freeman, commander of the Britis's squaren in Chinese

waters. Minnie Palmer's Suit for Divorce. LONDON, July 24 .- Minnie Palmer, the actress, testified to-day in her suit for divorce from her husband, John Rogers, Washington, July 27.—In the House to-day the Committee on Commerce was on motion of Hatch relieved from further consideration of the pure food bill, and the measure was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, of which Hatch is Chairman.

AGRICULTURAL WORLD

Some Experiments Made by a Practical Farmer.

HAY MULCH AS A FERTILIZER.

Grass, After It Had Dried, Along Through the Drills Between Rows of Potatoes Planted in Poor Land.

Wishing to use a piece of land that was apparently a most barren, worthless plot of ground, one of my neighbors tried some experiments. The only vegetation apparent was a scanty growth of daisies, a few buttercups and a large quantity of sour grass or field sorrel. The soil was of hard clay, and in a drouth it was baked to the depth of five or six inches, and possibly more; and I have seen a heavy shower, lasting several hours, pour down upon it until it seemed

E. T. Springer's, 30,129 pounds. These are the largest sales made this seaded the season. The wool will be shipped to Boston as soon the care can be obtained.

During the past two or three fishing days the receipts at the Astoria canner is lave been unusually large, and some of the fishermen have made haule that exceed anything in the history of the salmon industry for several years paet. Saturday last John Mattson, who generally earns the reputation of having the high boat on the river, took 3,300 pounds of royal chimook fish into Kinney's cannery, the result of a single drift. Four of the men employed by the Cutting Packing Company took in over 10,000 pounds of fish, and many others are reported to have secured unusually large hauls. Few large hauls are made unless the fishermen go out over the bar, and this venture at certain stages of the tide is invariably attended with the greatest danger. General regret is expressed at Astoria that the big run of fish did not arrive at a sufficiently early day to easily the completion of the Palouse.

A volunteer fire department has been organized at Garfield.

A union is being formed by the harvest hands of the Palouse.

Five hundred cars of delayed shingles have left the Tacoma yards for the East.

Prizes amounting to 35,000 will be offered for the racing venue has the state Fair in North Yakima this fall.

Tacoma bridge bonds to the amount of \$50,000 have been successfully marketed in Chicago, and the cash is assistant the place of the continued to applies which will be accomplished within a week, will result in great benefits to \$50,000 crees, and are reported to be well filled with settlers, who will be glad of an opportunity to claim their nomes.

For fractional townships in the northwest corner of Lincoln county along the south bank of the Columbia will be recomplished within a week, will result in great benefits to \$50,000 have been successfully marketed in Chicago, and the cash is activated to the well filled with settlers, who will be glad of an opportunity to

Another Economy Our Land Tillers Should Look After.

A writer in the American Agriculturist eays: "I suppose that each year I am giving away a thousand pounds of honey; for bees get a good deal from raspberry gardens and from nearly all our fruits when in flower. Clearly here is another economy that our land tillers should look after more carefully. It is not altogether as a market product that honey is valuable, but as a food product for home consumption. It is a concentrated food of the greatest value. Every effort food of the greatest value. Every effort should once more be put forth to make farm life independent. So long as it is dependent on markets, the drop in the prices of wheat, hops, corn and apples bankrupts us. A great diversity of crops, and a purpose to raise as far as possible our own necessities, enable us proportionally to be independent of fluctuating prices. But the bee, industry is to be commended as a complementary necessity to successful fruit growing. Many of our grapes are not self-pollenizing. Some of our pears are of the same deficient nature. All fruits are more or less dependent on bees to carry pollen from one to another. I have no doubt but the possession of a small house of bees in the orchard will be worth thousands of dollars to a man who grows sands of dollars to a man who grows half a dozen or more acres of fruit. Some years the need of this help is not half a dozen or more acres of fruit. Some years the need of this help is not so great as in others, but there are years when our fruit crop is lost for lack of pollenation. The year 1890 was of this sort; but that year I saw two small orchards loaded with apples. Each orchard had a few hives of bees. The cold rains prevented any general and extensive aid from insects until it was too late. This co-operation of industries is of vital importance. It holds the key of the situation. A complete home ought to include the production of nearly all that we need for food and comfort and clothing. In reality we waste, or allow to go to waste, a large part of the natural products of the land. Honey making as an industry should not be separated from fruit and flower growing, or from general farming. The art is easily learned, and in a family of six persons there will generally be found one who finds especial pleasure in bee culture. Fruit, flowers and honey are a perfect and natural combination of industries. It is not the amount of money that we can make from honey that settles the question, but the fact that what honey we secure is a desirable supplement to our income, and is so much withdrawn from waste. We have the honey if we have the flowers, but we need the bees as extractors and manufacturers, who will store it very carefully for future use."