

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. 2.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1895.

NO. 23.

LYNCHERS KEPT BUSY

Four Murderers Strung Up in California.

SYSTEMATIC WORK OF A MOB

A Climax Supposed to Have Been Reached in the Reign of Lawlessness in Siskiyou County.

Yreka, Cal., August 28.—As a ghastly climax of a reign of lawlessness in Siskiyou county for many months past, the bodies of four accused murderers were strung up on the floor of a fire engine-house in the old mining town of Yreka. It was evident that Judge Lynch and his jurors had been at work during the night, and their verdict was "death by hanging" to four wretched wretches in the county jail.

The victims are Lawrence Johnson, who, on July 28, stabbed his wife to death in the town of Etna; William Null, who shot Henry Hayer in the back, near Callahan, April 21; Louis Moreno and Garland Semler, who are supposed to have killed George Sears and Casper Meierhans at Bailey Hill, August 5. About 9 o'clock a straggle now and then caught a glimpse of dark objects hanging around the suburbs of the town, but nothing was thought of it. Dark objects thickened until along toward midnight they assumed the shape of silent and stern men, either on horseback or afoot. At midnight a prearranged plan or signal drew a small army of some 250 men in the vicinity of the courthouse square, while sentinels were placed throughout the town to ward off the danger of discovery by officers. The fire bells were tied up and the night watchmen were sent to other parts of the town on sham errands, and stragglers were detained.

At 1 o'clock the midnight avengers of justice prepared to carry out their plan. An old rail was taken from the depot and stretched between two trees in the courthouse park, and then they began a descent upon the jail. A demand was made upon Deputy Sheriff Radford for the keys, but he did not yield. Henry Bratlauch, who was sleeping in the jail, heard a commotion and opened the door to see what the trouble was, and he was at once seized by the mob. The doors were then forced open and Johnson, Null, Semler and Moreno were marched out to the court yard. The condemned men were stolid and took their fate without murmur, with the exception of young Semler, who begged piteously for mercy. His age is 19. It is said that the scene was a heartrending one, as young Semler broke forth in an agonizing appeal and cried out: "Tell my dear old mother I am innocent of the crime."

Sheriff Hobbs had given strict orders that in case any attempt at lynching was made to ring the fire bells and arouse the citizens, but the mob anticipated this and laid their plans well. Every person about the streets in the vicinity of the jail was stopped. S. F. Miles and Sam Rupp were going to the house of the latter's mother, and were held at the scene of the hanging. Nearly every section of the country was represented in the mob. In fact, ever since Null's cold-blooded murder of Henry Hayer, a lynching was freely talked of in the western end of the county, and when Johnson killed his wife the avenging sentiment kept on fermenting. After the Bailey Hill murder the feeling reached a dangerous stage. During the lynching some one awoke Sheriff Hobbs, who hurried down town and as he was going through the courthouse a Winchester was stuck in his face and he was compelled to stand where he was. The whole affair was carefully arranged and well executed, and not over twenty minutes elapsed from the time the keys were surrendered until the mob rode swiftly out of town.

The lynching can in no way reflect upon the officers of the court. The information in the Null case was filed May 20, and under his plea of innocence the law gave him a right to stand wherever necessary to secure depositions in support of his defense, which could not be done in less time than allowed by the court. This is the only one of the four cases which was at issue before the superior court. In the case of Johnson there was a demurrer to the information, which was to be argued this week. The other prisoners, Semler and Moreno, were to have had their preliminary examinations tomorrow, it having been necessary to postpone them to that date, in order to allow the attorney time to prepare the defense.

All day the excitement throughout Siskiyou county has been intense although not of condemnation on the part of the lynchers, for the general impression is that Judge Lynch's sentence was a severe though just one. Especially in Yreka has excitement run high, people hurrying from all sections of the county to view the ghastly result of the midnight raid on the county jail. Telegrams of inquiry from newspapers and individuals all up and down the coast have been pouring in all seeking particulars of the most daring wholesale lynching in the history of the West.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Johnson, Null, Moreno and Semler came to their death by strangulation, at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. The probabilities are that none of the lynchers will be apprehended.

A Victory for the Poolrooms. San Francisco, August 28.—Poolroom proprietors triumphed over racetrack officials today. Judge Wallace decided that poolrooms were not in violation of any existing ordinance.

EVERYTHING HAS WHEELS.

A Sermon Preached in Chicago on "The Ethics of Bicycling."

Chicago, August 28.—Dr. J. Spencer Kennard, of the Belden avenue Baptist church, preached last night on "The Ethics of Bicycling," from the text: "Behold, he wrought a work on the wheels," Jeremiah xviii:3. He said, among other things: "The entrance of wheels into society marked the transition from savagery to civilization. What a vast place this wheel holds in human thought and life. The very constellations move in cycles, the earth revolves with double motion. We think a revolution of the seasons; time is marked by revolving wheels; wheels turn the world's industries and the world's locomotion.

"The latest development is humanity on wheels. The evolution of the bicycle and its swift march of conquest is now chiefly and universally in evidence. Within a year from being an occasional toy, it has leaped into a dominion of half a million. It has come to stay, and so we must make the best of it. A state of things still more serious is likely to develop in the change of habits and manners as between the sexes. We have easily adjusted our ideas to the sight of the gentler sex on wheels. Nor is there a reasonable change in the conventional dress of that sex to be other than approved insofar as it tends to comfort in riding. The stress of the true woman's contention is against the new woman will be to assist in maintaining a proper limit, in guarding against a needless display of form and assimilation of masculinity of appearance.

"Let us welcome the bicycle as a boon to humanity and guard its use from excesses and immoral dissipation, and trust that with chivalric watchfulness on the part of both sexes over each other's sacred prerogatives, it will be a blessing to social intercourse rather than a peril."

News From Alaska.

Port Townsend, August 28.—Kjellman, of Madison, Wis., who took a party of Laplanders to Port Clarence to take charge of the government reindeer stations in Alaska, arrived on the bark Sonoma this morning. The government now has about 1,000 head of reindeer, and they are thriving fast. The cutter Bear brought over this season 130 head from Siberia, most of which are in far better condition than the Alaska deer. The herds have increased 300 head, and only eleven have died. The stations are supplied with the following number of deer: Cape Prince of Wales, 210; Port Clarence, 500, and Cape Nome, 200.

Some natives engaged in a personal encounter, and four were killed. One man who had a dispute with another in relation to the division of a seal, which each claimed he killed, deliberately took an ax and chopped his adversary's head off as the latter was coming in through an open door. The other three were killed by shooting and stabbing.

Was in America Last Year.

London, August 28.—At the inquest today on the remains of Gertrude Mayston, who was shot and killed by her husband, after which the latter attempted suicide and is now in the hospital, the evidence showed that the deceased was formerly a member of the Gaiety company under the stage name of Gertrude Hillier, and that she played in the United States in 1894 under the management of Henry E. Abbey. It was also shown at the inquest that she was the daughter of a naval captain, and that she married a cadaver. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause of the crime, as a man named Simpson was frequently seen with her.

A Triple Killing.

Butte, Mont., August 28.—Word was received today of a triple killing, which occurred at Sweet Grass, on the international boundary. William Long, a cowboy for the "F" outfit, who is said to be a whisky smuggler, killed a mounted policeman named Richardson. The two men met near the middle of Sweet Grass, had several drinks, got into a row and the killing resulted. After the shooting Long went to Toole's ranch, where he is alleged to have killed Ira Brown, foreman of the ranch. The latter, before dying, shot and killed Long. Long's mother lives in Los Angeles.

Second to the Boston Library.

Chicago, August 28.—In a short time Chicago will take possession of one of the finest libraries ever erected and dedicated to the use of the people. The public library board is letting contracts for \$600,000 worth of decorating and interior finishing, and when the artists and workmen have completed their tasks the great building in Dearborn Park will be ready for Librarian Hill and his assistants. The new library will represent an expenditure of \$2,000,000. When completed the Chicago public library building will rank second in size and cost to the Boston library.

Three Hundred Picnickers Poisoned.

Laporte, Ind., August 28.—Three hundred out of 1,000 people were poisoned at a German picnic in a grove at Tracy yesterday. A picnic dinner was served, and it is thought some miscreant poisoned the potatoes or drinking water. The victims were attacked with violent sickness, and rolled about on the ground in agony until medical aid was secured. As yet none have died, but many are still very ill.

Caniboo's Big Ditch Finished.

Vancouver, B. C., August 28.—Word was received today from Caniboo that the Cariboo Hydraulic Company's big ditch was completed the 19th inst. and water turned on, so that the company does not expect any further trouble regarding water supply, and will be able to run until the end of the season.

A SECOND BULLFIGHT

An Exhibition of Cruelty Not Enjoyed by the Crowd.

THE BULL'S AGONIZING DEATH

No Attempt Was Made to Stop It, but at the Close the Manager Was Again Arrested.

Cripple Creek, Colo., August 27.—Another bull was killed in the arena of Gillette today in the presence of 6,000 people, and the work was done in all the regal splendor of Spain and Mexico. The first bull turned into the arena was an exceedingly tame animal. Even after the darts were thrown into him he refused to fight, and the multitude in the seats cried for a new animal. The next animal driven in made a fight for his life, but his fight was quickly over. Chivella, the king of the arena, not of Mexico, but of Spain, made a stab at the animal and left him practically dead, but the Mexicans teased the creature and made him dart at them. One came within an ace of losing his life, and there was great excitement in consequence. Several women in the audience fainted.

At the ring not a single shout of approval was heard, not an applauding hand was raised. For four minutes, which to many seemed stretched to ten, the bull had fought with death and men in the full sight of them all, blood spurting from gaping sword wounds just back of his right shoulder, welling from his mouth and nostrils, flecking his own sides and forming pools upon the ground. For over two of these minutes the bull stood motionless, save for heaving sides, as he gave long gasps for breath. Then he fell. For a few seconds he lay quite still. Then he slowly struggled to his feet and leaned against the heavy barricade to the building, as if for support, pitifully weak from the crimson streams fast coloring the ground about. Then he gathered himself together and started slowly forward, staggering and wavering from side to side, stopping an instant as there came a fresh gush of blood from his open mouth, then on another step. For twenty feet the bull advanced, weak, bloody and faltering. Then he fell again. Still his fresh, warm blood welled up a little over the clotted mass upon the animal's shoulder, at every step lessening the pulsation of the heart.

A Spaniard in the gaudy costume of the bullfight stepped up to the quivering beast and sent the sharp point of a sword blade into the neck of the animal, snapping the spinal cord. The legs of the bull drew up convulsively, quivered an instant, then life, clung to so desperately, and so long, was gone. It was simply an exhibition of cruelty, and was not enjoyed at all by the crowd.

Over a hundred deputy sheriffs were in attendance, and the manager was again placed under arrest, but no attempt was made to stop the proceedings.

Why the Total Is Large.

Tacoma, August 27.—Judge Jenkins, of Millwaukie, and Receiver Payne, of the Northern Pacific, left today for St. Paul over the Canadian Pacific. In regard to the Chicago dispatch, stating that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company had lost \$10,000,000 while under the management of the receivers, Receiver Payne said, before leaving, that the amount might as well have been placed at \$50,000,000. He said that among the money the receivers had paid out was the interest on the collateral trust notes, interest on the receivers' certificates, and interest on the sinking fund. They had also paid the expenses of surveying and platting 7,000,000 acres of railroad lands, and had also made improvements in lining tunnels with brick and replacing wood bridges with steel bridges. He also said the road had done well under its present management.

New York's Hop Crop in Danger.

New York, August 27.—The World says: The hop crop in this state is in danger of ruin because of the refusal of hop-pickers to work for the prices which the growers are willing to pay. It is reported that the growers expected to have their crops harvested on the same basis as the wages of last year, and the hop-pickers have organized a union to enforce their demands, and if these demands are not granted at once, they will strike. The hop-pickers in the counties of Madison and Oneida, in this state, claim they are having a hard time of it. Last year they supposed they would receive \$1 a day and board. When settling, they claim they were paid, instead of \$1 a day, only 30 cents a basket. It was a good worker who could fill more than two baskets a day.

The Situation in Ireland.

Baltimore, August 27.—Bishop Foley, of Detroit, the traveling companion of Cardinal Gibbons during the trip through Europe, says of Ireland that he found it the impression among conservative men in that country that the factionalism in the ranks of the Irish party had thrown Ireland back fully twenty-five years. People seem dismayed by the wrangling of those whom they had elected to parliament.

Grant's Grandson to Wed.

New York, August 27.—The Advertiser says: It is reported that Algeron Sartoris, the only son of General Grant's daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, is engaged to a wealthy young lady of this city. Her name has not been made public. Young Sartoris is not yet 20 years of age.

IN DURRANT'S DEFENSE.

Counsel's Efforts to Prove an Alibi in the Williams Case.

San Francisco, August 27.—The attorneys for Theodore Durrant have at last consented to make public some of the important evidence by which they expect to clear their client of the charge of murder in the Minnie Williams case. They have two witnesses by whom they expect to prove that Theodore Durrant was on Market street at the very moment when the prosecution insists that a fiendish murderer was mutilating the body of the dead girl in the library of Emanuel church.

Accepting the conclusion of the prosecutor that Miss Williams was killed soon after 9 o'clock April 3, the defense will place upon the stand Marius Burnett and Edward McPherson, who will swear that at that hour they saw Durrant down town. The defense will try to show that the police have the testimony of both these young men, but have given it no thought and no weight because it would not fit preconceived theories of the crime. Durrant himself will trace his movements on that night, and will have the record and testimony of the Christian Endeavor Society to corroborate what he will say. He carried the record with him from his home. He will swear that he was busy in their inspection on the way down town. Burnett and McPherson will testify that they saw the book under his arm when he was down town, and entries in the book itself will prove that he collected dues from some of the members, at least, in Dr. Vogel's house.

It is now admitted that Durrant's story of his movements the night Minnie Williams was murdered, that he went to the armory, is untrue. The story he will tell in court is that he started for the signal corps armory, but became absorbed in the Christian Endeavor accounts, which he carried with him, and rode on down town. Then he met Burnett and McPherson, and afterward hurried to Dr. Vogel's house.

TAXES IN NICARAGUA.

The Annual State and Municipal Collections Being Made.

Managua, August 27.—The annual national and municipal taxes on real estate in Nicaragua are now being collected and largely increase the government revenues. All who neglected to report in writing over their signatures before June 1, 1895, to the proper government officials, an estimate of their property and full statements of income, including that date, are now having their values estimated by the government officials, and are paying double the tax rate. The following will illustrate in part these taxes: One-half of one per cent on net income to the municipality and one-half of one per cent to the national government on the valuation of the property. The net income from merchandise sales is obtained by deducting the usual expenses from clerk hire and rents, and debts for the merchandise to citizens of Nicaragua resident in this country. Foreign indebtedness is not allowed. One-half of one per cent is collected by the municipality on incomes from loans; the usual discount rates on what is considered here first-class paper being 2 to 3 per cent monthly. Coffee estates pay 2 cents per pound on all exported and one-half of 1 per cent on the estimated value of the estate—equivalent annually to about 7 cents per acre export and 23 cents per acre occupation tax. Many mineowners declined to give an estimate of the value on their property, referring to the low price on their much watered stock, although they are running at full time, and working all their employes and machinery, and shipping, monthly, bullion containing 35 to 50 per cent of gold. These are now compelled to pay double rates of taxes.

STOPPED BY A WARSHIP.

Chili Claims Guano Fields Which Were Supposed to Belong to Peru.

Philadelphia, August 27.—Captain Stinch, commanding the British bark Stuart, now discharging at Port Arago nitrate taken on board at Talait, tells of a peculiar experience he had with the Chilean authorities at Lobos, a guano depot, 300 miles off the coast of Peru. The Stuart had been chartered to proceed to that place and load guano for Liverpool. She had reached there in safety and had on board about 190 tons of cargo, when the Chilean man-of-war Emeraldita came up and stopped them taking on board any more cargo, claiming the land belonged to Chili and not Peru. The captain was forced to leave Lobos and proceed to Talait, where the 190 tons was transferred to a vessel bound for Liverpool, and she was then chartered to load for Philadelphia. The captain says that all means for the handling of guano were destroyed by the Emeraldita, and those engaged in the working of the guano deposit were placed under arrest. How the case will be settled is not known, but agents of the Stuart will at once institute proceedings to have the ship reimbursed for the time and money lost through the operation.

Pilgrims Still Going to Lourdes.

London, August 27.—A dispatch received here from Lourdes says that fourteen additional trains, all crowded with pilgrims from Paris, arrived today. It is alleged that seventeen of the pilgrims died while on the way to Lourdes, and that 2,500 sufferers are there, some of them lying helplessly about the depot and streets, clamoring to be carried to the sacred grotto.

Killed While Fighting the Natives.

Brussels, August 27.—Lieutenant Pelzer, the Belgian officer commanding the Kasai district of the Congo state, has been killed while fighting the natives.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

happenings of Interest in the Towns and Cities of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

An excursion of 300 people is coming from South Dakota to see Spokane's fruit fair in October. Ida K. Winchester is suing Walls Walla for \$18,000 damages on account of a fall on a sidewalk. Threshing has begun in the Palouse, Wash. Some wheat is going forty bushels to the acre, but the average will be about twenty-seven. Pierce county, Wash., farmers have decided that it is too late to hold a county fair this year, but have organized for a big fair next year.

The Warm Springs Indian reservation school will begin September 1. The attendance is limited to fifty-five pupils on account of lack of supplies. Mr. Home's Rogne river cannery has closed, after a successful season. The run of fish has been immense, so that the cannery could not pick all the catch. It will be impossible for the coming term of court in Tillamook county, Oregon, to clear up the business that is waiting for it. Over 100 cases are on the docket.

One of the prominent features of the Eastern Oregon fair to be held at Baker City on September 23 will be a mining exhibit from all the mines tributary to Baker City. An injunction has been sued out to restrain Albany's city treasurer from paying \$9,078.98 in bonds held by the Portland Bridge Company. D. B. Monteith, a heavy taxpayer is complainant.

Douglas county's assessment roll for 1895 totals \$2,073,082, a slight falling off from last year, owing to a reduction of 15 per cent on real estate. The personal tax rolls show the assessment of 10,877 horses, 11,283 cattle, 6,605 sheep and 2,792 hogs. A report from Colfax, Wash., says the farmers of that vicinity and over Whitman county generally will come out in a better condition this fall than they have for some time. It is owing to the fact that they have not incurred any debt during the past year.

Patrick Kervin, one of the prominent mining men of the coast, superintendent of some of the Comstock mines, arrived at Grant's Pass one day last week and immediately left for Kerbyville. Considerable speculation is being indulged in as to what is his mission here. Professor Henry F. Wegener, the newly elected principal of the Tacoma high school, is a native of New York city, but spent his boyhood days on his father's farm on Long Island. He has had much experience in teaching, and has a particular fondness for biology. He is about 48 years of age.

Mrs. S. C. Slaughter, of Tacoma, and Mrs. F. A. Turner, of Olympia, are interesting other women in the state in the cotton states' exposition to be held in Atlanta September 18 to December 31. It is proposed to have the women of Washington and their work represented at the exposition. The Stevens county auditors office at Colville, Wash., has been flooded with mineral location notices during the past three months. It is estimated that during that time no less than 300 notices of location of mineral ground have been filed. The locations are pretty well distributed over the entire county.

F. F. McCully tells the La Grande Chronicle that the Wallowa telephone stock is all sold, and contracts have been awarded to W. E. Beidler and A. O. Jacob to set the poles ready for wire between Wallowa store and Elgin, said contracts to be completed by October 1, 1895. The wire will be strung on the poles as soon as practicable. The First Baptist church of Seattle has extended a call to Rev. S. C. Orrum, of Boston, and it is expected that a definite and favorable answer will be received from him. He has been connected with the congregation of Dr. A. J. Gordon's church, the Clarendon street church, of Boston, and is very highly recommended.

Walla Walla county, Wash., has 1,681 farms, with 227,821 acres in cultivation, 10,498 being irrigated; 90,314 acres of wheat; 2,863 of oats; 13,980 of barley. The wool produced this year was 150,300 pounds. The amount of capital invested in lands is \$3,734,088, and in buildings \$1,275,135. In machinery the farmers have invested the sum of \$42,728. There are 19 dairies in the county and 262 cows furnishing milk therefor. The capital invested in the dairy business is \$10,815.

Successful experiments are being made this year with Mexican barley in Whitman county, Wash. This cereal is hard-headed and without hull. A field sown by Mr. Frew, near Pullman, yielded seventy-six bushels per acre, and went seventy-six pounds to the sack. The grains are so extremely hard that they will necessarily have to be crushed before feeding to either horses or cattle, and crushed or soaked, or either boiled for feed for hogs. The grain is so dense and contains such a large amount of nourishment that it will be necessarily fed in small feeds and with a large amount of hay.

DUNRAVEN IS CONFIDENT.

He Thinks the Valkyrie Is Equal to the Defender.

New York, August 26.—A special to the World from London says: Just before Earl Dunraven sailed for America he spoke freely and cheerfully of the approaching contest. He was highly pleased that the Valkyrie has arrived safely. Asked if he was uneasy at any report, he replied: "Not at all. There was nothing to be uneasy about. I consider that she made a very fair passage. She is a strong boat and well equipped to weather any Atlantic gale."

"Do you attach any importance to opening of seams in her bows?" "Not the slightest. She evidently got a bit shaken and the putty worked out of her seams. That happens to every new boat after her first race. It is easily remedied. We have just received a cablegram from New York that the Valkyrie is in perfect condition, and will be got out of the dock soon and put in trim at once and will be sailing this week."

"Will she have an opportunity for any trials in America before competing with the Defender?" "No, there are no boats there with which the Valkyrie could have a spin." "Will her speed show to better advantage in light or strong winds?" "How can we tell? Just remember we have sailed her only three times altogether. What can we tell of her qualities after such short experience?" The same question being put to Mr. Watson, he said:

"The Valkyrie's greatest speed will be exhibited in a stiff breeze. The speed of every yacht is shown in a strong wind, but on what points she will prove superior to the Defender remains to be proved." "Do you think the Valkyrie will win?" Dunraven replied: "If I did not think so I would not race. We have done all we could to build the fastest boat, and I think we have a fair chance. I shall sail on the Valkyrie in all the races. So will Mr. Watson. Our crew will number forty-two all told, with a few extra hands. The crew are all Englishmen, all young, active yachtsmen, and I am sure they will render a good account of themselves. Some of them have sailed on preceding Valkyries."

Mr. Watson was asked if he considered the Defender a formidable rival. "Oh, yes; she's a mighty good boat. You see what she has done with the Vigilant. By such performances she has proved herself to be a flyer. The Defender has shown more speed than the Vigilant."

ADLAI VERY AFFABLE.

Made Himself Very Agreeable on the Alaska Trip.

Tacoma, Wash., August 26.—Vice-President Stevenson returned here from Alaska this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson, Misses Julia and Letitia Stevenson, John C. and W. W. Stevenson, of Bloomington, Ill., the vice-president's brothers. The journey was made primarily to improve the health of Miss Julia Stevenson, who was greatly benefited by the trip. Today the party were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Parker, and received a number of callers. They leave tomorrow at 7 A. M., going direct to Mission, B. C., to catch the east-bound Canadian Pacific train. They will spend several days at Banff Springs, in the Rocky mountains, going thence home. Mr. Stevenson thoroughly enjoyed the Alaskan trip, and was one of the most active sightseers of the large party which went north on the Queen.

At Sitka the party was tendered a reception, which was attended by the territorial officials, a large number of the inhabitants and the officers of the United States steamship Pinta. The Queen's passengers declare the vice-president was one of the most affable men on the steamer. He was prominent in all the social festivities of the excursion, and Wednesday night, at a meeting of the passengers, he made an address.

In an interview, he says that the United States has a rich possession in the territory of Alaska. He declined to discuss politics.

The Last of "Wild Bill."

Spokane, August 24.—"Wild Bill," or W. J. Walters, well known in Spokane, committed suicide in Colfax jail last night. He was arrested about four months ago in Spokane for selling whisky to Indians, and has been kept in confinement at Colfax. Last night he complained of toothache, and was allowed with three old men the privilege of the outer or large room. Some time during the night he arose, and, while the others were asleep, procured a cord and hanged himself in the jail. Walters obtained the title of "Wild Bill" from being a wild and reckless fellow, daring and making gun plays, and getting into all kinds of scrapes and fights, both with white men and Indians. He was a great horseman, riding all kinds of animals without the slightest fear. He generally went heavily armed, and for these reasons was given the appropriate name of "Wild Bill."

Cholera Imported From China.

St. Petersburg, August 27.—Seven deaths from cholera have occurred on board the steamer Baikov, which arrived at Vladivostok August 6, from Chefoo, China, since which time sixteen cases and twelve deaths have occurred at Vladivostok.

More Maffa Outrages.

Rome, August 27.—The gendarmes and police surrounded the village of Favara, near Girgenti, and arrested forty-two members of the Maffa society on charges of murder and other outrages.

EXCESS FOR AUGUST

Expenditures Will Exceed Receipts by Five Millions.

50 TREASURY OFFICIALS FIGURE

This Is Based Upon the Showing Made for the First Two-Thirds of the Present Month.

Washington, August 24.—The expenditures of the government for the first two-thirds of the present month exceeded the receipts by \$5,000,293. Only \$1,250,000 remains to be paid on account of pensions, and the treasury officials estimate that the deficit will be reduced during the next ten days to about \$5,000,000. The excess of expenditures over receipts last month was \$8,478,866.

The recent payment of salaries at the agricultural department in silver dollars has called attention to the fact that on two previous occasions employees were paid in gold. The department books show that August 31, 1893, \$19,000 in gold was paid to employees and \$800 in gold was paid to certain employes August 15, 1894. In commenting on this statement, Secretary Morton said that while under the recent payment there had been strenuous objections on the part of those paid in silver coin, the previous disbursement of gold met with no protest whatever. He added that he would, if necessary, put into actual practice the proposition to pay two Mexican dollars for every United States dollar when the present value of 53 cents was lowered to make the plan consistent.

Officials of the state department were asked today if the declaration by Great Britain, that Hawaii's course toward British subjects in the last insurrection was proper, would affect in any way the claims of the United States made on behalf of certain citizens involved in the same affairs. They replied that, as the United States and Great Britain were not working in conjunction, the action of Great Britain could not bind the United States. The cases of persons claiming United States citizenship would stand or fall on the question whether or not each individual had a fair trial.

Unofficial information received at the navy department indicates that the Port Royal drydock is not yet all it should be, and, possibly, if an attempt were made to dock a big ship like the Indiana or other first-class battleships, there might be a great deal of trouble. The weak spot of the dock is at the entrance, and whether it is due to the soft condition of the soil around the entrance or some defect in the building of the dock will not be made plain until the official report of the board that was present at the time the trial was made.

No statement can be obtained as yet from the treasury department concerning the charges against Congressional Librarian Spofford, but it is stated there that even if the published statement of the irregularities in his accounts are found to be true, it is unlikely that he will be liable to any penalty, except dismissal from office, should that action be decided on by the president, to whom he is directly responsible. His accounts, it is held, merely render him liable to the charge of malfeasance in office, from which only dismissal could result.

Acting Secretary McAdoo today received a note from the Turkish minister to the United States, saying the Turkish government had informed him that a thorough investigation had been made of the alleged outrages on Americans at Tarsus. It was learned that a cook in the family of Professor Christie, of St. Paul's institute at Tarsus, had been assaulted by native Turks. No Americans were concerned in the matter or injured. The minister also stated that the Turkish officers would be tried and punished.

DETERMINED UPON ANNEXATION

Castle Says the Hawaiians Will Have Nothing Alike.

Chicago, August 24.—William R. Castle, the new Hawaiian minister to the United States, is at the Auditorium, en route to his post in Washington. Mr. Castle was asked how the island residents felt about annexation to the United States. He said: "Annexation to the United States is looked forward to eagerly by every loyal resident of Hawaii. The only ones who oppose it are the royalists. Annexation to Great Britain is not in favor at all. Neither is an American protectorate. The people desire to become a part of the American republic. Even the natives are becoming advocates of annexation, they are realizing the difference between the monarchy under which they used to live and the government of the people conducted by President Dole. One would naturally think all the British residents would favor the uniting of the islands in the realm of Queen Victoria, but such is not the case. Many British residents of Honolulu are strong advocates of the United States. The annexation idea is so strong in the islands that I think it will never be obliterated until union with the United States is a fact."

He does not expect to take charge of the Hawaiian legation until the president returns to the capital. In the meantime affairs will be taken care of by Mr. Hastings, the legation attaché. The general desire, Mr. Castle says, is for as great an American immigration to Hawaii as possible. During his stay here he will work hard to induce American farmers to settle on the islands. They are most needed there, and also the most desirable.