

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. 2.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895.

NO. 28.

IN ONE MIGHTY VOICE

Chicago Asked Recognition of Cubans as Belligerents.

TWO IMMENSE MEETINGS HELD

Seldom Has More Enthusiasm Been Shown and Never Were Speakers More Seriously in Earnest.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—As much of the population of Chicago as could find entrance to the auditorium of Central Music hall and the Y. M. C. A. buildings tonight shouted itself hoarse in approval of a series of resolutions in which the government is asked to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. Such genuine enthusiasm has seldom been witnessed in this city, and on no occasion were words spoken by men more full of the heart and soul than the speakers.

Mayor George B. Swift presided at the main meeting in Central Music hall, while Judge William A. Vincent was chairman of the overflow meeting in the Association building. There were seventeen vice-presidents who occupied seats on the platforms, chosen from leading business men, and each had previously expressed himself as in full accord with the object of the meetings.

Among telegrams from men who could not be present was one from Governor John P. Altgeld, and its ringing words called forth cheer after cheer. It was as follows:

"It is time that Spanish misrule, Spanish brutality and Spanish outrage should be driven from the American continent. The nations have long asserted the right to interfere for the purpose of suppressing a practice that shocks the moral sense of the civilized world, such as cannibalism and the slave trade, yet the cannibals do not indulge in wholesale slaughter nor torture their victims, while in Cuba the torture is fiendish and the butchery continues."

"We must end these horrors or else talk less about Christian civilization. Besides, when viewed from a geographical and political or a military standpoint, Cuba should be ours. Let our country first extend recognition, then a helping hand, and, lastly, a place in the Union. This done, the richest island of the world will soon become the gem of the seas."

Senator Cullom wired: "The people of the United States strongly sympathize with the Cubans struggling to be free from Spanish domination. Our government should do everything consistent with national honor in their behalf."

General Alger's message read: "It seems to me that has been previously been done by our government and so clearly defined by President Monroe, concerning belligerent rights of those countries, should now be granted in Cuba. She has made a magnificent struggle for liberty; has formed a provisional government; has been victorious in many hard-fought battles, with every advantage against her, save that she is right. I trust and believe she will win her independence."

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas read the resolutions, which were adopted as by one mighty voice. The resolutions also declared for a permanent organization to continue the work.

Spokane's Fruit Fair.

Spokane, Oct. 2.—Governor W. J. McConnell, of Idaho, formally opened the Spokane fruit fair this afternoon. Governor McGraw, of Washington, was expected, but, owing to official business, he will not come before the middle of the week. A great crowd was in attendance, and tonight a larger one is out. The music is supplied by the military band from Fort Walla Walla. This band will play five days, and the military band from Fort Sherman, in Idaho, will then take its place for the remaining five days of the fair. The display of fruits, grains, vegetables and flowers is the finest ever gathered together in this section. Among the districts represented are Umatilla county, Or.; Walla Walla, Yakima, Wenatchee, Palouse and Potlatch, including the garden sections of three states.

No Pay for Extra Time.

Seattle, Oct. 2.—Inspectors of customs cannot collect extra pay from shippers for extra services between sunrise and sunset, nor for Sundays or holidays. This is the decision of the treasury department, upon application from Collector Saunders, at Port Townsend. The Tacoma inspectors under the old extra charge of \$1 an hour and for services after 4 P. M., the time of the office closing, formerly averaged \$3 to \$10 a day extra.

Wreckers on the Humboldt Beach.

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 2.—The latest news from the stranded steamer Humboldt is that she will soon go to pieces and that little or no freight will be saved. A large number of wreckers are camped on the ground, and trouble is anticipated. When the steamer Aetna went ashore near the same place a number of years ago, the officers and crew were powerless to protect the property.

The Carson Mint Suspect.

Carson, Nev., Oct. 2.—James Heney, the mint suspect, filed his bond and was granted liberty today. His bond was originally \$50,000, but the judge reduced it to \$25,000, which was furnished by a number of Carson and Virginia business men. The principal bondman was Jake Klien, a bank president, who went on for \$5,000.

ALMOST COMPLETED.

Finishing Up the Work on the Great Columbia River Jetty.

Astoria, Or., Oct. 2.—The great jetty at the mouth of the Columbia is nearing completion. Major Post, United States engineers, who has charge of that work, states that October 15 the shipping of rock to the jetty will be discontinued, and the work closed down and he does not expect that it will be resumed again.

Very rapid progress has been made on the work during the past season, some 206,000 tons of rock having been put on the jetty since June last, and about 216,000 tons since October 15, 1894. This means a very large amount of construction within the year, which can hardly be looked upon as permanently finished. Mr. Hegart, the superintendent, who has been in charge seven years will remain at Fort Stevens during the winter in charge. The tramway will be kept in order as far as possible, and next spring, if any necessity exists, caused by the storms of winter, more rock will be put on the lately completed portion of the jetty, and a survey of the channel will be made to see what change has taken place during the winter. The tramway will never be taken up, as it is not worth the trouble.

The jetty is one of the most successful works of the kind ever constructed, and the cost has been far within the estimates. It was begun ten years ago, when there were only from eighteen to twenty feet of water on the bar at the mouth of the river, and even that could not be relied upon, as the sand was constantly shifting. The jetty is four and one-half miles long. The estimated cost was \$3,700,000, and the actual cost will be \$1,900,000. It has completely done away with the once dreaded "bar of the Columbia," and has created a wide, straight-out channel thirty feet in depth, and for about half the width, thirty-one feet in depth.

The amount of stone used in building the jetty will amount to about 940,000 tons, and so well has the work been arranged and managed that this rock has been placed on the jetty at an average cost of \$2.30 per ton. This includes the first cost of the rock, cost of towing plant, superintendence and everything.

THE PACIFIC BANK.

Action Commenced to Gain Control of the Outstanding Claims.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—P. F. Dundon began an action in the superior court today against all the stockholders and directors of the Pacific bank, and particularly against J. M. McDonald, to obtain control of about \$150,000 in claims said to have been acquired by J. M. McDonald while president of the bank, but as a private speculation. It is a co-ordinate suit with that of Dundon now being heard by Judge Hebbard, against the directors to have them removed. Before Judge Hebbard, in the hearing of the suit Dundon has brought to remove the present directors of the bank, Patrick Kilbourn, bank commissioner, testified today that President J. M. McDonald's attorney, Sawyer, had admitted that Captain McDonald was buying up claims, but said it was merely to facilitate the liquidation of the bank, and that the captain would not profit by the purchases. Sawyer had agreed to get a guarantee from McDonald that he would not profit personally from buying up the claims of depositors.

THE FAIR ESTATE.

Another Step by the Son's Attorneys Against the Trustees.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Charles L. Fair's attorneys will take another step Thursday, in his suit against the trustees of his father's estate, in his contest of the will creating the trust. Knight & Haggerty gave notice today that, Thursday, they will move for a judgment for Charles L. Fair on the pleadings in the action, on the ground that the trustees' answer to the suit does not join issue. The trustees' reply to the original complaint was to submit a copy of the will under which they hold title. The motion to be made by Charles L. Fair's attorneys will be based on their contention that the will does not set forth a defense to the suit or show title to rest in the trustees, because the trust created by the will is void under the law of California, as unduly suspending the absolute power of alienation of property beyond a live person's existence.

Dr. Mary Walker's Last Scheme.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Dr. Mary Walker, who forty years ago preached the gospel of dress reform to the women of this country, and who has been arrested in many cities for dressing and appearing on the public streets in male attire, is the apostle of a scheme for the bloomer girls. Through Lawyer H. C. Benedict, of this city, Dr. Mary has bought a farm containing 135 acres of land, seven miles west of this city, and proposes to form a colony in which man shall have no part. Only females who will bind themselves to a life of celibacy while members of the community and to wear bloomers for life are to be eligible. They will work the farm in all its details, plant and harvest crops, dispose of them in market and take care of the stock. The site selected for the colony is in the heart of the finest fruit country in New York.

Women to Be Admitted as Delegates.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 2.—Woman scored another victory among the Methodists today. The Rock River conference, by a vote of 147 to 27, decided in favor of the admission of women as delegates to the general conference. Every prominent minister in the conference voted for the women.

LEOPOLD'S CHARMER

A Paris Model Who Raised a Sensation.

HINTS AT THEIR RELATIONS

She Was Queen of a Students' Ball and Is Now a Popular Actress at the Folies-Bergere.

Brussels, Oct. 1.—Quite a sensation has been caused here this evening by a paper pointedly remarking on the relations said to exist between King Leopold and Emilienne D'Alencon, favorite danseuse at the Folies-Bergere in Paris, whose acquaintance the king is said to have made in that city.

Emilienne D'Alencon, as she styles herself, first came under the public eye in Paris two winters ago. She was then an artist model, well known in the Latin quarter, where she posed for the ensemble. A students' ball was organized in the Boulevard de Clichy under the title of Les Bal des Quartre Arts. Emilienne, on account of her plastic perfection, was selected as the queen.

Her appearance created a sensation, even at a Paris students' ball. She was carried in triumph procession around the hall attired only in a gauze skirt. Members of the Social Party League, suspecting from the flourish of trumpets with which the ball was heralded, that there might be ground for their interference, were present and the result was that Emilienne and one or two other models were prosecuted for outraging public decency.

The question whether the presence, lightly clad, at a gathering of students, of a model accustomed to pose before them for the "altogether," could be termed an outrage upon public decency was warmly discussed, both in court and in the press. It was proved, however, that many persons who were in no way connected with art had paid for admission.

Emilienne was fined and sentenced to two or three days' imprisonment, but escaped the latter by virtue of the Berenger act relative to first offenders. She was immediately engaged by the management of the Folies-Bergere to star in the ballet entitled "Le Bal des Quartre Arts," and drew crowded houses throughout the season. Since then she has abandoned the studio for the variety stage, and during the past summer has been the chief attraction at the Casino at Trouville, the most fashionable seaside resort in France.

WASHINGTON'S THEATER.

Built on the Site of the Historic Old Seaward Mansion.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The new Lafayette-square opera-house, built on the site of the old Seaward mansion, where Wilkes Booth's co-conspirator attempted the life of Secretary Seward, and where James G. Blaine died, opens tomorrow with Lillian Russell in "Tzigane."

The theater faces Lafayette square, directly opposite the White House. The structure is built of polished green granite, and the architecture is of the classic Grecian order. It has a frontage of seventy-six feet and is 146 feet deep. The building is pronounced absolutely fireproof. The main entrance is thirty-six feet wide, opening directly from the sidewalk. The lobby is finished in mahogany and floored in mosaics, while broad marble staircases on either side lead to the upper floors. The main floor, rising in five tiers, is constructed on the cantilever plan, so that there are only two supporting scagliola, on the main floor and the third balcony.

All of the auditorium is divided into stalls, named after the president of the United States. There are sixteen proscenium boxes. The fronts of the stalls and balconies are ornamented with wrought style. The interior is finished in the style of the Italian renaissance. The stage, which is equipped with all the latest fireproof rigging, has an opening of thirty-six feet. There is an asbestos curtain, lowered by machinery, on which is painted a copy of Corra's famous painting, "Les Vainqueurs de Salamine." The roof is so constructed that it can be used as a roof garden if desired.

The theater was built and will be managed by J. W. Albaugh, for many years proprietor of Albaugh's grand opera-house in this city. This is the theater over the construction of which Senator Cameron and others made such resistance.

Room for Improvement.

London, Oct. 1.—Responding to a toast to the house of lords at a banquet given at Ripon tonight, the Marquis of Londonderry said that he thought the house of lords could be improved in many ways, and he hoped the unionists would grapple with the question. The house of lords might hereafter have to oppose the house of commons in measures not so unpopular as the home rule measure; therefore he wished to be so strong that no stone could be cast at its action.

French Spies in Germany.

Leipzig, Oct. 1.—The Gerichs Zeitung says that as a result of the arrest of a Frenchman and a German woman at Cologne, four Germans have been arrested at Essen, Magdeburg and Berlin, all connected with an extensive system of espionage promoted by the French with the object of obtaining drawings of the defense work.

French Prisoners Released.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that France will release the Brazilians captured in the recent fights in the Amapa territory and now in prison in Cayenne, French Guiana.

WRECK OF THE HUMBOLDT.

She Struck a Perfect Nest of Rocks, Sunken and Projecting.

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 1.—The latest news from the wreck of the Humboldt was received this evening, when the tug Ranger returned from the scene, bringing Chief Engineer Ford, of the steamer.

The steamer is two miles south of Point Gorda, and the locality is a perfect nest of rocks, sunken and projecting. A lifeboat was sent to the wreck, and, finding all hands safely on shore, took off the mail sacks. Chief Ford, in his account of the disaster, is loud in praises of the staunchness of the vessel. Had it not been for the strength of the steamer, it is probable some, if not all, those aboard would have been lost.

The vessel went on the rocks at 3:45 Saturday morning, and, although continually pounding and grinding on the rocks, pumps were able to keep the water under control until 11:15 A. M. By that time the passengers had all been put ashore, and only the crew remained. The water put out the fires. The crew then made preparations to leave the vessel.

A surprising thing about the wreck was the absence of all panic. When she struck the passengers were awakened and told to dress, lifeboats were cleared away, and a man stationed at each to prevent any premature attempts to leave the ship. This precaution, however, seemed unnecessary, and, instead of excited men and screaming women, the passengers were broken up as though being wrecked was an every-day occurrence.

At 8 o'clock breakfast was served in the saloon, as usual, and most of the passengers ate heartily, after which preparations were made to leave the ship. One boat at a time was sent off, women first, but all succeeded in landing safely, and, barring the wetting, suffered no inconvenience. By this time a nasty sea had commenced to come up, and when the crew commenced to go ashore, trouble began. Of four boats in use, two were smashed on the rocks, but the occupants succeeded in scrambling ashore. Finally only the captain and three men were left aboard. These took the last lifeboat, but were compelled to pull out to sea, where they remained some time, getting ashore during a smooth spell.

Chief Ford professes to know nothing of the cause of the wreck, but supposes it was due to the fog and current. Richard Swasey, managing owner, who returned from the scene of the wreck on the tug, said that he had given up the steamer as a total loss. The vessel was insured for \$20,000.

MOB OF ANGRY DEPOSITORS.

They Are After a Bank President, Who Will Be Lynched if Caught.

Perry, O. T., Oct. 1.—A messenger from Pawnee, twenty-five miles east of here, says that President and Cashier Berry, of the Farmers' & Citizens' bank, of that town, is being pursued by a mob of angry depositors, and will be lynched if caught. It leaked out that the bank would not open its doors Saturday, and a bill for a receiver was being prepared. The depositors immediately ran an attachment on the bank building and assets to the amount of \$30,000. C. L. Berry, the president and cashier of the bank, was found, and tried to explain the failure, but the people would not hear him, and, had it not been for the officers, he would have been mobbed on the spot. Berry left, and the crowd became more furious, and when the sheriff opened the safe and found only \$20 or \$30 in cash the mob got beyond the control of the officers and broke for Berry's house. He had been notified, however, and had made his escape. A number of men, the messenger says, mounted horses and took after him. If Berry is caught he will be lynched.

Harrison in Literature.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—Ex-President Harrison has, as previously stated, entered the literary field. He is now engaged at his Indianapolis home on a series of articles to be called "This Country of Ours," the publication of which will soon begin in the Ladies' Home Journal, of this city. It is General Harrison's purpose to explain to women what the United States government means, viewed from its inner workings. He will explain the origin and meaning of the constitution upon which the national laws are based; what the different executive and judiciary departments mean, and how they are divided; the power of the president and of representatives and senators, and will outline how congress legislates, what our relations with foreign nations signify, and what the jury system is. Political opinion will not enter these records.

Indians Ready for the Warpath.

Hennepin, I. T., Oct. 1.—A report has reached here that the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, on the reservation west of here, have become ugly and are holding war dances and discharging the agent's orders to keep on the reservation. Runners from Annadarko are in communication with them, and it is said that Kiowa was to be partly the cause of the trouble, as well as dissatisfaction with the agent, who is very strict.

Mora Claim Money.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Olney received information today that the Mora draft, for almost \$1,500,000, had been paid in London today by the Spanish financial agent. The money was paid in gold and will probably be transferred to this country by cable drafts and placed to Secretary Olney's credit in the New York treasury.

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.

Six schooners were loading lumber on Coquille, Or., last week.

Edwin Eels has been agent for the Payallup Indians for nearly twenty-four years.

The Herriek cannery at The Dalles, Or., has put up about 5,000 cases of salmon so far.

Governor McGraw and the military board favor, for military reasons, giving Spokane the new artillery company.

Fair catches of salmon are being still made on Coos river, Or., although the run of fish is slackening up somewhat.

The Burns, Or., town council has contracted for the purchase of a fire engine to cost \$1,275, delivered at Huntington, or Ontario.

A row among the gamblers in Palouse, Wash., led the city council to conclude that gambling should be broken up. It will act upon the conclusion.

Spokane has organized a new infantry company and elected these officers: Captain, Emory E. Gilbert; first lieutenant, Joseph M. Moore; second lieutenant, R. A. Koontz.

The contract of the city of New Whatcom, Wash., with the Bellingham Bay Improvement Company for lighting the city for one year at the rate of \$100 a month has been ratified by the council.

Dog fennel dust interfered with the harvesters about the machines in Sherman county, Or., this season. The clothes of the workers would become filled with it, and the wrist, neck and body were badly blistered.

The debt of Curry county, Or., is about \$40,000, and draws 8 per cent interest. The debt was incurred in building a good road from one end of the county to the other. The rate of taxation is \$2.50 on \$100 of the assessed valuation.

A sawing plant has been fitted up in Tacoma for cutting lumber into blocks to be used in paving Pacific avenue. The block-cutting machine can cut seven blocks at a stroke, 5,000 an hour, 50,000 a day, or enough to lay 400 linear feet of paving on one side of the avenue.

The other day fully 100 people witnessed an exhibition of Cunningham & Harter's horseshoeing machine, in Heppner, Or. The machine is made to hold the wildest cayuse without injury to him or those shoeing the horse. The trial was fully satisfactory to all, says the Heppner Gazette.

Settlers in the Lake county, Or., are anxiously awaiting the survey of that country, which will be made this fall. Work in that section may then be looked for, as people are adverse to putting substantial improvements on unsurveyed land. A townsite will be laid off at the Narrows in the near future.

The Astoria News says that it may be authoritatively stated that the firm of Dickson & Co. has been awarded the contract for building the drawbridge pier and trestlework from Young's bay to Astoria, and that Corey Bros. & Co., will do the first ten miles of grading and tunneling work east of Tongue point.

The total valuation by the assessor of the property of Malheur county is \$1,138,736. Of this, \$112,343 is exempt, leaving the taxable property \$1,026,393. The grand jury of Curry county, Or., has recommended the appointment of three capable persons to expert the records and accounts of the different county offices.

Joh Considine, of Spokane, has lost the first point in his fight to maintain his right to employ females in his theater. The case came up on defendant's motion for a writ of habeas corpus, and was heard by Judge Buck. After the argument of counsel on each side, he court held that Considine was legally held, and denied the writ of habeas corpus.

Yakima, Wash., people hope to obtain a pardon for Frank Lavigne, who was sentenced to thirty years for killing Tex Bagwell. The effort is based on a recent decision of the supreme court that if a person is arrested for murder he must be either convicted or acquitted of that charge, and if he is convicted of murder the sentence cannot be for manslaughter.

G. F. Billings has on exhibition at his office in insurance block, Ashland, Or., the peach the surpasses the record for size. It is of the twenty-ounce variety, and lacks but 1-3-4 ounces of weighing twenty ounces. The big peach was grown by B. Beach, of Ashland. It has been preserved in a glass jar for exhibition, with several other smaller ones (one of the latter weighing 10 3-4 ounces), and they will probably be sent to the fairs.

The earnings of the ladies of the First Methodist church in Spokane for the year ending August 31, 1895, aggregated \$1,908.94. For six months continually the ladies served meals in the rear of the old church to workmen engaged on the new church. Five hundred dollars worth of meals were furnished. Another important feature of their work was the lecture course, which put nearly \$400 into the treasury.

DUTY OF SURVEYORS.

Not Required to Keep a Record of Surveys of Highways.

Olympia, Wash., Sept. 30.—The county surveyors were given a knock-out blow in the supreme court today by the reversal of the judgment in the case of the state ex rel. Ruth, respondent, vs. Prather, appellant, which involved a construction of the law passed by the last legislature relating to county surveyors. The court said:

"Constructing section 8, chapter 1xxvii, laws of 1895, 'which provides that all field notes, etc., shall be collected by the surveyor, perfected and recorded in his office, in the same manner as the records of surveys are required to be made by the provisions of this act, in connection with section 5 of the same act, which exempts from the record which the surveyor is authorized to make surveys of highways, the exception of section 5 must be considered to apply also to the provisions of section 8."

The supreme court has reversed the judgment in the case of Howe, appellant, vs. Ella Barto, respondent. The question here involved was whether or not the courts must give force to certain sections in the freeholders' charter of Seattle relating to tax deeds. Such sections provide that deeds executed by the proper officers, upon sale of land for taxes assessed, as provided in said article, shall prima facie establish the fact that the proceedings provided for in said article and recited in deed must have been complied with, as provided for in the charter. If the city has power to provide for a conveyance of property, the supreme court can see no reason why it is not competent for it to provide, within constitutional limits, what shall be the effect of the conveyance. The deed was executed for the purpose of conveying to the purchaser the property described. If the charter could provide that it should have such force, there seems to be no good reason why it could not provide that it should have such further force as to prove itself. In the opinion of the court, it was within the power of the city to enact as a part of its charter the sections under consideration, and that it was the duty of the court to give force to these provisions, so far, at least, as they provided for prima facie force of the conveyance. The case was remanded for a new trial.

NEGROES MAY HOLD OFFICE.

So Decides South Carolina's Constitutional Convention.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 30.—A sensational debate was had in the constitutional convention over a measure proposed by Colonel Robert Aldrich, of Barnwell, that in all elections for members of the legislature only white citizens should be eligible. He made an ingenious argument to show that while the 14th and 15th amendments to the United States constitution conferred the right of citizenship and suffrage upon the negro, it did not confer upon him the right to hold office. Senator Tillman led the fight against the measure, and said it would be both foolish and idiotic to do such a thing. A motion was made to postpone the discussion until tomorrow, but Senator Tillman jumped to his feet and loudly exclaimed:

"No, don't let it go to the world that we even took time to consider such a thing. It would be a colossal blunder. It would ruin us. We are now trying to devise a law to retain white supremacy, and for God's sake, don't let us do anything so idiotic as to jeopardize what we may accomplish. The supreme court would never sanction such a thing, nor would the sentiment of the country countenance it." Aldrich taunted Tillman when being afraid that the United States army would be sent to South Carolina, and said he had stood before it once and was never afraid. Tillman replied: "I am not afraid, Colonel, but I am no fool."

A vote was finally taken and resulted in the defeat of the Aldrich measure by 102 to 25.

Medical Officers Retired.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Paymaster W. M. Maynard, U. S. A., stationed at San Francisco, and Surgeon Washington Matthews, stationed in this city, have been retired on account of disability. Surgeon Matthews' retirement will promote Assistant Surgeon Lewis Stenson to the rank of major, but no vacancies follow in either case. By this retirement, however, the medical corps is reduced to the limit number prescribed by congress, and any further retirements will create vacancies to be filled by civil appointments.

French Spies Arrested.

Leipzig, Sept. 30.—The Gerichs Zeitung says that as a result of the arrest of a Frenchman and a German woman at Cologne, four Germans have been arrested at Essen, Magdeburg and Berlin, all connected with an extensive system of espionage, promoted by the French, with the object of obtaining drawings of the defense works.

Sentenced to Three Years.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Bontelz, who in September carried a cocoa tin containing chloride of potash and ordinary gunpowder into the vestibule of the Rothschild's banking house in the Rue Fitte, where he was arrested as he was trying to light the compound from a cigarette, was today sentenced to three years imprisonment.

An Antarctic Expedition.

London, Sept. 30.—The Times tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Melbourne, which says that Hon. G. L. Houston Reid, premier of the colony of New South Wales, is securing the cooperation of the other colonies in the raising of funds for an Antarctic expedition.

Taishan Rebels Defeated.

Madrid, Sept. 30.—The crew of the gunboat Marques del Duero has defeated the rebels in the island of Tantan, and killed eighteen of them. Others were taken to Manila and tried, and seven of them were shot.

GREAT LUX ESTATE

Charges of Incompetency Are Made Against Potter.

ACCUSED OF RIOTOUS LIVING

First Skirmish in the Legal Battle Begun by the Lux Heirs to Secure a Distribution.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The first skirmish in the legal battle begun by the heirs of the late Charles Lux to secure a distribution of his vast estate, took place before Judge Buck, at Redwood City, today. It was the time set for Jesse Sheldon Potter to show cause why he should not be permanently removed as executor of the estate.

A short time ago Henry Lux, of San Jose, a brother of the deceased millionaire, filed an affidavit in the superior court containing serious allegations against the executor, and accompanied that document with a petition for the removal of Potter. The petitioner alleges that Potter, for more than five years past, had been a habitual drunkard and was incapable of further managing the estate; that he had wasted large sums in riotous and profligate living, and squandered much money at the racetrack and upon immoral women. It was further stated that he had fraudulently converted funds of the estate to his own use, and that he was controlled by Henry Miller, and aided the latter to prevent a settlement of the co-partnership of Miller & Lux.

When the case was called, Attorney Campbell presented written charges against the administration of Executor Potter. After reading the document, the attorneys for Potter held a consultation, at the conclusion of which they announced that they would be prepared to take up the hearing Tuesday morning. In the meantime they will prepare a demurrer to the petition and will be ready to make their arguments at the date mentioned. At the same time a date will be agreed upon for hearing of the evidence.

The value of the property is said to be in excess of \$10,000,000. An inventory of the possessions of the firm shows that the two men own 14,539,200 acres of land situated in California, Oregon and Nevada.

THE CONDITION OF CHINA.

The Trade Last Year Shows That a Revival of Prosperity Has Set In.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The department is in receipt of the report on the trade of China for 1894, prepared by the secretary of the British legation of Peking. The most remarkable feature of this trade for the year is found in the fact that, notwithstanding the Japanese war and many other untoward circumstances, good results were obtained, and a promising revival of commercial prosperity has set in.

Both exports and imports show an advance, and the customs revenue was increased by every division of trade with the one exception of Indian opium. The receipts from the exports exceeded the maximum collected during the most prosperous days of the tea trade. In accounting for this condition, the author of the report says that the ports were not blockaded during the war, and the usual calamities of war were wholly absent. He therefore concludes that the revival was due to the "inherent stanchness of the Chinese position." Former stocks of imports had been absorbed, and prices were on the whole so moderate and safe as to encourage orders.

"Fluctuations in the value of silver," says the report, "though occurring, were less violent, and, while exposing the importer to less risk, also afforded more confidence to exporters. This is well illustrated by the results of the years' operations, almost every exporter doing well. We may conclude that the revival, which, under such conditions, we expect to continue, is the natural result of the range of values having reached a sound and safe basis and of moderate steadiness in exchange which had reached a low standard."

SATOLLI MUST DECIDE IT.

Trouble Between a Portland Priest and the Archbishop.

Portland, Oct. 1.—Portland's ecclesiastical row has been transferred to Washington. For weeks past Sister Williams, who has been conducting a girl's directory under the auspices of Archbishop Gross, has been the object of bitter attacks through the press by Father Kelly of Beaverton. The reverend father denounced her as a fraud, and offered to produce evidence that she was not a full-fledged sister.

The archbishop ordered Father Kelly to cease his persecution and to go into retreat and repent. This the reverend gentleman refused to do, and