

EVERYONE DISGUSTED

Now Looks As If There Would Be No Prizefight.

THEY CAN REACH NO AGREEMENT

The Florida Club Has Asked a Postponement; Corbett Has Consented but Fitzsimmons Has Not.

Hot Springs, Oct. 23.—Unless Fitzsimmons recants and through his manager, Martin Julian, accepts the extraordinary conditions which confront the situation, there will be no contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, unless it be an impromptu one, short of purse offerings or ring rules or referee and seconds, for Corbett says that unless Fitzsimmons acts the man and accommodates himself to circumstances, he will "send him to the hospital" the first time he meets him, and he will go quite a way out of his scheduled theatrical route to meet the attenuated Australian.

Today there was a conference between Dan Stuart, Joe Vendig and the fighters, the latter by proxies, Brady representing Corbett, and Julian Fitzsimmons.

Tomorrow the ruling of Chancellor Leatherman is to be taken before the supreme court by the attorney-general, and the tribunal of last appeal may consume several days in handing down a final hearing. In view of this fact and anticipating a favorable decision Dan Stuart called the parties interested together, and stated the conditions. Stuart wanted a postponement until November 15. He argued that, even if the court of final resort sustained the decision of the chancellor, it would take that long to restore confidence and get the crowd to Hot Springs. Brady, for Corbett, was willing. Julian was not. Despite the fact that Corbett went into training a week before his prospective opponent, Julian contended that his man was too "fine," and that to train for several days after the original time would militate against the condition of Fitzsimmons.

The proposition was then made to have the men fight in private for the main stake, \$10,000 a side. Here Stuart interjected an offer of an added \$5,000. Brady was again willing, but Julian demurred. He opined that the club, if it pulled the fight off October 31, would have to make good its full promise of \$11,000. In the face of entanglements which have beset the path of Stuart and Vendig, this cannot be done. Where a month ago hundreds of excursion parties were being organized for the trip to the fight, there are none today. Stuart asked for time, Corbett has granted it, while Fitzsimmons has exacted his full pound of flesh.

HYMEN'S BUSY NIGHT.

Wholesale Marriages at the Portland Industrial Exposition.

Portland, Oct. 23.—Hymen had his hands full at the exposition last evening, presiding over the nuptials of not less than four couples. According to the best information obtainable, this number breaks the record of public weddings in Portland. Their names were: Mr. Charles F. Bailey and Miss Lulu Meyers, both of this county; Mr. Neil Versteig and Miss Lucy Zosel, of Wheatland, Yamhill county; Mr. Charles R. Wilson and Miss Mary E. Cobe, of Amity, Yamhill county, and Mr. A. E. Cameron and Miss Eva A. Hiatt, of Corvallis.

The vast music hall was crowded to the limit by a good-natured, cheering, highly-amused and curious assemblage. The ceremonies took place on the stage, which had been beautifully decorated under the personal direction of Superintendent Hunt, who introduced several strikingly unique and original features. The only person present on the stage, other than the four couples and the minister, Rev. H. W. Young, pastor of the Mississippi avenue Congregational church, was Mr. Hunt. It was not quite apparent whether that genial man gave the brides away. However, all four couples were severally joined in wedlock without a hitch (to speak paradoxically), though one groom had forgotten about the ring altogether, and another produced his only after a brief but doubtless somewhat painful search in the lining of his vest. All comported themselves with dignity and made a determined effort to appear at ease. One couple evidently had many acquaintances in the audience, or the groom waved his hand with easy grace at a grinning young man in the audience, while the bride, as soon as her attention was disengaged from the minister, recognized several of her admiring friends in various parts of the balcony.

It seemed to be a case of progressive courage with the grooms, who were all tall, good-looking young men. The first did not kiss his bride at the conclusion of the ceremony; the second made a somewhat nervous attempt to do so, but hesitated and lost the opportunity; the third saluted his bride, a very beautiful brunette, frankly on the lips, and the fourth indulged in a somewhat prolonged and loving embrace on his wife, which she returned with a beam of affection and cute little hug, and the audience applauded with great heartiness.

The Czar Wants to Meet the Kaiser.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The local Angerger says Prince Lohanoff Rostovsky, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, at his recent visit to Emperor William at the latter's shooting box at Habersdorf, informed his majesty that it was the earnest wish of the czar to meet and converse with Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph after his coronation.

DEFENSE'S LAST WITNESS.

Impression Prevails That the People's Case Has Been Strengthened.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The defense in the Durrant trial practically closed today. Possibly, another witness will be examined tomorrow, but his testimony will be brief, if taken at all, and then the prosecution will begin the production of testimony in rebuttal. Although some of the most important evidence on the part of the prosecution is yet to be submitted, from the present outlook the case will go to the jury at the close of next week.

Now that the attorneys for Durrant have practically closed their case, the impression prevails that the defense has materially strengthened the case of the prosecution. It is the opinion of those who have watched the trial that the defense has failed to establish a single fact which Attorney Denprey in his opening statement said he would do. Although it was announced that an alibi would be proven for the prisoner, not a witness has been called to swear that Durrant was elsewhere than at Emanuel church on the afternoon that Blanche Lamont was murdered. Failing to show that Durrant was not at the church the defense has attacked the credibility of the witnesses who testified that they saw him in that vicinity in company with Miss Lamont.

The latest attempt of this kind as made this afternoon, when Dr. G. C. McDonald was called to the stand to testify on the hallucinations of elderly women. Attorney Dickinson asked the doctor if it was not a fact recognized by the medical profession that in time of great excitement over an extraordinary crime elderly women often become impressed with the delusion that they had personal knowledge of the existence of alleged facts. An objection to the question was sustained in its first form, as the court said it had not been shown that the witness was competent to give expert testimony on the subject. After a proper foundation for the question had been laid, the objection was overruled. The witness said that under such circumstances people often become possessed of various delusions, but denied that elderly women were more likely to have such hallucinations than anybody else.

The question was plainly to throw discredit on the testimony of Mrs. Leak and Mrs. Vogel, two of the strongest witnesses for the prosecution. Mrs. Leak, who lives opposite Emanuel church, testified that on the afternoon of the murder she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter the church. Mrs. Vogel said she saw Durrant standing in front of the normal school for an hour, waiting for Blanche Lamont, and that when she came out he boarded a car with her and rode away in the direction of the church.

A long deposition from Charles G. Clark, a traveling salesman who resides in this city, but who is now in Boston, was read. The defense expected to prove by Clark that he had seen Miss Lamont the afternoon of April 3 accompanied by a man other than Durrant. Clark said that he could not positively fix the date, and only thought the girl he saw was Miss Lamont from the fact that she resembled a picture of her which he saw in a newspaper.

An attempt was made to discredit the testimony of W. J. Phillips, who said he saw Durrant enter the pawnbroker's shop on April 12. Phillips was recalled and asked about the character of a hotel that he formerly conducted in Victoria, B. C., but the question failed to show that he was ever engaged in any business that was not respectable.

The Roy Somers Ashore.

Port Townsend, Oct. 23.—The schooner Roy Somers, bound from San Francisco to Seattle to load lumber, is ashore at Suke harbor, near Race rocks, Vancouver island. At 2 o'clock this morning, in a dense fog and calm weather, with a heavy ocean swell rolling in from the west, the vessel drifted ashore at high water. With kedge anchors, the Somers hauled away the most dangerous appearing rocks, and Captain Olsen sent the mate across to Port Angeles to telegraph to this city for a tugboat. The tug Wanderer went down tonight, and will attempt to move the vessel off at high water tomorrow morning. Captain Olsen said the vessel was not damaged materially, except for the timbers being badly strained, and was not in immediate danger at present. Just as the Somers went ashore an unknown vessel narrowly escaped the same fate, but managed to get clear and sail out into the open water.

A Cariboo Mine Clean-Up.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 23.—The results of a clean-up at the Cariboo hydraulic mine gave \$41,857 gold for twenty-nine and one-half days' work, and \$26,125 for a clean-up at the Horsely hydraulic mine. As a large quantity of boulders were removed in opening the pits, the actual results per day will be even better when the mines are fairly opened. The company is well satisfied with the season's operations.

Miners Quit Work in Kansas.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 23.—Four hundred miners, employed in the North Leavenworth coal shaft, quit this morning and visited the Home Riverside mines for the purpose of inducing the men employed there to quit. The North Leavenworth company is paying 80 cents per ton and the Home company pays 70 cents. A strike seems almost certain. The walk out is to force the Home company to pay 80 cents.

THE OLYMPIC VOLCANO

Confirmation of the Report of Professor Alexander.

MANY SAW THE PHENOMENA

Two Young Elk Hunters Felt Earthquake Shocks and Saw Flames and Smoke Burst From a Peak.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 22.—Further evidences of an active volcano in the Olympic mountains have been received, and serve to confirm the report of Professor Alexander, of the Smithsonian institution. Two young men of this city, Ben Pettigrove and Charles Sally, are just from the Olympic mountains, where they were hunting elk, and report that after experiencing a series of slight earthquake shocks, covering a period of two weeks, flames and huge volumes of black smoke were observed ascending from one of the smaller peaks. Flames would shoot spasmodically up for a few hundred feet and then dense volumes of black smoke would belch forth winding up into the clear sky. These operations were repeated every ten minutes. Pettigrove and Sally hurried back to town for a fresh supply of provisions, and will make an effort to locate the supposed volcano. South of Port Townsend last night the sky was clear, and volcanic phenomena was witnessed by dozens of people, who describe the eruptions of smoke in the same manner as the two elk hunters. Many navigators on the lower sound and straits report seeing the strange sight, and all believe it to be a small volcano.

STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

Important Decision Handed Down by California's Supreme Court.

Los Angeles, Oct. 22.—The opinion of the supreme court in the case of the Market Street Railway Company, of San Francisco, vs. Hellman, on appeal from the lower court, was handed down yesterday, confirming the validity of \$1,000,000 worth of bonds issued by the street railway company. The decision is of great importance, not only in San Francisco railroad circles and to bond-buyers, but to other cities having bonded railroads. The decision appears to have sadly confused the reporters of the local press, for despite the efforts to obtain some information as to its contents, the best they could do yesterday was to furnish a wholly incorrect statement.

In October, 1893, eleven street railroad corporations were consolidated under the name of the Market-Street Railway Company. The consolidated companies own nearly every street-car line in the city, and have franchises for some 160 miles of track. There was an outstanding bonded debt owed to the consolidation amounting to \$6,035,000, and to refund this indebtedness and get more money for construction purposes, the directors made a blanket mortgage on all the property of the combine for \$17,500,000. New bonds for the amount of the outstanding bonds were to be issued at once under this mortgage, and substituted for the old issue. Subsequently in the manner in which the bonds were issued was attacked, but the decision sustains the action of the company.

Trouble in Pennsylvania Mines.

Dubois, Pa., Oct. 22.—Great anxiety prevails tonight in the bituminous coal region, on account of the strike situation. The labor leaders are not certain that the strike will be ordered, and if not it will be useless for a portion of the mines to remain idle. Dubois and Reynoldsville miners have been idle for months. Beech Creek and Coal Green men decided yesterday to suspend, but the whole affair hangs upon a decision of the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company's miners at Pottsville and the Berwin White miners in the Honesdale region. If the Berwin White miners quit work the Beech Creek, Honesdale, Pottsville and Dubois fields. If they continue work it is the opinion that the strike will be a failure at the beginning.

A Motorcycle Contest.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The motorcycle horseless carriage race from Chicago to Waukegan and return, a distance of about 100 miles, will be contested Saturday, November 2. From present indications, there will not be less than forty starters in the great race. It is expected several motorcycles will make the distance in less than six hours. Contestants must pass preliminary tests, which will be held October 29, 30 and 31, at which time all impracticable vehicles will be debarred from the contest of November 2. Several motorcycles from France and Germany are entered in the race.

Omaha's Police Muddle.

Omaha, Oct. 22.—Some litigation has been provoked by the recent A. P. A. excitement in Omaha, growing out of the police muddle. The mayor employed seventy-five special officers to maintain order in anticipation of threatened trouble. They were on duty several days. The A. P. A. influence in the council prevented the men being paid. The men now sue, and the same influence has declared that each case shall be tried separately.

Pullman Dividend Declared.

New York, Oct. 19.—The directors of the Pullman Palace Car Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2 per share, payable November 1.

EXTENT OF DROUGHT.

One of the Severest and Most Prolonged Ever Known in the United States.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Reports received at the weather bureau indicate that the present drought is one of the severest, most prolonged and most generally known in the United States since the bureau's organization. There are a few places which show an exception to the general rule, but in most of the country, unless perhaps in the West and Southwest, there does not appear to have been a heavy rain for the past two months or more. Where there has been exceptional precipitation, it has been confined to small areas. In some parts of the country the drought began in the latter part of July, but in most sections it did not become markedly pronounced until in August.

The entire Atlantic coast, with a few exceptions, such as Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., shows a deficiency below the normal rainfall since the first of August, amounting in some instances to almost half the average precipitation. The Ohio and Mississippi valleys reported similar conditions, as has a part of the Pacific coast. The lake region has fared better than other sections east of Mississippi. In parts of the Rocky mountains, as in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada, there have been excessive rains during this period, and along the Pacific coast, from San Francisco to Olympia, there were good rains in September, as there have been in places since in that section. The greatest complaints come from West Virginia, Kentucky and Western Pennsylvania.

Fortunately, in some parts of the country the drought did not set in until after the principal crops were matured, consequently the effect has not been so disastrous as if it began earlier. In some places it has had a slight effect on the planting of winter wheat, and complaints come from many quarters of the inconvenience of securing water for domestic and stock purposes, many small streams, stock ponds, springs and wells having become dry. Pastures have been injured in many states. It is also noticeable that there has been an increase of typhoid fever over the normal in many sections where drought is severe.

THE ANACONDA MINES.

Details of the Sale of One-Fourth of the Company's Stock.

New York, Oct. 22.—The details of a sale of a quarter interest in the great Anacoda copper mine to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., representing a syndicate composed of themselves, the Rothschilds, Cassett, Wernher, Leit & Co., and the Exploration Company, of London, have become known in Wall street. The negotiations were begun early in September by Lounsbury & Co., representing the officers of the Anacoda mine. That firm gave the prospective purchasers an option on 300,000 shares of the stock of the Anacoda Mining Company at \$25 a share, for thirty days, within which time the syndicate was to have the mine examined by its experts. The time was subsequently extended to October 22, but as the examination of the property, which has been made under the personal direction of Hamilton Smith, has proved satisfactory, the syndicate has concluded to take the stock. As soon as the syndicate obtained the option it placed the stock conditionally in London at a price understood to be about \$30 per share. The par value of the stock is \$25 per share.

The Anacoda mine has been owned by the estate of its discoverer, the late Senator Hearst, of California. J. B. Haggin and his partner, Mr. Tevis, and Marcus Daly, who is in charge of the mine. It is understood no option has been placed on any part of the other 900,000 shares of the Anacoda Mining Company. It is understood the purchasing syndicate will be represented in the directory of the Anacoda company by two directors.

G. J. Ainsworth Dead.

Portland, Oct. 22.—Mr. George Ainsworth, eldest son of the late Captain John C. Ainsworth, died at his late residence, 74 Fourth street, after an illness of several months. The announcement of his death, made yesterday, was a severe shock to the many friends of the family, to whom particularly Captain George was known. No man in Portland had a greater number of friends.

It has been known for weeks that Captain Ainsworth's health was very poor, and his condition ever precarious. Returning from California, impoverished in health, he had sought to gain strength under the genial influence of Oregon's climate. It seemed at first that the battle against fate would be fairly won, but the promises held forth were futile. His will was strong, and he held out valiantly against disease, but he finally succumbed to anaemia.

The Kaiser's Movements.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta have returned to Potsdam from Weerth and Strasburg, in the imperial province. Emperor William has presented a life-sized bust of himself to Prince Hermann Ernest von Hohenlohe-Langenburg, the statholder of the imperial province, in memory of his visit to Strasburg. He was also telegraphed complimentary congratulations to Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, in reply to the latter's telegram congratulating him upon his visit to Strasburg. As has already been cabled, the fact that not a single member of the Bavarian royal house was invited to the fete at Weerth has caused comment in Germany, and especially in view of the fact that the late emperor Frederick had commanded the Bavarian troops during the war.

ENGLAND AGGRESSIVE

Venezuela Is Arming Herself to Resist the British.

IT HAS REACHED AN ACUTE STAGE

The American Syndicate Does Not Propose to Be Cheated Out of Its Gold Lands.

New York, Oct. 21.—That the Venezuelan question is approaching an acute stage, with possibilities of resistance by the South American government to British aggression, was signified by disclosures made in New York today, on the best of authority.

The government of Venezuela has provided itself with modern armament and arms, and among other supplies has ordered ten improved Maxim guns from the British firm that manufactures them. The order was not placed through any firm, and the English manufacturers, it is supposed, do not want the destination of the guns made known. At the same time, the syndicate of United States capitalists, which has secured a concession in the Venezuelan gold lands claimed by Great Britain, is preparing a trained force of prospectors, miners and workmen for the field. William N. Safford, counsel for the Orinoco Company, the American syndicate, made plain today the position assumed by the Orinoco Company. He said:

"The company propose to work its concession without delay. It will send prospectors along the line of the Imataca mountains, whose foothills are supposed to be rich with gold. That territory is, of course, in the company's concession, and has always been marked on the company's map. But now that there is a prospect of gold there, Great Britain claims it. The arrangements are being made to send out men there to develop the company's concession—without any intent to start a controversy—but to assert the company's rights. Besides the mines, there are other properties in the concession awaiting development.

"Great Britain refers to the Schomberg line, but the fact is she has gone beyond that. This line is purely imaginary. Sir Robert Schomberg visited Venezuela in 1840, and, starting at Point Barima, merely drew a line southward on the map. The Venezuelan government has conclusive evidence that he made no survey.

"In 1850 Great Britain asserted it had no intention to occupy or usurp the disputed territory. So matters went until 1855. In that year rich gold fields, yielding \$4,000,000 a year, were discovered west of the Schomberg line, between the Guiana and Parana rivers. They are known as the Barima gold fields, and are fifty or sixty miles west of the Schomberg line.

"Nevertheless, Great Britain promptly stepped in and claimed that territory, and so she has gone on since, claiming land wherever gold has been discovered. The Orinoco Company claims these gold fields as being in its concession, and proposes to stand up for its perfectly clear title to them.

DUNRAVEN IN ENGLAND.

He Says It Would Do No Good to Discuss Unpleasant Matters.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, Oct. 21.—The steam yacht Valhalla, owned by Joseph Frederick Laycock, and having Lord Dunraven on board, arrived here from Newport, R. I., this morning, having left the latter place September 28. The craft was boarded by interviewers desirous of obtaining direct from Lord Dunraven his version of the disappointing races for the America's cup. He said in substance:

"I have no statement to make on the subject. What I would say has been well threshed out of me during the fortnight I stayed in America after the races."

He declined to answer a question as to whether he had any feeling toward the New York Yacht Club, and he refused to comment on the statements by Sallmaker Ratsey's men when they arrived at Cowes, that the race was not sailed because the buoys had been changed during the second race, saying:

"It would not do any good to discuss unpleasant matters."

Regarding his plans for future racing Dunraven said:

"I have no plans. I returned home after a long voyage, and am going to London, and from there to Wales. I do not know what I shall do later on."

Touching the acceptance by the New York Yacht Club of the challenge of Charles Rose, through the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, for another series of races for the America's cup, Lord Dunraven remarked:

"The matter was practically settled when I left the United States. Personally, I am glad that it has been so easily settled. We had a pleasant and uneventful voyage across and I am glad to be back."

The Federated Metal Workers.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of representatives of the federated metal trades held here yesterday a committee previously appointed to consider the question of a shorter working day reported in favor of it. The report was adopted and will be submitted to the delegates to the various organizations for a vote.

Date of the Harvard-Princeton Game.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 21.—It has been announced that the Harvard-Princeton football game will take place at Princeton November 2.

TRADE REVIEW.

Wheat Prices Are Held Down by Extensive Shipments From Russia.

New York, Oct. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The events of the week are promising in general though to speculative markets they are not encouraging. The great advance in cotton has arrested exports and so deranged exchange that shipments of gold were for a time apprehended, but the break in the market indicates that the natural movement of the product may soon be restored. The halting of the demand and moderate yielding of prices in the great industrial markets show that a season of reasonable attention to natural conditions has arrived.

The cotton market has been partially cornered for early delivery by New Orleans operators, as it has been twice in the past far distant years by Liverpool speculators. Spinners here and abroad, with much unanimity refrain from buying largely at current quotations. Until the price recedes far enough to bring out a liberal supply of cotton bills there is a possibility of gold exports for other merchandise exports are small from New York for the two weeks being 10 per cent less than last year with imports in the two weeks of October 2 per cent larger than last year. In September imports were 54.3 and for nine months 53.8 per cent larger than last year.

Wheat does not go out freely and the attempt to advance prices was followed by an immediate decline. The Atlantic exports, four included, have been in the past three weeks 4,558,455 against 7,348,111 last year and the big shipments from Russia and of late from Argentina show that the world is not obliged to pay Atlantic prices for American wheat. Western receipts for the week were remarkably large 7,733,000 bushels and for the three weeks 21,638,977, against 14,017,281 last year. The rush of wheat to market and the largest output of four ever known at Minneapolis, are not evidences of a shortage in the yield, but the price has changed only one-eighth cent for the week.

Corn is stronger, without clear reason, for, while exports for the three weeks were 326,840 bushels, against 236,703 last year, but an insignificant fraction of the great yield can have been disposed of.

China, Japan and Russia.

Paris, Oct. 21.—A special telegraph from St. Petersburg says an exchange of communications has occurred between the Russian government and the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg with reference to the recent disorders at Seoul, the capital of Korea. The Japanese minister assured the Russian government that the culprits would be punished, but Russia is said to have replied that she would be forced, in consequence of the riots, to take what steps she considered necessary to preserve order and make the Korean government independent of foreign interference. The special concludes:

"As to the course proposed, Russia will do her duty, whatever is entailed, without stopping to inquire whether other powers like or do not like it. She will never abandon Korea, and will protect her against all encroachments."

Canadian Matters.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 21.—The revelations regarding smuggling show that vast stocks of wine, spirits, tobacco, cigars, tea, etc., were brought from St. Pierre without the payment of duty. The revenue board is appalled at the extent of the revelations and, it is believed, would willingly abandon the prosecution now, owing to the class of persons involved. Government politicians are badly frightened at the threats of many supporters of the accused who threaten to divulge damaging party secrets.

The Telegram, the party organ, announces the postponement of the trials of bank directors until the special term of the supreme court, which is about the end of the year.

Ezeta's Mission.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—General Manuel Casin, who departed with General Ezeta to conquer Salvador, has returned to town. He says he will use the Pacific Mail Company for damages for putting him off the steamer at Acapulco. Casin says he has returned here to complete the organization of Ezeta's army, and that he is going to New Orleans at once to charter a ship to take troops to Salvador. Meanwhile Ezeta is not idle. According to Casin, the steamer Romero Rubio has been chartered, and is already at Acapulco. He believes that the president of Salvador will capitulate when he realizes the people are all against him.

A Victoria Mystery.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 21.—The body of a Cape Mudge Indian woman named Sally was found in the brush on the Songhees Indian reserve, within the city limits, this morning. The body was in a nude state, and the clothing some yards away. She was last seen alive yesterday. The police believe she was murdered, but there are only a few slight marks on the body, and the cause of death is as mysterious as the case itself. There is no clue whatever to work upon.

Peru to Have Another Road.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 22.—Vice-President Billinghurst advocates the immediate building of a railroad from Oroya to Perne, a distance of 100 miles, the road to be a narrow-gauge. Eight bridges will have to be built, but the route is without any particular obstacle, and the production of the region is increasing rapidly.

Japanese Legation Recalled.

Yokohama, Oct. 21.—The Japanese minister, Miura, and the other members of the legation and Japanese military officers at Seoul have been recalled.

LIFE FOR THE OLD LINE

Plan of Reorganization of the Union Pacific Railway.

THREE NEW ISSUES OF BONDS

A Syndicate Formed to Purchase All Defaulted Coupons and Adjust in Cash the Difference.

New York, Oct. 19.—A synopsis of the plan of reorganization of the Union Pacific railway was announced this afternoon. It places the mileage affected by the reorganization at 1,827 miles of main line. Balances due on outstanding land and town contracts, December 31, 1894, were \$6,162,751, and unsold land-grant lands, including those under contract, amounted to 6,524,000 acres, of an estimated value of \$13,358,500. The total funded debt is placed at \$140,425,862. The fixed charges and deductions from net earnings, including interest on bonds, sinking fund and government requirements, are stated in the pamphlet for a period of five years, the average fixed charges being \$6,802,001. This, it will show, is exclusive of the excess of the interest on the debt to the government, over the net earnings applicable under the Thurman and other acts; of interest on bonds, held on the main line mortgage trusts, under conversion provisions, and of the obligations of the railway company under tariff guarantees. Including those items, the fixed and other charges prior to the stock of the year 1892, being the year just preceding the receivership, aggregated the sum of \$7,881,475, or greater by \$881,475 than the amount necessary to pay the annual interest upon the maximum mortgage debt, and full annual interest on the minimum issue of the reorganization plan. The pamphlet shows the annual net earnings for ten years, 1885 to 1894, inclusive, were \$7,563,869, or an amount greater by \$563,869 than the maximum interest and dividend requirements upon the new bonds and preferred stock provided for by the plan. The lowest net earnings realized were those of the year 1894, when they were \$4,315,077 in excess of the interest on the maximum amount of the proposed bonds of the new company.

The plan contemplates the issue of \$100,000,000 of first-mortgage railway and land-grant fifty-year 4 per cent guaranteed bonds; \$75,000,000 of 4 per cent preferred stock, and \$61,000,000 of common stock. The new bonds are to be secured by a first and only lien upon the main-line mileage of the Union Pacific railway, equipment land-grant lands and land-grant balances, and upon such branch lines of the railway as the committee shall avail itself of through the ownership in mortgage trust of the branch line bonds.

The preferred stock is to be entitled to 4 per cent noncumulative dividends, payable out of net or surplus earnings, before the payment of any dividend on the common stock. The stock of the present company will be assessed \$15 per share, the holders receiving new preferred stock, equal at par to their present holdings.

ABOUT THE NAVY.

The Oregon's Big Gun Ten Tons Heavier Than "Big Betsey."

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—The biggest gun ever seen in San Francisco, or in any other part of the United States, is in the railroad yards. It will be removed to the Union Iron Works in the next few days. Everything is in readiness there for the reception of the monster, but before an attempt to trundle it into the yards the trestles are to undergo a critical examination and be submitted to a severe test. The gun, which is for the Oregon, is heavier by ten tons than the Monterey's "Big Betsey," and four of the same pattern are to occupy the two main turrets of the battleship. The four turrets will probably grow rusty in the yards before they are swung into position. The Oregon has been lying at the dock for over a year awaiting her turret armor, and it will be some time in the spring before the last of the latter arrives. A mistake was made in Harveizing the armor for the first 13-inch turret, and this will have to be remade. It will not be ready for shipment until some time next January. The armor for the other turret is to be shipped next month.

As far as the contract of the Union Iron Works with the government is concerned, it was completed a year ago, and the trial of the battleship satisfactorily made. The government has about \$500,000 of the local concern's money, the interest of which is no unimportant item.

The Oregon is the fifth vessel built at these works for the United States. The others in the order named, are the Charleston, San Francisco, Monterey and Olympia. For this work the Scotts have received \$10,000,000, not including the \$500,000 held back on the Oregon. Of this big sum it is claimed that \$7,000,000 was spent for labor alone, making an average of \$1,000,000 a year paid out to employes at the Union Iron Works.

Mrs. Terry's Property Sold.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—The personal property of Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry, widow of the late Judge David Terry, now an inmate of the Stockton insane asylum, was sold today at auction. The offerings comprised Judge Terry's law library and Mrs. Terry's wardrobe and jewelry. None of her personal friends appeared at the auction, and the prices bid by strangers were uniformly low.