AGAIN VICTORIOUS

Greatest Battleship.

The Encounter Means an End Has Been Put to China's Fighting on the Seas-The Japanese Handled Their Guns. Etc., With Greater Skill.

SHANGHAL, August 1 .- News has just reached here of a desperate battle between the fleets of China and Japan in but one in the Chinese service, was sunk and two other large Chinese vessels, said stroyed. The battle was hotly contested, but the Japanese appeared to have men, and a large number are reported killed or drowned. Later dispatches say that few, if any, of the Chinese engaged in the battle escaped. Two German officers in command of the Chen Yuen are reported to have met death with the crew.

The news of the battle was received here by private telegram from Tien-Tsin. If the report is true, of which there is little doubt, it means an end has been put to China's fighting upon the seas, The Chen Ynen must have started from Taku after leaving the Chinese trans-

The two Chinese cruisers supposed to have been captured or destroyed during the engagement which ended so fatally for the Chen Yuen are supposed to be the Chen Yuen and the Foo Ching. The Chen Yuen was a protected cruiser, built at Emswick, England. She had a displacement of 2,300 tons. Her armament consisted of three 8¼-inch Krupp and two six-inch Armstrongs, protected by splinter-proof shields, several eight-pounder rapid-firing Hotchkiss guns, six controversies hereafter. gatlings and four torpedo tubes. The Foo Ching was also an English-built protected cruiser, very much similar to the Chen Yuen. She had a displace-ment of 2,500 tons, was built of steel in 1880, and carried ten guns of about the same caliber as those carried by th

Ties-Tsin, August 1 .- A naval battle was fought yesterday between the Chinese and Japanese fleets. The Japanese sank the Chinese warship Chen Yuen. Two large cruisers, supposed to be vessels built for China by Armstrong, were captured or destroyed. The Chen Yuen was a battleship of 7,800 tons displace-ment, carrying 1436-inch and compound the water-line. Her battery included four twelve-inch guns protected by armored breastworks and two small Krubbs, eleven Hotchkiss cannon and tubes for Whitehead torpedoes, two 854inch and six-inch Krupps and a second-ary battery of Hotebkiss revolving can-The Chen Yuen was built for China at the Stettin works. She was a sister ship of the Ling Yuen, and was the most powerful ship in the Chinese

ANOTHER BATTLE REPORTED, Shanghai, August 1.—It is reported to-day that the Japanese forces attacked the China position at Yashan Friday and Saturday last. The Japanese, it is said,

Chinese loss was trivial. OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Japanese Government Gives Its Report of the Situation.

YOKOHAMA, August 1.-The following official statement of the difficulties between China and Japan has been issued and China were approaching a settle-ment of the difficulties when China sud-would be unable to secure feed at paying denly suggested that Japan withdraw her fleet from Corea and give formal compliance with the Chinese demands by July 20; otherwise the whole Chinese force were to land, and a sea advance upon the part of China would be made The Japanese regarded this as an ulti matum, but, acting under the advice of the friendly powers, agreed to the pro posals in the principle in an amended form, at the same time declaring that, if the threatened Chinese advance were made on July 20, it would be regarded as an overt act. It is conjectured the Japanese commanders were instructed to be on the watch for the Chinese war ships and, seeing the latter advancing July 27, opened fire. The Japanese de not believe the Kow Shung, the Chinese transport sunk by a Japanese cruiser, was flying the British flag, but were using the flag as a ruse. The Japanese indignantly deny the charges of brutality brought against the officers and crew which sank the Chinese transport.

AN OMNIBUS COMPLAINT.

D Will Include All Strikers in Jail in Northern California.

San Francisco, July 31.—The United States District Attorney is preparing an omnibus complaint against all union men who are in jail in Northern California charged with offenses against the Federal law. Complaint will probably affected, it was declared, and the brokers be lodged before United States Commissioner Peacock as committing magistrate them long to figure out with consider to-day. This complaint is to take the able unanimity that the Western packplace of the multiplicity of complaints now on tile against the railroad strikers. onspiracy to retard the progress of the United States mails. The desire is to simplify the many charges against the strikers of overt acts occurring at differ-ent times and places. Assistant District

We do not want these men to feel that we are piling up charges against tion was favorable to forcing wheat down them. There is a desire to treat the and corn up. The excitement continued strikers in a spirit of fairness and not to persecute them, but to punish them for

are now in arcerated in San Francisco.

Spokane in Luck.

THE RECENT STRIKE.

The Investigating Committee to Mee in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, August 1 .- The Labor Commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the causes of the recent strike will hold its first meeting at the postoffice building in Chicago August 15, and will request railroads, labor organizations and citizens having a personal or patriotic interest in the The Japanese Destroy China's rights of the question to be inquired into, and who cannot attend the meetings, to present their views and suggestions in writing to the commission prior to the public hearing. The three members of TWO CRUISERS ARE CAPTURED the committee have adopted the follow-

ing preamble and resolutions: Whereas, The President of the United commission, to the end that it may make full inquiry into the cause of any pending disputes or existing controversies between the Illinois Central Railway Company and the Chicago, Rock Island which the Chinese were defeated and and Pacific Railway Company and cer-the Chen Yuen, the largest battleship tain of the railway employes and hear all persons interested therein who may

before it; and, Whereas, Section 6 of chapter 1,063 of to be first-class cruisers, captured or de-strayed. The battle was bully contested. October 1, 1888, makes it the duty of the said commission to examine into the cause of said controversies, the condihandled their guns, ships and torpedoes tions accompanying and the best means with more skill than the Chinese. The of adjusting the same and to report the Chinese fleet engaged carried nearty 1,000 result of such examination to the President and to Congress; and,

Whereas, The questions involved in such controversies affect all interstate railroads and their employes; and, Whereas, It is desirable that the rec ammendations of this commission as to future legislation upon the questions at issue between labor, whether organized or unorganized, and the employers thereof should be based upon all facts having far any legitimate bearing upon such ques-tions and should be the result only of lear and well-defined public opinion; therefore,

building in the city of Chicago, Ill., the Chinese and Japanese forces. It is re-15th day of August, 1894, at 10 a. M., for the purpose of taking testimony in rela-have been captured and others destroyed tion to said controversies and to hear at Taku, and consider all facts, suggestions and placed in arguments as to the causes thereof, the conditions accompanying and the best means of adjusting the same and as to controversies bereafter.
That all railways, labor organizations

and citizens having either a personal or patriotic interest in the right solution of hese questions, and who cannot conveniently attend such public hearings as aforesaid, are requested to present their views and suggestions in writing to the ssion at any time prior to the date

of such public hearing.

That copies of this resolution be given o the press and be sent to all railways ngaged in the transportation of proprty and passengers, being in two or nore States of the United States, and to all labor organizations.
That all communications be addressed

o the Chairman of the United States Strike Commission, Washington. Mesers. Kernan and Worthington left the city after the meeting. Both will be

engaged in doing preliminary work before the investigation actually begins.

ANIMALS IN THE PIT.

The Bulls and Bears Excited Over the Corn Market.

Cancago, July 31.—There was plenty Navy with the exception of the Ling of excitement in the corn pit today, Reports of ruined crops came in thick and fast, and the price jumped up rapidly. There was an advance of nearly 3 cents, and the market closed at the top figures were repulsed with heavy loss. The of the day. The excitement started with the posting of a statement showing the receipts of live stock in Chicago to be 97,000 head, the largest receipts for one day ever known. It brought traders to the realization of the drouth in the corn belt and its consequences, such as they had not previously conceived. The magnitude of the receipts showed that Westby the Japanese government: Japan ern stock-growers had become alarmed prices, had resolved to sell out at once. While the brokers have taken cognizance the drouth, they had not heretofore had it so strongly impressed upon their The showing that 60,000 hogs, 20,000 cattle and 10,000 sheep had been shipped to Chicago in twenty-four hours came with almost the suddenness and

once of a knock-out blow. During all of last week corn was on the The signal service reports of howers in various localities caused prices to drop 2 cents, but when it was reasoned that the rain had benefited only a limited territory prices advanced. Saturday night prices closed pretty well advanced, with the exception of the market being influenced by the weather Monday. When the traders came down to business to-day they consulted the weather map and press dispatches, and saw that in sections of Illinois, Missouri and Kansas showers had been falling but there had not been sufficient to break the drouth in the big corn belt, which extends from Ohio to the Rocky Mount-

ains. Then came the announcement regarding the live-stock receipts, and it began to be realized that 75 per cent of the best portion of the corn was still affected by the drouth. The "surplus corn States—Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Indiana—which last year raised 1,000,000,000 bushels out of 1,600,-000,000 constituting the entire crop, and shipped much of it because they were unable to use it, had not been materially were set to thinking. It did not take ers, who had been heavy buyers of corduring the closing days of last week, knew more about the exact situation The charge will allege interference with knew more about the exact situation interstate commerce and trade and a than they did themselves, and that indications of the serious effect of the drouth had been seen in the West before they were seen here. All these things influenced the market, and the alarm became general. One thing that averted a panic was the pulling against each other of wheat and corn. Every indicaand corn up. The excitement continued

unabated until the close, Successful Bain-Making.

The defendants will include between YANKTON, S. D., August 1.—Ten days thirty and forty strikers from Sacra-mento and Red Bluff, several of whom begun in this county under the direction of two citizens who visited a Kansas rainmaker, obtained his chemical form-Washixorov, August I.—Spokane won in its fight for a public building, and gets One ton of chemicals was consumed and, not only site purchase money, but \$100,last night one of the most voluminous

One ton of chemicals was consumed and,
out altogether. Senators from other
States will recommend that course in
shall not be used until the Legislatures force the Tacoma fight meant defeat for 🚳 . It extended over an area of twenty any Washington city. The fight in prog-ress over the river and harbor bill con-experiment solion near this city, and

THE KOW SHUNG

Chinese Give Their Version of the Sinking of the Ship.

Several German Officers Lost With the Vessel-England and Germany May be Involved-Large Chinese Army Marching Down the Peninsula.

SHANGHAR, July 31 .- The following is the latest version of the sinking of the troopship Kow Shung: The Japanese States has appointed the undersigned a cruiser sent a boat alongside the transcommission to visit Chicago, Ill., and such other places in the United States as may be proper in the judgment of the man, refused to obey orders, and the Japanese withdrew. The cruiser then opened fire, using machine guns mounted in the tops of the Japanese ship. This fire soon cleared the Kow Shung's decks. The cruiser then discharged two torpedoes at the transport, sinking her and drowning nearly all the 200 souls on board. Colonel Von Honneken, a German. formerly the Viceroy's aide-de-camp, and other foreign officers were among those killed by the fire from the torpetoes discharged. According to reports received here two German passengers, on the way to Corea to settle up their business affairs before the war began, succeeded in swimming to the Japanese cruiser, but in spite of their appeals were shot. The Chinese who swam to the cruiser shared the same fate. The French warship Lion rescued some unfortunate Chinese soldiers, but all foreigners are reported killed. The Japanese are said to have behaved with utter disregard of the laws of civilized war-

A large Chinese army has crossed the northwestern frontier of Corea, and is marching down the peninsula. A second therefore,
Resolved, That this commission will tails have been received of a battle said neet at the United States postoffice to have taken place at Asan between at Taku. Torpedoes have now been are almost unanimous in begging the placed in the Shaweishan channel of the government to retaliate in case the Amer-Yang-tse-Kiang river in order to compel vessels to pass within easy range of the Woo Sung forts.

CHINESE SIDE OF THE STORY.

PEKIN, July 31 .- Following is the Chinese official version of the engage ment between the Chinese and Japan ese fleets: A collision between Chinese and Japanese ships occurred in Prince Jerome Gulf, an inlet on which they were excerting the second and smaller division of troops dispatched from Taku to reinforce the army at Asan. The Japanese opened fire, the Chinese having strict orders not to fire unless they were attacked or if the landing of Chinese troops was opposed. The result of the action was that one Japanese iron-

clad was disabled by the Chinese battle ship Chen Yuen. The Kow Shung, which was sunk by the Japanese, was a Kiang, said to have been captured by in Prussia. the Japanese.

ENGLAND MUST NOTICE IT. Losnos, July 31.—The news that the Kow Shung was flying the British flag when sunk was received with great satisfaction at the Chinese legation. It was said Great Britain and Germany were bound to notice this breach of neutrality.

LATEST SOUTHERN REVOLT. Fifteen Hundred Nicaraguan Troops to

Managua, July 31,-Five hundred troops left Grenada and 1,000 left here to-day for the coast. They will meet at Greytown. It is reported that 700 volunteers from Honduras are on the way to the coast. President Zelaya has sent notes on the Mosquito question to all the Central American governments. asked aid from Guatemala and Honduas. Colox, Colombia, July 31.—Refugees from Rama and Bluefields tell horrible tales of the cruelties perpetrated by General Cabezas and his subordinates when they found Chief Clarence approaching. Not even the women escaped their fury Chief Clarence captured large quantitie of arms and recaptured all his cannons ieneral Cabezas expected to retake Blufields within ten days. He threatened to kill all the Indians and those who ided them and destroy their property. Passas, July 31.—News has been re-ceived from Bocas del Toro that the Nicaraguan authorities. The British keep Caprivi in power any more than warship has gone to Mosquito reservation via Bluefields.

The Strike in California. SACRAMENTO, July 30 .- To-night Company C of Marysville and F of Orovill Eighth Regiment, National Guard, left for their homes. It is thought that by to-morrow night all the militia now here will remain here for awhile, as there are some points along the line of railroad where guards must be maintained in order to hold in check a few men of the more reckless and vindictive class who seem disposed to be troublesome. It is expected that some additional men wil e put to work by the railroad company August 1. Upward of 100 cars of fruit left here for the East to-day and much others freight.

General Kelly on the Coast. San Francisco, July 31.—General Tharles Kelly, who led the Industrial Army from Oakland April 3 last, has returned from Washington to his home in West Oakland. He is now convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever con-tracted at Washington, and as soon a has regained his strength, says will enlist another army and take it t Washington, which, he is of the opin on, is the best way of bringing the tention of the people to the absolute needs of a large portion of the working lasses. The new army will be composed the contingents from Los Angeles, bakland and this city.

Washington's Public Buildings. Washington, July 31.-Tacoma and Spokane are at loggerheads over the location of the State's public buildings, Each of the four new Western States amendment was reported to that effect. Doolittle is now raising the dust because

BROOKLYN, July 31 .- Jack McAuliffe,

FOREIGN NEWS.

Emperor William continues to enjoy his trip to Norway, and is doing his best to suit the popular taste.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria says the Russian Svet has professed readiness to em-brace the orthodox Russian creed, have his heir baptized in the orthodox Rus-CARRIED THE ENGLISH FLAG

ms heir haptized in the orthodox Russian Church and reinstated in the Bulgarian army all the military Protestanst, if in return they will only recognize him as Prince of Bulgaria.

W. W. Thomas, late United States Minister to Norway and Sweden, with Mrs. Thomas and their boy, are spending the summer at Lysekil, Sweden. He is employing his leisure in writing a lecture on Sweden and the Swedes, which he will deliver in various parts of the United States during the coming winter.

The Prussian committee of the Vistula sin reports twenty-two deaths from cholera and eleven new cases of that disease during the past week. A strict river inspection has been adopted at Dusseldorf and Cologne. Suspicious assessable been reported from Thorne, in the memory of man as one of the Bonsack and Grautz. The cholera c sittee of the health office met in Berlin to determine upon the precautions to taken along the Russian frontier.

In connection with the withdrawal of the Equitable Life Insurance from doing usiness in Prussis it must be said that public opinion in Berlin is not favorable to the American enterprise. It is said Mutual Life Insurance Com pany is in the same fix as the Equitable It must be added, however, that the new position of the government is directed against all companies, among which are against all companies, among which are many English ones and all the German capitalists.

In the German submit to the Managers' Association contained no other condition than the The heat throughout Germany

been intense, causing much suffering, and many sunstrokes have been the releft town, and those who remain are sweltering in the torrid atmosphere. This hot wave is another fulfillment of night, after which there will be much

The sugar manufacturers have held everal conference at the offices of the mperial treasury to discuss the new sugar tariff of the United States. They can import tax on sugar be increased but the government treats their proposals coldly. Official opinion is thoroughly opposed to anything like a tariff war with the United States. Under the treaty of 1891 Germany would still be he most favored nation, even if the tar if be left at the figure fixed in the German bill.

Several battalions of pioneer troops who had been ordered out to practice oridge-building on the Vistula in August have been relieved of this service indefi nitely, owing to the spread of cholera in the Vistula basin. It is impossible to obtain a clear idea of the disease, as the oatmen conceal whenever possible all leaths from cholera and refuse even to report cases of sickness. The Vistula and tributaries have been declared infected, yet the boatmen and their famichartered transport flying the British lies still drink the water. Outside the law week secret communications are said the loss of the Chinese warship Tsao few isolated cases of cholora or cholerine of the corporation in Chicago and the

The Bergen Post tells a remarkable tory of a mad drive taken by the Emperor of Germany recently from Voss to Stalheim, a distance of about twenty-seven miles, which he covered in two and one-half hours, or two hours less than the usual time. The temperature was 96 degress in the shade. The Emperor took the reins at the start, and stopped but once on the way. The coachman told the bystanders at Stalheim that it was the most terrible ride of his sure he would never live to tell the tale The pace was killing on the horses, and he expected to see them go down at any moment in the last half hour. He added that all the money in the world would not induce him to go driving again with the Emperor.

Prince Rismarck has consented to receive a Posen delegation of 700 at Varsen the first week in September, and he s expected to then give a review in defense of his policy toward the Social at it without a moment's delay, thus bemocrats. The Hamburg Nachrichten saving a new concern thousands of said this week in an article defending dollars, which it would cost to get the is repressive laws that Bismarck never cared the dangers threatened by the mard of secret police until the old Emeror commanded it. The editor added: "The present political leaders do not need such protection, as the parties from which the outrages are to be expected are the supporters of the government. schooner Enterprise has been chartered by the refugees. The vessel is being fitted and armed for a new expedition against Corn Island and an attack on the believe that the Social Democrats can every subscribed by East-

THE OREGON NAVIGATION.

Its Competition for East-Bound Califor nin Business.

San Francisco, July 30,-The fact that the Oregon Railway and Navigation will have been sent home. The regulars | Company has opened an office in this city for the transaction of freight and passenger business and has entered the eld to compete for the overland traffic between San Francisco and the East Pacific has awakened considerable in arrival at Washington," adding: terest in mercantile circles. Merchants who are opposed to the Southern Pacific see an advantage in building up opposi-tion freight traffic out of California. They argue that it may result in a reluction of freight rates. Assistant General Freight Agent Sproule of the Southern Pacific says that any opposition which might be established by gon company could not affect the Southern Pacific in the least, adding:

"The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern are not the connections of the Oregon company. They have no traffic relations whatever. They connect at Spokane, but they exchange no busi-The representatives of the Oregon while this has been true in the past.

mpany, on the other had, say that, there is no indication that it is bound to remain so. In fact, it is very likely that next few days, as negotiations to that further response. end are now in progress.

For a Satmon Hatchery.

provided for a site. Spokane won in hard fight before the Appropriations Ye Chung, agents of the Chinese gov-Washington by Wilson's efforts, and an Committee by Mitchell and Doleh for an appropriation for a salmon hatchery Tacoma is not in it. Unless some agree- and the preservation of the salmon in ment is reached, Washington will be left the Columbia and tributaries. Fish makes laws he recommends. The com-mittee says let the laws be made first, bill will go over until the next session.

It is mostly confined to Eastern in localities as much as two and a half the prize fighter, was married this mornation will be made, with the provise and inches of water fell. The rain saves late to Catharine Rowe, known on the anticipation that Oregon and Washington will go over until the next session.

SAMUEL GOMPERS

His Opinion of President Debs of the Railway Union.

THE STRIKE DID GREAT GOOD

He Calls the Strike One of the Greatest Labor Struggles in the History of the Country, and Says No Man Doubts Deba' Honestry and Sincerity.

New York, July 30 .- Samuel Gompers will publish in the August number of the American Federationist an editorial on the recent great strike. He says in part : "The strike of the American Railway

in the memory of man as one of the greatest labor struggles in the history of the country. Like many of its predecessors, it has failed of its immediate object, but it has accomplished more good in directing attention to the underying wrongs of modern society than all the lectures and publications could secure in a decade. Out of all the tumult it has revealed to the world the character of one of its noblest sons, Eugene V. Debs. His earnestness, bonesty and sincerity no man doubts. It must be borne in reinstatement of the striking railroad men. In other words, the question which the men had come out for had been abandoned. In view of the fact suit. Outdoor work has often been sus-pended, and complete lethargy prevails in Berlin. Every one able to do so has of all whether it would have been either wise, just or expedient to advise our fellow-workmen of all trades throughout Fallbe's prophecies, and he predicts the the country to lay down their tools and warm weather will last for another fort- quit work? Apart from any other conquit work? Apart from any other con-sideration of this question, ave, eschewing for a moment the consideration of contracts entered into by organized workers and their employers, and even putting aside the excellent reasons given in the statement already issued, we feel confident it would have been the greatest mistake, the most palpable wrong ever inflicted on the workers of our country to have done other than as the conference board did, and that was to pledge our support to the men on strike, while adrising our fellow-workers not to enter into a sympathetic strike at this time."

TO DESERT PULLMAN.

All the Skilled Labor to Go With Rival Concern

Critcago, July 30 .- If negotiations now pending are carried to a successful termination, the striking car-builders at Pullman will quit the "model town" in Pullman will quit the "model town" in boats were washed away, her bulwarks a body and become the employes of a smashed, the cabin flooded, and several powerful new corporation organized for the manufacture of palace and freight care and day coaches. For more than cars and day coaches. For more than of the corporation in Chicago and the strikers' central committee. The offer to the men is in writing, signed by a man of wealth and prominence in the business circles of the city. The names of a number of capitalists who are connected with the enterprise are also mentioned to give the communication greater weight. Thus far the deliberations of the central committee and their replies to the advances made by the corporation have been kept wholly secret, but it is known that every member is heartily in favor of the change if reasonable terms can be agreed upon. As soon as the body of strikers for their sanction and approval. A man who has had part in her off will be a very difficult one. negotiations said to-day:

'The corporation which is making these offers means business, and if a definite arrangement can be made all the skilled mechanics at Pullman will hired in a body. They are thoroughly familiar with the somewhat difficult task of making cars, and they could go right

dollars, which it would cost to get the new men started. "The names of those back of the offers ocial Democrats and declined to have a to the strikers will be made public within a week or so, but at present the members of the central committee at Pullman are silent. It is thought the corporation conducting the negotiations is identical to the one which filed articles with the lilinois Secretary of State early last week. It had a capital issue of \$5,000. ern and English capitalists."

GOING TO WASHINGTON.

Commission on Route There From the Hawaiian Islands.

Curcago, July 30,-11, A. Wiedeman, samuel Parker, J. A. Grimmins and Major Seward passed through Chicagothis evening on route to Washington from Honolulu. Mr. Wiedeman, speaking in behalf of the party, said they fore credentials from the ex-Queen. He declined to make the object of the commission known, but stated the with the Southern Pacific and the Union | would be out of the bag soon after their

In a general way our mission is for the good of the Islands, no matter what is the government, monarchial, provisional or republican.

In addition to the credentials from the ex-Queen the party were armed with passports from the new Republic, and hope to accomplish their object. Mr. Wiedeman added that he had no doubt that the present government of Hawaii was aware of the object of the commission, and that it sympathized with Regarding reports from Honolulu that the party bore a petition signed by royalists requesting annexation to United States Mr. Wiedeman said "No"

ost emphatically, and added:
"While we all regard annexation as our ultimate destiny, such a thing is impossible under the present form of gov-

Asked as to the prospects for a restoa traffic arrangement between the roads ration of the ex-Queen, Mr. Wiedeman mentioned will be perfected within the winked significantly, but refused to make

> China Buying American Kiffes. MINNEAPOLIS, July 31 .- From a rail-

Washington, July 28. - L has been a road official it is learned Hang Hoo and Miners Union. Committee by Mitchell and Dolph for ernment, have large shipments of rifles on the way to China. Four carloads left Montreal last night via the Canadian Pacific and Soo. Two hundred and fifty thousand rifles have been ordered,

Telegrams to China. New York, July 31.—The Commercial 'able Company and the Anglo-American WAS PAR FROM RICH.

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

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

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

UNFORTUNATE VESSEL. The City of Peking Ashore in Japanese

YOKOHAMA, July 27.-The American

steamer City of Peking, Captain Zarle, which sailed from Hong Kong July 11 for San Francisco via Yokohama, is ashore at Yeddo Bay, Japan. She was fluence of this action that probably no obliged to jettison a portion of her cargo. She lies in an easy position, and it is expected she will float the next high water. duty and its performance will be recog-Peking seems to be an unfortunate vessei. In the voyage before this one she a fair and reasonable compensation, was caught in a typhoon, and came near going to the bottom. As it was, her life and sailed again early in June. She reached Hong Kong without any mishap, and after taking on a full cargo of silk, rice and tea a start was made for Japan. When she reached Yokohama the tele gram does not state, but according to the Pacific Mail Company's schedule the Pe-king was to have sailed from that port reach San Francisco August 5. robably delayed a couple of days, and did not reach Japan on time. Just how the accident happened it is hard to surcity of Yokohama. This deepens the approach, and makes easy sailing. Probashore. In that case the task of getting

AN INDIAN OUTLAW.

A Nephew of Chief Moses is a Double Murderer.

SPOKANE, July 29 .- Jack Osakin, a reservation, is an outlaw, alike from Indian and white man's justice. He is tion. His first signal was: hiding in the mountains of the western part of the reservation. Moses has given orders that he be shot on sight. July 20 through the glass the progress of the he killed his own mother, Shintah, a train. It was a pause long enough for full sister of Chief Moses. The old chief trestle No. 2 to be reached. Then when s grief-stricken. To quote his own expression he has a "very sick heart in is breast." Particulars of the crime from the bank into the slough, scalding

blood before he killed his mother. Last December he slew his own brother, a lingly that the Southern Pacific Company favorite nephew of Moses and the desig- had been thwarted in its attempt to send nated heir to the chieftanship of the Pullmans over the road. That is what tribe. Princes of the blood being few. lawyers for the prosecution say occurred Moses was loth to see Osakin hanged for on that gruesome day. From that day that crime, and used his influence to until vesterday this man, who knew the save the murderer, pleading that the two train and all on board were soon to plungwere engaged in a drunken quarrel, and off the trestle, and who held his peace both were equally to blame. Osakin was because he approved of the murder so cleared, and was looked upon as Chief long as it ditched the hated Pullmans. Moses' successor. The Indian police and reservation authorities are seeking the followed persistently and determinedly nurderer, but it is feared he may escape across the Canadian border and join there some of the renegade bands recruited through years of flight from the reservations of the United States. The funeral of the murdered woman was one of the most largely attended in the memory of the white men of the country.

TO WORK THE MINES.

Negro Miners Expected to Arrive in Roslyn.

TACCMA, July 27 .- A train bearing 500 Taccara, July 27.—A train bearing 500 company" for some time. Last week to 600 negro coal miners, bound for the Roslyn mines, is expected to arrive here seemed to them a hindrance to their in a week or ten days. In May 600 white miners at the Roslyn mines, which are owned by the Northern Pacific, refused to accept a reduction of about 20 per cent in wages and quit work. The company did not make any effort to reopen until two weeks ago, when it gave the miners until last Saturday night to sign ontracts at the new scale of wages. The white miners still refused, though thirty or forty of the negro miners brought from the South at the time of the trouble in 1889 were willing to work. Assistant General Manager Lytle says that the negroes will be brought to take the min-ers' places, but refuses to state from what point they will come. He says amendment proposed is as follows they can be hired in any one of half a "Trusts and monopolies dealing in agridozen States. The old miners at Roslyn cultural products or other articles of have organized a branch of the National

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

Our Vessels Would Look On.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Her-ert has prepared orders for the Petrel ation will be made, with the provise and blegrams to China must be written in anticipation that Oregon and Washing plain language except to Shanghai, ton will early pass fish preservation laws. Amoy, Hong Kong and Macao.

Telegraph Company announce that case and Concord on duty with the Behring extending the time for final proof and Sea patrol. They will proceed immediately to the Chinese station because of the river at Lexington, Mo.

PACIFIC ROADS.

A Supplementary Statement to the Minority Report.

ANOTHER SUGGESTION MADE

Mr. Harris, the Kansas Representative, Would Like to Have the Government. Operate a Transcontinental Line-He Opposes the Reilly Bill.

Washington, July 31.-Harris of Kansas, a member of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads, has submitted the following supplementary statement to the minority report against the Reilly bill:

"I fully concur in the foregoing (Boatner's) views of the minority, except so far as the opinion is expressed that the government should, in the event of foreclosure, proceed to sell or transfer the property acquired to some other corporation or company, as indicated and surgested in the Pattison report.

"The agents of the State for the performance of a public duty have, as a rule, proven incompetent and dishonest incompetent in protecting the rights and interests of the public, and dishonest using the powers entrusted to them wholly for selfish ends and for the purpose of building up vast private fortunes at the expense of the people. case of the Pacific railways the object of the original act was stated to be to promote the public interests and welfare,' and to that end subject to alteration, amendment or appeal. Hence the subsidies of lands and moneys were placed in the hands of the companies as trustees for the accomplishment of that object. Their breach of faith is unthe Senate and Chamber of Deputies paralleled and undenied, and their sole excuse is that they did only that which other companies did and followed the common custom of railway builders and managers. Why then enter into such an entangling alliance and permit or risk the sacrifice of public duty and functions to private avarice, greed and

"I believe that foreclosure of the government lien should at once follow default in payment, in that a complete transcontinental line should be acquired and operated by the only competent and legitimate power—the people—through their government. Such will be the infurther changes in the transportation system of the country would be necessary, but that everywhere the public SAN FRANCISCO, July 27,—The City of nized as paramount, and that capital seems to be an unfortunate veshonestly and justly earned."

RUN DOWN AT LAST.

A Striker Will Now Answer to the Charge of Murder,

SACHAMENTO, July 31 .- A special dispatch from Woodland this afternoon says a few days before the ditching of the train on the trestle several members of the union called upon Rev. Father Grace and asked permission to be allowed to go up on the dome of the Roman Catholic on the 21st instant, and was expected to Cathedral in Sacramento for the purpose of making certain observations and giving certain signals. Father Grace, knowing the mission of the men to be unlawmise. A breakwater extends into Yeddo ful, refused to give his consent. Not-Bay from the entrance up toward the withstanding this refusal a union man, equipped with a marine glass, was seen on the lofty roof of the cathedral July 11 before Engineer Clark took the illnegotiations have reached a more definite of the blows that sweep over Yokohoma fated train out of the depot. This man, basis, the matter will be laid before the and, dragging her anchor, was carried perched high against the blue sky, was there to see whether the men who were to wreck the mail train carrying the Pullman cars and twenty United States artillery soldiers had done their hellish As the train, the first to attempt work. the blockade since the strike was clared, moved out of the depot, this man, three-quarters of a mile away, signephew of Chief Moses of the Colville naled the fact to some of his fellow-cor spirators stationed where they could unobserved themselves, observe his mo-

The train is crossing the Yolo bridge Then there was a pause as he watched the engine and tender bumped over the ties and threw a headlong somersault have not been received.

Osakin's hands were dyed with family crushing four soldiers to death, this man on the top of the dome signaled exult was hunted for. He left a trail that was and vesterday the hand of the law clutched him by the collar and wrote

An Inhuman Couple.

'murder' against his name.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 28 .- An inhuman act is reported from the forest region up the Little Kanawha river. A man named Valentine, who is married and has a family, and Mrs. Jacob Trader a widow, both residing on Stair creek Calhoun county, have been "keeping plans was Mrs. Trader's four-year-old daughter. They took the little girl to the woods, tied her feet to a tree and sethe brush about her on fire. Then the disappeared, and have not been hearfrom since. The child was found by the seighbors, and was released before the ire reached her. Warrants have beet issued for the arrest of the inhuman

Existence of Trusts Unconstitutional. Washington, July 31,-Hutchinson of Texas has introduced a resolution for an amendment to the constitution to give Congress jurisdiction over trusts. The prime necessify shall not exist in the United States, and Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Washisorox, July 28.—The President has approved the naval, diplomatic and consular and Military Academy approitations of time for the completion of titles under the donation acts; the bill