# BRAVE JAPANESE.

Their Torpedo Boats Enter the set, and diamond dust to be used in the Harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei.

Garrison Reing Increased and Heavy Guns Added in Anticipation of Land and Sea Attack-Gloomy View of Affairs From That Stronghold,

LONDON, August 22.-The Shanghai correspondent of the London Central News gives in to-day's dispatches a gloomy view of affairs at Wei-Hai-Wei, the fortified city on the Shan Tung the Chinese that the place is impregnable, The lights along the promontory have been extinguished, the buoys have been removed, and the Chinese are constantly the new tariff becomes a law dding to the defenses bylaying torpedoes and submarine mines. Nevertheless for three successive nights in the last week the Japanese torpedo boats have entered the harbor and reconnoitered the forts. The crews of the Chinese torpedo boats, which lie in the harbor, had no inkling of the nearness of the enemy until the Jananess vessels were leaving. The Vei-Hai-Wei forts then opened fire, but it was too late to accomplish anything. The success of three Japanese expelitions has shaken greatly the confidence of the army in the impregnability of Wei-Hai-Wei. The supposition is that the Japanese are preparing for a com-bined land and sea attack on the stronginterior line of defenses,

the Wei-Hai-Wei arsenal are leaving the released place. Nearly all of the Englishmen gase and Scotchmen have gone, and within a few days only natives are likely to be left in the shops. The feeling against foreigners is running high among the military of the city. The soldiers have fired several times upon foreigners who were leaving the ships, and have been checked only with difficulty by their officers. All the foreigners are reproached and insulted as they depart. None of them have been wounded yet, but their escape has been due solely to the strenuous efforts of the officers who have been least two-thirds of her population look charged with responsibility for their to the sugar industry for support, and safety. The main Japanese squadron any legislation unfavorable to sugar has has been sighted again in the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. The natives of the seaports have been forbidden to use Japanese principal product. The Sugar Exchange

### NEW JAPANESE MINISTER.

His Views in Regard to the Present Condition in the Orient.

San Francisco, August 22.-S. Kurino, the Japanese diplomat who was recently appointed Minister to the United States, not one of those who considers the quarrel between the nations as a matter of days and weeks, and from his position that has been at the playful expression. It was sent as such sent as such and so understood."

Delse then said that within five days the party playful expression. It was sent as such sent as such and so understood."

Delse then said that within five days following story of the situation:

cial prizes for the destruction of Japan-

have been issued for the protection of the Kaffirs immediately. the Chinese. Japan is practically fighting to preserve the peace of the East. The balance of power is as much a factor in Oriental politics as in European affairs, and the autonomy of Corea is sisted on by Japan to preserve that bal-We are not giving any ance of power. advantage to Russia, and that is why England is now neutral. Had Japan and da acted together, this would not be the case. I do not think that France, England or Russia will be brought into this contraversy, but that it will be fought out by Japan and China alone. In regard to the need of Japan for supplies of different kinds from America it will take. At present Japan has an abundance of ammunition and supplies; but, if the war were to last a long time, undoubtedly we would have to draw heavily on other countries."

## ENDED IN A PARCE.

The Taraney Outrage Case is Dismissed

Colorado Sprisos, August 21,-The Tarsney outrage case ended in a farce in Justice McCoache's court this afternoon, the chrysanthemum dynasty, and as far District Attorney Cochran appeared be- as can be learned the regiment will soon fore the court, and asked that the cases against the defendants be dismissed, The District Attorney stated that he made this motion for the reason that the evidence had been received by the grand jury, who had falled to find true bills against any of the defendants. The court granted the motion. Not one of persons from Denver who had been interesting themselves in the prosecution was present. The people here are disgusted with the affair.

Pullinan Citizens Sturving.

SPRINGFIELD, III, August 20 .- Governer Altgeld to-day received a letter from a committee of Pullman citizene asking assistance in feeding 1,600 families una to get work. The Pullman Company is alleged to be importing men from all over the country and turning ds out on the streets. The ABOUT THE TARIFF.

What the Substitution of a Semi-Color for a Colon Means.

WASHINGTON, August 20 .- The copy of man of the House Enrolling Committee with which the bill sent to the President was compared and verified, contains the following paragraph in the free

"Free list, 467-Diamonds; miners' and engravers' diamonds not

manufacture of watches and clocks." Senator Jones of Arkansas says the intention was to have the word diamonds a subhead, and the mistake of a semiolon instead of a colon will not be al THE FORTS RECONNOITERED, lowed to admit diamonds free, especially when construed with the jewelry sched-ule which especially provides, "uncut precious gems of all kinds, 10 per cent ad valorem." The Senator added:

The words taken in connection with the intention to make the word 'dia-monds' in the free list is a subhead will construed to make diamonds subject the Pullman strike and results." to the duty on precions stones. Secre-tary Carlisle is too good a lawyer to con-

strue the act in any other way."

The statements of customs officers of the Treasury Department differ from Senator Jones. They asserted that the strict lettering and punctuation of the promontory. There is little doubt that the tariff bill, and not the Congressional in-Japanese intend to attack this Chinese tentions, are followed by the courts. It stronghold soon despite the tradition of is thought quite probable that the matter may eventually have to be settled by judicial construction of the mooted point, provided, of course, that a curative be not passed by Congress before

TAKING WHISKY OUT OF BOND

CHICAGO, August 20.-The movement of the whisky trust to take as much as next twenty-four hours, unless the trust changes its mind, not less than 40,000 barrels of whisky will be taken out of bond here and the tax paid.

INTERNAL REVENUE FORCE BUSY.

Los Angeles, August 20.—The in-ternal revenue force of this city is kept busy receiving the tax on brandy now in bond, in order that it may be released. hold. The garrison has been increased before the new tariff and internal rev-to meet such an attack, and heavy guns enne law goes into effect. There are before the new tariff and internal revare being added to the artillery in the about 100,000 gallons in bond in Los Angeles, and it is estimated that be-The foreigners who are employed in tween 20,000 and 30,000 gallons will be

ENGLAND ALBEADY BENEFITED. n its financial article says there has been great activity in all the markets since the passage of the American tariff bill. Metal, copper and tin are especially active in anticipation of a large

American demand for tin plates. LOUISIANA'S PRINCIPAL PRODUCT.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—The passage of the tariff bill has thrown a damper on commercial dealings in New Orleans. At The Sugar Exchange yesterday was in a turmoil, the mem-bers declaring that the industry would be ruined by the bill.

### BOERS AND KAFFIRS.

The Rebellion of the Latter Assuming Large Proportions.

PETRORIA, South Africa, August 21. flercest feelings of the Boers have been while not a line of the railroads The Minister's attention was called to aroused against the rebels. In all the a recent cablegram in which it was stated that the Chinese were offering large spectrations and passenger that the Chinese were offering large spectrations and passenger that the Chinese were offering large spectrations and passenger that the Chinese were offering large spectrations and passenger that the Chinese were offering large spectral than the Chinese were offering large spectral the control than the Chinese were offering large spectral than the Chinese were spectral than the c gers killed, coaches looted and destroyed, ese naval vessels, for the heads of prom- and mules stolen. The Murchison road inent Japanese officers, and were even is entirely closed. The Kaffirs are reoffering bounties for the heads of Japan- ported having erected strong barricades esc soldiers. He said in regard thereto: across it at a point where it passes be-"I have not seen this cablegram, but it would be just like the Chinese. I am informed they placed restrictions on the it would be just like the Chinese. I am have prepared to defend an attack. The informed they placed restrictions on the movements of some of our Ambassadors in China. In Japan imperial decrees an advance in force will be made upon arrived, as their presence inflamed the

## MYSTERIOUS WHITE MAN.

He is Recruiting Californians for the Mikado's Army.

Los Asontes, August 19.-The Chinese and Japanese colonies here have 1,000 sturdy Americans, men who have all employes."

"What is your opinion as to methods ice of the Mikado for the particular work of preventing strikes?" asked Commis of fighting Chinese. This emissary has sioner Worthington of Debs. made contracts with the steamship companies for the transportation of his men. the union, is to notify all the railroads and break up the union. As to defers \$20 a month to the men who of the country. A power like that prugrams sent out in the name of can pass the physical examination, and dently promises them the best of rations and The railway managers would recognize accommodations. The prospect of looting some Chinese Mandarin's palaces is not the I set of the prospects which dazzle those adventurously-inclined young men who are flocking to the support of e completed. The men will be armed with the latest pattern of military rifles, imilar to the Mannlicher type, and their aiforms, it is claimed, will be a thing f dazzling beauty, abounding in color The men are guaranteed return passage to this country if they survive r continuous employment in the army if they prefer.

Between Spain and Argentina. Madnid, August 20.- By a commercial reaty between Spain and the Argentine Republic, just concluded, it is provided hat for a period of two years Spain will not raise the duty on meats from the Argentine Republic and the latter will ower the duties on Spanish wines.

Bank Dividends Declared. WASHINGTON, August 21.-The Comp. troller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of creditors of insolvent banks as follows: Fifteen per cent of Governor led to night for Chicago, and the Columbia Bank, New Whatcom Dince report on the deficiency bill has will personally investigate the situation at Pullman.

Supersonally investigate the situation of the Linn been submitted to the Senate and agreed to the Senate agreed to the Senate agree agre

EUGENE V. DEBS

the tariff bill in possession of the Chair- The Great Labor Leader Before the Strike Commission.

PULLMAN CITED TO APPEAR.

The Announcement Made That There is Now on Foot a Movement to Form a United and Grand Rallway Organization-An Excuest Recital.

CHICAGO, August 21.-President E. V. Debs of the American Railway Union it will be of six months' duration. was a witness before the Strike Commis-

Leaning forward in his seat, the tail leader of the great strike began in a the textile industry in Massachusetts. low, clear voice a recital which gradually The manufacturers must fight perfectly became more earnest and forcible as he proceeded until it developed into almost fairly wealthy. Notable in this particular is the Spinners' Union, which has a word that a strike in Pullman was imminent and of his coming to Chicago to 130,000. The spinners have voted, how-investigate. "I found," he said, "the ever, not to touch any of this money for men were working for the Pullman Company at wages upon which they could the strike would be averted, not live. I found salaries had been cut This afternoon a big chang time and again until skilled mechanics were working their lives away for wages that every manufacturer in the city with not sufficient for day laborers; that the town of Pullman was so schemed that for an indefinite period. Treasurer every penny the workingman made found its way back to the company. In fact, I found the workingmen of Pullman in tee of the Strikers' association held a fore the new tariff law, with the increased tax on spirits, goes in effect was would do all in my power as President of the yearn mills feel that the mannext twenty four hours, unless the trust prove the condition of these resp. The prove the condition of these men. The them, although no agreement was made, strike followed, ordered by the men to be made until the outcome of the contracted before leaving Canada, ordered by the duly elected delegates to spinners' strike in New Bedford was The matters deserve and will doubtless. our convention, and then followed the made known. A strong sentiment was receive the serious attention of the Dominion government. In the meantime local unions, each of which had a griev-

trouble," asked Commissioner Wright.
"No; the Pullman strike was the prime cause. We desired to stop Pullmills. man's cars and shut off his income, thus forcing him to arbitrate, but the railroad men had grievances of their own. The General Managers' Association had been London, August 20.—The Daily News organized with the avowed intention of giving assistance to the railroads in la-bor troubles. Its evident aim was to drive organized labor from existence. gan. The men were ready to strike, and felt they had cause, but the trouble would to shirk any responsibility, and am will-

> gram?" asked a Commissioner. "That is easily explained. The tele-

in the Japanese government—he was director of political affairs in the foreign office before he took his present position.

Emboldened by their success, the Kadirs paralyzed," he said. "But injunctions declares that during the strike in July, were sown broadcast, and shortly after—while the city wharf at the foot of -his opinion has weight. He told the tacked the main column of the Boer ward the officials of the American Rail- Franklin street was covered with officers, lowing story of the situation:

forces. The Kaffirs were driven back, way Union were arrested for contempt a \$10,000 cargo of opium was unloaded from the Chinese forces the but the advance of the column was re- of court. That beat us. About this from the Yosemite, which had brought north fleet is good, and probably some tarded. From the Boer settlements all time General Miles came to Chicago, and coal to Taylor. A present of two boxes of the scattering fleets are fairly compe-tent to make a fight, but so far as the training is concerned I consider the Jap-anese far superior. Our general facilities are burning Boer homesteads all along for fighting are also far better. The Chinese government has no direct control over its navy. It is scattered, and the naval control is local. The south of provisions and cattle have necessarily gers' Association than he had to consult the naval control is local. The south of provisions and cattle have necessarily gers' Association than he had to consult squadron has no discipline. The north fallen into the hands of the Kaffirs. The with our unions. I might say, too, it squadron has some little training and latter have murdered a number of Boers scems strange that all our letters and scipline, but the whole navy is un- and their wives and children, and the telegrams were made public property, spondence was published. If it had been agers at the secret meeting declared they would stamp the American Railway Union out of existence."

In reply to a question Debs said the mion had taken every possible means to prevent riot and disorder, and added We objected to the presence of Fed-

He told of the trouble with railroad

brotherhoods, and continued: "The brotherhoods have outlived their usefulness, and for that reason I left the firemen's organization. one of the American Railway Union. There is now a movement on foot to form a united and grand railway organbeen greatly stirred up lately by the ination. Within a few days a proposipresence of a mysterious white man who tion will be submitted to the other rai moves secretly and to those he has con-tidence in exhibits credentials from the Japanese War Department authorizing bility of election to office. The principal him to make contracts with persons or cause of strife being relieved, an organicorporations in the name of Japan. It ration will be effected, if the brotherlearned that his purpose is to enlist hoods will consent, which shall include

> "My own idea, and it is the idea managed would avoid strikes the wisdom of treating it fairly and

> meeting it in a conciliatory spirit. Do you believe a strike is justified that interferes with public convenience? "I believe striking is justifiable, no matter what the result, when it resists enslaving and degrading."

> Do von believe in government own ership of railways?" asked Mr. Kernan. Yes, sir: I believe that government swnership is decidedly better than rail road ownership of the government.

ey, First Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. The brotherhood, he said, did not believe in sym-pathetic strikes, but individual. The pathetic strikes, but individual. vitness believed in the government ownership of railroads. E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Grand

Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, told of the hostility between the otherhood and the union. The Strike Commissioners have notited George M. Pullman to appear and testify, and will also call for several members of the General Managers' Asnembers of the General Managers' As-

Last of the Appropriation Bills. Washington, August 20 .- The confer-

OVER TEN THOUSAND IDLE. Operatives at New Bedford Inaugurate

a General Strike. New BEDFORD, Mass., August 21 .-This morning operatives inaugurated a general strike, and nearly 11,000 are idle. The machinery of but five out of twenty-seven mills in the city is in motion, and it is thought these will soon be shut down with the others. The manufacturers have little or nothing to say, but the notices of a reduction against which the help rebel are still posted. Secretary Ross of the Spinners' Union stated this morning that the members of his union have lined up for a long struggle, and it is confidently expected

At the north end of the city considersion to-day. The courtroom was crowded able excitement was caused when it was sion to day. The courtroom was crowded discovered that a dozen operatives had from bench to doorways. "Now tell us gone to work in the Bristol mill. A in your own way, Mr. Debs," said Com- thousand people attacked the operatives missioner Wright, "what you know of as they came out. One boy was badly out about the face.

The strike promises to be the most important which has ever occurred in fund in its treasury aggregating at least

This afternoon a big change came over The troubles involve thirteen

largest cotton-manufacturing establish-Would the railroad strike have oc- ments, with an investment of \$11,400,curred if there had been no Pullman 000. There are 1,042,000 spindles and

IT WAS NEEDED.

The Subport at Oakland, California, Will be Kept Busy.

OAKLAND, Cal., August 21 .- A peculiar need of making Oakland a subport of entry and establishing a branch custom-No sooner had this association been entry and establishing a branch custom-formed than a systematic reduction of house here with an adequate force of inrailroad wages all over the country be- spectors is revealed in a story of opiumsmuggling that is told by a local Chinanot have come when it did had it not man. Gee Dong, a laundryman, who from the country. Great excitement been for the Pullman matter. The time owns real estate in Fruitdale, and is a prevails. was unpropitious. I did not order the strikes; I had not the power. The men did that themselves. But I do not wish ment that opium is regularly and sysing to say I heartily concurred in and tematically smuggled into Oakland from approved of the action taken by the British Columbia, and that most of it is men. As to violence I have always condemned it. I have written and spoken According to Gee Dong, the way that against it, believing and knowing a the snugglers operate is to bring the strike cannot be won by violence. As opium in the coal-laden ships tuat come to the telegrams sent from our office to Oskland to discharge portions of their sounseling violence I know of no such cargoes after most of the coal has been unloaded at San Francisco. Engaged in "What about the 'Buy a gun' tele-this local coal trade are the Yosemite, am?" asked a Commissioner. the Kaphael and the Louis Walsh. Inspectors are on duty here only in the The rebellion of the Kaffirs is assuming gram was sent by the private secretary daytime, and there is nothing to pre-The laundryman says the man who resident of Seattle, though he formerly resided in this city. He knows the smuggler only by the name of "Pete," which was the name used by the smuggler's associates, or if he knows any name, he will not divulge it.

## THEIR ANSWER FILED.

The Officers of the Railway Union Reply to Charges.

CHICAGO, August 21.-James Hogan, W. E. Burns, R. M. Goodman, J. F. McVean and Martin J. Elliott, the directors of the American Union, filed an answer in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to the information against them charging contempt of court. In addition to the general answer to the information they also filed answers to the interrogatories of the government regarding the conduct of The answer to the information denies that the directors have any power to order a strike or compel its liscontinuance. The defendants admit that at various times during the month of June and before the injunction was issued they advised certain of the employes of the railroads to peaceably and awfully quit the service of the railroads. but all were members of the union, and n giving such advice and counsel they acted for said employes and by their authority. The answer denies that there was any illegal conspiracy to tie up the railroads, but it alleges that there was a onspiracy on the part of the railroads to reduce the wages of their employes grams sent out in the name of Debs, for which Debs when brought into court denied all responsibility, the answer ad after was brought to a close. mits that they were sent by the defend ant Hogan. In the answers to the it terrogatories the defendants say that Hogan sent and received all the tele grams except those relating to the finances of the union. As to the authorship of the telegrams severally the de-fendants pleaded inability to state.

Reported Strike in the Idaho SPOKANE, August 20 .- A new lead has Slocan country, owned by Mesers. Moore, Farrell and Wellington, Fabulous sto ries were circulated vesterday as to the extent of the strike, but no definite in-formation was to be obtained except that the valuation of the property has increased fully a quarter of a million sine the new discovery. This is the mine formerly general that H. H. St. John, agent of the Great Northern, was inter-

Chicago to New York. New York, August 21 .- Stanwood fin ENGLISH HEALTH.

Steps Against the Introduction of Pleuro-Pneumonia.

PROHIBITION MUST STAND.

Stock From the Canadian Shore Must of Landing-Next Step Rests With Canadian Veterinarians.

London, August 21 .- The Board of Agriculture has published the official documents concerning the importation of Canadian cattle. Mr. Gardner, the President of the board, decided that the prohibition must stand. The documents such a loan, to be made in silver, could comprise the evidence of seventeen exprohibition must stand. The documents perts and a minute containing the board's deductions. No one testified board's deductions. No one testified been consulted in regard to the proposed positively that the carcasses examined Chinese loan, offered to loan China anwere not cases of contagious pleuro- other £1,000,000 or as much as the govpneumonia. Many confirmed the decisions of the officers of the board. The board considers that the evidence negatives the suggestion that the disease is on with. eroupous pneumonia. Messrs. Hunting a month. Until yesterday it was hoped and Macqueen favored the theory that it is a disease hitherto unobserved. The board expresses the opinion that the next step rests with the Canadian vete-

rinarians, and in consequence says:
"It is beyond question that a disease occurs in Canadian cattle which many minion government. In the meantime it is clearly the board's duty to maintain the regulation requiring slaughter at the port of landing.

CENTRAL AMERICAN NEWS.

The Excommunication of an Editor Leads to Trouble. NEW YORK, August 20,-A special from

Panama correspondent in Leon, Nica- China. agua, sends word that the clergy there proclaimed to-day the excommunication of the editor of the Liberal newspaper compelled to take a portion of the loan "1893," and forbade Catholies to read on the ground of floor terms. There is a in consequence, and will be expelled

From Port Limon comes the report that in response to a request from the Captain of the British man-of-war Mohawk a gunboat has been ordered to Nicaragua in connection with the Mosquito affair.

The government telegraph lines which connect Panama with the Costa Rican aga. There is some talk of Congress transferring its sittings from Bogota to Carthagens

General Milin has been appointed iovernor of Coscau. Colombian and Venezuelan troops are co-operating to restore order on the fron-

tier in Santander and Lachiera. Rodriguez and Sancho, agents for Cariguez and Sancho, agents for Ca-have been expelled from Los taken the lion's share on this occasion. Andes From trustworthy sources it is learned

Costa Rica will reject the scheme for a patch says the Japanese government has union of Central American Republics. Gee Dong The plan is ridiculed in this city, and even prominent Liberals like Senor Francisco Boca consider the idea chi

Rumors are affoat that the government intends to banish several priests.

THE RED PLAG.

Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, Again Appears in Public.

Naw York, August 22 .- A reception was given Emma Goldman to-night at the Thalia theater, which nearly 3,000 persons attended. The affair was generally tame, and the special force of detectives had nothing to do. Charles Wilfred Mowbray, the English anarchist, was also present, and preceded Emma Goldman with a speech, in which he eulogized her heroism and self-sacrifice. Speaking of the police, he remarked: The police exist for boodle. They are here to protect the thieves of associated society from the plunder of the poor When Emma Goldman came on the platform there was a great burst of applause. Her speech was chiefly devoted to a rancorous attack upon all who gold fields of the Metalline mining were concerned in her prosecution, conviction and imprisonment.

"Imagine the prosecution of a woman she began. of General Sessions. It was really the right of free speech that was prosecuted. The country is to-day seeking the aid of the old continent to help them to get rid of anarchy. What do they get to help them? Those hateful Irish and the deeitful English."

She then launched forth into invecive. She called Assistant District Attorney McIntyre a coward. In speaking of the Judge before whom she was tried

"Judge Martine is not to be compared with Santo or Henri, who were all defenders of a cause they believed in. I am with you again under the flag of anarchy and freedom," she concluded. The speech was received with enthustastic plaudits by the minority portion

of the audience, and the meeting soon

SPECULATING SHIP BUILDERS.

They Are Making Use of the Idle Ton nage of England.

London, August 22.-Government officers have gone aboard another vessel in the Tyne, because they were convinced that she was fitting for service in been struck in the Idaho mine in the the Chinese-Japanese war. The work on the vessel has been pushed with the greatest haste since the declaration of war, and recently materials of war have been placed aboard her. As far as can be ascertained, neither China nor Japan ordered the vessel. It is thought that she may have been fitting merely for speculative purposes, her owners in-tending to offer her to China or Japan after getting away from English waters. then a More seizures of vessels are expected. The steamer Alaska, which bought before the war through the Thames Iron Company, now lies in the Thames. She is an ironclad, carrying rapid-firing guns. She is understood to

MONEY NOT SCARCE.

LONDON, August 20.-Financiers of

China Will Have No Trouble to Make the Proposed Loan.

this city, Berlin and other capitals of Europe are eagerly discussing the proposed Chinese loan. Inquiries made by a reporter at the office of Jardine, Matheson & Co., London and China merchants, and at the offices of the Hong Kong and Shanghal Banking Company show that the loan which the banking Mercafter be Staughtered at the Port institutions of Berlin are said to be floating for China amounts to 10,000,000 taels, and not £10,000,000, as announced here and in Berlin. A tael is estimated to be worth about one ounce and one third of silver or, roughly speaking, 6s of the Free Masons of the country will sterling, or \$1.40. About a month ago be turned toward this city during this China inquired through the Hong Kong week, beginning to-morrow. The occaand Shanghai Bank for the rate at which the Chinese government £1,000,000.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., who had also ernment should require, but Viceroy Chang declined both offers at that time, saying there was no immediate necessity and an importance commensurate with for the loan, as China had plenty to go Later, however, it became known that,

in view of the repayment of the last portions of the present 7 and 6 per cent gold bonds due at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Company in January 1895, and in view also of war needs, China desired to increase the amount of her available cash. A syndicate of German bankers was at once formed in Berlin, and their agents at Tien Tsin were instructed to ask Viceroy Li Hung Chang for an option of the loan. Dozens of Lon-don and other promoters followed the example of the German bankers, and Li Hung Chang and the Chinese Min-ister here were besieged with offers from responsible and irresponsible parties anxious to have a share of some description in the Chinese loan. As a result, it is probable that over £6,000,000 was offered to China, and this produced the knowledge that China was not inclined to pay over 4 per cent for her loan. There is no doubt that £1,500,000 gold will be issued here early in Septem-ber. The loan will probably consist of 4 per cent thirty-year bonds, and at least two-thirds of this will be payable to China in silver. For this loan there is no special security like the custom receipts, but only the general faith in

It is not believed that Berlin will have any controlling hand in the issue of the loan, although Berlin will probably be it. Several priests have been arrested great scramble among the financiers, including London brokers of all ranks, to get on the inside of the operation. There is no doubt that the loan is obtainable in London twenty times over. The negotiations for the loan have already af-fected the price of silver, and there is no question that silver will go higher. Some financiers predict that it will go as high as 32d per ounce. The hardness of the silver market is most pronounced, and it has sympathetically hardened the price of copper.

MONEY FROM THE COAST. San Francisco, August 20.—The war between China and Japan seems to be drawing considerable money from Cali-fornia. The City of Peking, which sailed yesterday, took away in coin \$73,385 for China and \$265,800 for Japan. Usually the big shipments of money go to the

JAPAN ALSO MAKING A LOAN, London, August 20.-A Shanghai disauthorized a loan of \$50,000,000. The with matters connected with the ritinal Japanese government has promised Brit-Admiral Fremantle to give fortyeight hours' notice in case the Japanese fleet bombards Wei-Hai-Wei or Chee Foo. The eight vessels that passed Chee able throughout the Grand Chapters Foo, westward bound, August 14 were the Chinese fleet, which was fleeing from the Japanese cruisers. The fleet went

to Lui Kung Tao, where it has been left undisturbed by the Japanese. THE KOW SHUNG INVESTIGATION. The finding of the court in the official investigation at Shanghai of the sinking of the Kow Shung is that the steam er Kow Shung was sunk on July 25 by a Japanese naval vessel. The captain and officers of the Kow Shung showed great coolness, and deserved high praise.

PLACERS IN THE METALLINES. Flattering Reports Brought by Experienced Prospectors.

Torpedoes will be laid at the entranc

of Tokio and Nagasaki harbors.

COLVILLE, Wash., August 20 .- County Clerk F. S. Phillips, C. H. Montgomery of Chewelah and W. H. McKay of Butte, Mont., have returned from the region, bringing the most flattering reports from that heretofore isolated field for talking," she began. "Anarchy was of wealth in placers. Messrs. Phillips prosecuted October 5, 1893, in the Court and Montgomery have some mining of wealth in placers. Messrs. Phillips claims along the bars of the Pend d'Oreille river, and the former for the first time in his life prospected with native gold in the sands, using a com-mon gold pan for the purpose of bringlight the precious metal. pans full of gravel taken from the bank of the river at a point a half dozen feet above the bed rock netted nearly a dollar in coarse flakey gold. Mr. McKay is an old-time Montana placer miner. and has been induced to come and look at the Metalline country with a view to investing in mining ground. He is so well pleased that he will return to Butte this week to arrange his business so that the charges are similar to those against he can return to Metalline and remain the Carnegie Steel Company in the for the summer, or until the snow stops matter of steel plates.

mining operations in the camp.

The new wagon road from Colville to Metalline will be finished this week, connecting Northport and this city with Metalline mines, Heretofore the road to Metalline has been known as an old government trail, and had fallen disuse on account of the removal of

Congo Natives Rebel.

LONDON, August 20,-Advices received troubles have occurred with the natives, the United States offered to restore Li arising from the impressments of Portu- uokalagii on granting a general amnesty guese-Congo natives into military service and she refused, the administration conby Congo State officials. The natives sidered its relations with the ex-Queen were highly incensed at the summary manner in which their relatives and friends had been dragged into a service that was repugnant to them, and de-termined to avenge their wrongs. A tack was made upon Loba, a Conge State post. In the fighting that ensued two soldiers defending the post were killed and three taken prisoners.

Favorable Report on Hill's Bill. Washington, August 20.-The House THE FREE MASONS

Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter.

GREAT GROWTH OF THE ORDER

All the Past Grand Priests to Take Part at the Topeka Convocation-Uncessal Nature of the Deliberations International Questions.

Topega, Kan., August 21.-All syes

sion is one which occurs only once every three years-the Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter of the United States. It is the Royal Arch Masons who will thus assemble, and as that degree is one to which the members of the sublime fraternity most aspire, the proceedings will have an interest the elevation of that dignity and with the comparative rarity of their enact. ment. Apart from these considerations, moreover, the unusual nature of the deliberations will lend interest to what is said and done by these 300 odd delegates in the name and by the authority of the 160,000 Royal Arch Masons whom they represent and the innumerable others who in time will be promoted to the

All the Past Grand High Priests will take part at the Topeka gathering. In addition to them there will be a representation of every Grand Chapter in the Republic, comprising the three council officers of every one of them. This council does not meet frequently, and as such a concourse of Masonic dignity is not witnessed oftener than once every three years, the interest of the fraternity

in it may be understood. The State of Maryland will have the honor of sending the most exalted member of the convocation, Captain George L. McCahan, who, in addition to being the Deputy General, acts as General Grand High Priest, and in that capacity will preside over the deliberations of the assembly. Ohio is represented by General Grand High King Reuben C. Lemmon, a Mason whose name is almost a ousehold word in the fraternity membership. From Georgia comes General Grand Scribe James W. Taylor and from Michigan General Grand Treasurer Daniel Striker. Nor is there a dearth of distinguished membership from the East, not to speak of the members who owe their pre-eminence to what has been ac-complished by them in the lower ranks of the Masonic hierarchy. There are for instance, David F. Hay, Past General Grand High Priest; William J. Mc Donald, who is deemed the most popular Mason personally among the Royal Arch members; Thomas C. Cassidy, Richard H. Parker of Syracuse, N. Y., and Jas. D. Pollard. Frederick E. Barnes will also attend, and he has a special prominence as a delegate in view of the prospect of his election by the convocation to the office of General Grand Master of

the First Veil. Nevertheless the Eastern delegations will not have all the prominent members, for Washington sends George E. Corson and Kentucky Bernard G. Witt, who is now General Grand Master of the Second Veil, but who is to be promoted to the third in room of Nathan Kings-

ley of Minnesota, a prominent delegate and Mason, whose next dignity will be General Grand Royal Arch Captain. The convocation will have to deal This subject has grown in importance with the passing of years since the meeting of the last body until various vexing deviations have become potice-These deviations will require special action, and it is the intention of the General Grand Chapter to establish uniformity in the ritual and ceremonies. It is needless to point out that these matters are never entirely made public but as there have been differences o opinion for over a year with regard to the insignia and their proper use—East-ern members asserting, indeed, that some Western States have not understood the purport of much of the Ma sonic code—action has become impera-tive. All differences of view will be reconciled, and the convocation will ap point a special commission to investi gate and report. In the course of a few nonths all the deviations from orthodox Masonry which have displeased some of the brethren, who prefer regularity,

will have become things of the past. The final adjournment will take place on the 26th or 27th of this month. Mayor of Topeks is to address the delegates, and the usual banquet in the Masonic Temple will bring the exercises to a close. The next convocation does not meet until 1897, and its place may precipitate a struggle between the rep

resentatives of the East and the South Another Conspiracy Case.

NEW YORK, August 20 .- The United States government is proceeding against the members of the great steel manufacturing firm known as the Benjamin. Atha and Illingworth Company of Newark, N. J. The charge is conspiracy to defraud the government by furnishing castings for the Navy Department that contained blowholes which were plugged President John Illingworth and Secretary Abraham C. Denman were arrested to zances in the sum of \$1,000 for appear ance to-morrow before United Commissioner Romaine in Jersey City.

Rawaiian Commission Going Home Washington, August 19.-Four mem bers of the Hawaiian Commission, who came here to secure redress for ex-Queen Lilipokalani or to prevent the recognition of the new Republic, have left for the military forces from Fort Colville Honolulu via San Francisco. Their misten years ago. every reason to believe also that the royal envoys failed to see the President before his departure for Buzzard's Bay from the Congo State show that further It is understood the position taken by terminated.

Elections in Norway.

LONDON, August 20 .- The Times' Berlin correspondent says advices have strong native force gathered, and an at-reached Berlin from Christians, Norway, showing the election of delegates inthe districts of Tromsoe and Finmark indicates no conge in the Norwegian political situation

Professor Herman III. NEW YORK, August 20 .- Prof. Her-1,020 miles, in 8 days, 8 hours and 43 Vienna says that 20,000 Mennilcher favorably to report Senator Hill's bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien to China.

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