HAWAII ALL RIGHT

That Republic Formally Recognized by Cleveland.

Minister Willis Calls on the Hawaiian President and Presents Him With the

Cleveland's letter of recognition of the capital of Corea, reinforcing them Republic. The Cabinet, as well as Minister Thurston, were present. Minister Willis addressed the President as follows:

"The right of the people of the Hawaiian Islands to establish their own form of government has been formally States. It seemed proper for me therefore, so far as I, the diplomatic agent, had the right to extend to the Republic of Hawaii, it having been created under the forms of law and existing without effective opposition. The action thus taken has, I am glad to state, been fully delivering this letter, as instructed, permit me to join in its friendly sentiments and to express the hope that through the government now inaugurated peace, prosperity and happiness will be secured to all the people of these Islands."

He then presented the following letter from President Cleveland, signed by Sec-

'Great and Good Friend; I have received your letter of the 7th ultimo, by which you announce the establishment and proclamation of the Republic of Haand proclamation of the Republic of Na-wall July 4, 1894, and your assumption of the office of President with all the formalities prescribed by the constitu-tion thereof. I cordially reciprocate the feelings you express for the continuance of the friendly relations which have existed between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, and assure you of my best wishes for your personal prosper-In reply to this letter President Dole

said to Minister Willis: "It is with sincere gratification that I have received the information that the President of the United States has confirmed the recognition so promptly ex tended by your excellency to the Repub-lic of Hawaii. Permit me on behalf of the Hawaiian people to reciprocate the friendly sentiments expressed by you to-ward this government and to assure you of our desire that the relations of comity and of commercial intercourse, which shall be mutually advantageous, may ever exist between the two countries.

The confirmation of the reported recoghas taken the wind out of the

many, said last evening:
"The recognition is complete. We must acknowlege that fact. But if the royalist commission, consisting of Parker, Wildemann and Cummings, had never gone to Washington the Republic would never have been recognized. They have They have ruined the Queen's cause as thoroughly as though they had taken a request from the Queen for annexation.

A slight trouble seems to be brewing in the government camp in spite of the recognition news. The Schutzen Club, an organization originally formed by German supporters of the provisional government, but which has since grown to a large size and has taken in all nationalities, has sent a set of resolutions to the government announcing that if some of their members are not given govern-ment positions at once, the club, as a body, will withdraw its support from the powers that be. No answer has been sent yet, and the matter will come up in the Council to-morrow. The first elec-tion under the Republic will be held during the last week in October, when Senators and Representatives will be elected. Every inducement is being offered to make the natives register, and they seem to be rapidly falling into line.

MONTANA SCANDAL

Mrs. Anron Hershfield Has Brought Sui for Damages.

CHICAGO, September 5.—The sequel t a World's Fair romance was developed to-day when word was received here of a suit for \$75,000 damages filed at Helena, Mont., by Mrs. Aaron Hershfield against the millionaire banker, J. D. Hershfield, and his wife of Helena. As had been stated, Aaron Hershfield, the wealthy brother of the Montana banker, capitulated to the charms of Della Ho gan, a beautiful Irish girl of Helena. The pair visited the fair together, and one day last summer Della's two brothers called on young Hershfield at the Great Northern Hotel, and at the point of their revolvers, the Hershfields claim, compelled him to marry their sister. When the bride and groom returned to Helena, Banker Hershfield and his wife were horrified, and at their solicitation Della alleges, Aaron went to North Da kota and began proceedings for the an nulment of his marriage. When Mrs. Aaron heard of the suit she sought legal advice, and the \$75,000 damage suit for alienation of her husband's affections

Cannot Enforce the Law.

WASHINGTON, September 5 .- To-day a number of gentlemen representing the National Wholesale Druggists' Association had a conference with Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau on the free alcohol section of the new tariff bill. Secretary Carlisle explained the dilemma in which he and Mr. Miller found them selves. The law is a mere skeleton with out money or machinery to put it into operation. Altogether he could not see how it was possible to enforce the law.

Chartering Merchantmen YOKOHAMA, September 5.—The Japan ess elections passed off quietly. Large WAR DOCUMENT.

The Ploclamation of the Chinese &

peror Declaring War. SAN FRANCISCO, September 5 .- The teamship Belgic arrived from Hong Kongand Yokohama via Honolulu, bringing Yokohama advices to August 15 and Hong Kong to August 1. At Peking August 1 the following edict was issued by the Emperor:

"Corea has been our tributary for the past 200 odd years. She has given us tribute all this time, which is a matter known to all the world. For the past dozen years or so she has been troubled by repeated insurrections, and we, in HIS CORDIAL LETTER TO DOLE sympathy with our small tributary, have as repeatedly sent succor to her aid, eventually placing a garrison in her capital to protect her interests. In May of this year another rebellion was begun in Corea, and the King repeatedly asked Letter of Recognition of the Republic for aid from us to put down the re-bellion. We then ordered Li Hung San Francisco, September 5.—Advices had barely reached Yashan when the rebels scattered. But the Wo Jen (an ancient name for the Japanese, expres-Minister Willis called on President

Dole yesterday, and presented him with

Clausiand of the greatest contempt) without any cause whatever suddenly sent their troops to Corea, and entered Seoul, the stantly until they have exceeded 10,000 men. In the meantime the Japanese forced the Corean King to change his form of government, showing a disposition in every way to bully the Coreans. It was found a difficult matter to reason with the Wo Jen.

"Although we have been in the habit acknowledged both by the executive and of assisting our tributaries, we have the legislative departments of the United never interfered with their internal government. Japan's treaty with Corea was as one country with another; there is no law for sending large armies to a country and bullying it in this way and compelling it to change its system of government. The various powers are united in condemning the conduct of the Japanese, and can give no reasonable of that fact I have received an autograph letter from the President, addressed to you as President of this Republic. In delivering this letter, as instanced. herself bellicose without regard to appearances, and has been increasing her orces there. Her conduct alarmed the people of Corea, as well as our merchants there; and so we sent more troops over to protoct them. Judge of our surprise, from President Cleveland, signed by Sec-retary Greeham, and addressed to San-ford B. Dole, President of the Republic and taking advantage of our unprepared condition, opened fire on our transports at a spot on the sea coast near Yashan, and damaged them, thus causing us to suffer from treacherous conduct, which

could not be foretold by us.
"As Japan has violated treaties and has not observed international law and is now running rampant with her false and treacherous actions, commencing hostilities herself and laying herself open to condemnation by the various powers at large, we therefore desire to make it known to the world that we have always followed the paths of philanthropy and perfect justice throughout the whole complications, while the Wo Jen on the other hand have broken all the laws of nations and treaties, so that it became impossible to bear with them. Hence we commanded Li Hung Chang to give strict orders to our various armies to hasten with all speed to root the Wo Jen out of their lair. He is to send successive armies of valiant men to Corea in order to save the Coreans from bondage. We also commanded the Manchu Generals, Viceroys and Governors of the maritime provinces, as well as the com-manders-in-chief of the various armies to prepare for war and make every effort to fire on the Wo Jen ships, if they come into port, and to utterly destroy them. royalist sails, and even the most rabid of We exhort our Generals to refrain from them acknowledge that the career of the the least laxity in obeying our commands n order to avoid severe punishment at royalist, who expressed the views of our hands. Let all know this edict as if addressed to themselves individually.

Respect this." THE WAR PEELING. LONDON, September 5.-A Shanghai riving at Tien Tsin, where they are equipped. The province of Shang Tung is discontented, and no sympathy is expressed with the war against Japan. The inhabitants regard the war with Japan as directed against the government, and not against the people of China. In Manchuria the people are intensely anti-foreign, and urge most active opposition to the Japanese. A man was tortured at Ning Po as a Japanese spy. The man was not a Jap, but a native of China. Two Japanese in Shanghai arrested as spies were surrendered yesterday to the native officials by the American Consul. The foreign popula-tion at Shanghai is indignant at this action. The Chinese claim the right to arrest Japanese within the limits of the settlement. The United States government has instructed its Consuls not to

between China and Japan,

interfere in any way in the difficulties

SALT LAKE, September 5 .- Judge Merritt to-day appointed S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, F. R. Condert and J. W. Doane as receivers of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern road. Judge Marshall on be-half of the American Loan and Trust Company asked for a reasonable postponement in order to allow his clients, who were trustees of the consolidated mortgage, to make application for a separate receivership.

Hinckley Pleaded Guilty. Moscow, Idaho, September 5.-The

Hinckley case was called this morning in the District Court. The counsel for the defendant withdrew their demurrer, and the prisoner pleaded guilty to three charges of forgery. He will be sentenced to-morrow morning. Hinckley is the Deputy Auditor who embezzled \$20,000 of the county's money by a system of bogus warrants.

GUTHRIE, O. T., September 5 .- News as been received here that a band of utlaws raided the Indian settlement of St. Stephens in the western part of the Territory, killed an Indian and looted the stores. Marshals and a posse gave base, and had a battle with the outlaws, during which one on each side was wounded. The outlaws escaped, and are now being followed by a strong posse.

All Well With Peary. New York, September 5.- A cable dispatch from the Peary relief expedition steamer Falcon dated Disco, July 17, received to-day, states all are well.

EVERUTT, Wash., September 4.-The County Commissioners have signed the watch must be kept. Marion remembers order calling an election to vote on the removal of the county-seat from Sno-speaks very little, but that little, peromish to this place.

Against the Contract System numbers of Japanese are going to Corea.

All available merchantmen have been of carpenters against the "lumping" or chartered by the government for use as contract system has begun. Fifteen months must answer for her present to kiss his too, and expressed a few cipies, H. D. Hall, publisher, made its hundred men are out.

THE FOREST FIRES

Whole Cities Wiped Out of Existence by the Flames.

THE APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE

Throughout Three States the Fires are Raging Furiously - Death and Destruction Everywhere - More Than Five Hundred Dead.

St. Paul, September 3 .- A special to the Pioneer-Press from Pine City, Minn., gives this estimate of the dead :

Six towns wiped out and more than 500 dead is the record made by the forest fires in this State in the past twentyfour hours. In Hinckley, Sandstone Pokegama, Sandstone Junction, Skunk Lake and Mission Creek there are 355 known dead. In addition several hundred are missing, while from 150 to 200 were scattered on farms throughout the district burned over. The destruction was complete in most of the towns named, but some of the forest land escaped. The loss, however, will be in the millions, and the loss of life will not be definitely known for several days, if ever. The relief trains brought supplies sent out from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and other towns, and the suffer-ers are being cared for at this and other

The town of Hinckley, Minn., about half way between this city and Duluth has been wiped out by forest fires, and the list of the dead may reach 1,000. It will certainly exceed 200, and reports now eing received would indicate that the larger figure may not be too great. On he train to-day from there there were one or two people who came through the fires and who have graphic stories to re-late of the scene. The train from Du-luth reached a point a mile and a half north of Hinckley some time after midnight, and was forced to return to a point five miles away on account of the threatening flames. Half a dozen passengers, however, secured a hand-car and rode through the flames to Hinckley, taking the rooth bound train this side of Tokio, the Japanese Consul at L. taking the north-bound train this side of there and returning to this city. On their ride on the hand-car they encoun-tered twenty-seven dead bodies along the line of the road. Seventeen were discovered at Hinckley during the morn-ing, and twenty-one others had been found up to 1 o'clock. They say the people of Hinckley ran into the woods when their homes caught fire, and as the timber afteward burned, it is probable that great numbers perished. The most onservative estimate of the dead is 200. The whole country around Hinckley is on fire, and the fullest extent of the lisaster cannot be learned for a day or

It is feared several other towns have suffered a like fate. Milica called for help yesterday, and the relief train from St. Cloud was unable to go beyond Bridgeman. Nothing further has yet been received from Milica, and how much has been the suffering cannot at this time be known. Bridgeman was apparently safe after a hard fight. The flames, however, were very threatening around that town, and as it is very dry all over that part of the State, the worst is feared. Those who came through the res around Hinckley on the hand car uffered severely from burning. injuries, however, will not prove fatal. They tell many sad stories of what they waw. One woman had evidently to save her five children, and was overtaken by the fierce flames, and the whole fam ily perished close to the railroad. The passenger train from Duluth, on which these men were, is in ashes, and the rest dispatch says Chinese recruits are ar-of the passengers have taken refuge in riving at Tien Tsin, where they are a marsh near Skunk Lake, where they are surrounded by fire. The engineer was badly burned by the flames, but stood at his post and took all of the passengers out of the fire safely. This engineer, James Root, is one of the best known and pluckiest of those in the employ of the St. Paul and Duluth. He tried to take his train through the fires to Hinckey, but when the cars caught from the flying embers he reversed his engine and packed at full speed to Skunk Lake. It was so dark during the day that it was almost impossible for any one to see 100 feet away, and during the night the head-light on the engine was useless. Engineer Root's injuries are quite serious, but it is hoped he will recover, although one report gives no hope.

Workingmen Can Live Cheaper Here Than in Great Britals

LONDON, September 3.—Andrew Carnegie has an article in the September Contemporary Review concerning labor in America. He says that a workingman can live for less in America, if h chooses, than in Great Britain, provided he will live as frugally. Consequently Carnegie thinks the argument that wages must be higher in America is fallacious. A pound judiciously expended in America on necessities of life would afford a workingman's family more comforts than would the same amount spent here. The American workingman's position was like that of the old Scotch woman, who, when asked if she could live on a certain annuity, replied she ould live on aalf of it, "but could spend dooble.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Annual Estimate of the Hungarian Mit

fater of Agriculture. Buna-Preru, September 4 .- The ananal crop estimates issued by the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture are published to-day, the delay in their issuance having been due to the care bestowed upon the revision of the report. Accordng to these estimates the wheat crop the world will be 2,476,000,000 bushels ing countries is 364,526,000 bushels for 1804, against 379,000,000 bushels in 1893. The surplus from importing countries is 444,245,000 bushels, against 378,664,000

Boston, September 4.-Mrs. Jackson, better known as Marion Manola, is insane. "Yay up North Conway, far from the scenes of her triumphs, the charming singer is confined bereft of her reason. Her condition is such that a constant peaks very little, but that little, perpresent unfortunate condition. She is always fearful of arrest. Without doubt the reverses that have befallen her husINTENTIONS OF CHINA

The War Party Said to Have Gained the Upper Hand.

LONDON, September 4.- The Standard's correspondent in Belin telegraphs that the war party, of which Prince Tching is at the head, has the upper hand in China, which meant the struggle will be prosecuted vigorously. A large army is gathering near Peking. Half of this army will guard the capital, and the other half march to Corea before winter. Owing to the freezing of the gulf of Prehill the Japanese will then not derive so much benefit from their navy as they have heretofore, and will be doomed more or less to inaction. The corre-spondent states the rumors of negotiations between the United States, Great Britain, Germany and Russia for holding a conference to pave the way for peace is denied.

FORCED LOAN GEDERED. London, September 4.—A dispatch from Shanghai says: "An imperial de-cree has been issued at Peking ordering a forcei loan. It calls upon four native banks to loan the government, if pos-sible, 10,000,000 taels.

HEAVY ORDER FOR GUNS. Beelin, September 4.—Prince Yama-THE DEFENSES TOO STRONG.

London, September 4 .- A special to the Times from Shanghai states that the Chinese report that Thursday last the Japanese troops made a reconnaissance in force on Port Arthur. They found the landward defenses too strong, and retired without making an attack. SIMPLY TO PROTECT BUSSIAN TRADE.

Sr. Patrassum, September 4.—The all vegeta Russian squadron destined for Corea is under orders to proceed with the utmost rapidity. expedition. It is officially stated that the dispatch of the fleet does not imply Russian military intervention in Chinese-Japanese disputes, but is merely

appears to be thought that Corea is par-tial to China, while, in fact, our relations with Corea are most friendly. view of this awful calamity which has When our troops occupied the Corean befallen our country and by virtue of the capital, a request was made by our government that reforms be instituted in Corea. The King of Corea consented to all liberal and public-spirited citizens. this, and appointed commissioners, who and benevolent institutions of this State are now at work. The internal govern-ment, which was very corrupt, will be ing contributions to relieve the prevailchanged and the methods of taxation

WHAT RELEN WOULD DO. Mrs. Gougar Speaks Upon "Shotgun o

Justice. NEW YORK, September 4.-Fully 1,000 en and women listened to an address by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar of Indiana at the auditorium in Prohibition Park, Staten Island, to-day. The announced subject was:

Shall the Laboring Classes Have in the Settlement of Strikes and the Battle Belween Capital and Labor?"

Referring to the poverty in the greacities and suffering in the great ment-house districts of the city, Gougar said there were thousan held for speculative purposes, and added : "If I were the Almighty for only five minutes, I would take all this property from the land speculators and God's children in the tenement houses of New York a place upon this earth and some of the gospel of fresh air and sun-

CROPS IN THE POTLATCH. Wheat, Flax and Fruit Yield Astonish ing Returns.

KENDRICK, Idaho, September 3 .- The farmers of the Potlatch country are in the midst of their harvest. Fully half the grain is cut, and the yield for what has been threshed is above the average. W. P. Edmonson of Big Potlatch ridge cut fifty acres with an average of sixty bushels per acre. Another man went above the standard by an average o forty-seven bushels per acre, though it is apparent that thirty bushels per acre would be a fair average estimate. There is more flax sowed this year than usual, all contracted at \$1 per bushel. There will be shipped 50,000 bushels from this place in the near future. Should the price of wheat rise to 50 cents, the Potatch country would be in fine condition after disposing of the surplus product. There is no doubt but that with the opening of the Indian reservation there will be an influx of men and money that will materially alter the phase of financial matters in this region. dependence has been put upon the fruit crop this year, and so far the yield and sale have been very large. The varieties which are yet to market are of more substantial and staple character, and no partment his information acquired in doubt will add greatly to the resources of the country.

SCOTCH COAL MINERS.

Ballot Shows Them in Favor of Accept

ing a Reduction. GLASGOW, September 3 .- The result of on the questions involved in the present take care of itself, unless there is inter-strike was announced to-day. The bal- ference from the outside. Peari Harbor, for 1894, against 2,279,000,000 bushels for strike was announced to-day. The bal-1893, and 2,280,000,000 bushels, the of- loting shows 25,417 miners in favor of ficial average for the past decade. The the proposal of the Miners' Federation deficit required to be covered by importanteed wages on that basis for two years, and 20,942 in favor of insisting upon a shilling advance in wages. The mine owners declare that the balloting. which shows a majority in favor of accepting a reduction of sixpence, not by any means put an end to the strike, for the reason that it will be impossible for them to guarantee even a minimum rate of wages for a period of two years. The owners assert that this cannot be done, inasmuch as most of their annual contracts have been canceled by their subscribers.

Roses, September 3 .- Sixty Canadian pilgrims attended mass this morning in the Hall of the Consistory, where the pleasant words to each

LATER FIRE NEWS

The Enormous Losses in and Around Hinckley, Minn.

A MOST APPALLING DISASTER

No Thought of Property Losses - The Care of All Has Been to Heal the Sick, Clothe the Naked and Bury the Dead Governor Nelson's Proclamation.

ley disaster. The most conservative es-American history. More have perished, but never so many in so terrible a manner. As to the property loss-all thoughts shino, the nephew of the Emperor of Japan, visited the Krupps in Essen on Wednesday, and yesterday he sent them a heavy order for guns. He says that Japan has ample funds in her treasury and around Hinckley will exceed \$2,000, and does not need foreign money. She | 000, although no careful estimates have is able to carry the war to its conclusion yet been made, nor can they be made is able to carry the war to its conclusion and demonstrate the rottenness of the where all papers and records have gone and demonstrate the rottenness of the where all papers and records have gone and change in the same flames that so quickly the change of the conclusion of the con copper from anybody. The Prince and devoured all the houses, the vegetation his suite will be entertained by the Krupps for several days.

devoured all the houses, the vegetation and almost the land in a large section of Pine county. The rains to-day cleared Pine county. The rains to-day cleared the air somewhat from smoke, but they were not heavy enough to entirely quench the fires, which would break out on the slightest provocation if they had aught to feed on. Of the fires across in Wis-consin less is known here up to midnight, but there was no loss of life re-ported, and it is hoped that it is over. Notwithstanding to-day's shower, how-ever, the ground is dry and parched, and all vegetation is so dry that it would ignite easily and burn with terrible

GOVERNOR NELSON'S PROCLAMATION. St. Paul, September 4.—Governor Nelson to-night issued the following

proclamation: "Information of an official character TALKED PREELY OF THE WAR.

CHICAGO, September 4.—H. Miyayawa Hinckley, Sandstone, Mission Creek and of Tokio, the Japanese Consul at Lyons, the neighboring towns and farms have France, passed through the city to-day been destroyed by fires; that hundreds on his way to his foreign post. He was of lives have been sacrificed, and suffer-formerly Consul at Hong Kong, and was transferred last November. He was seen that the survivors of this terrible devasat the Grand Pacific to-day, and talked tation are in immediate need of food, freely on the war which Japan is waging with China. He said:

"I am surprised that American newspapers seem to know so little about the relations between Japan and China. It that the survivors of this Strate need of food, clothing, shelter and everything that makes existence possible. This appailing disaster appeals to every heart of generous impulses, and the case is one relations between Japan and China. It citizen of this State, Now, therefore, I. Knute Nelson, Governor of the State, in ing contributions to relieve the prevail-ing distress. I hereby appoint the fol-lowing State commission authorized to receive contributions of money and sup-plies and to expend and disburse the same: C. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, Kenneth Clark of St. Paul, Matthew J. Morton of Winona, Hastings Hart of St. Paul and a Duluth man yet to be

OBTENTAL WAR NEWS. Coreans Said to be Waging a Guerrilla

Warfare Against Japanese. Lospon, September 4 .- A dispatch to acres of land in the suburbs of New York Provinces of Seoul, Whang Hai and the voted to the consideration of the procountry around the treaty ports. The posed new constitution. remainder of the country is said to be in possession of armed bands of Coreans. it is stated the feeling against the Japanese in Corea is increasing, and the natives are commencing to wage a guerrilla

warfare against them. LONDON, September 4.-A Tien Tsin lispatch says an imperial decree has other Chinese officers for their victory over the Japanese troops at Ping Yang.

A Shanghai dispatch says five war steamers will convey the troops to be sent to Formosa. The work of extending the Chinese fort works on the coast being pushed with all haste. mishes between Chinese and Japanese roops are occurring at several points in Corea. In every case victory is claimed by each side.

PORTIFYING THE HARBOR OF DAUTILAS. Loxpos, September 4.-The Times will print to-morrow this dispatch from its Chee Foo correspondent: The sec-ond Japanese fleet has assembled in the Harbor of Dautilas, Southern Corea The entrance of the harbor is guarded with torpedoes. The Chinese are cruisfrom port to port in the Gulf of Pe ing from port to port in the Guil of Pe Chi Li. The hostile armies at Ping Yang are quiet.

TALK WITH WALKER,

be Desired.

Washington, September 4.-Rear-Admiral Walker is in the city for the purpose of laying before the Navy Dehis recent trip to the Hawaiian Islands. Speaking to-day of the affairs in the Islands, he said:

"Everything was quiet at Honolulu when I left there in August, and there was no prospect of an outbreak. The a ballot among the Scotch coal miners tablished and thoroughly competent to where it is proposed to establish a United States coaling station, is a beauty. It is one of the finest harbors in the and is large enough to accommodate all the ships afloat. All it wants is the removal of a little bar at its entrance. This bar is all sand, and can be easily taken out in reasonable time and at small expense. It was thoroughly sur-veyed while I was there by Max Wood, e of our officers.

How about annexation?" "Oh, I can't say anything on that subject, except the sentiment among the people for annexation to the United people for annexation to the States still appears very strong. By the way, Honolulu is a most charming place, and I had a most delightful experience

Sr. Paul, September 3.-The Morning Call, an eight-page 2-cent daily newsarst appearance yesterday.

VANDERBILTS IN LONDON.

What Gossips at the British Capital Say of Their Domestic Affairs London, September 4.-The domestic

affairs of William K. Vanderbilt has

been a subject of gossip in American circles in London and Paris for the past

two months. Within a few days to those

reports have been added the assertion that a legal separation had been agreed upon between Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife, and that a settlement of \$10,000,000 had been provided for Mrs. Vanderbilt by her husband. There has been no legal separation yet within the knowledge of their London friends. What is known to have happened is this: The St. PAUL, September 4.-Later details simply confirm the reports already re-ceived as to the magnitude of the Hinck-since they came here at the end of their long cruise early in the summer. They timates of deaths in the six towns of Pine county is 362, and from that the figures go up to 1,000. Although the exact number of dead will never be known, enough is known to make this one of the most appalling disasters in at the Hotel Continental. She had the rooms emptied, and furnished them rooms emptied, and furnished them richly at her own expense or that of her husband. Mr. Vanderbilt did not like this. Before coming to London Mrs. Vanderbilt engaged rooms at the Hotel Berkley. Mr. Vanderbilt called at the Berkley and expressed much annoyance at what his wife had done. He left word that no rooms were wanted as they were going to stop at Brown's hotel. Nevertheless Mrs. Vanderbilt went to the Berkley and Mr. Vanderbilt went to Brown's hotel, and they remained at their respective hotels during the few days they were in London. Mr. Vanderbilt hired Danesfield house, the magnifectory exters extent of Scott Murray on the suits and water. The house and varies and water. nificent estate of Scott Murray on the Thames, near Henley, for the summer. Mrs. Vanderbilt went there in July and Mrs. Vanderbilt went there in July remained until a few days ago. Her husband was rarely there. Tuesday, August I, Mrs. Vanderbilt left Danesfield, saying she was going to join her husband in Paris and go with him to husband in Paris and go with him to ida was put in their food at the rate of the saying places. The servants, German watering places. The servants, except those in personal attendance on her, remained at Danesfield house under instructions to wait for further orders. Mr. Vanderbilt has been at the Hotel

A POSSIBLE SPLIT.

There is Dissension in the Ranks of th Knights of Pythias.

Washington, September 4.- A split in the Knights of Pythias is said by members of the Supreme Lodge to be possible and perhaps the probable outcome mended to my knowledge, doubtless of the meeting now in progress here. Already the committee designated to cilli sooner than if it had not been given, consider the question of the membership disease. The asafetida acts as a diffusive of liquor dealers has decided to report stimulant to help to keep the birds warm. against the future admission of this class, and it is now understood that the committee in charge of the matter, known as the "German question-that is, the question of permitting lodges to time the addition of carbolic acid to the perform the ritual in that language—decided to make an ironclad report for the urist, North Carolina Experiment States use of the English language only. It is said by Supreme Chancellor Blackwell to be the intention of Pythians to make It in their order a patriotic one and to bend all its influences to the support of the institutions of our government. Many of the constituents of the German lodges of the constituents of the German lodges say that the perpetuation of a foreign language in the United States will not tend to the support of the institutions of this government, and think that foreign members in the United States should be Americanized. The German lodges have been open in the avowal of their determination to secede and conduct their branch of the order on their ONDON, September 4.—A dispatch to their determination to secede and continues from Shanghai to-day says duct their branch of the order on their next in importance to a pencil in active the Japanese Marquis Saigone landed at own responsibility in case the contest Chemulpo August 28, and congratulated went against them. It is understood the King of Corea upon having attained that a committee report will be made against recognition of the Pythian Sisters as an order. The morning session the Japanese hold at the present the of the Supreme Lodge to-day was de-

THE BLACK REPUBLIC.

An Uprising Reported as Having Take Place at Port as Prince.

KINGSTON, Jamacia, September 4.-It is reported here that an uprising has enough so the incoming ones will be taken place in Port au Prince, resulting been issued rewarding General Yeh and in severe fighting in the streets. Several of the ringleaders of the outbreak have been arrested and promptly shot, but the revolution is said to be still spreading. Another attempt on the life of President Hippolyte has been made. Last Saturday seven people were sum-marily shot in connection with the abortive conspiracy to murder Mrs. Gauthier, Hippolyte's favorite daughter.
This has caused a tremendous political excitement. The censorship is rigorously controlling the press. ously controlling the press.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

The German Press Demands That The be Straightened Out.

BEBLIN, September 4.—The German press in commenting on Samoan affairs emphatically demands that an end be work, they can be sold rapidly. put to the intolerable situation there. The papers declare that the tripartite agreement of the government of the islands is the root of the evil and should be repealed. The Vossische Zeitung suggests that Germany summon a confersional tripartite for begin dairying with two cows and a strong desire to thoroughly learn the business than with ten cows and a confident feeling that you can succeed as well as old hands in the business. gests that Germany summon a conference in Berlin for the purpose of endeavoring to solve the question. At the too much, and half the country butter same time it is added Germany does not that finds its way to our commission intend to relax her claims or to agree to houses has been worked until it is only the proposal made by New Zealand that grease. Butter should be worked as lit-the administration of the government of the as possible and have the milk worked the islands be submitted to that colony. out of it.

Preservation of Antelope. FRESNO, Cal., September 4. - The County Supervisors are considering a making: measure for the preservation of the antelope in Fresno county. Forty years ago there were thousands of these animals in the county, and only ten years ago it was no uncommon thing for a herd of fifty to sixty to be seen on the plains of the west side. To-day there are not more than 100 antelope in the entire county, and the species will soon become extinct, like the elk, which was abun dant in the pioneer days.

Murdered by Chinese Marauders Paris, September 3.-The Governo of Indo-China reports that on the night of the 27th ultimo Chinese marauders murdered M. Challet, the French Collector of Customs in Tonquin, and killed his wife and children. Troops pursued the outlaws, but failed to capture them. The French government has demanded indemnity from the government at Pe-

Conservative Victory in Denmark.

Conservative Victory in Denmark.

Conservative Victory in Denmark.

Conservative Will find a ready sale at fair prices, will find a ready sale at fair prices, while a poor article is a drug in the market at even a non-paying price.

CHICK CHOLERA

The Proper Way to Eradicate This Dreaded Disease.

PROMPTNESS IN DISINFECTING

Doses of Salts Help to Rid the Birds of Cholera Bacilli and Hasten the Eradieation of the Disease Assfetida Acta as a Diffusive Stimulant. Why submit to heavy losses from this

disease? Up to April, 1894, this disease

had not been on the experiment farm to

our knowledge. Early in the month a

hen became sick and dumpish, with dark

comb; all food and water refused. It was thought useless to treat this case, but Epsom salts were administered, and this was followed with copious watering, put in the mouth with a spoon. The hen was placed in a warm, sunny place, isolated from usual runs, and recovered very slowly. Another hen died in a few days, and then another and a cockerel: and several persons who had had experience with cholera pronounced this disease to be cholera. The hen and rock. salts and water. The house and yard were thoroughly disinfected with one pint of strong sulphurie acid to eight one heaping teaspoonful to the food of thirty chickens. The next morning six hens could not get off the roost, though all but two had gone up as usual the night previous and after their treatment. Mr. Vanderbilt has been at the Hotel all but two had gone up as usual the Continental in Paris for a week past. Whether he still intends to go to Hamburg and Carlsbad with his wife his friends in London are unable to say, but they know nothing to the contrary.

These were treated as before and put outside the yard. Before night all but four hens were walking about picking grass. After three days of isolation these four were relative to the contrary. these four were returned to the yard cured, and all have been in good health since. Six hens and a cockerel were lost before the health of the flock was restored by the treatment as given above. Had we known the disease at first, it is doubtful if a single bird need to have been lost. Promptness to disinfect and treat the sick birds will save many losses. The doses of salts, not before recomthat is now needed to secure immunity from another attack is a second thorough disinfection and to continue for some

FARM NOTES.

A young and growing animal requires

A dry shadeless pasture will not produce much growth in animals these hot

It will pay you to have a rotation of crops, if only corn, oats and grass are used.

If you must let the manure leach draw it out so the washings may go into

the field. No success succeeds like success. soil is best for the crop that grows the best upon it.

One of the greatest leaks in dairying is the great loss of butter fat lost by careless handling.

It is cheaper to keep up the flow of milk than to get it back after "the cows have dropped in their milk." Provide shade for all of the cows; and

sure to get in it if they wish. Withhold cornmeal from the soon-tobe-fresh cows. A little oil meal and bran or either will not come amiss.

If the pasture is drying up, the cows will fail in milk and flesh if they do not have a supplemental feed of grain, en silage or fodder.

Have you commenced to cut corn fod-

We do not believe in watering milk after it is taken from the cow, but we do believe in letting the cow have all the water she wishes, whether she puts it in the milk or not.

The best way to clean a wood's pasture or a field of sprouts is to turn in sheep. If you do not have a flock, buy

A dairy writer says that you had bet-

It is a great mistake to work butter

Co-operative Butter-Making. The Maine Farmer gives these two rules for success in co-operative butter-

1. Keep the expense down to the low est practicable figure. 2. Make good butter.

Co-operative enterprises are frequently open to the criticism of not being par ticular in the matter of expenses. some reason no person hardly will pursue the same course in conducting P business or for a corporation that they would if conducting the same business for themselves, and especially is this true in the conducting the same business. true in the expenditure of money for ex-penses. There is no good reason why there should be any difference, but it is rare to find one who will use the mone of others as carefully as they would with a good degree of force. The managers of a good butter-making establishment should practice close economy not inconsistent with the interests of the butter is one of the chief elements