## JAPAN AND CHINA

The Latest Movement Made by Japanese Troops.

THEY LAND AT POSSIET BAY

The Japanese May be Preparing to Re sist a Possible Advance of the Rus-

Russian frontier. It was reported here that a Japanese fleet had been sighted that a Japanese fleet had been sighted September 20 ten miles south from Shan Hai Kwan, 200 miles from Peking. Large bodies of Chinese troops have been drafted to that district the last few days of the few tests, and these in spite of the few tests and these in spite. drafted to that district the last few days to prevent the Japanese landing.

OFFICIALS ARE PURELED. WASHINGTON, October 3. - Officials here, who have been closely watching the progress of the war in the East, are puzzled to account for the landing of 5,000 Japanese troops at Possiet Bay, as announced officially from Tien Tsin. This bay lies directly on the eastern boundary between Corea and the Russian maritime provinces. It is not be-lieved any Chinese troops are in the neighborhood, as the country is too rugged and barren to warrant the plan of marching the troops overland clear across Corea to join the army marching on Moukden, and it is considered conceivable that the Japanese are preparing to resist a possible advance by the Russian troops from the north into Corea.

PURPOSE OF THE MOVEMENT. The purpose of the movement reported from Tien Tain of the reconnoitering by the Japanese fleet off the Chinese coast near Shan Hai Kwan is more reasonable and apparent. Shan Hai Kwan lies on the boundary between the Chinese prov-inces of Manchuria and Chi Li at the eastern end of the great wall which traeastern end of the great wall which traverses China. It is directly on the railroad building from Tien Tien to Moukden, and as the line is already in operation between it and Tien Tsin, the town is a place of great strategic advantage. Should the Japanese effect its capture and land an army, there would be nothing in the way of a rapid advance on Peking, the capital, and unless the Chinese resistance is more formidable than it has been so far, the march could be made in a week or ten days.

FEAR FOR PERING. SHANGHAI, October 3.—The anti-foreign feeling at Peking is increasing hour-ly, and the authorities find it difficult to repress outbreaks of the Chinese population. Leading Chinese representatives at Peking fear that, if the Japanese at reking lear that, if the Japanese march upon Peking, the capital will be captured, as the Chinese soldiers gathered to defend it are dissatisfied and unreliable. It is reported Li Hung Chang has received orders not to proceed to Corea.

ANTI-FOREIGN PRELING. LONDON, October 3 .- A Shanghai cor respondent of the Central News telegraphs: There is no sign in Tien Tein that Li Hung Chang's power is waning. His audiences are well attended, and he who protect Europeans. Much anxiety is felt by foreign residents, as the popuhas several thousand well-armed troops ace is behaving insolently and becoming

## SECRECY OF WAR.

Japanese Arsenals Are Busy, But Are Telling No Secrets

SAN FRANCISCO, October 3. - H. E. Keller of Philadelphia has arrived from Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and other Japanese points, where he has been for three months. "The arsenal at Tokio," he said, "is as busy as it can be, and nobody is allowed there. Strict secrecy is preserved. I dined with Iwasaka, the richest man in Japan, who recently gave 5,000,000 yen or \$250,000 to aid th and became quite intimate with him, but he told me he could not, acting in accordance with the policy of the Japanese, give any facts about the war. Every-Minister, and his son, with whom I and copies conspicuously posted. The graduated at college. Both told me the policy was to give nothing out that could give the Chinese an insight into what of citizenship after five years' service was being done. Going from Hong Kong to Shanghai, I met four English gunners who had been engaged for a Chinese warship at \$100 a month and five years' pay to their families if killed. An English Captain was with them, who was to return the contain was with them, who was to return the contain was with them, who was to return the contain was with them, who was to return the contain was with them, who was to return the contain was with them the contain was with the contain was with the contain was a contained to the contained to ceive much greater pay. The Chinese are engaging all the Englishmen fighters are engaging all the Englishmen fighters they can, and they are paying them big it is reported from the New York navisuums. In Japan it is believed to be the yard that fully 1,000 sailors have secured intention to make immediately and the fully 1,000 sailors have secured intention to make immediately and the fully 1,000 sailors have secured intention to make immediately and the fully 1,000 sailors have secured their citizenship papers. intention to move immediately on Pe-king and capture it before winter sets in.

order has been issued. The Japanese see they have got to do it quickly, or it will be much harder later."

Letter Carriers' Inspection. and the interruption to business, an in-spection on a week day is impracticable,

without parades or unnecessary demon-Questions for Diplomacy. Lonpon, October 3,-The Standard's correspondent at Paris says: The Politique Coloniale, reflecting the views of the Minister of the Colonies, gives, exclusive of the questions of Egypt and Madagascar, a list of eleven outstanding difficulties between France and England connected with Irontier and similar disputes in various African colonies. Many of these have practically been settled, and none of them would justify a rupture, unless one country was bent upon picking a quarrel with the other, which,

PREIGHT BATES BAISED.

The Expected Advance Will Take Pine

PORTLAND, October 3. - Press dis ontches received vesterday confirm the statement already made that commodity rates from the East are to be raised in the near future. The following is the text of a dispatch sent out from Omaha;

"The Missouri river roads to-day announced that after October 20 all freight rates to Portland and adjacent points will be advanced 7 to 25 per cent. This is a discrimination in favor of San Francisco, though the object is a mystery."

Local freight men had not last evening received official notification of the proposed advance, but feel satisfied that the change will be made. The following dispatch was received from San Fran-

cisco last night:
"Inquiry among the local railway
agents resulted in the confirmation of sist a Possible Advance of the Russians Into Corea—Anti-Foreign Feeling in Tien Tsin.

Then Tsin, October 3.—It is officially announced 5,000 Japanese troops have arrived close to Possiet Bay near the Russian frontier. It was reported here

discriminating against Portland," of the fact that she had not those adof the fact that she had not those advantages in the way of possible sea competition in freights to and from the East which should tend to keep rates down. It has now been agreed by the companies that something like a fair profit should be exacted on business which has here-tofore been done practically for nothing."

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON.

The Commissioner of Railroads on Goverment Ownership.

WASHINGTON, October 3. - Genera Wade Hampton, Commissioner of Railroads, was at his desk to-day for the first time in several weeks, having returned from an extended trip over the government roads which are under his supervision. The Commissioner says he encountered in California a great deal of clamor for government control of not only the Union and Central Pacific roads, but of all the roads. Both of these propositions are opposed by the Commissioner, who will submit his report to the Secre-

who will submit his report to the Secretary of the Interiof November 1.

"In the first place," he said, "the bonds on these roads are not due until 1898, and the government cannot foreclose until that time. If the government should foreclose, it, having only the second mortgage, would be compelled to pay the first mortgage, amounting to many millions. A soverement such as many millions. A government such as ours cannot operate railroads. In autoours cannot operate raintons.

cratic governments it is possible, but not in this. The demand for foreclosure of the Pacific road does not come from the best-informed people of the Pacific Coast, although it has got to be a very popular movement in the West."

COMBINE BROKEN,

Raisia Growers to Ship Their Product

San Francisco, October 3,-The raisin combine that was threatened by the disagreement of the California producers and the New York and Chicago fruit brokers has been broken, and the yield of the San Joaquin Valley is being rapidly shipped eastward. The raisin combine ed to sell this year's crop, except in refused to sell this year's crop, except in California, intending to force Eastern buyers to come to California and make their purchases. The Eastern dealers refused to do this, and there was a deadlock. The raisins were stored at Fresno intil the warehouses became overcrowded, when the combine discovered it could store the product in the East as cheap as in California, and the raisins were shipunusually threatening. The removal of the treasure and archives from Moukden and New York. The product will be stored at these points to await a call for it when it will be marketed by the com-bine. Fifty-seven carloads left for New York, and maybe more will follow. Up to September 30 the following shipments of fruit to Eastern points were made: Raisins, 208 carloads; other dried fruits including prunes, 1,100 carloads; deciduous green fruits, 5,500 carloads; can-ned fruits and vegetables, 1,000 carloads.

## MAKING CITIZENS.

Right of Citizenship Given to Sallors o the United States Navy. San Francisco, October 3.-In compliance with a recent act of Congress Secretary Herbert has recently promulgated a general order which gives to sailors of the United States navy the right warded to every vessel of the navy and to each naval station with instructions James G. Blaine of Japan and ex-Prime that it be published at general must citizens, and already a large number

After Fifty Years of Strife.

San Francisco, October 3.-After fifty Washingrox, October 3.—Acting Post-master-General Jones sent a letter to case has virtually past out of the courts. Postmaster Hessing at Chicago to-day To-day was the last day for the payment concerning the inspection of letter car- of the costs of the suit. The costs of riers in that city next Sunday. He says the suit were \$102,000, and the amount that, owing to the work of the carriers caused much dissatisfaction among the litigants, but on the advice of their attorneys the amount was paid, and the litigation is probably ended. The rancho but says that, as they must under the law be inspected, such inspection should be brief and entail as little labor on the tween San Francisco and San Pablo Bay carriers as possible. Mr. Hessing is di- and forms one of the boundaries between rected to have the inspection take place | Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Its at the postoffice and the several stations estimated value is \$1,700,000.

> Competition in Beer. SAN FRANCISCO, October 3.-Within

the past two months two plants have been cetablished in this city for bottling Eastern beer, and the brewers of Milsupplying bottled beer to families, ho tels and restaurants at the same price tels and restaurants at the same price per dozen as that charged for local beer.

Train Robbery Prevented. Sr. JOSEPH, Mo., October 3.-Lee Jones and "Scar-faced Charley" Frizule were arrested here to-day, charged with conspiracy to rob the Chicago, Rock Isl- refinery in this city. The trust's Frank-

NEW TARIFF LAW

The Receipts at the Treasury Department for September.

WERE LESS THAN LAST YEAR

But It is Estimated, However, That for the Fiscal Year There Will be a Surplus of Between Fifty and Sixty Million Dollars.

WARHINGTON, October 2. - The first nonth's receipts of the Treasury Department, namely for the month of September, under the operation of the new tariff law were made public vesterday. The aggregate receipts for the month were \$22,621,288, as compared with \$24,-582,758 for September, 1893. As compared with August, 1894, when the receipts from internal revenue assumed abnormal proportions because of the large withdrawals of whisky in anticipation of the increased tax of 20 cents per gallon, there is in round figures a fecrease of \$18,000,000. According to the estimates upon which the new tariff bill was based it was to producee, xeluanticipation of the ad valorem tax the tariff bill was framed, the revenue from the two principal sources—customs and internal revenue—each was put down at \$170,000,000 per year. For the you do the sooner you will get the chance the three months of the present fiscal year the receipts have been \$97,848,174, against \$79,379,417 for the corresponding months of 1893. Of the receipts for the urrent fiscal year to date, \$35,797,243 have been from customs or at the rate of \$140,000,000 a year, and from internal revenue \$58,944,916 or at the rate of \$232,000,000 a year. These two items alone show an excess of the total esti-mate of \$370,000,000, upon which the evenue from sugar and the income tax begin to be received and customs and internal revenue receipts assume their normal conditions, as they are now gradually doing, a surplus of between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000, at the present ratio existing between the receipts and expenditures, is indicated. Even as the situation is now shown for the cur-rent year to date the expenditures ex-ceed the receipts less than \$1,000,000.

BLOOD OF WOUNDS.

British Naval Officer's Account of the

London, October 2 .- A British nava officer attached to the Chinese naval squadron which was engaged in the fight off the mouth of Yalu river has written a letter to the Graphic, which is published in that paper to-day. In this let- organized. ter the writer gives additional details of the fighting, and says:

the fighting, and says:
"On board the warship Chen Yuen
the fighting was awful. The decks and
the space around the guns were strewn
with human fragments. Three of the blown up by a shell from the Japanese warship Naniwa Kan. The fourth gunner was shot while trying to escape from the turret, and the fifth stuck to his This man fired three rounds at the Naniwa Kan one shell entering the engine-room of the Japanese ship and another smashing her forward bridge. The Naniwa Kan then hauled off. The Chinese Admiral rewarded the surviving gunner with a present of 1,000 tacls. A shell glanced from the steel deck of the Chen Yuen and went through her tower, shattering everything within. A Lieu-tenant, who was in the act of speaking through the tube leading to the engineoom, was blown into atoms, and his head was left hanging to the speaking pipes. Huge fragments of armor and teak backing thereof were driven inboard by the shot, crushing a large number of sailors into a shapeless mass. A European engineer, who was in the act of groping about in an endeavor to repair a steam pipe, was drenched from head to foot with the blood of an assistant, who was disemboweled while standing by his side by a shot from the ene-my's ship. The Chen Yuen arrived at Wei Hai Wei the day after the fight in the same condition in which she left th No attempt had been made to wash the blood from her or to rem the corpses which strewed her decks. The writer expresses the opinion that, if the European rulers could have seen writer expresses the opinion that, the decks of the Chen Yuen, they would have foresworn war henceforth and for-

THE KAISER'S VIEWS.

ever.

What He Thinks That the Modern Battie Ship Should Be.

LONDON, October 2.-Edward Reed, M. P., in an interview to-day gave an outline of a conversation which he recently had with the Emperor of Germany on the subject of war between China and

Japan. Mr. Reed said: have been remarkably fulfilled through he results at Yalu. His Majesty recognized the value of strong armor, and particularly dwelt upon the efficacy of an armor belt reaching virtually from stem to sterm, but he emphasized his opinion that it was of the utmost importance that a vessel in action should be given the greatest possible scope of

The Emperor at the time of his interview with Mr. Reed gave to that gentle-man a portrait of himself with his sig-nature indersed on its back. Preceding the imperial signature were these words
"In the modern battle ship the dis tribution of weight necessitates a comromise between armor and artillery

PRILADELPHIA, October 2.-The Sugar Trust to-day closed the Speckels sugar THE PUGILISTS.

Gentleman Jim" Indites Fitzsimmo Bosrox, October 2.-- Under date of to-

"In reply to your communication to

day I desire to state that I am the heavyweight champion of the world. I won that title not by defeating middle weights, but by battling with every heavy-weight that stood between myself and John L. Sullivan. I dispute your right to claim a battle with me at the present time, because, while you are undoubtedly the best middle-weight in the world, your record gives no right to a place in my class. I propose to enter the prize ring once more and then retire, whether I win or lose, and I want my man, and I do not consider you that man, and I do not propose to meet you and then after having defeated you be told by your friends that you are only a middle-weight after all. I care nothing for the past history of the ring or its obsolete rules. My future is in my own hands, and I do not propose to be told by you or any other man living what I prove it when he meets you. If you ac-cept his challenge and defeat him, then you will not have to worry much about securing a contest with me. You say that O'Donnell is a fourth-rater, and sive of postal revenue, from sugar \$43,-000,000 a year, and from the income tax champion of the world. Then you should placed at a minimum figure \$15,000,000 remove the only obstacle that stands beplaced at a minimum figure \$15,000,000 remove the only obstacte that stands between you and me, especially when he is so easy. I am prepared to post \$5,000 with any reputable man or newspaper in the reason that the income tax does not become operative until January 1, 1895, and three or four months' supply of sugar was imported prior to the new law dence of O'Donnell's good faith. You do not need to wait thirty days for me placed upon it. Upon the basis of the do not need to wait thirty days for me estimates submitted, and upon which to pay any attention to you, for I do not propose to do so. If you are sincere, then you had better arrange a match with O'Donnell at once, for the sooner

the Island of Cuba is Now Under Water.

HAVANA, October 2,-Owing to theexcessive rains, with a fall of 167 the 23d and 242 the 24th, the rivers Sagua, Yabu, tariff bill was based, leaving the mis-cellaneous revenue of \$20,000,000 as a the surrounding country and inundated surplus. From present indications, when the towns of Sagua, Crences, La Jas, Sitiesto and San Domingo. At Sagua the water is from eighteen to forty-five feet deep, and 3,000 families are homeless. The inhabitants have sought salvation on the roofs of the two story vation on the roots of the two story buildings, which alone are not under water. The loss of life is estimated at 200, while the damage of property will reach \$4,000,000. Some seventy houses have been destroyed, and 200 more are badly damaged. Most of the furniture and merchandise has been swept away, and many head of cattle have been drowned. The electric plant and the gas works have suffered heavily. works have suffered heavily. Many sug-ar-houses and cane fields are under water. The sugar crop is seriously compromised. Forty-seven houses have a destroyed at Santa Cruz del Sur, and a pier there was also wrecked. Com-munications have been interrupted for

Another Line of Steamers Between Sydney and San Francisco Advocated.

San Francisco, October 2,-Joseph Howard Witheford, who arrived on the that settled the contracts. They will Monowai last Saturday, is according to have no standing in court. Why would his own account visiting the United these fellows be trying to secure legisla-States upon a very peculiar mission. tion to legalize them if they did not He comes to advocate the establishment know they were worthless without such of another line of steamers between Sydney and San Francisco. At present the Oceanic Steamship Company is running is dead set against the men with the three steamers regularly between these contracts. points via Apia and Honolulu, and so is the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company. At one time the government of New South Wales paid a subsidy to the Oceanic Company, but about three years ago withdrew it. Then the Canadian Pacific came into the field and the subsidy was paid to it, and it is still aiding in keeping the opposition alive. The steamers that make British Columbia their headquarters receive \$500,000 a ear from the Canadian, Australian and British governments, while the Oceanic Company has to struggle along unaided, with the exception of a few thousands a vear paid it by the government of New Zealand. Mr. Witheford says he is confident that, if American capital will handsome black charger, which he rode put on a fine line of steamers to the at the time of his death, was to be the outlay.

New York, October 2.- The power and NEW YORK, October 2.—The power and mining department of the General Electric Company has just closed a contract with the Sacramento Electric Light and Hunt." In fact, there is no "Colonel Hunt of the United States army" living Power Company that calls for the transmission by electricity from a water power at Folsom, Cal., of several thou-sand electrical horse power to the city of Sacramento to supply light, heat, power, etc., to an extent that will practically opersede all the present steam plants now in operation. This will make the longest transmission by electricity of lant and brave but ill-fated Lieutenant. power in large amounts installed in the The horse is now about 17 years old, but

Shrewd English Vachtamen

NEW YORK, October 2.- Captain Haff "The Emperor expressed clear and of the Vigilant arrived from Europe this oncounced views on the situation, which morning. He said that during his sojourn abroad he and the crew were treated with great courtesy. The English, he said, were shrewd fellows, and while himself and crew had nothing to complain of, they were granted no conces-sions. Regarding the center-board acci-dent, Haff said that the pilot did the very best he could. Even the best pilots abroad, he declared, didn't known of the existence of all the shoals on the yacht courses.

LONDON, October 2 .- A dispatch to the Thronicle from Vienna says that an Italian anarchist has been arrested at Cairo, charged with an attempt to murder the Khedive. It is alleged that he went from Italy to Cairo for that purpose, and that always decide in favor of artillery." Khedive. It is alleged that he went Mr. Reed expressed his opinion that from Italy to Cairo for that purpose, and the Yalu battle was remarkable for its emphasis of the value of speed and armament multiplied by the quick-firing ing. A dagger was found in the possession of the man when he was arrested. sion of the man when he was arrested.

An Italian Society.

Pants, October 2.-Eight anarchists were arrested at Marseilles to-day on a PUYALLUP AFFAIR

day Corbett wrote Fitzsimmons as fol- No Other Settlement of the Muddle Anticipated.

THE INDIAN BUREAU IS FIRM

It is Said That Its Officers Want the Contracts Made With the Indians Ruled Out as Invalid-The Commission Doing Good Work.

Washington, October 1,-Notwithstanding the hard fight made by Representative Doolittle and other members of the Washington delegation, the probnext contest to be with the best man in of the Washington delegation, the prob-the world. I do not consider you that abilities are that there will be no settlement of the Puyallup Indian reservation muddle and sale of the lands except ployed. The great fight which has been made to have something done which will am to do. I consider Steve O'Donnell a better man than you are, and he will better man than you are, and he will validity will probably fail. From the received in this city regarding the treaty.

As the diplomatic business of the government of the probably fail and the probably fail. on the part of the Indian office to have these contracts ruled out as invalid and tary of State was not made known until make the men who made the contracts Gresham's attention was called to the with the Indians lose what they have speculation affoat here concerning the paid them. This disposition originated with Agent Eells, who has for so many years been agent for the Poyallups, and permeates the entire Indian office. The contracts were probably made in opposition to the wishes of Mr. Eells, and he intends, if he can, to make the contractors lose. Ever since Washington was admitted the delegation in Congress has been trying to have the lands opened under some regulations that will give the contractors an opportunity to get the lands or their money back, but it has always been a failure. The nearest a bill of that kind came to passing was in the Fifty-first Congress, when Representative Wilson slipped through in a right-of-way bill a clause which would have settled the whole affair. Cockrell of Missouri caught it up in the Senate and made a tremendous bluster, and Allen and Squire, who were not as familiar with Senatorial ways as they have since become, allowed the clause to be is awaiting his report on the Kow Shing stricken out, something that would not happen again. Now the difficulty is in hospital at Yokohama, with his wife and getting something through the House. In the last session of Congress Doolittle proceeded to Chicago and Washington tried the House and Squire the Senate, on his vacation trip. Neither would tried the House and Squire the Senate, on his vacation trip. Neither would but the more that has been done the more opposition is found. This opposition comes from the Indian bureau,

Assistant Commissioner Armstrong, who for all practical purposes is the Commissioner during this administra-tion, says that the commission which is now at work on the Puyallup reservation mission reports its action will be unop-posed and the lands will be sold. Th irst report will relate almost entirely to the lands held in common by the Indians and not to those held in severalty. General Armstrong says that after these and a pier there was munications have been interrupted for four days. Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the flood are being organized.

In the sufferers by the flood are being of the government. Asked if anything whatever would be done with the confidence of the government. Asked if anything whatever would be done with the confidence of the government.

tracts, General Armstrong replied:
"Nothing. They are invalid. Every-body knows they are of no account. If they are tested in the courts, it will make no difference. When the court dismissed know they were worthless without such

legislation?"
It will be seen that the Indian office

LIEUTENANT CASET'S CHARGER.

Purchased by Colonel Swayne and No.

Shipped to His Fiances. Los Angeles, October 1 .- A story was sent from San Francisco a few days ago, in which it was stated that during the battle with the Sioux Indians at Pine Ridge, S. D., Lieutenant Casey was killed. It was stated that Lieutenant onies, it will reap a large income from to his fiancee, not a single person having mounted the horse since Lieutenant Casey's death. There are some radical errors in the above report. The big black horse that formerly belonged to Lieuten-" Miss in or near Los Angeles. The horse was really sent by Colonel Swayne of Fort Keogh, Mont. He is to be retired in January, and will come here to live on his ranch at Los Nietos. He bought the horse when the effects of the late Lieu-tenant Casey were sold along with some other articles that belonged to the gal-lant and brave but ill-fated Lieutenant. is still a magnificent animal. He has been driven in double teams by the Colonel since he was purchased. The Northern Pacific railway gave free transportation and furnished a car for the loss to Postland in recognition of the horse to Portland in recognition of the eminent services of the Colonel during the troubles with the Northern Indus-

DENIED BY MRS. PEARY. Mer Husband Sat at the Same Table

WASHINGTON, October 1.-Mrs. Peary, the wife of the Arctic explorer, denies emphatically the stories of some of the in brief are that Engineer Peary's auto-cratic methods were offensive to his as-sociates; that he was inconsiderate of

New York's New Constitution. their comfort and ungentlemanly in his treatment of them; that they were nearly starved to death, and that they would have fared better had Mrs. Peary not been a member of the party. Mrs. Peary said that her husband was unusually considerate of his men, and

best it was possible to obtain. No parti-ality was shown. Engineer Peary, all reports to the contrary notwithstandreports to the contrary notwithstanding, sat at the table with his men and the paper says, is not the case.

To Take the Field.

Lorson, October 1.—A dispatch from Delegos Bay says that the Governor at the head of 300 white and 6,000 native allies will take the field against the Lorson, Battlers surrounding Lourenso Marques.

Conspiracy to rob the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific train. They were between this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the surply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the surply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the surply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the supply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the supply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the supply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the supply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the supply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the supply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in this city. The trust's Frankbar charge of plotting the murder of Signor but is only using the soft grades, the supply of which is not excessive. McCahen's refinery in the soft grades, the supply of which is not

CRINESE TREATY. It Has Been Formally Ratified by th

has been given the government in an informal way of the ratification by the Chi-

nese government of the treaty between the United States and China negotiated by Secretary Gresham and Chinese Min-ister Yang Yu and ratified by the Senate on the part of the United States. Only a formal exchange of ratification be-tween the Department of State and the Minister is to be transacted to make the treaty a law governing the relations of the two powers, and this ceremony will doubtless take place within a month. Minister Yang Yu called upon Secretary Gresham last week and said he received word from his government that it had ratified the treaty; that the document had been forwarded to him; also that he had received instructions to exchange ratifications with the United States as soon as it was delivered to him. The tion muddle and sale of the lands except in the manner which is now being employed. The great fight which has been ago. In the course of communication six weeks will be required for its transgive the men who made contracts with the Indians an opportunity to test their This is the first authentic information speculation afloat here concerning the apparently slow course of the Chinese government in taking action. Then Secretary Gresham gave to the press the status of the matter, and said the re-ports that there was any cause for dis-satisfaction over the way China was pro-

Celestial Governs

WASHINGTON, October 1 .- Notification

HE DARE NOT SPEAK.

His Tale Must First be Told to the Brit

ish Naval Authorities. Sr. Paul, October 1 .- Captain T. G. to Corea, arrived in this city to-day on the Northern Pacific, and left to-night but the more that has been done the more opposition is found. This opposition comes from the Indian bureau, which is very much opposed to the settlement of the Puyallup lands on any other basis except to eschew all contracts of the second of the Puyallup lands on any other basis except to eschew all contracts of the second of the press. I spoke

any sort of statement for the press. I spoke to nobody and have nothing to say to you, nor will I speak to any one else un-til I reach England. In due time the full particulars of the affair will be known to the world."

GIGANTIC WATER POWER.

Omaha Wants a Canal Built to the River

Platte. Омана, Neb., October 1.—The County Commissioners of Douglas county, in which Omaha is situated, have decided to submit to the people a proposition to vote \$1,000,000 subsidy to a company for the construction of a canal to bring water power to this city. The enterprise has been under discussion for more than a year, and many thousands of dollars have been expended in investijust outside the city limits to be brought into the city in the shape of electrical energy and sold at a is to be procured from the Platte river, some forty miles from Omaha and from the Elk Horn river, some twenty miles from Omaha, and will be carried through canal to a point near the city limits, where a fall amounting to 185 feet will be secured. At this point there will be developed 24,000-horse power.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

It Was in the Case of Burtwell Against

the Government. Bosron, October 1.-The important decision affecting millions of dollars' worth of claims against the United States government, which was rendered Saturday by Judge Cole of the United States of Joseph Burtwell, an importer, against a former Collector of the Port of Boston. The question at issue was on the interpretation of sections 3,011 and 2,931 of the Revised Statutes of 1877, regulating the time, manner and nature of the pro-test against the payment of duties. Burt well filed a written protest with the Collector within ten days after liquidation but the government contended when ar guing the case that the protest should have been made when Burtwell paid the estimated duties. Judge Cole has now decided that Burtwell was right. government will take an appeal. This is said to be the first decision ever given

on the point in question. THE CZAR'S DEATH.

Its Probable Effect Upon the Situation in Europe.

London, October 1 .- Advices received by great financial houses in London are understood to confirm the worst news and they received sufficient evidence regarding the condition of the Czar of satisfy me some big lumber dealers fired Russia. His Majesty's condition is said the forests in order to hide the evidence of their timber stealing. The evidence Russia. His Majesty's condition is said to be hopeless, and his death can be delayed only a few months. The general opinion in this city coincides with that expressed in Paris and Berlin that the accession to the throne of the Czarowitz will result in depriving France of a friend. Persons closely associated with the Czarowitz believe that when he ascends the throne he will materially alter the policy pursued by his father and will cultivate cordial relations with England and Germany and hold aloof from France. members of her husband's party of their alleged treatment. These charges the impression that the Czar's death The fluctuations in the price of French

ALBANY, N. Y., October 1 .- The Constitutional Convention has adopted the new constitution as reported from the new constitution as reported from the the frontier for writing a series of arti-committee of the whole by a vote of 95 cles making a violent attack upon the to 45, two Republican members voting with the minority. It was first decided to admit the canal article and the ap-"As to the men, he gave them the portionment article separately and the set it was possible to obtain. No parti-

LATTER DAY SAINTS

President Grover Cleveland Grants Them Pardon.

HIS PROCLAMATION IN FULL

Civil Rights Are Restored to All Who Have Complied With the Proclams. tion of Ex. President Harrison -Satisfied That Polygamy is Stamped Out.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Through the Department of State to-day President Cleveland made a proclamation of amnesty and pardon to all persons who have been convicted of polygamy under the teachings of the Mormon Church, It is as follows: Whereas, Congress by a statute ap-

proved March 22, 1882, and for statutes in furtherance and in amendment thereof, defined the crimes of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the Territories and other places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States and prescribed a penalty for such crimes; and,

Whereas, on or about October 6, 1800, the Church of the Latter Day Sainta, the Church of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, through its President issued a manifesto proclaiming that said church no longer sanctioned the practice of polygamy and calling upon all members and adherents of said church to obey the laws of the United States in reference to add whitest matters and

ceeding toward the consummation of the treaty were entirely groundless. said subject matter; and,
Whereas, January 4, 1893, Benjamin
Harrison, then President of the United
States, did declare and grant a full pardon and amnesty to certain offenders under condition of future obedience to the requirements as is fully set forth in said proclamation of amnesty and pardon; and,

Whereas, upon the evidence now fur-nished me, I am satisfied that the mem-bers and adherents of said church generally abetain from plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation and are now living in obedience to the laws, and that the time has now arrived when the in-terests of public justice and morality will be promoted by the granting of amnesty and pardon to all such offenders as have complied with the conditions of said proclamation, including such of said of-tenders as have been convicted under the

fenders as have been convicted under the provisions of said acts.

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare and grant full amnesty and pardon clare and grant full amnesty and pardon. to all persons who have in violation of said acts committed either of the offenses of polygamy, bigamy, adultery or unlawful cohabitation under color of polygamous or plural marriage, or who, having been convicted of a violation of said acts, are now suffering deprivation of civil rights in consequence of the same, ex-cepting all persons who have not com-plied with the conditions contained in said executive proclamation of January

COAST CUSTOMS DISTRICTS. What Assistant Secretary Hamilio Says

Washington, September 30. - Assistant Secretary Hamlin has returned from his tour of the customs districts on the Pacific Coast and a visit to the Pribyloff Islands. He states that the Northwestern frontier is greatly in need of gations and preliminary surveys. The design of the enterprise is to create a With the very limited number of reversely water to the city of the city o enue officials available for this duty it is comparatively an easy matter to smuguniform price to all factories. The water gle opium and Chinese into the country, and no doubt many of the Chinese have been able to elude the officers and are now safely within our borders. Additional revenue cutters and a number of steam launches, he said, should be provided. Two revenue cutters, he thinks, should be assigned to the duty of patroling the Alaskan coast to prevent smuggling and to enforce the law relating to salmon-fishing. It was a singlar fact that many of the large canneries in Alaska employ Chinese labor almost exclusively, and some of the natives had complained of this discrimination. A special agent of the department of the same of the sa ment was now looking into the salmon fisheries, and would soon make a report thereon to the Secretary. Hamlin visited all the Pacific Coast custom districts, Circuit Court, was in the celebrated case of Joseph Burtwell, an importer, against service demanded several changes, and in his opinion they would be made as soon as he could prepare his report and bring the matter to the attention of the Secretary.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

What President Littlejohn Says of Those Forest Fires.

CHICAGO, September 30.-President W. J. Littlejohn of the Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, who in an address before the organization declared the recent forest fires were ordered started by the lumber kings in the interior, also stated his charges were based on investigations made under his direc-tion. "Those fires have occurred every tion. "Those fires have occurred every year," said Littlejohn. "It was appar-ent there must be some motive for the incendiarism. Our company accordingly sent men up into Michigan and Wiscon sin this summer to make investigations, appointed commissions to investigate the fires. Until we know the results the insurance organizations will do nothing. There is a possibility, however, in the event of the failure of these commissions to develop the matter that some insurance unions will take up the prosecution themselves. I am confident the State authorities can secure all the evidence necessary, if they try.'

Expelled From Italy. Ross, September 29,-Abbe Montenonis, a Frenchman employed as an editor on the Moniteur de Rome, has been expelled from Italy and conducted across government

To Demand Amnesty. Rown, October 1 .- A movement comprising members of all parties has been organized in Sicily to demand amnesty for all prisoners condemned to imprison-ment by the recent military tribunals sitting on that island.