HAWAII ALL RIGHT

That Republic Formally Recognized by Cleveland.

Minister Willis Calls on the Hawaiian President and Presents Him With the Letter of Recognition of the Republic by the United States.

San Francisco, September 5.-Advices by the steamship Belgic from Honolulu

Republic. The Cabinet, as well as Min-

acknowledged both by the executive and the legislative departments of the United States. It seemed the seem to be a seem t 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 approved by the proper authorities at Washington. As the highest evidence 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 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 Secretary Gresham, and addressed to Sanford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii.

Great and Good Friend: I have received your letter of the 7th ultimo, by which you announce the establishment which you announce the establishment and proclamation of the Republic of Ha-waii 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 confrestent of the United States has con-firmed the recognition so promptly ex-tended by your excellency to the Repub-lic of Hawaiia. 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 recog-

"The recognition is complete. We must acknowlege that fact. But if the royalist commission, consisting of Parker, Wildemann and Cummings, had never 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 nation alities, 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 ent 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. Aaron Hershfield Has Brought Sui for Damages.

CHICAGO, September 5,-The sequel to 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 Heiena. As had been stated, Aaron Hershileld, the wealthy brother of the Montana banker capitulated to the charms of Delia Hogan, 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 Dakota and began proceedings for the annulment of his marriage. When Mrs. Aaron heard of the suit she sought legal advice, and the \$75,000 damage suit alienation of her husband's affections

Cannot Enforce the Law.

Washington, September 5.-To-day number of gentlemen representing the National Wholesale Druggists' Association had a conference with Secretary Carliele and Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau on the free alcohol section of the new tariff bill. Secretary Carlisle explained the dilemm in which he and Mr. Miller found then 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 Merchantme

YOROHAMA, September 5.-The Japan ese elections passed off quietly. Large numbers of Japanese are going to Corea. All available merchantmen have been chartered by the government for use as

The Ploclamation of the Chinese Em peror Declaring War.

San Francisco, September 5,-The steamship Belgic arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, bring ng 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 ribute all this time, which is a matter known te 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 for aid from us to put down the re-bellion. We then ordered Li Hung Chang to send troops to Corea, and they had barely reached Yashan when the rebels scattered. But the Wo Jen (an under date of August 28 say:

Minister Willis called on President
Dole yesterday, and presented him with
Cleveland's letter of recognition of the
Rapphilic The Cold ister Thurston, were present. Minister forced the Corean King to change his Willis addressed the President as follows:

"The right of the people of the Hawaiian Islands to establish their own with the Wo Jen.

> 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 name to the army she now has in Corea. Nor has Japan been amenable to reason, nor would she listen to the exhortation to withdraw her troops and confer ami-cably upon what should be done in Corea. On the contrary, Japan has shown herself bellicose without regard to ap-pearances, and has been increasing her forces there. Her conduct alarmed the people of Corea, as well as our merchants people of vorea, as well as our merchants there; and so we sent more troops over to protoct them. Judge of our surprise, then, when half way to Corea a number of Wo Jen ships suddenly appeared 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 commanders-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. them acknowledge that the career of the ex-Queen is now ended. One prominent royalist, who expressed the views of many, said last evening: addressed to themselves individually Respect this."

THE WAR PERLING.

London, September 5,-A Shanghai gone to Washington the Republic would never have been recognized. They have 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 govern-ment, 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 Shang hai arrested as spies were surrendered yesterday to the native officials by the American Consul. The foreign population at Shanghai is indignant at The Chinese claim the right to arrest Japanese within the limits of the settlement. The United States govern ment has instructed its Consuls interfere in any way in the difficultie between China and Japan.

Receivers Appointed.

SALT LAKE, September 5 .- Judge Mer ritt to-day appointed S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, F. R. Coudert and J. W. Doane as receivers of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern road. Judge Marshall on behalf of the American Loan and Trust Company asked for a reasonable post-ponement 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 .-Hinckley case was called this morning n the District Court. The counsel for he defendant withdrew their demnrrer 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 county's money by a system of bogus warrants.

Band of Outlaws.

Guthrie, O. T., September 5.-News as been received here that a band of ontlaws raided the Indian settlement of it. Stephens in the western part of the Territory, killed an Indian and looted the stores. Marshals and a posse gave hase, 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, re-ceived to-day, states all are well.

County-Sent Removal. EVERETT, Wash., September 4.-The County Commissioners have signed the

mish to this place. Against the Contract System. ntract system has begun, Fifteen hundred men are out.

THE FOREST FIRES

Whole Cities Wiped Out of Existence by the Flames.

stantly until they have exceeded 10,000 Lake and Mission Creek there are 355 men. In the meantime the Japanese known dead. In addition several hunknown dead. In addition several hundred are missing, while from 150 to 200 caped. 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 supplie 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., 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 being received would indicate that the larger figure may not be too great. On the train to-day from there there were the train to-day from there there were one or two people who came through the fires and who have graphic stories to relate of the scene. The train from Dulth 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 north-bound train this side of there and returning to this city. On their ride on the hand-car they encountered twenty-seven dead bodies along the line of the road. Seventeen were discovered at Hinckley during the morning, 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 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 conservative estimate of the dead is 200. The whole country around Hinckley is on fire, and the fullest extent of the disaster 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 soffering 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 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 fires around Hinckley on the hand car suffered severely from burning. Their injuries, however, will not prove fatal. They tell many sad stories of what they saw. One woman had evidently tried to save her five children, and was overtaken by the fierce flames, and the whole famby the herce names, and the whole lam-ily perished close to the railroad. The passenger train from Duluth, on which these men were, is in ashes, and the rest of the passengers have taken refuge in the passengers have taken refuge in ment-house districts of the city, Mrs. 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 big train through the fires to Hinckev, but when the cars caught from the ring embers he reversed his engine and backed at full speed to Skunk Lake. It was so dark during the day that it was almost impossible for any one to see 100 and during the night the headight 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.

CARNEGIE ON LABOR.

Workingmen Can Live Cheaper Here Than in Great Britain.

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

THE WHEAT CROP.

Annual Estimate of the Hungarian Min-Ister of Agriculture.

BUDA-PESTH, September 4 .- The ananal crop estimates issued by the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture are pulished to-day, the delay in their issuance having been due to the care bestowed apon the revision of the report. ng to these estimates the wheat crop of the world will be 2,476,000,000 bushels 1893 and 2,280,000,000 bushels, the ofng countries is 364,526,000 bushels for 1894, against 379,000,000 bushels in 1893. The surplus from importing countries is 444,245,000 bushels, against 378,664,000 shels in 1893.

Marion Manola Insane

Boston, September 4.-Mrs. Jackson, better known as Marion Manola, is insane. Way 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 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, peraps, gives a clew as to the cause of present unfortunate condition. always fearful of arrest. Without doubt the reverses that have befallen her hus-NEW YORE, September 5.—The strike the reverses that have befallen her hus-of carpenters against the "lumping" or band and herself within the past few must answer for her present to mental condition.

INTENTIONS 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

Beelin, September 4.—Prince Yama-shino, the nephew of the Emperor of Japan, visited the Krupps in Essen on Wednesday, and yesterday he sent them

THE DEFENSES TOO STRONG. Losnos, 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 registed without making an attack retired without making an attack.

SIMPLY TO PROTECT BUSSIAN TRADE 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 intended to protect Russian trade.

TALKED PREELY OF THE WAR. Сигладо, September 4.—H. Miyayawa f Tokio, the Japanese Consul at Lyons, or tokio, the Japanese Consul at Lyons, France, passed through the city to-day on his way to his foreign post. He was formerly Consul at Hong Kong, and was transferred last November. He was seen at the Grand Pacific to-day, and talked freely on the war which Japan is waging with China. He said:

"I as appropriate that American power.

"I am surprised that American news-papers seem to know so little about the relations between Japan and China. It appears to be thought that Corea is par-tial to China, while, in fact, our rela-tions with Corea are most friendly. When our troops occupied the Corean capital, a request was made by our government that reforms be instituted in Corea. The King of Corea consented to this, and appointed commissioners, who are now at work. The internal government, which was very corrupt, will be changed and the methods of taxation altered.

WHAT BELEN WOULD DO.

Mrs. Gougar Speaks Upon "Shotgun Justice," New York, September 4.—Fully 1,000 Paul and a Duluth man yet to men and women listened to an address named."

by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar of Indiana at the auditorium in Prohibition Park Staten Island, to-day. The announced subject was:

"The Shotgun or Justice? Which Shall the Laboring Classes Have in the

held for speculative purposes, and added:
"If I were the Almighty for only five minutes, I would take all this property possession of armed bands of Coreans. from the land speculators and give to It is stated the feeling against the Japan-

CROPS IN THE POTLATCH.

Wheat, Flax and Fruit Yield Astonish ing Returns.

KENDRICK, Idaho, September 3.-Th 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 by each side. above the standard by an average of 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 Harbor of Dautilas, Southern Corea, will be shipped 50,000 bushels from this The entrance of the harbor is guarded place in the near future. Should the with torpedoes. The Chinese are cruis price of wheat rise to 50 cents, the Poting from port to port in the Gulf of P. atch country would be in fine condition | Chi Li. The hostile armies at Ping Yang after disposing of the surplus product. are quiet. 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 nancial 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 market are of more purpose of laying before the Navy Desubstantial and staple character, and no partment his information acquired in doubt will add greatly to the resources of the country.

SCOTCH COAL MINERS. Sallot Shows Them in Favor of Accept-

ing a Reduction. GLASGOW, September 3.- The result of Grasdow, September 3.—The result of a ballot among the Scotch coal miners tablished and thoroughly competent to on the questions involved in the present take care of itself, unless there is interfor 1894, against 2,279,000,000 bushels for strike was announced to-day. The balloting 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 ac-cepting a reduction of sixpence, does not by any means put an end to the strike, for the reason that it will be impossible for them to guarantee even inimum 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.

Canadian Pilgrims

Rome, September 3 .- Sixty Canadian ilgrims attended mass this morning in the Hall of the Consistory, where the Pope acted as celebrant. After the service his Holiness permitted the pilgrims to kiss his toe, and expressed a few pleasant words to each.

LATER FIRE NEWS

The Enormous Losses in and Around Hinckley, Minn.

have been of the dead-only a few could be made to talk about their business losses. It is probable that the loss at dred are missing, while from 150 to 200 a heavy order for guns. He says that 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 esample funds in her treasury and around Hinckley will exceed \$2,000, although no careful estimates have yet been made, nor can they be made and demonstrate the rottenness of the where all papers and records have gone chinese Empire without borrowing a copper from anybody. The Prince and his suite will be entertained by the Krupps for several days.

THE DEFENSES TOO STRONG.

where all papers and records the gold up in the same flames that so quickly devoured all the houses, the vegetation of 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 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 mid-night, 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 St. Parenssung, September 4.—The all vegetation is so dry that it would ussian squadron destined for Corea is ignite easily and burn with terrible

ing contributions to relieve the prevail-

ORIENTAL WAR NEWS.

Warfare Against Japanese.

EACH SIDE CLAIMING VICTORIES

other Chinese officers for their victory

ing the Chinese fort works on the coast is being pushed with all haste. Skir-mishes between Chinese and Japanese

roops are occurring at several points in

Corea. In every case victory is claimed

PORTIFYING THE HARBOR OF DAUTILAS.

will print to-morrow this dispatch its Chee Foo correspondent: The

ond Japanese fleet has assembled in

ing from port to port in the Gulf of Pe

TALK WITH WALKER.

He Says Pearl Harbor is All That Could

be Desired.

Washington, September 4.—Rear-

Admiral Walker is in the city for the

his recent trip to the Hawaiian Islands.

tates coaling station, is a beauty.

small expense. It was thoroughly

"Oh, I can't say anything on that

ubject, except the sentiment among the

people for annexation to the United

States still appears very strong. By the way, Honolulu is a most charming place,

and I had a most delightful experience

Another New Paper.

first appearance yesterday.

'How about annexation?"

one of our officers.

ands, he said:

London, September 4.-The Times

matter
plast
ubid
plast
plast Secretary Smith of the St. Louis Bank

MISSISSIPPI'S WARRANTS.

The Officers of the Bank Note Company

Washington, September 6. - Chief

Hazen of the treasury secret service re-

ceived a telegram to-day announcing the

arrest in St. Louis, Mo., this morning of

We are threatened with an Indian up-We are threatened with an Indian uprising. Saturday a settler named Day brought word that the Indians around Jackfish Lake had risen and seized all Jackfish Lake had risen and seized all Jackfish Lake had risen and horses belonging to settlers in the neighborhood. It is said Gabriel Dumont is there and is inciting the Indians to make troble. That story, however, is not sustained by any evidence, and may have no foundation in fact. Thirty of the mounted police went out there late Saturday night, and nothing has been heard as to their movements since their departure. Much anxiety is felt. The Indians are non-treaty Indians, and belong to the Sotos. All the white women have been removed to one large house, which is in itself a sign of danger. Six of the young Indians in the Industrial School ran away two days ago, and are supposed to have joined their brethren rising. Saturday a settler named Day ings. The first deposition relates to the

TO LIGHT THE RIVER.

Commander Farenholt to Report as to

Washington, September 6.-Representative Hermann has been in consultation with the department regarding lighting the Willamette river, as provided for in the appropriation bill. About twenty-five beacon lights are to be established along the river, and instructions were prepared to-day and sent to Commander Farenholt of the lighthouse district to make an examination and report as to the proper sites.

COLUMBIA RIVER LIGHT VESSEL.

PORTLAND, Or., September 6.—Com-mander Farenholt, United States navy, inspector of the thirteenth lighthouse district, with headquarters in this city, stated yesterday that in accordance with orders the Columbia river light vessel No. 50 would be replaced on her station about four miles to the southward of the entrance to the Columbia river. The ing contributions to refleve the prevaling distress. I hereby appoint the following State commission authorized to receive contributions of money and supplies 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 Polyth way set to be tender Manzanita towed the light vessel from Astoria across the bar on that date, but because of bad weather she was re turned inside the bar to anchorage off Fort Stevens, and will be replaced on her station as early as practicable.

SCANNELL'S CASE.

The Contempt Proceedings Against Him Continued.

Coreans Said to be Waging a Guerrilla OMAHA, September 6. - The trial of Bishop Scannell for contempt of the Dis-London, September 4.-A dispatch to trict Court in refusing to open St. Paul's the Times from Shanghai to-day says Shall the Laboring Classes Have in the Settlement of Strikes and the Battle Between Capital and Labor?"

the Japanese Marquis Saigone landed at the court's order was continued to-day. The Bishop was called to the stand, but refused to testify, as he Church at the court's order was con-Referring to the poverty in the great the King of Corea upon having attained was the defendant in a criminal action, cities and suffering in the great tenehis independence. The dispatch adds the Bishop was examined by the defense Gongar said there were thousands of the Japanese hold at the present the He testified to the conversation he had acres of land in the suburbs of New York held for speculative purposes, and added: country around the treaty ports. The had been offered in evidence by the remainder of the country is said to be in State. His version differed in no material possession of armed bands of Coreans, respect from those preceding him. He It is stated the feeling against the Japan-stated that he had refused to send a from the land speculators and give to God's children in the tenement houses of New York a place upon this earth and some of the gospel of fresh air and sunand made arrangements to pay their Lospon, September 4.-A Tien Tsin debts. The case was continued to Sepdispatch says an imperial decree has been issued rewarding General Yeh and tember 17.

IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES.

ver the Japanese troops at Ping Yang. A Shanghai dispatch says five war Indications That the Corean Minister Sympathizes With China.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6 .- If the attitude of the Corean Minister, who is which was ratified by the Senate a short powers now engaged in war is any indication of the feeling which Corea entertains for its neighboring nations, then Minister arrived here from Washington became ill and had to postpone his de-parture. He declined the services of an to Chinatown and engaged a Chinese doctor, who cured him. The Minister retary of the Treasury will issue instructions to Collectors of Customs in accordance which sails September 8, but changed his mind on learning that the consin of the Language Empares Prince Komater. the Japanese Emperor, Prince Komatsu, intends leaving on that steamer.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

The Bailroad Will Now be Built Into Aberdeen on the North Side,

Speaking to-day of the affairs in the Isl-ABERDEEN, Wash., September 6. Chief Engineer E. H. McHenry and Di-"Everything was quiet at Honolulu vision Engineer C. H. Bihler of the when I left there in August, and there Northern Pacific railroad were in town was no prospect of an outbreak. The vesterday, and arrangements were made in regard to completing the extension of the Northern Pacific railroad on the north side of the Chehalis river to this ference from the outside. Pearl Harbon city. The citizens agreed to do most of where it is proposed to establish a United the work, and active preparations are being made to begin at once before the fall rains set in. The people show comone of the finest harbors in the world, and is large enough to accommodate al mendable enterprise in undertaking the present task, considering the times; but, 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 as they wanted the railroad and the only way was to build it, they decided taken out in reasonable time and at to do so. Spirit of this kind will build anything in the way of railroads or veved while I was there by Max Wood, the way of railroads or cities, and Aberdeen's future is assured.

> That Contribution Circular. Druits, September 7. - Freeman's Journal says the origin of the circular appealing for contributions to the Irish fund has been traced to the London com-

mittee of the Irish National League.

An Ignoble Ending. Sr. Paul, September 3,-The Morning Curcago, September 7.-The celebrat-

Call, an eight-page 2-cent daily news- ed Viking ship, which crossed the Atpaper of independent Democratic prin-ciples, H. D. Hall, publisher, made its Fair, sank in the river during a storm Fair, sank in the river during a storm

M. EZETA TESTIFIES

He and His Fellow Refugees Before Judge Morrow,

THE CASE GOES OVER AGAIN.

The Case Will be Decided According to the Evidence Unless Habeas Corpus Proceedings Are Begun-Depositions Not Entirely Satisfactory.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7. - The

covernment of San Salvador has ex-

hausted its stock of depositions, and eems to have no oral testimony to offer

in the extradition proceedings now pending in the United States District Court here against General Ezeta and his fellow refugees. The depositions presented so far have not been entirely satisfactory to the prosecution, inasmuch as a great deal of testimony has been stricken out under the ruling of the court that American law relating to admissibility of evidence must obtain during the proceed-

have been removed to one large house, which is in itself a sign of danger. Six of the young Indians in the Industrial School ran away two days ago, and are supposed to have joined their brethren who are threatening trouble.

Wery soon after the convening of the court this morning counsel for the prosecution announced that it had no further depositions at hand. Dr. Calderon, the local Consul for San Savador, was sworn. He testified that documents intended as existence against the negreed last had been convening of the convening evidence against the accused had been dispatched to him, and would arrive on the next steamer from Central America.
Upon this showing the prosecution
moved for a continuance of the case.
Judge Morrow refused to grant a con-

Judge Morrow refused to grant a con-tinuance. The defense then moved for a dismissal of the charges, asserting that the charges asserting that the control of the prisoners had not been adduced. This motion, too, was overruled. The defense after some delay decided to put in evidence to substantiate their plea of lack of juris-diction of the United States courts. Commander Thomas of the gaulout Commander Thomas of the gamboat Bennington was called to the witness stand. It was the announced intention of the defense to prove that the prison-ers had really been kidnaped into the country, their demands to be permitted to leave the gunboat at La Libertad and Acapulco having been refused, and that they could not be considered within the

jurisdiction of the court, inasmuch a they had been forcibly and illegali landed upon American soil. Commander Thomas testified briefly as to the inci-dents of the rebellion in Salvador, was prevented from stating why he had detained the refugees on board the Bennington. Judge Morrow finally ruled that the province of the court was to consider the prisoners within its juris-diction and not to consider the means by diction and not to consider the means by which they had reached there. In other words, the court decided not to go behind the returns of the United States Marshal. This means that, unless resort is had to habeas corpus proceedings in another court, the prisoners will be tried on the merits of the evidence presented against them by the government of San Salvador.

of San Salvador. Ezeta was called as a witness in his own behalf. He denied the charge that he caused Henriquez to be hanged, and said that he did not know of his death added, however, that he thought Henriquez had been well hanged, because was a rebel. He said that he killed Thomas Canas in self-defense, and that the money taken from the Bank of Nicaragua was merely borrowed to pay his soldiers. General Colcho was also ex-

THE CHINESE TREATY

amined, but there are no specific charges

No Further Action Taken by China on Account of the War.

against him. The case went over

Washington, September 7.-Before Secretary Gresham left for the West he had a conference with the Chinese Minister concerning the Chinese treaty, in this city, toward the two Oriental time before adjournment. Minister Yang Yui told Secretary Gresham that, owing to the war, no action has been taken the Chinese government. China has been officially notified by the State De-Corea is the firm friend of China. The partment of the ratification of the treaty Minister arrived here from the soon as the treaty is ratined a few days ago on his way home. He had intended to sail on the China, but and official notice given the United and intended to postpone his description. the two governments and proclamations issued. No action will be taken by the American doctor, and also spurned the services of a Japanese physician, who offered to attend him. Minister Soo sent of the treaty until President Cleveland of the treaty until President Cleveland present permits of the treaty, and the Minister was assured as soon as the ac-Minister Soo will wait for the next tion of his government was officially received the United States would proceed with its part of the contract.

Boat Railway at the Dalles. Washington, September 6.-Instructions have been sent Major Post by the War Department to make an examination and report upon the right of way for a boat railway at the dailes of the Columbia river. If the prices are reasonable in his judgement, they will be accepted. Where unreasonable, the Abstrace. torney-General will be asked to begin condemnation proceedings.

The World's Fair Medals.

WASHINGTON, September 6.—Bids for furnishing blanks and striking in bronze the 33,555 medals of award for the World's Columbian Exposition were opened at the Treasury Department. That of the Scoville Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn., at \$22,000 was the lowest.

Must be of Age.

Washington, September 6.-General chofield has ordered that hereafter in view of the small number of vacancies n the army and the consequent restrict tions upon recruiting no person under the age of 21 will be enlisted except they be musicians or to learn music.

Revolt of Arab Tribes.

ADEN, September 7.—Rumors reached here of a revolt of Arab tribes in Yemen district. The Arabs are reported to have blown up several official buildings.