## NO ACTION IS TAKEN.

**Chandler's Investigation Res**olution Goes Over.

#### MESSRS. MILLS AND CHANDLER

Hill Succeeds in Having Passed His Bill for the Deportation of Anarchists-Danger of Doing an Injustice to Harmless Socialists Pointed Out.

WASHINGTON, August 7 .-- Chandler's res dation looking to the investigation of the Dominion Coal Company of Nova Scotia and the substitute offered by Mills, providing that a special committee of five should be directed to report Catholic Total Abstinence Aid Societies to the Senate whether any member of Congress is or was interested in any company engaged in mining coal in any Thanksgiving, last year, a member of of the States or any railroad company was engaged in transporting coal which would come into competition with the Dominion Coal Company of Nova Scotia, ing in his society for an entertainment and whether the removal of the existing at which beer was to be sold and produty would reduce the price of coal to 'miscuous dancing indulged in. After consumers, and what section of the country would be benefited by its retention, were taken up. A discussion arose between Mills and Chandler as to whether the old sugar committee would be appointed. Mills favored the retenof the old committee because, he said, it was honest and capable, and against Senators had not been sustained. "Is that the reason the Senator from Texas favors this committee?" inquired

R.

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Chandler. Mills denied he was influenced by any such motives, and expressed a willing-ness to have a new committee appointed if Chandler preferred. The resolution went over under the rules without

action. The bill for the deporting of anarch-ists then came up, and Hill explained its provisions. Unless some action was taken by this government, such as was now before the Senate, this country, he said, would soon be the dumping ground for the anarchists of the world. It was not intended to make the belief in anarchy a crime, and therefore no attempt had been made to define anarchy. He favored the provision of the Senate bill for inspection by treasury agents instead of by Consuls, and was sure no one would attribute his attitude on this subwould attribute his attitude on this sub-ject to a desire to acquire the patronage of the Secretary of the Treasury. There were no politics in the bill, and he fa-vored it because he believed it was bet-ter than the House bill. Lodge expressed the belief that both bills were inadequate

the belief that both bills were inadequate for the purpose of restricting immigra-tion, but he was anxious to see some re-striction placed on immigration, no mat-ter how slight it may be. Palmer pointed out the difficulty of dealing fairly with the question and the danger of doing an injustice to harmless Socialists while protecting ourselves against the danger of anarchists. He asked Hill whether the bill was appli-cable to undesirable persons already in the country and Hill replied it would the country, and Hill replied it would the country, and Hill replied it would be. The discussion then took on a legal aspect, and hinged on the right of a country to protect itself against unde-sirable aliens. Hill pointed out the moderation of the pending bill as com-pared with the act recently passed by the English Parliament, and Kyle asked him to more accurately define the term anarchist, for there were, he said, peace-able and learned people in Boston who held it was possible for a people to be-come so highly civilized as to live together without laws, and therefore ac-cording to the usual definition they were anarchists. Hill replied they were at liberty to have this belief; but, if they tried to overturn the laws for the pur-

## **VOL. 1.**

THE

## THAT PASTORAL LETTER.

Sishop Watterson Gives the Facts Leading up to Its Issuance. COLUMBUS, O., August 8.-To a press

agent to-day Bishop Watterson gave some interesting history leading up to his now famous pastoral letter to the in relation to manufacturers and vendors of intoxicants. A week before one of the Columbus societies, belonging to the Knights of St. John Union, told the Bishop of the preparations makreproving the members the Bishop received a promise that the objectionable features should be omitted. Notwith-standing this the entertainment was

held as orginally intended. When the Bishop heard of this violation he refused to longer recognize the members of the society as Catholic citizens. In December at the regular election of the society saloonkeepers, regardless of the Bishop's wishes, were elected President Bishop's wishes, were elected President and Captain respectively. The Bishop thereupon warned the members that, if these officers were installed, he would deprive the whole division of its rank and privileges as a Catholic society. The society thereupon resolved to con-sult the Supreme President of its union. This the Bishop knew only after the appeal was made, and during a visit to Monsignore Satolli in February Bishop Watterson, in the meantime having heard a rumor that an appeal had been heard a rumor that an appeal had been made, asked the delegate if such were the case. Monsignore Satolli answered in the negative, and the Bishop decided to wait another month.

to wait another month. The very day, he says, on which the pastoral letter was issued he was served by the apostolic delegate with the appeal of the society referred to and the corre-spondence with the local President re-lating thereto. The Bishop's action in regard to the society was not satisfied, however, and hearing that the delegate was to visit Columbus in June, drew up a second appeal, which it asked the Bishop to sign that it might go imme-diately to the delegate. While this was going on in Columbus the National Con-vention of the Knights of S. John was stand. vention of the Knights of S. John was taking place in Buffalo, and a few dele-gates from Columbus attempted the unprecedented thing of arraigning a Bishop before a convention of laymen. Many of the delegates were afraid of such ac-

of the delegates were afraid of such ac-tion, however. The second decision of the delegate is dated July 3, and is addressed to the Secretary of the protesting society. After Satolli first lays down the general prin-ciples that, as it belongs to the office of a Bishop to find out in his own diocese what is hurtful or helpful to the spirit-ual good of the faithful, it belongs to his power to commend, forbid, counsel or permit to be done whatever he may judge conducive to his own duty and the good of the faithful. He then says: "The letter of decree of the Bishop of Columbus concerning Catholic societies of total abstinence to abstain from in-toxicating drinks ought by no means to be subject to the judgment of every pri-vate individual or every assemblage of simple Catholics or citizens; but every Catholic of good conscience must hold for certain that the Bishop has com-manded those things which seem to be

nded those thin for the greater good of the faithful and the honor of every Catholic society. Therefore this thing which the Bishop has commanded in his decree I approve, bered here that the bids as a whole were the most satisfactory lot received yet. Only a few, mostly from persons who had not bid for Portland water bonds be-Only a and I decide that they are to be ob but, if perhaps they for the time being seem to hurt the material interests of

The Jackson Expedition Has Sailed

From a Russian Port.

mine. The expedition procured stores, furs and a number of Russian ponies.

SIGNS OF IMPROVEMEMENT.

Receipts of Gold and Denver's Clean

ances Greatly Increased.

DENVER, August 6 .- The receipts of

gold at the Denver mint for the past

week amounted to \$168,124.50, against

\$44,541.89 for the corresponding week of

last year. This is an increase of \$123,-

587.61, or about 281 per cent. Of this gold a shipment was made towlay to the Philadelphia mint valued at \$142,500

Steamer Empress of China Ashore

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1894.

DESERVES TO SUCCEED.

the difficulties that they found in their

way, the business men of Tacoma, who

have the project in hand, determined

that the fair should be held, and that,

too, on a big scale. The past two weeks

has shown that they are capable of

carrying out what they promise. The

carrying out what they promise. The very best amusement enterprises to be had in the United States have been secured; the influential business men of the commonwealths the fair aims to represent have become interested; an exhibit of the resources of the entire Pa-cifle Northwest on a grander and greater scale than ever before attempted has been secured; counties and States and view with one another to have the best

been secured; counties and States are vying with one another to have the best exhibit at the fair, and last, but not least, there is enough money already on hand and in sight to open the fair as advertised, August 15, without one cent of debt. All this requires work, and lots of it, but that work is going on with a rapidity and vim that is astonishing. As an example, one week son the con-

# HIGH BIDS FOR BONDS Half a Million Water Issue

Bring Good Premiums.

THEY ARE VERY SATISFACTOR' Boston and Chicago Firms Offer 109.89

-Other Straight and Close Offers Made-Portland's Credit Good in All Parts of the United States.

PORTLAND, Or., August 8 .- An adjourned meeting of the Water Committee was held yesterday to receive proposals for the purchase of \$500,000 of water bonds of the city of Portland. Chairman Henry Failing presided, and Messrs. Frank Dekum, C. H. Lewis, C. H. Rafferty, C. A. Dolph, J. Loewenberg, H. W. Scott, L. Therkelsen, C. H. Carey, C. H. Hill and R. B. Knapp were present. Nineteen bids were received, and thirteen agents of bond buyers were in attendance and were admitted to the meeting while the bids were opened. meeting while the bids were opened. The proposals were for \$200,000 of bonds, to be paid for and delivered to the pur-chaser on August 15, and for \$300,000 on September 15; the proposals to be for the whole or any part of the \$500,000. The bonds, as is well known, bear 5 per cent per annum interest, are dated July 1, 1803, and are payable thirty years from date. The bidder was required to pay the accrued interest from the date of the bonds up to the time of delivery; that is, the interest coupons up to that time are to be removed before the bonds are delivered.

are delivered. There was quite a flutter of excite-ment among the agents collected in the hall when the committee met, and one of them came in shortly after and asked to withdraw his bid. As there was no way of telling for a certainty which was his bid till it was opened, this could not be done, and he concluded to let the bid

There have been so many attempts to get in bids at the different sales of bonds which were indefinite, or which might which were indennite, or which might be understood in more ways than one, that the committee has been obliged to reject all bids which imposed any condi-ditions or did not comply strictly with the terms of the advertisement. Most of the buyers have come to understand that it was no use to not in anything but that it was no use to put in anything but "flat" bids. There was such a number of agents present that the committee could not help wondering whether they were putting up any job or not, as some new scheme to avoid making a straight-up or flat bid had been tried by some of

the agents at every previous sale of bonds. Before beginning to open the bids Mr. Dolph said if any question was likely to arise in regard to the form of bids which should be considered, as had happened at the last sale, it would be advisable to settle the matter at that time. settle the matter at that time. Chairman Failing said it was under-

stood that the proposals were to be uncon-ditional. There were to be no conditions attached to them at all. If the bidders were fully advised of this, he would proceed to open the bids. It may be remem

AN END TO ALL THINGS Indications Are That the Interstate Fair Will be a Grand Affair. TACOMA, August 7 .- The Northwest That of the Railroad Strike Interstate Fair, to be held here from August 15 to November 1, is to be a Rapidly Approaching.

great big exposition. That is a fact of which the people of the Northwest have been but lately convinced. To such an REASONS FOR CALLING IT OFF. extent did the strikes and floods set back the enterprise that many feared it could not be held at all. Notwithstanding all

ARGUS.

The General Strike Committee of th American Railway Union Has De clared It Off in the City of Chicago Except as Regards Two Roads.

CHICAGO, August 5 .- At a meeting of the general strike committe selected by the special committee of the American Railway Union last week, which was held at Uhlrich's hall this morning, it was decided to declare the strike off in Chicago. This does not include the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, nor the Atchison and Topeka, where the men have voted to continue the strike to settle local grievances, and where they think they have a fair show of winning. There were twenty-four local unions repre-

nave a fair show of winning. There were twenty-four local unions repre-sented at the meeting this afternoon, and each representative had been em-powered to vote to declare the strike off. The meeting was a secret one, and at adjournment the only statement given out was the following: "By a vote of the local unions of the American Railway Union in Chicago they have decided that the strike shall be declared off in the city of Chicago, with the exception of local unions on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Atchison and Topeka, where the strike still remains in full force and effect. This is effective at 7 o'clock Monday morning, August 6. The decision does not apply to the systems outside of Chi-cago, and the Pullman employes will be expected to settle their own differences." Resolutions explaining the reasons for caling off thestrike were adopted. The example set by the Chicago unions will be followed immediately by the unions throughout the western country, and by Wednesday night at the latest the strike will be declared off all over the country, except on the two roads named. Debs left this city to-night for Terre Haute, and will go from there to New York, where he will deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute. Debs has been offered a large salary to travel and lecture under the anspicies of a Boston labor bureau, which he may accept while East. THE DEAD OF NOTE. of debt. All this requires work, and lots of it, but that work is going on with a rapidity and vim that is astonishing. As an example, one week ago the con-cessionaire who is to exhibit the great cyclorama of the battle of Lookont Mountain broke ground for his building. To-day the structure, which is circular in shape, 123 feet in diameter and 53 feet high, is almost completed. Hardly less rapid has been the work on the Ori-ental village, which is to be an exact duplicate of a street in Cairo with all the accessories of donkeys, donkey boys, camels and Arab drivers. The fair build-ings proper have all been completed, but many concessionaires are hurrying their work with marvelous rapidity. Decora-tor Gorman is now about to begin his work of decorating both the fair grounds and the interior of the buildings. There is ample scope for him to exhibit his re-nowfued artistic ability, for a more beau-tiful site for a fair ground than the fifty-two-acre park on which the Interstate Fair is located could not be found. Mr. Gorman will expend \$6,000 on draperies, flags, bunting and streamers. Blue, yellow and white are the colors he has selected to prevail in the decorations. These will be known as the Interstate Fair colors. Already they have become a fad here in Tacoma. Gentlemen wear them in their button-holes; ladies wear them in their button-holes; ladies wear them in their button-holes; ladies wear them in their button-holes is and white sunchades are becoming popular; in fact, one can go nowhere without sze-ing some patriotic citizen flaunting them. At last the officers of the Fair Associa-tion, those gentlemen who have devoted so many long, weary months to making the project come up to their ideal, and that, too, without any hope of compen-sation, are happy. The success of the enterprise is assured. From August 15 to November I the people of the great Pacific Northwest will see a fair such as was never before seen in this section of the country. It is their fair, and in it thor may woll feel a pride.

#### THE DEAD OF NOTE.

Patti Rosa, the Well-Known Soubratta is Gone.

Boston, August 6 .- Patti Ross, the well-known soubrette, died to-day. She was the wife of John W. Dunne. Patti Rosa had intended to leave for Newport the last of the week to spend several weeks before entering on an extensive tour which had been mapped out for her. Not being in good health, howwas never before seen in this section of the country. It is their fair, and in it they may well feel a pride. ever, she decided to undergo a medical examination, and Monday last it was found that she was suffering from a severe form of appendicitis. She was

Some Differences of Opinion as to the Probabilities. WABHINGTON, August 6 .- There are lifferences of opinion among the treasury officials as to the probabilities of cause for alarm at the present financial

> crease until normal conditions have been reached. It is contended that, notwithstanding the gold reserve has reached the low-water mark of about \$50,000,000, the government is really far better able to meet its obligations to-day than it was just prior to the Febru-

better able to meet. its obligations to-day than it was just prior to the Febru-ary bond issue. There are some, however, who take a less hopeful view of affairs. They ob-serve that the gold reserve, which six months ago was brought up to its normal condition by an increase of \$70,000,000 in the public debt, is again melting and is already reduced to a point \$13,000,000 below the lowest point reached prior to the February bond issue. They contem-plate with uneasiness the fact that for a year or more the ordinary expenses of the government have largely exceeded the receipts. This was true even during last month, when in expectation of a material increase on the tax on whisky the receipts of internal revenue were ab-normally large. It is argued that, should the pending tariff bill occome a law and go into operation as early as the middle of the present month, no material in-crease in the revenue could reasonably be expected earlier than next December, for the reason that the tariff bill will how a seried to be be in the sensor to read. for the reason that the tariff bill will have passed too late in the season to real-

have passed too late in the season to real-ize any considerable amount from the fall importations. The treasury figures show there is now in this countsy at least a six months' supply of sugar; so little may be ex-pected from that source. This is true also of whisky. The statistics of the in-ternal revenue bureau show the tax has already been paid on over 13,000,000 gal-lons of whisky in excess of the amount upon which the tax has been paid a year ago. Therefore but little relief may be expected from this source before Decem-ber. The only recourse therefore, it is contended, will be a bond issue, and there are many well-informed persons who believe that, if this Congress does not pass a prohibitive resolution before who believe that, it this congress does not pass a prohibitive resolution before adjournment, \$50,000,000 or more will so be issued. That there would be no difficulty in placing any reasonable amount, even at the premium exacted in February, it was apparent from the fact that the February bonds are being relative premium of 1.27 per cent

#### handler's Resolution for an Inver tion of the Dominion Coal Co Before the Senate-No Tostim Support Edwards' Sta

MAIN REPORT SIGNED BY ALL

NO ONE IS CENSURED.

WASHINGTON, August 4.-Senator Gray, Chairman of the Sugar Investigation Committee, presented a report to the Senate to-day, and asked that the another bond issue. Neither Mr. Car-lisle nor Assistant Secretary Curtis is willing to admit that there is any real supplementary report, and Allen presituation. It is known, however, that sents his own views on some features of the President and his advisers are watching with eager interest every change in the financial situation, and that every phase of it is being carefully and thoughtfully studied. Notwith-standing this solicitude it is believed in the judgment of the President that the situation does not furnish any just ap-prehension, and that better times may be confidently expected soon. From this age of the pending tariff bill is sure to result in a prompt and general revival of business, and that in consequence there will be a large increase in the gov-ernment revenue. Receipts from cus-toms, which for many months have been gradually growing less, it is believed will show a marked improvement from the very first, and will continue to im-crease until normal conditions have the President and his advisers are the case. The report recites the facts

Answer questions. Secretary Carlisle is exonerated, and parts of the article in the Philadelphis Press reflecting on him are declared without foundation, except that it is a fact according to Secretary Carlisle's testimony he did at the request of Senator Jones draft an amendment to the sugar schedule. The conduct of Edwards, says the report, in publishing specific charges against public men without having a personal knowledge of facts calls for the serious reprobation of the Senate. The committee also says:

"There has been no testimony presented before your committee, and your committee has been unable to discover any tending to show that the sugar schedule was made up as it then stood, in the proposed amendment to the tariff bill, in consideration of large or any sums of money paid for the campaign purposes of the Democratic party. No witness has testified before your committee that such was the fact, and all the Democratic members of the Finance Committee and all Senators whose names have been ment.oned in the public press as especially interested in protecting the sugar refineries existed, have under oath denied that they had any knowledge or information as to any sums of money, large or otherwise, having been paid for the campaign purposes of the Democratic party by the sugar trust, by those connected with it or by anybody as a consideration for favorable treatment of its interests by said party."
The committee also reports the substance of the testimony of the sugar refineries existed, have made only to the local committees and not for the purpose of infuencing or deleating national legislation. The report then reads:

the purpose of securing or defeating na-tional legislation. The report then reads: "No other testimony has been offered, suggested or discovered which would tend to support the statements of Ed-wards in this regard. Nor is there any avidence in support of the statement that either of the Messra. Havemeyer had any interview with President Cleve-land on the yacht in the summar of 1893 or 1893 in regard to sugar, the Hawaiian Islands or any other sugar interests or the policy of the administration in re-gard to them. On the contrary, it has been affirm atively shown that the state-ment is untrue as to any such interview having occurred. It is shown by the evidence that one or more officers of the sugar trust were in Washington, and that they saw several Senators, generally those representing States in which sugar refineries were located, with the view of insuring legislation, but these gentlemen deny the use of any improper motives to that end. Both the members of the trust and the Finance Committee denized to that end. Both the members of the trust and the Finance Committee denied that any meeting took place between them at the capitol or elsewhere, as was stated in the 'Holland' letter to have taken place, and there is no evidence in unnort of the statements in this rataken place, and there is no evide...ce in support of the statements in this re-gard." The committee also unites in saying that no evidence has been adduced tend-ing to show improper conduct on the part of those engaged in the framing of the sugar schedule in the tariff bill, and strongly deprecates the pressure to which Congress and its members are subjected by the representatives of great indus-trial combinations, "whose enormous wealth tends to suggest undue influence and to create in the public mind a de-moralizing belief in the existence of cor-rupt politics." rupt politics." AGAINST THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

## **Report of Sugar Investigation** Committee Submitted.

NO. 20.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.

of putting heir belief to the test then they became dangerous. After some further debate and the introducsome further debate and the introduces tion of some amendments the bill was ed, and Hill, Faulkner and Chandler were appointed conferrees.

#### Worth Over a Million

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6 .- The last will and testament of the late Eugene Kelly Murphy of this city stands without a sponsor in the Supreme Court of Alameda county. Investigation showed that the law has not been complied with. The statute provides that a testament shall be filed for probate within thirty days after it has been found. The person named as executor shall present the document for probate within that time. or else he is presumed to have renounced his intention to act. The will has not as yet been formally filed, and the moment it is the widow will make a bitter con-test. The estate is said to be worth over \$1,000,000. this afternoon for Harbourova or Jugerskischar, as circumstances should deter

#### One Benefit of the War.

At Harbourova or Jugerskischar a few Samoyedis will be added to the crew, KANSAS CITY, August 6.-The Armour and the steamer will then proceed to the southern shore of Franz Josef land Packing Company may prove an important factor in the war between China The place of landing in Franz Josef land and Japan, if pending negotiations are can only be determined when the ice conditions are known. All the members carried to a successful end. Recently it carried to a successful end. Recently it received a cablegram from Yokohama, Japan, from the Mikado's government, asking for its price on 500,000 pounds of canned corned beef for the Japanese army. The company cabled its answer, and pending a reply, which is expected soon, has prepared to go into the busi-ness of supplying meats to the battling Asiatics on a big scale. The company has also opened negotiations with the Chinese legation at Washington. of the party are in good health and spirits, and are confident of success in their undertaking. The departure of the expedition was made the scene of a the expedition was made the scene of a remarkable degree of enthusiasm. The city was everywhere decorated with flags. The government and city officials and other notables went on board the Wind-ward, and went a considerable distance down the harbor. When they left the steamer many wishes followed steamer many happy wishes followed the voyagers, who responded with

Papal Encyclical Letter.

ROME, August 7 .- In a papal encyclical letter addressed to the Brazilian Bishops his Holiness urges the Bishops to educate and enlighten the people with all the means at their command. Ignorance, he says, is the cause of evils of the day.

Open to the Public.

WASHINGTON, August 7 .- Representative Richards of Ohio to-day introduced a bill providing that all sessions of comand executive sessions of the Senate shall be open to the public.

#### River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 7 .- The conference report on the river and harbor bill has been agreed to by the Senate. This completes the bill, and it goes to the President.

#### To Establish a Colony.

same period of last year. VANCOUVER, B. C., August 1.-A cooperative colony is to be established here at an early date. A large number of persons have formed a club for the purpose of starting one, and the govern-ment has promised its assistance. It is proposed to obtain one of the many fertile islands up the coast and send a hama for Shanghai, is ashore at the latter port. It will be necessary to dis-charge all the cargo before she can be floated. The Empress of China is a dozen pioneers, who will build houses and clear the land. The settlement is to be gradually increased from time to time. The settlers intend to engage in farming and fishing, the island being near the halibut banks. vessel of 3,000 tons register and a regular trader between Vancouver and China and Japanese ports. She belongs to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

fore and who apparently did not under-stand their value, attempted to impose any conditions. The bids ran higher some attorney, they will have to be pa-tiently borne for the good of the many and for the honor of our Catholic church." The Bishop adds that he inserted the any conditions. The bids ran ingher than was expected, and the premium re-ceived amounted to \$49,450, which was considered by the committee as a very successful sale. Bids came from all the principal cities of the East-Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago-which goes to show that the credit of Portland is good in all marks of the Union wedge of the reform in the affair and those who are affected by the decision had the apostolic delegate drive it in. s good in all parts of the Union. SEEKING THE NORTH POLE.

THE NEW STATES.

The Tariff Bill Interferes With Action ARCHANGEL, Russia, August 6 .- The Upon Their Admission. steamer Windward, having on board the WASHINGTON, August 7 .- With Jackson polar expedition, sailed hence

session of Congress drawing to a close and all attention likely to be concentrated upon the tariff bill, it is not considered probable the Senate will act upon either the Arizona or New Mexico State bills before the final adjournment. This was the understanding when the bills were reported from the Committee on Territories. The date of admission in the case of Arizona and the constitu-tional convention in the case of New Mexico have been so deferred in the Senate bils that no change will be nec-essary in case of postponement. The essary in case of postponement. The provision in the Arizona bill is for admission August 1, 1895, while the con-vention in New Mexico is not to meet until July 1, 1895. Governor Hughes is of the opinion the bill will have to be changed to provide for a new constitu-tion before it can pass the Senate. This opinion he bases upon the opposition he finds to exist in the Senate to the stitution adopted in 1891 on account constitution adopted in sour on account of the irrigation and silver payment

features. Based on the Guilford-Miller Ruling. WASHINGTON, August 7 .- The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the de-

cision of the general land office in the case of the Central Pacific Company against W. A. Calkrons, T. M. Morse, John T. Clark, Lea Burch and John C. Watts, involving lands near Shasta, Cal., and a large number of cases involving selections of lands made by the Union Pacific Company. The selections of both companies are held for cancellation on the ground that other parties in the cases settled on the lands prior to their

selection by the companies. The deci-sion in these cases is based on the recent Guilford-Miller ruling.

The British Harvest

Philadelphia mint valued at \$142.500 Gold bars are shipped in boxes made to fit them, each box holding about \$75,000 and weighing about 300 pounds. At present the Denver mint is making a shipment of one box every other day. The Denver bank clearings for the week ended yesterday showed an increase of 175 per cent over the corresponding week of last year, and the receipts of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad for the fourth week in July were \$176.800. London, August 6 .- The Mark Lane Express in commenting on the British harvest estimates, as based upon the the fourth week in July were \$176,800, an increase of \$75,200 over those for the usual reports from all parts of Great Britain, says that the yield of wheat will be 16 per cent better than 1803 and will be the best crop gathered in several years; that the conditions generally are calculated to ensure residence more LONDON, August 7.-The British calculated to cause rejoicing among farmers, and that the harvest altogether steamer Empress of China, Captain Archibald, from Vancouver via Yoko

will be better than previous harvests for many years, if the weather favors gar-SHANGHAI, August 7 .- Denmark is de manding the release of Herr Muhlenstedt, a passenger on the dispatch boat, Tsao Kiang, captured by the Japanese July 25.

is Contraband of War. LONDON, August 7 .- In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edwin Gray in

reply to a question from Mr. Gourley, prominent ship owner, said that Japan had promised that no warlike operations should be undertaken against Shanghai and its approaches on the condition that China does not obstruct the approaches to Shanghai. Japan contends that the powers have no right to interfere with neutral vessels except in the event of a blockade, due notice of which should be

ENGLAND'S STAN

She Will Not Attempt to Define Wha

given, or in case of carrying of contra-band of war. It would be dangerous for Great Britain to define by a general statement what is not contraband of war. Coal has been held not to be con-traband of war as a rule, but it was the

possible in some cases that it might be-come so. Grea' Britain must adhere to he doctrine that it is not for fighters to decide what is and what is not contra band of war regardless of the well-established rights of neutral people.

### UNION NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Its Members Did Not Destroy Railroa Property in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 7 .- During the pas week a committee of the American Railway Union held several consultations with Mayor Hopkins. To-day E. W. Burns, a director of that organization and the head of the committee, admitted that the purpose of the committee's visit was to furnish the authorities with information touching the damage with information touching the damage claims of the railway companies. The union men say they expect to prove in many instances that the destruction of property for which damages are claimed was done by men employed by the rail-roads and the General Managers' As-sociation. They claim to be able to prove that the men arrested last Friday, charged with leading the tint and burn-

charged with leading the riot and burn ing cars on the Rock Island tracks July

5, were at that time in the employ of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road. They also claim to have other similar cases. Their object is to show that the union is not responsible for the riots and destruction of property.

#### Fire in a Tenement.

CHICAGO, August 7 .- A panic was created to-day by a fire which broke out in a tenement house on West Fortieth and Ohio streets, a hundred families

and Ohio streets, a hundred families tumbling over each other in a wild scramble to save their effects. The fire started in an alley and, driven by a strong wind, swept down the row, de-stroying the back porches, kitchens and outbuildings of sixty-six houses. The flames threatened for a time to wipe out the entire neighborhood, and the tene-ments fied in terror, but by hard work the firemen finally controlled the blaze with a loss of less than \$10,000.

ROME, August 7 .- Six anarchists were arrested while holding a secret confer

ence here last evening. It is estimated that 2,000 anarchists arrested in raids the last two months will be deported. Fifty have been already sent to Naples to embark for Massowah on the Red

operated on at St. Francis' hospital Tuesday, from the effects of which she died to-day. [Patti Rosa was one of the best-known sold at a premium of 1.27 per cent. TALK WITH FOSTER.

The Ex-Secretary of State Upon the War in the Orient.

comediennes. She was of the best known comediennes. She was of English par-entage and birth, and came to this coun-try when quite young. Her first Pacific Coast success was made about twenty years ago, when with her husband, Rob-WATERTOWN, N. Y., August 6.-Execretary of State John W. Foster, who

ert Scott, she appeared in comedy sketches at the Bella Union theater, San is sojourning at Henderson Harbor, near Francisco. She subsequently secured a divorce from Scott, and shortly afterward here, with his family, and who has recently returned from China, Corea and married John W. Dunne, a stock actor Japan, was interviewed to-night on the China-Japan war and the deprivation of Li Hung Chang of the yellow coat. Gen-

married John W. Dunne, a stock actor, and under his management she starred for many years. By some competent critics she was pronounced Lotta's only rival and legitimate successor, her art being in the same vein as that which eral Foster said : "When I was in China last Li Hung brought fame and fortune to "the Cali-fornia Diamond." The deceased actress Chang was the recognized ruling spirit of the Chinese government in all foreign matters. It must have been a very great fornia Diamond." The deceased actress made her last appearance in Portland, Or., last March, when she presented "Dolly Varden" and a couple of other comedies specially written for her. She was a strong favorite of the Portland members of the B. P. O. E., who once presented her with a handsome gold badge as a mark of appreciation of the clever way in which she presided at one of their social sessions. Her home was in Chicago, and she was reputed to be quite wealthy.] matters. It must have been a very great neglect to bring about as severe a meas-ure as that reported in the papers. It probably indicates a change of person-nel in the administration of the Chinese

Empire. Chang is past 70 years of age, and two or three years ago was in poor health. It may be that the Chinese Emperor, entering as he is upon a great for-eign war, has been recommended by his eign war, has been recommended by his counselors to put the management of al-fairs in the hands of younger men better adapted to bear the strain of the great burden which is certain to rest upon

Mr. VERNON, N. Y., August 6.—Frank-lin Lawton, one of the oldest and best-known residents of New Rochelle, N. Y., them while the struggle continues." Being asked if the loss of the yellow coat is irreparable, General Foster, died yesterday at his home, 307 Huguecoat is irreparable, General Foster, whose long diplomatic service and famil-iarity with the customs of foreign courts, not street, in that place. The deceased in 1849 went to California from New aside from his services as Secretary of State, give special weight to his opinio said :

Rochelle and located in San Francisco, where he became prominent in financial circles. Several years later he founded the San Francisco Stock Exchange, of which he became Secretary. He held that position until 1859, when he once more returned to New Rochelle, taking up his residence in the old family home-stead, where he died. The homestead was built in 1689 by Mr. Lawton's great grandfather, who was one of the Hague "I think it signifies more than tempor-ary displeasure. It is rather an indica-tion of the loss of confidence of the government in him as the administrative head of affairs."

Concerning the particular issue on which the war had been declared he said he knew no more about that than what he had seen in the newspapers,

grandfather, who was one of the Hugue-not settlers of New Rochelle. He leaves adding: "China and Japan have for genera-tions occupied very much the same at-titude towards each other as the French and Germans do in their national and race relations. It is also a well-known fact that for a number of years there has been a hostile feeling between them over their relations to Corea, but the enmity is more deep-seated and long standing, and the Corean embroglio is probably

#### INTERSTATE FAIR

Arrangements Being Made for a Series of Congresses.

TACOMA, August 6.-Arrangements are

being made for a number of congresses to be held here during the Interstate Fair, which opens August 15. A call was issued Saturday for a Northwest Interissued Saturday for a Northwest Inter-state Temperance Congress, to be held September 3, 4 and 5. The delegates are to represent Oregon, Washington, Cali-fornis, Idaho, Montana, British Colum-lumbia and Alaska. The local Grand Army posts are perfecting arrangements for a congress or a reunion in September of all the Grand Army men, Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans in the Northwest, to last a week. September 23 the North-west Horticulturists' Association, includ-ing Washington, Oregon and Idaho, will hold a three days' assion here.

No Order Issued to Discontinue the Gov-

ernment's Suit. Los ANGELES, August 4 .- District Attorney Denis was asked to-night by a reporter whether or not he had received instructions from Attorney-General Olney to discontinue the suit recently brought against the Southern Pacific

brought sgainst the Southern Pacific Company, restraining it from combining with other companies to the detriment of interstate commerce. He positively refused to say whether or not such in-structions had been received, and added: "When instructions to that effect have been received they will be acted upon in due course of time." The District Attorney referred the re-porter for further information to Attor-ney-General Olney, who, he claims, is the only one from whom authentic in-formation can be obtained on the sub-ject at the present time. It is believed that the report that such instructions were issued is entirely without founda-tion.

Hawallans Attending to Business. SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.-The steam-

ship Alameda, which arrived to-day, brought advices from Honolulu under date of July 26 as follows: Absolute date of July 26 as follows: Absolute quiet prevails here, and for the first time in over a year politics have been wholly dropped. Business is improving. The latest important enterprise is the letting of contracts for the building of a fail-road to extend completely around the Island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is situated. This road will reach several big plantations, which have hitherto shipped all their crops to Honolulu by steamer. Admirsl Walker, after an ill-ness which confined him to his hed for several days, is making preparations for his departure. He has been ordered to Annapolis.

#### One of Coxey's Measures!

WASHINGTON, August 4.-The Populist Senator from Kansas was the sponser to-day for a bill conceived and prepa by the representatives of "The United by the representatives of "The United States Industrial Army," now encamped near Washington, or on its march to the capital, under the terms of which the Secretary of War is to inaugurate a sy-tem of public improvement that will furnish employment to all United States citizens who may apply for it, at the minimum wages of §2 s day, and the Secretary of the Treasury is to provide a fund for their payment by the insue of §250,000,000 in treasury noise.

# taken advantage of to settle by war their old differences and animosities."

commission in a National Guard com-pany of this city, and that at least a half dozen of his comrades are members of his company. All the signers of the of-fer are residents of Cleveland, and

ily signed by seventy adventurous young men. When completed it was sent to the Japanese Ambassador at Washing-ton. Nothing further was learned of it until the dispatch of to-day was received.

Cleveland Young Men Who Would Like to Fight for the Mikado.

FRANKLIN LAWTON.

Rochelle and located in San Francisco

CLEVELAND, August 7 .- Washington dispatches to-day note the receipt by

a widow, two sons and one daughter.

WANT TO GO TO JAPAN

the Japanese Ambassador of a documen in which a number of young men in this country had offered to go to Japan and enlist in the army of the Mikado. Only a brief note to the effect that the offer

constitutes an offense against the laws of the United States was appended to the dispatch. It now turns out that one of the young men making the offer holds a

ter are residents of Cleveland, and among them are several well known in social circles. A half-dozen members of a local company went before a notary public a few days ago and procured the draft of a document offering their serv-ices to Japan. This list was subsequent-ly circulated about town, and was read-in a server and the server and the server.

Anarchists to be Deported