# THE BOLD JAPANESE.

**Torpedo Boats Reconnoiter** Forts of Wei-Hai-Wei.

#### FOREIGNERS LEAVE THE PLACE

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

4

LONDON, August 22 .- The Shanghai correspondent of the London Central News gives in to-day's dispatches a gloomy view of affairs at Wei-Hai-Wei, the fortified city on the Shan Tung promontory. There is little doubt that the Japanese intend to attack this Chinese stronghold soon despite the tradition of the Chinese that the place is impregnable. The lights along the promontory have been extinguished, the buoys have been removed, and the Chinese are constantly adding to the defenses bylaying torpedoes and submarine mines. Nevertheless for three successive nights in the last week the Japanese torpedo boats have entered the harbor and reconnoitered the forts. The crews of the Chinese torpedo boats, which lie in the harbor, had no inkling of the nearness of the enemy until the of the nearness of the enemy until the Japanese vessels were leaving. The Wei-Hai-Wei forts then opened fire, but it was too late to accomplish anything. The success of three Japanese expedi-tions has shaken greatly the confidence of the army in the impregnability of Wei-Hai-Wei. The supposition is that the Japanese are preparing for a com-bined land and sea attack on the strong-hold. The garrison has been increased to meet such an attack, and heavy guns are being added to the artillery in the interior line of defenses.

interior line of defenses. The foreigners who are employed in the Wei-Hai-Wei arsenal are leaving the place. Nearly all of the Englishmen and Scotchmen have gone, and within a few days only natives are likely to be left in the shops. The feeling against foreigners is running high among the military of the city. The soldiers have fired several times upon foreigners who fired several times upon foreigners who were leaving the ships, and have been checked only with difficulty by their of-ficers. All the foreigners are reproached and insulted as they depart. None of them have been wounded yet, but their escape has been due solely to the strenu-ous efforts of the officers who have been charged with responsibility for their safety. The main Japanese squadron has been sighted again in the gull of Pe-Chi-Li. The natives of the seaports have been forbidden to use Japanese

#### NEW JAPANESE MINISTER.

Ilis Views in Regard to the Present Con dition in the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.-S. Kurino, the Japanese diplomat who was recently appointed Minister to the United States. is here on his way to Washinton. He arrived on the steamer China. He is not one of those who considers the quarrel between the nations as a matter of days and weeks, and from his position in the Japanese government-he was director of political affairs in the foreign

rector of political affairs in the foreign office before he took his present position y-his opinion has weight. He told the following story of the situation : "In regard to the Chinese forces the north fleet is good, and probably some of the scattering fleets are fairly compe-tent to make a fight, but so far as the training is concerned I consider the Jap-ancee far superior. Our general facilities for fighting are also far better. The Chinese government has no direct con-Chinese government h no direc trol over its navy. It is scattered, and the naval control is local. The south squadron has no discipline. The north squadron has some little training and discipline, but the whole navy is untried.

## **VOL. 1.**

#### CENTRAL AMERICAN NEWS. The Excommunication of an Editor Leads . to Trouble

NEW YORK, August 20.-A special from Panama correspondent in Leon, Nicaragua, sends word that the clergy there proclaimed to-day the excommunication of the editor of the Liberal newspaper "1893," and forbade Catholics to read it. Several priests have been arrested in consequence, and will be expelled from the country. Great excitement

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

The government telegraph lines which connect Panama with the Costa Rican frontier have reached Santiago de Voy-aga. There is some talk of Congress transferring its sittings from Bogota to Carthagan. Carthagena. General Milin has been appointed

Governor of Coscau. Colombian and Venezuelan troops are

co-operating to restore order on the fron-tier in Santander and Lachiera. Rodriguez and Sancho, agents for Ca-ceres, have been expelled from Los

Andes. From trustworthy sources it is learned Costa Rica will reject the scheme for a union of Central American Republics. The plan is ridiculed in this city, and even prominent Liberals like Senor Francisco Boca consider the idea chi-

merical. Rumors are affoat that the government

intends to banish several priests.

#### THE RED FLAG.

Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, Again Appears in Public.

NEW YORK, August 22 .- A reception was given Emma Goldman to-night at the Thalia theater, which nearly 3,000 of the American Railway Union to im-prove the condition of these men. The strike followed, ordered by the men themselves. Then came the boycott ordered by the duly elected delegates to our convention, and then followed the railroad strikes, ordered by the various local unions, each of which had a grievpersons attended. The affair was generally tame, and the special force of detectives had nothing to do. Charles Wilfred Mowbray, the English anarchist, was also present, and preceded Emma Goldman with a speech, in which he ance of its own." "Would the railroad strike have oceulogized her heroism and self-sacrifice. curred if there had been no Pullman trouble," asked Commissioner Wright. "No; the Pullmau strike was the Speaking of the police, he remarked: 'The police exist for boodle. They are

here to protect the thieves of associated society from the plunder of the poor workers." When Emma Goldman came prime cause. We desired to stop Pull-man's cars and shut off his income, thus forcing him to arbitrate, but the railroad men had grievances of their own. The General Managers' Association had been organized with the avowed intention of on the platform there was a great burst of applause. Her speech was chiefly de-voted to a rancorous attack upon all who were concerned in her prosecution, conviction and imprisonment. "Imagine the prosecution of a woman

organized with the avowed intention of giving assistance to the railroads in la-bor troubles. Its evident aim was to drive organized labor from existence. No sooner had this association been formed than a systematic reduction of railroad wages all over the country be-gan. The men were ready to strike, and felt they had cause, but the trouble would not have come when it did had it not been for the Pullman matter. The time was unpropitious. I did not order the strikes; I had not the power. The men did that themselves. But I do not wish to shirk any responsibility, and am will-ing to say I heartily concurred in and approved of the action taken by the men. As to violence I have always con-"Imagine the prosecution of a woman for talking," she began. "Anarchy was prosecuted October 5, 1803, in the Court of General Sessions. It was really the right of free speech that was prosecuted. The country is to-day seeking the aid of the old continent to help them to get rid of anarchy. What do they get to help them? Those hateful Irish and the de-ceitful English." She then launched forth into invec-

tive. She called Assistant District Attorney McIntyre a coward. In speaking of the Judge before whom she was tried she said:

en. As to violence I have always con-"Indee Martine is not to be co with Santo or Henri, who were all de-fenders of a cause they beliaved in. I am with you again under the flag of an-archy and freedom," she concluded. The speech was received with enthu-siastic plaudits by the minority portion of the audience, and the meeting soon after was brought to a close.

**OPINION OF E. V. DEBS** witness believed in the government ownership of railroads. E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Grand E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Conduct-ors, told of the hostility between the brotherhood and the union. The Strike Commissioners have noti-fied George M. Pullman to appear and testify, and will also call for several members of the General Managers' As-**Reviews the Strike Before the** Labor Commission.

THE

tion - An Earnest Recital.

eader of the great strike began in a

low, clear voice a recital which gradually

ociation. HE DID NOT ORDER THE STRIKE.

> **Operatives at New Bedford Inaugurat** a General Strike.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1894.

The Announcement Made That There is NEW BEDFORD, Mass., August 21 .-Now on Foot a Movement to Form This morning operatives inaugurated a United and Grand Railway Organizageneral strike, and nearly 11,000 are idle. The machinery of but five out of CHICAGO, August 21.-President E. V. twenty-seven mills in the city is in Debs of the American Railway Union notion, and it is thought these will soon was a witness before the Strike Commisbe shut down with the others. The sion to-day. The courtroom was crowded manufacturers have little or nothing to from bench to doorways. "Now tell us say, but the notices of a reduction against in your own way, Mr. Debs," said Comwhich the help rebel are still posted. missioner Wright, "what you know of Secretary Ross of the Spinners' Union the Pullman strike and results." stated this morning that the members Leaning forward in his seat, the tall

of his union have lined up for a long struggle, and it is confidently expected it will be of six months' duration.

became more earnest and forcible as he proceeded until it developed into almost an oration. He told of having received word that a strike in Pullman was im-minent and of his coming to Chicago to as they came out. One boy was badly cut about the face.

minent and of his coming to Chicago to investigate. "I found," he said, "the men were working for the Pullman Com-pany at wages upon which they could not live. I found salaries had been cut time and again until skilled mechanics menoids a way for wages The strike promises to be the most important which has ever occurred in the textile industry in Massachusetts. The manufacturers must fight perfectly organized unions, some of which are fairly wealthy. Notable in this particu-lat is the Spinners' Union, which has a were working their lives away for wages not sufficient for day laborers; that the town of Pullman was so schemed that every penny the workingman made found fund in its treasury aggregating at least \$30,000. The spinners have voted, howevery penny the workingman made found its way back to the company. In fact, I found the workingmen of Pullman in a pitiable condition, and determined I would do all in my power as President of the American Bailway Union to imever, not to touch any of this money for a month. Until yesterday it was hoped the strike would be averted.

This afternoon a big change came over the strike situation. It now transpires that every manufacturer in the city with two exceptions had decided to shut down for an indefinite period. Treasurer Pierce of the Wamsutta mills has issued

Pierce of the Wamsutta mills has issued the manifesto. The Executive Commit-tee of the strikers' association held a meeting at Fall River to-day. The spin-ners in the yarn mills feel that the man-ufacturers are not keeping faith with them, although no agreement was made. To-night they understood no change was to be made until the outcome of the to be made until the outcome of the spinners' strike in New Bedford was made known. A strong sentiment was shown in favor of the strike. The troubles involve thirteen of the

largest cotton-manufacturing establish-ments, with an investment of \$11,400,-000. There are 1,042,000 spindles and 15,250 looms involved. Six of the fac-tories are cloth, and seven are cotton milla

### THEIR ANSWER FILED.

The Officers of the Railway Union Reply to Charges.

in Court.

Errors in the Tariff Bill.

Some of the Strike Costs.

Donald, who is deemed the most popular Mason personality among the Royal Arch members; Thomas C. Cassidy, Richard H. Parker of Syracuse, N. Y., and Jas. D. Pollard. Frederick E. Barnes will also attend, and he has a special promi-nence as a delegate in view of the pros-pect of his election by the convocation CHICAGO, August 21 .- James Hogan, W. E. Burns, R. M. Goodman, J. F. McVean and Martin J. Elliott, the directors of the American Union, filed an answer in the United States Circuit day to the info urt vest to the office of General Grand Master of against them charging contempt the First Veil. Nevertheless the Eastern delegations court. In addition to the general answer to the information they also filed will not have all the prominent mem-bers, for Washington sends George E. Corson and Kentucky Bernard G. Witt, answers to the interrogatories of the government regarding the conduct of who is now General Grand Master of the Second Veil, but who is to be promoted to the third in room of Nathan Kingsthe strike. The answer to the informa-tion denies that the directors have any power to order a strike or compel its discontinuance. The defendants admit to the third in room of Nathan Kings-ley of Minnesota, a prominent delegate and Mason, whose next dignity will be General Grand Royal Arch Captain. The convocation will have to deal with matters connected with the ritual. This subject has grown in importance with the passing of years since the meeting of the last body until various vexing deviations have become notice-able throughout the Grand Chapters. These deviations will require special action, and it is the intention of the General Grand Chapter to establish uni-formity in the ritual and ceremonies. that at various times during the month of June and before the injunction was ssued they advised certain of the employes of the railroads to peaceably and awfully quit the service of the railroads. but all were members of the union, and in giving such advice and counsel they acted for said employee and counsel they authority. The answer denies that there was any illegal conspiracy to the up the railroads, but it alleges that there was a conspiracy on the part of the railroads to reduce the wages of their employes and break up the union. As to teleformity in the ritual and ceremonies. It is needless to point out that these matters are never entirely made public grams sent out in the name of Debs, for which Debs when brought into court denied all responsibility, the answer adbut as there have been differen but as there have been differences of opinion for over a year with regard to the insignia and their proper use—East-ern members asserting, indeed, that some Western States have not under-stood the purport of much of the Ma-sonic code—action has become impera-tive. All differences of view will be reconciled, and the convocation will ap-point a special commission to investimits that they were sent by the defend-ant Hogan. In the answers to the interrogatories the defendants say that Hogan sent and received all the telegrams except those relating to the fi-nances of the union. As to the authorship of the telegrams severally the de-fendants pleaded inability to state. reconciled, and the convocation will ap-point a special commission to investi-gate and report. In the course of a few months all the deviations from orthodox Masonry which have displeased some of the brethren, who prefer regularity, will have become things of the past. The final adjournment will take place on the 26th or 27th of this month. The Mayor of Topeka is to address the del-center and the usual banquet in the ENDED IN A FARCE. The Taraney Outrage Case is Dismisse

HEALTH OF ENGLAND. **Regulating the Importation of Dominion** Cattle.

NO. 22.

ABOUT THE TARIES.

for a Colon Means.

THE PROHIBITION MUST STAND.

Stock From the Canadian Shore Must Hereafter be Slaughtered at the Port of Landing-Next Step Bests With Canadian Veterinarians.

LONDON, August 21 .- The Board of Agriculture has published the official documents concerning the importation of Canadian cattle. Mr. Gardner, the President of the board, decided that the prohibition must stand. The documents comprise the evidence of seventeen experts and a minute containing the board's deductions. No one testified positively that the carcasses examined were not cases of contagious pleuropneumonia. Many confirmed the decisions of the officers of the board. The board considers that the evidence negatives the suggestion that the disease is eroupous pneumonia. Meesrs. Hunting

eroupous pneumonia. Messrs. Hunting and Macqueen favored the theory that it is a disease hitherto unobserved. The board expresses the opinion that the next step rests with the Canadian vete-rinarians, and in consequence says: "It is beyond question that a disease occurs in Canadian cattle which many of the ablest and qualified veterinarians in Great Britain declare to be contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and which even those holding the opinion that it is a new dis-ease pronounced bacterial, and that the disease could not have developed to the extent shown when the animals are killed, three weeks after shipment, un-less contracted before leaving Canada. The matters deserve and will doubtless receive the serious attention of the Do-minion government. In the meantime it is clearly the board's duty to maintain the regulation requiring slaughter at the port of landing."

#### BOERS AND KAFFIRS.

The Rebellion of the Latter Assuming Large Proportions.

PETRORIA, South Africa, August 21 .-The rebellion of the Kaffire is assuming an alarming condition. The Transvaal police detachment which has been attempting to relieve the garrison at Agatha has been repulsed with serious loss. Emboldened by their success, the Kaffirs pursued the retreating troops and attacked the main column of the Boer forces. The Kaffirs were driven back,

a provisions and cattle have necessarily fallen into the hands of the Kaffirs. The INTERNAL REVENUE FORCE BUSY. Los ANGELES, August 20.—The internal revenue force of this city is kept busy receiving the tax on brandy now in bond, in order that it may be released. Before the new tariff and internal rev-enue law goes into effect. There are about 100,000 gallons in bond in Los Angeles, and it is estimated that be-tween 20,000 and 30,000 gallons will be released. ENGLAND ALREADY BENEFITED. LONDON, August 20.—The Daily News in its financial article says there has been great activity in all the markets being the passage of the American tariff bill. Metal, copper and tin are est

### MEETING OF MASONS Royal Arch Triennial Conclave at Topeka. ORDER'S PHENOMENAL GROWTH OVER TEN THOUSAND IDLE.

ARGUS.

TOPEKA, Kan., August 21 .- All eyes of the Free Masons of the country will be turned toward this city during this week, beginning to-morrow. The occasion is one which occurs only once every three years-the Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter of the United States. It is the Royal Arch Masons who will thus assemble, and as that degree is one to which the members of the sublime fraternity most aspire, the proceedings will have an interest and an importance commensurate with the elevation of that dignity and with the comparative rarity of their enactment. Apart from these considerations, poreover, the unusual nature of the demoreover, the unusual nature of the de-liberations will lend interest to what is said and done by these 300 odd delegates in the name and by the authority of the 160,000 Royal Arch Masons whom they represent and the innumerable others who in time will be promoted to the

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

The State of maryland will have the honor of sending the most exalted mem-ber of the convocation, Captain George L. McCahan, who, in addition to being the Deputy General, acts as General Grand High Priest, and in that capacity will preside over the deliberations of the example. Ohis is converted by General assembly. Ohio is represented by Gen-eral Grand High King Reuben C. Lemmon, a Mason whose name is almost a household word in the fraternity membership. From Georgia comes General Grand Scribe James W. Taylor and from Michigan General Grand Treasurer Daniel Striker. Nor is there a dearth of dis-tinguished membership from the East, not to speak of the members who owe their pre-eminence to what has been ac-complished by them in the lower ranks of the Masonic hierarchy. There are, for instance, David F. Hay, Past Gen-eral Grand High Priest; William J. Mc-Donald, who is deemed the most popular

three years, the interest of the fraternity in it may be understood. The State of Maryland will have the

a \$10,000 cargo of opium was unloaded from the Yosemite, which had brought coal to Taylor. A present of two boxes was made to him, he says, and the rest was shipped to San Francisco, where it was stored in the house of a white man. The laundryman says the man who brought the July cargo here is now a resident of Seattle, though he formerly resided in this city. He knows the smug-gler only by the name of "Pete," which was the name used by the smuggler's associates, or if he knows any other name, he will not divulge it. all the Past Grand Priests to Take Part

at the Topeka Convocation-Unusual What the Substitution of a Semi-Color Nature of the Deliberations-International Questions.

WASHINGTON, August 20 .- The copy of the tariff bill in possession of the Chairman of the House Enrolling Committee, with which the bill sent to the President was compared and verified, contains the following paragraph in the free list . "Free list, 467-Diamonds: miners' glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set, and diamond dust to be used in the manufacture of watches and clocks."

Senator Jones of Arkansas says the intention was to have the word diamonds intention was to have the word diamonds a subh ad, and the mistake of a semi-colon instead of a colon will not be al-lowed to admit diamonds free, especially when construed with the jewelry sched-ule which especially provides, "uncut precious gems of all kinds, 10 per cent ad valorem." The Senator added: "The words taken in connection with the intention to make the word 'dia-monds' in the free list is a subhead will be construed to make diamonds subject

monds' in the free list is a subhead will be construed to make diamonds subject to the daty on precions stones. Secre-tary Carlisle is too good a lawyer to con-strue the act in any other way." The statements of customs officers of the Treasury Department differ from Senator Jones. They asserted that the strict lettering and punctuation of the tariff bill, and not the Congressional in-tentions, are followed by the courts. It is thought quit's probable that the mat-ter may eventually have to be settled by judicial construction of the mooted point, provided, of course, that a cura-tive be not passed by Congress before the new tr ciff becomes a law.

TAKING WHISKY OUT OF BOND.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The movement of the whisky trust to take as much as possible of its product out of bond be-fore the new tariff law, with the in-CHICAGO, August 20.—The movement of the whisky trust to take as much as possible of its product out of bond be-force the new tariff law, with the in-creased tax on spirits, goes in effect was extended to Chicago to-day. Within the next twenty-four hours, unless the trust changes its mind, not less than 40,000 barrels of whisky will be taken out of bond here and the tax paid.

INTERNAL REVENUE FORCE BUSY. Los ANGELES, August 20.—The in-ternal revenue force of this city is kept busy receiving the tax on brandy now in bond, in order that it may be released before the new tariff and internal rev-

The Minister's attention was called to a recent cablegram in which it was stated that the Chinese were offering large special prizes for the destruction of Japan-ese naval vessels, for the heads of prominent Japanese officers, and were even offering bounties for the heads of Japandiers. He said in regard thereto

"I have not seen this cablegram, but it would be just like the Chinese. I am informed they placed restrictions on the movements of some of our Ambassadors movements of some of our Ambassadors in China. In Japan imperial decrees have been issued for the protection of the Chinese. Japan is practically fight-ing to preserve the peace of the East. The balance of power is as much a factor in Oriental politics as in European af-fairs, and the autonomy of Corea is in-fairs, and the autonomy of Corea is insisted on by Japan to preserve that bal-ance of power. We are not giving any advantage to Russia, and that is why England is now neutral. Had Japan and England is now neutral. Had Japan and Russia acted together, this would not be the case. I do not think that France, England or Russia will be brought into this controversy, but that it will be fought out by Japan and China alone. In regard to the need of Japan for sup-plies of different kinds from America it is hard now to tell just what scope it will take. At present Japan has an abundance of ammunition and supplies; but, if the war were to last a long time. but, if the war were to last a long time, undoubtedly we would have to draw heavily on other countries."

#### Another Conspiracy Case.

NEW YORK, August 20 .- - The United States government is proceeding against the members of the great steel manufacturing firm known as the Benjamin, Atha and Illingworth Company of New-ark, N. J. The charge is conspiracy to defraud the government by furnishing castings for the Navy Department that contained blowholes which were plugged. President John Illingworth and Secretary Abraham C. Denman were arrested to-day and released on their own recognisances in the sum of \$1,000 for appear-ance to-morrow before United States Commissioner Romaine in Jersey City. The charges are similar to those against the Carnegie Steel Company in the matter of steel plates.

Trouble in Morocco.

N

GIBRALTAR, August 20.-The first-class British gunbost Bramble in consequence of the disturbed conditions prevailing in certain portions of Morocco has been ordered to Tangier to saleguard English

More Orders, Less Wages. PITTSBURG, August 18 .- The passage of the tariff bill has already made itself felt here by a marked revival of business. Stocks in all lines of manufactures

have been reduced to a minimum, especially iron, steel and glass. To-day large orders were received by local manufacturers, and more are expected. It is asserted a slight reduction in wages will be necessary in the case of glassworkers, tin-plate men and workers in some branches of the iron and steel trade, but the scales generally allow for reductions to fit the tariff changes.

SPECULATING SHIP BUILDERS.

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

LONDON, August 22.-Government officers have gone aboard another vessel in the Tyne, because they were convinced that she was fitting for service in the Chinese-Japanese war. The work on the vessel has been pushed with the greatest haste since the declaration of war, and recently materials of war have been placed aboard her. As far as can be ascertained, neither China nor Japan ordered tho vessel. It is thought that she may have been fitting merely for menuing margares in comparing speculative purposes, her owners in-tending to offer her to China or Japan after getting away from English waters. Work on the vessel has been stopped. More seizures of vessels are expected. Work on the vessel has been stopped. More seizures of vessels are expected. The steamer Alaska, which China bought before the war through the Thames Iron Company, now lies in the Thames. She is an ironclad, carrying rapid-firing guns. She is understood te be shipping her crew. A dispatch from Vienna says that 20,000 Mænnlicher rifles made in Austria have been shipped to China. to China.

#### Testing an Inland Route.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20 .- The torpedo boat Ericsson shot up the Delaware river to-day, and attracted general attentention along the wharves; and such boats as noticed her saluted the new comer. She is bound to the Brooklyn navy yard, and is about completing a trip from St. Louis down the Mississippi. trip from St. Louis down the Mississippi. The object of the trip was to test an in-land route as far as possible to the Brook-lyn navy yard. After her arrival at the mouth of the Mississippi she made the interior water passage via Briton, Chan-deleur, Mississippi Sound and Miant Pass to Mobile Bay. From Mobile Bay to Pensacola there was an outside water route of 650 miles. With the exception of the trip around Florida the boat kept inside all the time. inside all the time.

### Pullman Citizens Starving.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill, August 20 .- Governor Altgeld to-day received a letter from a committee of Pullman citizens from a committee of Pullman citizens asking assistance in feeding 1,600 fami-lies unable to get work. The Pullman Company is alleged to be importing men from all over the country and turning many old hands out on the streets. The Governor left to-night for Chicago, and will personally investigate the situation at Pullman.

### Elections in Norway.

LONDON, August 20 .- The Times' Ber lin correspondent says advices have reached Berlin from Christians, Norway, showing the election of delegates in the districts of Tromsoe and Finmark

and it. I have written and spoken against it, believing and knowing a strike cannot be won by violence. As to the telegrams sent from our office counseling violence I know of no such epistles

What about the 'Buy a gun' tele

gram?" asked a Commissioner. "That is easily explained. The telegram was sent by the private secretary to a friend in Butte, and was merely a playful expression. It was sent as such and so understood."

Debs then said that within five days after the strike was declared the union had the railroads beaten. "They were paralyzed," he said. "But injunctions were sown broadcast, and shortly afterward the officials of the American Rail-way Union were arrested for contempt of court. That beat us. About this time General Miles came to Chicago, and called on the General Managers' Association, and the next day was quoted in an interview as saying he had broken the backbone of the strike. Now I con-sider that call of General Miles as vulgarly out of place. He had no more right to consult with the General Mana-gers' Association than he had to consult with our unions. I might say, too, it seems strange that all our letters and telegrams were made public property, while not a line of the railroads' correwhile not a line of the railroads corre-spondence was published. If it had been, I think we could prove the General Man-agers at the secret meeting declared they would stamp the American Railway Union out of existence."

In reply to a question Debs said the union had taken every possible means to prevent riot and disorder, and added: "We objected to the presence of Fed-eral troops, and not State troops and po-

lice. If I remember rightly, no serious outbreak occurred until Federal troops arrived, as their presence inflamed the

He told of the trouble with railroad brotherhoods, and continued: "The brotherhoods have outlived their usefulness, and for that reason I left the firemen's organization. They were jeal-ous of the American Railway Union. There is now a movement on foot to form a united and grand railway organ-ization. Within a few days a proposi-tion will be submitted to the other railway organizations, whereby the officials of the American Railway Union and

other unions shall resign with no possi-bility of election to office. The principal cause of strife being relieved, an organization will be effected, if the brother hoods will consent, which shall include all employes." "What is your opinion as to methods

of preventing strikes?" asked Commis-sioner Worthington of Debs. "My own idea, and it is the idea of the union, is to notify all the railroads of the country. A power like that pru-dently managed would avoid strikes. The railway managers would recognize

The railway managers would recognize the wisdom of treating it fairly and meeting it in a conciliatory spirit." "Do you believe a strike is justified that interferes with public convenience?" "I believe striking is justifiable, no matter what the result, when it resists enslaving and degrading."

enslaving and degrading." "Do you believe in government own-ership of railways?" asked Mr. Kernan. "Yes, sir; I believe that government ownership is decidedly better than rail-road ownership of the government." Debs was followed by P. P. Morris-sey, First Grand Master of the Brother-hood of Railway Trainmen. The broth-erhood, he said, did not believe in sym-pathetic strikes, but individual. The

egates, and the usual banquet in the Masonic Temple will bring the exercises to a close. The next convocation doe not meet until 1897, and its place may precipitate a struggle between the representatives of the East and the South

#### IT WAS NEEDED.

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

OAKLAND, Cal., August 21 .- A peculiar seed of making Oakland a subport of entry and establishing a branch customhouse here with an adequate force of in-NEW YORK, August 21 .- The Evening Post says: More errors in the new tariff bill as passed are being discovered. It was said to-day at the custom-house that prominent member of the Chinese colony was said to day at the classon-nouse that through a mistake in punctuation im-portations of all drugs and medicines are prohibited. The intention was to stop the bringing of drugs and medi-cines used in abortion practice. The new bill in the revenue sections taxes playing cards; so, if it becomes a law, nothing can be sold without a revenue stamp. Of these the treasury has none, and it will take several months to have in this city, is authority for the statement that opium is regularly and sys-tematically smuggled into Oakland from British Columbia, and that most of it is reshipped from here to San Francisco. According to Gee Dong, the way that the smugglers operate is to bring the opium in the coal-laden ships tuat come

Marshal Arnold left for Washington yesvent the smugglers from carrying on their work at night. From here to San terday to present his account of expenses of the railroad strike to the Attorney-General. He expects to receive at Washington the money with which to pay his deputies for their services during the recent trouble. The total amount of the bill which he will present to Mr. Olney is about \$100,000.

bill. Metal, copper and tin are pecially active in anticipation of a large American demand for tin plates.

LOUISIANA'S PRINCIPAL PRODUCT.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.-The passage of the tariff bill has thrown a damper on commercial dealings in New Orleans. At least two-thirds of her population look to the sugar industry for support, and any legislation unfavorable to sugar has a decidedly bad effect on all other com-

merce out of sympathy for Lonisians's principal product. The Sugar Exchange yesterday was in a turmoil, the mem-bers declaring that the industry would be ruined by the bill.

THE BAILBOADS

An Effort Being Made to Reorganize th Transcontinental Association.

CHICAGO, August 20.-Invitations have been issued to all interested lines, asking them to be represented at a meeting to be held in Chicago August 27 for the purpose of reviving the Transcontinental Association. It is understood the Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern are agreeable to the resurrection of the association, but it is doubtful whether the Southern Pacific will be in it, although it has agreed to send a representative. The association can scarcely be formed inside of three months, unless the other lines are will-ing to leave the Atchison and Topeka and the Union Pacific on the outside, which is not pachable which is not probable.

GREAT NORTHERN'S GENERAL MANAGER. CHICAGO, August 20.—Charles H. War-ren has been appointed General Mana-ger of the Great Northern, succeeding C. W. Case, whose resignation, it is stated, was the result of a difference growing out of the first strike of the American Railway Union. Mr. Warren, though comparatively a very young man, is thoroughly conversant with the duties of his position. In early life he was a protege of Allen Manvel, who for so many years was General Manager of the Manitoba, and who at the time of his death was President of the Atchison and Topeka system. Mr. Warren went with Mr. Manvel from the Rock Island to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, filling the position of private secretary GREAT NORTHERN'S GENERAL MANAGER.

ger Agent. He continued in this posi-tion for several years, and then became General Controller of the entire Great Northern system, which includes all the roads controlled by J. J. Hill and his friends. Just before the union strike on the Great Northern Mr. Warren resigned the Great Northern Mr. warren resigned his position, with the intention of mak-ing an extended trip through Europe. Before his plans could be consummated, however, Mr. Case resigned, and Mr. Warren was tendered the position. A. L. Mohler, Mr. Case's immediate prede-

cessor, is now General Manager of the Minneapolis and St. Louis. TO ABANDON ITS DIFFERENTIAL.

CHICAGO, August 20 .- The Soo line CHICAGO, August 20.—Ine Soo inte has announced an advance in second-class rates from St. Paul to San Fran-cisco of \$5, both via Portland and Vic-toria. The reason given for the advance is that the road is about to abandon its claim for differentials on this kind of business. Boomlar passances rates will their work at night. From here to San Francisco the opium has been sent on the early morning boats concealed in milk wagons, boxes of vegetables and other ordinary shipments. Gee Dong declares that during the strike in July, while the city whart at the foot of Franklin street was covered with officers, in the beat strike in July, business. Regular passenger rates will not be interfered with.

an advance in force the Kaffirs immediately.

#### THE FAIR ESTATE.

Charles Has Again Brought Suit to Becover His Share.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21 .- Charles L. Fair, the surviving son of ex-Senator James G. Fair, began another effort in the probate department of the Superior Court to-day to secure \$1,000,000 of his mother's estate, the amount being the aggregate legacies of his deceased brother James and himself. Mrs. Fair left \$500,000 to each of her sons, James to receive his at 35 and Charles when 30 receive his at 35 and Charles when 30 yeara.old. It was provided that, in case either son died before attaining the age specified without wife or lawful children, his share would revert to his brother. James Fair died two years ago, when he was 30. Charles claimed his legacy, but both the Superior and Supreme Courts decided that Charles must wait for James' legacy until such time as the lat-ter would have been 35 years of age. Since that decirion Charles has married, and he claims the ceremony has altered Since that decirion Charles has married, and he claims the ceremony has altered the case, entitling him to immediate possession of both legacies. If he should die, he claims his wife would receive half of his inheritance and his father one-half, and as his sisters cannot secure either legacy now, there is no use in fighting to keep the money out of his hands longer. Mrs. Herman Oelrichs is now entitled to her share, amounting to \$1,500,000. Charles' new contest will probably the un the property for another probably tie up the property for another vear.

#### BAVAGES OF CHOLERA

#### The Troops Attacked in Silesis and Galicia.

VIENNA, August 21 .- While the troops belonging to the Cracow garrison were marching through Silesia and Galicia to take part in the military maneuvers, eight soldiers were attacked with cholera at Bielletz and two at Oswiecin. The populace is greatly excited, fearing that the troops will spread the disease.

#### AS A PREVENTIVE.

BERLIN, August 21.—The police of Schneidmuhl in East Prussia, have closed the public baths and forbidden the use of unboiled water and raw fruit.

#### Will Give Up the World.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., August 20 .---Miss Helen Martin, daughter of United States Senator Martin of Luis State, entered a novitiate at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Academy here yesterday, in-tending to become a nun. She recently became a convert to the Catholic faith.

#### Postal Clerk's Confession.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18 .- C. J. Rosencranz, a postal clerk on the Helena and St. Paul route, has been arrested for and St. Paul route, has been arrested for rifling a registered mail pouch sent from Sacramento to New York via Portland, Tacoma and Spokane, Helena and St. Paul. When the pouch arrived at its destination it was noticed the registry lock number had been changed. The original number was found intact until Rosencranz handled the mail. He con-fessed to opening the pouch and to hav-ing destroyed much of the contents, which consisted of foreign drafts and tobacco certificates.

## COLORADO SPRINGS, August 21.-The Tarsney outrage case ended in a farce in ustice McCoache's court this afternoon. District Attorney Cochran appeared before the court, and asked that the cases against the defendants be dismissed. The District Attorney stated that he made this motion for the reason that the evidence had been received by the grand jury, who had failed to find true bills against any of the defendants. The court granted the motion. Not one of the persons from Denver who had been interesting themselves in the prosecu-tion was present. The people here are disgusted with the affair. fore the court, and asked that the cases

spectors is revealed in a story of opium-smuggling that is told by a local China-man. Gee Dong, a laundryman, who owns real estate in Fruitdale, and is a Mr. Warren was made General Passen-the Service of the Northern Pacific, Mr. Warren was made General Passenopium in the coal-isden ships tust come to Oakland to discharge portions of their cargoes after most of the coal has been unloaded at San Francisco. Engaged in this local coal trade are the Yosemite, the Raphael and the Louis Walsh. In-spectors are on duty here only in the daytime, and there is nothing to pre-ment the summalars from carrying on

stamp. Of these the treasury has none, and it will take several months to have them engraved and distributed through-out the country.

CHICAGO, August 21 .- United States