THE TREATY RATIFIED

í.

England Recognizes Japan as a Fully Civilized Power.

AN OBJECT DEAR TO HER PEOPLE

Sy the Terms of the Treaty the Claim o Great Britain to Extra Territorial Jurisdiction is Abandoned-The Importance of Great Britain's Action.

WASHINGTON, August 28 .- Japan has Toward the Strikers. at last succeeded in an object very dear SAN FRANCISCO, August 28 .- A fortto her people and for which the governnight ago a local newspaper printed an ment has striven with all the arts of interview with J. A. Fillmore, General Superintendent of the Southern Pacific, diplomacy for many years. News has in which he was quoted as follows: been received here by the diplomatic corps that a new treaty has just been "If I know that a man was not true negotiated between Japan and Great to this company, and if I find that he Britain, by the terms of which the claim has a job anywhere, I will pursue him of extra territorial jurisdiction by the and use my best efforts to have him dislatter is abandoned. Negotiations look- charged."

ing to the ratification of a similar treaty are going on between Japan and the United States and European nations other than Great Britain, and it is said that they will speedily follow the ex-ample set by the latter and fully recog-nize the right of Japan to exercise juris-diction in her own territory. The im-portance of Great Britain's action, which by the way rather tends to discredit the stories that she is hostile to Japan in her present war, lies in the fact that it is actually the recognition of Japan as a fully civilized power. The exercise of extra territorial jurisdiction has always been confined to barbarous and semi-civilized countries, whose ignorance of ing to the ratification of a similar treaty American Railway Union men who took prominent parts in the strike on the Southern Pacific. The interview pro-voked a storm of criticism, which was mainly directed at the Southern Pacific, mainly directed at the Southern Pacific, for there were many who charged that Fillmore had spoken with authority. C. P. Huntington, President of the com-pany, has written a letter from New York, in which he positively declares that Fillmore's reported policy is not the policy of the Southern Pacific Company. The letter is to H. E. Huntington of this city, and is as follows: city, and is as follows: "I notice in the papers some remarks said to have been made by Mr. Fillmore in respect to some of those who went out in the late strike—that he would encivilized countries, whose ignorance of the first principles of justice and law seemed to render imperative the reten-tion by the civilized nations of the world of the right to administer justice where of the right to administer justice where their own citizens were concerned, even as against natives of the semi-civilized country and within its borders. This has been done through the medium of Consular Courts, and the system obtains in Egypt, China, Japan, Turkey and many other countries. Ever since the wave of civilization rolled over Japan her sensitive and proud people have re-sented the continuance of the extra ter-ritorial system not solely because of its workings, but also because it was workings, but also because it was a standing declaration that Japan was not civilized and was a reflection upon the Japanese judiciary. Therefore the action of Great Britain in surrendering this claim in the new treaty is of great im-portance to Japan as marking a distinct epoch in her advancement to the front rank of nations.

GENERAL DIMOND'S REPORT.

Operations of the National Guard During the Strike Reviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28 .- The renever should refuse a man work, even my worst enemy, without regret, as any one that comes to me for work whereby to support himself and family shall have it, if I can give it to him, unless there was some serious reason; and, as I have said, I should then almost regret to re-fuse them. I hope our people will con-sider these things carefully and bear in mind that in handling the great interests we are caring for it is not enough to look port of Major-General Dimond to Governor Markham on the operations of the National Guard at Sacramento during the strike has been made public by the Governor. It is a document of length, and the major portion of it is devoted to a review of the events at Sac-ramento July 4. He quotes a number of telegrams that passed between him and the State authorities and the Nawe are caring for it is not enough to look out for the side of the company, but also for the rights of every member of the community in which we are work-ing and where our influence is felt." and the State authorities and the Na-tional Guard officers, in particular the one received from the Governor author-izing him to proceed to Sacramento with troops and directing him to use his "best judgment as to number, equip-ment and mode of transportation." General Dimond, in view of the fact that The Present Hot Weather Expected to the troops suffered much from hunger on the first day of their arrival at the capital, lays great stress on the fact that in issuing orders to the commanders he repeatedly directed that two days' ra-

VOL. 1.

The men referred to, of course, were

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1894.

THE EVE OF A BATTLE.

An Old Prophecy Which the Japanese

Belleve Will Come About

guehi, to the Tribune reporter to-day

'Asan will be the scene of a battle mem

orable in the history of the Orient," said

East, for the contest will be waged both

on sea and on shore. Asan is a place of

great natural strength. It is a small

seaport on the coast of Corea. The Chi-

NEW YORK, August 28 .- "Japan and

HUNTINGTON'S LETTER. A RUSSIAN SEA GALE. Policy of the Southern Pacific Company

> It is Certain That a Thousand Persons Have Perished Said Japan's Consul, Naceymon Hashi-Persons Have Perished.

THE

REPORTS RECOUNT WIDE HAVOC he. "It will be the Marathon of the

Two Parties of American Tourists Are Supposed to Have Been on the Sea at the Time-Impossible for Days Yet to Compute the Damage Done.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 28 .- Words cannot describe the wind that swept across the Sea of Azof yesterday. It is impossible for days yet to compute the damage done, but it is certain that 1,000 have perished, some by drowning, others by being crushed under falling houses. The excitement is great among the American colony in this city, for it is feared that at least two parties of American tourists were on the Sen of Azof at the time the wind did its deadly work. All the afternoon there has been a string of callers at the American ministry asking. almost begging, for news from Odessa, whence the tourists were to have started

in the late strike—that he would en-deavor to prevent their getting work elsewhere, etc. I have not the article before me, but quote from recollection. I can hardly believe that Mr. Fillmore said this. If he did, I think he was all wrong. We, of course, owe it to our-selves and the patrons of the road to re-fuse to take back men who destroyed any of our property or made any effort to prevent others from taking their places, thus preventing the operation of the road not only for the benefit of the com-pany, but for the common welfare of people to use the road, particularly those who had perishable property that needed celerity of movement to save it from total loss. But when we have done that, to refuse to take the men back, we have done our part toward protecting ourwhence the tourists were to have started on the regulation sight-seeing trip across the Crimea, visiting Sebastopol, Balak-lava and the other famous battle scenes. The parties were separate, but it is probable they started within twelve hours of each other, and according to the schedule of these excursions they would have reached the Straits of Kertch yes-terday morning, going thence by steamterday morning, going thence by steam-boat north to Berdianak, where they would take a train back to Odessa. It is said the leader of one of these parties had proposed a trip a short distance north from Temruk into the Lake of the Black Consult. refuse to take the men back, we have done our part toward protecting our-selves and the interests of those who need the road to take their stuff to market. After we have refused to take them back I think we should wish them to obtain places elsewhere. If it could be done without injury to the public, and it is not our business to follow them, but when they go, wish them well. I never should refuse a man work, even my worst enemy, without regret, as any

north from Temruk into the Lake of the Black Cossacks. If his party branched off that way, they have inquisionably perished, for the storm raged almost along the entire east coast of the lake. It is hoped some lucky chance delayed the excursionists so that they could not reach their embarking port to-day. At a late hour there was still no gen-eral report of the disaster on which to base surmises of the Americans' safety. The reports received recount wide havoc. The reports received recount wide havoc. The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. No-

The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. No-gaisk is peopled by fishermen, who were out on the water. When the hurricane had swept out to the north a terrible scene was presented. The village was razed—overturned—as if an immense plow had been pushed through it. Ly-ing everywhere were women and chil-dren, dead or in the last agonics. The shallow waters of the Sea of Azoff were lashed to such a height that it was plain every fishing boat must have been sunk. The cyclone swept on to the northwest The cyclone swept on to the northwest after wrecking Nogaisk. Its path seemed to have been unusually wide, for at Ma-riopol it devastated the country to a point eleven miles inland, and had its outer edge far apon the sea. Mariopol was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses in 100 are left stand-ing. It is estimated that 300 persons perished in this place alone. North of there the cyclone made a sudden turn

PREPARED FOR THE BREAK.

SILMA, August 28.-Gohns Lake, which

has for some time past been threatening

to break its banks and sweep down the

valley, at the head of which it lies, has

broken the dam controlling the waters. Thousands of tons of water poured

through the valley like a cataract, sweep-

ing everything before it. Huge bowl-

obstacles and laid mines, so that the task of storming the place must present great difficulties. Their 2,500 troops have been reinforced until there are now about 6,000. Further, the whole Chinese squadron, aggregating over twenty ships, has arrived at Asan. Thus China has accepted Corea as the battlefield. In the side of the sea she plants her navy to secure a line of retreat and basis of supplies. In the side of the land she is marching a powerful army across the northern frontier of Corea to recover possession of Secul and effect a junction with the troops and fleet at Asan. It will be Japan's business to prevent such a junction, and she is getting about the work in earnest. Japan has at the present moment 160,000 men under arms, and can at any moment put into the field 320,000, of whom 150,000 would be armed with Marta repeating rifles and the rest with single rifles. These men have all been well drilled, and are between 20 and 32 years old. Japan has at its immediate disposition 50,000,000 yen, and at a meeting of leading capi-talists of the empire 80,000,000 yen were subscribed. A yen is worth about 50 cents of United States money."

CHURCH AND SALOON.

Dr. McGlynn Upon Bishop Watterson Famous Order.

NEW YORK, August 26 .- Fifteen hundred persons assembled at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, to-day to hear Rev. Dr. McGlynn discourse on "A Model Commonwealth." Preceding his remarks, he gave by request a prelude on Monsignore Satolli's confirmation of Bishop Watterson's famous order. At a meeting at the park a week ago the question was asked if the importance and seriousness of the ablegate's utterances against the saloons were not over-estimated, and it was also asked if a interest.

No Recent Battle Between China and Japan.

WAR RUMORS DENIED

ARGUS.

Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of China, Or ders the Mobilization of the Chinese

nese have a fort and garrison there. On Opinion of a Coreau. nese have a fort and garrison there. On the sea side it looks over to an island, by which the northern and southern ap-proaches are narrowed into channels easily capable of torpedo defense. On land it is assailable from one direction only—that of Heitku. Cariously enough, there is a prediction current in Corea that Asan will witness a struggle mak-ing necessary the northward flight of the Chinese Emperor, and that the present year will mark the downfall of the Li dynasty in Corea. A cony of the proph-LONDON, August 26 .- The Central News is authority for the statement that officials of the Japanese legation here deny that there has been an engagement recently either on land or on sea be-tween the forces of Japan and China, Officials declare also that the dispatch to the Standard from Berlin, referring to Count Ito's remarks concerning the interests of Japan and Russis in the completion of the Siberian railway, was the invention of the Chinese embasay in the German capital. Neither the foreign office nor the Chinese legation has received any news of the battles mentioned by the Times correspondent this morning. At the legation the offi-cials eay that General Yen, who form-erly commanded at Asan, has joined his force of 2,000 men to the Chinese any, proves that the Japanese troops in Corea are either weak or negligent. No NEWS OF AN ENGAGEMENT. MASHINGTON, August 26.—The Japan-ese legation has received no news of the engagement between the Japanese and Chinese forces reported from Shanghai in the dispatches published this morn-ing. Officials at the legation express the strongest confidence in the accuracy of the talegram received at the legation yesterday, announcing the finding of the Datiet accuracy of the talegram received at the legation yesterday, announcing the finding of the Datiet accuracy of the talegram received at the legation yesterday, announcing the finding of the Datiet accuracy of the talegram received at the legation yesterday, announcing the finding of the Datiet accuracy of the talegram received at the legation yesterday, announcing the finding of the Datiet accuracy of the talegram received at the legation of "strong men," deny that there has been an engagement recently either on land or on sea bedynasty in Corea. A copy of the proph-ecy is said to have fallen into the hands

NO NEWS OF AN ENGAGEMENT. WASHINGTON, August 26.—The Japan-ese legation has received no news of the engagement between the Japanees and Chinese forces reported from Shanghai in the dispatches published this morn-ing. Officials at the legation express the strongest confidence in the accuracy of the telegram received at the legation vesterlay, announcing the finding of the sertion that the commander of the Naniwa ordered his men to fire upon the survivors from the Kow Shung struggling in the water.

ANOTHER UNCONFIRMED BATTLE.

LONDON, August 26.-A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says the Shanghai to the Central News says the Chinese papers contain a report of a battle near Ping Yang, in which 25,000 men on each side were engaged. The Chinese, the dispatch adds, claim they defeated the Japanese forces. Reliable confirmation of the report of the en-gagement, however, is wanting. Li Hung Chang has ordered the mo-bilization of the northern, southern and aged to protect the Chinese in these al-frays, acting under instructions to pre-vent Japanese from insulting, assault-ing or hurting Chinese residents within the borders of the Empire. Many Chi-nese have attempted to disguise them-selves. The owners of a Chinese lottery have, it is reported, let their hair grow, cut off their queues and adopted the Japanese costume. Speculation is rife in Japan as to what demands should be made on China after she is defeated; for that end is accented as a surety. One

bilization of the northern, southern and central Chinese fleets in the Gulf of Pi

A COREAN'S OPINION.

THE RAILROADS' SIDE

Managers Deny That There is a Blacklist.

ALSO UNIFORM SCALE OF WAGES

NO. 23.

PATRIOTISM IN JAPAN.

The News of the Victories Sets the Pop-ulation Wild.

WASHINGTON, August 27.-Mail ad-

vices from Japan, including official and

Issioner Kernan Succords in Badly Mixing Up Mr. Egan and His Theor -Story of the Bailroads Destroying Their Own Property Denied.

CHICAGO, August 25 .- General Manager St. John of the Rock Island was recalled by the Strike Commissioners to-day.

private letters and files of newspapers that have been received at the Japanese "You have said," said Commissioner Kernan, "that your road has no blacklegation in this city, say Tai Won Kun, ANOTHER UNCONFIRMED BATTLE father of the King of Corea, has been list. Now, is it a fact the General Managers' Association has a blacklist?" declared Regent of that country. When

"No such thing as a blacklist exists the last demands of Mr. Oton, the Japamong the railroads to my knowledge," anese Minister to Corea (who is reported was the answer. "There was, however, to have been assassinated a few days I believe, a list of names prepared for Fleets in the Gulf of Pi Chi Li-The ago), had been refused by the Corean government, he started for the palace to the General Managers' Association. It have a personal interview with his Maj- contained the names of the most active of the strikers and has been, I think, esty. His troops also acted as escort to Tai Won Kun at the latter's request, submitted to the various roads by the association. It cannot properly be called When the party was about to enter the palace, it was fired on by men wearing a blacklist, however." St. John was a blacklist, however." St. John was asked to tell what he knew of the story that all the railroads had adopted a uni-form scale of wages. "The rumor is untrue," he said. "I believe something of the sort was submitted to the General Managers' Association, but was not universally adopted. In fact it was re-jected by all but one road, and on that line put into partial effect." John M. Egan, strike manager of the General Managers' Association, was questioned regarding his duties during the strike. He said it was his duty to receive reports from the various roads of the progress of the troubles and submit the same to the association. After some other preliminary questions Commis-

the progress of the troubles and submit the same to the association. After some other preliminary questions Commis-sioner Wright asked Egan if in his offi-cial capacity he had made any effort to settle the strike peaceably. "I did not," answered Egan. "Is it the purpose of these railroads to settle such trouble by force?" "Yes; at beast it was," the witness replied frankly. The Commissioner asked the witness for his views regarding measures for the prevention of strikes. Egan said he thought all railroad employees above common laborers should be licensed and compelled to wear uniforms plainly in-dicating the positions they hold. Such means, he believed, would tend to put railroad men in service, and would pre-vent such troubles as those of the pres-ent summer. Kernan by a question succeeded in hadly mixing up the wit-ness and his theories, and Egan finally admitted that even with a system of li-cense conditions might arise that would necessitate outside assistance or arlitra-tion. Commissioner Wright asked: "Mr. Egan, a witness has said before us that you used railroad men and em-ployes to burn and otherwise destroy property during the strike. Is this true?" lers, of whom there are many that have offered their services, are to be formed into an organization of "strong men," and Japanese newspapers estimate that Nishinoma, the champion, would be a match for nine and two-thirds China-men. Fencing masters and their pupils have also applied for enlistment for the avowed purpose of cutting off Chinese pig-tails with heads attached. A num-ber of fires have broken out in the Chi-nese quarters of Japan towns, and these usually result in fights between mobs of each nationality. The police have man-aged to protect the Chinese in these af-frays, acting under instructions to pre-

property during the strike. Is this true?" The witness grew angry and, straight-ening up in his seat, said emphatically: "Considering the sources from which that testimony came, it seems to me that it is on the face of it foulish rot. I will, however, enter a general denial to any and all such stories. I never em-ployed a man for such work, and I can state authoritatively that no one else connected with the Freight Managers' Association hired or commanded any one to burn or destroy railroad property. The story is a falsehood."

ecy is said to have fallen into the hands of the Japanese Consul at Fusan eight years ago. The Chinese forces have been busily engaged strengthening their posi-tion. They have dug trenches, prepared obstacles and laid mines, so that the task

vesterday, announcing the finding of the British naval court of inquiry at Shang-hai in the Kow Shung case was favor-able to Japan. The legation character-izes as unqualifiedly incorrect the as-

central chinese neets in the Gull of Pi Chi Li. The Chinese fleet is convoying a number of troop ships and coal ships from Taku to Port Arthur. The Japanese nobles subscribed \$80,-000,000 as a fund to be used in the pros-ecution of the war. This fund draws no interest.

made on China alter she is defeated; for that end is accepted as a surety. One newspaper says China should be made to pay an indemnity of 50,000,000 yen in gold, while another hopes that China will be compelled to promise not to interfere in Corean affairs, and that the Island of Formosa will be ceded to acting Japan. Another paper says: "After reducing the Chinese govern-ment to submission, if it should prove ncapable of inangurating a new epoch of progress and improvement, or when there is danger of internal commotion or foreign intervention, Japan should take upon herself the responsibility of under-taking the reform of China, just as she is now doing in Corea."

tions be taken along, which orders, he says, "for some reason not yet known were not complied with." He also quotes telegrams to show that he had made inquiries as to the loyalty of the troops and had been assured that they would do their duty at all hazards.

The depot campaign is set forth at length, but the facts do not differ matelength, but the facts do not differ mate-rially from those published at the time. It appears that the General had agreed to take the troops direct to the depot, but through orders, the responsibility of which he has not yet been able to place, he was taken to Twenty-first street, and found it necessary to disembark his troops there. This he refers to as "a serions and fatal mistake." The respon-sibility of the movement of General Sheehan's troops from the head of the Sheehan's troops from the head of the column is placed on Marshal Baldwin. General Dimond states that General Sheehan saw the necessity of occupying the end of the depot, which was clear strikers, and sent a request to General Dickinson to that effect. General Dickinson refused, saying he preferred to re-ceive such orders from General Dimond. When General Dimond finally sent the order General Dickinson had been overcome by the heat. The removal of the companies from the head of the column to guard the bridges was opposed by the officers as demoralizing to the soldiers and encouraging to the strikers, but Marshal Baldwin, who had assumed command of the troops, insisted on his orders being carried out.

PALACE CAR BUILDERS.

Ex-Employes of Pullman and Capitalists Organize a New Company.

HIAWATHA, Kan., August 28 .- A company of ex-employes of Pullman, backed by capitalists, has been organized to build car and manufacture shops here. Brown county citizens have taken \$50,-000 in stock and Chicago capitalists \$200,000. Louis Myers, President, and G. O. Allen, Secretary, will be in Hia-watha to-day to select the site. C. O.

Allen is the inventor of a new palace sleeping car, for which Pullman offered steeping car, for which Putiman offered him \$50,000 and a New York company \$80,000 and a royalty. The company will be managed on the co-operative plan, each workman to receive a share of the profits, though the capitalists are gnaranteed 6 per cent on their invest-ment before the laborer comes in for his there. The company has constant of dec share. The company has control of five patents, and is to manufacture all kinds of railway equipment. Louis Myers, President of the company, is the archi-tect of the initial Pullman cars, and has been in the employ of that company since its organization. Eight hundred ex-employes of Pullman will come here and begin the building for the works as soon as preliminary arrangements are would murder him.

Where Women Can Vote.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., August 25 .- Attorney-General Standish states that any woman having the qualification that day were treated to a sight which they would entitle her to vote if she were a will never forget. This evening a cloud man will be entitled to vote for Super-intendent of Public Instruction in this State at the coming election, and ad-vises County Auditors to provide in each boxes county Autitors to provide in each precinct cheaply constructed separate boxes to receive their votes. Where these boxes are not provided the judges have anthority to provide them. They have no right to debar women from vot-ing nor to refuse their ballots where the women are eligible.

cerned, the present state of the weather would be rather an advantage than otherwise. For one thing the raisin men have been worrying somewhat of late about been worrying somewhat of late about the slowness of the season, fearing that the ripening of the grape crop was not proceeding as rapidly as it should for their purposes, and a spell of extremely high temperature would seem to be just what they need. It would also have the effect of hastening the ripening of other fruits, though it is possible, of course, that a little scorching may be done also. As a general proposition, however, it is considered that everything is now too far advanced and fully matured for any particular damage to be done. timbers. Once at sea, the storm made its full fury felt. Of the steamers that touch at the port of Berdiansk not one had come in at the hour of the latest report. Grave fears are expressed that every craft on the ses has gone to the bottom, and that every passenger has been killed. When the wind swept over the northern end of Azof it took a new course, and

EFFECT ON FRUIT.

Benefit the Grape Crop

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28 .- In an in-

THE TRUST AND THE TARIFF.

Whisky People Were Unable to Raise the Money Needed.

PEORIA, Ill., August 28 .- The whisky trust failed to negotiate the loan of \$5,-000,000 with the New York banks for the purpose of taking all of its product out of bond before the new tariff went into effect. At the close of business hour this afternoon, the last day of grace, the gov-ernment warehouse contained a large quantity of spirits. At 2 o'clock a check quantity of spirits. At 2 o'clock a check bearing the signature of John Baggs. Vice-President of the Distilling and Cat-tle Feeding Company, was presented to Collector Hunter for \$511,165. At 4 o'clock, the utmost limit allowed for the payment of the old tax, another check was sent in for \$165,154, making the total amount paid by the trust to the Collector to-day \$667,320. From other distilleries enough was taken to swell the amount to \$928,757, making the largest daily collection at this office in the history of the service.

the history of the service. FROM ANOTHER SOURCE.

PEOBLA, Ill., August 28 .- With the

ing everything before it. Huge bowi-ders were swept along like pebbles, trees were uprooted and carried on the creat of the flood, and villages along the valley were swept out of existence in an in-stant after the roaring torrent of whirl-ing waters struck them. The rainfall during the monsoon has been heavy, and the lake rose with great rapidity. The percolation at the dam became very heavy, and the engineers who examined close of business the whisky trust took out \$3,000,000 worth at all points. It could have taken out more, but wanted to influence the stock. The trust will test the validity of the new tariff.

Stambuloff Interviewed.

heavy, and the engineers who examined it decided that its breakage was im-minent. To repair it was impossible, and the government at once took steps to prevent loss of life when the break BERLIN, August 28 .- The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an interview with to prevent loss of life when the break came. Elaborate railway and tele-graphic arrangements were made, and when the dam started to go out the per ple nearest the point of danger were ca. Aed by the railroad to places of safety, while those farther down the val-ley were notified to pack up their be-longings and be prepared to leave their homes when called upon by the govern-ment to do so. The call was soon issued and the people taken away. So when Stambuloff, Bulgaria's deposed Bismarck. Before his retirement, he said, marck. Before his retirement, he said, he received from St. Petersburg an offer of 500,000 roubles as a bribe to depose Prince Ferdinand. The Czar was as stubborn as an ox, he continued, and would never make friends with the Prince, although the latter was inspired now with the single desire to Russianize Bulgaria and her Assembly. The return of the Zankoffists was imminent. The power of this group lies in intrive and and the people taken away. So when the flood really came the valley was power of this group lies in intrigue and assassination. Should Ferdinand be recdeserted by everybody. To this wise foresight of the government is due the fact that great loss of life was averted. ognized by Russia, he would bring back with the Zankoffists the very men who

Sight Never to be Forgotten. iel E. Sickles has a scheme for the con-YOSEMITE, Cal., August 28 .- The people who were visitors in the valley tostruction of a grand national park, which will include the battlefield and other historic points of interest at Gettysburg. burst somewhere on the Yosemite creek back of the Yosemite Falls, and the falls The purchase of something like 4,000 acres in and around Gettysburg is emback of the Yosemite Falls, and the falls increased in volume until they were higher than they have ever been at any time this year. The water below the falls increased until it was within a foot of the bridge, and had it increased an-other foot, the State bridge would have been swept away. No damage was done to the valley except a slight washing of banks on the Yosemite creek. acres in and around Gettysburg is em-braced in the plan. The government already owns several hundred acres at the scene of the decisive battle of the war, and General Sickles proposes to ac-quire about 2,500 acres more. His plan contemplates the establishment of a military post at Gettysburg as a soldiers' home, an Indian school and perhaps a Grand Army museum.

intative Ci to the east over Dolga points. Its left named who was opposed to the saloon. edge inflicted slight damage to the town of Berdiansk. Houses were unroofed In introducing Dr. McGlynn the utterof Berdiansk. Houses were unroofed and a dozen persons killed by falling

ances of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Michaud of Vermont, Bishop Messmer of Wisconsin and Bishop McGolrick of Minnesota were read, indorsng Monsig-nore Satolli's position. Father McGlynn said

"There is danger in magnifying Monsignore Satolli's letter beyond the inten-tion of the writer and beyond its real effect. It is not a decree. He is not here to make laws. He scarcely meant, as did Bishop Watterson, that it is a sin going southerly along the coast of the land of the Black Cossacks, Temruk and to drink intoxicating liquors or to sell them. They have not gone so far as that. In effect the letter meant that Catholics should look to it that their churches, families and business should Achuev were ravaged, each town being almost totally destroyed. Telegraphic communication with this district is suscommunication with this district is sus-pended, and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at least 1,000 persons must have died on the two shores. The storm, as nearly as can be learned, seemed to suddenly cease its force near Temruk, and passed off with comparative quiet southerly over the black Sea. be so conducted as to be no occasion for in or scandal. The letter of the apostolic delegate has no more force than the order of the Bishop of Columbus, but it does not require a great perception to understand how far-reaching would be its effect. The letter plainly insinuates that, if each Bishop in the United States Another Johnstown, but Without the Loss of Life.

that, if each Bishop in the United States should issue the same orders as have been by Bishop Watterson and Mon-signor Satolli should be appealed to for a reversal of that order, he would give the same answer. It would have no ef-fect in encouraging the Catholic people and clergy to practice and to preach and clergy to practice and to preach temperance. It would cause saloon-keepers to conduct their business with greater public decorum, when they understood that they might be excluded from the church for engaging in the traffic."

CHINESE AT PING YANG.

General Yeh Effects a Junction With the Main Body.

LONDON, August 28 .- The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated August 23, stating that General Yeh with 4,000 men has effected a junction with the Chinese main body at Ping Yang. The remainder of the force under General Nieh is expected to arrive at Ping Yang to-morrow. The dispatch adds that the retreat from Asan was brilliantly carried out. The troops marched through a difficult country, and although they were harrassed by the enemy along the whole route, they suc-ceeded in getting through Japanese lines at Chung Hwa. The dispatch further says that an imperial edict, which has

says that an imperial edict, which has just appeared, condemns the officers re-sponsible for the recent outrages on mis-sionaries and orders that they be be-headed. The actual criminals are re-building the chapels, and liberal com-pensation will be given to relatives of the victims. Li Hung Chang has ex-pressed regret to the British Minister. A dispatch from London to the Stand-ard says that China is about to address a note to the powers protesting against

a note to the powers protesting against the King of Corea declaring his inde-pendence. The dispatch says several of the powers are likely to recognize the justice of the protest, because they are certain the declaration was under Japan ese compulsion after the King was cap-tured and it was antedated to make it appear voluntary.

Bank Cashier Arrested.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug 27.-James Myers, cashier of the Bank of Odell, was arrested by Sheriff Kyo to-day, charged with embezzlement. The sum involved is \$5,000.

CHICAGO, August 26 .- The rean Minister to the United States, Yc.

Sung Soo. and Jang Bong Whan, the Second Secretary of the legation, arrived in this city on their way to San Francisco. Minister Soo was sick when he arrived. Concerning the war between China and Japan Jang Bong Whan said: "I do not think the war will last very

long. Japan has better drilled soldiers than China, but the latter country has Japan is winning all the victories now." He refused to say anything regarding the position of Corea in the war.

VERDICT OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

VERDICT OF THE COURT OF INQUERT. PARIS, August 26.—The Tokio corre-spondent of the Journal des Debats tel-egraphs that the court of inquiry inves-tigating at Shanghai the circumstances of the sinking of the Chinese transport Kow Shung by the Japanese warship Naniwa has rendered a decision holding that the action of the Japanese com-mader in firing upon the transport was mader in firing upon the transport was justified, and therefore the Japanese government will not be called upon to make any compensation for the destruction of the vessel.

MINISTER DENBY'S DEPARTURE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 26.-It is learned to-night that the time for the departure of Colonel Charles Denby, United States Minister to China, has been extended a few days, but the most persistent inquiry failed to develop the persistent inquiry failed to develop the exact time he is to leave San Francisco. Colonel Denby is now in Loganeport, and from there will go to Arizona to visit his son. It is known that when he leaves this country he will be conveyed to China on a government cruiser.

ALL PASSES HELD BY JAPANESE.

LONDON, August 26.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai states that advices received there from Chemulpo are to the effect that some unimmino are to the elect that some until-portant skirmishes have taken place on the great road north of Pong San be-tween the Chinese and Japanese forces. The position of the Japanese troops is unchanged, and all passes are strongly held by the Japanese soldiers.

KING OF COREA APPEALED TO JAPAN. Toxio, August 26 .- It is officially an-TORIO, August 26.—1t is officially an-nounced that June 30 the King of Corea declared himself independent of China and appealed to Japan to assist him in driving the Chinese from Asan with the assistance of the Corean troops. On the same date Corea renounced all treaties with China.

THE POLAR VOYAGERS.

More Complaint From the Members of

the Wellman Expedition. LONDON, August 27 .- The Pall Mall Gazette in an article on the Wellman Arctic expedition says it is stated that the Norwegian members of the party assert the unfitness of the Americans who accompanied the expedition to take part in such enterprise. Mr. Hyardahl of the University of Christinia, who was one of the party, in a letter written at Walden Island stated that the provisions taken by the expedition were not suffi-cient, and the members were obliged to live on short rations and drink salt water obtained by melting ice. As a result of this he was made ill. The Gazette man the public should suspend judg-ment until the explorer shall have re-turned and been given a chance to defend himself.

is now doing in Corea." The general sentiment prevailing in Japan appears to be in favor of the pacification and reform of Cores, and not its possible annexation. It is the understanding that the government in-tends to push her troops straight for Peking. The sudden appointment of Mr. Kurino as Minister to Washington is construed by the vernacular press to

is construed by the vernacular press to be connected with the Corean affair. EZETA IN COURT.

The Motion to Admit the Prisoners to Ball Denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25 .- The Saladorian refugees were brought before United States District Judge Morrow them with murder, robbery and arson. An hour was consumed by United States District Attorney Garter in reading the various papers and the laws bearing upon extradition proceedings. Attorney Pierson, for San Salvador, asked for a postponement of the case, his object be-ing to obtain evidence of Ezeta's guilt, which is expected from San Salvador in the form of depositions about September which is expected from San Salvador in the form of depositions about September He asked that the case be set for a

b. He arked that the case be set for a hearing September 12. Attorney Rubens of the counsel for the defense objected to this, stating that Ezeta was engaged in a war and was a fugitive from his enemies when he sought asylum on the Bennington. Rubens then made an argument for the release of his dient on bail. He othed the core of his client on bail. He cited the cases of Aaron Burr and Jefferson Davis, both of whom were charged with high treason and were released on bail, and also called attention to the statutory provision in the California code, as well as in that of veral other States, which provided for releasing persons held for extradition.
The prosecution objected, as the de-fendants might not be on hand for trial, in heid to the state of the st

which case the government would not be able to fulfill the requirements of the treaty. A recess was then taken until 20'clock

this afternoon, when Judge Morrow de-nied the motion to admit the prisoners to bail, and continued the case until September 3.

More Successful Experiments.

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., August 27 .- Five 15-inch projectiles, each containing 500 pounds of nitro-gelatine, and one containing 200 pounds, were fired this afternoon. The explosions were perfect, three exploding when striking the water, causing a thunder-like noise and emit-ting sheets of flame. No fire was visible from those exploding under the water, but the usual rising up of the water caused by the explosion was perceptible.

Challenge From Slavin.

LONDON, August 27 .- Paddy Slavin has issued a challenge to Jim Corbett and Peter Jackson, or the winner of the fight between them, to meet him for 53,000 a side and the largest purse of-fered in America or England. He will deposit £1,000 with the Sporting Life to-more of the steamer will be thoroughly overhault and placed in the coal trade.

PRICE OF RAISINS

It Will Probably be Sent Below the Standard Fixed by the Combine

FRESNO, August 27 .- A telephonic dispatch from San Francisco to-night confirms the report that the Eastern jobbers have secured agents to pack in this bers have secured agents to pack in this county and put the price of raisins be-low the standard fixed by the combine. The report is that T. E. Langley, for-merly of the firm of Coke & Langley, who conducted a packing-house here last year and closed down, will reopen the place as agent for the Cutting Company of San Francisco. If this guerrills war-fare is inaugurated, the price of raisins will fall to next to nothing, and many growers will be ruined. The securing of growers will be ruined. The securing of 80 per cent of the output by the local combine is now their only hope.

Gold Beserve Increasing.

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- Both the Treasury balance and the gold reserve are feeling the beneficial effects of a rethis morning on the warrants charging vival of business. The net balance today stands at \$122,710,000, a gain of

Civil Service Investigation.

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- The investigating of C. H. J. Taylor, Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, was closed to-day. The report of the Civil Service Commission, prepared by Mr. Proctor of Kentucky, urges the Presi-dent to promptly remove Taylor. The latter in a letter to the committee denies the published interviews in which he was made to say that local political associations in Washington were guilty of assessing Federal employes.

Monument in Their Honor.

SACRAMENTO, August 27 .- Through a committee, consisting of George M. Mott, Frank Miller and V. S. Mc-Clatchy, Sacramento citizens have subscribed \$300 to purchase a monument to be placed over the graves of the four regular soldiers who lost their lives in the train wreck near this city Jaly 11. The money has been given to Colonel Grabam, commanding the United States troops in this city Grabam, commandin troops in this city.

Will Escape Paying Duty.

Beston, August 25 .- The Portland bark Gray Deering from Rosario for Boston is lying off Cape Cod with a large cargo of wool, waiting for the new tariff bill to become a law. It is estimated the consignees will make over \$80,000 by delaying the vessel.

The Willamette Valley Sold.

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National Park at Gettysburg. NEW YORK, August 27 .- General Dan-