SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.-The Examiner says Mrs. Stanford has paid off the last of the debts due from the Stanford estate and has thus early got its great properties in almost perfect order. She is now anxious for a distribution of the estate, so that she may secure personal control of the millions of transcontinental lines adjourned Saturwhich she is now executrix. She is ready to proceed with the expenditure of a large amount of money to greatly increase the revenues and enlarge the soon as a distribution is ordered she will begin operations in a new field. Then under her personal supervision the erection of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of new buildings and the early expansion of the university to three times its present magnitude will be begun. She is ready to begin this work early next spring if the estate can be distributed by that time. The estate is nearly ready for distribution, except for three claims that are pending. One is a suit for \$75,000 brought recently for books for the university. The other claim is the \$15,000,000 claim against the Stanford estate, which Attorney-General Olney has presented on behalf of the government to Mrs. Stanford as executrix. This suit is an annoyance to Mrs. Stanford, because so long as it is unsettled it. facilities and scope of the university. As tion of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of new buildings and the early expansion of the university to three times its present magnitude will be begun. She is ready to begin this work early next spring if the estate can be distributed by that time. The estate is nearly ready for distribution, except for three claims that are pending. One is a suit for \$75,000, involving a horse, which is pending on appeal, and another is a suit for \$7,000 brought recently for books for the university. The other claim is the \$15,000,000 claim against the Stanford estate, which Attorney-General Olney has presented on behalf of the government to Mrs. Stanford as executrix. This suit is an annoyance to Mrs. Stanford, because so long as it is unsettled it This suit is an annoyance to Mrs. Stanford, because so long as it is unsettled it will prevent her from spending a dollar of the estate in behalf of the university. She had planned to begin spending several hundred thousand dollars in enlarging the institution next spring, but she will be unable to use any of the estate bequeathed to herself or the university by her husband until a distribution is ordered, and this the Probata Court is ordered, and this the Probate Court cannot authorize until all claims are ad-

justed.
Mrs. Stanford has stated that all of her property and all of the estate willed to her by Stanford is with the exception of a few comparatively small bequests to go to the university, and that when the estate comes into her private posses-sion it will be used for the university during her life, as it will be after her death. There is an ample income to keep the university going at its present cost of about \$200,000 a year, and the great properties deeded to the university by Senator Stanford, Palo Alto Anch and stock farm, Gridley ranch and Vina ranch, yield a large revenue, which has never been quoted. Mrs. Stanford can besides this give to the university from the private fortune that was hers before ator Stanford's death and from her allowance of \$10,000 a month from the estate. But for the large amount of cap-ital and larger revenues necessary for an enlargement of the university she is waiting for the distribution of the estate, of which she is executrix, and which was appraised at \$17,000,000. This includes a bequest of \$250,000 to the university and that of \$300,000 to Thomas Walton Stanford of Australia, which has Walton Stanford of Australia, which has been turned over to the university by Mr. Stanford. The university can obtain nothing from these bequests until the distribution is made. As soon as the distribution is made. As soon as the distribution is effected Stanford University will at once have added to its available income the interest on \$17,000,000, was:

"I don't know anything about the lamps. My wife got them." It will from that time have practically the income of the entire Stanford forperity would exceed, it is stated on good authority, \$1,500,000 a year. Its income will be three times that of Harvard, the richest of the American universities, and greater than the University of Ber-

SOUTHERN LYNCHINGS.

What is Said of England's Intention to

Investigate. LITTLE ROOK, September 11.-Governor Fishback to-day received a telegram from a New York newspaper as already been taken from the wreck. The follows:

"An English committee has been sent here to investigate and denounce lynching. Please telegraph us what you think of English meddling with our affairs." In reply the Governor sent the follow-

ing:
"That England, a foreign country and one which pays less than one-third as much money per capita for the educa-tion of its people as the States pay, should assume the role of missionary to teach us our duty can but excite ridicule tee is sincere in its efforts to suppress lynching, it is sadly wanting in common sense not to have learned this much of human nature. My advice to the com-mittee, if it is indeed in earnest and honest, is to go home.

WINFIELD, L. I., September 11 .- A house belonging to John Zelinka of this village was struck by lightning during the storm Saturday night. A bolt went through a two-foot brick wall into the bor and Mrs. Fisher, a visitor, were dis-cussing the storm. It seemed to pass between Mrs. Fisher and her the pass between Mrs. Fisher and her thirteen-year-old daughter Mary, who had been deaf and dumb for over eight years. Mrs. Fisher and her daughter sat mo-tionless for several seconds, when the little girl got up and, pointing her finger to her ear, said: "Mamma, I heard that; let us go home." This is the first time, it is said, that she has spoken since an attack of scarlet fever left her deaf and speechless.

Opposes Geronimo's Removal. WASHINGTON, September 11 .- Ex-Governor Zulick is in the city, and has written a letter to the President vigorously opposing the removal of Chief Geronimo and his Apaches from Mount Vernon Barracks in Alabama, where they are now confined, to their former reservation in Arisona.

County-Seat Removal. EVERETT, Wash., September 4.-The County Commissioners have signed the order calling an election to vote on the removal of the county-seat from Sno-homish to this place.

Chartering Merchantmen. Yоконама, September 5.—The Japanese elections passed off quietly. Large numbers of Japanese are going to Corea. All available merchantmen have been chartered by the government for use as transports.

## THE ARGUS.

VOL. 1.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.

NO. 25.

EQUAL RIGHTS ASKED.

Have Failed.

Sr. Paul, September 11 .- An official of the Great Northern to-night gave the press the following statement of inside facts of the recent unsuccessful attempt to reorganize the Transcontinental Association. The representatives of the day night without having made any decided progress in the formation of an association. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company was asked to become a member of the association, which the Southern Pacific over its Shasta route and ignore the competition of the Pacific Steamship Company through Seattle. The Oregon Railway and Navigation deemed this proposition unfair, and declined to join in any agreement till it was placed on terms of equality with the other roads represented at the meeting. The position of the Oregon Railway and Navigation was fully indorsed by the Great Northern, with which the Oregon Railway and Navigation has recently made arrangements for an interchange of traffic through Spokane.

STOOD IN WITH THIEVES. What the Lexow Investigation is Bring-

ing to Light. NEW YORK, September 11 .- The investigation of the police department was resumed to-day by the Lexow committee of the State Senate. Mr. Goff was inquisitor-in-chief. He first stretched Detective Sergeant Charles A. Hanley upon the rack. The handsome gold watch which Hanley carried served for a text for Goff's interrogations, which were directed to showing the police were upon too friendly terms with the pawn-brokers for the good of the public, and that it was not uncommon for pawn-brokers to sell officers valuable articles at ridiculously low prices. Goff also questioned Hanley as to his relations with Jimmy McNally, well known as "Green-Goods Jim," the interrogations implying the thief taker had accepted gifts at the hands of the man whom he denounced as a thief. The detective was

lamps. My wife got them.

THE APILLI DISASTER.

Twelve Rodies Have Been Taken From

Apilli, between Noyon and Chauny, yesterday was more serious than at first supposed. The first estimates placed the number of persons killed at ten, with twenty injured. Twelve bodies have accident was due to the slow shunting of a freight train at Apilli. The engineer of the express saw the cars on the line, and reversed the engine. The shock of the collision was borne by the three front cars. As soon as the accident became railroad station, and did everything to assist the dying and injured. The re-port that the station master at Apilli had committed suicide by jumping in front of the express train when he saw the collision was inevitable turns out incorrect. The station master ran along the track to signal the express and the freight train, and was caught between the two trains and killed. It seems certain there were Americans among the killed or injured.

Want a New Rating Rule. LONDON, September 11.-The commit tee appointed by the Yacht Racing Association to consider the racing rule, assisted by naval architects George S. Watson, William Fife, Jr., A. E. Payne and Dixon Kemp, resolved to-day that negotiations should be entered into with the New York Yacht Club for an international rating rule. Failing to accon plish this, it is proposed to modify the present rule in 1895 so that it can be come a law in 1896 by placing a premium on the depth of the quarters and on eam, thus insuring greater bulk

under-water body.

Washington, September 11.—The annual report of the Controller of the Currency was made public to-day. It is a record of the work of the Controller's office, and shows that the total number of accounts, claims and cases settled during the fiscal year ended June 30 last was office, and shows that the total number of accounts, claims and cases settled during the fiscal year ended June 30 last was 33,165, involving \$280,602,902. By comparing the work of this office for the past three fiscal years an increase in the volume of business since 1891 in round numbers of \$104,000,000 is shown, with an increase in the last fiscal year of \$74, 000,000.

The Anarchists Active. Berlin, September 11 .- The Grau lenzer Zeitung says, while the imperial party was at Marienburg last Saturday anarchists distributed revolutionary leaf anarchists distributed revolutionary leaf-lets throughout the neighborhood. Be-sides stating the principles of anarchism the leaflets threatened personal violence to the imperial party. The police around Marienburg have adopted the most elab-orate precautions. Every stranger is obliged as soon as he arrives to sign a document giving the details of his busi-ness, family and residence.

PLOT OF THE LYNCHING

Whole Story Laid Before the Proper Authorities.

GRAND JURY GIVEN THE FACTS

Crime Committed Near Millington Was Carefully Planned-Sheriff's Son Exposes the Conspirators.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 10.-The whole plot of the lynching of the six alleged negro incendiaries near Millington the night of August 23 has been laid bare, and before many hours elapse every man implicated in the conspiracy will be in fail. Robert McCarver, son of J. A. McCarver, Sheriff of Shelby county, is the man who exposed the conspirators. He was before the grand jury last night, and told the whole story. In his testimony he said he was invited to participate in the lynching by H. N. Smith, one of the men now in jail under in-dictment for complicity in the lynching. Smith gave McCarver the names of the men who were to compose the moh, and told him how the negroes would be arrested by Detective W. S. Richardson, placed in a wagon and driven to Big creek swamp, where they would be in waiting. When the invitation to participate was given to young McCarver, it was represented that his father knew of it, and that Judge Cooper of the Criminal Court was not in the dark. These representations were untrue, and were made by Smith with the intention, if possible, to mix Sheriff McCarver in the affair through his son, so that his hands would be tied if any investigation should be instituted by the authorities. Young McCarver declined to join the mob, and the day after the lynching disclosed the details of the plot to Joseph Thiers and Hoffman. It was through these men that the grand jury obtained its first information about the conspiracy and the importance of McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's statements ordered him placed under \$10,000 bonds to insure his presence at the trial of the lynchers. Smith gave McCarver the names of the

negro churches for a mass meeting to-night for the purpose of publicly thank-ing Governor Turner, Judge Cooper and the white citizens of Memphis for the PARIS, September 11.—The disaster to the Millington lynchers to justice. Funds the Paris and Cologne express train at will also be raised for the widows and orphans of the six negroes who were murdered by the mob.

CRIME IN ARIZONA.

Murder Which May Lead to a Renewal of an Old Feud.

PHENIX, A. T., September 10 .- A cow boy brought to Tempe this evening the report of the murder of Horace B. Schilley on the Rene Mountain road seventy miles east of Phoenix. The body was found lying by the roadside with several rifle-shot wounds in the back and horribly mashed by means of bowlders thrown on it to make death doubly certain. The head was mutilated till identification was almost impossible. He had been killed the 6th instant. A party of cowboys held a rough inquest on the re-mains and buried the body on the spot, and then started out on what seems to be a fruitless search after the murderers, for it is believed several persons were implicated. Schilley's horse and revolver have not been found, and they are supposed to have been taken by the assas-sins. The murder is especially important as indicating a reopening of the bloody Tonto Basin or Pleasant Valley feud between the Tewksberry and Gra-ham factions. Thirty men were killed during the war, and the leader is now in jail in this city, accused of the murder of the last of the opposition family. Of-ficers are offitting to go to the scene.

Want to Sell the Property. SAN FRANCISCO, September 10 .- The State Board of Prison Directors are

NEW YORK, September 10 .- Holders of policies in the Mutual Benefit Life Association will lose nothing by the winding up of the affairs of that corporation is the promise of W. H. Whiten. The State Insurance Superintendent after careful investigation has decided that a receiver should be appointed, the liabilities of the association being far in excess of its assets. But Mr. Whiten said all the holders would be reinsured in one of the older companies.

Drouth Very Disastrous. NEW YORK, September 10.-Secretary of Agriculture Morton is stopping at the Imperial Hotel with his two sons. The Secretary says the drouth has been very disastrous. The suffering by the drouth, he fears, will be largely increased by the great fires.

American photographer who was convicted of the murder of an Mexican waiter four years ago. The defendant's attorneys will plead before President Dias for commutation of sentence.

SUN AGAIN SHUT OUT. mouldering Forest Fires Fanned Inte

DULUTH, Minn., September 10 .- The forest fires were renewed again to-day in Makes a Sensational Speech this region by a heavy southwest gale. which steadily increased in force. The sun was shut out, and the horizon again took on the sickly yellow coat of the fatal Saturday a week ago. There was great excitement here. The sensation was intensified by the breaking out of forest fires in the city limits. Fire crept around in the undergrowth at Onesta, and caused some apprehension. Then an alarm came in from Duluth Heights, a suburb surrounded by timber. The fire department sent up a detachment, which a little later sent for an engine. Then the excitement was at fever heat, for news had been coming of the sidetracking of a St. Paul and Duluth passenger train because of fires on all sides of it, and Mors on the Eastern Minnesota road was reported on fire. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the organization at Mors on the

was reported on fire. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the operator at Mora on the Minnesota road, while chatting with the operator about the danger of fire, suddenly broke the conversation, saying:

"It is getting awfully hot down here. The people have nearly all taken refuge in Snake river, and I'll have to follow unless there is a let-up."

Just a few minutes passed, and he said: "I fly; '30'." Tests of the wires a few minutes later proved that they had gone up. At Kerrick the inhabitants put in the afternoon fighting the fire, but thought in the evening the danger was over. Barnum had a narrow escape all the afternoon. At Kimberly on the Northern Pacific a large gang of railway laborers saved the town.

There was a state of terror among the refugees at Pine City, for it was feared another cyclone of fire was at hand. At 8 o'clock the wind shifted from the southwest to the northwest, thus driving back HE HAD TO LEAVE.

The operator at Mahetowa this afternoon reported fire all around him and
choking smoke. At Sturgeon Lake and
Moose Lake fires also caused uneasiness
to the residents. The north-bound limited train arrived at Duluth at 10 o'clock
to-night. The passengers reported much
fire on the outskirts of the district awept
a week ago. At Ross City the residents
became so frightened that they boarded
a freight train standing on the tracks so
as to be ready for departure, but the
danger passed when the wind subsided.
St. Paul, September 10.—The last report from Mora in this city was that the
town was in immediate danger.

thing like 100 are still unaccounted for according to Coroner Cowan's official statement.

RELIEVING THE DESTITUTE. St. Paul, September 10.—The State relief committee, appointed by Governor

Nelson to investigate and set on foot the best measures for the relief of the suf-ferers by forest fires at and around Hinckley, has made a formal statement. It recites the first work of the relief done at various points, and states:
"So far as the immediate relief is con-

cerned, it has been splendidly taken care of and a most effective organization care of and a most effective organization established to carry on the work.

This leaves little for the State committee to do in the way of temporary relief, but hundreds of people have been left absolutely destitute. Their homes and every article of theirs are absolutely destroyed. To re-establish these people as far as possible in their old homes, and when practicable to locate them. and when practicable to locate them elsewhere, under such conditions as will enable them to support themselves will be the endeavor of the commission. class of people, and they represent fairly the people of the State. Their requests are moderate, but the commission finds that a very large amount of money, building material and supplies will be needed. While contributions of material are acceptable, the commission would remind the people of the State that "money is the most portable and useful contribution possible." Most of the people want to be re-established in their homes, and for this money is needed.

DETROIT, September 10. - Charles Chauvin, 75 years old, and a wealthy and prominent citizen of Grosse Point Tower, was found murdered in his planning to place the State property at home, northwest of the city, last even-San Quentin upon the market and build a new prison at Folsom with the proceeds. They have made a recommendation to that effect to the Governor and Legislature. The San Quentin property comprises 118 acres. Objection is made to San Quentin because its accessibility enables persons to land liquor, arms and opium for contraband distribution among the prisoners. The directors believe the San Quentin property could be used to the Country of t telligent student, and was worth about \$200,000.

Turned Them Over to Villard. DULUTH, September 10.-Colgate Hoyt of New York, who is here to-day on business in connection with the American Steel Barge Company, said regarding the \$409,000 in Oregon and Transcontinental bonds, for which Master in Chancery found he had receipted, that he had turned them over to Henry Villard, and added: "I have not the slightest doubt that Villard care account for them." Further than the state of ther than that Mr. Hoyt refused to dis-

His Death Sentence Signed. Mexico, September 10.-Magistrates of the Superior Tribunal have signed the death sentence of Edward T. Adams, an

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM

at a State Banquet.

STRUCK FROM LIST OF GUESTS

The Opposition of the Prussian Nobility to Their King He Characterises as a Monstrosity-The King of Wurtem burg the Principal Guest. Berlin, September 10 .- The Emperor

other evening at a State banquet, at which the King of Wurtemburg was the principal guest. He had previously struck from the list of guests the names of Count von Mirbach and Count von Kanitz and Generals Klitzuing and Sandim. The two latter were subsequently restored. Emperor William's act plainrestored. Emperor William's act plainly marked his displeasure at the attitude
of the persons named upon the agrarian
question. This is confirmed by the fact
that the Emperor has just decorated
Count von Doenhoff with the order of
the Red Eagle. Count von Doenhoff was
expelled last May from a Conservative
union, because he voted for the RussoGerman commercial treaty in the Reicheunion, because he voted for the Russo-German commercial treaty in the Reichstag. Emperor William approved the Count's action. After the Emperor had toasted the King of Wurtemburg and the latter had responded, his Imperial Majesty made a speech, which caused the deepest impression. After a few words of thanks for his reception the Emperor said: Emperor said: "When I was here four years ago I emphasized the fact that in Eastern

erlugees at Pine City, for it was feared another cyclone of fire was at hand. At Prussia, where the people are chiefly farmers, you must before all preserve and maintain a capable peasantry, and the fiames, and at 11 o'clock they had almost entirely died away. No danger is now feared unless the wind springs up again.

The operator at Mahetowa this afternoon reported fire all around him and grievous years have weighed upon the disclosed the details of the plot to Joseph Thiers and Hoffman. It was through these men that the grand jury obtained the first information about the conspiracy and the importance of McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper after hearing McCarver's testimony. In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cooper and the first fine statement when he was sistent variety of the drain arrived at Duluth at 10 o'clock to-night to the lynching of the six alleged new form the properties of the danger passed when the wind stabled. Sr. Paul. September 10.—The last report from Mora in this city was that the town was in limitation the count of the statement with perfect the welfare of the angel of the propositio

fresh proof of my parental solicitude. Gentlemen, let us regard the pressure weighing upon us and the times through which we are passing in the light of the which we are passing in the light of the Christian profession in which we have been educated as a trial laid upon us by God. Let us preserve our minds in quietude and endure with patience and firm resolution, hoping for better times according to our old maxim 'noblesse oblige.' A stirring ceremony passed before our eyes Tuesday. Before us stands the statue of William I, the imperial sword uplifted in his right hand, the symbol of law and order. It reminds us of the arduous struggle which has designs against the very foundation of our constitutional and social life. Now, constitutional and social life. Now, gentlemen, it is to you I this day address myself. Forward, to fight for religion, myself. Forward, to fight for religion, for morality and for order against the parties of revolution. As the ivy winds itself around the oak, beautifies it with its leaves and protects it when the tempests rage, so do the Prussian nobility close around my house. May it, and with it the whole nobility of the German mation, become a bright example to those sections of the populace which are still wavering. Let us enter together upon this struggle. Onward with God, and dishonor to him who forsakes his King.

King.
"In the hope that Eastern Prussia will be the first province in line in this battle I raise my glass and quaff to the prosperity of Eastern Prussia and to her inhabitants. Three cheers for the prov-

CANADIAN CLAIMS.

No Proposition Has Been Made to Settle

WASHINGTON, September 10 .- "It is the first I have heard of any such offer," said acting Secretary Uhl for the State Department when shown the dispatch from Ottawa saying that Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, had received a dispatch from Victoria telling of an agreement of interested sealers to take the \$425,000 offered by the United States government offered by the United States government as a settlement for the dispute about seizures. Mr. Uhl said that no such sum had been appropriated for the purpose given. During the closing days of Congress Secretary Gresham was at the capitol interviewing members of the two Appropriation Committees as to the chances for obtaining an appropriation to settle the claims of Canadian sealers. In view of the about time remaining up. In view of the short time remaining un-til the termination of the session it was deemed inadvisable to attempt to secure the passage of a bill carrying the amount be put through except by unanimous consent. The State Department officials are at a loss to understand the meaning of the message of Sir Charles Tupper.

The Engagement Assured. New York, September 10.—The presence here of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, the daughter of the great Union General, and Major H. Kydd Douglass, formerly of Stonewall Jackson's staff, has revived the talk in high social circles that a wedding between the two will take place in the near future. Both are stopping at the Arlington, and are all stopping at the Arlington, and are almost inseparable. Friends say that the engagement is assured. If the wedding should be consummated, it will be the most remarkable union of the North and South ever signalized thus far.

NO NEED OF A VESSEL. for Hawaii to Establish Her Stand-

ing Among Nations.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10.-Rear

Admiral Beardslee, who has recently sucseeded to command of the Pacific station, expects to remain in California for two months until his flagship, the Philadelphia, is again ready for sea. "The re-Honolulu during the approaching election he said the commander of the Charleston, which has probably arrived at Honolulu by this time, can use his own discretion as to whether he had better remain there or proceed direct to Yokohama. "Without speaking officially," he continued, "it may be the policy of the government to deem the presence of a war vessel at Honolulu an indication that it is a necessity. If it is not a necessity, there could be no reason why it should be there. I should say that, if the government of Hawaii is ever to have any standing with the nations of the earth, it is time for it to be permitted to establish the standing without outside assistance. There is no reason why the Hawaiian Islands should be visited by the vessels of the squadron in preference to other important points, such as Peru, where a revolution is impending. There are now no vessels on the Central or South American coasts, though the unsettled state of affairs in several localities would seem to suggest that it might be advisable to have a cruiser there to protect American interests. It is very doubtful if Hawaii mill be advised to the contract of the contrac at Honolulu by this time, can use his William made a a sensational speech the there to protect American interests. It is very doubtful if Hawaii will be given he attention that it received during the past year, as the prospective harmonious conditions there do not demand it. There are, however, no orders as yet, and I have not the slightest idea where I shall be ordered when the Philadelphia is ready for sea."

THE TARIFF.

Mexican Officials Much Interested

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 10. Ex-Governor T. T. Crittenden, Consul-General of the United States to Mexico, arrived in Kansas City this morning. Speaking of Mexico, Mr. Crittenden

"The Mexican officials are much in terested in our new tariff law. It will tend to increase trade between the two Republics, but it is not as liberal as I should have liked to have seen it. Lead ore ought to have been free. The reduction of the tariff on cattle will be beneficial. I saw it stated just before I left that the reduction of tariff will bring 100,000 head of Mexican cattle into the ton American markets within a year. American markets within a year. I do not know that this is true, but I give it as it came to me. The Mexican government would reduce the high tariff it maintains if it could. Its financial condition is unfortunate, and the depreci-ation in silver has been hard on Mexico. still it is paying the interest on its debts, and the principal as it matures, which is more than any other Spanish-Ameri-can State can do. Our American people are beginning to understand Mexico, and we have a good number of Americans there engaged in business and running Senator, is now in the United States buying machinery for his coffee and sugar haciendas. Others who are there are making money. Coffee-growing is an inviting field."

DESPAIR OF SUCCESS.

Little Chance of Reorganizing the Trans-

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10. - An evening paper, says: It now comes to my knowledge that the efforts made by the Southern Pacific and some other lines to bring into existences once more the Transcontinental Association of railways is met by refusal of the three large systems to take part. These are Atchion and Topeks, the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific. All of these systems are in the hands of receivers, and this fact is used as an explanation concerning their refusal to fall into line. Prominent officials connected with the Southern Pacific have told friends that the outlook for bringing all the old lines together again in one combine does not look flattering at this time, and that they have about despaired of success. Freight business seems harder to manage under the new conditions than the passenger end of the traffic. In addition to the confusion produced by the attitude of the Atchison and Topeka, the Union Pacific and Northern P.c.ific there is also a threatening of trouble from the comparatively may position Think the comparatively new position which the Great Northern has acquired during the past few months by a traffic arrangement made with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company since it fell out of the hands of the Union Pscific.

Fleet Ordered Home. Washington, September 10 .- Orders have been issued by Admiral Ramsay, acting Secretary of the Navy, for the re-

turn to San Francisco of all the Behring The flag ship Mohican will be the last one to leave the station. The United States ship Adams has already reached Whatcom, Wash, on her vay to San Francisco. The Adams ran aground in Behring Sea during a dense fog, but was hauled off before she Francisco. The Adams ran aground in Behring Sea during a dense fog, but was hauled off before she sustained scrious damage. At the time Commander J. J. Brice was down with remittent fever. and the vessel was in command of the executive officer. The matter will be officially investigated.

San Francisco, September 10 .- It is

reported that the Southern Pacific Company will bring in large bills for the cent strike, who were dispatched to points where they were needed to protect the railway company's property. It is also reported that the company will bring in a bill against the United States for the transportation of United States Deputy Marshals on their trains during the strike. The origins of the stories are difficult to ascertain, but they are persistently reiterated, and they appear to be believed by certain officials. transportation of troops during the re-

ne of the Most Complete Cave-ins in the History of That Extensive Mining Region-The Wildest Excliement Prevailing Through the Neighborhood.

TOWN SWALLOWED UP

Pennsylvania Hamlet Sinks

Into the Earth.

SCOTCH VALLEY GONE BELOW

LOTTY, Penn., September 8.-The little mining town of Scotch Valley, near here, was swallowed up to-night in one of the most complete mine cave-ins ever known in this region. The scene of the disaster is on the slope of Mount Lookout, and a score of houses comprise the hamlet at pairs on the Philadelphia will take fully the mouth of the shaft from Mount Looktwo months," he said. Concerning the out colliery. The wildest excitement possible need of a cruiser's presence at prevails through the region, and details are fragmentary. It is known, however, that the dozen houses on each side of the principal street of the hamlet are completely swallowed up in the gaping hole, and nothing can be seen of the other buildings but the roofs, gables and

hole, and nothing can be seen of the other buildings but the roofs, gables and chimneys. It is impossible to state accurately the number of fatalities, or if there are any. Parties are exerting every means to release the occupants of the engulfed dwellings. One of the buried houses has taken fire. The cave-in was caused by the giving way of timbers and supports in the workings of the Mount Lookout colliery, which has not been in operation for two years and had been neglected in consequence.

At 4:30 the inhabitants were startled by rumbling reports like falling rock in the caverns of the abandoned mine many hundreds of feet below them. The ground trembled and swayed like an earthquake beneath them. Report was followed by report, and, accompanied by other tremors, the village sank out of sight in the gaping cavern. In the meanwhile about fifty miners were imprisoned in the colliery. They had been at work in another portion of the mine, and all means of exit from the mine was wiped out by the cave-in. James Perrin, one of the oldest miners, gathered the men together and started to lead them up through a tunnel, which had been used for an air shaft. The rescuing party on the surface had made an attempt to push a passage through the mass of debris which blocked the main entrance. Failing in this, some of the more daring entered the passage and came to where the imprisoned miners were struggling upward. The men were carried to the surface, where a large crowd of excited people were awaiting them. Up to 9 o'clock to-night all persons who could be found had been taken from the ruins, although a full roll of those to be accounted for cannot be prepared until morning.

NEWS OF THE TRUSTS.

Action Commenced to Annul the Tebacco Company's Charter.

Naw York, September 8.—The taking of testimony was begun to-day at the office of Einstein & Townsend in an action brought by Attorney-General Stockton of New Jersey to annul the charter of the American Tobacco Company on the ground that it was operating a trust against the laws of New Jersey. The testimony was taken before Walter Cleary, a Commissioner of New Jersey.
The first witness was J. B. Duke, President of the Tobacco Company. Mr.
Duke said:

"The companies that formed the American Tobacco Company were the Kinney Tobacco Company, Duke's Sons, Goodwin & Co., Allen & Ginter and Kimball & Co."

He told how the tobacco manufacturers met in October at the Stuyvesant House and discussed the pooling of their interests and calling it a trust. They obtained legal advice to the effect that the laws would not permit a trust, and then formed a company, which they believed, and they are of the same opinion still, complies with the law. The entire properties of the several companies were turned over to the American Tobacco Company. Duke's Sons sold 9,000,000 paper cigarettes during the year 1890. The only way the witness could suggest getting at the exact figures as to the cigarette output would be from the books of the company. In conclusion he said He told how the tol cco manufactur of the company. In conclusion he said \$800,000 had been spent in advertising in 1888, and that the sales were made all over the world.

THE BREWERY TRUST.

CHICAGO, September 8.—English capital is now looking for another Chicago investment. For some time past the creator of the brewery trust, H. M. Bigelow, has been in Europe endeavoring to organize into a syndicate twenty of the largest breweries in Chicago for the present great trust, and which, when completed, is to have a capital of \$13,000,000, or \$2,000,000 more than the present syndicate. Bigglow has seemed present syndicate. Bigelow has secured \$8,000,000, and it is said the new syndicate will comprise twenty of the twenty-four breweries in this city.

THE UMBRELLA TRUST. New York, September 8.—The umbrella trust which was organized about three years ago under the name of the Umbrella Company with \$8,000,000 capital, having branch houses in nearly all the large cities, went into the hands of a receiver July 16. The trust will pay its entire list of creditors at the rate of 100 cents on the dollar. The Umbrella Company was organized by the leading umbrella firms in the United States.

General Kirkham's Estate. OAKLAND, Cal., September 8.-Application has been filed in the Superior Court by Gustav L. Mix, brother of Mrs.

cific to-day issued a notice to all employes to abstain from any participation in politics, the discussion of any subject tending in that direction being pro-hibited. All men not willing to keep out of politics are requested to resign.

All Well With Peary NEW YORK, September 5 .- A cable dispatch from the Peary relief expedition steamer Falcon dated Disco, July 17, re-ceived to-day, states all are well.