TO PROTECT MOUKDEN

Extensive Earthworks Being Raised on the Route.

CENTERING AT THE SACRED CITY

Battle is Expected to Occur on the Yalu River, and China Will Endeavor to Offset the Ping Yang Disaster-Emperor of China Holds a War Council.

London, September 25 .- A dispatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, says: Captain Tang, commander of the Chinese warship Chin Yuen, which was sunk in meyer and Searles of the Sugar Trust, the engagement off the Yalu river, is among the saved. The British steamer them by the Senate investigating com-Irene from Hamburg, loaded with large mittee, have been finally presented in quantities of munitions of war, has the District Attorney's office, and only safely arrived at Taku, and has landed await the action of the grand jury, which her cargo. It is understood that the will present them to the court. The time government of Manchuria is concentrat- that has elapsed since the case was first ing all the troops raised in that province commenced has been consumed in the upon Moukden, and that on the route to preparation of these indictments. No Wiju extensive earthworks are being more difficult technical task has devolved raised. The levies are composed of hardy North Chinamen, and are of excellent material, but they are badly armed, only about 4,000 of them having good military rifles. Further supplies, however, are being hurried up from the Southern ar-senals. The Chinese force on the Yalu river is estimated at 2,800. Many of these are raw levies, and are also baily armed. The loss of guns, rifles and ammunition at Ping Yang has greatly em-barrassed the Chinese War Department. It recognizes that a battle must be fought on the Yalu, and the Chinese are straining every nerve to retrieve the disaster at Ping Yang. The Island of Yatantan in Corea Bay has been made a coaling in Corea Bay has been made a coaling station, from which the Japanese can keep constant watch upon the mouth of the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, nine Japanese gunboats being stationed there. The Emperor of China held a war council at 4 o'clock. He is completely under the influence of his former tutor and aged

AN OPINION OF THE FIGHT.

As Complete a Defeat as the Battle of Trafalgar.

NEW YORK, September 25 .- The Herald's European edition publishes the following from its correspondent at Brussels: The eminent naval authority who writes under the nom de guerre of Nauticus is here, and I interviewed him for The relation of the subject of the recent mouth of the Yalu river. He expressed is a absolute conviction that the Chinese had suffered as crushing a defeat as the French and Spaniards did at Trafalgar. His reasons are that the Chinese had put forward all their fighting ships that were worth anything, and the surviving ver-realize. Besides the crippled vessels China possesses one warship, the pro-tected cruiser Foo Chong, which in France or England would be ranked third-class. It is even doubtful if the Foo Chong, which was launched in 1880, is yet armed. China, therefore, is abso-tatins all her fighting strength, barring Matsusims. Nauticus addsthat Admira Admiral Persano at Lissa in 1866 in ati-ting made exactly the same mistake far Admiral Persano at Lissa in 1866 in ati-tio www. Both battles present a strange malogy. Admiral Ting has been as comp-tietely beaten at Yalu as Persano wasat the Herald on the subject of the recent

TREATY WITH BRAZIL.

12.

VOL. 1.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1894.

will return to Gravesend in ten days to

take coal. Just before the Chicago sailed

SUGAR INQUIRY.

Indictments Against Havemoyer Searles Prepared.

WASHINGTON, September 25 .- The expected indictments against Messrs. Have- Farmer Gloystein of Mica

Was Not Murdered. who refused to answer questions asked HIS WHEREABOUTS DISCOVERED

THE

The Threats of His Political Enemies Had Scared Him, and He Fied to Oregon-Working on a Farm Near Moro, Sherman County. SPOKANE, Wash., September

THE MYSTERY SOLVED

more diment technical task has devolved upon the District Attorney for years, chiefly on account of the lack of prece-dent. The brunt of the prosecution of the Sugar Trust will rest upon the in-dictments. There is no doubt that the lawyers for the trust will make motions Charles F. Gloystein, a farmer living ear Mica, this county, who mysteriously disappeared from his home July 30, and lawyers for the trust will make motions to quash the bills as the first step in their defense. The decision of the Crim-inal Court Judge will doubtless be taken to the Court of Appeals of the District, for, although an appeal at that stage of an ordinary case is not allowed, the Court of Appeals makes an exception for a case of extraordinary importance to save the expense of a criminal trial based upon an indictment which may be invalid. The decision of the Appellate Court upon the legitimacy of indict-ments will therefore have much weight in determining the power of a Congres-sional committee to compel witnesses to answer questions or, if refusing, to sub-mit to punishment for contempt. If the who was believed by many to have been murdered by political enemies, is alive and well. He is working on a farm near Moro, Sherman county, Or. His whereabouts were discovered by Sheriff Pugh, who returned to-day from a trip to Moro, where he met Gloystein and established his identity beyond doubt. Sheriff Pugh drove up to the place where Gloystein was working, and called out:

"Charley Gloystein, is that you?"

mit to punishment for contempt. If the Court of Appeals says that they cannot be indicted for such an offense, that set-

was working, and called out: "Charley Gloystein, is that you?" "Mac, Mac, my God, my God!" er-claimed Gloystein. He cried like a child, and made a full confession, in which he admitted that he opened the window of his bedroom and rapped on the house. Mrs. Gloystein in her bedroom downstairs heard the rap-ping and called to her husband. He also admits that he put blood upon his hat and threw it in the road. He walked across the country to Colfax, disguising himself by shaving his mustache and wearing glasses. There he boarded a freight train going to The Dalles. From The Dalles he went back into the coun-try and worked on a hay ranch. After-ward he went to Moro and secured em-ployment. He tried to excuse himself by the action of the Populists, who had hung him in effigy and put up threaten-ing placards. Gloystein refused to re-turn with the Sheriff, and said, if his wife would come to him, he would go far away and make a new start in life. Mrs. Gloystein, who moved to Spokane Saturday, is eager to take back her run-away husband. The affair has created wide-spread interest all over the North-west. tles the matter, unless an attempt is made to carry it to the Supreme Court. France Preparing for Operations' Against LONDON, September 25 .- The Paris correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that the French Ministers of War and Marine are most actively preparing for the beginning of operations against Madagascar with the purpose of

> FRY'S PLANS. It is Claimed That He is the Head of

west.

-spread interest all over the North-

Revolutionary Movement. COLUMBUS, O., September 25.-Leader in the Populist movement here have just made a sensational exposure of "General" L. C. Fry, late of the "Industrial" Army of California. He is set forth by it as a plotter against the government and the agent of a secret organization with revolutionary intentions. Last week Fry came here from Cleveland and addressed a Populist meeting. His speech was so radical, not to say revolu-tionary in tone, that the Populists were shocked. Later he lectured before an organization of laboring men, and again

WORK FOR ALL.

for More Men.

and obeying strict orders to put "every-thing in first-class condition."

Several new span bridges are being put in at Kalispell and on the Cascade

tied up because we were not prepared. This season we are ready, and before snow falls we intend to have the best railroad west of the Rockies, and then

we propose to keep our trains moving seven days in the week."

Cholera in Europe

VIENNA, September 24 .- The cholers

has so diminished that it is now confined

to a few districts. Twelve districts which

organization of lal

THAT NAVAL BATTLE. LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON The Engagement at the Mouth of the LONDON, September 24 .- United States cruiser Chicago sailed this afternoon for Young Breckinridge as No-Havre, where she will be docked. She torious as His Sire.

ARGUS.

a reporter went on board of her and ob-tained an interview with Captain Mahan, her commander, on the recent naval bat-MORE DISGRACE FOR THE FAMILY

> The Favorite Son of Kentucky's Adulterous Congressman Attempts Murder in a Hotel-He Also Abuses Judge Kinkald for Denouncing His Father.

her commander, on the recent naval bat-tle between the Japanese and Chinese fleets. Captain Mahan said: "The great thing with a fleet of war vessels with a lot of transport ins charge is to prevent surprise and embarrass-ment. In this case there was a surprise, and this fact to my mind supplies a prominent lesson. It is necessary in at-tempting to convoy transports that the convoying fleet should be decisively su-perior to that of the enemy. I am in-clined to think that the Chinese Admiral formed his fleet so close in shore because LEXINGTON, Ky., September 24. -Desha Breckinridge had a sensational altercation with James Duane Livingston, formerly of New York city, in the Phoenix Hotel this evening. Livingston was standing at the news stand reading,

when Breckinridge came in and bought a package of cigarettes. Livingston spoke to Desha, and extended his hand,

whereupon Breckinridge called him a "damn liar." Then Livingston struck at Desha, and knocked his glasses off, following this up with a blow on the neck. Desha reached for his hip pocket, and instantly fisshed in the air the long blade of a big dirk. Both men were as pale as death. Livingston in a moment of desperation grabbed at the glittering blade which Breckinridge aimed at his heart. The knife went between the second and third fingers of Livingston's right hand, cutting the third finger to the bone. Breckinridge seemed to de-sire no more blood, and gave Livingston two strong kicks. The hotel clerks and several bystanders rushed in and seized Breckinridge, and at the same instant Matt Lane, a strong Breckinridge man, ran up and said he would take a hand in helping Desha. Two witnesses say that question is whether it was worth such a risk for the sake of landing the troops. It certainly was bad management to fight so close in shore, for two of the Chinese vessels had not room to turn, and so went ashore. That is one reason why the Japanese did not try to pass through the Chinese line, for they would have gone into shallow water and be-come entangled. It was a big engage-ment for modern vessels, but I see nothing yet to lead me to suppose that the engagement will point to the recon-struction or remodeling of war vessels. The details so far are very meager. I don't know anything about the manner of attack, but doubtless before long the Japanese will give full information. I don't even know what was the formation don't even know what was the formation of the Chinese fleet in resisting the at-tack. All that is clear is that the Jap-anese were on the offensive and Chinese on the defensive. "What interests me most is to know

helping Desha. Two witnesses say that Lane also flourished a knife, but Lane denied this. Livingston was hurried into the wash room and then taken to a physician, where his hand was dressed. Just before the trouble occurred De-sha and Lane met Judge B. Kinkaid on Main street. Kinkaid made several speeches during the campaign denounc-ing Colonel Breckinridge in the most scathing terms. Desha Breckinridge said to Judge Kinkaid that the election was over, and he wanted to tell him he was a "damn liar." The Judge replied that he was unarmed and did not want to have any difficulty in the open streets. Desha told him to go and arm himself and he would meet him anywhere or at any time. He repeated this several times. Then Lane, who is a compara-tive stranger in Lexington, having re-cently come here from Mount Sterling, said, addressing the Judge: "This is Judge Kinkaid, is it? When you said decent people would not enter-tain Colonel Breckinridge, you lied. My sister entertained him in Woodford coun-ty, and I say that you are a the manner in which the battle was fought. Upon this point we have nothing. But the great lesson is in the risk of attempting to carry a great force across the water. As a general rule such an attempt is unsafe. Neverthe-less the mere existence of a hostile fleet does not constitute such a determent upon the resolute man who sees that the object of his attempt is sufficient to

RESERVE IS GROWING

Higher Than at Any Time Since the Last of July.

NEW YORK'S CUSTOM RECEIPTS

NO. 27.

FIREMEN'S STAND.

The Action of Sympathetic Strikers

HARRISBURG, September 22. - The

Brotherhood of Firemen elected the fol-

lowing officers to-day: Grand Secre-

tary and Treasurer, Frank W. Arnold,

Terre Haute, Ind.; Grand Executive

Board, E. A. Ball, Stratford, Ont., Chair-

man; H. N. Lamb, Garrett, Ind., Secre-

tary; J. D. Byrne, Portland, Or.; J. D.

May, Halstead, Ps., and Asa' Dillon,

The convention adopted a series of reso-

lutions denouncing the action of those

UNITED STATES NAVY.

Department to-day that Commodore Matthews, the present chief of the bu-

reau of yards and docks, will in his

For Twenty Days of This Month They Show an Increase of Nearly Three Million Dollars-Other Happenings at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, September 24 .- At the lose of business to-day the net cash in the Treasury Department was \$125,763,-175, of which \$58,005,097 represented the gold reserve. The gold reserve passed another million mark, and reached the highest point since July 28, when it began to dwindle to the lowest point in the history of the department, \$52,000,-000.

A tressury statement issued to-day shows that the custom receipts at the New York custom-house for the first twenty days of this month have been twenty days of this month have been \$7,411,707, against \$4,852,952 for the first twenty days of last month, and \$5,597,-571 for the first twenty days of Septem-ber, 1893. Not one dollar in gold coin or gold certificates was received at the New York custom-house during the first twenty days of September.

ORDERS TO COMMON CARRIERS.

ORDERS TO COMMON CARRIERS. The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day ordered that all common carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce shall in all future issues of their rate sheet, schedules and joint tariffs include all future amendments with the the gen-eral rules laid down in a pamphlet of the commission of December 1, 1891, as modified by this order; that all joint tariffs hereafter filed, and all future amendments and supplements to exist-ing joint tariffs, be hereafter so arranged and printed as to show distinctly the names of the several parties thereto; that all common carriers subject to the spaties to any joint tariff, filed and submitted by another carrier, or as parties to any joint tariff, filed and submitted by another carrier, or as parties to any init tariff, filed and submitted by another carrier, or as parties to any point tariff, shall forthwith, upon publication thereof, file with the commission a statement showing that acceptance of and concur-rence therein and making themselves parties thereof. INTERIOR DEFARTMENT DECISION.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT DECISION

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT DECISION. The Interior Department has just passed on a case in which a peculiar fraud is being practiced. Some time ago a resident of Tennessee wrote to the At-torney-General stating that last May he saw an advertisement in a Chicago paper offering for sale 160 acres of land in Gov-ernor county, Kan. The real-estate agent lived at Lathrop, Mo., and through him the land was purchased by the man from Tennessee. It was then found that the government owned the land, although the Lathrop agent had furnished a com-plete deed and abstract of title. Since then the same land has been advertised by the same agent. It is held by the unterior that, as the rights of the gov-ernment are in no way affected, there is nothing for the department to do in the premises. It is suggested, however, that the atlention of the proper authorities be called to the fraud with a view of saving innocent parties who do not take the trouble to make a thorough investi-gation of land titles. gation of land titles.

The Old "Em" System of Measuring Type Abolished. PHILADELPHIA, September 22.—A new system of measuring the volume of type was adopted by the United States Ty-pothetæ of America last night. The ALL THE LOTS ARE SOLD. matter was brought up in the conven-tion by President McFetridge, who pointed out the disadvantages of the present system of the "em" standard of the deeds of lots will be delivered to them, but the practice is most emp ically discouraged. A strict order has been granted against the purchase of lots by boards appointed to make sales, and when such purchases have been made the deeds are ordered canceled and the lots resold.

clined to think that the Chinese Admiral formed his fleet so close in shore because he was obliged to do so. If he had gone out to meet the Japanese fleet, which was the proper course, he would have uncovered the mouth of the river, into which the transports had gone; conse-quently he drew up close in shore, by which movement he was tactically em-barrassed in the maneuvering. If his fleet had been larger than the Japanese, he might have advanced at the same time, leaving a sufficient number of ves-sels to head off a rush, which the Japan-ese might have made. The whole affair illustrates the extreme difficulty attend-ing an attacking movement across the Livingston replied to this by saying that he had done nothing of the kind, whereupon Breckinridge called him a indistrates the extreme dimcuity strend-ing an attacking movement across the water, unless you have control of the water absolutely. "Whether the Chinese succeeded in their object it does not appear, but the question is whether it was worth such a lik for the sake of landing the treat Five Additional Dry Docks Will be

at the latter place. If the two new ones proposed are constructed and the one now in use is enlarged, it is believed these, with the new one on Puget Sound that is approaching completion, will be sufficient for the needs of the service for some time. As for San Diego, its harbor is of first importance, as being the south-ernmost one of the Pacific Coast, and it would also be convenient for vessels re-turning from South and Central America that need docking. As to the size of these docks, the Commodore will recom-mend that they all be of the largest class because of the tendency to increase the size of ships. The beam of the Ore-gon and other vessels just completed ex-hibits the tendency to increase the ca-pacity of vessels.

Intions denouncing the action of those members who struck through sympathy with the Pullman strikers; pledged the brotherhood to hereafter abide by all its agreements to await the action of the Grand Lodge officers before going on strike; protested against other labor or-ganizations on strike attempting to in-duce the members of the brotherhood to join them through sympathy; declared against the position of Vice-Grand Mas-ter Hanrahan in the Pullman strike in advising members not to go to work with ter Hanrahan in the Pullman strike in advising members not to go to work with non-union men, and approved that of Grand Master Sargent and other Grand Lodge officers. The convention reduced the salary of Vice-Grand Master Hanra-han from \$3,500 to \$2,500 yearly; \$12,000 was voted for the relief of the firemen, who went out during the Lehigh Valley strikes, who are still idle. After listen-ing to a speech from Debs the conven-tion adjourned finally to meet two years hence at Galveston, Tex. saying: "It's all over now; we ought to be friends; shake hands." Breckinridge, with an angry look on his face, replied: "No, you one-horse scoundrel, I will not take your hand. You profess to be a man's friend and then stab him in the

helping Desha. Two witnesses say that Lane also flourished a knife, but Lane

forthcoming report recommend the construction of no less than five, one of the number being at San Diego, Cal., and another at Mare Island; and he also favors the enlargement of the one already at the latter place. If the two new ones

WASHINGTON, September 24.-Speakng of the additional need of dry docks for the navy, it was stated at the Navy

Ellis, Kan.

The Formal Announcement of Its Abro. gation Has Been Given.

WASHINGTON, September 25 .- Brazil has abrogated her reciprocity treaty with the United States. The formal annonncement was received at the State Department yesterday. It came in the form of a letter from Minister Mendonca, Brazil's diplomatic representative here, and said that in accordance with instructions from his government he gave notice of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty to take effect January 1 next. The action of Brazil in this matter is taken as a result of the pas-sage of the new tariff law, which does not hold out any inducements to other countries to grant special rates of duty to products of the United States. In the reciprocity treaty which was ne-gotiated by Secretary Blaine and Min-ister Mendonca it is stipulated that either ister mendonca it is stipulated that either of the contracting powers can abrogate it by giving the other three months' notice. Brazil, therefore, is merely carry-ing out this stipulation. There is nothing especially significant in Brazil's action, except that on and after Learner the except that on and after January 1 she will place such duties on American artiwill piece such duties on American arti-cles covered in the reciprocity treatv as she may see proper. The former duties imposed on American goods shipped to Brazil will be restored, it is believed, while the majority of that country's product will continue to come in here free, as under the reciprocity treaty the only difference being that, had the Mo-Kinley law been in effect at the time of abrogation, the duties under that law would have been imposed on such arti-

· Commonwealers Working

FRESNO, Cal., September 25 .- Thirty "commonwealers," who have been serving a four months' sentence in the county jail, having been sent here by the United States District Court sitting at Los Angeles, were liberated to-day. By actual count the number was but twenty-seven, three having escaped during the time they were incarcerated. A job was waiting them, and they body in a vineyard. them, and they went to work in a

The Graphic's Advice.

LONDON, September 25 .- The Graphic in an article on the war in the far East says that in view of the activity of the Russians at Vladivostock and elsewhere the Eastern fleet under command of Ad-miral Fremantle ought to be reinforced.

Pike's Peak Station.

COLORADO SPRINGS, September 25 .-The signal station on the summit of Pike's Peak is to be abandoned by the weather bureau at the end of this month.

A Chinaman's Predicament An unfortunate Chinaman, being expelled from the United States for some reason or other, made a fruitless atto reach west Canadian soil. While crossing a bridge over the Niagara river he was suddenly stopped by the officials, who demanded the sum of \$50 from him. Not having the required amount in his possession, the unlucky Celestial slowly picked his way back-ward, but was met by the United States officials, who refused to readmit him to American soil. The last report concerning him was that he was camping on the middle of the bridge. -Exchange.

at Portland PORTLAND, Or., September 25 .- Fire

GIGANTIC BLAZE.

INCREASING HER FORCE.

at the Albina terminal grounds yesterday destroyed the Pacific Coast wheat the fact that he was only using the Pop-ulist speeches he made to conceal his real work, which was the organization of elevator, warehouse and contents, the railroad coal bunkers and contents, a branches of a secret revolutionary party. This organization, he claimed, is rapidly increasing in membership and is inter-national in scope, and which has its plans already set to seize the reins of vast stretch of wharves, sixty or more freight cars and wheat contents, a numgovernment in this country and after overthrowing the regularly constituted authority to re-establish a government according to the ideas of the revolution-ists. It is their programme to await the ber of cars containing a part of the great plant of the Portland General Electric plant of the Portland General Electric Company, about four miles of railroad trackage and the river steamer Willam-ette Chief. The conflagration consumed in round numbers \$1,000,000 worth of property, though it is not possible at this time to give accurate estimates. It was pretty fully covered by insurance. The fire department could do little or nothing to stay the progress of the flames. ists. It is their programme to await the next great strike and then when the na-tional guard and regular army, together tional guard and regular army, together with all the civic powers, are helping the corporations to defeat the strikers, will be their time to act. Their lodges will then assemble in the city of Chicago and issue a proclamation suiting the occa-sion, and establishing a provisional gov-ernment, be prepared to enforce its denothing to stay the progress of the flames, and they completely devoured every-thing in their path, and subsided only from lack of material. It is supposed that three lives of workmen at the elehat three lives of workmen at the vator were lost. The origin of the con-flagration is not definitely known. The crees. The persons to whom he made the admissions are prominent Populists and patriotic citizens. They promptly informed the Populist organization, and it was resolved that he should not be disaster was altogether the most serious that has visited Portland since the great fire of 1872. permitted to speak at Populist meetings, and that what he had admitted should

THREATEN TO PLUNDER.

be made public. The Demand for the Release of Political Prisoners.

LONDON, September 25 .- Advices from Tangier say the Jews on their way to The Great Northern Railway is Calling the markets are continually plundered SPOKANE, September 24 .- More men and stripped of their clothing on the are needed by the Great Northern railprincipal roads. An imperial tax of £5 way. Forty more were added to the is demanded for free passage. The Erforce yesterds, 'but there is still plenty chamna tribe is demanding the immedof room for those who wish to work, aliate release of Muley Mohammed, oldest though 1,000 laborers are scattered son of the late Sultan Muley Hassan. son of the late Suitan Muley Hassan. Muley Mohammed was proclaimed Sul-tan early in September in spite of the fact that his younger brother, Abdul Aziz, had previously been proclaimed Sultan and recognized as euch at Fez, the seat of the present government of Morocco. Muley Mohammed, however, had previously been imprisoned at Na-rakesh by order of his brother, the Sul-tan and was computed to sign an act of along the track to the coast. Wages of-fered are \$1.50 per day. Board is \$4 per week. The healthy man "wh an't find work " is at a discount to-day. Porter Bros. and Stevens & Co. have Porter Bros. and Stevens & Co. have contracts to repair all the washouts in a thorough way and make the big change in the line of track along the Columbia, where three and one-half miles of track are to be moved up the hillside. In ad-dition to their big force of laborers the railway company has increased its crew of carpenters threefold, and has gangs of laborers scattered all the way from Seattle to Spokane, filling, ballasting and obeying strict orders to put "every-

tan, and was compelled to sign an act of adhesion to Abdul Aziz. The position of adhesion to Addul A22. The position of the latter has been secured by being recognized as the Sultan by the powerful Shereef of Wazan. In addition to de-manding the release of Muley Moham-med the Erchamna tribe is demanding the release of all other political prison-ers in confinement at Morocco city. If the demands are not granted, the tribes mentioned threaten to plunder Morocco

city.

ton, Wellington and Cascade tunnel. The roundhouse at Skykomish is being enlarged from three to eight stalls. Just what work will be done on the snow-sheds has not yet been determined. LONDON, September 25 .- A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says: It is reported here that China has at-"We don't intend to have any snow blockades this winter," declared a Great Northern official. "Last winter we were

tacked the station of the new Ussueri section of the Siberian railway, plunder-ing the telegraph offices, and killed eight employes. It is feared the government will make this a pretext to interfere in the Correspondences between China and the Corean struggle between China and Japan.

From Pittsburg to Tacom TACOMA, September 25. - Louis S.

Young, a young man about 27 years old, has arrived here, having ridden on a bi-cycle from Pittsburg, Pa. He came by way of St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake City and Portland, and was six months makwere infected have been declared entire-ly safe from the disease since September 11. ing the trip.

much ship work to carefully study the ty, and I say that you are a bordered on anarchy. To two prominent members of the Populist party, whom he thought he could trust, he confided matter. Judge Kinkaid said again he wanted THE TIMES' LEADER.

at Length.

in which it says Japan has already ef-

tions, and that her voice cannot longer be ignored in the councils. The Novoe Vremya, the Times adds, reminds us

that Russia still hankers for the posses-sion of a secure open harbor on the Pa-

cific. Such a possession would be a great menace to both England and Japan, who

side on some important points should the powers intervene in the present dis-

In another article discussing the way

the Times calculates the Japanese will certainly reach Wiju from Ping Yang at

meet the Chinese troops that were land-ed on the Corean bank of the Yalu river

by Admiral Ting. Continuing, the paper

says: "It is not clear whether the Chinese

transports had time to disembark their

stores. At any rate the condition of the

the end of this week, and that they

are likely to be found standing side

put

no trouble on the streets, and that he was not armed. Lane threw his coat back, and said he was not armed, either, It Discusses the Main Issues of the War and repeated the offensive language. The Judge walked away. Later in speaking of the affair Lane said: LONDON, September 24 .- The Time this morning published a leading article,

time

Yes, I did call him a wants to: and what's more, if any of his friends want to take it up, I will fight must reckon with a new power in the far East. Ping Yang and Yalu have opened the eves of all not willfully in-different or blind that a new State has taken her rank in the hierarchy of na-

James Livingston is a man of about 30

years, and is the financial agent of J. Kennedy Tod, owner of the Kentucky Union railroad. He was a strong Owens man, and worked night and day for the victorious candidate. While, he says,

he believes he saved himself from a fa-tal stab by grabbing Desha's knife, he thinks he will have a sore hand for some the Gulf of Tehuantepec to San Fran-

Judge Kinkaid is a grandson of Isaac Shelby, the first Governor of Kentucky, and is a first cousin of John T. Shelby, Mexican trade. The franchise has been granted by the Mexican government, and in a few months at furthest the steamers of the Compania del Ferro Car-ril Occidental de Mexico will run into Colonel Breckinridge's law partner, who slapped Johnson in the face during the famous Pollard trial. Judge Kinkaid is about 40 years old. He has always been San Francisco. Seven steamers will be run on the line, which is an extension north and south of the Occidental Comconsidered a man of the highest physical courage, and every one expects more blood will be shed before this trouble is over.

BUSINESS DEPRESSED.

Bfeet of the Corean War Already Felt by the People of Japan.

stores. At any rate the condition of the Chinese column must be precarious, and there seems nothing to prevent a Japan equadron from revisiting the mouth of the Yalu and destroying any Chinese trans-ports remaining there. Further, it would be easy for the Japanese to move troops by sea from Ping Yang to the Yalu and then shift their base of operations farther north, thus supplying reinforcements to the column marching northward from Ping Yang. This is almost certain to be done if an advance in Manchuria is in-SAN FRANCISCO, September 24 .- The effect of the Corean war is already being felt by the people of Japan. A large number of the Japanese attending pri-vate and public schools in this city have received letters from their parents be-wailing the present state of financial and commercial stringency. Business is practically at a standstill. The Chi-nese are affected in like manner, and one large firm which dealt extensively in sea weed, one variety of which is used for food in the Orient, has already suspended. The commercial relations between the hostile countries are for the time be ing cut off, and as there is at present little prospect of a settlement, the situa-tion is not likely to change in the immediate future. The letters which have been received by the local students state that the trades people are in sore need of money. There is no suggestion of actual want, but from the tenor of the

epistles there is every symptom of the effect of the war being apparent on all west.

to the Japanese government for the sup-port of the hospitals for the wounded and distributed among those most af-fected by the war. Another source of

pointed out the disadvantages of the present system of the "em" standard of measure. The committee recommended the adoption of a system of measure-ment with the whole alphabet as a tandard system that would be equitable to both employe and employer. It is stated this system permitted the accu-rate measure of the work actually done, and customers could be made to under-

NEW STANDARD.

stand that the use of broad-face type would cost more than narrow-faced There is no intention of reducing wages

New Southern Line

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22 .- The Chronicle will say: The Pacific Mail Company is to have a competitor from

cisco, and one which will prove a formidable rival to the old line for the

> pany now operating between Guaymas and Manzanillo, in conjunction with a railroad from Culiacan to Altata in the State of Sinaloa. The new line will undoubtedly greatly increase the commerce between Mexican ports and this city.

Implicated in the Big Strike. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 23 .-Since Saturday the Missouri Pacific is said to have discharged fourteen firemen

and six engineers at this end of the line and eight or ten firemen at Van Buren on the charge of being implicated in the with it. There are said to be twenty-five more names on the list to be dis-charged. The railroad men are much excited over this action, and state on good authority that the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers have issued an ultimatum to the effect that, unless the company restores the men by September 26, a general strike will be declared.

General Booth Coming. ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 23 .- Gen-

eral William Booth, who founded the Salvation Army, has arrived here. He

is the guest of Sir Robert Thornbury, ex-Premier. General Booth will make a tour of America, visiting all the large cities in Canada and the United States large during the next six months. He will visit Tacoma December 27 and Seattle December 28. Leaving Seattle, the General will go to Vancouver; thence he will traverse the great Canadian North-

> Movement of Currency. NEW YORK, September 22 .- A move

ment of currency of some magnitude is in progress, the objective point being New Orleans. The bulk of the money New Orleans. The bulk of the money is not shipped in the regular way by er-press, but from the banks that are tak-ing advantage of a 75-cent rate given by the subtreasury here for telegraphic transfer through the subtreasury at New Orleans, by which interest is saved, as delivery is made at once and all work of miscarriage is avoided.

KURINO CONFERS WITH GRESHAM.

KURINO CONFERS WITH GRESHAM. The new Japanese Minister, Mr. Ku-rino, had a conference with Secretary Gresham to-day, discussing the terms of a convention to supersede the extra ter-ritorial jurisdiction now exercised by the United States Consuls in Japan. It is understood that the instrument under discussion in its general character dif-fers only slightly from the treaty recent-ly negotiated between Great Britain and Japan.

FLOUR FOR CHEROKEN INDIANS. Acting Secretary Sims has decided not

to pay the

will buy I Indians h vation, and the Indian bureau wanted to make use of it; but, as the Indians have raised no wheat of their own, the other alternative is deemed proper.

OKLAHOMA POSTOFFICE BUILDINGS. Acting Secretary Sims has informed the Postmaster-General that the Land Department has no objection to the erec-tion of postoffice buildings on the gov-ernment reservations at Guthrie and Perry, O. T. The buildings are to be-come the property of the government in five years, and meanwhile will be used as postoffice buildings.

Bellicose Editors.

CHICAGO, September 22 .- Two duels instead of one may be fought by Editor Reubesamen of the Abend Post. Editor J. P. Stephens of the Freie Presse, challenged by Reubesamen because of an ar-ticle reflecting on the German Press Club, said that, if Reubesamen insisted, he should have all the satisfaction he desired. Both served in the German war, and as cultassee have been named, it is thought the duel will result in bloodshed. Reubesamen this afternoon challenged City Editor Seldman of the Freis Proceedings on the Seldman of the Freie Presse after a quarrel.

The Bight to Criticia

NEW YORK, September 24.—Superin-tendent Byrnes was asked to-day if he cared to say anything about the criti-cism of him by Dr. Parkhurst in the Eighteenth-street Methodist Church last night. He said: "He had a perfect right to criticles me, as any other citizen has. Further than that I have nothing to may." to may.'

Space in the Center of a Room.

Don't use a table lamp of herculean proportions on a small table or in a small oom. Give the eye space as well as the inngs. Space in the center of the room is as precious as the most costly piece of furniture, for it enriches all the furnishngs. - Decorator and Furnisher.

He Told Her.

Mother (patting the boy out of the pan-try)-How many more times will I have to tell you to keep out of that preserve jart Small Boy to keep out of that preserve jart Small Boy (sobhing)-No more, They're all gone.--Detroit Free P

Ping Yang. This is almost certain to be done if an advance in Manchuria is in-tended. With regard to an attack upon Mukden, the Japanese cannot overlook the fact that, apart from its presumed sanctity, it is a position of little military value. It is not the shortest or best route to Peking. If the naval situation permits the free use of the Yalu river as a basis, it will equally allow a far nearer point of disembarkation. Whether or not such defenses as Mukden possesses would prove formidable to the Japanese artillery, the fighting power of the Chiartillery, the fighting power of the Chi-nese would show to the best advantage in the defense of a walled city. "On the whole, difficulties and uncer-

"On the whole, difficulties and uncer-tainties may still deter the Japanese commander from embarking upon such an adventure. The pacification and ad-ministration of Corea would in them-selves absorb the energies of a large military force during the winter. With regard to the naval battle the damage inflicted must have done in the days of the 'seventy-fours.' Of ramming we hear nothing, and it is not clear that torpedoes played an effective part, while it is tolerably certain the story of their deflection by Chinese nets is wholly "'As to the political outcome of the

As to the political outcome of the "As to the political outcome of the struggle the restrictions which have converted Yokohama into a kind of Gibraltar cannot be much longer main-tained against the aspirations of a power-ful naval and military nation too long subjected to trammels. Unpleasant as the changed conditions may seem, they must be accepted."

division. The carpenters are putting in big coal chutes at Skykomish, Harring-A Slim Pretext.