A CRISIS LOOKED FOR

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The Next Two Weeks May be Decisive of the War.

COLD WEATHER EXPECTED SOON

spanese Troops Said to be Wholly Unpropared for the Rigorous Climate of Peking-Wealthler Chinese Leaving the Capital.

WASHINGTON, October 10-The crisis of the Chinese-Japanese war is looked for within the next few days or two weeks meeting of the advisory committee of Cleveland to Decide Between by those most interested and best in- the emigrant clearing-house of the Westformed in the contest. The legations of ern Passenger Association a formal prothe two countries are expecting daily to | test was sent to the Trunk Line Associhear that a decisive battle has been ation declaring that the distribution of fought. This is based on the fact that emigrant business was made a matter of the Japanese have been gradually closing agreement between the two associations. in around Peking, and that the invading and the action of the trunk lines in canarmy is compelled by force of circumstances to strike their blow at once or not at all. The intense cold, which caused much surprise to Western lines. comes about the middle of October, It is asked that all action be suspended makes this imperative. The Japanese troops are wholly unprepared for the rigorous climate about Peking, which is due in about two weeks, the climate of Japan being very mild even in winter, The Chinese look upon this as one of their resources, and the Japanese appretheir resources, and the Japanese appre-ciate that it is necessary to concentrate their campaign for this year upon the next few weeks or perhaps days. For that reason they are prepared to make heroic efforts to decide the contest at once. They are without the heavy cloth-ing, camp equipage, etc., for a campaign in the bitter cold.

LONDON, October 10.—A Chinese dis-patch says a rebellion has broken out in Jehol. TAOTAI SHENG IN DISGRACE.

Tien Tsin dispatches report that Sheng, Tien Tsin dispatches report that Sheng, the Taotai of that city, is in disgrace for charging the government over four times as much as he paid for some discarded rifles bought in Germany. He also bought a quantity of useless cartridges. Li Hung Chang discovered the fraud, and in an interview with Sheng is said to have slapped Sheng's face. Sheng has been granted a leave of absence. A Che Foo dispatch says seven Japan-ese warships were sighted off Wei Hai Wei, steaming westward. A Tien Tsin dispatch says the steamer Wen Chow, just arrived, reports sighting a Japanese squadron ten miles south of

a Japanese squadron ten miles south of Che Foo. She was hailed and questioned concerning the whereabouts of the Chinese southern equadron. A BATTLE IMMINENT.

YOKOHAMA, October 10.-The advance guard of the Japanese army has crossed the Yalu river and formed a new camp. A battle is believed imminent.

PREPARING FOR THE ATTACK.

NEW YORK, October 10.—A Shanghai dispatch via London says United States Minister Denby has warned American residents that Peking city is certain to be attacked by the Japanese and advised that the women and children be sent to places of safety. Already many of the wealthier natives are departing, and others are making preparations to follow. THEY HAVE LEFT.

LONDON, October 10.—A dispatch from Che Foo to the Pall Mall Gazette this alternoon says that the British and Rus-sian Ministers started for Peking yes-terday. The object of the meeting is hot known. All the women and children belonging to foreigners have left Peking for places of safety. belonging to foreigners have left Peking for places of safety.

VOL. 1.

THEIR OWN OFFICES. These May be Established by the Wes

ern Lines. CHICAGO, October 10. - At to-day's celing the agreement, without conference and apparently without cause, has immediately and until a conference of the associations can be held in New York. The Western lines say, if such conference is to be held, they prefer it should be held either the 15th or 17th.

The protest ends with the declaration that it is the belief of the Western lines that the trunk lines will not push the matter so far that the Western lines will be forced to take independent ac-tion, which means that if the trunk lines persist in their present course the Western tion, which means that if the trunk lines persist in their present course the West-ern lines will find it necessary to estab-lish ticket offices of their own through the East to look after their interests. The trunk lines have made a demand upon the Western lines that they with-draw all their orders from the trunk line territory. They declare that the invasion of the Eastern territory by the Western lines is without reason or excuse, and is resulting in much loss of revenue to the trunk lines. There is doubt as to whether the association will pay any attention to trunk lines. There is doubt as to whether the association will pay any attention to the demand for the reason that the mat-ter is scarcely in the jurisdiction of the association, and the lines are free to act as they see fit in the matter. They first put all their orders in the territory of the Eastern lines because they thought they were not being treated with justice in the matter of returning through busi-ness, and so took this remedy into their own hands. The association as an asown hands. The association as an as-sociation will probably take no action of any kind in the matt-r. All in all there seems to be an excellent chance for warm words between the Western association and the trunk lines before the thing is adjusted.

NO LAST WORD SPOKEN.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' End Cam Unheralded and Sudden.

Bosros, October 10 .- Death came Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes in a chamber overlooking the Charles river, immortalized in the famous poem, "My Aviary." The members of the family thought that the end might come in a few months; that the aged autocrat would not survive the chilling winds of another New England winter; and they

were no last passing words spoken, for the end came unheralded and sudden. UARDED BY MONGOLIANS. LONDON, October 10.—The Vienna cor-respondent of the Daily News telegraphs: The palace in Peking is guarded by Mon-the conversation in the poet's chamber Sun-

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1894.

and Americans in others.

A BOUNDARY DISPUTE

THE

Brazil and Argentine.

VERY COMPLICATED CASE.

Nearly Twelve Thousand Square Miles, Mostly Peopled by Brazilians, Are to be Passed Upon-Forthcoming Deeision Awaited With Anziety.

WASHINGTON, October 9. - President Cleveland is expected to give his decision as arbitrator of the boundary dispute between Brazil and Argentine soon after his return from Buzzard's Bay. Baron Rio Branco, special envoy from Brazil, accompanied by a large suite, is now here awaiting the decision. The case has been in Mr. Cleveland's hands by December 1, there are at least fifteen ports where the lives of American citieight months, and as the treaty of arbitration provides the decision must be

made within a year, it is being looked for almost any day. The time for the decision expires February 10 next; but. as Mr. Cleveland will be busy with Congrees and public affairs after his return, gress and public affairs after his return, he is expected to dispose of the arbitra-tion question before taking up domestic affairs. It is understood that he has made the arbitration his special study during working hours at Buzzard's Bay this summer. It is a very complicated case, the brief of Baron Rio Branco filling several large volumes, while the maps, old treaties, etc., and the briefs of Dr. Zabatlos, the Argentine Minister, make a fair sized-library. Mr. Cleve-land has not turned this mass of docu-ments over to the State Department.

make a fair sized-library. Mr. Cleve-land has not turned this mass of docu-ments over to the State Department, but has undertaken personally to go through it and unravel the dispute. It is a self-imposed task which the Presi-dent does out of courtesy to the South-ern Republics, and in the extent of in-terests involved and legal complications it is as large as any case pending in the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Cleveland's decision will settle whether the eastern boundary of East-ern Argentine remains as usually given in maps or is extended by a wedge-shaped projection almost to the Atlantic coast. If Argentine gains this strip, it will have a considerable effect on South-ern Brazil, as it will almost sever the great State of Rio Grande do Sul from Upper Brazil, the remaining connection being a very narrow isthmus compared with the general width of Brazil. On the other hand, it will give Argentine a narrow arm of land stretching from the north to within forty leagues of the At-lantic. The forthcoming decision is awaited with auxiety by the Southern envoys, as it means much to the strat-egic strength of the two prominent South American countries. Moreover, the disputed territory is itself very val-uable for its mineral and agricultural re-sources. It embraces 11,832 square miles, with towns and villages having a

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA. THE PUBLIC DOMAIN. Co-operation for Their Protection Suggested by Secretary Herbert. WASHINGTON, October 7 .- Secretary Herbert said to-day, when asked about the steps he had taken for the safety of the steps he had taken for the safety of Americans in Chins, that about two weeks ago he had sent written instruc-tions to Admiral Carpenter, command-ing the American forces in Chinese wa-ters, suggesting to him that he place himself in communication with the com-manders of the foreign fleets and co-op-cents with them by arranging for con-

ARGUS.

ess Activity Than Formerly Beasure

WASHINGTON, October 8 .- S. W. Lamoreaux, Commissioner of the Land Of-fice, in his annual report shows that there has not been so much activity in public land offices this year as formerly, due to the hard times and consequent falling off in immigration. Among other recommendations made is one for an innovation in survey. Instead of the contract system under which public lands are now surveyed, he says the government should make the surveys. He suggests the work be done by the geological survey, and points out that the geological survey is compelled to go over the same ground which has been previously gone over by the contractors' surveyors. The geographical survey and the topo-graphical survey can be made at the same time and with much less expense. The disposal of land for the year ended June 30 was as follows:

June SU WAS as Iollows:	di
Bold for cash	1
Decrease from last year	1
were \$12,767,824, a decrease of \$1,711,890, and the total agricultural patents issued	IIIt
35,258, a decrease of 8,429. The number of mineral patents was 1,162.	t
The report further shows:	1

places open to foreigners. He said in substance: "The danger to foreigners at Peking comes from the inability of the Chinese officers to restrain their soldiers, the lat-ter always considering foreigners legit-imate objects of ridicule and abuse. Pe-king being to a certain extent an iso-lated place, it is more important that the families of foreigners should be taken to points where they can have the pro-tection of gunboats. The only access to Peking being overland and a hard trip, the road to Tien Tsin could easily be ob-structed and closed, which would render it impossible to bring away the women and children, except under a strong armed force. I do not think there will be the slightest resistance offered to the entry of the British forces into Peking. The treaty ports on the Yang-tae-Kiang will be hard to relieve in case of trouble, and hence the necessity of anticipating it." Total acres patented. 2 533 785

SCHOOL FUNDS.

Their Custody in California Belongs to the County Treasurer.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7 .- The Su BAN FRANCISCO, October 7 .-- One hears "If other power deal unjustly or op-pressively with either government, the other will exert their good offices on he-ing informed of the case to bring about from time to time good reports concernpreme Court has decided that the cusing the spread of Christianity in Kocki tody of State and county school funds sources. It embraces 11,832 square prefecture, says the Japan Mail. There miles, with towns and villages having a certainly is need of a civilizing factor in population of 5,793, most of them Brazil-tans. Mr. Cleveland's arbitration is the re-sult of the treaty made when Dom Pedro there in his native element. He swag-the term and the treaty made when Dom Pedro there in his native element. He swag-the term and the term and ter belongs to the County Treasurer, and not

A DIRECTORS' REPORT

Union Pacific Operations During the Fiscal Year.

THE CAUSE OF ITS BANKBUPTCY

NO. 29.

MORE MAIL ADVICES.

Offices of the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 9.-Advices

celebrated chapter in the correspondence

ent Directors Say It Was the Losses Arising From the Guara and Other Contracts-Plan Embodio in Reilly Bill Not Entirely Approved.

NEW YORK, October 6 .- The government directors of the Union Pacific alternoon made public their report to the Secretary of the Interior of the operstions of the system for the year ending June 30, 1894. After reviewing the causes which led to the appointment of receivers in October last, they discuss the dif-ficulties experienced by the latter, and between the United States and Japan, add:

which culminated in the letter from Sec-"We feel that we are entirely within retary Gresham to United States Minbounds in saying that the result of the ister Dunn, touching the Chinese attiguaranty traffic and construction contude toward Cores, which had been the tracts entered into by the Union Pacific subject of much comment in the United Railway Company since 1887 have caused States. It will be remembered at the that company a loss exceeding \$7,000,-000, and have been an important, if not

000, and have been an important, if not the controlling, factor in causing the bankruptcy of the company." Among the guaranty contracts spe-cially mentioned as disastrous are those with the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern, the Oregon Railway and Navi-gation, and the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Companies. In spite of these criticisms the directors believe the best interests of the government will be ad-vanced by retaining the auxiliary prop-erties in the system under proper man-agement, and that every exertion should be made to bring about a reorganization of the system intact, as dismemberment would largely impair its value and earn-ing power.

nodern basis; the police system must be horoughly reorganized, and stations es-tablished in Seoul and other important place; the school system must be recog-

of the system intact, as dismemberment would largely impair its value and earn-ing power. The directors, however, do not entirely approve the plan embodied in the Reilly bill now before Congress, and offer some suggestions of their own. They would issue \$150,000,000 of 3 per cent 100-year gold bonds, \$20,000,000 of 5 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock and \$61,-000,000 of common stock. On the capi-tal stock outstanding they would levy an assessment of \$10 per share and issue new common for the old stock-paying assessment. Of the new bonds they would award \$70,600,000 to the govern-ment at par in settlement of its debt, and for its ultimate redemption a sink-ing fund is recommended, which shall yest in the trustees of the general mort-gage all securities and lands now held in the Drexel-Morgan 6 per cent note trust and the 5 per cent trust. The amount required to meet the interest on the en-tire issue of the 3 per cent note trust and the 5 per cent to be united States would exceed \$2,000,000, and would be larger than the payments called for un-der the Reilly bill. New bonds at vary-ing rates would be offered to other cred-itors. Foreclownre of all the properties involved would be necessary. Separate plans based on the same general prime-ples are recommended for the Oregon Stort Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. The report is signed, by E. Ellery Anplaces; the school system must be recog-nized." To these demands Corea replied she was and for many years had been sub-stituting changes in the governmental system as the public revenues would support, and that, while Corea realized the superior military power of Japan, which the toreans would not resist, they hoped their ind-pendence would be re-spected and that the Japanese troops, then in possession of the capital of the country, would be withdrawn. At the same time the King instructed the Co-rean Minister at Washington to repre-sent the conditions to the United States to the end that the good offices of the United States might be used to bring about the withdrawal of the Japanese troops. He was further instructed to say that the exact conditions described by the treaty of 1883 with the United States hod arisen and to beg the United States to carry out the obligation it had assumed in the article reading: "If other power deal unjustly or op-pressively with either government the

Navigation Company. The report is signed by E. Ellery An-derson, J. W. Donne, Fitzhugh Lee and Joseph W. Paddock.

TO ECONOMIZE.

Directors of the Whisky Trust Decide to Cut Down Expen

PROBIA, Ill., October 6 .- The directors of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company concluded their deliberations late this afternoon, and adjourned sine die.

BENHAM HONORED.

Union League Bestows Upon Him Its Eleventh Medal of Hunor.

PHILADEPHIA, October 6 .- In recogni-

an officer of the United States navy the

Union League Club of Philadelphia this

evening tendered a reception to Rear-

Admiral Benham. The Union League,

tion of his long and honorable career

The Demands of Japan and the Good Report of Commissioner of from Yokohama announce the arrival there from the United States of Ye Hung General Land Office. Soo, Corean Minister to Washington, who is on his return to Corea. They also give some interesting details of that

the Hard Times and the Falling Of in Immigration-The Total Cash Receipts of the Office.

TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PATENTS

manders of the foreign fleets and co-op-erate with them by arranging for con-certed action in guarding foreign inter-ests intrusted to their care. It was sug-gested that, if possible, an agreement might be reached for an effective distri-bution of ships in such a way that all the treaty and other ports where foreign interests might be endangered should be cared for by one or more ships from the fleets, with the understanding that they were mutually to give protection to the citizens of all nations entering into the agreement. agreement. There are at present but five American vessels on the Asiatic station, and though this number will be increased to eight ports where the lives of American citi-zens may be endangered. If Admiral Carpenter can secure the co-operation of the British Admiral, the British and American ships could be distributed in such a manner as to protect both Brit-ish and American subjects, and the Brit-ish ships would assist Americans and Englishmen in one port while the Ameri-can vessels looked after the Englishmen and Americans in others.

• departments; the appointment of a new Minister in charge of the commercial in-tercourse and foreign relations; the pub-lic roads must be widened, and railroad and telegraph lines built by the govern-ment between Seoul and other important places; the number of government bu-reaus must be reduced and salaries of officers sufficiently increased so that they may live properly; the system of records of receipts and diabursements of the gov-ernment must be changed and a way of increasing the public revenues deter-mined upon; the monetary system must be changed; new rules and regulations for the management of the custom-houses must be adopted; the farming lands of all the provinces must be resurveyed and numbered for purposes of taxation in or-der that the amount received for public improvements may be raised; the al-ministration of justice must be changed; military officers must be educated, and the other systems of the army and navy must be abolished and reorganised on a modern basis; the police system must be thomorphy recreanised and string and so for an anoty must be abolished and reorganised on a modern basis; the police system must be thomorphy recreanised and string and so for an anoty must be abolished and reorganised on a modern basis; the police system must be thomorphy recreanised. and Americans in others. AN EI-CONSUL'S VIEWS. NEW YORK, Ostober 7.—Henry T. An-drews, recently United States Consul at Han Kow, China, was to-day asked to give his views of the present condition of China, particularly in regard to the danger threatening foreign residents at Peking, Shanghai, Han Kow and other places open to foreigners. He said in substance: "The danger to foreigners at Paking

longer trusted. There are daily fights between the Chinese and the Mongoli-

tated that the dispatch of French warships to China is by virtue of the inter-national agreement between Russia, Great Britain, Germany and France already announced.

TWO MORE MEN-OF-WAR.

tion to the proposed fast Canadian steamship line is observable in more than one quarter, and numorous ignominious rumors are being circulated with a view to unpopularizing the scheme. One of these is embodied in the statement made public to-day, in which officials in London of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company deny most emphatically with a view to bringing strong opposi-tion to bear against the projected Canadian line.

All Given Life Terms

SAN FRANCISCO, October 10.-Dennis Moore, Cornelius Gerin and James Donnelly, not one of whom is over 23 years of age, were sentenced to State prison for life this morning by Judge Wallace. The robberv for which the trio will spend the rest of their days in the penitentiary was committed last Fourth of July. A friend named Thomas Howard from Tuolumne county, and treated them to the exposition. That alternoon when they left the grounds the three took Howard to a secluded spot, assaulted him, and after beating him tied his hands and legs, stole \$30 and left him in a helpless condition.

Anarchy in Italy.

ROME, October 10 .- The police are said to have discovered an anarchistic plot extending over the whole of Italy organ-ised by Albany, a notorious anarchist.

Refused Legal Recognition BUDA-PESTH, October 10 .- The House of Magnates has rejected by a vote of 109 to 103 the government bill providing for the legal recognition of the Jewish religion.

South Carolina's Dispensary Law. COLUMBIA, S. C., October 10 .- The decision of the Supreme Court in the dispensary cases was filed to-night. Jus-tices Pope and Gray declare the law constitutional, from which Justice Mc-Iver dissents.

Inger trusted. There are daily fights between the Chinese and the Mongoli-ans. The latter are greatly hated. THE RUSSIAN CONTINGENT. BERLIN, October 10.—The St. Peters-burg correspondent of the Kolniche Zeitung says that Russia has sent a strong force to her Asiaitic frontier to non the and a sent of a chair with his head bowed strong force to her Asiaitic frontier to non the sent of a sent strong force to her Asiatic frontier to upon the arm of another chair, and it parties.

ders. The force consists of five able if he could be moved into his favor maranders. The force consists of five battalions of riflemen, two squadrons of Cossacks and three batteries of artillery under the command of General Scheri. why the free force server. Parse October 10.—It is semi-officially Determined domestic phrase was the

This simple domestic phrase was the final utterance of Dr. Holmes. His son and Mrs. Dixwell, who were in the room, soon noticed that the doctor's breathing became irregular, and it almost ceased

altogether. The residence was closed to all visit Two MORE MEN-OF-WAR. CRONSTADT, October 10.—The Russian cruisers Djigit and Viadimir Monomach have been ordered to proceed to the far East. Opposition to the Canadian Fast Line. Toronyro, Ont., October 10.—A special cablegram from London says: Opposi-

Mount Auburn. The pall-bearers will be members of the family.

PULLMAN CHARTER CASE

CHICAGO, October 10 .- The Pullman quo warranto proceedings were brought up again before Judge Gibbons this morning, Attorney-General Maloney bethere is any truth whatever in the re-port that their company and the Pacific Mail had entered into a combination the attorneys of the company would adopt. General Counsel Bunnells of the Pullman Company announced that his

company had decided to file a plea to the information filed by the Attorney-

General, and that it was now on file in the Clerk's office. Attorney-General the Clerk's office. Attorney-General Maloney in response said that the probability would be that he would demur to the ples after he had read it, and in that case would be in a position to argue his demurrer during the day. Mr. Bunnells agreed to give Mr. Maloney a copy of the plea in a short time, and Judge Gibbons there-upon gave the attorneys until 2 o'clock give Mr. Maloney a copy of the plea in a short time, and Judge Gibbons there-upon gave the attorneys until 2 o'clock this atternoon to present the matter fur-ther to him. The plea filed by the com-pany is a long document, and covers the same ground as the information, deny-ing most of the charges of the latter docu-ment. It declares that the company is not holding land or stocks or any other corporations in violation of its charter, and is not transacting any business be-yond its corporate rights.

Why "Old Hutch" Closed Up.

son, once Chicago's greatest Board of Trade operator and familiarly known as "Old Hutch," closed his latest deal Sat-urday. It was his cigar business. He opened a retail store near the corner of Van Buren street and Pacific avenue a week ago. Business was slow. In the rear of the cigar store, however, a poker game flourished. The civic federation became aware of the side issue to the cigar store business, and a raid was threatened. The management accord-ingly concluded to stop selling cigars, so a "for-rent" sign was placed in a com-spicuous place and the doors closed. the doors and the star the steamers from this port, the con-vasels, but the Occidental and Oriental isates its steamers from the White Star ince.

day afternoon just preceding the former's was Emperor of

TOSEMITE NATIONAL PARE.

The Acting Superintendent's Annual Report Submitted.

WASHINGTON, October 9.-Captain H. G. Gale of the Fourth Cavalry, Acting Superintendent of the Yosemite National Park, Cal., has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior. He says there are many misunderstandings owing to the private ownership of land in the park. It would be wise, he believes, for the government to purchase the timber land in the park, and he thinks it would also be advisable for a commission to be appointed to appraise all land owned by private parties and learn if it could be secured. Game in the park is on the increase. The report recommends a reduction in the size of the park by withdrawing the mining and agricultural lands, and advocates ddition of natural instead of arti-

ficial boundary lines. The reduction would be to throw out about twenty townships and leave the remainder of the park almost wholly in possession of the government.

WEEVILS AND WHEAT.

Much of the Wheat Stored in San Fran cisco Has Been Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, October D .- An evening paper states that weevils are playing havoc with the stored wheat in this port, and if something is not done soon, there will be no grain left with which to load the disengaged ships now in port. Some days ago it was publicly stated that 6,700 tons of wheat at Port Costa was weevily, and now it is announced that 11,000 tons at the Nevada dock and 4,400 more at Port Costa are infected and will have to be removed. That makes 22,200 tons unfit for shipment, and will have to be used for pig or chicken feed. If the wheat had been shipped at the low rates of freight in existence a few months ago, a small profit might have been made. Now it will be a total loss.

Consolidation Again Rumored.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.-It is stated here that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is about to absorb the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, CHICAGO, October 10 .- B. P. Hutchin- The latter company was started about son, once Chicago's greatest Board of twelve years ago by the Southern Pacific

gers and threatens and carries sw canes or bludgeons, and his services, questionable and illegal though they be, are constantly requisitioned by men who ought to know better than to appeal to brute force. Finally murders of colossal dimensions are of not infrequent occurrence. The death by violence of one man generally includes that of most all of the members of his family. August

HURDERED BY JAPANESE.

One Place Where There is a Dearth of

Civilization.

of the members of his family. August 23 another wholesale slaughter is re-corded as having taken place in Kami Nata Mura, one of the larger villages in that troubled prefecture. Two local Con-stables, brothers, had for some years been connected with another man, the husband of their only sister, in the sake browing husiness for the in Inne

brewing business. Some time in June the brother-in-law suddenly announced an intention to divorce his wife and retire from the trade. It was found that he had expended a large sum to redeem a prostitute from the house in which she had lived. The woman thereupon behad lived. The woman thereupon be-came the new wife of the ex-sake brewer, who was urgently requested by the angry brothers of his former spouse to return moneys he held of theirs. This he al-leged was an impossibility, as he had paid out all the funds he possessed. Doubly indignant at this and the harsh manner in which he had divorced their sister, the two brothers entered his house in the dead of night and killed him, his two children (their own nephew and neice), the man's mother, the ex-prostitute wife and another woman who happened to be living in the house at the time. The elder assassin thereupon immediately disemboweled himself, while the younger threw himself from a height of some seventy leet into a bamboo grove, receiv-ing fatal injuries, although still alive ac-cording to the latest reports. This is the third or fourth time this year that similar terrible crimes have been reported from Kochi, while our readers may still

remember the story of those two des-peradoes last year who took to the mountains and finally committed mi-cide after killing no less than ten people and terrorizing a whole district for more than a mouth than a month.

QUESTION OF COMPENSATION.

Ecuadorian Congress Approves Mahan Vetaques Claim Convention.

WASHINGTON, October 7 .- The Department of State has been officially notified that the Congress of Ecuador August 8 approved the Mahan-Vetsquez claim convention, providing for the arbitration of the claim of Julio B. Santos. Ten years ago this Santos case created in-tense excitement. Santos was a natural-

ized American, who was arrested in Ec-uador for participation in a revolution. His property was confiscated, and he was held in jail without trial. Ecuador refused outright to recognize his naturalization as an American citizen. As soon as Mr. Bayard became Secretary of State, Captain Mahan and two United States warships were sent to Guavaouil to enforce the peremptory demand for the release of Santos. This had the ef-fect of securing a full pardon for Santos, and the negotiations between the two countries have since been confined to the question of compensating Santos for the injury done him. Little progress was made until February, 1893, when the American Minister to Ecuador, R. B., Wahan successful in merical in the second American Minister to Eccador, R. B. Mahan, succeeded in negotiating a treaty providing for an arbitration of the dis-pute, and this convention has awaited the action of the Ecuadorian Congress since that time, which has now been ratified.

amendments to form in point was that of Louis Bruch, a prin in point was that of Louis Bruch, a prin-cipal in the public schools of San Jose, who asked for a writ of mandamus on the refusal of the City Treasurer to pay his salary as School Treasurer. The court's opinion, written by Commis-sioner Jackson Temple and concurred in by the court, closes with the follow-ing words:

ing words: "I think the law authorizing the City Treasurer to have the custody of State and school moneys is invalid, both be-cause it violates the requirements of uni-formity and the provisions prohibiting special and local laws in the management of the common schools. On this ground, therefore, I am of the opinion that the writ of mandate should be de-niad "

THE LOTTERY LAWS.

Alleged Violation by Life Insurance Company.

CHICAGO, October 8. - Ex-Governe John T. Beveridge of Illinois, F. D. Ar- upon T. M. Healy, who is credited with in United States Commissioner Hoyne's Carthyites have repeatedly received ing the postal laws by practicing a lot-tery scheme through the mails. The men are the President, Vice-President and Treasurer respectively, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which is al-leged to be a mere imitation in its meth-ods of the late Guarantee Investment Company, which lately had trouble with the authorities. Mr. Biddison, however, denies that this is the case, and claims that his company contains no lottery element. All the parties to the case gave bail and were released. Ex-Governor Beveridge is said to be glad of the op-portunity to show that the company is not in the wrong. Assistant State's At-torney Fagin states that in some manner the subscribers have a chance to draw \$500 for a few dollars. \$500 for a few dollars.

May Lead to a Court-Martial.

OMAHA, October 8.-A letter of Colonel Merritt Barber, Adjutant-General of the department of the Platte, to local representatives of the Army of the Tennessee, refusing to have anything to do with that society and referring to it in the most discourteous manner, may cause a court-martial. General Howard was very angry when he read Barber's letter, and said he would "attend to the matter" when he got back East. General Stone, Chairman of the Executive Committee, determined to suppress all commend determined to suppress all correspond ence with Colonel Barber, but some of the committee insisted upon having copies. Barber in his letter declared he had never heard of the association and cared nothing for it.

Discouraging Reports.

WASHINGTON, October 8 .- The reports of naval officers commanding the vessels of the Behring Ses patrol present a very discouraging outlook for the future of our seal fisheries. One officer ven-tures the assertion that at the present rate of slaughter the seals will be ex-erminated within five years.

For South Dakota Institution

WASHINGTON, October 8.-Acting Secretary Sims of the Interior Department has approved selections of land for South Dakota institutions amounting to 39,867

ing informed of the case to bring about amicable arrangement and thus show their friendly feelings." Secretary Gresham responded to this appeal by communicating with both China and Japan in Corea's interest. China agreed to withdraw her troops. but Japan declined to do so. Then the Secretary addressed the note of instruc-tions to Minister Dunn, which after sum-ming up the situation and the obligation tem has been abolighed little can be outside of the fact that the rebate sys-tem has been abolished little can be of the United States concludes in the learned of what the directors have done.

learned of what the directors have done. It is known, however, that the trust has decided to economize, and that the cier-ical force at headquarters will not be nearly so large as in times past. When the trust houses are in operation there are about thirty-two running. Each of these houses has had a manager at a sal-ary of from \$300 to \$450 a month. It will therefore be seen that when this wast expenditure is cut off by placing all the distilleries under one manager, which has been decided upon, it will reduce expenses about \$12,000 or more a month. Well-informed men say the saving in this regard will amount to nearly \$200,-000 a year. It is understood that John Begge, Vice-President of the trust, is to be general manager of all the distilleries, and that all the selling and buying will be done by or through him. of the United States concludes in the following words: "Cherishing a sincere friendship for both Japan and Corea, the United States indulges the hope that Corea's independ-ence and sovereignty will be respected. You are instructed to say to the govern-ment at Tokio that the President is pain-fully disappointed should Japan visit upon her feeble and defenseless neigh-bor the horrow of an unitst war." bor the horrors of an unjust war."

ABOUT THE IRISH.

The Lull in Factional Strife is Merely a Cloak.

LONDON, October 9 .- The lull in the

factional strife in the Irish party is merely a cloak to internal intrigues. The Freeman's Journal keeps up its attacks

nold and S. M. Biddison were prisoners collecting evidence to prove that the Mocourt this afternoon, charged with violat- financial assistance from the English ing the postal laws by practicing a lot- Liberals. Mr. Healy's efforts are directed to destroy the influence of Thomas Sexton and John Dillon in order to secur for himself the leadership of the party on the retirement of Justin McCarthy. The unity of the party rests upon Mr McCarthy, whom all sections respect and it is, therefore, more than ever like ly that he will not retire for some time to come. THE INDIAN NATIONALS.

however, more particularly honored Ad-miral Benham for his firmness and cour-age in upholding the dignity and honor of the flag of the United States in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro during the late harbor of Rio de Janeiro during the late rebellion there, when with a single shot from the gans of the Detroit he broke De Mello's blockade and opened the har-bor to the shipping of the world. In commemoration of this act of Admiral Benham the Union League to-night pre-sented him with a gold medal. But ten others of these gold medals have been given by the league, one to President Andrew Johnson in 1865; one to William J. Meredith, ex-Secretary of the Trens-The British Committee of the Indian The British Committee of the Indian National Congress has invited the Hon. Edward Blake, member of Parliament, who is now in Canada, to preside at the coming meeting at Madras. If Mr. Blake declines, Michael Davitt or John Dillon will be invited to preside. The Indian Nationals desire to associate their agitation with that of the Irish as repre-senting the same principle. senting the same principle.

LARGEST ON RECORD.

J. Meredith, ex-Secretary of the Treas-ury, and the other eight to members of the league. The procession held in Dublin Sunday in commemoration of the death of Par-In commemoration of the death of Par-nell was the largest on record. In the line were political societies from all parts of the country, every county in Ireland being represented. Timothy Harring-ton, who organized the procession; Par-nell's brother and sister; John and Will-iam Redmond and many other Parnell-its memory of the House of Commons. Sent Back to Europe WASHINGTON, October 6.-The Columbia relics loaned for display at the Chiits members of the House of Commons the Lord Mayor of Dublin, the Mayor of Cork and a portion of the corporation in their robes of office took part in the parade. Over fifty bands were in line. The streets were so packed with spec-tators that it was difficult for the process

sion to move. At Glasnevin cometer the parade deposited hundreds of beau neter tiful wreaths on Parnell's grave. A feat-ure of the day was the thousands of women who wore ivy leaves on their breasts or in their hair.

The Ranger's Return

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.-The United States steamship Ranger, one of the first vessels dispatched last spring for patrol vessels disparched last spring for patrol daty in Bebring Ses, steamed into port this morning, and soon afterward left for the Mare Island navy yard. The Ranger and Mohican left Ounalaska together, but, as the Mohican's machinery is dis-abled, she is coming down slowly under

"Oh, yes," replied the girl. "It never takes me more than half an hour to dream a lady's hair." "Half an hour, my child!" excla

the duchess in accouts of terror. "An what on earth then should I be able do with myself all the remainder of a morning?"-London Tit-Bits

cago Fair by the Pope. King of Spain and others were shipped to-day. They will be delivered on board the cruiser Detroit to-morrow and taken to their respective destinations. Approved by the Department, WASHINGTON, October 6.- The Interfor

Department has approved 15,839 acres of land to Idaho to-day. Low Composition

A duchoss requiring a lady's maid had an interview with one, to whom,

after having examined her appearance

she said: "Of course you will be able to dress my hair for me?"