

The Next Two Weeks May be Decisive of the War.

COLD WEATHER EXPECTED SOON

Japanese Troops Said to be Wholly Unprepared for the Rigorous Climate of Peking—Weather 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 by those most interested and best informed in the contest. The legations of the two countries are expecting daily to hear that a decisive battle has been fought. This is based on the fact that the Japanese have been gradually closing in around Peking, and that the invading army is compelled by force of circumstances to strike their blow at once or not at all. The intense cold, which comes about the middle of October, 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 appreciate 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 clothing, camp equipage, etc., for a campaign in the bitter cold.

TAOTAI SHENG IN DISGRACE

LONDON, October 10.—A Chinese dispatch says a rebellion has broken out in Jehin. 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 Japanese 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 Che Foo. She was hailed and questioned concerning the whereabouts of the Chinese southern squadron.

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 weather 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 afternoon says that the British and Russian Ministers started for Peking yesterday. The object of the meeting is not known. All the women and children belonging to foreigners have left Peking for places of safety.

MAILED BY MONGOLIANS

LONDON, October 10.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs: The palace in Peking is guarded by Mongolians, because the Chinese are no longer trusted. There are daily fights between the Chinese and the Mongolians. The latter are greatly hated.

THE RUSSIAN CONTINGENT

BERLIN, October 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Kolnische Zeitung says that Russia has sent a strong force to her Asiatic frontier to prevent further incursions of the Chinese marauders. The force consists of five battalions of riflemen, two squadrons of Cossacks and three batteries of artillery under the command of General Scherl.

WHY THE FRENCH WERE SENT

PARIS, October 10.—It is semi-officially stated that the dispatch of French warships to China is by virtue of the international agreement between Russia, Great Britain, Germany and France already announced.

TWO MORE MEN-OF-WAR

CROSTADT, October 10.—The Russian cruisers Djigit and Vladimir Monomach have been ordered to proceed to the far East.

Opposition to the Canadian Fast Line

TORONTO, Ont., October 10.—A special cablegram from London says: Opposition to the proposed fast Canadian steamship line is observable in more than one quarter, and numerous ignominious rumors are being circulated with a view to unpublishing 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 that there is any truth whatever in the report that their company and the Pacific Mail had entered into a combination with a view to bringing strong opposition 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 robbery for which the trio will spend the rest of their days in the penitentiary was committed last Fourth of July in a friend named Thomas Howard came from Tuolumne county, and treated them to the expedition. That afternoon 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 organized 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 case was laid to-night. Justices Pope and Gray dissent from the decision, from which Justice McIver dissents.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1894.

NO. 29.

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PULLMAN CHARTER CASE

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THE ARGUS.

A BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Cleveland to Decide Between Brazil and Argentine.

A VERY COMPLICATED CASE.

Nearly Twelve Thousand Square Miles, Mostly Peopled by Brazilians, Are to be Passed Upon—Forthcoming Decision Awaited With Anxiety.

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 eight 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 Congress and public affairs after his return, he is expected to dispose of the arbitration 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. Zaballo, the Argentine Minister, make a fair sized library. Mr. Cleveland has not turned this mass of documents 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 President does out of courtesy to the Southern Republics, and in the extent of interests 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 Eastern 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 excess on Southern 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 Atlantic. The forthcoming decision is awaited with anxiety by the Southern envoys, as it means much to the strategic strength of the two prominent South American countries. Moreover, the disputed territory is itself very valuable for its mineral and agricultural resources. It embraces 11,832 square miles, with towns and villages having a population of 5,793, most of them Brazilians.

Mr. Cleveland's arbitration is the result of the treaty made when Dom Pedro was Emperor of Brazil. It has taken since then to make the surveys and present the case, and Mr. Cleveland's decision will close the long controversy. He is obliged under the treaty to give all the disputed territory to Brazil or to Argentine, so that there is no opportunity for a compromise that will satisfy both parties.

Yosemite National Park

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 the addition of natural instead of artificial 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.

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NO LAST WORD SPOKEN

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

BOSTON, October 10.—Death came to 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 unprepared for his death Sunday. Seated in his chair, unconsciousness came to him, and in a short half hour his spirit had flown. There was no time to put him into bed, and before the physician, who had been summoned, could arrive Dr. Holmes was dead. There were no last passing words spoken, for the end came unheralded and sudden. Dr. Holmes and his distinguished son, Judge Holmes, were in the midst of a conversation in the poet's chamber Sunday afternoon just preceding the former's death, and neither, certainly not the Judge, was there any evidence that the end was so near. The conversation was such as was often held between the two men. The dying poet, for he was even then, it seems, passing away, was sitting in a chair with his head bowed upon another's chest, and it is thought he thought he would be more comfortable if he could be moved into his favorite arm chair. Accordingly his son supported him to the big chair, and as the poet sank into it, he leaned his head on one of the side rests and said: "This is better; thank you." "The 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 visitors. Messages of sympathy from all over the country have been received, and many callers have left their cards at the house. The funeral will be to-day at King's chapel, and the services will be conducted by Dr. Edward Everett Hale, a life-long companion. The interment will be in the Jackson lot at 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 being on hand early to see what procedure 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 Maloney in response said that he would demur to the plea 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 thereupon gave the attorneys until 2 o'clock this afternoon to present the matter further to him. The plea filed by the company is a long document, and covers the same ground as the information, denying most of the charges of the latter document. 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 beyond its corporate rights.

Why "Old Hutch" Closed Up

CHICAGO, October 10.—B. F. Hutchinson, once Chicago's greatest Board of Trade operator and familiarly known as "Old Hutch," closed his latest deal Saturday. 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 accordingly concluded to stop selling cigars, so a "for-rent" sign was placed in a conspicuous place and the doors closed.

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. The latter company was started about twelve years ago by the Southern Pacific Company in opposition to the Pacific Mail. For a time there was a lively war, but a compromise was effected and the steamers of the two companies divided the business between this port and the Orient. C. P. Huntington is now President of both companies, and as it is stated that the steamship lines of the Northern and Canadian Pacific have cut into the business from this port, the consolidation is proposed as a measure of economy. The Pacific Mail owns its own vessels, but the Occidental and Oriental leases its steamers from the White Star line.

Much of the Wheat Stored in San Francisco Has Been Destroyed

SAN FRANCISCO, October 9.—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 infested 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.