Washington, October 31 .- The Attorney-General to-day rendered an opinion in the South Carolina dispensary case presented by Governor Tillman, in which he sustains the opinion of the Treasury Department, holding that the State has no authority under the law to enter the government bonded warehouses for the purpose of seizing whisky declared by the State law to be subject to confiscation. In the course of his opinion he says:

"The legal status of distilled liquors in a bonded warehouse of the United States and under the control of the Col-Japanese army, has abandoned the pursuit of fugitives from Kulienchao, as he does not wish to be burdened with any lector of Internal Revenue is definitely stated and settled by Section 934 of the more Chinese prisoners. The Japanese march upon Feng Huang Cheng has be-Revised Statutes of the United States, which declare that 'all property taken or detained by any officer or other person under authority, or any revenue law of the United States shall be irreplevinable, and shall be deemed to be in the custody of the law and subject to the custody of the law and subject to the orders and decrees of the courts of the United States having jurisdiction thereof. It cannot be held as has been suggested, and perhaps might well be, that, since the tariff act of 1804, the taxes due on distilled liquors in a United States bonded warehouse can be paid only by the distiller. Whether that be so or not a tender of such taxes by the Sheriff is necessarily ineffectual, as against the necessarily ineffectual as against the statute above quoted, since it is beyond the power of an Internal Revenue Col-lector to accept it, and thus nullify the provisions and defeat the policy of a statute which aims to absolutely exempt such liquors from the operation of the of a State court. Such tender, process of a State court. Such tender, which for the reason stated the Collector is incompetent to accept, must be also ineffectual because no officer of South Carolina has been given the right or power to make it, the constitution of South Carolina not authorizing any such tender nor providing any fund which can be used for that purpose."

AGAIN THE SUGAR TRUST.

It is Now Said There Was an Attempt to Bribe the Correspondents.

WASHINGTON, October 31 .- The Evening Star publishes the following story, which gives promise of an outcome of interest to the public:

If current reports are true, there is a syndicate writer in New York, whose name is to be found at the foot of articles in many cities of the Union, who may have a very unpleasant quarter of an hour with the Washington correspondents before the next session of Congress shall end. The story has reached here, vouched for by authority that would seem to be credible, that one of the incidents of the sugar trust camof the incidents of the sugar trust campaign in Washington last winter was the raising of a purse by the sugar trust people to be given to this enterprising correspondent to be distributed in Washington among the press people where it would do the most good' in the opinion of those who furnished the money, and that place was the pockets of those representatives of the press of the country, for instance, how will other the money, and that place was the pockets of those representatives of the press of the country, for instance, how will of Buenos Ayres only a slight shock was felt. The wave appears to have passed away to seaward near the mount of La Plata river.

[La Rioja, the town which has been destroyed by the great earthquake, is the capital of the province of La Rioja in the northwest of Argentina. It contains about 4,500 inhabitants. The province is rich in minerals, and manufactures wince is rich in minerals, and manufactures wince and brandy, but its situation inland is an obstacle to the develtry here who, with or without right, wage of 5 or 10 cents a day with a simi-were supposed to have influence in Con-lar wage as the only means of successful gress and in the making of public opinion throughout the country. There are in-timations even that the men who furnished the money did so under the impression it was to be distributed pro rata among the representatives of the press in Washington in the expectation that the comments upon the operations of the sugar trust would be either less se-vere or that they would be altogether withheld. It is, of course, assumed that the distributor of this fund was to receive his commission. There are intimations even that a list was furnished of the names of correspondents to whom sentation to the German government as this fund was to be distributed, and that to the injustice to the United States of the expectation was that it would be ex- the order prohibiting the importation of pended in part in dinners, in part in ways that would be appreciated by those for whom it was intended. If there is anything in this story, it is safe to say that not \$1 of this alleged fund ever passed to the representative correspond-ents for whom it is represented that it was intended. The man who undertook to disburse this fund did so with the full knowledge that it would not be safe for him to approach any of the gentlemen whose names may have appeared on this pretended list for any such purpose whatever. He not only is not on he never calls upon any of them when in Washington. Efforts are being made to ascertain the truth of this report, and if it shall be found true, the correspondent in question will hear more later, possibly in the courts and probably be-fore a committee of investigation.

Line of Journals to Be Controlled From

NEW YORK, October 31 .- A special to a morning paper from Youngstown, O., says it is said there that a syndicate of capitalists, including Senator Brice and a number of well-known business men a line of newspapers to reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific. If a paper can-not be bought in what they consider a desirable town, they will start one. By co-operation in the telegraph service and by arranging for supplies in large quantities they hope to keep expenses at a minimum. It is said there are no poli-

minimum. It is said there are no posi-tics in the scheme.

Arrangements have been made, it is said, for the purchase of the Boston Traveller, the Youngstown Telegram, the Kansas City World and the Colum-bus Press-Post. Options have been obtained for newspapers in St. Paul, Minn., and St. Joseph, Mo., and propositions have been made for newspapers in other leading cities. James J. McNally of the Telegram here is interested.

price of wheat may be to the farmers and speculators, but the situation is not as gloomy for the consumers of bread, because cheaper wheat is to be followed by cheaper bread. The New York bakers, following the commendable lead of their fellow-tradesmen of Washington, have decided to reduce the price of wheat to the relative price of wheat may be a the price of the relative price of wheat may be a the price of the relative price of wheat may morning. He said he had come here in answer to a telegram sent him by the President, who, he said, was going to appoint him to a foreign mission.

The Outlaws Not Intruders.

Washington, October 31.—Gerardus morning. He said he had come here in answer to a telegram sent him by the President, who, he said, was going to appoint him to a foreign mission.

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The Outlaws Not Intruders.

Washington, October 31.—Gerardus morning. He said he had come here in answer to a telegram sent him by the President, who, he said, was going to appoint him to a foreign mission. for 5 cents instead of a one-pound loaf. ploy its regular troops to act as a posse.

THE

AFTER PORT ARTHUR.

The Beleaguered City Expected to Fall

LONDON, October 31 .- A dispatch to

the Times from Shanghai says it is re-

ported there the Japanese have com-

pletely surrounded Port Arthur, and

that the Chinese forces defending that

The Central News' correspondent in

Tokio telegraphs: It is not believed here

that the Japanese will attack Port Ar-

TOO MANY PRISONERS ALREADY.

Tokio, October 31 .- General Noznu,

who commands the advance force of the

DEFEAT CAUSES CONSTERNATION.

river has caused consternation here.

Chinese officials do not attempt to deny

ESCAPED FROM PING YANG.

ese will require a much larger army than

they possess to secure the Chinese palace treasure.

GENERAL OYAMA'S ARMY.

London, October 31.—The Japanese legation here has a dispatch saying a second army under General Oyama left its rendezvous in Corea October 23, and

nade a successful landing at Talien

THIRD JAPANESE ARMY.

lished a dispatch from Yokohama saying that a third Japanese army, numbering 20,000 men, is assembled at Hiroshima.

IN A NEW LIGHT.

General Wallace Thinks the War May

Make China Our Competitor.

San Francisco, October 31.—General

Lew Wallace said in an interview that

and China will ultimately lead up to the

competition of China as a producer with

great producer instead of a great mar-

ception of this possibility by European nations will compel them to interfere to

bar the progress of the victorious Japan-

American Cattle Abroad.

Washington, October 31.-Secretaty

Gresham has made a very strong repre-

sentation to the German government as

American cattle and fresh meat into Ger-

many. He has protested the action was

taken without sufficient evidence of the

existence of disease among the cattle ex-

ported from the United States or its con-tagious character or harmful effects.

There is some reason to hope our gov-

ernment will be able to secure a suspen-sion of the order, for a time at least, to

afford an opportunity for further inves-

tigation, and one reason for this belief

s founded on the change in the German

Five of the Gang Captured.

MUSKOGKE, I. T., October 31.-Charles

Beck with twenty Indian deputies this

morning captured five of the Cook gang

of outlaws. The men under arrest are

Joe Johnson, Mose Price, Dick Reynolds

Much Suffering From Drought.

Will Go Out of Business.

the summer months and Portland and

Liverpool during the winter, is to be wound up. This action has been de-

Chancellorship.

ese before they go too far.

General Wallace thinks that the per-

General said:

London, October 31.—The Times pub-

the serious nature of the disaster.

thur before the end of the week.

place cannot hold out long.

ARGUS.

VOL. 1.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1894.

San Francisco, October 28 .- The Bul-

letin this evening says: For some time past British and Canadian contractors as been accepted is confirmed. Count waii is that the British commission,

Next to an American cable between this port and Honolulu Hawaiians might appreciate a cable between Vancouver and Australian ports with a midway station at Hawaii. They will never grant outright a foot of land for such a purpose. They will do nothing to disturb the relations of the Republic to the United States. It is not probable that United States. It is not probable that there would be any formidable obstacle in the way of landing a marine cable, say at Honolulu. Private individuals could make the necessary leases of land, and the Hawaiian government would prob-ably grant all needful protection. If all that is really wanted is a safe and con-venient place to land a marine cable on

WITHOUT A PARALLEL.

The Sad Plight of a Young Immigrant German Girl.

sell, Collector Mize and Postmaster He-sing. The position of the Commissioner is that no bond can be given that will guarantee that the child, still unborn, will never become a public charge. The girl's friends have ample means, and are people of the best character.

ing bonds and other valuable documents was hidden in the woods near Calverton the express company by the robbery to less than \$5,000.

The Price of Coal Advanced. NEW YORK, October 27 .- The regular monthly meeting of the anthracite coal operators was held here to-day. Those who attended were unanimous in ex-pressing satisfaction with the nature of the business transacted. Said one oper-ator: "The West will need a lot of coal this season, and it will have to secure the commodity before winter closes naviga-tion on the great lakes. It was agreed to-day that prices be increased 25 cents on all regular grades of coal and 15 cents on broken coal. Production was not re-

Washington, October 27 .- It can be set down as a fact that Colonel Cienheld for extradition by Judge Morrow of San Francisco, will not be returned to San Salvador by the United States. It appears Judge Morrow held Cienfuegos for attempted murder, while the charge on which San Salvador sought his extradition was actual murder. This is a discrepancy fatal to the application, for in extradition proceedings the common law principle obtains that the indictment must correspond with the real of fense. fuegos, member of General Ezeta's staff,

have been figuring on plans for a cable from Vancouver to Australia via Hawaii. The cost of this cable is estimated in round numbers at \$10,000,000. One of the leading promoters of this cable en-terprise is Stanford Fleming. He advo-cates government ownership, believing better service will be secured thereby. He is responsible for most of the esti-mates that have been made. Whether the British government is to own the Pacific cable or it is to be in the hands of a chartered company, it is certain that the government is behind the enterprise. The news by the last steamer from Harepresented by Fleming, wants the lease of Neckar Island, a small island about 500 miles from Hawaii, and also wants a subsidy of \$35,000 a year from the Ha-waiian government for fifteen years. What the British government really wants is a cession of this island. A short time ago it was literally "No man's land." The Hawaiian government took presents of it and claimed it by right possession of it and claimed it by right possession of it and claimed it by right of occupation. It did not want British occupation of an island so near to Ha-waii. The present Hawaiian govern-ment has had a great deal of trouble by reason of British antagonism in the islands. It does not want any further in-

Hawaiian soil, there would be no need of the cession of any territory. The cable proposed would be a good thing for the promoters. That good thing can be secured without concession of a foot of territory to any foreign power.

CHICAGO, October 28 .- For nearly i nonth a German girl, who left the city of her birth to come to Chicago, has been detained by the immigration officials at Ellis Island, New York, and a petition is being prepared for presentation to Secretary Carlisle, asking that the girl be permitted to land. The girl is Louise Hessing. No other case just like hers was ever brought to the attention of the mmigration officials. Louise, who is 25 years old, was left an orphan in the city of Chemnitz. For several years she made a living as a domestic. A year or so ago Louise became engaged to Max Luther, a young mechanic of Chemnitz. The bans were published in church and her and ran away. The girl has but one relative, and that is Mrs. Mina Mueller of this city. Mrs. Mueller went to Ger-many to look after her sister, and decided to bring her to Chicago and give her a home. They landed in New York Sep-tember 27, but Immigrant Commissioner Senner refused to permit the girl to con-tinue her journey and ordered her back to Germany. The Commissioner's action was based solely on the condition of the girl. Mrs. Mueller hurried to Chicago, and procured bonds to guarantee that her sister would never become a public charge. This did not satisfy the Com-missioner, and the latter refuses to change this ruling. There is no law that applies to the case except the statute ex-cluding females of immoral character, and the girl's friends offered testimony to prove that previous to her misfortune her character was of the best. The offered testimony was rejected, and the friends determined to appeal to Secretary Carlisle. The petition has been signed by numerous friends of the Mueller family, and also bears the signatures of Mayor Hopkins, Collector M. J. Russell, Collector Mize and Postmaster He-

Stolen Pouch Recovered.

NEW YORK, October 27 .- L. C. Weir, President of the Adams Express Company, received a pouch to-day containwhich had been stolen from the compa-ny's safe in the train robbery at Acquis Creek, Va., October 12. The pouch was one of the express bags taken from the train by the robbers, who shoved their booty into it. The money was afterward abstracted, and the pouch with contents Va. Searcey, the captured robber who turned State's evidence, revealed the hiding place, and the pouch was secured. These valuable papers reduce the loss of

NO. 32.

Main Attack Upon the Chinese Position is Expected to Take Place To-morrow PACIFIC CABLE. -The Chinese Fled to Batteries Constructed Farther Down the River.

> LONDON, October 27 .- A dispatch from Tokio, dated to-day, states that Field Marshal Count Yamagata has telegraphed to the war office that a detachment of 1,600 Japanese infantry crossed the Yalu river Wednesday morning and attacked the enemy. The Chinese force consisted of 600 cavalry and 100 infantry with two guns. The enemy fled. The Japanese captured a Chinese fort, two guns and many rifles. The Chinese loss was twenty killed and wounded. The Japanese sustained no loss. The Japanese advance columns are marching on Lishi Yen. A dispatch, dated Wiju, October 24, apparently delayed in transmission, was received, giving details of mission, was received, giving details of the above fight. It says that the Jap-anese were forded over the Yalu river at Suachikin at daybreak. Chinese earth-works had been thrown up to oppose the landing of the Japanese forces, but the slight deviation enabled the Japanese force to cross, and it landed without op-position. The Chinese fled after the first few rounds were fired at them. The Japanese captured the works with a rush. The Chinese fled to batteries that had been constructed farther down that had been constructed farther down the river, throwing away their arms in their flight. They were found to be antiquated muskets. A detachment holds the Suschikin fort to guard the passage of the Japanese main body, the advance of which was commenced at dawn Thursday. The Japanese engineers have pontoons thrown across the river in readiness for the army to pass over. The Chinese are still in force in the batteries opposite Wiju. Their strength has not materially increased during the past week. The main attack upon the Chinese position will not occur before to-morrow. that had been constructed farther down before to-morrow.

ATTACKED THE ENEMY

The Japanese Capture a Fort

and Many Rifles.

THEY HAVE CROSSED THE YALU

PORT ARTHUR EVACUATED.

SHANGHAI, October 27.—It is reported here that the Chinese have evacuated Port Arthur. A report is also current that the Japanese have effected a landing at Talien Wau Bay, on the Corean side of Kwang Tung Peninsula, not far from Port Arthur. REPORT NOT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, October 27.—The Japanese legation has no confirmation of the report that the Japanese army under Field Marshal Count Oyama has landed near Port Arthur, but the report is credited nevertheless. The officials of the legation regard it as certain that the expedition of Oyama was sent to attack Port Arthur or Wei Hai Wei, or both.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT. SHANGHAI, October 27 .- An official telegram reports that a battle took place Wednesday between the Chinese and Japanese on the Chinese side of the Yalu. The fighting was proceeding when the message was dispatched.

FIGHTING AT KUILENSTE. YOKAHAMA, October 27.—Later advices from the front show that the Japanese army crossed the Yalu river Wednesday without further opposition and advanced to the attack of the Chi-

nese at Kuilenste, north of Wijn. The battle is now proceeding, the main body of the Japanese army being engaged. REPORTS CONFLICT.

Such to be the Case.

YOKOHAMA, October 27 .- It is reas serted that the army corp under Field Marshal Count Oyama, formerly Minister of War, has effected a landing at Seikiosso near Port Arthur. It is also again asserted that the Japanese army under Field Marshal Yamagata has successfully crossed the Yalu river and entered Manchuria. It was announced September 26 that Field Marshal Count Oyama sailed from Hiroshima with the cond Japanese squadron. Since then second Japanese squadron. Since then it has been repeatedly asserted that the Japanese had effected a landing near Port Arthur, and it has been stated a report was current that this important place had been captured by the Japanese. On the other hand, the Japanese have several times been reported as having crossed the Yalu river, and also as having been repulsed. For instance October 9 a Shanghai dispatch stated that Field Marshal Oyama had crossed the Yalu river, and the last time he was reported repulsed was October 23, when it was asserted that both sides lost 3,000 men in an engagement, which resulted men in an engagement, which resulted in the Japanese being driven southward. If the Japanese have been so uniformly successful in their operations against the Chinese, it is difficult to understand how they have so many of their soldiers wounded and already sent to the rear. A dispatch from Chemulpo, October 22, announced that 1,800 wounded Japanese announced that 1,800 wounded Japanese had arrived there. It is asserted there was a large number of Japanese wounded at Seoul, and it is stated 2,100 wounded Japanese soldiers had already been sent back to that country. Supposing a large number to mean another 2,000, this would show that the whereabouts of about 6,000 wounded are already to see that the whereabouts of about 6,000 wounded are already to see that the whoreabouts of about 6,000 wounded are already to see that the whoreabouts of about 6,000 wounded are already to see that the whoreabout a see th about 6,000 wounded are already known at Chemulpo, and it is safe to assume this number does not include those engaged in the recent fights said to have occurred about the Yalu river.

This Paid Duty. SAN FRANCISCO, October 27. - The steamer China, which arrived from Hong Kong via Yokohama, had in her cargo 548 cases of opium, the largest quantity that has arrived on one steamer. The duty on it at the reduced rate amounts to \$138,096.

Socialism in Italy ROME, October 27 .- In the last few days a number of societies of "Socialist workers" have been suppressed through-out Italy and a quantity of documents seized. During the raids on meeting places of Socialists in Verona five men were arrested for cheering the name of Caesario, the murderer of Carnot.

Young Empress Reported Dead. LONDON, October 31. - The Central News' correspondent in Shanghai says it s rumored in Tien Tsin that the young Empress is dead, but the fact will not be announced nor mouning word by the court until after the birthday of the

Sketching Hong Keng's Decor London, October 31.—The Time lished a Hong Kongdispately's William Hill, an American, har-rested and fixed \$100 for sket-delenses of Hong Kong.

THE THOUSANDS.

Argentine Earthquake More Terrible Than Reported.

WHOLE CITIES NOW IN RUINS

Are Dead and Fully Twenty Thouand Homeless-The Capital of the Province of La Rioja Destroyed.

BUENOS AYRES, October 30 .- The earthquake which was felt throughout the Argentine Republic yesterday was most severe in the provinces of San Juan de la Frontera and Rio Janeiro. Many churches, theaters and private houses were destroyed. Twenty persons are Tien Tsin, October 31.—News of the lefeat of the Chinese north of the Yalu known to have perished. The inhabitants are in a state of panic, fearing a repetition of the shocks. The government is sending aid to those who have lost their homes, and everything possible LONDON, October 31.—Advices from Moukden state that General Tso's force will be done to alleviate their suffering. was not annihilated in the battle of Ping Yang. The greater part of it escaped, and reformed under General Nieh. It is believed at Moukden that the Japan-Though the shock was felt in other parts of the country, it was less severe than in the two provinces above named.

A correspondent at La Rioja, capital of the province of the same name, telegraphs that the city has been ruined by last night's earthquake. The churches and schools and public edifices are all thrown down. The people are camping out in the neighborhood. Comparatively few were killed, for there was a general rush into the open country. The first shock came at 4:30. At times the shocks lasted twenty seconds. The scene was a horrible one, women shricking and faintng on every hand when the walls came crashing down. Two sisters of sercy were killed and many more are now entombed in the ruins. The Governor fears that the killed and wounded throughout the province must number at least 2,000, as many of the outlaying towns also suffered. From San Juan come reports that the shocks continued during the night, but were slight in character. Not a house in the town is he fears the present war between Japan

without damage. Couriers continue to arrive here with news of the damage wrought in the va-rious departments and towns. The vil-lage of Del Abordon has been completely the United States and with European

swallowed up in the huge gaps which opened in the ground.

The national government is sending special trains with food, tents and every nations. Speaking on this subject, the "When China finds from the results kind of assistance as well as laborers to of the war with Japan that a complete of the war with Japan that a complete clear away the wreckage. La Prenzsa has opened a public subscription list and the town of La Rioja has contributed of warfare. The greater danger is that 10,000 milreis. It is estimated that at she will become a factor in business life. If you consider the Chinese in California

least 20,000 people are homeless.

South of Buenos Ayres only a slight

ation inland is an obstacle to the develcompetition. We talk of overproduction now; what will it be with China as a

Hawalian Sugar Crop of Next Year Will

SAN FRANCISCO, October 30,-The outlook for the Hawaiian sugar crop of 1895 is very flattering. For years this industry has been in a depressed condition This has been due in part to successive seasons of drought. The dry seasons have taught the sugar growers a lesson Most of them no longer depend on the elements alone for their water. Immense reservoirs for the storage of water have been built in the mountains, where the rainfall is always very heavy. these reservoirs the water is conducted to the plantations across hills and sandy by means of wooden or iron aque lucts, in some cases as far as forty miles. For one the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company has expended nearly \$150,000 in the development of its water supply this year and now has over seventy miles of ditches. The sugar crop of 1894, which will begin to come into the market very soon, is estimated

Money From This Section. San Francisco, October 30 .- The Jap-

anese of the Pacific Coast are doing a great deal to help the mother country to carry on the war against China, and Jim Bates and Lou Perry. The capture was made midway between Wagoner and this city. The rest of the gang are in hiding near Wagoner, and the Indian police, Sheriffs and Deputy Marshals are have already sent \$10,000 to the War Department, and a like sum will probably be sent by the next steamer leav-ing for the Orient. When the war between the two nations broke out the Japanese of this city formed a society for the purpose of aiding the Mikado to carry on the war to a successful issue. The society has made no attempt to direct how the money shall be us eaves that to the department at home.

His Property Seized and Sold. LONDON, October 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says all the Soo Chow property belonging to Sheng, the Taotai of Tien Tsin, has been seized and sold by the government in obedience to orders from Peking. Sheng is the official who boyg it German rifles for 600,000 taels and sold them to the government for 3,000,000. When the raud was discovered Li Hung Chang steamship line, which has plied for years slapped his face. The seizure of his property followed quickly upon the de-nunciation of the Board of Censors.

Washington, October 30 .- Commissioner Miller scouts the idea that there has been a wholesale issue of fraudulent Chinese certificates on the Pacific Coast as represented by Special Agent of the Treasury Hurley. He has forwarded Mr. Hurley's report to Internal Revenue Collector Wellborn of San Francisco for examination and report.

Germany and Samoa. Berlin, October 30 .- The Colonial Secretary under the Presidency of the Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg has petitioned the foreign office against a a double protectorate of Germany and England in Samoa. The society demands that, if any change be made in the agreement, the protectorate shall be made exclusively German.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA. A GERMAN UPHEAVAL. Nothing More Than a Vexatious Bound

Washington, October 30.—Senor Lazo Arriga, the Guatemalan Minister, to-day made a statement in regard to the po litical difficulties between his country and Mexico. He said:

"With the object of ending the old and vexatious boundary question the preliminary basis for a definite treaty was agreed upon and signed in New York city August 12, 1882, and the formal treaty was subscribed to the 27th of September of the same year. In the preliminary treaty it was agreed among other points that in the demarkation of the boundary line the actual possession should be generally considered a base, but that both governments by agree-ment could change the rule by making mutual compensations, so that until the boundary line is marked each of the contracting parties should respect the party in actual possession; and that in the event that said parties should not agree about the total or partial designation of the line the difficulties that would arise

ica.
"The definite treaty provides that a parallel beginning near Ixbul shall run east to the Usumacinta river, if this river were to be reached in that direction, or the Chixoy river, if the former were not in the way of said parallel. This par-allel did not reach the Usumacinta, this river being north of it, and according to the treaty said parallel should have stopped at the Chixoy river, but the Mexican engineers endeavored to pro-long it to the Cancuen river under the long it to the Cancuen river under the groundless assertion that this is the Usumacinta river, thus giving to Mexico over 1,000 square miles of the Guate-malan territory. The government of Guatemala made a very strong protest thereon, and the Mexican government accepted its views on this point, although under the condition that no other similar questions should arise. There were no other difficulties in fact, except very small differences in the work of engineers, and this they think can be arranged by themselves. In the meantime each of the governments has pre-served, according to the treaty, the dominion of the respective territories that will be annexed by the other upon the final demarkation of the boundary line, and the authorities of the two countries have granted concessions to cut mahog-

any in said territories.
"From an immemorial time Guatemala has been in possession, whenever questioned before by Mexico, of a large questioned before by Mexico, of a large portion of the land located on the west sides of the Chixoy and Usumacinta rivers, and upon this territory being in-vaded recently by Mexicans the Guate-malan authorities were obliged to expel them and to protest against the inva-sion, asking at the same time for an explanation, but the Mexican government now asserts that said territory belongs to Mexico, evidently being misinformed by its engineers. The government of Guatamala had not then nor has it at present any armed force outside of its

Senor Arriga believes that as soon as the Mexican government is informed of the real facts it will change its attitude toward Guatemala, and also believes very improbable contingency, not only because the present difficulties are not of great importance, but chiefly because the treaty provides that all questions incident to the demarkation of the boundary line shall be settled, as above stated, by the civilized means of arbitration. Should the actual difficulties, tration. Should the actual difficulties he added, reach this point, the Presi dent of the United States will be invited

HOTEL FIRE AT SEATTLE.

SEATTLE, October 28 .- Sixteen dead several injured and the loss of \$17,725 worth of property are the results of the terrible fire in the West Street Hotel, corner of West and Columbia streets Saturday morning. The fire was extinguished at 1:30 o'clock, and by 9 o'clock sixteen bodies had been taken out of the

LIST OF THE DEAD.

Mrs. Otterson of California, aged 60; Andy Otterson, her son, aged 16; Mrs. J. Huffman of Falls City wife of a far-mer; Mrs. J. H. Hanches of Rolfe, Iowa daughter of Mrs. Huffman, three children of Mrs. Hancher, girl aged 6, boy aged 4, and girl aged 2½ years; John F. Anderson, aged 28; F. Bailman, Angus McDonald, C. Wilson, M. McSorley, C. Grahan and three unknown men.

The injured at the hospital are: D.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE. stairs, to get my luncheon. I lighted a coaloil lamp, and then I heard a noise downstairs and went to see what was the matter. Then I heard the explosion kitchen was all ablaze. The lamp had exploded, and the table, floor and walls

TENNY COMING TO THE COAST The Swayback's Unborn Get Matche Against Salvator's.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 30.-Tenny the immortal little "swayback," was shipped in a special car to California tonight. The horse will be placed in the stud at Rancho del Paso, the stock farm of Millionaire J. B. Haggin. Tenny has been doing service at the Beaumont stud for some time. Several months ago David Pulsifer, owner of Tenny, and J. B. Haggin matched Tenny and Salvator for a contest in siring speed, 45,000 being posted. Each horse will be bred to the three best mares in Haggin's farm and the produce raced in their second and third year of forms against each other. If the get of Tenny defeats the 2-year-old by Salvator, Pulsifer wins the money and vice versa. This is the only wager of the kind on record. Having done battle on the turf, each giant will vie with the other in producing his

to act as arbitrator.

Sixteen Dead and Several Wounded in the West Street Hotel Fire.

B. Glass, back broken and head cut, both ankles broken, may die; Ed Havelin, head cut badly, back hurt; C. B. Johnson, hands burned.

The identification of some of the bodies

will not be complete for several days, and in some cases probably never.

How the fire started is best told by Spencer F. Butler, son of the proprietor, who is night clerk: "About 1 o'clock this morning," said he, "I went to the kitchen, which is at the head of the were on fire. I tried to put out the fire, but could not do so."

Chancellor and Prime Minister Have Resigned.

THAT OF CAPRIVI IS ACCEPTED

Decided Difference Regarding the Treatment of Socialism Brought About the Crisis-Immediate Cause of the Chancellor's Resignation Not Clear.

BERLIN, October 29 .- The report that Chancellor von Caprivi has handed his esignation to the Emperor and that it Eulenburg, President of the Ministerial Council, has also resigned. Dr. Miquel, the Prussian Finance Minister, it is rumored, has been appointed President of the Council, and Prince von Hohenlohe should be settled by arbitration of the President of the United States of Amer-Schillingsfurst, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has been offered the Chancellorship. Before offering the Chancellorship to Prince Hohenlohe the Emperor consulted with the envoys from Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Saxony and Baden. It is reported that Prince Hohenlohe declined the office, owing to his age. The Emperor has summoned General Count Waldersee, the political soldier, who was conspicuous in the final intrigues against Bismarck. The general inference is that he intends to make him Caprivi's suc-cessor. Should Waldersee become Chancellor, the office of Prussian Premier probably would be given him shortly after, and thus the division of the two posts, which was effected at the time of the school bill crisis, would be ended. There is a rumor that General Bronsart von Schellendorf is a candidate for the

> have become totally estranged from the government under the Caprivi regime. The immediate cause of Chancellor von Caprivi's resignation is not entirely von Caprivi's resignation is not entirely clear. It is known, however, that the differences between him and Count Botho Eulenburg had grown too sharp to be ignored or compromised. Caprivi at first was thoroughly opposed to severe steps against the Social Democrats and the anarchists, while Eulenburg favored extreme measures. Under pressure from the Emperor the Chancellor is said to have yielded several points during the week, but his master only led him into trouble with the Federal Ministers, in trouble with the Federal Ministers, in whose Council he presided. Several Ministers opposed his proposal that the Reichstag amend the penal code so as to deal more severely with the Socialists. The individual States, they said, should be left to legislate within their own borders for the suppression of Social Democracy and anarchy. The Chancellor was equally embarrassed when the question of financial reforms were broached. The envoys made several demands for changes in the financial relations of the States to the Empire, but the Chancellor was

Prussian Premiership and the Chancel-lorship. Either of these Generals would be acceptable to the Conservatives, who

manifestly out of sympathy with all of them. Caprivi is believed to have been crushed between the Emperor and the Federal envoys, not going far enough to suit the former and going too far to suit the lat-ter. The difficulties of his position were

increased, moreover, by the intrigues of Miquel and Eulenburg, who for more than a year have spared no effort to discredit his politics and diminish his influence with the crown. One of the Chancellor's last acts before offering his resignation was to notify the Reichs Bank that the decree prohibiting ad-vances on Prussian stocks had been cancelled as no longer necessary on either economic or political grounds. The Emperor had arranged to leave Potsdam today to hunt in the neighborhood of Blankenburg, but he gave up the trip in

Biankenour, but he gave up the trip in view of the disruption of his Cabinet.

The Cologne Gazette says that the Chancellor tendered his resignation to Emperor William Tuesday, but that it was only accepted at an audience given by his Majesty to Caprivi to-day. The by his Majesty to Caprivi to-day. The Emperor endeavored to induce Caprivi to withdraw his resignation, but the Chancellor was obdurate and refused to do so. William is credited with holding the opinion that the separation of the Chancellorship and the Russian Premier ship has been a failure, and that it is imperative to reunite them. Among the many reports as to the cause of the crisis is one that Caprivi displeased the Emperor by expressing disapproval of his Majesty's speech at the recent presentation of colors to 132 regiments. The Emperor at that time hinted that the half battalions would soon be made full ones. The Chancellor not only disap-proved of this speech, but also opposed the publication of it in the Reichs An-

zeiger. It is due to his opposition that the speech has not yet appeared in of-ficial form. She Protected Her Home. PERRY, O. T., October 29 .- A terrible duel was fought between Miss Agnes Jones, a young lady about 21 years of age, and Sam Bartell, 35 years old, on s homestead twenty miles north of here yesterday. Miss Jones obtained the homestead when the Cherokee stretch was opened in September, 1893, and had went to visit her parents in Kansas, and Sam Bartell jumped the claim and moved his effects into Miss Jones' house. Miss Jones returned yesterday, and found her home occupied. She gave orders for it to be vacated at once, which Bartell refused to do, and she pulled a revolver from under her apron and opened fire on Bartell. Bartell returned the fire, but missed the woman. Three of her shots took effect in Bartell's body, from

the effects of which he will die. The Cruiser Olympia. San Francisco, October 29 .- The progress made on the 5.800-ton cruiser Olympia during the past two weeks has been very great, and three weeks more will witness her delivery to the United States naval authorities all ready to assume a position among the crack ships of the white navy. Her armament will all be put in before she leaves the works. All of it has been received but five of the five-inch guns and two of the eight-inch guns. These are supposed to be on the way. The crew of the Olympia will probably be supplied from several of the verably be supplied from several of the ves-sels now laid up at Mare Island, but mostly from Eastern enlistments. All told, the cruiser will require upward of

NOW A NEWSPAPER TRUST. the Atlantic to the Pacific.

scouring the swamps. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., October 31 .- W. J. Wagner, traveling agent for the Great Northern road, has returned from a trip through the northern part of the State, in New York and Boston, are buying up which was severely stricken with the drought. He reports the people there in destitute circumstances. Near Osceola destitute circumstances. and west of it whole townships were left by the sun and wind as dry and barren as a desert, and stock was rendered worthless, as there is no feed. One family was found eating horsefle MONTREAL, Quebec, October 31 .- The

between Montreal and Liverpool during cided on owing to the great falling off in receipts caused by the depression in the shipping business during the last few