LONDON, November 7.-The Central News says: There is reason to believe that China has resolved to formally ask tenth of the outrages committed recent Text of Manifesto Issued by the powers which have immediate commercial interests at stake to stop the war. The Chinese Minister is said to primarily responsible for most of the have transmitted the request to the for- lawlessness that now prevails. Their eign office in London this afternoon, success in eluding capture inspired others This evening he started for Paris to seek to emulate them, and under the reign of interviews with M. Hanotaux, the terror which they instituted crime was French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and President Casimir-Perier. The Daily News has information that China is suing for peace; in fact, has instructed her envoys in Europe to submit to the powers the terms which she is willing to offer. It is a formal renewal or repetition on a larger scale of overtures made to the British government a month ago. The News expresses again its approval of Lord Rosebery's effort for joint interference, and speaks regretfully of the reluctance of the powers to see the matter in the same light, and adds:

"No European government can desire to see the disastrous conflict prolonged. Even the United States despite the Monroe doctrine must be anxious for the regularity and security of their trade with Japan. Sooner or latter, and better sooner than latter, there must be an international settlement. It will be difficult to contend that interference will

ficult to contend that interference will be premature now."

The Graphic has this dispatch from Rome: According to a telegram from Peking China is disposed to conclude peace upon the basis of acknowledgment of the independence of Corea and the payment of an indemnity to be fixed by the powers, and those powers willing to support this arrangement are requested to intervene.

ROSEBERY'S POLICY CONDEMNED.

THE BALK WAS VALID.

He Case. PORTLAND, November 7 .- Judge Bel linger rendered a decision yesterday in the United States District Court in the case of Price & Wheeler, who sought to obtain possession of the steamer Haytian Republic on the grounds that they
were the best and highest bidders at the
sale, and charging that there had been to death. He lived thirty minutes after collusion and conspiracy between the United States Marshal and Sutton & Beebe, through which the vessel was awarded to the latter. It will be remembered that Price & Wheeler bid \$16,050, which was \$50 more than the bid of Sut-ton & Beebe, but they only had \$10,000

ready to pay on the purchase.

The court held that the sale was ad-The court held that the sale was advertised for cash at an upset price of \$15,000, and, therefore, any intending bidder should have prepared himself with at least that amount of money or its equivalent. Under the circumstances, therefore, plaintiffs were not deceived and could not claim that the Marceived and could not claim that the Marshal had misled them in any respect.
It did not appear that the Marshal had
subjected the petitioners to inconvenience in the payment required not necessarily incident to any sale, and which
they could not provide against and to
which all other bidders were not equally
subject. It did not appear that the
Marshal had acted unfairly to them in
any way. The fact that he was at first
willing to waive cash payment as to willing to waive cash payment as to \$6,000 of the purchase, but subsequently, and while the situation of the petition-ers remained the same, receded from that position, as he might probably do, was evidence of this. The exceptions to the petitions were allowed.

Mr. Mallory, counsel for the petition-ers, gave notice of his intention to ap-

peal.

The decision of the court was very gratifying to Messrs. Sutton & Beebe, as it exonerates them and Marshal Grady from what they regard as the unjustifiable charge of collusion.

Rubber Boots Are Contraband. SAN FRANCISCO, November 7 .- After inspecting the various brands in the market Nuchia Fuago, purchasing agent of marine supplies for Japan's navy, purchased and paid for to the Woonsocket Rubber Company at San Francisco eighty-four cases of Kant enag hip
boots and 126 cases of Rhode Island
short boots. Desiring to clear the shipment at the custom-house, the Collector
decided the shipment contraband. Mr. Fuago's only remedy was adopted; the boots were shipped by some one else to a private concern at Yokohama, and thus the fighting Japs will eventually wear the fighting Japs will eventually wear boots manufactured by the Woonsocket Rubber Company.

Menry Rochefort Sentenced. Paris, November 3.-Two Judges of Seine Assizes, sitting without a jury, today pronounced condemnation upon Henri Rochefort, sentencing him to Henri Rochefort, sentencing him to three months' imprisonment for having published an article in the Intransigeant insulting the judiciary. M. Farjat, manager of the Intransigeant, was tried for complicity in the offense, and was acquitted. M. Farjat treat tried by a jury. The anarchists, he seedus, Ponget, Cohen, Martin arat, were condemned in default imprisonment each at in

## THE

ARGUS.

VOL. 1.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

ly in the Indian Territory has been the

work of the Cooks, but the Cooks are

more easy of commission and more diffi-cult of detection than under ordinary

any. E. A. Peck, General Superintendent of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and

time. I may say in a general way that our campaign is in the nature of a 'still hunt.' We find certain places to which for one reason or another the men must

LEGAL BUT BRUTAL

SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., November 7.

missed the condemned man's heart,

scene. Arrived at the place of execution, the condemned man offered prayer, and

his left nipple. Lewis then sat down

went clear through the murderer's body,

but missed its mark, and Lewis, throwing back his head, sank groaning to the

being shot. Twenty-six other Indians are under indictment for the same mur-

der for which Lewis was executed. When they come to trial trouble is anticipated, as their sympathizers are aroused. Lewis was 54 years old.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

An Effort Made to Have It Repealed Has

Failed.

LONDON, November 7 .- A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: The Agra-

rian League has presented a memorial to Chancellor von Hohenlohe requesting

him to exclude all American cattle shipped to Germany after October 28. The memorial demands that the cattle be returned to the United States and after unloading the ships that brought

after unloading the ships that brought them to Germany be quarantined. The object of the memorial is to brand ex-Chancellor von Caprivi's decree as defective and so wold being compelled to acknowledge that Von Caprivi had the welfare of the agrarians at heart. Though the efforts of American Ambassador Runyon to obtain a repeal of the measure forbidding importation of American cattle have failed, further attempts will be made to arrive at an un-

tempts will be made to arrive at an un-derstanding with the government on the

SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.

The Government Now Finding This

Difficult Matter to Stop.

WASHINGTON, November 7.-The In-

dian office is finding it a difficult matter

to prevent the sale of liquor to Indians.

The most difficult problem that has been

presented is a recent court decision, in which it is declared that Indians who

have taken their lands in severalty are citizens of the United States, and that it

is no longer contrary to law to sell them liquor. Two or three decisions have already been made to that effect, and the notice of Judge Edgerton of South Dakota to the United States grand jury to

present no more indictments against persons selling liquor to Indians on allotted lands looks as if the courts were going to take the view of the case that no restrictions should be placed on Indianal Courts were going to take the view of the case that no restrictions should be placed on Indianal Courts were going to take the view of the case that no restrictions should be placed on Indianal Courts were grant and purpose that the courts were grant as the courts were

HIAWATHA, Kan., November 7 .- The

first installment of workmen of the Pull-

man Company Operative Club reached

paying basis.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1894.

CHINESE CITY TAKEN. IT IS NOW NICHOLAS IL.

Absolute Terror Reigns Among the Law-GUTHRIE, O. T., November 7 .- Not

Alexander's Successor.

HIS COMMAND TO HIS SUBJECTS

Must Take the Oath of Allegiance to Him and His Successor, Grand Duke Alexandrovitch-Young Czar's Manifesto Received With Open Delight.

conditions. There are to-day possibly a dozen gaugs modeled after that of the Cook boys; but when the Cooks are captured the others will possibly disband and return to their homes, if they have any E A Pook General Streeting. ST. PETERSBURG, November 5 .- The following is the text of the manifesto issued from Livadia by the Czar, Nicholas II., and published this morning in Southern railway, recently spent ten days in the Territory, and will make anthe Official Messenger:

days in the Territory, and will make another trip there to-morrow. Iron Mountain trains have been held up with rather unpleasant frequency of late, and the company is making an energetic and determined effort to put a stop to such proceedings. It was in reference to the company's methods that Mr. Peck was questioned yesterday. He said: "It would hardly be wise to make our plans public, for their success depends largely upon secrecy. I am confident, however, that we will get our men within a short time. I may say in a general way that 'We hereby announce to all our faithful subjects that God in His inscrutable providence has seen fit to assign a limit to the precious life of our dearly loved imperial father, his grievous sufferings yielding neither to medical skill nor the beneficent climate of Crimes. He died at Livadia October 20 (November 1), surof the Czarina and ourselves. Our grief is not to be expressed by words, but this grief every Russian heart will under-stand, and I believe there is not a spot throughout the vast Russian Empire in which hot tears will not flow for the Emfor one reason or another the men must go, and then we 'lay for 'em.' We work independently of the authorities, al-though we are glad to assist them in any way possible, and rely upon our own men and our own plans. There are rea-sons for this which it would not do to mention just now." Among the law-abiding classes absolute terror reigns. Persons are afraid to travel and afraid peror, thus prematurely called away, who has parted from the country which he loved with all the power of his Rus-sion soul, and in the welfare of which, sparing neither health nor life, centered all his thoughts. But also far beyond the borders of Russia the memory of the It Will be Many Years Before the Coun-Persons are alraid to travel and alraid to stay at home. They do not know at what hour they may be attacked and robbed—murdered if they try to defend themselves. Living in a sparsely settled country, no neighbors within call, no single household can make any show of resistance against a band of well-armed

the borders of Russia the memory of the Czar, who was the incarnation of unswerving loyalty and peace, which during his reign was not once broken, will not cease to be respected. The will of the Most High be done.

"May our unshaken faith in the wisdom of Providence give us strength; may the knowledge console us that our grief is the grief of our entire beloved nation, and may the nation not forgot that the strength and firmness of holy Russia lies in its unity and unbounded devotion to us.

and reckless men, and experience has shown that an appeal to the authorities not only fails to accomplish any good, but almost invariably angers the gang to such an extent that a second and more murderous attack is made." "In this sad, solemn hour, in which we ascend our ancestral throne of the Russian Empire and Czardom of Poland and the Grand Duchy of Finland, indis-solubly linked with it, we, however, re-member the legacy left to us by our la-mented father, and coupled with it, we in the presence of the Most High take Solon Lewis, the condemned Choctaw murderer, was shot at Wilburton at 10 o'clock this morning by Sheriff Pursley. The bullet from the Sheriff's Winchester

in the presence of the Most High take a sacred vow to make our sole aim the peaceful development of the power and the glory of our beloved Russia and the happiness of all our faithful subjects.

"May the Almighty, who has chosen us for this high calling, vouchsafe to us His aid. While we offer before the throne of the Almighty Ruler our heartfelt praise for the unstained soul of the departed, we command our subjects to take the oath of allegiance to ourselves and to our successor, the Grand Duke Alexandrovitch, who will bear the title of Crown Prince and Czarowitz passing through his body an inch above the nipple, and he had to be strangled to end his sufferings. Sheriff Pursley anticipated trouble, having just before the execution received a letter from Lewis' friends threatening vengeance. He had over 100 armed deputies on the Duke Alexandrovitch, who will bear the title of Crown Prince and Czarowitz until it pleases God to bless our ap-proaching union with the Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt with the birth of a followed the prayer by a short talk. He then pulled off his coat, vest and boots, and the Sheriff painted a cross just above

and was blindfolded. While two men held his hands the Sheriff retraced his steps five feet and fired. The bullet St. Petersburg correspondent says: The young Czar's manifesto is received with open delight, probably unparalleled in the history of Russian official declara-tions. The dignified and almost affectionate tone is freely compared with that of the proclamation published upon the

of the proclamation published upon the accession of Emperor William II.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: Some time ago a deputation petitioned the Czarowitz to intervene for the Russian Jews. A member of that deputation tells me that the Czarowitz

replied:
"I despise and condemn the expulsion of your countrymen, but my hands are

ST. PETERSBURG, November 5.—At 9 o'clock this morning the imperial heralds in bright uniforms, attended by troops of trumpeters, announced the death of Alexander III. and the accession of Nicholas II. Throughout St. Petersburg to-day the accession of the new Czar is being celebrated, as the festival for this event takes precedence of the mourning ceremonies. All signs of public mourning will be withheld until to-morrow. At 10 o'clock yesterday to-morrow. At 10 o'clock yesterday evening the first requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Alexander III. was celebrated at St. Petersburg, and all the Ministers and members of the Council of the Empire were present. Those in attendance took the oath of allegiance to Czar Nicholas II. and the heir presumptive, Grand Duke George. This morning the Senate met, and all the members took the oath of allegiance. At the same time the troops forming the garrison of St. Petersburg were paraded and sworn with the customary formality. Later the same ceremony was observed in the case of the civil servants of the

THE NEW CZAR'S POLICY. LONDON, November 5.—A dispatch from Rome says: It is believed the new from Rome says: It is believed the new Czar, whose sympathies are known to be with Germany and England, will by degrees detach himself from France. The dispatch also adds, however, that a personage connected with the Russian embassy asserts that the accession of Nicholas will inaugurate a policy in regard to home legislation in the direction of liberality and reforms. In Russia's foreign policy the official is quoted as saying the traditions of the Czar's father will be unchanged. The Vatican is said to hope that the Czar will continue the traditions of friendliness toward Rome, which marked the last days of Alexander. The Pope will be repre-Alexander. The Pope will be repre-sented at the funeral of the Czar either by Archbishop Mohilo or by the Papal Nuncio. The statistician believes the death of the Czar will in no way affect death of the Czar will in no way affect the Franco-Russian alliance, and it is said that so long as Cardinal Rapoli, who is an ardent friend of Russia, re-mains Papal Secretary of State the adhesion of the Vatican to the Franco-Russian alliance will remain an article

man Company Operative Club reached here from Chicago to-day. Thirty-five families and 115 people for in the party. Fifteen thousand colors has been subscribed by the cithedra of washa to start the enterprising a cound for shops will be broken at once. The club is accompanied by Mr. Van Assache, a retired manufacturer of Chicago and a man of large fortune, who will take San Francisco, November 3.—Health Officer Keeney to-day received from Ber-lin a consignment of blood serum, the medical discovery which the German scientists claim is a preventive of diphman of large fortune, who will take charge of the works. He is not a member of the club, but believes the cooperative plan is feasible, and will work free of charge until the works are on a naving basis. theria, as vaccine virus is for smallpox.
The health officer proposes to conduct a series of experiments to ascertain from actual demonstration the value of the new bacilli remedy.

on the Northern Side of the Yalu

LONDON, November 5 .- The Japanese legation has received a dispatch stating Preliminary Work to Carrythat Field Marshal Yamagata has captured Fung Whang Ching, a city in the Chinese province of Liauting, near the Corean frontier. The Chinese defending the place fled toward Mantien Ling. The Japanese victory is an important one. It leaves the Moukden road open to the Japanese, and the Chinese are not likely to offer further resistance to the advance of the Japanese army. Marshal Yamagata is expected to be within striking distance of Moukden November 10. It is believed that the city is held by a very large but untrained and poorly equipped force. The second army under Marshal Oyama is attacking Kinchow. A dispatch from Tien Tein says: It is now asserted that no Japanese have landed near Talien Wan, but they have landed at Tekushan at the mouth of the Yalu river. Whang Ching lies about twenty miles northwest of Tekushan, which is on the Manchuria side of the Yalu river. Both Talien Wan and Port Arthur are reported in a critical condition. to offer further resistance to the advance

reported in a critical condition. JAPANESE LEAVING PORT ARTHUR. SHANGHAI, November 5.—The native papers announce that the Chinese troops have retaken Kiluenchao after heavy fighting. The Japanese are said to have been driven out of that place with a loss of 3,000 men. It is reported on good authority that the Japanese are leaving Port Arthur and vicinity and are proceeding to join the main body of the Japanese troops marching upon Moukden.

PERU'S INTERNAL TROUBLES.

LIMA, Peru, November 5.-Business is in a paralytic state throughout the Republic. The injury done already to the commercial interests of the country is incalculable, and it will be many years before Peru recovers itself from this warfare which seems to be as far from an end as ever. In a battle between the government forces and guerrillas in Rhaco the latter were victorious, and remain in possession of the town. The loss on both sides was severe and the fighting hard. In Pimental the government troops surprised Theodore Seminario and his followers. A sharp fight ensued, in which the guerrillas were considerably worsted, leaving behind several dead and wounded besides prisoners. Theodore Seminario himself only succeeded in getting away owing to the swittness of his horses. He succeeded in carrying off the body of his brother, Alipio, who was killed. In the south where the guerrillas are weak, various small bands have been overtaken and dispersed by the government forces. In end as ever. In a battle between the small bands have been overtaken and dispersed by the government forces. In Cana the guerrillas are said to be occupying the heights and mountain passes. Mr. Frye, British Vice-Consul at Chicayalo, who manages the Cartavio estate, is one of Seminario's latest victims of robbery. The guerrilla leader sent a force to the estate to demand 5,000 ands. Mr. Frye promptly refused to pay sols. Mr. Frye promptly refused to pay it, and was taken to the presence of their ceremonious conduct of his followers, but insisted on the payment of 5,000 sols, which Mr. Frye was compelled to deliver.

MONUMENT TO GRANT.

At Last San Francisco is to Thus Honor the Dead General.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5 .- At last San Francisco is to have a monument of General U. S. Grant. Though the Grant Monument Committee has been in existence since the death of the General, only a small portion of the \$100,000 de-sired was subscribed. The money col-lected would have been returned to the subscribers had not the subscription books been lost. Recently three mem-bers of the original committee decided to proceed with the erection of a monu-ment, personally increasing the sub-scription to a suitable sum. Rupert Schmidt of San Francisco is the only living sculptor who modeled Grant from life, having made a bust of the ex-Presi-dent a few weeks prior to his death. This bust is now at the Grant tomb in Riverside Park, New York. To Schmidt has been intrusted the task of preparing a design for the monument, and he has gone to New York to copy the bust at Riverside Park. The monument will be Riverside Park. The monument will be of granite, and will be erected in Golden Gate Park.

INDIAN TERRITORY OUTLAWS.

The Search Too Openly Conducted to CLAREMONT, I. T., November 5,-Postoffice Inspector W. P. Hawk, who has been on the trail of the Cook gang ever since the offices in Watova and Talals were robbed, arrived here this morning from Red Fork. He says he and his men were close on the trail for several days, and that they lay in brush all day last Sunday within six miles of Cook and his gang, who at that time numbered only ten men. He thinks, if it had not been for the Cherokee militia, who were in that country at the time, they would have caught the bandits before noon to-day. Mr. Hawk gives his opinion that poor policy is being displayed in putting such large bodies of men in pursuit. He thinks it much easier for the gang to avoid a large body of men riding boldly through the country than it would be to elude a few well-trained men.

Many Injured, But None Killed. BRENHAN, Texas, November 5. - A hurricane, accompanied by hail and lightning, passed over this section from the northeast. Dwellings and barns fencing and trees were blown away. A number of people were badly injured by flying debris and falling houses and trees, but no lives were lost. Reports from the surrounding country indicate the storm was general. Damage to crops is now great.

is very great. To Apply Only on Commodities, San Francisco, November 5 .- There is no longer doubt that shippers may look for an increase in freight rates on certain commodities during the present month. When asked about the matter Vice-President Stubbs of the Southern Pacific did not attempt to conceal the fact that he was in favor of an advance, but said that when it was made it would not be central, but would apply only to section lines of commodities.

THE INCOME TAX LAW

ing It Into Effect.

CHANGES AND MODIFICATIONS.

ment in Examining and Preparing a Digest of Court Decisions and Department Rulings.

WASHINGTON, November 6.-The work preliminary to carrying into effect the new income-tax law is going forward as rapidly as its nature will permit under the direction of W. A. Pugh, who in October last was appointed Superintendent of the Income Tax. A number of complicated and interesting questions have arisen under former laws, and anticipating that questions will arise in the future of equal importance, it is essential for their solution to understand what has been the former legislation of Congress, the decisions of courts and rulings of the department on the subject of the ships, the land forces attacked and captured Talien Wan in a brilliant fashion. In the dispatch state that the losses were heavy. They also mention that an important naval engagement occurred Sattured Talien Wan in a brilliant fashion. In the dispatch states that the losses were heavy. They also mention that an important naval engagement occurred Sattured Talien Wan in a brilliant fashion. In the dispatch states that the losses were heavy. They also mention that an important naval engagement occurred Sattured Talien Wan in a brilliant fashion. In the dispatch states that the losses were heavy. They also mention that an important naval engagement occurred Sattured, but gave no details. Up to the time of sending this dispatch there has been no confirmation of the report of the capture of Port Arthur.

Field Marshal Yamagata's army contained in the subsequent legislation both as to the subjects of taxation and the methods of collection. The second act was passed July 14, 1862; the third act June 30, 1864; the fourth March 3, 1865, and the fifth act March 2, 1867. Under the first act \$800 was the amount reserved from taxation, and the rate of taxation was 5 per cent on all sums over that amount. Under the sct of July 14, 1862, the amount reserved from taxation was as follows:

If the income tax. The first was passed July 14, 1862; the third act June 30, 1864; the fourth March 3, 1865, and the fifth act March 2, 1867. Under the first act \$800 was the amount reserved from taxation was as follows:

If the income exceeded \$600 and did not exceed \$10,000, a duty of 3 per cent on the amount over \$800; if said income exceeded the sum of \$10,000, a duty of 5 per cent upon the amount exceeding \$800.

Under the third at \$200 max and the first and captured Fung Wang Ching is mentioned as having occurred at Fung was cartieved and field in the direction of Takushan. The Chinese inhabitants for the first are the subject of the immention of the report of the capture of Port Arthur.

Field Marshal Yamagata's army continues its vic income tax. With this end in view Mr.

an effective adjunct in war time have support of the allegations of the intended been dashed by the exhaustive trials schemes of the present administration made in Germany, France and Austria to pack the General Assembly, which meets in New Orleans the 13th instant, been dashed by the exhaustive trials of the bicycle corps. United States Consul Stephens at Annaberg has transmitted to the State Department an article from the military correspondent upon the result of the trials made in Germany, which, he says, correspond to those ob-tained in France and Austria. He writes:

tained in France and Austria. He writes:

"We have it on trustworthy authority
that the results of the trials which the
various army corps have made with the
cyclists by no means came up to the expectations which were formed. The cyclists have been tested in every possible
way, and although it is not forgotten
that the cycle is capable of further development and the cyclist of still
better training, still this will have little
influence on the general result. For
military purposes, too, a distinction military purposes, too, a distinction must always be made between the achievement of professional and ama-teur cracks and the work that can be done by the average soldier."

The correspondent details one or two cases wherein the cyclists were of serv-

ice as mounted postmen, but says that where the roads were bad they were of no use at all and certainly can never 18place the mounted orderly.

NUT GRASS OR COCOA.

It is Proving the Russian Thistle of the

Washington, November 6 .- The nut grass or cocoa is proving to be almost as much of an infliction in the South as is the Russian thistle to the Northwest. For that reason the Agricultural Department will soon issue a special bulletin urging a general campaign against this urging a general campaign against this grass before it gets too firm a hold. This plant is not a grass, as its common name and its appearance indicate, but a sedge. It has many local names in the different regions in which it has been iutroduced. The species is of subtropical origin, and is said to have reached the United States at New Orleans among garden plants brought from Cubs. It now extends from Texas to Southern Illinois and the coast to Florida and New Jersey being coast to Florida and New Jersey, being more abundant in the sandy hills. The plan of campaign to extirpate nut grass is simply to prevent it maturing seed above ground. Nearly everybody thinks above ground. Nearly everybody thinks
the nuisance reproduces itself from the
nut alone, whereas it propagates a thousand times more from the seed. Hence
to effectually and quickly destroy nut
grass on any land infested with it the
soil should be frequently stirred during
the growing period of summer, so as to
stimulate each nut tuber and seed to
sprout. The best time for fighting it is
between midsummer and frost time. between midsummer and frost time. The secret of success is merely in the cut of every tall stem while in the flowing state at the latest, and the sooner the better.

Spain's New Cabinet. MADRID, November 6.-Premier Sagasta, who resigned in company with all his colleagues several days ago, has reconstructed the Cabinet. The Ministers are: Premier, Sagasta; Justice. Maura; Public Works, R. Cahdepon; Colonies, Lopez Puigcerver; Foreign Affairs, Groizard; War, General Domingues; Finance, Gamazo; Marine, Admiral Pasquin. All took the oath of office before Queen Regent Christins to-day. NO. 33.

VICTORIOUS JAPANESE.

Fighting Has Been Reported North of YOKOHAMA. November 6 .- Advices re-

there has been heavy fighting in the country just north of Port Arthur. The dispatches received are brief, and are silent on some important points. It appears that Field Marshal Oyama divided his force. While one division landed on the coast of the peninsula north of Talien Wan, another division was detached with orders to effect a landing near Kin Chow and to proceed thence and join the main body of the army. This operation was a complete success. The Japanese encountered no Chiqese war ships, and the transports reached Kulien Chao and the transports reached Kulien Chao and disembarked troops, guns, horses and munitions in safety. Kin Chow, which is a walled town, and which was believed to be held by a large garrison, was immediately attacked. The outer defenses were carried by the Japanese after a few hours' fighting. The Chinese made little further resistance, and the Japanese were soon masters of the place. In the meantime the Japanese fleet, which had conveyed the transports, opened a heavy fire on Talien Wan and Kulien Chao. The firing scarcely ceased for many The firing scarcely ceased for many hours. Covered by the fire from the ships, the land forces attacked and captured Talien Wan in a brilliant fashion.

with ineligible delegates. It was said to-night by a prominent Powderly sup-porter that eminent counsel has been re-tained to commence proceedings in the the United States Courts on the first appearance of "crooked" reports. The books of the organization will be care-fully scrutinized, and perpetrators of frauds will find themselves in the strong meshes of the law. A committee of fifty old-time members, who are not and never have been known as factionists, have raised a fund for the purpose of purifying the order. These earnest workers have prevailed on the Secretary of the United Mine Workers Union, Pat-rick McBryde of Columbus, O., to run for the office of General Secretary-Treasurer. It is claimed no man in the order has a brighter or cleaner record than Mr. Mc-Bryde, and the friends of the movement are very much elated that they have at last succeeded in obtaining a definite promise from him to allow his name to placed in nomination for the office All the Western delegates and many more from the East have consolidated on McBryde.

HIS TROUBLES OVER.

A Young Spokanite Ended His Life With Morphine.

SPORANE, November 6 .- Thomas R. Willons, bookkeeper for the Western Bridge Company and a prominent young man in amateur theatrical and operatio circles, ended his life to-day with three grains of morphine. Financial troubles and disappointment in love drove him to desperation. Two months ago Willons was arrested for uttering checks that were returned stamped, "no funds." He wrote a letter to the newsfunds." He wrote a letter to the news-papers saying that by publishing the fact they had driven him to commit sui-to feed three times. fact they had driven him to commit sui-cide, and that his body would be found in the bottom of the river. A few days afterward he appeared on the streets and surrendered himself to the police. Later he settled with his creditors and was re-leased. Since then he has brooded over his imaginary wrongs continually. Yeshis imaginary wrongs continually. Yesterday he purchased a small quantity of morphine from each of three druggists, saying he had neuralgia. This time he left no farewell message, and died after the physicians had worked six hours without returning to consciousness. His without returning to consciousness. His parents in England are wealthy.

A humane writer says: Keep the flies

Mar Tan has for a long time been recognized as a Chinese "capper" for a number of Police Court practitioners. Among Washington, November 2.— The Tran's effects were two pieces of cloth, on These Tan's effects were two pieces of cloth, on which are Chinese characters. These, being translated, prove that Tan belongs to anarchistic or highbinder societies. There are some secret society characters on the certificates that cannot be translated. Never before have highbinders' documents fallen into the hands of the police. Endeavor will be made to have the prisoner deported under the law by which criminals may be sent back to their native land. These documents prove the man's standing at a criminal in China.

PREPARE FOR WINTER

Figure to Carry Live Stock Comfortably Through.

HOME SUPPLY OF SUCH THINGS

Provision for an Adequate Supply of and Calculations Should at Once be Made as to the Amount Required.

After harvest it is well to turn one's

houghts toward the long, cold winter

ahead and "figure" on what preparaceived here from the frontier show that tions will be necessary to carry the live stock comfortably through. The provision of an adequate supply of proper food is of first importance, and calcula-tions should at once be made as to the amount required. The home supply of such things as hay, fodder, corn and oats is usually ample, but other foods are ecessary, and by commencing early to think about such things it will often be possible to save a dollar before a raise in price takes place. Every owner of stock can afford to sell off a portion of his ear corn, and with the proceeds purchase bran, shorts, middlings and oil meal, but in many districts where grain is taken to the mill the "grist" is got in trade and usually is a better sample than the commercial stuffs. Oil meal is not yet commonly used on the average farm, but is becoming rapidly and rightly popular, for surely we can better afford to feed it at home than send the bulk of it abroad to be bought greedily at high prices by the men that feed steers against our cheap meat. In this country of the golden grain—maise or Indian corn—along with such ample supplies of prairie hay and corn fodder there is surely a rich supply of carbonaceous foods, and our stock needs such supplies for the long fight against cold; but we do not feed a sufficient amount of nitrogenous food to finely finish prime beef, pork or mutton. Our foreign neighbors use our corn in large quantities, but the American food they prize most is the oil cake that comes from the linseed oil and cotton-seed oil mills, and they pay prices that are really astonishing. The Farmers' Review would strongly advise its readers to substitute a portion of oil meal or ground cake in the usual ration for animals that are being finished for the Christmas markets, and such food need not cost no more than farm, but is becoming rapidly and rightsmall and to provide many provisions contained in the subsequent legislation both as to the subjects of taxation and the methods of collection. The second act was passed July 14, 1862; the third act June 30, 1864: the fourth March 3, 1865, and the fifth act March 2, 1887. Under the first act #800 was the amount reserved from taxation, and the real of taxation was 5 per cent on all sums over that amount. Under the smount over \$600; if said income exceeded \$600 and did not exceed \$10,000, a duty of 3 per cent on the amount over \$600; if said income exceeded the sum of \$10,000, a duty of 5 per cent upon the amount exceeding \$600.

Wheels in the army feel toward Moukden and remainder in the direction of Heicher and Takushan. The Chinese inhabitants on the samount over \$600; if said income exceeded \$600 and did not exceed \$10,000, a duty of 3 per cent on the samount over \$600; if said income exceeded the sum of \$10,000, a duty of 5 per cent upon the amount exceeding \$600.

Under the third act \$600 was exempted and the duty was 5 per cent on the amount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax tax \$600 was exempted and the duty was 5 per cent on the samount of tax was 5 per cent on the samount of tax tax \$600 was exe dreds of cattle from a common well and hand pump, or have the water pipes ex-posed so that they are constantly freez-ing up and bursting.

Prof. Allen Moore says: The farmer must be so educated that he can see a grandeur in his vocation not surpassed by any other business. He must live above the drudgery of farm work and see that his calling possesses opportunities not surpassed by any other. The bustle of the city does not disturb his meditations while planting, cultivating or gathering in. He can look at the beautiful flowers at his feet and there see the pencilings of the Creator of the universe. Every leaf is a book, and even the stones beneath his feet are "stumbling blocks for the ignorant, but food for the wise." If he turns his eyes upward and beholds the candles of night glimmering in the skies, that grandly true line will echo through his soul, "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth His handiwork." Humanity cannot be encompassed with grander teachers. No wonder that the farm has produced the grandest men the world has ever known. The farm children must be educated to feel that there is a grandeur and an honor in farm life found nowhere else. bustle of the city does not disturb his

NOTES.

Feed is too high to feed it to any but the best stock this winter.

If you think you can starve a calf for a week, then feed well for a week and have it catch up in thrift, you are mis-Some dairymen feed but twice a day

Have dry, comfortable quarters for all fowls. Even ducks should have a dry floor to "roost" (?) on. A little straw sprinkled on the floor will help in clean-

parents in England are wealthy.

Documents of a Chinese Capper.

San Francisco, November 6.—The arrest of a Chinese known as Mar Tan has brought to light documents such as have never been unearthed before in this city.

A humane writer says: Keep the files out of the stables. Close up the cracks and tack mosquito bar over the windows. This may cost you a little money and trouble, but it will save you many dollars' worth of horse flesh. The horses will pay for it by doing lots more hard work without fatigue.