# WAR IN EARNEST NOW

Japanese Cruiser Sinks a Chinese Transport British Merchants Expect to Profit by the With All on Board.

REPORT OF ANOTHER NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

This Time it is Between Two Crulsers and the Chinaman Got the Worst of It.

WAR NOT FORMALLY DECLARED, HOWEVER

Negotiating for Perce While the War Goes Merrily on in Corea.

SPURRED ON BY BITTER RACE HATRED

Disinterested Parties of the Opinion that While Japan May at First Succeed China's Immense Resources in Men and Material Must Win.

TIEN TSIN, China, July 27 .- The gravity of the situation is fully realized here, now that hostilities between China and Japan have commenced. While no formal declaration of war, according to the usual siplomatic forms, has been made, either at Yokio or at Peking, the governments of both countries recognize that an actual state of war exists and more collisions between the forces of the two countries are expected hourly.

Considerable anxie'y is expressed here as to the result of the war. The general opinion seems to be that while Japan may be looked upon as likely to score the first victories, the Chinese troops will eventually drive the Japanese out of Corea, even if millions of men have to be sent to the front to do so. Pourparlers are still in progress and there is a vague chance yet that in spite of the commencement of hostilities some amicable arrangement may be arrived

Should this be the case the naval engagements already known to have taken place between the Chinese and Japanese fleets will be mutually disavowed. Otherwise these collisions will be held to constitute a casus

But to all intents and purposes war has been declared. Nobody here, close to the authorities at Peking, believes for a moment that the disputes can be settled without bloodshed. The Chinese and Japanese hate each other and now that the first shots have been exchanged and China has had the worst of the engagements nothing but a decisive struggle between the two countries can be anticipated. Of course, interested parties having large commercial interests at stake ere leaving no stone unturned to smooth over the difficulties which have arisen. Japan has been preparing for this very crisis for years and for this reason, if for no other, she will resent any European interference This, however, will be done with dignified politeness, but she will firmly refuse to sheath the sword now that it is drawn and she is victorious in the first engagements over her hated foe.

SUNK WITH ALL HANDS. Tuesday last. The Japanese fired upon and sunk the steamship Kow Shung, belonging to Hugh Mathieson of London, which had been chartered by the Chinese government to convey troops to Corea. Full details of this engagement are not yet obtainable, as the facts are carefully withheld from the public and will be so withheld until there is no longer the slightest chance of averting a bloody war between China and Japan. But, according to advices received, a Japanese cruiser sighted the Kow Shung and ran within easy range of her. She then signaled the transport to put back. The transport continued steaming ahead until the cruiser fired a shot at her. No attention being paid to this, according to the story, the paid to this, according to the story, the Japanese cruiser opened fire upon the trans-port in earnest, put a number of shot into her and the transport was eventually sunk, with all hands. The number of people drowned is not known, but it is believed that there must have been about 1 000 Chi boats belonging to the Chinese companies which have been intimately connected with the Mathleson steamers in Chinese coast service, have been taken over by Huge Mathleson & Co., and will hereafter fly the

The Kow Shung was a vessel of about 1,400 tons, and had been trading in the China seas for some time past. The Chinese officials seem to look upon the war with Japan as likely to be of very

short duration. They claim that China can pour troops into Corea in such numbers that the result of the war can never be

So far as the two navies are concerned. China has about thirty warships, large and small, of which five are fairly good armorehips, armed with Krupp guns. In addition, she has chartered a number of trans ports and these are being armed as rapidly as possible and with the best guns China is able to procure. On the other hand the Japanese navy cor

sists of about thirty war vessels, including five armored ships, carrying Krupp guns. So far as war ships are concerned, it will thus be seen that the two navies, in numbers, are about evenly matched, although the Chinese battleships carry heavier guns than those of Japan. But, it is believed, that the Japanese naval officers are superior to those of China, and the Japanese war ships are also believed to be in better condition

CHINA HAS THE MEN. The war, however, is not likely to be de-eided by sea fights. Corea is a peninsula, virtually forming part of China, and down this peninsula, from the north, China can pour army after army until she drives the

Japanese into the sea. Japan is able, no doubt, to defend herself in her own territory against Chinese invasion, but nobody believes that China will make any such Very little accurate news is obtainable here from Seoul. It is know, however, that the British and United States war ships at Chemulpo have landed detachments of rines, which have been sent to Seoul in or-

der to protect the respective legations of Great Britain and the United States. At Scoul a conflict is said to have occurred be-Corean soldiers, the Japaness being victori-Shortly afferward the Japanese made prisoner of the king of Corea, and it is said

that they have either sent him or intend to send him to Japan, where he will be de-tained until the war is over.

Rumor also has it that there has been a second fight at sea between Japanese and Chinese war ships. A Japanese cruiser is said to have engaged a Chinese cruiser con-veying a transport, sinking the cruiser. This report, however, may have reference to the sinking of the Kow Shung, already de-tailed, although the sinking of this steamer is said to have occurred on Tuesday last, and the second engagement is reported to have taken place on Wednesday.

# JAP WAR SHIP FIRED ON

Act of War. YOKOHAMA. July 27 .- Cable connection between Japan and Corca is interrupted, but

the rumor comes from semi-official circles

that a Japanese war ship has fired upon a Chinese war ship at Kasan upon receiving hostile provocation.

ENGLAND'S SYMPATHY WITH CHINA

War-China Must Win in the End. LONDON, July 27.-A dispatch received here at 11:20 a. m. today from Lloyd's agent at Shanghai confirms the announcement, exclusively cabled to the Associated press on Saturday last, that war between China and Japan has been declared. Fighting is said

o be already under way. Hugh Mathleson & Co., the Chinese government agents in England, have received a cable measage which also confirms the an-

Up to noon, however, neither the Chinese nor the Japanese ministers had received ad-vices which would enable them to confirm the report of the outbreak of hostilities apparently followed the declaration of In fact, bith the Chinese and Japanese ministers say they have not been officially informed that war has been declared, claiming that the only information they have on the subject is derived from the newspaper dispatches

The ministers also claim to be ignorant of anything which would tend to confirm the report that the Japanese have captured the king of Corea.

The only dispatches received in Landon are those which have been forwarded to the Associated press, namely, a dispatch from Shanghai, dated 10 a. m., which announced



that yesterday evening a telegram was re ceived from a high authority at Tien Tsin, reporting that the prospects for the continuance of peace were more favorable. The dispatch added, however, that war had been declared between China and Japan and that several Chinese war ships were in trouble.

MAP OF COREA.

CHINA MUST WIN IN THE END. Mr. Mathleson when questioned today by a representative of the Associated press said he expected that the war at the outset would be favorable to Japan, as that country had long been preparing for this contest by drilling armies of men and manning and equipping war ships.

equipping war snips.

Mr. Mathleson added that the Japanese were also a quicker moving nation, and, consequently, it would be but natural that the slower moving Chinese would result in victory for the arms of the mikado, But eventually China must and will crush Japan. 'Japan," said Mr. Mathieson, "is absolutely unable to pour out such a torrent of men and material as China, which country can carry on the war for many years, if necessary, and always with fresh troops.

"China of recent years has purchased large uantities of munitions of war, and is not far behind in bis respect as is generally

The manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank said: "I have not received any confirmation of the report that war has been declared between China and Japan, but I should not be surprised if such was the

"One of the results of the war will be to put the great trade in the hands of England and Europe to the disadvantage of China and Japan. But the end of the war will be the making of China everywhere, and the opening of China for all time to western ivilization and trade. China will realiz through this year her great, undeveloped

The Associated press correspondent finds that the consensus of opinion in London shows that England is in sympathy with China. This is owing, mainly, to Russia's active wish to see Japan successful, and thus form a barrier to England's progress

in the far east.

Some of the Anglo-Chinese traders of this city suggest doubts as to China's ability to cope with Japan, as it is known here that much of the Chinese war equipment, re-cently purchased in Europe, is bad. For in-stance, it is said that 400,000 discarded Austrian rifles with a large amount of am-munition for these weapons, which were re-cently sold to China are not likely to prove a very effective acquisition to China in this emergency. The rifles referred to would not have been discarded had they been of much use, and it is reported that the cartridges sold with them are not fit to be used.

The immediate cause of the declaration of war is said to be the fact that, as exclu-sively announced by the Associated press on July 24, the Japanese attacked the Chines transports conveying troops to Corea. In this engagement at least one Chinese transport was sunk by a Japanese cruiser.

ENGLAND GAINS BY THE WAR. But it would now seem that the fighting between the Japanese and Chinese war ships was much more serious than at first announced, for it is rumored in Angio Chinese circles that the Chinese have already suffered very heavy loss, and it is believed that a number of Chinese ships have been sunk by the Japanese cruisers.

One of the Anglo-Chinese merchants o engagements have already been fought in Corean waters, one on Tuesday and one of Wednesday last, and everybody questions on the subject seems to agree that the Chi-nese were defeated with heavy loss. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining ac-curate news in regard to the situation of affairs, owing to the fact that telegraphic communication has twice been completely in terrupted beyond Nagasaka, Japan, and all messages have been delayed and it is believed, that further news will shortly reach here showing that on the water, at least, the Japanese have already obtained a decided

There is no doubt that some of the Anglo Chinese merchants of London are in possession of more accurate information in re-gard to the reported Japanese successes than they are willing to admit, but for reasons best known to themselves they insist upon withholding this information for the present at least, as their sympathies are undoubt-edly with China in the struggle which is now generally admitted to have commenced. If the treaty ports remain open, England expects to make a continuous profit out of the war between China and Japan, while the fact that Russia is, directly or indirectly giving assistance to Japan, is looked upon by the English merchants as likely to place

perpetual stop to Russia's trade progress with China. Mr. Buxton, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, said in the House of Com-mons today that cable messages received yesterday evening from the British envoys at Pekin and Tokio announce that the peace negotiations were continuing in spite of the outbreak of hostilities. The latter, Mr. Bux-

(Continued on Third Page.)

Norwegian Sealer Spoke the Jarl at 84 Degrees North Latitude.

ALL WERE REPORTED WELL AT THAT TIME

Had Been Greatly Delayed by Pack Ice but Were Then Making Good Progress Northward-English Expedition Also Reported.

LONDON, July 27 .- Carl Siewers, the Norwegian arctic enthusiast, tonight received a telegram from the captain of the Erling, a Norwegian scaler, which arrived today at the Island of Tromsoe Finmark, Norway, The captain said in his dispatch that near Amsterdam island, in latitude 84 degrees north and 0 degrees longitude, the Erling spoke the Ragnvald Jarl, the steamer which was conveying the Wellman arctic expedition o the edge of the pack ice. The Jarl, in eplying to signals, asked to be reported at he nearest place the Erling touched. The Ragnvald Jarl had been beset by pack ice, which had delayed her progress considerably, but Wellman and his party were then free of the pack ice and they should now be well on their way to the north pole. The Jackson (English) expedition passed Tromsoe yesterday.

### NICARAGUA CANAL SCHEME.

Neat Speculation Proposed in the Shares of

the Construction Company. LONDON, July 27 .- Considerable interest has been aroused here in the report to the United States congress by the committee of commerce accompanying Congressman Mallory's Nicaraguan canal bill, and the statement that the differences between the Nicaragua Canal company and the government of Nicaragua have been settled, has been industriously circulated in London

in 1888 the group of men headed by Colonel North, which includes a large following in Liverpool, of which Messrs. W. and J. Lockett are the leading representatives, put on paper a financial plan and were prepared to find £9,000,000 in cash to help build the canal. The most important member of this com-bination would have been Lord Rothschild,

who was so interested that he summoned a conference of the heads of the firm. The Paris house, however, made such strenuous opposition to the Rothschilds being known in connection with Nicaragua, in view of the then approaching dissolution of the Panama company, that Lord Rothschild told P. F. Pollock of Mesars, Payne, Son & Pol-lock that he would still continue in the project, but that it must be so arranged that the late J. S. Morgan should, in his own name, represent the Rothschilds,
The syndicate plans at that time fell
through owing to the disputes as to title between the Menocal and Blackman companies. Then the Menocal people succeeded in raising money in Glasgow from the Coates-Arthur group of Glasgow capitalists.

The matter is now again on tapis in Lon don. A certain mysterious American of the name of Read has arrived here and has again approached the North group, Mr. Robert Harvey and others. Mr. Read's plan, however, does not aim at finding the capital for cutting the canal. The Nicaraguan Canal Construction company, of which ex-Senator Warner Miller was president, is, as everybody knows, in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Read is trying to raise £40,000 with which to buy from the receiver, on behalf of a London syndicate, a controlling interest-51 per cent-in the shares of the construction company at \$15 per share, soon as this is accomplished the fact is be trumpeted throughout the United States that a British syndicate has bought up the Nicaraguan canal, and in the anger and

dismay that is to be thus created Mr. Read's syndicate expects to resell to Americans at a very handsome advance per share. He has stready secured over half of his £40,000 If, however, congress should in the mean-time pass a bill guaranteeing interest of the bonds of the company it will probably pay Mr. Read's friends to resell in London The international aspect of the question i view of this transaction need not be gone

# NICARAGUAN TROOPS DEFEATED.

American Launches Seized to Make a De scent on Bluefields. (Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.) COLON, July 27.-The following advicehave been received here from Bluefields

Mosquito territory, Nicaraugua: The Nicarauguan troops under Governor Cabezas have been defeated and have retired to Rama, where they collected 400 men and seized some American launches, intending to make a descent upon Bluefields. Subsequently the launches were restored to their owners upon the demand oft he American

Captain O'Neil of the United States gun-boat Marblehead has landed 150 United States sailors and marines in order to pro-tect the United States consulate and American interests generally.

The Mosquito chief is expected to make a renewal of the attack. The British consu has telegraphed for a British warship inhabitants of Bluefield are leaving that place in large numbers. The rebel British subjects of Coru island vere disarmed, but at Port Limon they have since purchased arms and at Rocas they chartered a schooner which took them to Bluefields. They have been reinforced there

### and intend invading Coru island. NEW CABLE COMPLETED.

the First Cable's Completion. HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., July 27. The final splice of the Anglo-American Tele graph company's new cable was made today at 11 a. m., Greenwich time, and the laying of the largest cable across the Atlantic was then successfully completed.

The time taken in laying this cable was the shortest on record. The expedition left Heart's Content July 15 in the afternoon and the Irish shore end was laid in les than two days, the total time taken being inside of two weeks. A noteworthy coincidence is the fact that the final splice was made on the anniversary of the day on which the first successful cable landed at Heart's Content in 1866, twenty eight years ago, and not only on the same date, but on the same day of the week.

Dr. Herz Declared a Defaulter-PARIS, July 27 .- Dr. Cornellus Herz, the Panama lobbyist, was formally charged today with extorting 10,000,000 francs from the late Baron Reinach. As Dr. Herz did not put in an appearance the tribunal declared him a defaulter and judgment was reserved. Dr. Herz is understood to be still in Eng-and, where he has been a resident ever since the Panama Canal company disclos ures caused him to leave France. His ex-tradition has been repeatedly sought for, but under the plea of ill health, etc., he has succeeded in avoiding appearing personally before the French courts.

Opinions of French Papers. PARIS, July 27 .- The radical and mon-

archial papers, in their comments on the passage of the anti-anarchist bill by the Chamber of Deputies, concur in the opinion that the bill was designed less with a view of crushing anarchism than with the pur pose of abridging the freedom of the press.

City of Peking Floated Again, YOKOHAMA, July 27.-The American ateamer, City of Peking, Captain Searle, of a boat.

which went ashore in Yeddo bay, Japan, MILITIA while on her voyage to San Francisco, has been floated. An examination of the steamship was subsequently made and it was found that she had sustained no damage.

ANARCHIST MECNIER SENTENCED.

Cries Courage to His Comrades as He is Led from the Court Room.
PARIS, July 27.—Theodore Joseph Constance Meunier, the anarchist who was recently extradited from England, was placed on trial here. Meunier, who has previously been sentenced to death in Contuacum, is charged with complicity in the explosions at Lohau barracks and at the Cafe Veri. The evidence shows that Meunier prepared the bomb which was exploded at the Cafe Veri, by which several persons lost their lives. The verdict reurned was guilty, but with extenuating reumstances. Meunter was thereupon con-emned to servitude for life. As sentence was pronounced Meunier shouted: 'The present state of society will not last long.

Courage comrades. Vive I aparchie, Wounded in a French Duel. PARIS, July 27.-A duel with swords was fought between M. Paul Deschanel and M. Clemenceau today. M . Deschanel was The duel was on account of an article cub lished in La Justice, Clemenceau's paper which M. Deschanel claimed was an insult

of the government's anti-aparchist bill. Earthquake in latern Europe. PELGRADE, July 27 .- Earthquake shocks have been felt in Macedonia. Old Servia and Eastern Bulgaria. Many houses at Varna, Bulgaria, have been damaged and a number of people killed as a result of the shocks.

ing r ply to a speech made by him in the Chamber of Deputies during the discussion

Crown Prince's Silver Wedding. COPENHAGEN, July 27 .- The silver wedding of Crown Prince and Princess Frederick of Denmark is being celebrated today. The streets of this city are thronged with people and are elaborately decorated.

Senate Passed the Anti-Amarchist Law PARIS, July 27.-The Senate today passed the anti-anarchist bill, which was adopted by the Deputies yesterday. It was opposed by MM. Flequet and Arago. The vote was by M.M. J 205 to 34.

## SLASHED WITH A RAZOR.

Iowa City Man Terribly Cut by a Colored

Citizen. IOWA CITY, Ia., July 27,-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Henry Lincoln, colored sed a razor with fearful effect on Michael Burke last night. Deep gashes were cut in Burke's arm, side and face, from which he cannot recover. Lincoln was shaving him-self at his home, when Burke, who was passing, assailed him without provocation. Burke is a notorious character, while Lin-coln is a peaceful plasterer.

After Three Swindlers. DES MOINES, July 27,-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The governor yesterday issued extradition papers for David Whitsell, Edward Hennessey and James Ricketts, or Roberts, each with several alias, they having been located in Nebraska. They are the fellows who swindled farmer Robert Mitchell out of \$5,000 near Oskaloosa in April on a monte deal. They are charged with grand larceny. Whitell and Hennessey were arrested at Nebraska City, Neb., and taken to Maryville, Mo., by the sheriff of Nodaway county, Missouri, before Deputy Bheriff Bridges of Mahaska county arrived there. He has started after them to Missouri. day issued extradition papers for David

E. Q. Alloway Killed at Norwalk." DES MOINES, July 27.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—E O. Alloway was killed at Norfolk teday. He was employed in ditching. One of the big steam scoops was being lowered. He stepped back to get out of its way, slipped and fell. His head struck a rail and the concussion reulted fatally. He lived at Newton, as a single man, aged about 32 years

#### DES MOINES, July 27 .- (Special Tele gram to The Ree.)-A fire at Commerce, this county, last night destroyed property valued at \$3,000, consisting of livery barns and cord wood belonging to the Rock Island

Small Blaze at Commerce.

### ECHOES OF THE HOT WAVE, Prof. Dinsmore of Kansas Had Almost

Made Eain Fall at Emporia. TOPEKA, Kan., July 27.-Failing in ar attempt to secure the service of professional rainmakers, Emporia citizens today prevailed upon Prof. Dinsmore of the State Normal shool to try his hand at wringing much needed moisture from brassy skies. The "either evaporation" system was adopted, and operations began this afternoon. At 10 o'clock clouds are forming and a few drops of rain have fallen, and there is every indication of a heavy rainfall be-

a few drops of rain have ratich, and there is every indication of a heavy rainfall before morning.

Railroad Commissioner John Hall, just in from the west, says that unless rain falls within forty-eight hours there will be no corn in that section. In the central and western parts of the state the most favorable weather would not mawe a crop. Equally discouraging reports continue to come from the northwest.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 27.—Christians assembled in every church in the city to offer up special prayer for rain. The services of "rainmakers" are being sought, but though many citizens offer \$100 each no element bombarder can be secured. The corn crop will be a failure unless rain falls this week. The thermometer registered 105 in the shade yesterday.

ST. PAUI, July 27.—Today has been nearly a duplicate of yesterday as regards temperature throughout the northwest, but promises are for cooler weather, and already a drop is reported from Montana and Dakota points.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—This has been

Dakota points.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—This has been one of the hottest days of the season, the mercury ranging from 82 at 7 o'clock to 97 at noon. On the entire system of the Chicago, Milwaukoe & St. Paul this morning at 7 o'clock the temperature ranged from 70 to 85. 70 to 95.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 27.—Dispatches received from Elsmerck, Minnewauken and other North Dukota points say that a heavy rain fell during the night. It comes, however, too late to benefit anything but corn.

# GORMAN AND GIBSON TRIUMPH.

manded that the nominees of this convention shall be in full accord with the president on

party principles and give to him their un

conditional support and shall be sound on tariff reforms." The resolution was re-

ferred to a committee, which reported a sub-stitute mildly advocating tariff reform. The

substitute was adopted after a stormy de

bate, during which the names of Senators Gorman and Gibson were hissed. In his

speech Mr Bryan eulogized Mr. Cieveland

and spoke in the severest terms of the people who had betrayed the party. The chie

artagonist of Mr. Bryan was Charles S. Carrington, Senator Gibson's law partner. The greatest confusion prevailed and the crowd, which was a veral hundred strong, yelled and hissed. Joshua W. Mills was nominated for the Fifty-fourth congress on

the first ballot and W. Laird Henry for the unexpired form in the Fifty-third congress.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., July 27.-A pic-

nic of the Endeavor club of New York de-

which one man was beaten so badly that he will probably die. Two members of the Endeaver club, a man and woman, were drowned later in the day by the upaetting

Plug association of Elizabeth, N. Y.

Call Issued for the Session to Open at Washington Next Monday. Carry Their Point in a Maryland Conven tion After a Lively Serimmage. OCEAN CITY, Md., July 27 .- Senators Gorman and Gibson won the day in the First congressional democratic convention at least so far as resolutions are concerned A resolution was offered by Mr. Bryan which mission organize and get down to business without delay. endorsed the platform of the national democratic convention. "heartily and unfaiter-ingly endorsed the course of that true parriot, the presid nt of the United States, Grover Cleveland, for his manly and uncom-promising fight for tariff reform and de-Declared it Off in the End.

ocal branch of the American Railway union voted last night to declare the strike off. after a long and heated debate, the vote standing 187 for and 146 against. The meeting lasted until after midnight and was very stormy in character. tled with energy and determination.

After the division an exciting scene ensued. Cheer after cheer broke forth from the opposing el ments. were upset and general confusion prevailed. Race War Among the Miners.

oroken out between the white and colored ningra employed at the Island Coal company's mine at Linton, fifteen miles east pany's mine at Latton, litteen miles east of here. A colored miner got into a fight with a white man, which led to other fights, until it resulted in a regular race war. In the fights one white man was killed and as a result excitement has been wrought up to a high pitch. The telegraph and telephone wires were cut. The miners propose to drive out or exterminate their

veloped into a general fight with the High Strikers Sentenced by Judge Riner.

State Troops in California Will Be Sent to Their Hom s.

Railroad Property in California Under Protection of Federal Soldiers Who Have Taken the Place of State Troops at All Points,

REGULARS LEFT TO HANDLE STRIKERS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- That the railroad strike in northern California is believed to be nearing the end is known in the fact that preparations are being made to retire the state militia from the field. The militiamen are expected to be ordered home on Saturday or Sunday. Company H. First United States infantry, arrived at Oakland from Los Angeles yesterday and was assigned to duty at the Oakland mole. These regulars were brought north to relieve the militia and the two companies of United States marines from Mare Island that have been on duty at the mole. The marines left for Mare Island this morning.

At Sacramento a large force of militia and regular soldiers are still maintained. Troops are also held at Dunsmuir and Red Bluff on the Oregon branch and at Truckee Rocklin, Woodland and Port Casta. At Truckee and Rocklin there is a strong force of rigidars

and marines.

Armed guards continue to escort many of the more important trains, but of late there have been no serious disturbanc s. In the mountains between New England Mills and Applegate a party of strikers attacked a watchman and drove him from the railroad. It was believed that the strikers contemplated destruction to railroad property and a company of soldiers was immediately dis-patched from Sacramento. The troops found that no damage had been done, however, and

encountered no strikers. At Sacramento nearly 1,900 men are now at work in the railroad shops. The strikers who have refused to return have been paid their wages in full. The railroad company is still badly in need of men for many lines of particular work, but there is no longer any doubt that the strikers have lost their cause, and that there is no longer any hope of a compromise.

# ANOTHER STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

This Time it is the Santa Fe Engineers, Firemen and Conductors. KANSAS CITY, July 27 .- The Journal tomorrow morning will publish a story to the

effect that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad may be involved in another strike within forty-eight hours. This time the engineers, firemen and conductors will walk out. The Journal's source of information is one of the oldest engineers in the road's employ. The men will strike over the entire system. The grievance is said to be caused by the issuance of a circular a week ago by the Santa Fee in which it was stated all contracts would soon be abrogated. This the men take as a determination to reduce salaries, which, they say, they will never submit to. Their ultimatum now gone forth is, so says the Journal's informant, that the circular must be with-

drawn or a general tie-up will result.

Arrangements have been made by the A. R. U. of Kansas City and Argentine to A. R. U. of Kinsas City and Argentine to hold a big meeting in Armourdale tomor-row evening. Handbills requesting railway men to attend were circulated today by mem-bers of the A. R. U. C. O. Sherman, a member of the executive board of the A. R. U. of Chicago, will be one of the speakers. Mr. Sherman has been inaccessible to newspaper men and his intentions have not

# LOOKS BLUE FOR WORDEN.

Ex-Striker Identifies Him as the Man Who Rode with Johany Sherburne. WOODLAND, Cal., July 27,-The prellm inary examination of A. R. U. men charged with train wrecking, murder and conspirey drags tediously along. Today nearly the entire session was devoted to the examination of two witnesses. The first was Joe Wallace a striker who has since returned to work Johnny Sherburne near the treatle shortly after the train was ditched and rode bac to Sacramento in their wagon. Samus Knight, assistant United States district at orney, was next called. Knight detailed the substance of conversations held with the prisoners during the strike and previous to the train wreck, and repeated what he considered seditious threats. Counsel for the defendants asked witnesses if soldiers had been ordered through the United States he Southern Pacific company's property. The witness refused to answer the question, de-claring that communications between officers of the government were not subject to an overhauling and random examination. The

# DEBS ROASTS THE COURT.

court sustained the witness.

Judge Woods. CHICAGO, July 27 .-- At a meeting of the American Railway union President Debs violently assailed the prosecution in the contempt proceedings. Toward the close of his speech he said: "I am under indictment all the way from San Francisco to Pennsylvania and from St. Paul to New Orleans, but I have not forfeited my right to free speech, and if Judge Woods in his address in court enunciated his law I would rather rot in fall than be a free man. If I alone were concerned in this matter I would per-mit no defense to be made in my behalf, for I consider it an honor to be in con-

# STRIKE COMMISSION TO MEET.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The commissioner of lamor, as ex-officio chairman of the strike commission appointed by the president, has called a meeting of the commis-sion for organization, conference and prelim-inary work to be held at the Department of Labor in this city Monday next at 10 a. m It is Mr. Wright's desire to have the com

WEST OAKLAND, Cal., July 27 .- The A resolution to that effect was passed

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 27 .- Judge Riner, in the American Rallway union cases, sentenced Thomas King of Rock Springs to twenty days imprisonment for threatening

to hang an engineer and fireman unless they quit work; Nick Bucher, Green River, imprisonment for thirty days for assaulting a fireman; C. H. Miller and Will Embrey, Cheyenne, imprisonment for one day and a fine of \$15, respectively, for attempting to

induce an employe to stop work. Militia Will Ce Withdrawn Soon. CHICAGO, July 27 .- Mayor Hopkins said today that if the Pullman works are not

started within the next few days he will withdraw the militia. The mayor informed Vice President Wickes of the Pullman company of his decision and the latter will de-cide at once on a date for resuming work. It is thought that the works will be started next Monday and that the troops will be withdrawn the middle of next week if no disturbances occur.

### Railroad Reduces Wages

NORFOLK, Va., July 27.- The Atlantic & Danville Railroad company has notified all its employes, including officers, their salaries will be reduced on August 1. The reduction of the efficers' salaries will average 10 per cent, while that of the engineers and other trainmen will be much greater and will probably cause a strike. Mr. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been telegraphed for,

Debs Disowns the American Labor Union. CHICAGO, July 27.-President Debs of the American Railway union says: "I have seen in newspapers mention of a new organization called the American Labor union and my name has been coupled with it. I have no connection with this organization whatever, official or otherwise, and any use of my name in connection with it is wholly unauthorized."

Not Proving a Conspiracy. WOODLAND, Cal., July 27.-The proedings in the examination of the accused train wreckers were without interest. The prosecution succeeded in adducing but lit-tle, if anything, to substantiate the charges of conspiracy, nor was any real evidence in-troduced further implicating any of the defendants in the actual work of wrecking the

### SEVERAL TOWNS BIPED OUT.

Forest Fires in Wisconsin Practically Wipe

Out Several Villages, ASHLAND, Wis., July 27.-Forest fires are producing great suffering and loss throughout this vicinity, and railroad companies have never before experienced such damage from fires. On the Wisconsin Central read it is impossible to move trains. Phillips, the headquarters of the John R. Davis Lumber company, a manufacturing town of 2,500, is destroyed by fire and only a few buildings remain standing. A dispatch just received from Fifields, a small station a few miles this side of Phillips, says 500 women and children from Phillips are in the woods there without shelter. They sent a request for food and supplies, as the supply at Fifields is very short.

supplies, as the supply at Fiflelds is very short.

The train that started from here this evening was obliged to return, as bridges are destroyed a few miles south. Communication with Fiflelds is now shut off, and it is feared that town is also on fire. Along the Omaha lines the fires are raging with terrible flerceness.

Shores Crossing, a village eight miles west of Ashland, was destroyed this afternoon, not a building remaining standing. The homeless families were brought to Ashland. The railroad bridges near there were destroyed, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon a fast Omaha freight train and sixteen loaded cars were entirely burned. Both the engineer and fireman were injured and the brakemen are missing. Loss to cars and freight amounts to many thousands of dollars.

Mason, a small town south of the Omaha Mason, a small town south of the Omaha line, caught fire this aftermoon. The White River Lumber company's mill, with 40,000,-000 feet of lumber in the yards, was de-stroyed, and at 6 o'clock the latest report received here says the entire town is threatened. The Omaha bridge across the White river at Mason is burned. Railroad officials say the loss at Mason is fully \$1,000,000, with \$250,000 insurance. Homestenders in the outlying districts

Homestenders in the outlying districts are all fleeing into the nearest towns, leaving their homes to the flames. So far no loss of life is reported. The fire department is carefully guarding the outside limits of Ashland, and the city is not in any immediate danger.

News from Hurley states that town has been enveloped in dense clouds of smoke all day, with fires on nearly every side.

DULUTH, Minn., July 28.—A heavy fall of rain set in just after midnight. It extends both cast and west of Puluth, and has already put out in a measure the forest fires about Duluth, and will have its effects in the Mesaba range and to the west.

# METEORIC DISPLAY IN CALIFORNIA.

Extremely Brilliant One Seen in the North and Central Parts of the State. LODI, Cal., July 27.—A large meteoric stone fell at 7:30 this evening in a southeast direction from Lodi, and was followed by a loud report like thunder. The course of the meteor was clearly distinguishable in the sky for ten minutes after it fell.

SAN KAFAEL, Cal., July 27.—At 7:30 o'clock tonight what appeared to be a meteor fell slowly from the sky near here. The body was large and luminous.

STOCKTON, Cal., July 27.—A peculiar luminous body fell from the sky in a southeasterly direction tonight at 7:30 o'clock. It left a trail of light and fleecy smoke behind it. The smoke was also luminous and glowed in the sky for some moments. Nothing of the sort was ever observed here before.

## before. SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The meteor was also observed at Fresno, where a slight explosion was heard, and at numerous other than the property of the state points in the northern and central parts of

HORSEWHIPPED THE COLONEL.

Manager of the Notorious Duval Club Whipped Almost to Death.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 27.-J. T. Bowden, who achieved notoriety as the manager of the Duval Athletic club, which organization pulled off the Corbett-Mitchell fight last Feburary, was horsewhipped to within an ioch of his life today. Bowden's assaliant was one Brunson, a Pullman car conductor, and the cause was an alleged insult
to Mrs. Brunson, Brunson met Bowden in a
saloen, covered him with a pistol, and then
proceeded to wear out a buggy whip on
him. Bowden begged for mercy, but Brunson was implacable, and when he finished
Bowden was in a pitiable condition. His
face was a mass of brulses and his clothing was cut to shreds, Brunson is a sixfooter and weighs over 200. Bowden is
about five feet high and weighs about
ninety-five pounds. It is stated that further trouble will follow. Bowden denies
that he insulted Mrs. Brunson. within an inch of his life today. Bowden's as-

#### that he insulted Mrs. Brunson. EVADING CHINESE REGISTRY LAW.

Printed Counterfeit Registry Certificates and Sold Them to Chinamen. PORTLAND, July 27.-An elaborate scheme to evade the Chinese registration law was unearthed here today by federal officers. James A. Miller, E. Reed and a printer and engraver have been arrested for printer and engraver have been arrested for counterfeiting internal revenue registry cer-tificates for Chinese. Their plan was to sell certificates to Chinese here and in San Francisco, where they prepared to do a wholesale business. The prime mover in this scheme, a man named Minto, who came here from Haltimore, escaped arrest, and is in San Francisco with the plate for printing the certificates.

Business Buildings Burn CELINA, O., July 27.—Fire started last night in two buildings alongside and quickly communicated to others and then to the business portion of the city. It destroyed Metzner & Puffer's machinery store, the National hotel, postaffee, Citizens and Commercial bank, Wykoff's drug store and a dozen other business houses, causing a loss of about \$150,000, with about \$30,000 insurance.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels July 27. At Hamburg-Arrived-Columbia, from At Halifax-Arrived-Siberian, from Glas-At New York Arrived Othello, from Antwerp; Veendam, from Rotterdam,
At Tory Island-Passed-Grecian, from
New York,
At Dover-Passed-Weimar, for New
York,
At San Francisco December 1881, March

# BACK TO CONFERENCE

Senate Votes to Return the Bill Without Instructions to Conferees.

VOTE ON SUGAR AMENDMENT WAS A TIE

Senator Hill and All the Populists Voted with the Republicans.

CONFERENCE AGREED TO WITHOUT DIVISION

Senator Harris, Who Pre ided, Reappointed the Old Conference Committee.

BLACKBURN-DUBOIS PASSAGE-AT A! MS

Kentuckian Declines to Receive Instructions from the Idaho Senator and Dubola Replies with Equal Tartness-Army

Bill Conference Agreed To.

WASHINGTON, July 27.- The senate at

3 o'clock this evening, after a week of sen-

atorial speeches, agreed to the further conference on the tariff bill asked by the house of representatives. The test of strength today came on Mr. Washburn's motion that the senate recede from that portion of the sugar amendment placing a differential of one-eighth of a cent on sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard. After an hour and a half of debate on the pending points of order the president pro tem, Mr. Harris, who was in the chair in the absence of Vice President Stevenson, sustained the point of order and ruled the motion out. The decision was immediately appealed from and a motion made to lay the latter motion on the table. Both motions resulted in a tie vote, Mr. Hill and the populists acting with the republicans in an effort to get a direct vote of the senate on Mr. Washburn's motion. Intense excitement prevailed owing to the closeness of the vote. In case of a tie the motion is lost, according to parliamentary law. The failure to sustain the chair on the appeal brought the senate to a direct vote on the Washburn motion. Upon the result hinged perhaps the fate of the measure. But, though the republicans scored a victory in securing a vote on the one-eighth differential, it developed that they had no reserve strength, and the vote on the Washburn motion also resulted in a tie, and consequently was lost. All the democrats save Mr. Hill and Mr. Irby, who were paired in favor of striking out the oneeighth, stood by the caucus agreement and voted against the motion. The republicans also presented a solid front, Mr. Quay, who voted for the one-eighth when the bill was in the senate, joining his coleagues in the hope of beating the bill by this indirect. method. The populists acted throughout with the republicans. After these votes no attempt was made to delay matters, and the resolution to agree to a further conference was agreed to without division. The chair

was agreed to without division. The chair then reappointed the conferees, Messrs. Voorhees, Jones, Vest, Harris, Sherman, Ailison and Aidrich, and the senate, after transacting a little routine business, ad-journed till Monday. In the morning hour of the senate some report on the army appropriation bill

transferring the Apache Indians held as prisoners of war in Alabama to military resrvations in the west. Mr. Dubois, republican of Idaho, protested against sending those Indians to Oklahoma. Some bad blood and temper grew out of Mr. Blackburn's claim that republicans were trying to delay action on the appropriation bills.
Messrs. Dubois and Manderson were especially incensed at this, each charging Mr. Blackburn with bad faith in receding from amendments they had offered.

'You had no right to recede," said Mr. "I had the right," replied the Kentuckian, hotly, "and I object to the senator's at-tempt to define my rights on this floor. It is a piece of impertinence which I resent.

more than I resent yours," retorted The conference report was agreed to-38 Then, at 1:05 Mr. Jones of Arkansas, called up the conference report on the tariff bill.

The pending question was the decision of the chair on the points of order raised by Messrs. Gray and Mills against Mr. Washburn's motion to instruct the senate con-ferees to recede from the one-eighth of 1

cent differential on sugar above 16 Dutch standard. Mr. Manderson was immediately recognized and proceeded to argue against the point of order upon which so much seemed hinged. He maintained with viger that it was competent for the senate to instruct its con-

Manderson described at length the methods of conferences between the houses in Parliament and in congress, drawing a distinction between "a simple" con-ference and "full and free" conference, SUGAR TRUST WAS INVOLVED. In the house, he declared, it had never een disputed that the house could instruct

its conferees. Certainly it could not be contended that the senate had no power nor control over its conferees. How could any committee of the senate be superior and above the senate which created it? There was more involved in this than a simple question. In it was involved the rights of the Sugar trust which was so eloquently dethe Sugar frust which was so eloquently de-claimed against by Mr. Vilas. It was in-side and outside of this chamber that the trust was so powerful that it could defeat any but that did not give it what it wanted. He appre-hended that this was true, for no matter how close the senate came to striking at the differential a vote was always forthcoming at the last moment to save it. The ruling at the last moment to save it. The ruling on this point of order would determine whether the senate should have the right to pass upon this odious differential, the strik-ing out of which meant the defeat of the

Mr. Manderson then reviewed the precedents bearing on the point of order, citing numerous cases in the house where the con-ferees had been instructed.

He also gave precedents in the parlia-nentary history of the senate. Mr. Platt of Connecticut followed in opposition to the point of order.

Mr. Harris then gave his ruling. After having recited the course of the bill in conference, he said all conferences on a disagreeing vote are intended to be full and free for the sole purpose of compromising and adjusting difficulties. An instruction from either house impairs fuliness and free-ness. He held, however, that he need not decide the broad question. The motion of the senator from Minneso a was to instruct its conferees to amend an amendment. The power of each house is absolute and complete over the whole question, whatever the conference may do. The report must be acted on by either house before it has force. The occupant of the chair believes the senate cannot directly amend an amendment that has gone to conference, and that it cannot do so indirectly. The point of

Mr. Washburn appealed from the decision of the chair, and Mr. Faulkner moved to lay the appeal on the table. The year and nays were demanded. HARRIS WAS TOO ANXIOUS.

order of Mr. Gray, he concluded, was there-

At Dover-Passed-Welmar, for New York.

At San Francisco-Departed, 26th Monowal, for Honebulu and Sydney; City of Rio by saying impetacusty: "The year have it" before the call of the roll call commenced."