THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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WERE VERY POOR MARKSMEN

Gunners in Chinese Forts Do No Damage to Japanese Ships.

FLEET NEXT ASSAILED FORT ARTHUR

No Damage Done on Either Side and the Attack Thought to Be Only a Ruse to Learn the Strength of the Forts.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 12.—The Japanese squadron that attacked Wei-Hai-Wei Friday, reports of which engagements were furnished to the Associated press yesterday, consists of twenty-six vessels. It is not known definitely how many of the fleet were men-of-war. The warships drew up in line of battle off the port and opened fire early Friday morning. There were no Chinese warships in the vicinity and the engagement was entirely between the Japanese men-of-war and the forts. The whereabouts of the Chinese fleet was unknown. The forts, however, were able without much difficulty to repulse the attack. About fifty shots were exchanged but no material damage was done on either side. The soldiers manning the guns of the fortification showed themselves to be lamentably deficient in marksmanship. Most of their shots were ill directed, the shells either falling short of the vessels aimed at or going wide of the mark.

When the fleet withdrew it proceeded to Port Arthur, which place it attacked Friday evening. Little if any damage is reported to have been done at this place. The operations are regarded as having been no attempts to capture either Wei-Hai-Wei or Port Arthur, but simply ruses on the part of the Japanese commander to ascertain the exact position and strength of the Chinese guns at the two places.

On Thursday last two small Chinese gunboats were sighted going at full speed in the direction of Tien-Tsin.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Times tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Tien-Tsin confirming the Associated press dispatches of an attack by the Japanese fleets upon the Chinese fort of Wei-Hai-Wei and its repulse. A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that the Chinese official report of the engagement states that only twenty-five shots were exchanged between the Japanese warships and the forts. The report adds that one of the Japanese ships was hit three times and another one once. The fire of the warships did no damage to the forts.

BEAUTIES OF PEARL HARBOR.

One of the Finest Natural Havens to Be Found in the World.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 12.—From Australia and the east by the steamer Arawa, which left Sydney July 20 and arrived at Victoria August 12, comes the following news:

At Hong Kong it is generally believed that the plague would ruin Hong Kong as a port. A large number of ships have been transferred to Macao. Ships are in great demand, bringing enormous prices if they are available for carrying troops.

HONOLULU, Aug. 4.—Japan was preparing to take a big hand in settling the Hawaiian affairs when the difficulty with China came up. Pearl Harbor, which was lately taken possession of by the United States, had been surveyed and the commander thus describes it: "The more I see of Pearl Harbor I am impressed with its military and commercial advantages. I have visited all the principal harbors of the world and have never seen one that can compare in any way with this one. Twenty miles of wharves could be built there cheaper than at any other place in the world, as deep water is close to the shores. The complete charts of the work done will be made as soon as possible and forwarded to Washington."

Ten thousand dollars worth of bonds have been disposed of at par since the establishment of the republic. The previous price was 98.

A native jury in a native court refused to take an oath and will be tried for disloyalty.

The republican party has been formed to correct th errors alleged to be due to haste in framing the constitution.

Tax day brought thirty-one delinquents into court for trial. Among others ex-Princes Kaulani paid her taxes under protest.

The volcano Kiluea has become unusually active and the walls of the crater are caving in on every side. The lake level has risen several feet.

Minister S. M. Damon has arrived home from San Francisco. He thinks important trade can be opened with British Columbia.

From Fiji comes a report of a native revolt in the island of Vanulevi, Fiji, which has been suppressed by the government forces. The trouble arose out of "Luve ni Wai" or devil worship. The rebels surprised the native forces sent against them and killed several. This is the only act of cannibalism since 1876. Sir James Thurston and the constabulary stormed the rebels and succeeded in dispersing them.

WALES VISITS THE CHICAGO.

Expressed Admiration at the Appearance of the Vessel and Crew.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—During the fetes in London some time ago in honor of the officers of the American cruiser Chicago the prince of Wales expressed a desire to visit the vessel the next time she was at Cowes. Upon her visit this time arrangements were made, and accordingly the prince's pinnace arrived at the side of the Chicago at seven bells Saturday. As he stepped aboard the cruiser she fired a salute of twenty-one guns, the British ensign was hoisted and the yards were manned. Admiral Erben, Captain Mahan, Lieutenant Commander Potter and Lieutenant Clover greeted the royal party as they came aboard. The prince of Wales wore the uniform of a British admiral and the duke of York that of a post captain, while the members of the prince's suite were attired in the uniforms of their respective ranks. A guard of marines was drawn up on the port side of the quarter deck and they were carefully inspected by the prince. At the request of the prince all the officers of the Chicago were presented to him in turn. The royal party was then escorted to all the different parts of the ship. The royal party repeatedly expressed their admiration of the appearance of the vessel, and on quitting the Chicago the prince expressed the pleasure his visit had afforded him.

The officers and crew of the Chicago are elated with the success of their boat's crew in Friday's regatta, as they beat several heretofore unbeated crews. Some feeling is expressed, however, at the coldness displayed by the spectators ashore.

The officers of the Chicago were guests at a 5 o'clock tea and reception given by Emperor William yesterday on board the Hohenzollern. The imperial yacht was charmingly decorated with flowers and plants that the queen had sent from the conservatory at Osborne house. George Gould was also a guest.

Emperor William visited Mr. Gould on board the Vigilant this morning. The crew of the Chicago half expected the emperor would visit that vessel, and his not doing so caused some disappointment. He had a long talk with Captain Mahan. In leaving the queen the emperor promised to visit her next year and to bring the empress with him.

Visited the Mysterious Mistani.

QUEBEC, Aug. 12.—Archibald Stuart, a young Scotchman of an adventurous turn of mind, who was visiting this city for sport, has just succeeded in doing what no white man before has done. With no other companion but his Indian guide, he has completed the entire trip from St. John to Mistani, the great mysterious inland sea in the far north, by one route and returning by another. He has brought back with him interesting accounts of legendary lore and tribal superstition of the peculiar aborigines of this far northern country and found very large areas of merchantable timber and very large tracts of magnificent agricultural land in what was heretofore supposed to be nothing but a worthless wilderness.

ALL BUT THREE ACQUITTED.

End of the Trial of the Thirty Anarchists in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The trial of the thirty anarchists ended today in the acquittal of all but three of the accused. After counsel for the defense had finished their speeches Fauer, Gravo, Bastard and Bernard addressed the court, protesting their innocence. Their remarks were couched in moderate language, denying in every respect the rant of the anarchists. The case was then given to the jury, which spent two hours in considering the questions put to them by the judges. The verdict was that the charge against the prisoners of belonging to a criminal association was not proven. Artiz, Chericotte and Bertani were found guilty of robbery and of having been in illegal possession of weapons. All the others were declared not guilty of the charges against them and were discharged from custody. Artiz was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor, Chericotte to eight years and Bertani to six months. The end of the trial was marked by no incident. Those who had been acquitted left the court room quietly.

Failed to Erect the Columbus Statute.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A special dispatch from Panama, Colombia, says: San Domingo news has reached here complaining of the failure of the Boston Society of the Sacred Heart to erect in Isabella the promised statue of Columbus. Isabella is on the other coast of Hayti and it was there that Columbus in 1493 established the first European settlement in the new world.

A correspondent in La Guayra sends word that the warship Achugo has arrived there with forty-two prisoners from Los Anges. A corps of military engineers is about to start at Guana to select strategic points for the erection of new frontier defenses.

Word comes from Managua that the Rev. Mr. Wilburn, a Protestant missionary, has died there from yellow fever.

A confidential agent of the Costa Rican government has arrived there to treat upon the boundary question.

Emperor William Gives a Banquet.

COWES, Aug. 12.—Emperor William, who came on his imperial yacht Hohenzollern to attend the regatta, paid farewell visits this morning to his personal friends on board the yacht prior to his return to Germany. He took lunch at Osborne house and there bade farewell to the queen, his grandmother, and other members of the royal family. His majesty this evening gave a dinner on the Hohenzollern. It was on a most splendid scale. Among the most prominent guests were the prince of Wales, the duke of York, Prince Henry of Battenberg, the members of the German embassy, the marquis of Ormonde, the earl of Lonsdale, the earl of Coledon, Lord Brassy, Admiral Montague and Hon. Cecil Drummond.

Trouble in a Mexican Company.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 12.—C. H. Lathrop of Chicago was arrested here Friday and is now lodged in Belim prison, at the instigation of the Mexican District Messenger company. The arrest is the outgrowth of the war between the American and Mexican stockholders, who are fighting over the management of the company. Manager Commagerra has been shut out of the office, Treasurer Webb has resigned and the general state of affairs is an interesting one. The American stock is held by Chicago men.

Strike on the French Liners.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Paris says that the cooks, steward and attendants of the transatlantic lines have gone on a strike at Havre. The employes allege that the cause of the strike is the poor food supplied to them while the vessels are in dock and other grievances. On Saturday 100 men on board the steamer La Touraine quit work. Their places were filled by other men and the vessel sailed for New York on her scheduled time. The company states that the strike will not cause any delay.

Object to American Customs Regulations.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The dyed goods manufacturers and exporters of Saxony have petitioned the German imperial government to support by diplomatic means their protest against the United States demand that invoices of imported goods disclose the date of dying and the name of the dyer. The petitioners characterize the demand as an outrageous attempt to pry into business secrets, and say that it is impossible for them to comply with the requirements.

Peruvian Rebels Gaining Ground.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A World dispatch from Valparaiso, August 12, says: The government of Peru, it is reported, is shooting the rebel prisoners. Ex-President Borgono is going abroad. President Ceasaros wants a loan raised. Seminario declares that the country will be in the possession of the revolutionists before September. This is believed to be exaggerated, though the rebels are gaining ground.

Sailing Vessels Collide.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The bark Braekka, from Hernesand for Rio de Janeiro, was in collision with the schooner Pilgrim, from Port Madoc for Stetting, on Saturday morning last off Anvil point. The schooner was sunk and four members of her crew were drowned. The Braekka received considerable damage.

Venezuelan Rebels Defeated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A World dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says: The rebels have been driven out of Coro and Aren. The expedition from Curacao, which landed in Buenos Ayres, has surrendered to the government, delivering up the arms and amunition being carried for the rebels.

Peruvian Rebels Defeated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A special dispatch from Lima, Peru, says: The rebels have retired upon Matuacana and a serious combat has taken place at Tumbez, in which many were killed on both sides. A French modiste, accused of conspiracy, has been acquitted and liberated.

Mosquito Troubles Nearing a Settlement.

MANAGAUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 12.—The news from the coast is encouraging. It is probable that peace will be arranged between the Nicaraguans and the Mosquito Indians. This result, it is said, was due mainly to the influence of British Minister Gosling.

No Settlement of Steerage Rates.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from Hamburg says the conference between the German North Atlantic Steamship company and the British steamship lines was abortive. The German steerage rates remain at $10. A new conference has been proposed.

Reinforcing the German Squadron.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says it is reported that the Cruiser Irene, formerly commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, will be sent to reinforce the German East Asian squadron.

Chief Clarence Refuses Assistance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A World dispatch from Port Limon says: Clarence, the Mosquito chief, has refused to accept aid offered by sympathizers in Honduras and Salvador, it is reported.

Russian Wheat in Good Condition.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12.—An official crop statement covering the condition to the middle of July has been published. It says summer and winter wheat were in most excellent condition.

SUNDAY WAS A BUSY DAY

Democratic House Leaders Preparing for the Parliamentary Battle Today.

HOUSE WILL PLAY A WAITING GAME

Confident that Having the Custody of the Tariff Bill They Can Pass it Regardless of the Senate's Action on the Hill Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—This has been anything but a day of rest for the tariff leaders. They have been on the go from early morning until late tonight. It has been a day of conferences at the white house, at the private residences of the conferees and at the hotels. Secretary Carlisle was with President Cleveland throughout the afternoon. The senate and house conferees made no effort to get together, and they remain as wide apart as when their meeting broke up on Friday night. The house conferees were in consultation informally most of the day, though at no time were they all together at once. Chairman Wilson spent the day with Representative Breckinridge of Arkansas at the Normandie hotel, and was there called upon by the other conferees. Mr. Wilson did not see the president today.

The meetings of the house men brought about a thorough understanding among them as to the line of action at the caucus tomorrow and in the subsequent proceedings of the senate and house. They reviewed the situation from every possible standpoint and prepared themselves for all emergencies. As one of them said tonight, it was like going over the field of battle and learning the topography on the night before the great fight. At the outset the house conferees satisfied themselves of the parliamentary situation of the bill. They had done this with the greatest care. Speaker Crisp had been asked to examine with care the precedents bearing on the case, and it was understood he had in turn consulted Secretary Carlisle, who, as ex-speaker of the house of representatives, is regarded as one of the best authorities on parliamentary procedure. From an examination which had been made, the conferees were fully satisfied the house of representatives had the right to pass the senate bill now or at any time. This determination went much further than has heretofore been understood. It was that the house, having actual possession of the tariff bill, could pass it with the senate amendments before the Hill resolution passed tomorrow, or after the Hill resolution is defeated. That is, so confident were the house conferees of their right to pass the bill at any time that they regarded their rights as entirely unaffected by anything the senate could do with the Hill resolution or with any other resolution.

PRECEDENTS NOT ALL FAVORABLE.

They recognized there were some precedents against this position, but they regarded the overwhelming force of authority as with them and they therefore accepted it as settled that the house had supreme authority over the bill without reference to what the senate might do tomorrow or hereafter. This conclusion was of the utmost importance in bearing on the action of the caucus tomorrow. It assured them, in the first place, there was no need of precipitate action toward accepting the senate bill before Hill's resolution had passed. This resolution could be taken up in the senate at 11 o'clock and it had been feared at first that the house caucus, which begins at 10 o'clock, would be compelled to take hasty action in accepting the senate bill in order to prevent the house from losing its opportunity to pass the senate bill by the adoption of the Hill resolution. It was agreed, however, that no such haste was necessary. On the contrary, it was felt the house, in having possession of the bill and a parliamentary right to pass it at any time, had everything to gain and nothing to lose by deliberate action.

Under these circumstances it was deemed advisable to inform the house fully as to the situation and to explain that precipitation in accepting the senate bill would gain nothing, while deliberate action in waiting what the senate would do might accomplish much.

It was pointed out in this connection that the house need be in no fear of the Hill resolution being rushed through. Mr. Wilson and his associates had some strong friends in the senate, notably Senators Vilas, Gray and others, who, if the occasion required, would insist on a very complete debate of the Hill resolution, which might last for a day. This the conferees regarded as assuring them a breathing spell and as making it plain the house need not rush to its conclusion. Entertaining these views, the house conferees did not believe it was necessary or prudent for the house caucus tomorrow to then and there pass a resolution to at once accept the senate bill.

REALIZE THE SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

They realize the situation is so critical the question of accepting the senate bill might come before the caucus and develop such overwhelming and resistless strength that it would be useless to oppose it. They were prepared for this emergency and were prepared to accept it if it came. They would not, however, counsel it themselves, and if it came it would have to be the outgrowth of this spontaneous sentiment in the caucus. It was felt, however, that a dispassionate statement of the case, showing the house would lose none of its right to pass the senate bill by deferring action for a day or so would bring about a conservative result in the caucus. Exactly what this action will be was not definitely outlined, although the house conferees felt it would perhaps be best for the caucus to adjourn and wait to see what the senate did. Then, if need be, another caucus could be held and more intelligent action taken after the senate had acted. In the meantime the house would lose nothing. If the Hill resolution was defeated—and the conferees think there is at least an even chance of its defeat—then the conference between the senate and house could be resumed with every prospect, in the judgment of the house conferees, that a speedy agreement could be reached. If, on the other hand, it was passed, the caucus could accept the senate bill or take such action as it desired. In any event the house conferees felt there would be nothing lost by waiting for the senate to show what it intended to do. As yet they say the Hill resolution and similar moves in the senate are merely menaces and it is well enough to wait to see if they became accomplished facts.

SENATE IS WILLING.

Meantime the senate is quiescent and is disposed to remain in inactivity until the house shall have had an opportunity to express itself upon the situation. There is undoubtedly a desire on the part of the large majority of the democratic senators, practically all of them, unless it may be the Louisiana senators, to have the house take possession of the bill. This is due to the general belief in the senate that the house will accept the senate amendments and that the bill will thus become a law, and they fear if the bill should again go to the senate it would be long postponed. On the other hand, it is believed if the house should agree to the senate amendments the senate would acquiesce in this action and wave the technical question which might be raised over the disposition of the bill. It is understood Senator Hill, notwithstanding his opposition to the bill, would be disposed to accept the favorable action of the house as final and to permit the bill to go to the president without raising any parliamentary questions. The Hill resolution has had its day in court, has gone to the calendar and could not be taken up except upon a vote of the senate. It is also suggested that without the actual possession of the bill a motion for indefinite postponement would be out of order, and that the only means by which the senate could secure possession would be through a motion to reconsider its action granting a conference and then to ask the house to return the bill. Reconsideration could not, in view of the lapse of the time since the granting of the conference, be had except by unanimous consent, and even with this secured and the request made upon the house, the return of the bill would depend upon the courtesy of that body. It would therefore seem the senate can do nothing with reference to the tariff at its present stage.

ALL DEPENDS ON THE TARIFF.

If that is Disposed of Congress Will Probably Adjourn This Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The hope is general about the senate that the present will be the last week of the session. This is based upon the belief the tariff bill will be disposed of early in the week, and with the tariff out of the way final adjorunment is expected almost any time. None of the appropriation bills, with the exception of the sundry civil appropriation and the general deficiency, remain to be acted upon to any extent by either house, and these are in such an advanced state that a day of zealous work would probably suffice to put them both in shape to be sent to the president. The Chinese treaty is the only other business that would hold congress for a day and this is also in a condition to be taken up and voted upon at tomorrow's session. When the senate adjourned on Friday and after giving the greater part of the day to the treaty, there was an understanding the senate should go into executive session on Monday immediately after the reading of the journal to take the vote upon the treaty. It was also agreed this should be done without further debate. The order of business for tomorrow, presumably, after the treaty shall have been passed upon, will be Senator Chandler's resolution for the investigation of the Alabama elections. After that all is uncertain and there is no prearranged program for the entire week. Almost everything will depend upon the action of the house on the tariff bill, but whatever that action may be it can be counted upon as quite certain the two remaining appropriation bills will receive final attention some time during the week.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill has already been largely disposed of and it is not probable much more time will be spent upon it. The conference committee on the general deficiency bill has been in session all day, notwithstanding it is Sunday, and it was believed it would be in shape for early presentation to both houses. If, therefore, the house should decide to accept the senate amendments to the tariff bill, the senate could be prepared to suspend proceedings on almost any day after Tuesday. If the house should decide upon the opposite course, there is no saying what might happen in the senate. The tariff is engrossing the attention of the house and it has so far no program whatever for the week.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE INDIANS.

Comparative Statement for the Years 1894 and 1895.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A comparative statement of appropriations and expenses of the bureau of Indian affairs has been compiled by Commissioner Browning. It shows that the total amount covered by the Indian appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1894 was $7,884,240, and for 1895, $9,338,880. The difference in amounts for designated objects for the two years is as follows, the first figures being for 1894: Current and contingent expenses, $185,000 and $189,100; Indian treaty obligations, $3,170,073 and $2,960,157; miscellaneous supports and gratuities, $690,125 and $669,134; incidental expenses, $121,500 and $114,000; miscellaneous expenses, $945,540 and $830,777; support of schools, $2,243,482 and $2,056,695; trust funds, principal, $30,994 (none for 1895); interest, $80,390 and $78,320, and payment of lands, $406,336 and $2,467,697; total for 1894, $6,884,240; for 1895, $9,338,880, an excess over 1894 of $1,454,640.

Although the object of the Indian appropriation act is to make appropriation for current and contingent expenses of the Indian bureau and to fulfil treaty stipulations with various tribes, congress has in recent years attached agreements with the various tribes and ratified them in the bill, which was formerly done by separate acts. Certain objects are also appropriated for every year under the head of miscellaneous, which are not properly considered part of the current expenses of the service. Of the total appropriations, $47,997 was for the removal of the Eastern Cherokees, payment for Cherokee outlet bonds belonging to the Delewares, payments to Tonkawas and Pawnees for lands and of Sisseton Wahpeton scouts, leaving $7,396,244 for current expenses. The total appropriations for 1895 include payments to the Yanktons, Takimas, Coeur d'Alene, Siletz and Nez Perces for lands, and payment for damages to settlers on the Crow creek and Winnebago reservation, aggregating, $2,586,816, the amount left for current expenses for the present year being $6,752,064, a reduction of $644,180 in favor of 1895. For every purpose except for payment for lands considerably less is appropriated for 1895 than for 1894, and the total appropriation is $179,793 less than the estimate by the office.

WATCHED WITH MUCH INTEREST.

Movements Against Wei-Hai-Wei Are the Subject of Much Concern.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Officials of the Japanese legation here are without any information concerning the reported fighting at Wei-Hai-Wei and Port Arthur. They are inclined to the belief the government is awaiting full and complete reports of the battles, as it did regarding the fight at Gasan, Corea, before advising its representatives abroad. Much interest in the movements against the above named places is felt by officials of the government here. At or near Port Arthur, Li Hung Chang has his great military stores, arsenals and other resources for a continuation of warlike operations. Both Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei are in the line of the direct route by water to the mouth of the Peiho river, by which the city of Pekin can be reached, and any movement against the former place is likely to be a factor in the attempt which many persons here believe Japan will make to overthrow the dynasty at Pekin.

More Coxeyites Sent Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Another contingent of the Coxeyites were provided with transportation on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad tonight and left the city. There was sixty-five in the party and their destination is said to be the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo.

Mill and Elevator Burned.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Aug. 12.—Today at noon fire broke out in the Globe mill and soon extended to the elevator. It was at one time feared it would extend to other buildings, and Oconomowoc was telegraphed for help, but when their engines arrived the fire was under control. The elevator and mill were totally destroyed. Loss, $70,000; insurance, $46,500, divided among twenty-five companies. The supposed cause of the fire is spontaneous combustion.

Prominent Kansas Mason Dead.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 12.—Fritz Majors, grand master of the grand lodge of Masons of Kansas, died at his residence in Leavenworth this afternoon. He has been connected with all the grand bodies of Masonry in Kansas for many years.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 12.—Dr. Julius Wolfenstein, who had attained prominence as an eye, ear and throat specialist, died today. He was a son of Dr. Wolfenstein, superintendent of the National Jewish orphan asylum.

Watching Smallpox Cases.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 12.—U. O. B. Wingate, secretary of the State Board of Health of Wisconsin, has issued a letter to all the authorities in surrounding counties to keep a sharp lookout for smallpox suspects that may attempt to leave Milwaukee. The local depots are being guarded by medical inspectors, who examine all outgoing passengers and baggage.

Robbins May Get Well.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 12.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Fletcher Robbins' condition is much improved since yesterday, and the doctors think he has a fighting chance for life.

TORE UP A LAWYER'S PAPERS

Governor of Corn Island Objected Because They Were Not Written in Spanish.

CAUSED A MINIATURE REBELLION

Lawyer Called His Friends Around Him and Proceeded to Go Gunning for the Governor — Citizens Finally Interfere.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The American schooner George W. Whitford arrived this morning from Corn Island, Nicaragua, with a cargo of cocoanuts consigned to L. Schopf. The vessel docked at the foot of Vesey street, North river. The Whitford brings news of an encounter between the natives and a few Nicaraguan soldiers on July 5 last, during which four of the soldiers were killed and two wounded. From what could be learned aboard the Whitford it appears about July 4 a lawyer named Russel, who is a Jamaican, called on Governor Maxemo Diaz in reference to a lawsuit in which he had been retained as counsel. The governor declined to examine the papers, as they were not in Spanish, and this led to a heated discussion between them and ended by the governor tearing up the lawyer's papers. This enraged him and he proceeded to lecture the governor severely. The governor threatened to arrest him, but did not do so, there being no one else present but the governor's secretary. Russel defied the governor to do his worst and requests were sent to Bluefields for troops to arrest the lawyer. Meanwhile Russel had gathered about him several of his friends and openly defied the governor to arrest him. On their arrival the troops were ordered to arrest Russel at once. Russel refused to surrender and his party fired on the soldiers, killing four and wounding two. The governor's secretary was slightly wounded, as was also a merchant who was riding on horseback through the streets. It was not known whether any of the Russel men had been killed or wounded.

Russel and his friends thought their victory offered a good opportunity to settle other grudges, so with eight others they set out to wipe the Nicaraguan officials from the face of Corn Island. They ran up against the remainder of the troops, three in number. Two more were killed. The only one left went into hiding, leaving the governor and his secretary to the tender mercies of the Jamacian and his followers. Russel advanced to the government house and the governor and his secretary retreated to the cellar and barricaded themselves. In the shooting the secretary, who was wounded, opened fire with a horse pistol, wounding Mr. Hale, one of Russel's friends. Then the rebels retreated to the bush, from whence they made another outslaught, burning two government houses and the pier. This last act inflamed the people and persons who had heretofore surrounded the Russel party, and on the following day Hale and several others were captured. Russel and Linton escaped, but later were captured at Port Limon. Diaz emerged from his retirement and put all hands in jail. Then he resigned, leaving a strong recommendation that the prisoners be sentenced to the full penalty for the insult to Nicaragua. In Central America this means death. When the facts of the occurrence reached the British authorities, Russel being a British subject, it looked as if an explanation would be demanded from Diaz. Later, however, it was found that the affair was not looked upon as an indignity to England, but rather as a street brawl, so Great Britain is said to have dropped it.

Brazilian Rebel Leader Captured.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 12.—It is reported that General L. Saraiva, the defeated leader of the rebels in Rio Grande do Sul, who escaped wounded and was said to be trying to reach Argentine, has been captured. Although the report has not yet been confirmed, it has caused a profound sensation.

Congress has resolved that it is impossible to submit longer to the arbitrary conduct of President Peixoto.

OUT OF A RUSSIAN PRISON.

American Mechanical Engineer Who Went to Russia Has a Thrilling Experience.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Nicholas N. Fredericksen, a native of Alaska and an American citizen, arrived from London on the Paris today. He escaped July 18 from the military prison in St. Petersburg, in which he was confined two months and three days. From January 7, when he arrived in Russia, to the time he escaped, he had what, as he relates it, was a remarkable experience with the Russian police. He is a mechanical engineer and architect. Last year at the World's fair, Alexis Raibender, a Russian, son of General Alexis Riabender of Bielgorod, Russia, represented Russia at the fair, and was judge of the liquor exhibit there. Fredericksen signed a contract with Raibender for three years to superintend the building of a furniture factory on his estate. His salary was to be $2,000 a year. Fredericksen says he was placed in the military prison on the charge that he was a dangerous criminal. He communicated with United States Ambassador White. His passport had been given to the judge by the police, and when Ambassador White declared vehemently that Fredericksen was an American citizen and ought to be free they would not let him keep his passport. Neither would they allow him to bail out, for they said there was no such law there. Fredericksen, some time after, during a heavy thunder storm one night, managed to escape from the prison and made for the river, where he reached a British steamer, which took him to London. There he raised enough money to bring him to America. He says when he was in prison Ambassador White advised him to file with the State department a claim against Russia for damages. He says he will do so, placing them at $50,000.

ALTON WANTS THE KANSAS PACIFIC.

Secret of the Move for Separate Receivers for that Line.

DENVER, Aug. 12.—Application is now pending in the United States court for a new receiver for the Kansas Pacific, and if a new receiver is appointed it is requested that he be not identified with the Union Pacific receivers. While the application is pending it is stated that a movement is on foot looking to the purchase of the Kansas Pacific by the Chicago & Alton, with President Blackstone as receiver. The situation is of great interest to railway managers of the west, as it is acknowledged that the Alton will be in the field strictly for business.

Atchison to Sell Surplus Real Estate.

TOPEKA, Aug. 12.—Judge C. T. Foster of the United States district court has made an order authorizing the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe to sell the unimproved real estate of the company and some town lots in La Junta and elswhere and the most of the company's real estate in western Kansas. It aggregates 40,000 acres.

Noted Female Bandit still at Large.

EL RENO, Okl., Aug. 12.—The recent report sent from Fredonia, Kan., that Mrs. Mundis, alias "Tom King," the notorious female horse thief and bandit who broke jail here December 1 last and has since been at large, had been apprehended in that city proves to be a mistake. The sheriff of this county has returned from there without the prisoner. A woman who answered the description of "Tom King" had been arrested by the sheriff of Wilson county, Kansas, but was released before the Oklahoma sheriff arrived.

Reindeer Are Prospering.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 12.—Advices from Alaska state that Dr. Sheldon Jackson, on the cutter Bear, reached the De Teller reindeer station, Port Clarence, on July 3. But little ice was encountered, although the past winter was unusually severe in the Arctic. The reindeer herd was found to have wintered in good condition. It now numbers 500 head. One hundred and fifty fawns were born this spring. During the summer three new herds will be established in different parts of the country. Upon the arrival of William Bellman and the party of Lapp herders, the Lapp who has been in charge during the past year will return to his mission work at Cape Prince of Wales.

DEADWOOD'S POSITION IS SAFE.

Little Danger of the County Seat of Lawrence County Being Removed.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 12.—(Special to The Bee.)—The petition presented by Lead City to the county commissioners of Lawrence county asking them to call an election to locate the county seat has been disposed of. The board held that the county seat had been regularly and legally located at Deadwood in 1877, and that the location could not now be disturbed, except by a petition signed by a majority of the voters of the county to change the county seat to some specified place. Thereupon an election might be called, but it would require a two-thirds vote to make any change. The petition presented was rejected because it was insufficient, but even if it had been in due form, it would have been thrown out, as nearly half of the names on it had been either withdrawn or were illegal. The Lead City people had been counting on the assistance of the Homestake company, but that corporation owns the ore bodies underlying the ground on which Lead City is located and also the water. The company has granted rights of surface occupancy to the citizens only so long as the ground is not needed for mining purposes. Their mining operations are liable any time to compel them to use part of the townsite. The only reason they do not increase their milling capacity is the present scant supply of water; consequently the Homestake company declared itself opposed to any change, and, as without its hearty co-operation it would be impossible for Lead City to get the requisite petition, the agitation is practically over.

MARYLANDERS DENOUNCE GORMAN.

Tariff Reform Club Calls Him a Renegade from the Democratic Faith.

BELLAIRE, Md., Aug. 12.—The tariff reform meeting of Harford county democrats passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, First, that we cordially reiterate our endorsement of the democratic national platform of 1892 and the efforts of our incorruptible president and the national house of representatives to formulate into legal enactment by the Wilson bill its promises and provisions.

Second, That in the name of the democrats of the country we repudiate and condemn the obstructive and traitorous action of our senators from Maryland, who grossly misrepresent their constituency at the behest of the Sugar trust and other combines.

Third, That Senator Gorman's aspersion of President Cleveland and his patriotic course merits and receives our unqualified condemnation.

Fourth, That it is only consistent with the action of a senator who has published to the world his peregrinations through the filth and mire of politics that he should no longer consent to occupy the position he has sought to prostitute by his renegade course, conscious as he may be that he has betrayed the party which elevated him to it.

NEGRO WOMEN ORGANIZE.

Form a Society for the Education and Betterment of the Race.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Women's Loyal league, an Afro-American society, having as its aim the education and betterment of the women of the colored race, held its first meeting tonight. Speakers outlined the educational campaign, which will at once be started by the formation in every Afro-American community in the east of chapters of the legion. Mrs. Victoria Matthews, president of the legion, said that while it had been organized for three years it had been working quietly until now, when the time had arrived to come to the front. She said the most horrible indignities were heaped on the negro, but he had himself to blame for it, as he was too tame. He needed to be stirred up and when he awakened to the false position the white race had placed him in he would rise in his might and quickly bring his white brethren to their senses. Their rights as American citizens were too sacred to be violated without protest.

FATALLY BURNED.

Little Paul Nelson Kindles a Bonfire that Causes His Death.

While Paul Nelson, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Nelson, 3334 Larimore avenue, was playing about a small bonfire yesterday morning, his clothing caught fire and before he could be reached he was fatally burned on the chest and face. He died early in the evening. The remains will be sent this morning to Kirkwood, Ill., for burial.

Several months ago the parents lost an older son, drowned in the pond in the Miller park.

New York Republican Conference.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The World tomorrow will say: An important conference of local republicans was held at the Oriental hotel, Manhattan Beach, yesterday afternoon. There were present ex-Senator Platt, Police Commissioner Murray, Judge Sabine Smith and Samuel Quigg. It lasted an hour and a half. This much may be stated positively: The committee of thirty absolutely refuses to give the Milholland people anything as an organization. If the Milholland people will come out and enroll Wednesday and Thursday nights and show by their numbers that they are playing fair the county committee may be more dispesed to give them recognition. These are the words of Sabin Smith.

Altgeld Advises Springer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 12.—Governor Altgeld tonight wired Representative Springer as follows:

"Secure free sugar if possible. The whole American people are interested in this. Free bituminous coal could only benefit New England and the seaport towns and help a few men who own foreign mines. The entire country west of New York cares nothing about it, for our soft coal is now sold at starvation prices. As free coal will only benefit a small section, you should not stand in the way of a measure for the relief of the whole country, and it is vital that some bill be passed at once."

Starting a New Switchmen's Union.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 12.—At a mass meeting tonight 400 local switchmen helped organize the "Switchmen's Union of Kansas City," which is a starter in the direction of a new national switchmen's organization, to take the place of that just recently disbanded. An appeal was issued to switchmen of this country and Canada, asking them to send delegates to a national convention to be held early in the fall to perfect the national organization. P. J. McGuire of the Knights of Labor was refused permission to speak, and later they adopted resolutions against affiliation with the knights.

Colorado's Latest Gold Strike.

MUSCA, Colo., Aug. 12.—The excitement over the recent gold find has been intensified by the discovery of rich float ore extending over a very wide territory, and many who have visited the field are making arrangements to remain permanently. A new town has been started and is called Blanca, and buildings are in process of erection. An assay of ore selected with a view of avoiding rich pockety formations averages $700 to the ton in free gold.

Pennsylvania Educator Shot.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 12.—Frank B. Shidley, principal of the Duke street grammar school and an educator of local prominence, was shot and fatally wounded this evening by George Simmons, aged 61 years. Simmons is an engineer by trade. While drunk he accused his wife of being improperly intimate with Shidley, the charge, it is said, being entirely without foundation.

Death of a Prominent Iowa Physician.

ELDORA, Ia., Aug. 12.—Dr. M. Underwood, a leading physician, died suddenly last night of heart disease. He was, during the war, surgeon of the Twelfth Iowa infantry, senator in 1886, and was prominently known over the state. He became prominent during the Rainbarger troubles, and was instrumental in exterminating the gang and was shot at several times by them.

FORGOT THE ORDERS

Oversight of a Santa Fe Engineer Cost His Own and Another Life.

SEVERAL PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Conductor of One Train Says He Forgot All About His Orders.

ADMITS HE WAS THE ONE TO BLAME

... Engineers Applied the Air Brakes and Reversed Their Engines.

ONE CREW SAVED THEMSELVES BY JUMPING

Engineer Who Was at Fault Staid on His Engine and His Mangled Remains Were Taken from the Wreck.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 12.—A disastrous head-end collision occurred on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, between Hurdland and Gibbs, Mo., at 3:30 this morning, between express train No. 5, westbound, and express No. 4, eastbound, resulting in two trainmen being killed and several passengers injured, and the engines and combination express and baggage cars being completely demolished. According to orders the trains were to have met at Gibbs, and it is alleged No. 4 violated orders. The killed are:

ENGINEER HUMPHREYS of express No. 4, Kansas City.

GEORGE CAPLINGER, express messenger of No. 5, buried in the wreck.

The injured are:

Dan Milsbough of Chicago, baggage man of No. 4, badly bruised and hurt internally; may die.

E. E. Derrick of Chicago, baggage man of No. 5, cut and bruised from head to foot; will probably die.

Engineer Dan Daly, on No. 5, of Fort Madison, shoulder badly hurt.

Fireman Mark Fogarty of Fort Madison, on No. 5, badly bruised; will recover.

Fireman F. P. Skyles, on No. 4, of Kansas City, slightly bruised.

Brakeman Holmes, on No. 5, of Fort Madison, hand smashed.

Justin McCarthy, 22 years old, of Chicago, head and hand cut.

Walter N. Durbin, 23 years old, of Milwaukee, ankle cut.

MET ON A CURVE.

The trains met on a slight curve and came together with terrific force. Both engineers applied the air brakes and reversed their engines, which action alone was the cause of saving many lives. As soon as the passengers and those of the train crew not hurt recovered from the shock they proceeded to rescue the unfortunate victims.

Engineer Humphreys of No. 4 was found at his post with one of his limbs cut off at the thigh and his head almost split in two. He died in a few minutes.

Express Messenger Caplinger was instantly killed.

E. E. Derrick, the express messenger and baggageman of No. 5, had a very narrow escape, and his injuries may yet be fatal. The momentum forced him through the side of the car and landed him on the embankment about fifty feet away. His face was mashed to a jelly and his body terribly cut and bruised.

ONLY ONE PHYSICIAN THERE.

There was but one physician on the train. He was kept busy until train No. 5 was run back to Hurdland for assistance. None of the passengers on No. 4 were injured. Engineer Daly and Firemen Fogarty and Skyles saved their lives by jumping.

General Manager Frey was on the westbound train and gave directions and superintended the work of relief. The passengers in the smoker and chair cars of No. 5 were badly shaken up. Justin McCarthy of Chicago was sitting in one of the reclining chairs when the crash came and was hurled through a window and landed on a clay bank about six feet from the track. His injuries were not serious, having suffered but a slight gash on his head and hand.

Walter N. Durbin of Milwaukee was in the smoker next to the baggage car and was also thrown through a window, cutting his ankle. He had a narrow escape, being hurled almost forty feet, and landed within two feet of where the locomotives lay on the track.

Conductor Clegern was in charge of No. 5 westbound. He handed his order to the Associated press reporter, which clearly stated the two trains were to meet at Gibbs. The officials of the Santa Fe here say the conductor and engineer of train No. 4 were responsible for the accident, having disobeyed telegraphic orders to meet train No. 5 at Gibbs station. The engineer being killed outright, no statement, of course, could be secured from him, but the conductor states he entirely overlooked the order.

The total damage to property will not exceed $14,000.

ALDERMAN SHOT IN THE LEG.

Owner of a Street Car Line Forcibly Defends His Property.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Aug. 12.—Alderman Charles Schriver was shot in the leg by W. W. Bean, owner of the St. Joseph & Benton Harbor Electric Street railway, early this morning. Several weeks ago Bean's franchise expired and two weeks ago he was notified to remove a certain portion of the track to permit street paving. Last night the paving work was stopped on account of the tracts not having been removed. The city marshal, with some aldermen and forty laborers, went to the scene this morning to remove the tracks. Bean was there with several employes and a deputy sheriff, and when the marshal's men began to move the tracks Bean fired at Schriver, wounding him badly in the leg. Others of the marshal's party were covered by the guns of some of the St. Joseph men. Bean was arrested and work was resumed by the marshal's posse under guard and this afternoon the track was piled up on the side of the street. There is considerable feeling against Bean.

Ricks Ready for the Investigation.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 12.—United States Judge A. J. Ricks has returned from his vacation, which was spent in Maine. When approached regarding the investigation about to be made of his official conduct by the judiciary committee of the house, Judge Ricks said: "I have been a good distance from home and five miles from a telegraph station, and have been only partially advised of what has taken place. I must therefore decline for the present to say more than that I am at home, ready for any investigation the authorities propose, and have no fear of a full and complete investigation, and I notified the attorney general promptly that I not only did not shrink from it, but courted it. I am confident the result will fully exonerate me from all charges of fraud or wrong doing."