Magazine Guna Too Much for the Followers of the Son of the Moon.

CHINESE PUZZLED BY REPEATING RIFLES

Soldiers Fired All the Shots in Rapid Succession and Were Easily Routed While Reloading-Tid-Bits of War News.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 27 .- The Empress of Japan brings the following news

from Japan: Count Yanagiawara Sakimitsu (count noble of Kyotol, privy councillor, who has been suffering from illness for some years, died

recently. The Italian cruiser Plamonte is now enroute from Italy to Corea. She is one of the most powerful in the navy.

An eyewitness of the battles at Sakiwan and Yashan states that the Chinese are not skillful in shooting, their bullets being directed not higher than three feet from the ground. They used smokeless powder and most of them were armed with reptating rifles. They seemed, however, to be accustomed to the use of the repeating rifle, as when ordered to fire they discharged all seven shots in rapid succession. During the firing of these volleys the Japanese officers ordered their men to lie on the ground and then to rise and rush on the enemy in the intervals when they were loading their rifles. These tactics were successful.

Eight Japanese cooks, who were employed on a French cruiser and who landed recently at Che Foo, were instantly selzed by Chinese soldiers and killed.

The rumor that the Chinese have purclased the Chilian navy is again revived in Yoko-hima. This time it is stated the purchas: includes two new cruisers built by Arm-

strongs and they are expected shortly.

A native Japanese paper says that the British government has ordered Admiral Fremantlo to watch closely the movements of the Japanese fleet during the war and that in pursuance of that instruction some British war ships always follow the Japanese fleet and bring tidings to the flag ships once or twice each day. The Japanese pr.ss con-demns this action claiming Great Britain is showing partiality to China.

A Japanese spy, disguised as a Chinaman, has been found in the house of the nephow of the vicero and commander of the ars nal at Port Arthur. The man was immediately arrested and is considered an important capture, as the Chinese think now they have found how the Japanese forces had such

accurate knowledge of their plans. CHINESE BARBARISMS. Inhuman barbarism marks the course the Chinese army. The Chinese Taotai of Formosa offered a prize for Japanese heads. Coreans have been enlisted and thre: Japan-

ese heads transfixed on spears are reported to grace the walls of Pyong Yang, and the heads of five of their fo s were nailed to gates of Whang Ju by Chinese.
The North China Daily News also says that Chinese soldiers at several camps have n threatening missionaries with insult, and trouble may ensue very shortly. The imperial generosity of the Chinese emperor was characteristically displayed last month. It was deemed politic to reward the extraordinary valor of General Teh and his army, who, it is stated, slew no fewer than 5,000 Japanese from July 25 to the end of August. The general received, accordingly, gifts consisting of a gem peacock feather holder, small knife, a pair of large purses and a couple of cedar boxes. soldiers were by no means overlooked, for another imperial edict, dated August 29, states that her majesty, the empress downger,

have to endure heat and various hardships in fighting battles, desires that chests of preventative pills be handed to Li Hung dispatch to General Teh for distribution A number of Europeans in the customs have left Canten and come down to Hong Kong in order to serve the imperial government in the war against Japan. Several of these have had torpede and gunnery prac-

being most solicitous about the health of the army now stationed at Ping Yang, which

tice in the British navy and are probably in-tended for similar work in the Chinese fleet. They are promised 150 tacks a month during stated in the customs service if alive. years' full pay, or 400 taels, as compensation guaranteed by the inspector general. This is considered ridiculously cheap. The Japanese have stringent orders to "spot and pot" every one of them.

Owing to the war the scarcity of silver in Japan, most war expenditures being paid in silver, the imperial mint has been running day and night, coining dellars for some time. General dissatisfaction seems to pre-vall in Yokohama with respect to the new Japanese treaty with England, and the latest advices indicate that public meetings will shortly be held for the purpose of formulating some sort of protest A recent issue of the Japan Advertiser is

greatly exercised over the probable operation of some of the provisions of the Order of Free Masonry, the secrecy of whose pro-ceedings it appears to think are to a great extent endangered. The article concludes "The members of the craft apparently have to thank Lord Kimberley and his advisers for consigning them to the mercies of offi-cials who are little likely to be influenced by the high objects of the order."

Japanese Consul Shimizu has received a cipher message regarding the battle at Yalu confirming previous advices of a Japanese victory. Captain Onstow, late commander of the flagship of the British Asiatic squarron, who was a passenger by the Empress of India, enroute home on sick leave, says although the Japanese have the best of the fight he thinks that China will win in the end. Native enthusiasm, he says, in Japan is most intense, and not only are large numbers volunteering for active service, but private subscriptions to a large figure have been contributed by rich and poor alike, the sums being contributed even from the Yo.h! Waria or Deimonders of the cities, Captain Onsiow says the Japanese army is

one of the best disciplined he has ever seen.

JAPS TWICE REPULSED. SHANGHAI, Sept. 27 .- It is reported the native officials here received news last night that the Japaneze attacked the Chinese forces at Anchow and Vichow simultaneously and were repulsed at both places.

Li Hung Chang will be superseded by the late governor of Hup, Lord Li, late Chinese minister to Japan. A massacre of foreigners at Peking is regarded as imminent The legations have asked that bluejacket be landed to protect them. One hundred and eighty thousand men, mostly rabble and some ill armed cavairy have assembled to

defend Mukden. A battle is expected be-fore a fortnight has clapsed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—An efficial of the Chinese legation said today that informa-tion from the viceroy at Tien-Tsin regarding the fight at the mouth of the Yalu river wa that it was a drawn battle, and that both sides suffered equally. Regarding the Ping Yang land fight the Chinese admit defeat, details of the battle have been re-

No official confirmation has been received by the minister of the degredation of Li Hung Chang by the deprivation of his peaceck feather and his yellow jacket. It is asserted that even should such be the case the viceroy still retains all the powers expected by him prior to his degredation. ercined by him prior to his degredation.
The bestowal of decorations, it is explained, is in the nature of rewards of merit, and the deprivation of them signifies disapproval of actions that may have been taken or pol-

The State department has been advised

DON'T KNOW HOW TO SHOOT of the two Japanese students accorded of being spies, who were surrendered by the United States consul general at Shanghai, o whom they had appealed for protection is untrue. The Japanese are in the Ch is untrue. The Japanese ness custody awaiting tolal.

COREAN REBELS ATTACK JAPS. YOKOHAMA, Sept. 27 .- The Tong Haks, a powerful religious sect of Corean rebels, have attacked the Japanese troops at Talku, southern Corea. Reinforcements have been tent to the Japanese from Seoul.

The Tong Haks constitute one of the most powerful revolutionary elements in Corea. They ascribe the curious condition of Corean trade and commerce to the presence of foreigners. The Tong Haks early in the year undertook the task of ridding Corea of foreigners, and threatened the Japanese, as well as people of other nations. Last year, incited by the Tong Haks, 30,000 Coreans threatened to march on the Corean capital and expel the foreigners therefrom. This movement was suppressed, but the feeling which then existed led to the disturbances which eventually brought about the war be

WATCHING THE NAVAL CONFLICT.

Secretary Hernert Explains the Policy of

the Navy Department. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- Secretary Herbert's attention has been called to criticisms by cartain naval officers upon his failure to detail a navai attache to watch the China-Japan war. He has given the following interview for publication; "What is the policy of the Navy department in regard to the sending of officers on board Chinese-Japanese vessels to ascertain the status of the war and make the observations that will be of use to the department? There is on board on each ship in Asiatic waters an officer designated as "intelligence officer," and the admiral commanding the

fleet was weeks ago and recently urged to fleet was weeks ago and recently arged to be diligent in collecting information that would be of use to the department. Admirat Carpenter was instructed to guard American interests and play along the line of military operations. He will be in a position to observe and he has been directed to detail officers, if necessary, for this purpose and send them on such missions to obtain information and ascertain, when practicable, the nature and ascertain, when practicable, the nature and extent of the injuries received by ships in battle. He was not instructed to detail officers to go on board Chinese or Japanese ships about to go into battle, and it is sup-posed that if an officer should ask his permission to do so, he would refuse the request, as Admiral Brown did when an officer of his fleet requested his permission to go upon the vessels of the insurgents in Chilian waters.

BEHEADED FOR COWARDICE.

Chinese Captains Might Better Have Sur-

Pendered to the Japanese. LONDON, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch from Shanghai dated today says: The Chinese naval officers now at Port Arthur and Tien-Tain are squabbling among themselves as to the responsibility for the terrible Chinese losses in the naval battle off the Yalu. A court of inquiry is sitting and has already found Captain Fong of the warship Tsi-Yuen guilty of cowardice in the face of the enemy He was condemned to be beheaded, and it is believed that other officers will lose their

A telegram from the Kunk Taotal at Port Arthur received by the commandant at Wei-hai-Wel positively accuses the commander of the Chen-Yuen of taking flight with his vessel before the battle at the first sight of the en my's moke. Admiral Ting, who remains at Port Arthur has also telegraphed to Wei-hai-Wei, making grave charges against some of his officers. The admiral declares that the Ping-Yuen, the Kwang-Ting and the Chin-Chung, together with four torpedo boats, were up the Yalu river when the battle commenced. There they remained until all the fighting was over. They then sneaked out and made for Port Arthur. Two of these boats are said to be still missing.

LONDON, Sept. 27.-The Pall Mall Ga zette this afternoon publishes a letter from Shanghai, dated August 11, saying the Chimese mayy cannot fight because the ships tion per ship, the supply of ammuniti correspondent, by the captains of the warships. The correspondent adds that one of these commanders actually sold one of his ship's Armstrong guns and went to sea one

WILL TELL THE FACTS.

Commissioner Kernan's Estimate of the Forthcoming Report on the Strike.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Commissione John D. Kernan of New York, one of those appointed by the president to investigate the Pullman strike, has been mainly engaged in making a synopsis of the remedies that had been proposed to the commission. Mr Keman says there were many remedies suggested during the testimony, but the main ones were the government ownership of rail. roads, the licensing of railroad employes similar to the system of licensing steamboat engineers and pilots, arbitration, and the restriction of immigration. Mr. Pull-man suggested no remedy as he takes the position that no cutside remedy can be brought in between employer and employed. The commission is free to deal with the ques-tions of remedies outside of these suggested tions of remedies outside of those suggested at the hearings, but the testimony brought out every conceivable plan and it is

"It will be for the public to say whether the inquiry results in benefit," added Mr. Kernan, "but it will certainly be beneficial in giving the public exhaustive information on the causes and incidents of the grea strike and intelligent information is th first step toward remedial legislation."

TOOK HIS WIFE FROM A FARM.

Millionaire's Son Arrested for Desertion Under Strong Pressure.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- John Forsyth, son of the millionaire Chicagoan, Jacob Forsyth was under arrest today charged with having abandoned his wife. He furnished ball Young Forsyth's wife was Mizz Grover, a farmer's daughter at Iona, Mich. They were married about two years ago without consulting the elder Forsyth. Since the wedding the couple have lived about at nearly all the fashionable hotels

the city.

The husband has followed no active bust ris nusband that the reserving of an experiment or two on change, said not to have been over-successful. It is claimed that strong pressure has been brought to bear on young Forsyth to renounce the woman of his choice.

Movements of Scagoing Vessels Sept. 27. At Rotterdam-Arrived-Edam, from New At London-Arrived-England and Massa-chusebs, from New York. At New York-Arrived-Werkendam, from Rotterdam.

Rotterdam.
At Liverpool—Arrived—Catalonia, from Boston; Kansas, from Boston; Teutonic, from New York.
At Glasgow—Arrived—Scandinavian, from Boston. ston. St. Yokohama—Arrived—The German At San Francisco-Arrived-United States teamship Alert, from Unalaska. At New York-Arrived-Richmond Hill,

Troops Coming Through Omaha. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 27 .- (Special Telegram.)-The special train carrying companies A. C. D. E and G of the Seventeentl nfantry, which have been ordered to Columbus barracks, left over the Union Pacific at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The train will be run through to Columbus via Omaha. Three companies of the Seventeenth still remain at Fort Russell. The five companies of the infantry from Fort Rebinson and

WILSON TALKED ON TARIFF

West Virginian Makes a Speech at a Complimentary Banquet in London.

SECRETARY MORTON ONE OF THE GUESTS

Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee Tells the Englishmen the Present American Policy if Presisted in Will Not Do John Bull Any Good.

LONDON, Sept. 27 .- The dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce of London to Congressman W. L. Wilson of West Virginia took place at the Hotel Metropole this evening. About seventy guests were present, including J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, and his two sons, Paul and Joyce Morton, Congressman Strauss of New York, Sir Courtney E. Boyle, permanent secretary of the Board of Trade, and a number of leading men in trade and commerce. United States Ambassafor Bayard and James R. Roosevelt, secretary of the United States embassy, sent regrets.

After the toast to the queen had been drunk, the chairman proposed a toast to the president of the United States. He referred in eulogistic terms to America's former representatives in London, Lowell, Lincoln and Phelps, and to the present representative. Mr. Bayard, the mention of whose names were greeted with loud cheers. He extended a hearty welcome to the guests and to Secretary Morton as representing the American government. The toast was drunk standing amid loud and prolonged

cheers. Proposing a toast to the guests, Sir Albert Rollitt said Mr. Wilson's name had become honored and familiar in England. In honor ing the guests, he said, they were honoring London, and its Chamber of Commerce asked them to take back with them a message of peace and good will. Nothing, he went on, could be worse than a war be tween the two great allies. That was why arbitration in the Alabama and Bering sea cases was acceptable to Great Britain. He was not sure that the worst wars of the future would not be tariff wars. If, as he hoped, the period of tariffs was beginning to end, both countries ought to honor Mr. Wilson. Benefits had already been ex-perienced in England. Furnaces had been reopened in Wales and Yorkshire and an mpetus had been given to the textile in-

Mr. Wilson, rising to respond, was greeted with cheers which lasted for several min-ntes. The various points in his speech were also warmly cheered. After acknowledging the honor conferred upon him and reciting the events of the long struggle to overthrow protection. Mr. Wilson said: "All the people saw our system was generating a brood of monopolists so powerful as to defy the law and which used part of the wealth they drew from sharing in the power of taxation to increase their privileges, debauch elections and corrupt legislation

"I am quite sure our protective policy ha already served to promote the trade of othe nations, and, if continued, it would still fur ther promote such trade and pre-eminently your own. So, standing before you, a repre-sentative of those who are striving for a freer commercial policy for the United States, I fear I cannot ask you to rejoice in its adop tion, except as you prefer right principles to selfish advantages. Protection has seen our voluntary withdrawal from the seas and from the natural markets. Our protectionists have been building defenses to keep you and other nations from competing in our home markets. The tariff reformers are breaking down these defenses. Lat us compete in all ng more rapidly than our consumption, but ing more rapidly than our consumption, but we have today a manufacturing plant which, arged to its full capacity, would in six months fully meet our demand for a year. The nations of the world are growing more and more neighborly and the manufacturing supremacy of the world must eventually pass to that nation which, having the largest supply shall amply to it the blebest intelligence. ply, shall apply to it the highest intelligence

and enterprise.

"We are constantly confirmed in the belief," continued Mr. Wilson, "that our supply of materials is more exhaustless and more cheaply handled than that of any other people, and if we continue to be un-derlings it is our own fault.
"We are being rap dly sobered, though

unappalled by the truth forced upon us, that of all human governments, a free govern-ment is the most complex and difficult, and, judging from the world's experience, the most uncertain and shortlived. Our institutions are strong because they are deeply rocted in the past. It is for you and for us to show that while other nations have been great in war, commerce, science, etc., can be great in all, and great in the great

ness of permanent freedom." Secretary Morton was the next speaker He said Mr. Wilson had stated what was ab solutely correct, and the people of America had finally said adjeu to the protective sys-tem. Free trade was used as a bogy with Americans, but at last the farmers recognized that free trade did not compel them to trade anywhere, but simply permitted an American citizen to trade wherever it was most advantageous. Mr. Morton said: "We, as Americans, feel at home here,"

and the remark was loudly cheered Sir Courtney Boyle, toasting Sir Albert Rollitt, said they owed a debt of gratitude to Mr. Wilson and his colleagues in congress and they hoped their action was not final He declared their claim was just, that the had changed the policy of America from a harmful one to one benefiting not only themselves, but the commerce of the world Replying to the toast "To the Chamber of commerce and to the United States," Congressman Strauss of New York deplored the fact the tariff was ever made a party ques-tion in the United States and he urged the formation as promptly as possible of an in-ternational agreement to settle the silver question. Mr. Strauss also asserted the compliment paid to Mr. Wilson by the dinner tendered him by the London Chamber of Commerce will be contorled by the protec-tionists and the r press into a "mark of the English sense of obligation for Mr. Wilson's efforts in England's behalf."

Americans Coming Home.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 27 .- Among the assengers who are booked to sail for New York on Saturday next by the American liner New York are: Mr. and Mrs. George Gould. H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Cass Canfield, Congressman W. L. Wilson West Virginia, Congressman Strauss of New York, Lord Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Abbey, Mmes. Melba Scatchie and Bevegni, J. L. Cadwallader, J. L. Cavens, Smith M. Weed, W S. Cramp and Norman

Cramp. Dykes for the Fraser River. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 27 .- The Dominion government has commenced a survey of the banks of the Fraser river from Yale to the mouth in order to devise a suitable dyking scheme that will prevent a recur-rence of the disastrous flood of last spring. It is thought the work of construction will

Quick Firing Field Artillery. LONDON, Sept. 27 .- At the annual meeting of the Armstrong-Mitchell company at Elswick today, Lord Armstrong announced he had succeeded in applying the quick fir-ing principle to field artillery, and that he had also been able to control the recoil of

quick firing guns, Earthquase in Canada. QUEBEC, Sept. 27 .- Dispatches from Chicoutimi and Bay St. Paul, east of here, on the shore of the St. Lawrence river, report a light earthquake shock at 8 o'clock this morning lasting about thirty seconds.

Actress Marries a Professor. LONDON, Sept. 27 .- Mrs. Sterling, formerly of the Lyceum Theater company,

whose husband died a few months ago, is now married to Sir Charles Hutton Gregory, professor of mathematics of the Royal Military academy, Woolwich. Sir Charles is 78

Cookesley Was Deeply in Debt. LONDON, Sept. 27.-The official receiver has issued a summary of the affairs of Murray Cookesley, who managed a ranch in Wyoming territory in 1884 and who was man-ager of the Consollated Food company of California in 1889. His debts amount to £2,648 and his assets are only £40. Mr. Cookesley's wife was an artist who is well

years of age.

known in San Francisco. Russia Wants a Hand.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27 .- The Novoe Vremya declares Russia is entitled to more influence than Great Britain in the settlement of the Corean question, because the natural position of Corea places that country within the sphere of Russian influence. t zar's lilness.

LONDON, Sept. 27 .- A Chronicle dispatch rom Moscow says: It is reported the czar s suffering from stone in the kidneys and that his attacks are accompanied with spasms and swooning. French Chambers Convoked.

PARIS, Sept. 27.-The French Chambers ave been convoked for October 23. CITY CLAIMS ONE MILLION.

Tacoma Brings Suit for Heavy Damages from Wealthy Citizens. TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 27 .- The city of

Tacoma has begun suit in the superior court against the Tacoma Light and Water company for \$1,000,000 damages for alleged false and fraudulent representations in the sale of its light and power to the city for \$1.750-. It is alleged that the plant is found to be not as represented, and the complaint mentions the persons who made the false representations as L. Hosmer, president of the company, C. B. Wright, the Philadel-phia millionaire and its chief stockholder; G. H. Sellers of Philidelphia, the company's engineer, and I. W. Anderson, Mr. Wright's agent, who is a Northern Pacific director. It is set forth that the company falsely represented that the Thomas & Patterson springs, when extended, would furnish the ity a valuable and sufficient water supply by gravity, to the amount of 10,000,000 gal lons per day; that the springs do not furn ish more than 2,500,000 gallons per day and are utterly worthless to the city; that the plant is not now and was not at the time it was sold to the city of greater value than \$750,000 and that this was well known to he company and its agents; that the city bought the plant fully relying upon the representations made by the company, and that it was in effect swindled out of \$1,000,-000, in which amount the city was damaged and now seeks to recover. The plant was purchased July 1, 1893, the city paying for in bonds. For months the city attorney ias been collecting evidence in the case, t is expected that the hardest legal battle ever fought in this state will follow.

FIVE MEN FOUND DEAD.

Dince Breaks Up in a Row and a Wholesale Killing Follows-A Strange Affair.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 27.-The pariculars of the Sequoya tragedy telegraphed last week are still coming in. The dance at which the killing took place occurred about fifteen miles from that city. The dance broke up in a row. The next morning three men, Harris, Falconer and Henge, were found outside the house. Since then two more have been found. The body of a whisky peddler named Moss was discovered underneath the house. Another man was later found, named Wilson. It is thought that both he and the peddler were killed to prevent their telling anything about the fight. The affair is shrouded in mystery. Besides the five men whose bodies have been found since Friday night, one man, badly wounded, turned up today at a house about a mile distant from the scene of the tragedy It is thought others are wounded whose friends are keeping them hidden. evident that there was a conspiracy to kill Benge, Falconer and Harris, all of whom were good shots and dangerous men. The theriff refuses to go to the place. A deputy sheriff went up but returned, and no one

has been arrested as yet. RIGHTS OF A COLORED CHILD.

Father Asks for a Mandate Against the Superintendent of Schools.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. \$27 .- An important suit was filed in the superior court here today which may furnish an important precedent. It is by Benjamin Thornton, a prominent colored citizen, who asks that a mandate compelling the public schools super-intendent and his subordinates to admit his child to the public school No. 4. Thornton charges that the child was transferred from this building because it was not attended by colored pupils. The parent refused to take his child out when requested to do so by the superintendent. Judge Wishard issued an alternative writ returnable Saturday mornng.

FIRES BREAK OUT AFRESH.

Much Property Destroyed in the Vicinity of 1 rainerd, Minn. ST. PAUL. Sept. 27.-More serious forest

fires are reported tonight from Crow Wing county, and several fatalities are feared. A dispatch from Brainerd says a large part of that county has been laid waste by the fires, which were raging with terrible fury this afternoon, and probably a dozen farmers in the eastern and southern part of Crow Wing county have lost all their buildings, and in some cases all contained in them. Lon Vincent and his family had a very narrow escape, and his farm house was destroyed. The only thing John Swanson saved was his team. County Treasurer John T. Frater suffered greatly, all his farm buildings, crops and household goods being destroyed. Alberta Laford lost considerable grain with his farm buildings. The farms of Joseph Meyers, A. F. DeFall and George Sanger have been reported as having been destroyed. The flames spread with the greatest rapidity. Many families known to be in the fires halt have not been heard from, and grave fears are felt for their safety. The fires are still burning, but the wind has dieddown. A dispatch from Brainerd says a large part

Added Two Misse to His List. MUSCOGEE, I. T., Sept. 27.-Charles Smith, a Cherokee negro, who has served eight years in the penilentiary for killing eight years in the penifeatiary for killing a man several years ago, today added two more to his death-list. He cut the lines to a delivery wagon in town, and because John Welch, another negro, remonstrated with him, he grabbed a pistol from the belt of a bystander and shot Welch three times and mortally wounded him. Robert Marshall, a negro indian policeman, attempted to arrest Smith and he shot the marshal through the high L. P. I coman Be ne elightly shot another man by accident in attempting to arrest Smith. Smith was caught and will go to Fort Smith for trial.

Indictin : the timmblers. CHICAGO, Sept. 27.-Am a result of the grand jury investigation of Chicago gambling, two owners of property in which bling, two owners of property in which gambling was carried on and fifteen keepers of gambling wouses were indicted today. Indictments were voted against David A. Kohn, owner of the premises at No. 119 Clark street (Varnell's). George F. Harding, owner of the premises at 170 Madison street (P. T. Powers' and O'Erica's), and fifteen gambling house keepers. It is expected that a large number of other indictingation of the charge of police protection will follow, and a thorough investigation of the charge of police protection will be made.

I wo t or sell stud outs Drowned. ITHACA, N. Y. Sept .7 -Andrew J. Johnson, whose residence is given as Chicago, and C. DeWitt Goodnew of Brooklyn, N. Y., and C. DeWitt Goodnew of Brooklyn, N. Y., students of Corpell university, are supposed to have been drowned in Cayuga lake. They went boating yesterday afternoon and did not return. Today their boat was found overturned two miles down the lake. Search is being made for the badies of the youths. Johnson's father is Levi A. Johnson, secretary of the Davis Sewing Machine company of Daytod, O., whose home is at Watertown, N. Y.

BRYAN'S TWO CHALLENGES

Anxious to Test Lances with Mr. Thurston a: d Governor McKinley.

THROWS DOWN THE GAUNTLET TO EACH

Mr. Thurston Not Disposed to Comply with the Condition that He Positively Announce Himself as a Senatorial Candidate-His Reasons Therefore.

After being endorsed by the democratic state convention as a candidate for the United States senate, Congressman Bryan was somewhat expeditious in sending out two challenges for joint debates, one to Hon. John M. Thurston and one to Hon. William McKinley. The challenges came through Chairman C. J. Smyth of the democratic state central committee, and the one addressed to Mr. Thurston reads as follows: OMAHA, Sept. 27.—Hon. John M. Thurston: Dear Sir-The democratic state con-OMAHA, Sept. 27.—Hon. John M. Thurston: Dear Sir—The democratic state convention has adopted a platform and nominated Hon. W. J. Bryan for the United States senate. He expects to make a thorough canvass of the state. While you have made no open anneuncement of your candidacy, it is generally understood among your friends that you are a candidate for the senate and that your canvass is being made with that end in view. It is conceded that you will be the republican candidate for the senate if your party controls the next legislature. If you are a candidate and will amounce the platform by which you will be guided, if elected. I shall be glad to arrange a series of six debates between yourself and Mr. Bryan. The debates to be arranged upon a basis of fairness. You have been represented as saying that you are in favor of a public discussion, and you understand that you and our candidate cannot meet on even terms unless your publicly announce your candidacy and declare your platform. I shall be glad to meet you, or any person whom you may select to represent you, and arrange details, if you agree to the debate. Awaiting your reply, I am very truly yours.

C. J. SMYTH, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

MR. THURSTON'S REPLY.

MR. THURSTON'S REPLY. Mr. Thurston had not last night received a copy of this letter, but it was read to him, and he was then asked what his reply would be. He said that his answer would probably be simply that he stood ready as a republican at all times to defend the principles of the party and that he would be willing to meet Mr. Bryan or any other democrat in the state in a joint debate on state or national political issues. This means, as Mr. Thurston himself ex-plained, that he will not accept the chal-lenge as an avowed candidate of the repub-

lican party for the United States senate. On this point Mr. Thurston said: "I am willing to trust to the republican party in willing to trust to the republican party in Nebraska to elect a republican to the senate. I do not anticipate that I will announce that I am a candidate. I propose to leave the party entirely free to elect whom it will. I have not asked and shall not ask the support of any man or any organization in the party for the position. Neither shall I say that I am not a candidate. Leaving the party entirely free I would accept an election to the expfree, I would accept an election to the cen-ate at its hands. I am not willing, in the hope of gratifying any individual ambit on, to in any degree influence the action of the party by personally announcing myself as a candidate, but, as a republican, who shall work for republican success, I am ready to receive and accept a challenge to a joint debate from Mr. Bryan or any other demo-

Whether an acceptance of his challenge on terms thus modified would be satisfactory to Mr. Bryan could not be learned last night, for Mr. Bryan was out of the city.

TO GOVERNOR M'KINLEY. The challenge to Governor McKinley is as

The challenge to Governor McKinley is as follows:

"MAHA. Sept. 27.—Hon. C. H. Morrel, Chalrman Republican State Committee, Lincoln, Neb.; Dear S.D.—You have invited Governor McKinley of Ohlo to address the people of Nebraska on the afternoon and evening of October 4 next. Governor McKinley is the author of the McKinley law and the most distinguished advocate of protection for protection's sake. Hon. W. J. Bryan has been nominated for United States senator by the democratic state convention, on a platform which endorses the tariff reform measures passed by the Fifty-third congress. The democratic state convention, on the democratic state of the law mittee respectfully invites you to arrange for a debate between Governor McKinley and Mr. Bryan, either upon the issues of the campaign generally or upon the tariff question alone. One can open and close the debate in the afternoon and the other in the evening, If you agree to the discussion I am authorized by the committee to meet with you and arrange details. Awaiting your reply, I remain, Yours very truly.

C. J. SMYTH.

Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

DAKOTA DEMOCRATS DISPLEASED. Talk of Supporting Republicans as Revenge for Sharp Practices.

PENDER, Neb., Sept. 27 .- (Special.)-Sinc the democratic representative convention held at this place last Menday to nominate "float" representative for the Sixteenth rep resentative district, comprising Dakota Thurston and Cuming counties, it has been discovered that Cuming county helped the democrats of this county rob Dakota county of her rights. Dakota county had seven delegates in the convention, Thurston two and Cuming ten. Dakota county had an aspirant for the nomination in the person of T. J. Clark of Jackson, but they found there was no show against Cuming's ten and Thurs ton's two delegates, and all joined in and ominated Nick Fritz of this county. Dakota's delegation promised their hearty support of the nominee at the election, but it now turns out that Cuming county, having one representative of her own, was only entitled to a fraction over one delegate in the "float" convention, instead of ten, con-sequently Dakota county could have named the candidate had the convention been con-ducted on the square, and now the proects are that Dakota county democrats will join the republicans in their fight agains Fritz, in order to get revenge for the ras-cality practiced in nominating the Thurston county man. At any rate, word comes that such is the status of politics in Dakota

DEMOCRATS ALL FOR HOLCOMB. Boyd County Opposition to Majors is Growing in All Parties.

BUTTE, Neb., Sept. 27 .- (Special.) -- Matt Daugherty, republican candidate for congress, made four speeches in Boyd county this week, handling the various issues in a maserly manner. Populists here do not believe he can carry the county through, owing to the hard feeling caused by the turning down of Kinkaid, who was the choice of a large majority of the voters.

The un-looked-for antagonism to Majors which is cropping out in this county has alarmed some of the party managers here and they are doing some hard work to keep their men in line. Holcomb will get the full strength of the democrats and a goodly number of conservative republicans who ar-opposed to the manner in which Majors se cured his nomination. O. M. Kem is expected to make a tour of the county about the middle of October.

Merrick County Democrats Divided.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Sept. 27.—(Special Telegram.)-The endorsement of Holconib is a bitter pill for administration democrats and Majors men. Populists and free silver-ites are wreathed in smiles. There will prob-ably be a bolt in the democratic party, but to what extent it is hard to tell.

Principle Before Party. TEKAMAH, Neb., Sept. 27.-(Special.)-Bryan and fusion have prevented many old line democrate from bolting the ticket. The sentiment was strongly for Holcomb among

tion of the democratic convention did not

drive bolting republicans into party support, but has nerved them for the fray and a determination to purge their party of corporation domination. The ery of "Populism Against State Credit" don't wash in Burt county with Judge Holcomb on the ticket. Independent democrats and republicans are alike to preside the county with the county with the county with successful the county with the county wit alike for principle before party.

OPINIONS ON THE NOMINATION.

Administration Men Non-Committal the Situation in New York. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 27 .- An Associated press reporter called President Cleveland's attention to the news of Senator Hill's nomination for governor. When asked for an opinion, Mr. Cleveland said: "I am out of politics now." This expression of opinion was in a kindly, but firm tone, and no coaxing could prompt an expression of

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.-The World publishes the following, dated Buzzard's Bay: No doubt the convention has done the best thing possible. I think those who were ought to understand the situation and know what was sultable to do. I have confidence that their best judgment was

opinion

Regarding the nomination of Senator Hill the World says: "Now that the battle is be-tween Morton and Hill, of course no democrat will go to the pells to vote for Mortan. How many may not vote for Mr. Hill is another

The Press says: "It is a ticket of forlorn tope. Driven to desperation with the precipico of defeat before them and the tidal wave of popular indignation behind them. the democrats have made a rally. They have summened their ablest leader to the front and begged him to save them from impend-

The Morning Advertiser says: "A Tammany man at one end and an anti-Tammany man at the other, and a 'what-is-it' in the to unite the serried and demoralized ranks of democracy in this state. It is like chaos come again and it will be more like it for the party in November."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Secretary Car-lisie was today questioned as to his views of the wisdom of the Saratoga convention restricted wissom of the Saratoga convention yesterday in nominating Mr. Hill as the democratic candidate for governor of New York. The secretary declined to discuss for publication the action of the convention, but it is learned from his firm friends that the secretary regards the ticket as a strong one—as strong as could have been named, and it is his belief that it will be successful

NOT YET READY TO ANSWER.

Senator Hill Declines to Say Whether He Will Accept the Nomination. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 27.-Senator Hill

said, regarding his nomination: "I have arrived at no decision as yet as to this nomination. In fact, I have not been officially notified, and until I am I cannot say anything in the premises. I have hardly had time to think over the sensational events of yesterday."
Senator Hill has received hundreds of

congratulatory telegrams from people all over the country. Some of them are in the form of petitions asking him not to decline the nomination. Republican Rally at Grafton.

GRAFTON, Neb., Sept. 27,--(Special.)-The republicans of this county held a grand rally here this evening, hundreds coming from Geneva and Fairmount and all over the county. Legislative Candidates Perkins and Langburst, Barsby, candidate for county at-torney, and Sloan, candidate for senator from York and Fillmore, addressed the people. Considerable enthusiasm was aroused. ticularly by the songs of the Geneva Glee

Kem and Schrader at Sidney SIDNEY, Neb., Sept. 27 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The court house was crowded tonight with an audience composed of all parties, who listened to addresses made by Congressman Kem and C. D. Schrader of

Logan county,
Hon. J. M. Thurston is announced to talk here October 8. Great preparations are being made to give him a big reception. Allen at Blair

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 27.—(Special Telegram.)-Senator Allen spoke to a fair audience here tonight in the Germania hall. He devoted considerable time explaining why he oted for the Wilson bill. He also insisted that the republican party of Nebraska was controlled at present by the corporations and capitalists.

Will Disregard the Order. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Sept. 27 .- The order of Judge Jones of the Adair circuit court restraining the election officers from holding a republican primary in the Eleventh con-gressional district Saturday, will be disre-garded in Bell county. The election will be held as though no order had been issued.

Nominated an Editor. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27,-Colonel Robert J. Van Horne was unanimously nominated for congress by the republican convention of the Fifth district, which met here today Colonel Van Horn is editor of the Kansas

City Journal. Republican Opponent for Owens. LEXINGTON, Sept. 27.-Judge George dennis, jr., was unanimously nominated by the republicans of the Ashland district to oppose Owens in the race for congress,

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.-General J. B Doe, assistant secretary of war, General O Silverman and W. D. Doe, who have been fraveling westward over the northern route from Washington, D. C., arrived on this morning's train from Vancouver, Wash General Doe is on a tour of inspection of the various military posts and will prob-ably remain in this city a week.

SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 27.—By the decision of the United States court of private land claims today all the mineral-bearing partion of the rich Cochiti district was declared to be public domain. The Canada de Cochiti grant, which claim has hung like a pall over this great mineral belt since it was discovered last fall, and which claimed to cover 114,600 acres, was today confirmed for only 3,000 acres.

Big Suit Against Mexico. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.-Specia United States Attorney John B. Lines of

Washington, D. C., representing the Department of Justice, has arrived here to take evidence in a suit of long standing of the La Labra Mining company of Durango, Mex., against the government of Mexico for 2083,000, on which \$200,000 has been paid. It will require about two weeks to examin Raitroad Extension Completed.

BENSON, Ariz., Sept. 27.-Today the las

of the Arizona & Southeastern realroad, giv

ing this road a connection with the South-ern Pacific instead of with the Santa Fe, as heretofore. The new extension parallels the Santa Fe for a distance of eighteen NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Judge McAdams of the superior court has confirmed the

Coghian an absolute divorce from Actor Charles Coghian. There is no provision for alimony in the decree, and none was asked. Jury in Strikers' Case Disagreed. CARSON, Nev., Sept. 27 .- The jury in the ase of the Carlin strikers, held for obstructing the mails, disagreed and were dis-charged. It stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

referees' report awarding Keuhne Beverldge

Noted Sculptor Passes Away. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Launt Thompson, the noted sculptor, died at the state hospital on Wednesday,

He Strals a Marc's on the Democrats Whe Worked Honestly.

They Hurry to Lincoln and Capture the Secretary of State's Office.

CASTOR'S PETS FILE THEIR CERTIFICATES

EVERYTHING WAS DONE IN THE DARK

Certificate of Nomination Sworn to Before a Justice of the Peace.

BUT HE DIDN'T KNOW WHO THE MEN WERE

Was Also Cutride of His Jurisdiction as an Officer of Law.

JOHN C. ALLEN'S BLAND INDIFFERENCE

Claim Made that the Nominees Constitute the Regular & emocratic licket-Case Will Probably Be Taken to the Supreme Coart for Decision.

LINCOLN, Sept. 27 .- (Special Telegram.) -Almost as soon as the capitol opened this morning a delegation of three, one of whom was Eugene Schilling, police judge of Crete and an administration backer of Toburlington Castor, walked into the accretary of state's office and filed the following certificate as the nominees of the democratic party of Nebraska:

"We, the undersigned, Euclid Martin, chairman, and S. M. Snyder, secretary, of the convention held at Omaha on the 26th day of September, 1894, composed of the delegates and legal representatives of the qualified electors, residents of the state of Nebraska, representing the democratic party in said state, in convention assembled, do hereby certify that the following named persons were duly nominated by said convention as candidates for the offices named herein, representing the democratic party, to be voted for at a general election to be held in the state of Nebraska Taesday, November

6, next. Governor-P. D. Sturdevant. Lieutenant Governor-R. E. Dunphy, Secretary of State-D. T. Rolf. Auditor-Otto Bauman. Treasurer-Lake Breidenthal.

Attorney General-John H. Ames. Commissioner of Public Lands-Jacob Big-

Superintendent of Public Instruction-Milton Doolittle. Justice of the Peace L. A. McCandless of Lincola, says that the certificate was sworn to before him in Omaha at 3 o'clock this morning, but professes not to know the names of the men who brought it down,

though he came down on the train with The certificate was dated September 26, and the clerks at the state house have been since speculating as to how it was rustled up so quickly.

The delegation filing the certificate left Omaha on the Rock Island at 5 o'clock this Secretary Allen, when asked about the matter, said it is his business to file and place

on file all papers presented in proper form, and do nothing further. The attorney general when asked what he would do with the certificate if regular nominces were filed, sold that he knew nothing about it, but that he would act on it when it came before him.

The fact that the justice who acknowledged the papers was out of his jurisdiction is a subject of comment here.

Justice McCandless, whose name appears on the document as the authority before whom the acknowledgement was taken, says that he was too sleepy to notice with whom he came down, but claims that the affidavit was made and his signature affixed in the Paxton hotel in Omaha some time after 3 o'clock in the morning. The document is dated on the 26th, and there was a good deal of talk among the employes of the state house about the filing of the papers before the

nominations were made. INDIGNATION OF THE "REGULARS."

Bryan, Smyth and Others Talk of the Action of the Castor Crowd. When Congressman Bryan was told what had been done, he stated that while he had given the legal aspects of the case no recent attention, he was perfectly confident that the secretary of state was acting entirely without authority of law in accepting the certificate so hurriedly filed by the boiters. Looking at the question aside from its legal aspects, Mr. Bryan asserted that the action of the bolters in hurrying a patched up certificate of the alleged nomination of an alleged ticket by an alleged convention only prise in which the bolting democracy of Ne-braska had embarked. The people of Nebraska had embarked. The people of Ne-braska, he said, and the honest, law-abiding, fair-minded democrats would not hesitate to leave the decision of the disputed question to the proper legal tribunals. The had nothing to gain by disgraceful tactics and the true democratic party of Nebraska would lose nothing. It might be necessary to carry the matter before the supreme court, and in such event, Mr. Bryan expressed

himself emphatically as having no fears of C. J. Smyth, chairman of the regular democratic state committee, was not at all perturbed over the news that the bolters had made a willing assistant of the present secretary of state in an attempt to take amap judgment upon the democracy of Nebraska,

SMYTH SUMS UP. "The men who bolted the convention," aid Mr. Smyth, "went into a regular called state convention under a summons issued by one of their own number. They accepted the final judgment of the conven-tion in its election of a temporary chairman. They participated in the preliminary or-ganization and accepted places upon the sev-eral committees appointed by the temporary chairman. They accepted the report of the chairman. They accepted the report of the committee on credentials, and by their votest participated in the adoption of that re-port. They entered the contest for the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions and participated in the vote by which that report was adopted. They pardicipated in the selection of the members of the state central committee and voted on the election of a chairman of the state cen-tral committee. They voted on every ques-tion that came before the convention.

"The organization of that convention was complete and regular in every detail. election of the new state central committee and its chairman was also complete and perfectly regular. The new organization has the authority of the democratic party of the state beyond the shadow of a question of a doubt. The secretary of state has no