ASK SUBSCRIBERS
Who have purchased HARPER'S WAR HISTORY what they think of it.

THE RECORD-UNION.

THE OFFER
To RECORD-UNION subsribers EXCELS THAT OF ANY NEWSPAPER.

VOLUME LXXXVII.—NO. 156. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1894.—EIGHT PAGES. WHOLE NO. 16,487.

WORLD'S RECORDS LOWERED.

A Great Day for Racing on the Track at Terre Haute.

SALISBURY'S ALIX SHOWS EASTERNERS HOW TO TROT.

The Little California Mare Wins the Free-for-All Trot in Three Straight Heats, the Time Being 2:06, 2:06¾ and 2:04¾, the Average Being Far Below That Ever Gone Heretofore in Either a Pacing or Trotting Race—California Boys Make New Bicycle Records at Denver.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TERRE HAUTE (Ind.), Aug. 17.—Three new world's records fly to-night over the masthead of the Terre Haute race track. The Baron Wicks colt, Oakland Baron, went the second heat in the 2:50 trot in 2:16, thus lowering the world's record made by Boreal on Monday one and a quarter seconds. He had to fight for it with the good colt Axworthy, by Axtell, the latter finishing but a head behind. In the free-for-all trot a mark was hung up that is likely to be shot at for many a long day. The track was just right and it was an ideal racing day. Pixley was a bad actor, and it took a dozen attempts to get the field away, Ryland T. two lengths back. The Idaho gelding trailed to the half, where Stewart began to drive him. He had laid back too long, but even as it was the gelding of uncertain breed did the last half in 1:01¾.

"Sweet Little Alix" finished well within herself in 2:06, the third quarter being done at a two-minute clip. Ryland T. was a good second choice in the second heat. Some thought he was in form to trot a mile in 2:05 or better. Again he got away behind, but went out to battle from the half, going the third quarter in 29 seconds. Withal he could not reach the mare, and she finished just as strong as before in 2:06¾.

The distance was waived in the last heat, Monroe Salisbury instructing McDowell to drive Alix her best clip. This time Ryland T. went to a bad break, and there was nothing to rush the mare in her supreme effort. She went on her courage, and was at the half in 1:04, the last half being done in 1:00¾. It was the fastest mile ever gone in a race, and below all the records for a third heat. The average for the three heats, 2:05 5-6, is far below that evee gone heretofore, in either a pacing or trotting race.

The first and last events of the card were the sensations, the 2:12 pace, 2:15 pace and 2:15 trot paling into insignificance beside the other performances, although the trot witnessed another downfall for the much-touted Azote.

Monroe Salisbury will have Alix start here during the races next month to beat the record held by Nancy Hanks. Summaries:

Two-fifty trot, two-year-olds, purse $1,500, Oakland Baron won the race in two heats. Time, 2:23¾—2:16¼. Axworthy, Miss Kate and Valera also started.

Two-thirteen pace, purse $1,000, Bullmont won the second, third and fourth heats and the race in 2:12¼, 2:14, 2:16. Turco won the first heat in 2:12. Colonel Thornton and five others also started.

Two-fifteen pace, purse $2,000, Doc Sperry won the race in three straights. Time, 2:10½—2:11—2:12¼. Seal Bourbon, Patchen and two others also started;

Citizens' Purse, 2:15 trot, purse $5,000, Trevillyan won the first, third and fourth heats and the race in 2:09¾—2:09¼—2:09¾. Ora Wilkes won the second heat in 2:11. Azote and seven others also started.

Free-for-all trot, purse $3,000, Alix won in three straight heats. Time, 2:06—2:06¾—2:04¾. Ryland T., Pixley, Belle Vara and Walter also started.

AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), Aug. 17.—The closing day of the grand circuit meeting here was one which made the talent happy, for favorites won in each of the events. Good conditions of sky and track prevailed. In the morning pools were sold on Ralph Wilkes at $250 to an average of about $30 on the other horses in the field. The racing was all for second money, and Gretchen, Sixty Six and Judge Austin were the ones who went for that. This was not settled until the third heat, when the last named made a hard finish and captured the place from Commodore Porter.

Great expectations were laid on the free-for-all pace. Will Kerr acted badly and was distanced in the first heat. Hal Braden, the favorite, lowered his record three-quarters of a second in the first heat, and had a cinch on first money. The old gray mare had a hard tussel, and finished second in the last heat. The time was the fastest on record made during the week, Carl Don's 2:10¼ standing since the first day. Summaries:

Trotting, 2:17 class, purse $2,000, Ralph Wilkes won in three straight heats. Time, 2:12¼, 2:13, 2:14¼. Judge Austin, Gretchen and eight others also started.

Free-for-all pace, purse $2,000; Hal Brandon won in three straight heats. Time, 2:07¾, 2:08¾, 2:09. Guy, Mascott and Will Kerr also started.

Two-twenty-five class, trotting, purse $2,000; Nettie Mott won in three straight heats. Time, 2:16¾, 2:19, 2:20¼. Happy Lady, Rispah and Wilkes Mont also started.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Following are the results of to-day's races:

Pacing, 2:25 class, Eric won the third, fourth and fifth heats, Videtta the first and second heats. Bay Wood took third money. Time, 2:18¼—2:19¼—2:19½—2:22¼—2:20¼.

Mile dash for yearlings, Abdell won, General Caution second, Cleopatra third. Time, 2:28.

Pacing, 2:20 class, Allie Cresco won in straight heats, Klickitat Maid second, Consolidation third. Time, 2:19½—2:20—2:20¼.

Trotting, 2:30 class, Marvin, Jr., won in straight heats, Alcantara second, Rockwood third. Time, 2:23—2:21½—2:25.

Pacing, 2:14 class, Plunkett won in straight heats, Tom Ryder second, Fresno Prince third. Time, 2:19—2:18¾—2:19¾.

Trotting, 2:15 class, Silver Bow won the first, second and fourth heats, Shylock the third, and Gossiper third money. Time, 2:18¼—2:16½—2:17—2:19.

AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, Aug. 17.—Five furlongs, Niedah won, Summer Coon second, Cherry Blossom third. Time, 1:02.

Seven furlongs, Semper Lex won, Promenade second, May Win third. Time, 1:28¼.

Mile and a half, Tim Skidmore won, George Beck second, Illume third. Time, 2:35½.

Six furlongs, Florianna won, Innocent second, Miss Hazel third. Time, 1:15.

Five furlongs, Sister Anita won, Wag second, Fou Follette third. Time, 1:03¾.

Mile and a half, six hurdles, Miles Standish won, Beau Brummel second, Tyro third. Time, 2:58¾.

AT MADISON.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Results of the races at Madison: Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, Oneisa won, Collector second, Suwanee third. Time, 1:28¾.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Mollie King won, Flakewood second, Sundown third. Time, 1:01.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Harry Warren won, I Defy second, Ray third. Time, :59.

One mile, Hart Wallace won, Haroldine second, Rocquefort third. Time, 1:51.

Seven furlongs, Frankie D. won, Chartruse second, Jardine third. Time, 1:31½.

AT HARLEM.

HARLEM (Ill), Aug. 17.—Five furlongs, Beauregard won, Gurgle second, Don Cæsar third. Time, 1:01¼.

Six furlongs, Entre won, St. Pancreas second, Issie third.

Mile and seventy yards, Oakwood won, Cicely second, Somersault third. Time, 1:44¼.

Six furlongs, May Thompson won, Geraldine second, DeBracey third. Time, 1:13½.

Six furlongs, Lillian Lee won, Gascon second, Flattery third. Time, 1:14.

Mile and seventy yards, Elorey won, Mulberry second, Corduroy third.

AT JEROME PARK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Races at Jerome Park: Five and a half furlongs, Metrolois won, Monotony second, Midstar third. Time, 1:17.

Six furlongs, Kingston won, Carade second, Melba third. Time, 1:17½.

Mile and a sixteenth, Roller won, Peculation second, Tiny Time third. Time, 1:53¼.

Titan course, Armitage won, Adelbert second, McIntyre third. Time, 1:22¾.

Titan course, Flirt won, Mabel Glenn second, Shadow third. Time, 1:22¾.

Mile and a sixteenth, Dutch Skater won, Lightfoot second, Peg third. Time, 1:53¾.

AT WILLOWS.

WILLOWS, Aug. 17.—Following are the races of to-day:

Six furlongs and repeat, April won the second and third heats and Inkerman the first heat. Time, 1:16—1:16½—1:17¼.

Mile dash, won by Faro, April second, White Cloud third. Time, 1:43¾.

Five furlongs, heats, George S. won the second and third heats, Emma D. the first heat. Time, 1:02¾—1:02½—1:04¾.

One-mile hurdle, Albatross won, Dave Douglas second, Ben Martin third. Time, 1:53.

THE WHEELMEN'S MEET.

Zeigler and Wells Cover Themselves With Glory.

DENVER, Aug. 17.—A grand-stand crowded with 10,000 spectators, beautiful weather and a perfect track were the conditions at the second day's racing of the League of American Wheelmen's tournament here to-day. The audience was well pleased with the good exhibition by the crack riders, and applauded them heartily. The record-breaking was continued from yesterday, and to-day they were lowered by margins which left no doubt as to their genuineness.

The programme was carried out to perfection, only one race, the last on the programme, had any bad feature. This was the one mile open, Class B, in which J. S. Johnson appeared for the first time during the meet.

The most interest centered in the two-mile championship—the third on the programme—and the way the record was lowered shows what a magnificent race it was. Zeigler, the Californian, was given an ovation at the close. Western men had more luck to day, and the California racers and their friends are jubilant to-night over the performances of Zeigler and Wells.

The sport was started by the half-mile handicap, class B, which had ten starters. Wells of California, with a handicap of forty yards, took the lead in the homestretch and won by a wheel from Grath of St. Louis, who had fifty yards. Wells' time, 0:55½, clips 3-5 off all previous records. Bald of Buffalo, scratch, time one minute, world's record.

The mile, open, class A, had a field of eleven riders. Anderson of Illinois set a hot pace after the first lap, and held his lead till well into the homestretch in the last lap, when he was passed by Gardner, also an Illinois man, and Callahan of Buffalo.

The big race of the day was the next on the programme. A new pacemaker was put in at every lap, and instructed to make it a lively one. That they did it can be told by the fact that the record was lowered 6 2-5 seconds. The pacemakers were Gerwing and L. C. Johnson. At the one mile point Titus of New York had the lead, with Bald of Buffalo and Zeigler of California close up. At a mile and a third the pace was so hot that the field began to string out, and the famous Sanger was seen laboring hard, almost in the rear. He dropped out entirely in another lap. At the beginning of the last lap the field was scattered a quarter of a mile, and most of the riders quit exhausted. L. C. Johnson was pacing, with C. M. Murphy of Brooklyn next, and Zeigler coming up fast, followed by Titus. Up the back-stretch Zeigler headed both Murphy and the pacemaker, and won by a hundred feet, while Murphy was the same distance ahead of Titus. Zeigler was the only man that seemed to have any wind left at the finish. The race caused the greatest enthusiasm, Zeigler being a great favorite here. Bicyclists went wild over the lowering of the world's record by nearly eight seconds. Murphy might have done better had he not made his race so early in the game.

The mile Western championship was won by Wells of California.

The five-mile handicap, class A, had a big field, owing to the fact that the trials were crowded out in the morning, and twenty-seven men started. Kruetz of Denver, with a 500-yard handicap, won; Maxwell of Winfield, Kas. (240 yards), second, and B. Bird of St. Paul (scratch) third. Bird's time, 12:15, lowers the record 4 3-5 seconds.

The mile open, class B, had a field of big racers, but was declared off after going over it twice, on account of not coming within the time limit.

H. H. Maddox of Asbury Park went against the world's unpaced record of 2:11 1-5, with a flying start, and made 2:10 1-5. Quarters: 0:31 4-5, 1:03½, 1:36 4-5, and the mile in 2:10 1-5. Summaries:

Half-mile handicap, class B, C. S. Wells of California (40 yards) won, E. A. Grath of St. Louis (50 yards) second, C. R. Coulter of Toledo (30 yards) third, E. C. Bald of Buffalo (scratch) fourth. Time, 1:00—world's record.

One mile, open, Class A, A. Gardiner of Chicago won, L. A. Callahan of Buffalo second, E. E. Anderson of Roodhouse, Ill., third. Time, 2:35 3-5.

Two mile, national championship, Otto Zeigler of San Jose, Cal., won, C. M. Murphy of Brooklyn second, F. J. Titus of New York third. Time, 4:21 2-5.

Two mile lap, Class A, A. Gardiner of Chicago won, L. A. Callahan of Buffalo second, C. W. Davis of Chicago third. Time, 5:01 1-5.

One mile, Western championship, open to riders west of the Mississippi, C. S. Wells of San Francisco won, L. D. Cabanne of St. Louis second, Walter Foster of San Francisco third. Time, 2:28.

One-third of a mile, open, Class B, Raymond McDonald of New York won, Otto Zeigler of San Jose, Cal., second, W. W. Taxis of Philadelphia third. Time, 0:44.

Five mile handicap, Class A, M. M. Kruetz of Denver (500 yards) won, G. A. Maxwell of Winfield, Kans., (240 yards) second, B. Bird of St. Paul (scratch) third. Time, 12:15—world's record.

Caused by Train-Wreckers.

DENVER, Aug. 17.—A special telegram from Lincoln, Neb., states the Coroner's jury has handed in a sealed verdict concerning the wreck on the Rock Island road on the 9th instant, which resulted in the death of eleven persons. The finding of the jury is said to be that the wreck was caused by wreckers, and recommend that George Washington Davis, the colored man now in custody, be held for rigid examination, as the circumstances seem to implicate him.

A couple recently divorced at Atchison were engaged six years in order to get real well acquainted before marriage.

COAST CHRONICLES.

Judge Bellinger Putting a Stop to What He Thinks an Abuse,

THE ARREST OF WHITES FOR SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.

He Holds That Redskins Holding Lands in Severalty Are to Be Considered Citizens, and Amenable to State Laws—Fees of Deputy Marshals, United States Commissioners, Clerks of United States Courts and United States District Attorneys Cut Off.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PORTLAND, Aug. 17.—Judge Bellinger of the United States District Court has determined to put a stop to the abuse of arresting white men for selling liquor to Indians. For many years Deputy Marshals in remote parts of the State have made a business of arresting and bringing to this city at heavy cost all white men found giving liquor to Indians. The average cost to the Government in each case was about $200, while the fine imposed on the defendant was seldom more than $10.

Recently Judge Bellinger held that Indians holding lands in severalty were to be considered citizens, and amenable to State laws. An information was filed against two men charging them with selling liquor to an Indian while a ward of the United States and under the charge of a duly authorized Indian agent. This is a new departure, so far as the charge usually made is concerned, but the Assistant District Attorney was not successful in having it accepted.

Judge Bellinger refused to allow any such information to be filed in his court. He held that "if these cases were of sufficient importance the District Attorney must proceed with them by indictment. The business had been farcical. If the case was of enough concern to require action in the District Court there will have to be such punishment to the offender as will have a deterrent effect on the commission of such crime. The court does not feel authorized to impose such punishment except when there has been an indictment by the Grand Jury. Such is the practice in the district of Washington, Idaho and Nevada, and there is no reason why the same rule should not be observed here. If these cases are frivolous, they require but small punishment. The State authorities can take care of them, and the State law is also more drastic than the Federal."

The city of Pendleton, adjoining the Umatilla Indian Reservation, has been for many years the central point of operation among those engaged in the whisky business that produced large revenue for the manipulators. So systematically was it conducted that it became regarded as a regular industry, with its agents, stool pigeons and professional witnesses, all well trained in their various parts. There were some genuine cases, and this very fact was excuse enough to extend the business until it assumed scandalous proportions.

Judge Bellinger's decision will cut off fees from Deputy Marshals, United States Commissioners, the Clerk of the United States Court and the United States District Attorney to the extent of several thousand dollars per annum.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Latest Advices From Along the Yukon River.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 17.—The ship Maas Brothers returned to-day from the Yukon River with advices to July 1st.

Captain Lyon, who was going down the Yukon River to take command of the steamer P. B. Wear, and four others, were capsized and drowned at Five Fingers Rapids. Sixty pounds of mail was also lost.

The steamer Arctic, which was used as a freight tender on the Upper Yukon, was caught in a gale sixty miles from St. Michael's Island and badly damaged. The vessel was compelled to return for repairs, and there is no other available vessel to take supplies to the miners on the Upper Yukon River. There are 1,100 miners there, and if relief is not sent at once it is feared much suffering will ensue.

Missions and trading stations along the lower Yukon River were greatly damaged last year by the extreme high water. The natives lost most of their winter's food, and were reduced to starvation.

Several deaths occurred in the mines last winter. Joe Goldsmith, a whisky smuggler, was found on the river bank dead from cold and exposure.

Two miners had a dispute over a claim, and had a duel with pistols. Both were killed.

Several new mining discoveries are reported.

Commander Morgan of the United States steamship Alert came down on the ship Iroquois, on account of illness, and proceeded to San Francisco.

Much anxiety is felt for the safety of the steamer Albion, which left Puget Sound for St. Michael's Island early in June with supplies for Yukon miners. Ordinarily the vessel should have arrived at Unalaska early in July, and at its destination two weeks later. Recent advices from both places say the steamer has not reached there, and the Yukon traders are much alarmed.

MRS. FAIR'S ESTATE.

The Surviving Son Making Another Effort to Secure His Share.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Charles L. Fair, surviving son of ex-Senator James G. Fair, began another effort in the probate department of the Superior Court to-day to secure a million of his mother's estate, the amount being the aggregate legacies of his deceased brother James and himself. Mrs. Fair left five hundred thousand dollars to each of her sons, James to receive his at 35 and Charles his share when 30 years old. It was provided that in case either son died before attaining the age named without a wife or lawful children his share was to revert to his brother.

James Fair died two years ago, when he was 30. Charles claimed his legacy, but both the Superior and Supreme Courts decided that Charles must wait for James' legacy until such time as the latter would have been 35. Since that decision Charles has married, and he claims that the ceremony altered the case, entitling him to immediate possession of both legacies. If he should die he claims his wife would receive half of his inheritance and his father one-half, and as his sisters cannot get either legacy now, there is no use in keeping the money out of his hands longer. Mrs. Herman Oelrichs is now entitled to her share, amounting to a million and a half. Charles' new contest will probably tie up the property for another year.

University Superintendent Removed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Joseph A. Sladky, for ten years Superintendent of Mechanical Work in the college department of engineering at the State University, has been removed. It is charged that Sladky has been running a manufacturing business of his own, using university materials and paying his employes with university funds, while reserving to himself the proceeds of sales of goods that were shipped to the East. Sladky was allowed two assistants for university work at $100 a month each, but it is charged that he paid them only $90. The matter will be brought to the attention of the University Regents, and Sladky may be prosecuted on a criminal charge.

Disastrous Forest Fires.

KASLO (B. C.), Aug. 17.—Disastrous forest fires have again broken out in the Slocan mining district. Last night a fierce gale swept down the canyons and fanned the smoldering embers into raging flames. The buildings of the Noble Five and Dead Man mines were in the path of the flames and were destroyed. The Noble Five boarding-house was destroyed. The loss is $3,000. The loss at the Dead Man is unknown. When the flames approached the boarding-house the supplies and tools were carried into a tunnel and thereby saved. The loss will not stop operations.

Run Over by a Switch Engine.

BENICIA, Aug. 17.—Joseph Roy, an employe of the Southern Pacific Company, was killed this morning at 8 o'clock by being run over by the switch engine. Roy was engaged in cleaning an engine on the turn-table and stepped out on the track, when the yard engine ran over him. He was about 60 years old and resided in Port Costa, where he leaves a widow.

Two Boys Drowned.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Aug. 17.—A drowning accident occurred this afternoon in False Creek, when two sons of Mr. Larsen, an employe in the electric power house, lost their lives. The boys were alone at the time and it is supposed got out of their depth. The bodies were recovered.

Tug of War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—In the tug of war to-night the Italians beat the Scotch in 12 minutes and 55 seconds, the Irish beat the Germans in 14 minutes and 55 seconds, the English beat the Slavonians in 14 minutes, the Canadians beat the Americans in 1 minute.

A Burglar Captured.

REDWOOD CITY, Aug. 17.—Deputy Sheriff Mansfield this morning caught near Belmont the man who broke into N. J. Brittan's last night and stole some jewelry. He is supposed to be a former employe. He will not give his name. He had a set of burglar's tools and keys.

The Monterey at Astoria.

ASTORIA (Or.), Aug. 17.—The regatta opened this morning. The United States steamer Monterey arrived at 8 o'clock and came to anchor off the city two hours later. She experienced a dense fog from the time of leaving San Francisco.

Wiswall's Body Recovered.

PORTLAND, Aug. 17.—A telegram from Astoria says that the body of J. G. Wiswall, who was drowned a few days since at Clatsop Beach, has been recovered. It will be taken to San Francisco for cremation.

Rich Strike of Gold.

FRESNO, Aug. 17.—News just received from Mountain View, forty miles northeast of here, reports a very rich strike of gold 1,200 feet below the surface. A report from an adjacent mine tells of a find assaying over $1,000 to the ton.

A Boss Chinaman Murdered.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 17.—Hip Youp, a boss Chinaman, was murdered near here last night. It is thought his countrymen killed him, as he was known to have had considerable money.

Young Man Accidentally Killed.

SAN RAFAEL, Aug. 17.—William Curlette, 19 years old, was killed to-day by Ralph Prescott while hunting deer. Prescott's gun was accidentally discharged.

LATE RAILROAD STRIKE.

CONTINUATION OF THE COMMISSION'S INVESTIGATION.

A Director of the A. R. U. Sees a Solution in the Nationalization of Railroads, Etc.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The Strike Commissioners' investigation to-day developed an enthusiastic disciple of Bellamy, Enroy M. Goodwin, director of the A. R. U. Goodwin declared that strikes could be avoided by nationalizing railroads and all other extensive corporations and industries.

Professor E. A. Bemis, Associate Professor of Political Economy in the Chicago University, advocated as a preventive a national and permanent board of arbitration.

A number of railway employes were examined, all of whom testified to having applied for work in different parts of the country since the strike, only to discover they had been blacklisted.

R. F. Mills, an engineer of Garrett, Ind., testified that he was discharged in July and was told that he was not to be employed again. Since then he sent a letter to W. G. Brinson, President of the Illinois Steel Company, asking for employment. In a few days Mr. Brinson replied that if the application had been received a week before he would have been glad to employ Mills, but that now he had been informed of Mills' prominence in the American Railway Union, and therefore he could not employ him.

J. B. Connors, a switchman, who had worked on the Grand Trunk road, testified that he had made application for work to the Union Stock Yards Transit Company, and was refused. The official to whom he applied told him that no man who had ever served on labor committees would be given work.

Charles Naylor, a fireman and engineer, and a member of the American Railway Union, came next. He was dismissed June 28th from the Pennsylvania lines, and knew that he was blacklisted because a General Superintendent had told a friend of the witness that he could not get work. Naylor said the workingmen would have no confidence in a permanent Board of Arbitration, whether elected or appointed. He thought a new board should be appointed for each case. "These officials get too far away from the people," said Mr. Naylor.

Vice-President Howard of the American Railway Union was recalled. Howard desired to call the commission's attention to two facts—that the United States Government is now blacklisting or boycotting 3,000 employes of the Union Pacific for their connection with the American Railway Union, and that the railroads of the country were threatening to boycott the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road unless it withdrew its present low rate to Washington. "We think that if the Government can keep its hands off the railroads, and let them settle their difficulties by boycott or any way they please, it should keep its hands off the employes as well."

The audience to-day was larger than at any previous session. It is probable that the question of the extent of jurisdiction of the commission will come up before the end of the investigation.

REBELLION OF THE KAFFIRS.

Severe Fighting Along the Lataba River, in South Africa.

A NUMBER OF BOERS AND THEIR FAMILIES MURDERED.

The Proposed Chinese Loan Creating a Stir in European Capital Circles—Financiers Eager to Advance Money to the Flowery Kingdom—The Declaration of War Issued by the Japanese Government.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PRETORIA (South Africa), Aug. 17.—The rebellion of the Kaffirs is assuming alarming proportions.

The Transvaal police detachment, which has been attempting to relieve the garrison at Agatha, has been repulsed with serious loss. Emboldened by their success, the Kaffirs pursued the retreating troopers and attacked the main column of the Boer forces. The Kaffirs were driven back, but the advance of the column was retarded. From the Boer settlements all along the Letaba River comes reports of severe fighting between isolated parties of retreating Boers and the Kaffirs, who are burning Boer homesteads all along the river.

The Boers are fleeing before the Kaffir advance, taking all their portable property; but large quantities of provisions and cattle have necessarily fallen into the hands of the Kaffirs. The latter have murdered a number of Boers and their wives and children, and the fiercest feelings of the Boers have been aroused against the rebels. In all the disturbed districts mail and passenger coaches have been stopped, the passengers killed, the coaches looted and destroyed and the mules stolen.

The Murchison road is entirely closed. The Kaffirs are reported to have erected a strong barricade across it at a point where it passes between two hills. The Government is reinforcing its troops as rapidly as possible, and it is expected an advance in force will be made upon the Kaffirs to-day or to-morrow.

PROPOSED CHINESE LOAN.

Financiers of European Capitals Eagerly Discussing the Matter.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The financiers of this city, Berlin and other capitals of Europe are eagerly discussing the proposed Chinese loan.

Inquiries made by a reporter of the Associated Press at the office of Jardine, Matheson & Co., London and Chinese merchants, and at the offices of the Hongkong and Sanghai Banking Company show that the loan which the great banking institutions of Berlin are said to be floating for China amounts to 10,000,000 taels, and not to £10,000,000, as previously announced here and in Berlin. A tael is estimated to be worth about one ounce and one third of silver, or, roughly speaking, six shillings sterling, or $1 40, supposing these amounts represent the value of silver of the weight of one tael.

It appears that about a month ago China inquired, through the Hongkong and Shanghai bank, the rate at which a loan, to be made in silver, could be effected. The bank immediately offered to loan the Chinese Government one million pounds sterling.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., who also had been consulted in regard to the proposed Chinese loan, offered to lend China another million pounds, or as much money as the Government should require. But Viceroy Chang declined both offers at thet time, saying there was no immediate necessity for the loan, as China had plenty to go on with. Later, however, it became known that in view of the repayment of the last portions of the present 7 and 6 per cent. gold bonds due at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, in January, 1895, and in view also of the war needs, China desired to increase the amount of her available cash. A syndicate of German bankers was at once formed in Berlin, and their agents at Tien-Tsin were instructed to ask Viceroy Li Hung Chang for any option of the loan.

Dozens of London and other promoters followed the example of the German bankers, and Li Hung Chang and the Chinese Minister were besieged with offers from responsible and irresponsible parties anxious to have a share of some description in the Chinese loan.

As a result, it is probable that over six million pounds was offered to China, and this produced the result that China was not inclined to pay over 4 per cent. for her loan. There is no doubt that £1,500,000 gold will be issued here early in September. The loan will probably consist of 4 per cent. thirty year bonds, and at least two-thirds of this amount will be payable to China. For this loan there is no special security like the customs receipts, but only general faith in China.

It is not believed Berlin will have any contracting hand in the issue of the loan, although probably Berlin will be compelled to take a portion of the loan on the ground-floor terms. There is a great scramble among financiers, including London brokers of all ranks, to get on the inside of the operation, and there is no doubt that the loan is obtainable in London twenty times over.

The negotiations for the loan have already affected the price of silver, and there is no question that silver will go higher. Some financiers predict that it will go as high as 32 pence per ounce. The hardness of the silver market is most pronounced, and it has sympathetically hardened the price of silver.

LATEST NEWS BY STEAMER.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Aug. 17.—The steamer Empress of Japan arrived this morning from the Orient, having left Yokohama August 5th. War was formally declared August 3d, the proclamation being received with every token of rejoicing throughout Japan, offers of men and means coming from all corners of the empire. Owing to the enactment of new press regulations on August 1st, the Japanese papers give only meager details, strongly colored for Japanese readers of war happenings, the new laws decreeing that editors publishing anything regarding the war without its first being formally corrected and approved by Government officers appointed for the purpose are liable to imprisonment with hard labor for a term of six months and a fine as well.

Details of the engagement which resulted in the sinking of the British steamer Kow Shung furnished by the Japanese substantiate the contention that the owners of the vessel should look to China for reparation, asserting that the catastrophe was brought about solely by reason of the Chinese troops aboard refusing to allow Captain Galworthy to carry out instructions given him by the Japanese, he and his officers being forced to jump into the sea to escape being shot by Chinese who were his passengers. Japan insists that the Kow Shung was sunk on account of the piratical conduct of Chinese troops on board toward the British Captain.

News is also given in the English papers of Yokohama of numerous engagements in which Japanese ships were victorious. Names of the vessels engaged are for the most part left in blank, which makes the intelligence of their achievements of little consequence. The Chinese officers and men of the dispatch boat accompanying the Kow Shung are credited with having, when the vessel grounded, fired her and themselves swam ashore. Forty succeeded in evading pursuit.

The Empress of Japan did not call at Kobe or Nagasaki this trip, nor will any transpacific liner till the conflict is over.

Li Hung Chang has been memorialized by General Chi, commander of the Chinese troops at Jazan, to withdraw his forces at that point, as the Japanese are too strong to be successfully opposed. Famine is menacing the Chinese forces at that point, owing to difficulty in securing supplies. Chi proposes that the forces should be withdrawn entirely, and a combination made with the troops marching overland, the whole to constitute material for a new campaign.

The report that a large force of Chinese troops are being marched overland, and that they are now almost on the borders of Corea, appears to be authenticated by latest advices.

When Yuan left Seoul he gave instructions to the head of the powerful Ming family that he would return to Corea with a large army. Not only were all the demands of the Japanese to be refused, but officials belonging to the independent party suspected of Japanese inclinations should be imprisoned and the ringleaders punished with death.

An engagement occurred at Seikwan on July 30th. The Chinese were driven back with heavy loss, and the Japanese troops continued toward Jazan.

JAPAN'S DECLARATION OF WAR.

The formal declaration of war, as published in the *Japan Gazette*, reads as follows:

"We, the Emperor of the Empire of Great Japan, having ascended the throne by virtue of a lineal succession unbroken for ages eternal, fully assured of heavenly aid, do announce to all our brave and loyal subjects that we hereby declare war against China.

"All our officials and officers, with a view to carrying out of our intentions, should devote themselves to warlike matters or to carrying on the war with China and in all respects strive to further the national object. They are desired to leave nothing undone, but, on the contrary, to use every means to this end within the limits of their respective offices in a manner not prejudicial to international law.

"Over twenty years have now elapsed since our accession to the throne. During this time we have consistently pursued the policy of peace, being deeply impressed with a sense of the undesirability of being in strained relations with other nations, and have always directed our officials diligently to endeavor to promote friendship with all the treaty powers. Fortunately our intercourse with the nations has continued to increase in intimacy.

"Contrary to our expectations, however, every act of China toward this country in connection with the affairs of Corea has been opposed to the principles that should govern the relations between friendly nations, and has been a breach of good faith toward Japan.

"Corea is an independent country, which was first induced by Japan to open its doors to foreign intercourse, and to take its place among the nations of the world. Yet China has always described her as tributary, and has both openly and secretly interfered with its internal affairs. On the recent insurrection breaking out in the peninsula, China, on the pretext that she meant to protect her tributary from calamity, sent troops thither.

"We, by virtue of the provisions of the convention of 1885, dispatched troops to Corea to deal with the emergency, and also we have made efforts to relieve Corea from internal disturbances, and by maintaining peace in that country to secure the peace of the East. We asked China to co-operate with us to that end. China, however, on various pleas, declined our request.

"We thereupon advised Corea to remedy the abuses in her administration and strengthen the guarantees of domestic peace and order, while also perfecting her privileges as an independent nation. Corea adopted the suggestions of this country. China, however, offered every obstruction to and caused delay in the carrying out of the reforms, and that country moreover began the preparation of land and sea forces with a view to war. On the completion of her preparations she attempted to achieve the object of her ambition with reference to Corea, dispatching more troops to that country and attacking our men-of-war in the Corean seas. She thus acted toward Japan in an exceedingly lawless fashion.

"It is now beyond doubt that the project of China is to destroy the authority responsible for the maintenance of peace in Corea, and to degrade into obscurity that country which Japan introduced to the world as an independent nation; to ignore the treaties which clearly defined her independent status, and thereby to injure the rights and interests of Japan, and destroy forever all assurances of peace in the East. Judging from the actions of China so far, her scheme must have aimed at the sacrifice of all peaceful guarantees and the accomplishment of all costs of her own objects. To this stage the situation has now developed.

"Though it has always been our desire to maintain peace with all nations, and in doing so to display the glory of our empire at home and abroad, we have now no course open to us but to declare war, and in the hope that we may be able to restore peace in good time, and thus to vindicate the prestige of Japan by the loyalty and bravery of our subjects."

KILLED BY MEXICANS.

A Mine Superintendent Meets With Death in the Florencia District.

OAXACA (Mexico), Aug. 17.—In the Anita mine, in the Florencia district, a fight occurred between John Merritt, an American Superintendent, and his four assistants and about fifty Mexican miners. Merritt and three Mexicans were killed. Merritt came from Denver.

THREE OUTLAWS KILLED.

CHILPANCINGO (Mexico), Aug. 17.—In a fight between rurales and bandits near Tlacoschislahuaca the notorious outlaws Cresencio Juarez, Pedro Francisco and Juan Romero were killed.

Silk Market Active.

LYONS, Aug. 17.—The silk market is tremendously active in view of the passage of the United States tariff bill. Big orders have been placed at Yokohama for raw silks to be worked up for the United States.

Prince Emanuel Arrested.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Paris says Prince Emanuel of Orleans was arrested in Bordeaux to-day on his visit to the Emperor of Austria.

AMERICAN WOMEN OF PUSH.

A St. Louis girl, Miss Callie French, is proud of a recent appointment as United States Pilot for vessels on the Mississippi.

The only woman to take and pass the examination of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board of Pennsylvania this year was Miss M. F. Cain.

The time of a Leavenworth (Kansas) woman, Mrs. Eva M. Blackburn, is occupied in successfully performing the duties of Police Commissioner and editor of a Populist paper.

Women amounted to something even as far back as 1866. In that year a woman in Farmington Township, Ohio, planned, collected the money for and built a sidewalk two and one-half miles long. The sidewalk is in good repair to this day.

The hair has a growth of its own apart from that which animates the human body. This accounts for the growth of the hair in the dead long after the interment.

MOST WELCOME RAIN.

A Generous Downpour Comes to the Relief of Farmers.

TOUCHING STORIES OF DISTRESS IN NEBRASKA.

Many Head of Stock Killed Rather Than Allow Them to Starve—The Cunard Steamship Campania Makes a Remarkably Quick Trip Across the Atlantic, Her Time of Passage Being the Fastest on Record.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

OMAHA, Aug. 17.—Not in a month has so much rain fallen along the lines of the Burlington and Union Pacific as that of last night, in some cases soaking showers being reported, while in others it was a steady downpour for several hours. While the rain comes too late for corn, it will help grass considerably, and that is most needed by farmers in the drought-stricken districts of the State. As a result of the exceedingly dry weather in the South Platte sections, the Burlington has reduced the rate on grain from Omaha to interior points affected by the drought, for the purpose of giving farmers who are hard hit by hot winds a chance to buy grain to feed their stock, thus being permitted to tide over present conditions. The Union will follow the lead of the Burlington, and will make the same rates to common points as the Burlington.

The stories of distress being received by the railroads are touching, one man having killed thirty-five head of horses on Tuesday, near North Platte, rather than allow them to starve. There are numberless cases of this kind being reported, farmers being unable to give stock away because of the inability of people to care for them properly after receiving them. The rain, however, of last night, which was pretty general throughout the western and southern portions of Nebraska, may assist materially in checking the wide-spread desolation of ruined crops, and therefore ruined homes.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

The Chief Executive of the Nation Arrives Safely at Gray Gables.

BUZZARD'S BAY (Mass.), Aug. 17.—President Cleveland arrived at Gray Gables to-day, and was affectionately greeted by Mrs. Cleveland and the children. He appeared to be in good health, and delighted to see his family. The lighthouse tender John Rodgers steamed into the bay past Hog Island shortly after 9 o'clock. During the day a coal schooner had appropriated the Gray Gables moorings, and the Rodgers drifted idly down toward Monument Beach. Then there was a slight delay, when she steamed back to a point opposite the Gables and anchored.

A few minutes later Mr. Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly and party, put off in a boat and were sent ashore at Gray Gables, at 9:35 o'clock.

Mrs. Cleveland and the children had been signalling from the veranda of the cottage from the time the tender first appeared, and as the President stepped ashore they hastened to meet him. The party then entered Gray Gables, where breakfast was waiting.

At noon Mrs. Cleveland received a reporter of the Associated Press. She said the President had improved in health, and was feeling quite well. He was rather tired, and as he wanted rest and absolute quiet, had lain down for a short time. He could not see anyone, and would not be interviewed. Mrs. Cleveland said she had talked to the President very little, and could not say what his plans