

THE WAR IN THE ORIENT.

Official Notes Passing Between the Peace Envoys.

WITH CREDENTIALS ISSUED BY THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

China Willing to Accept and Sign the Peace Conditions Proposed by the Government of Japan—Japanese Troops Continue to Gain Victories in Chinese Territory.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, March 10.—Official notes passing between the peace envoys of China and Japan, together with translated copies of the credentials of the envoys, have been received in this city. The correspondence opens with the note of the Japanese Foreign Minister accrediting the Japanese Commissioner and is as follows:

"Viscount Matsunuma, Jun I., First class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasury, and his imperial majesty's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, has the honor to announce to your excellency that the Emperor of his majesty the Emperor of China, that his majesty, the Emperor of Japan, has appointed his excellency, Count Hirobumi, and I, Grand Cross of the Imperial Order of Paulownia, his imperial majesty's Minister, President of State, and the undersigned as his plenipotentiaries to negotiate the duties authorized plenipotentiaries of China preliminary of peace, and has conferred to them full powers for that purpose.

"His excellency, Count Hirobumi, and I, M. M. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

"Hirobumi, the 31st day of the first month of the 25th year of Meiji."

"The credentials of the Japanese Commissioner are as follows:

"Matsunuma, by the grace of Heaven, Emperor of Japan, seated on the Throne of that dynasty from time immemorial:

"To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: With a wish to the restoration of peace between the Empire of China, in order to maintain the peace of the Orient, we, reposing special trust and confidence in Count Hirobumi and I, Grand Cross of the Imperial Order of Paulownia, our Minister President of State, and Viscount Matsunuma, Jun I., First class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasury, our Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, and having full knowledge of their wisdom and ability, we hereby name them as our plenipotentiaries.

"We have given our plenipotentiaries full power to meet and treat, either separately or conjointly with the plenipotentiaries of China, and to conclude preliminary of peace. We shall examine all stipulations which our plenipotentiaries may propose, and in finding such stipulations proper and in good and due form, we shall ratify them.

"In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our signature and caused the great seal of the empire to be affixed.

"Done at Hiroshima, the thirty-first day of the first month of the 25th year of Meiji, corresponding to the 10th day of the 11th month of the 25th year of the Emperor of Japan.

"Translation of the letter of credentials from his imperial majesty the Emperor of China to his imperial majesty the Emperor of Japan:

"The Emperor of China sends greeting to the Emperor of Japan: Our two empires have long been united in friendship, and there was no cause for dislike, but on account of the Korean affair, we had to resort to arms, which has resulted in loss of life and property on both sides, and has become an unavoidable step. Now, through the mediation of the United States Government both nations will appoint plenipotentiaries to negotiate the preliminary of peace, and we have appointed Chang Yen Hoon, President of the Board of Revenue, and Shao Yu Lien, of the first rank, and acting Governor of Hunan, as our plenipotentiaries to negotiate the preliminary of peace, and we have entrusted to your country, trusting your majesty will receive them so that the said plenipotentiaries may discharge their duties.

"We decree and we do appoint Chang Yen Hoon, Minister of the rank of President of a Board, Minister of the rank of First Rank, and Junior First Grade, and Shao Yu Lien, an officer of the rank of First Rank, and acting Governor of Hunan, as our plenipotentiaries to meet and negotiate the matter with the plenipotentiaries appointed by Japan. You will, however, be responsible to the Emperor of China for the purpose of obtaining our commands, and which you will abide. The members of your mission are placed under your country.

"You will carry out your mission in a faithful and diligent manner, and will fulfill the trust we have reposed in you. You will be held responsible.

"Memorandum—His imperial majesty's plenipotentiaries have the honor to announce that the full powers which they have just received from the Emperor of China embody all the authority which his majesty the Emperor of China had conferred to them in connection with the negotiation and conclusion of peace, and in order to avoid, as far as possible, any further misunderstanding, the Japanese plenipotentiaries have been fully and categorically informed in writing whether the full powers which have been communicated to them by the Chinese plenipotentiaries, but which they have not yet examined, embody all the authority conferred by his majesty the Emperor of China to the Chinese plenipotentiaries in connection with the negotiations and conclusion of peace.

"Hiroshima, the first day of the second month of the 25th year of Meiji."

"The following accompanied the Chinese official document:

"To the Plenipotentiaries of His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan: We have the honor to state that you handed to us on the 25th day of the first month of the 25th year of Meiji, your full powers, and we have examined them, and we have found them to be in good and due form, and we have entrusted to your country, trusting your majesty will receive them so that the said plenipotentiaries may discharge their duties.

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THE TABLES TURNED.

An Elopement Which Did Not End in Eternal Bliss.

A STOLEN SWEETHEART RETURNS TO A FORMER LOVER.

A Quintet of Juvenile Burglars Arrested by San Francisco Police—A Residence in San Jose Entered by Burglars and a Large Amount of Silverware and Clothing Stolen.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The tables have been turned on William Brown, who eloped from Albina, Or., with Norma Boggs, the fiancée of an older man. Brown is only 19 years of age, and when his father inherited \$30,000 he thought himself a millionaire, and with the stolen sweetheart decided upon a runaway match. They left for San Francisco on the steamer Columbia, but the Captain would not marry them. When they arrived in San Francisco Brown took his would-be bride to a second-class hotel, and showed her the sights of the city.

As both were under age, no one here would marry them, and when the funds began to run out the couple were in a quandary. Just at this time Miss Boggs' former lover appeared on the scene. He upbraided the young lady for her faithlessness, and tears were her only answer. Finally they made it up, unknown to Brown, and took the overland train for the East. The trip was made in a name all of yesterday, and when runners and hackmen along the front, who recognized her, told him she was gone, he gave up the chase. He was in his father's grocery store in Oregon. As his funds had almost given out, he was forced to go as a stevedore passenger.

FORGER WALKER.

Belief That He Operated With Confidence in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—It is believed that J. Walker, the San Diego real estate agent who committed suicide at his home on Saturday because he had been exposed in trying to negotiate a forged deed to lands owned by Bernard Etcheverry, operated with a confederate in San Francisco.

It has come to light that the forged deed was made in this city last fall and acknowledged before a notary public. Walker was known to one of the notaries, and he was told to sign the deed. Walker had no reason to approach China on the subject of peace, who never met him, and he was not in the city at the time. Walker had been in Paris, where he had been for several years, and he had been in the city for some time before he came to San Francisco.

"I remember nothing about the transaction," said Notary Lyons to-day, "but my book shows that the name of J. Walker was on the list of notaries on September 19th, and that he made and acknowledged a deed conveying certain lands in San Diego to Frank Etcheverry, also of San Diego. I have no recollection whatever concerning how the alleged Etcheverry was introduced to me, but I believe he has passed wholly from my memory."

The deed acknowledged before Notary Lyons was sent to the Merchants' National Bank, San Diego, with instructions to deliver it to the grantee for the sum of \$2,300, less \$112.50 to be paid to a party. The deed would have been known to the bank, and it is believed that the parties in interest grow suspicious, knowing that Etcheverry was absent, and made inquiries of his brother-in-law in San Diego, who discovered the forgery.

District Attorney Sweet of Los Angeles has taken steps to work in connection with the case, and he is endeavoring to determine whether Walker had any confederates in this city who impersonated Etcheverry.

J. G. FAIR'S ESTATE.

Complications Continue to Arise in Regard to the Will Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The statement is being reiterated that James G. Fair left a will subsequent to that filed for probate, and that in the latter will he left the greater portion of his estate to his three children in equal shares, but in contemplation of a trust or all-powerful executor. It is said that he made a liberal provision for a lady in whose hands the will is alleged to have been placed, but this woman's friends say that she cared nothing for Fair's money, as the provision for her was a mere formality. A large sum would cause idle gossip. She valued her reputation more than the money. It is said she will not produce the will or discuss its contents. Her attorney, Budd, as one of Charles Fair's counsel, is said to be playing a leading role in the attempt to discover this later will.

As for the stolen will, hardly an attorney in the case would dare to hint it even to a friend. It was Reuben Lloyd, George A. Knight, Charles Hegarty and the rest have said they would not pick it up if they saw it at their feet, unless they had plenty of witnesses to the transaction. They fear they would be accused of stealing the document or prompting the theft.

One of the latest hints of the piece of property stolen will came in a letter from Wilkes, this State, to Charles Fair. The writer offered to give up the will for \$1,000, and a pool-pooled the dispute in a certain paper. Nobody has paid any attention to the offer.

A firm of Sacramento attorneys is said to be pushing the claims of a young man, 21 years old, calling himself James G. Fair, Jr. It is stated that the ex-stevedore acknowledged him as his son, that his mother was a seamstress named Annie Stevens, employed by Mrs. Fair, and that Fair gave her \$25,000 when the child, named after him, was born. It is claimed that the birth of this boy was the direct cause of the separation between ex-Senator Fair and his wife. He was educated in California when summoned, immediately after Fair's death.

UMATILLA INDIANS.

Dire Results May Follow the Decision of an Oregon Court.

PENDELTON (Or.), March 10.—Umatilla County had an addition to its citizenship of 1,000 Indians yesterday, when Judge Fee rendered his decision. The effect of this decision, no doubt, if sustained by the higher courts, will be to remove all restrictions from the Umatilla Indians, except in their hunting lands, which were allotted under condition. The Indian chiefs who have been under arrest for defying the authority of the Indian court were immediately released and are now on their way to their homes, some 100 miles away. The Indians to consider matters.

Near the agency Captain Richards captured a young man, named Young, from Walla Walla, according to the service. Agent Harper said: "I called for the troops as Judge Fee's decision removes all my authority over the Indians. No power now exists to prevent

THE INDIANS BECOMING INTOXICATED AND ENDANGERING THE LIVES OF ALL ON THE RESERVATION.

Communication From Mgr. Satolli to Officers of Guatemala.

OFFICIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ROME.

Eight Men Imprisoned in the Depths of a Mine in Colorado, Caused by Fire Breaking Out—Snow Falling All Over Nebraska—There Was No Damage to Stock, the Temperature Being High.

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CHURCH AND STATE.

The powers bill, enlarging the powers of the Grand Jury so that that body may hold open sessions and take evidence and conduct their investigations in private, was passed on Friday night by a large majority vote, but notice of reconvening has been given, and the matter will be again taken up on Monday morning. Among the bills in the program is a division of opinion on the merits of the bill, but they decided to wait until the next session in order to allow further argument in the matter.

SAILING RECORD BROKEN.

Fast Trip of a Vessel Between Nanticoke and San Francisco.

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BURGLARY AT SAN JOSE.

A Residence Robbed of a Large Amount of Silverware.

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GIRLS REBEL.

Riot Breaks Loose in the Illinois Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Riot broke loose in the Illinois State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders, a building on North Thirty-fourth, ranging in years from 10 to 15, rose in rebellion against the matrons, Mrs. Dayton, Mrs. Dayton and her assistants were powerless to control their charges and were compelled to shut themselves in rooms to escape their almost frenzied assaults. The girls went through the house, breaking furniture and windows and smashing crockery and everything they could lay their hands on. The police were summoned and restored order, but it was a easy time, as the ringleaders fought desperately. Four of the most prominent of the girls were arrested.

The trouble arose over the punishment given by Matron Dayton to Mamie Davis, 10 years of age. According to the girls, the council of girls, which is a great dissatisfaction among the girls over their treatment in general. It was due particularly because of a system of punishment which included imprisonment in a dark room for ten days, and in some cases, the girls being secured to the floor by a heavy chain, and also a system of dieting in which the offenders were not allowed meat, and was half-starved.

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