

and there along the Yangtze suitable for the purpose. The documents of sale were duly sealed and signed and the money paid. Building began and everything appeared satisfactory, when suddenly the Chinese rose up, demolished the buildings and declared that the foreigners should not have the land. The sale having been effected by the officials with due ceremony, the foreign proprietors have naturally been disputing the point of possession and the matter is not yet settled.

Unfortunately, however, the British consul has, I believe, consented to give up a certain portion of the land, whereas having right to his whole, he should stoutly refuse to evacuate an inch and a couple of gunboats would probably emphasize his resistance effectually under such circumstances would be enjoyable or peaceable is another matter. The argument brought forward by the Chinese is that the land was common to all and not in the power of the taotai to sell at all. But why was not the objection made before the money was paid?

With regard to the present riots, public opinion here is, of course, very much divided. There are many who make the most of their opportunity to vent their spleen against the missionaries and especially as it has been some time since that long-suffering body has offered an excuse for a little stone throwing. A very important factor, however, to be borne in mind is that frequently overlooked in these cases, and that is the anti-foreigner rather than the anti-Christian nature of these risings because they occur in places where the only foreigners happen to be missionaries, but those who have studied the question impartially are convinced that it is not the Chinese Christianity against which they are directed. That the risings do occur in these remote stations and not at the ports and the misfortune and not the fault of the missionary.

In the former Yangtze riots it was proved pretty conclusively that they had a political and not a religious origin and were the work of the secret society men who hoped thereby to involve the dynasty in trouble with foreign powers. It is quite possible that a similar trouble, as the Yangtze valley is of all the disloyal provinces the least attached to the powers that be, is in the making. It is quite possible that a similar trouble, as the Yangtze valley is of all the disloyal provinces the least attached to the powers that be, is in the making.

To show how little stoical China has been influenced by Japan's victory, I see recent Japan and Chinese papers which are concerned, the late war has been entirely wanted. How long foreign powers are going to put up with China as she is a question difficult and discouraging to answer. It is to be feared that international jealousy prevents that united action so necessary in the present crisis. It might be well to have a partitioning up of China, Manchuria to go to Russia and the Yangtze to England, the remainder being equally shared by Germany, France and Japan, but the whole of China being too large an order for any one power to undertake, an order for all will probably continue the order of the day till Russian advance forces the hand of Great Britain, too late herself. Russia is presently taking every bay out of all this. Her loan to China seems to be no longer a disputed fact, in return for which she has obtained some valuable territorial concessions, and the privilege to carry her railway through Chinese territory practically amounts to an occupation of the land. Meanwhile things are in a state of status quo between Russia and China and nothing further has been done, either regarding Liaoting peninsula or the commercial treaty between China and Japan. Every-thing is outwardly at a standstill, but each power is covertly shifting its position and we shall find in the next tableau that a considerable change has perhaps, taken place in the attitude of each.

Chinese superiority is again beginning to evince itself in Peking by the rude and kindliness to the foreign passer-by of stones cast from the ancient walls of Peking. Stone throwing was very much in vogue some months ago, very much the privilege of the British minister himself and the pastime was suspended. Now it has, however, recommenced, and one of our victims has been the artist of the Graphic's artist. He will doubtless send some interesting sketches to the Graphic and also describe in glowing terms how much he was "struck" by the Chinese character. If this is in the Dragon City itself, with the select little coterie of foreign ministers within a stone's throw, can we wonder at anything which takes place 1,500 miles or so south?

THE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Reports Sent Out by the Press Censor of Spanish Victories.

Havana, Aug. 10.—A band of insurgents recently fired upon a detachment of government troops engaged in guarding the plantations in the province of Santiago de Cuba. Two soldiers were wounded. The column of government troops commanded by Gen. Navarro has exchanged shots with an insurgent force at Mayaguebo. Two insurgents were killed and the troops captured a quantity of arms. Seven soldiers were wounded. The insurgent leader, Juan, recently captured the fort at Barahona, the province of Santa Clara, but on the approach of the column of troops commanded by Col. Amber the insurgents retreated. The troops overtook the insurgents, and after a skirmish dispersed them. The insurgents left four wounded on the field, and the troops captured six horses. A band of insurgents numbering about forty men has been raised in the district of Cruces, province of Santa Clara. They plundered a store, and were pursued by the civil guard volunteers, who overtook them at the Cella farm, where shots were exchanged. The insurgents lost two killed and had one wounded. A band of insurgents at Cruces, there was further shooting, and one more insurgent was killed and one taken prisoner.

Caracas, Aug. 10.—Gen. Rafael de Quesada, the Cuban insurgent leader, has arrived here from New York. Two Spanish warships watching the Venezuelan coast have demanded that he be expelled from the country, fearing another expedition.

Baltimore, Aug. 10.—Several seamen of the American steamer James Woodall, suspected of being a Cuban filibuster, which sailed from Baltimore July 10 for Progress, Mexico, returned to Baltimore today. One of the seamen said to a reporter of the American that the Woodall unloaded 153 men and a large quantity of dynamite, rifles, revolvers and ammunition near Havana, Cuba, which were taken aboard off Florida. Every man was armed with a rifle, a cutlass and several rounds of ammunition. The steamer's boats carried the 153 men and the ammunition to the shore. All had been landed by 4 o'clock in the morning, when the Woodall steamed away in the darkness for Progress.

More Bones in Holmes' Store. Chicago, Aug. 10.—More bones, said to be human, were found today in the Holmes' store. A stove was dismantled, and between the fire clay and the outside iron were found charred bones, a hat pin and several pieces of jet beads.

The Trial Yacht Races. New York, Aug. 10.—The America's cup committee announces that the trial races will be sailed off Sandy Hook on August 20 and 21.

Cigarette Smokers Who like a mild, pleasant smoke, should try the Old Dominion.

"Finch" tonight, Madison park.

IN MEMORY OF 1870.

Germans Celebrating the Quarter Centennial of Victories.

SEDAN DAY A GREAT OCCASION.

The United States Embassy Does Nothing to Protect Americans From Insult by German Officials.

Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press. Berlin, Aug. 10.—During the past week celebrations have been held throughout Germany in commemoration of the Sedan day, the day when the Germans against the French during the early part of August, 1870. The most significant was probably at the foot of the national monument, the Niederwald on Monday and Wednesday, and yesterday 1,500 members of the Bavarian military bands made a patriotic demonstration there. For the big celebration of August 19 on the Templehof field 235 veteran organizations will march with banners before the emperor, and galleries will be erected to accommodate 20,000 spectators. Unfavorable comment has been aroused because the government will not officially take part in the celebrations, and Von Tiedemann in a written refusal to join in the Sedan parade says that it would be against the dignity of officials to march through the streets as plain civilians.

Complaints at the unsatisfactory management of the new Baltic canal continue to arrive from German ports, especially from Danzig and Stettin. Cases are cited where the expenses of passing through the canal treble exceeded the benefits derived therefrom, and ship owners strongly appeal that the management be taken out of the clutches of the bureau and be placed in the hands of a government body. The government, however, persists in declaring that the traffic is increasing daily, and especially in Danish, Swedish and Norwegian vessels, and that the fees charged are not exorbitant.

The programme for laying the cornerstone of the big Kaiser Wilhelm monument near Berlin castle on August 15 has been determined upon. The emperor and empress will leave the castle on foot and walk to the spot where the cornerstone is to be laid. The emperor will be accompanied by Count Locheffeld, and his majesty will perform the ceremony of laying the stone. The Lutheran hymn will be played by the bands assembled, the official clergy will pronounce a blessing, and the ceremony will be ended.

Grand preparations are being made for the celebration of Sedan day, September 2, throughout Prussia. The Protestant churches will hold special services, and King Albert of Saxony will come to Berlin by special invitation to be the guest of honor, and will be the recipient of unusual honors, as he is the last surviving army commander in active service. About a score of the other German princes and leaders will be present, among them the prince regent of Bavaria. A grand zapfenfest will be executed in front of the Berlin castle during the evening, and preceding the celebration both shores of the Rhine as far as the Dutch frontier will be illuminated by bonfires arranged by the veterans.

The result of the Stern case has caused the most unpleasant impression among Americans at all the German spas. Similar regulations to those apparently infringed by Mr. Stern prevail everywhere, and the punishment of the New York merchant serves to stimulate the German officials to fresh annoyances. More than 50,000 patients have visited the spa since May, the number exceeding the record by 4,000. The great increase in the number of visitors has been among the Americans, who are by far the largest foreign element. Up to a fortnight ago all the hotels and lodging houses were packed with crowds of people, but the crowds are now thinning. There is much complaint among the visitors at the extortionate prices charged at the hotels and the vexatious rules imposed by the local authorities which invite a constant repetition of the Stern case. Mr. Louis Stern has been advised to appeal to the clemency of the prince regent of Bavaria, who, it is said, would change the sentence of the two weeks' imprisonment and a fine of 500 marks to a mere fine. It appears that the Bavarian government itself did not expect that Mr. Stern would be sentenced for insulting the public officer mentioned in the case.

Among the prominent Americans now at Carlsbad are the Senator Vest, of Missouri; Col. Clayton McMichael, of the Philadelphia North American, and Mr. William Robert McCormack, of Winston, Conrad Zipp and Huntington Jackson, of Chicago; President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central railway; Judge Dillon, leading counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Powell, of Cincinnati.

Baseball has been introduced at Hamburg, where it is played on the grounds of the lawn tennis court. There are fewer Americans at Hamburg than there were a short time ago, but next week there will be a big incursion of trans-Atlantic visitors. Mrs. John W. Mackay arrived at Hamburg today with a large party, including M. H. de Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle. They engaged the whole of the second floor of the Hotel De Russie.

Chauncey M. Depew and his son are expected at Carlsbad shortly, and the Princess of Wales, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, and the Grand Duchess of Mecklenberg will arrive there on the 15th. The Brunswick boycott, after lasting for fifteen months, has ended in the complete surrender of the workmen, who numbered 10,000.

Lieut. Von Hagen, of the artillery guards, has committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver, owing to financial difficulties, during which he was compelled to borrow money at usury rates.

According to the new regulations of the ministry of education, women will be admitted to the university to study medicine, dentistry and pharmacy.

When President Huntinton Dies. San Francisco, Aug. 10.—The Examiner says that Gen. Thomas Hubbard, who represents the Searles interests in the Northern Pacific company, is the man who will succeed C. P. Huntington as president of the road when Huntington dies or retires. Huntington, it is said, thinks highly of Hubbard's abilities and wishes him to be his successor. Huntington and Hubbard made an agreement whereby Senator Stanford was ousted from the presidency of the road in 1890. According to this agreement, Huntington was to be president for ten years.

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Terrible Storm in Nebraska. Omaha, Neb., Aug. 10.—A terrible storm prevailed in Nebraska tonight. For ten hours it has been raining steadily from Omaha to the extreme west of Nebraska, and torrents of water have fallen. Much damage was done in York county by high wind. Corn is safe, and the crop is enormous.

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today by drinking water from a spring in which some miscreant had placed poison. Two of the men are dangerously ill, but it is thought none will die. A dead harness were stolen from the barn of J. H. Moon, in the same neighborhood. The thieves were traced in the direction of Independence and the officers are thoroughly investigating the outrage and hope to capture the guilty parties. The motive for poisoning the spring is unknown.

A TALK WITH WM. C. WHITNEY.

Thinks the Democracy is Strong, but Doesn't Want a Nomination. New York, Aug. 10.—William C. Whitney was interviewed at Bar Harbor today by the World correspondent on political questions, and talked freely. He said: "In the selection of the next nominee for president I propose to take an active part, but I am not a candidate myself."

"No man has ever of a nomination tested by national convention," suggested the correspondent. "No one has been nominated president against his own wish," said Mr. Whitney. "I do not know the gossip about the possible third term for Mr. Cleveland seriously." "I know absolutely nothing of Mr. Cleveland's intentions," said Mr. Whitney. "You can state very strongly my opinion, if you like, that in the next twelve months Mr. Cleveland will grow in public esteem. He is now regarded as the only bulwark against Republican extravagance in congress, and I think he will make a record of it. I think a majority of the Democratic vote of a country would tell you they preferred Mr. Cleveland to any other man. In my judgment he is more popular today than ever."

"As to other candidates?" "The twelve months will develop them. The occasion brings the man. I think the condition of the Democratic party in the whole country today is remarkably stronger than it has ever been since the war."

GOLD STILL GOING TO EUROPE.

But Rothschild and Morgan Are Protecting the Reserve. New York, Aug. 10.—The steamship Umbria today took out \$32,500 gold shipped by the following houses: Hard & Rand, \$10,000; Neslage & Fuller, \$10,000; Handy & Harman, \$12,500. Of the total only \$25,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury.

The contract with the treasury department has already been completed by the delivery of the bonds in London. The protection of the treasury reserve, however, involves a continuance of the control of the foreign exchange market by the syndicate, so as to prevent large exports of gold. The syndicate that the syndicate managers had already deposited a second \$2,000,000 in gold in the sub-treasury is regarded as premature. Arrangements were made to secure the gold from the banks, but it was not actually delivered at the sub-treasury. The principal banks which are closely connected with the syndicate have been invited to cheerfully give their assent to the proposition. The syndicate will continue to replenish the funds made up of the gold from the banks, but it is hoped that this action will influence shippers to secure their gold from sources independent of the syndicate, and in most cases have cheerfully given their assent to the proposition. The syndicate will continue to replenish the funds made up of the gold from the banks, but it is hoped that this action will influence shippers to secure their gold from sources independent of the syndicate, and in most cases have cheerfully given their assent to the proposition.

WILL HILL GET THE N. P.?

The Question Can Be Answered Tomorrow or Tuesday. New York, Aug. 10.—The World will say tomorrow. By tomorrow or Tuesday it will probably be definitely settled whether the Adams-Hill plan of reorganizing the Northern Pacific will be adopted. This has been the subject of much discussion by the gathering of counsel representing all interests at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday. Among those present were Edward D. Adams, chairman of the Northern Pacific bondholders' reorganization committee; Francis L. Stetson, counsel for J. P. Morgan & Co.; C. H. Foster, of the latter firm; William L. Cromwell, counsel for the reorganization committee; Mr. Clough, of St. Paul, and President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, and Messrs. Simpson, Thatcher, of Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum, representing the Great Northern.

The conference lasted three hours, and at its end the only statement that could be obtained from those present was that no decision would be announced tomorrow. It is, however, known that the important question of whether the Adams faction plan should be adopted at once, or whether it should be finally rejected and immediate steps taken toward an independent organization.

THE NEZ PERCE PAYMENTS.

Indians to Be Ample Protected From Beasts of Prey. Washington City, Aug. 10.—Special precautions have been taken to prevent any trouble at the Nez Perce reservation in Idaho at the date of paying out to the Indians the money appropriated for them by the last congress. Usually when it is known that a large sum of money is to be paid to Indians, a crowd gathers around the reservation, whose purpose is to rob and swindle the Indians. For this reason a troop of cavalry has been ordered to camp at the reservation during the payments, and preserve order. The commissioner of Indian affairs has also instructed the agent not to pay out any of the checks until troops have arrived. The checks for the money left Washington City yesterday, and will not reach the reservation for several days. The Indians will be amply protected until they have cashed their checks and deposited the money in banks.

ANOTHER TASK FOR PETTIT.

To Conduct a Lexow Investigation Into Philadelphia's Affairs. Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—The senate committee appointed to inquire into the municipal affairs of this city in this afternoon and formally voted to accept the Citizens' Municipal Society's offer of \$20,000 with which to defray the expenses of the investigation. The committee also selected Silas W. Pettit as their attorney to conduct the investigation. Mr. Pettit is president of the Union League and one of the best known lawyers in the city. Chairman Andrews said to a reporter of the Associated Press: "The investigation will be thorough, and before we get through we will show the people of Philadelphia that we mean business."

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Blood Poison

In whatever form is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Mr. S. S. Masten, of Pleasant Valley, N. Y., a house painter, was afflicted with liver complaint, pain in the side, head-ache, constipation, etc., which he was told were caused by lead poisoning. His wife persuaded him to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and he says: "Before I had taken one bottle I was much better, and after taking three bottles I have no pain, am free from constipation and have a good appetite. I work every day and feel like a new man, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I recommend it to all."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists, 25c.

INDIAN OUTRAGE IN MEXICO.

The Murderous Yaquis Kill a Noted Mexican and Destroy Property. Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 10.—Word was received here today that at sunrise on August 4 a gang of nearly 100 Yaqui Indians attacked the Santa Rosa hacienda of Don Juan De Boloraguez, about thirty miles east of Guaymas, Mexico. They killed him and robbed the place of everything available. A few days previously another band surprised a troop of Yaqui soldiers and killed six soldiers and crippled the captain who was in command. For ten years these same Indians have been a menace to the peace of Sonora, and a demand will be made on the Federal government to suppress their depredations. Besides filling the country with widows and orphans, they have destroyed property aggregating in value \$700,000. The killing of Boloraguez has created widespread sorrow. He was one of the few who survived the dangers incident upon the fateful 13th of July, 1884, but he was badly wounded by a canoe. He was connected by blood and marriage to the most prominent families in Sonora.

The Slate Creek Mines.

Anacortes, Aug. 7.—Special.—The first ore ever shipped from the Slate Creek mine country has arrived at Anacortes and is shipped from here to the smelter by steamer. The ore is from the Whistler mine, on Slater mountain. Fourteen pack horses brought it down over the new Skagit trail to Marblemount, from that point to Hamilton it came by canoe, and thence by rail. The Whistler is owned by E. C. Bowman and J. D. Leedy, both of Whatcom. It was located this spring. The ledge is thirty feet thick and well-defined walls, with a very rich pay streak of two feet. The owners have a force of men running a tunnel, and intend shipping the higher grade ore to the smelter until such time as they can get in proper machinery. The company that bonded the Eureka mine has suspended work. At the time of closing down it employed about thirty men and was running three shifts, each working eight hours. There is a difference of opinion regarding the cause of the close-down, some saying that the company will allow the bond to lapse, while many others say the suspension of work is for the purpose of discouraging other claimants to the mine. The company has more prospects at its own figures. The company's agent has not made any announcement, even the owners of the Eureka mine, who say that the company intends buying the mine according to the terms of the bond.

Closing Up the Census Work.

Washington City, Aug. 7.—Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, has forwarded to the secretary of the interior his report on the operations of the eleventh census during the fiscal year 1894-5. The report places the total cost of the census up to date at \$10,312,142. The appropriation now available will be enough to finish all the work of the final printing and binding. The chief cause of delay has been the popular schedule of the population volume. Great care has been exercised in the preparation of the report, giving the names of the veterans of the war, their rank, services and present address, have been turned over to the pension office. These returns will be of great value to parties wishing to complete their claims.

The Sugar Bounty Hearing.

Washington City, Aug. 10.—The hearing before Comptroller Bowler on the constitutionality of the sugar bounty law was concluded today. Thomas J. Semms, of New Orleans, presented a carefully prepared legal argument, contending: First—If a century's construction of the constitution by congress is binding in the courts, then the power to tax for a bounty on a particular industry is no longer an open question. Second—This course of legislation with the acquiescence of the people, is as old as the nation itself, and has been sanctioned by both direct and indirect homities.

The Balloon Voyage to the Pole.

London, Aug. 10.—Prof. Andry, whose paper on the balloon route for reaching the north pole was by far the most interesting of the recent international geographical congress, in conversation with a reporter of the Associated Press said: "The only thing they claim is that I shall be unable to steer the carriage. Let me tell you that I have tried the apparatus on field and mountain, and it has worked to perfection."

NEW HALL'S, Corner Second and Madison Streets. More Space Needed. MODERN MERCHANDISING APPRECIATED IN SEATTLE.

35x110 feet more of the magnificent Rialto Block added to Newhall's premises. I take especial pleasure in notifying my patrons and the public generally that in order to accommodate an increasing patronage, I have arranged to occupy an additional space of 35x110 feet more of the Rialto building on or about September 1. In acknowledging the liberal patronage which renders additional space necessary at a time when many merchants are compelled to curtail, I beg to announce that I shall continue the system of modern business methods, based on low prices and courteous attention to my patrons, to which in a large measure I attribute a highly gratifying success.

New... Fall Goods. Anticipating an active Fall business, I have placed extensive orders DIRECT WITH MANUFACTURERS in the following goods: Ladies' Fur, Plush, Sealette and Cloth Capes. Ladies' Mackintoshes and Umbrellas. Ladies' Wool Waists and Wrappers. Wool Yarns and Fancy Wools. New Dress Materials, black and colored. Handkerchiefs and Trimmings. Leather Purses, Satchels and Bags. Table Linens and Lace Curtains. Portieres and Table Covers. Blankets and Down Comforts. Hosiery, Underwear, Etc., Etc. Fancy Flannels and Flannelettes.

Advance invoices are now daily arriving. Having placed these orders during the recent depressed condition of business East, I take pleasure in stating that my entire Fall stock has been secured fully 10 per cent. less than the present market prices.

Due Notice of Fall Opening Will Be Given. G. A. NEW HALL, Corner Second and Madison Streets.

PET Cigarettes are again on sale by all progressive dealers.