

OLD WORLD ECHOES.

The Kaiser on his Way to Visit the Czar.

A Three Day's Conference to Be Had by the Monarchs.

Herr Vitter Makes a Noted Speech in the Prussian Diet.

Salisbury's Last Dispatch to Blaine Relative to the Bering Sea Dispute.

[Copyright 1890 by the N. Y. Associated Press.]

BERLIN, August 16.—The German ironclad Irene and the imperial yacht Hohenzollern were sighted off Memel this morning. They stopped for Emperor William's dispatches and then proceeded northward for Revel where they are timed to arrive early tomorrow. The Russian squadron, consisting of eighteen vessels, under command of the grand Duke Alexis, will fire a salute upon the arrival of the German vessels. The Grand Duke Vladimir will receive the Emperor upon landing, and the regiment of St. Petersburg grenadiers of which the Kaiser is honorary colonel, will form his guard of honor. The Emperor's stay at Revel will be very brief. The czar had desired that the Emperor should go straight to St. Petersburg instead of to a place where German sentiment continued strong. The Kaiser was not left in ignorance of the czar's wishes, but having expressed his determination to see Revel, in which town he was interested, declined to alter his route.

The whole initial circumstance of the emperor's entrance into Russia will militate against monarchism, and his meeting with the czar will be in a genuine spirit of cordiality. At noon the emperor will start for Narva. That city is already decorated with flags and garlands. A post of Russian police will guard the approaches to the villa where the meeting between the czar and emperor takes place, and they will be assisted by fifty German police.

Public traffic on the railway connecting Narva with St. Petersburg, has been suspended, and the line will be used solely for official business during the coming week. The imperial conferences, at which Chancellor von Capri and De Geirs will be present, are expected to last over three days. If the emperor fails to persuade the czar towards a permanent policy, peace conditions will be arranged through the revision of the Berlin treaty by another European congress. Official opinion is decided that very rapid developments tending toward a European conflict are certain to follow.

Herr Vitter, a free conservative member of the lower house of the Prussian diet, in a speech today said that from personal observation in the state council, he had the highest appreciation of the personality of the emperor. No German had devoted himself so exclusively, with every fibre of his being and all the warmth of his heart, to further the national welfare. The conciliatory power of the emperor was modifying the demands of the workmen. Labor was beginning again to bow to the sacredness of law. The emperor grasped what was justifiable in the workmen's demands, and protected and upheld them. This the workmen themselves recognized and became willing to co-operate with the government, to give Germany permanent internal peace.

Vitter's speech will draw the attention of the whole country.

SALISBURY'S LATEST.

England is Willing to Settle the Bering Sea Dispute by Arbitration.

LONDON, August 16.—Salisbury's last dispatch to Blaine, relative to the Bering sea dispute, bears date August 2. After quoting from historical documents, the dispatch concludes: "These show that England refused to admit any part of the Russian claim asserted in the ukase of 1821, to marine jurisdiction and exclusive right of fishing throughout the whole extent of Bering sea, from Bering straits and the fifty first parallel; also that the convention of 1825 was regarded by both sides as a renunciation on the part of Russia of the claim in its entirety, and that although Bering straits were well known and specifically provided for, Bering sea was not known by that name, but was regarded as part of the Pacific ocean. Her majesty's government always claimed the freedom of navigation and fishing in Bering sea, outside the limit of a marine league from the coast. It is impossible to admit that the right to fish and catch seals in the high seas can be held to be abandoned by a nation from the mere fact that for a certain number of years, it had not suited the subjects of that nation to exercise such rights. It must be remembered that the existence of British Columbia as a colony, and the development of the colony's shipping interests is comparatively recent. If the United States government continues to differ with Great Britain as to the legality of recent captures, her majesty's government is ready to refer the questions with the issues dependent thereon, to impartial arbitration."

The *Pull Mall Gazette*, discussing the Bering sea question, says: "The full text of Secretary Adams' dispatch to the British government does not invalidate Salisbury's argument, which was founded on extracts from the dispatch. We are unable to conceive a clearer case for arbitration, or to believe that the Americans do not approve of arbitration."

The *St. James Gazette* attributes Blaine's note to a desire to influence the Irish vote.

THE FRENCH STILL KICKING.

The McKinley Bill Remains the Object of Their Resentment.

PARIS, August 16.—The McKinley bill still excites commercial circles in this city and the provinces. The recent con-

sular conference held in this city, received complaints from nearly thirty chambers of commerce, pointing out the difficulty in complying with the provisions of the bill without almost destroying the grade. The conference passed resolutions regretting that delegates from the chambers of commerce did not attend the sessions, as it could have been shown that the bill did not oppress honest importers; that its only aim was to protect the revenues of the United States, and the fines and penalties imposed by the bill were chiefly re-enactments of old laws. The conference decided to forward the communications received from the chambers of commerce to Washington, for the most favorable consideration that the terms of the law would permit. The French press had magnified the resolutions into a promise to waive some of the most stringent requirements of the law. The papers appear to believe that the American consular body has the will and the right to nullify an act of congress.

ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

President Harrison Appealed to to Reconciliate With the Turks.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The Armenian colony in this city have forwarded a petition to President Harrison for his consideration. The petition calls attention to the condition of the Armenians under Turkish misrule, and while conceding that the United States cannot forcibly interfere, formulates the hope that a strong expression of American indignation, particularly if it has official sanction, may make a profound impression on public opinion in Europe, and unite in the active intervention of those Christian powers who are pledged to mend or to end Turkish misgovernment in Armenia.

The petition recounts the horrors perpetrated by the Turks upon Christians. "All pretense at restraint," it says, "has been laid aside by the Kurdish savages, and the only hope of Armenia is in God and her Christian friends."

VIENNA, August 16.—People casually well informed believe an insurrection in Armenia is close at hand, which will be followed in due time by the Russian occupation of Erzeroum.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

HONDURAS EXPLAINS HER ATTITUDE TOWARDS SAN SALVADOR.

Four Principal Grievances Against Ezeta's Government-Peace Negotiations Nearly Completed With Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 16.—A dispatch from Tegucigalpa says in answer to General Ezeta's request, Honduras to explain her attitude in the present difficulty, Señor Seclaya, the Honduras secretary of foreign affairs, has answered as follows:

"It is true that Honduras has placed, and is still placing, troops on the Honduras-Salvador frontier. This has been done for four reasons:

"First—You called to arms and armed Honduras refugees, inciting them to invade Honduras because Honduras refused to recognize the state of affairs brought on by General Ezeta in Salvador on the night of June 22d.

"Second—The unjustified, illegal treatment accorded Honduras by your government, even to the shooting, by order of Colonel Bramak, of Calixto Acosta, a peaceful Honduran, at San Antonio Moreta, which was a flagrant violation of all international right and law.

"Third—Salvador suspended without right or justice all cable communication between Honduras and the United States and Europe, to the detriment of commerce and industry.

"Fourth—Salvador ordered the suspension of commercial, postal and telegraphic communication between Salvador and Honduras.

"These facts are the cause of the present attitude of Honduras, and until Salvador changes her tactics or peace be arranged, Honduras, as a sister and friend of Guatemala, will conserve and strengthen the attitude adopted by Guatemala against Salvador."

GUATEMALA, August 15.—Peace negotiations are nearly concluded. Everything is quiet. There has been only a partial change in the cabinet. The rumors of the flight or resignation of president Barillas, are unfounded.

SAN SALVADOR, (Via La Libertad,) August 16.—Reports from the frontier say yesterday the Guatemalan troops fell to fighting among themselves. The result was a mutiny, and the troops finally abandoned their positions.

ON THE DIAMOND.

A Stupid Game in Sacramento—A Close One at Frisco.

SACRAMENTO, August 16.—A dreary game was played today between the Stocktons and Sacramentos. The second inning decided the contest. Hopenan sent six men to bases on balls, and nine runs were scored by the Senators. Score Stockton, 4; Sacramento, 18.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—Home team and the Oakland played another close game today, the former winning by a score of two to one. Lookabaugh and Cobb were the pitchers.

EASTERN GAMES.

Chicago, August 16.—Following are the scores made in today's ball games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 18; Pittsburg, 5.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 10; Cleveland, 0.

At Boston—Boston, 14; New York, 6.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 10.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5; Chicago, 9.

At Toledo—Toledo, 9; Brooklyn, 3.

At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Syracuse, 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 12; Athletics, 11.

At Louisville—Louisville, 9; Rochester, 7.

At Lawrence, Mass., during a quarrel, Edward Worswick fatally shot his wife and then suicided.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The River and Harbor Bill Passes the Senate.

Boss Quay Again Trying to Amend the Rules.

The House Passes the Anti-Lottery Bill with a Rush.

The Nat McKay Bill Passed but to Be Reconsidered—Approximate Census Report.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, August 16.—In the senate consideration of the river and harbor bill was resumed this morning, the pending question being the amendment proposed by Frye as to the Harlem river item.

After a long debate an amendment offered by Hawley, was rejected, and the amendment offered yesterday by Frye for drawbridges, was laid on the table with the understanding, that the whole question should be determined by a conference committee.

Various other amendments to the river and harbor bill were offered and discussed.

Quay asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution for change of rules, so as to bring the senate to a vote on the tariff bill on the 30th of August, and limit other legislation to appropriation bills, public building bills, conference reports, etc., but Edmunds objected and the resolution was not read.

Consideration of the river and harbor bill was then proceeded with, on amendments offered by individual senators.

In the course of the discussion, Edmunds expressed the idea that the appropriation in bulk of \$13,000,000 (half of the amount carried in the bill), would with \$5,000,000 unexpended out of the river and harbor bill, be amply sufficient for all really national works of internal improvement. He expected that it would turn out that on the 30th of June 1891, the treasury would be \$50,000,000 short, even if the duty were not taken off sugar.

Frye (in charge of the bill) replied to Edmunds and gave some facts and figures to prove the immense advantage to the commerce of the country which had followed the deepening of rivers and harbors. The army engineers in charge of several works had reported that \$46,565,000 ought to be adequately appropriated this year for rivers and harbors. The chief engineer had reduced the estimate to \$38,536,000, and to that sum was to be added \$8,346,000, estimated for by the Mississippi and Missouri river commissions. The pending bill covered two years, and if it did carry \$26,000,000, that was not over one-third of the chief engineer's estimate and not over one-fourth that of the local engineers.

The bill was then reported to the Senate. All the important amendments adopted by the committee of the whole were agreed to and the bill was passed.

A conference was asked and Frye, Dolph and Ransom were appointed conferees.

The conference report on the house bill to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga was agreed to.

Quay gave notice of his intention to move for a change of rules, as set out in the resolution which he had today taken unanimous consent to offer and said he would not call up the motion before Tuesday.

After executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Nat McKay and Anti-Lottery Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—In the house today the committee on post-offices and post roads reported a resolution calling on the postmaster-general for information for alleged frauds practiced by A. J. Wedderburn. Adopted.

The vote then returned on the Nat McKay bill. Passed—yeas, 83; nays, 65—the speaker counting a quorum.

The committee on rules reported a resolution for the immediate consideration of the anti-lottery bill, the previous question to be considered ordered at 4:40 this afternoon. The resolution was adopted and the anti-lottery bill was taken up.

Wilson, of Louisiana, in supporting the measure, admitted the pollution which the Louisiana lottery has wrought upon his state, but attributed the birth of that pollution to the days of reconstruction. The people of Louisiana looked with gladness to the time when the lotteries would be prohibited in that state, but the revenues to the state had been too great to resist without a struggle. When the Louisiana legislature met the very elements themselves conspired to give the Louisiana lottery company a charter. Floods had come down from the north and west. He had been asked how the lottery company secured two-thirds of the legislature in favor of submitting the question to the people at an election to be held two years hence. Every solitary Republican member had voted in favor of that proposition. There had been other members who had thought it their duty to submit the proposition to the people. That some members of the legislature had been bought and sold, he had not a shadow of a doubt, but he believed he could count those members on the fingers of one hand.

Edmunds advocating the bill dropped into statistics and stated that a chance of a ticket-holder in the Louisiana lottery, to draw the capital prize, was one in 67,005.

Hansbrough, of North Dakota, favored the bill.

The bill was then passed without division.

Hayes, of Iowa, who had voted in the affirmative for that purpose, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the house passed the McKay bill.

Adjourned.

A DANGEROUS POWER.

Representative Hayes, of Iowa, Opposes the Anti-Lottery Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Representative Hayes, of Iowa, submitted to the

house a minority report, dissenting from the views and recommendations of the majority of the committee on post-offices and post roads on the anti-lottery bill. Hayes says the objections to the bill are: First, that it is unconstitutional; second, there is no necessity for any such legislation from the fact that we already have an efficient law upon the subject, and we had better enforce the law we have than make new legislation; thirdly, the provisions of the bill are bad, and even absolutely dangerous, in that its tendency is towards centralization and interference with the proper junction and powers of the states; it abridges the freedom of the press; it gives the power of espionage to public officials, as against citizens; it provides for condemnation without a hearing, and makes a whim, caprice or opinion of the postmaster general—good, bad, or indifferent, as it may be—the final judgment upon which the rights of citizens may depend—makes him, in fact, judge jury and executioner, without a pretense of a hearing, necessary for legal evidence. He is therefore constrained, to dissent from the report of the majority, although fully agreeing with them in their abhorrence of the evil.

THE FISCAL POLICY.

A Conference at the White House in Relation Thereto.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—General Nettleton, assistant secretary of the treasury, spent some time today with the president upon the fiscal policy of the government. It had been generally expected that some change would be announced today in the government's policy in reference to bond purchases, but after leaving the president Nettleton said there would be no change for the present in the government's policy. There might be some modification of the policy in the near future, however. General Nettleton further stated that publicly would be given hereafter to the rates paid by the government for silver.

CENSUS APPROXIMATIONS.

The Population of the Country Computed at 64,000,000.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The census office today approximately computed the amount of the population of the United States. There are, however, about 1,200 enumeration districts the returns from which have not been received. In consequence of this delay, the announcement of the population of several states cannot be made for some time yet. The count up to this time shows an aggregate of 62,695,955, and when the entire count is finished, the population of the country will be about 64,000,000, an increase of about 30 per cent. during the decade.

TULF TOPICS.

Last Day of the Races at San Jose, Eastern Races.

SAN JOSE, Cal., August 16.—This afternoon was closing day of the races.

The first race, 2:24 class, for trotting purse of \$1,000, was won by sister V, Pink second, Mary Leo third; best time 2:23½.

Second race, special standard stakes—Cyrus R. won, in 2:29.

Third race, pacing, purse \$1,000, Almont Patcher won three straight heats; best time 2:19.

The closing event was for a trotting purse of \$500. Chancellor and Rockwood won two heats; best time 2:26. It is to be trotted off tomorrow.

RACES AT WILLOWS.

WILLOWS, Cal., August 16.—Today's races ended the programme.

The special trotting race yesterday, the three heats, of which went to three different horses, was first, Hayward second, Vidette second; best time 2:26.

First regular race, pacing 2:20 class, \$450—won by Rider, Little Hope second, Bytton third; best time 2:24.

Closing race, trotting, 2:25 class, for \$450—won by Frank M., Idaho Patcher second, Hayward third, 2:25½.

AT EMMOUTH PARK.

MONMOUTH PARK, August 16.—Arab won, Strideaway second, Glory third.

Time: 1:28½.

August stakes—Two-year-olds—Six-furlongs, Chatham won, St. Charles second, Equity third.

Time: 1:14½.

Rahway handicap, mile—Eurus won, Major Domo, second, My Fellow, third.

Time: 1:41.

West end stakes—3-year-old fillies—mile and a half, Biblot, won, Her Highness, second, Druidess, third.

Time: 2:41½.

Mile and three furlongs—Stockton, won, Oriflamme, second, Philosophy, third.

Time: 2:22½.

Three-year-olds, and six furlongs—Autocrat won, Samaritan second, Tom Hood third; Time 1:15.

Beacon stakes, seven furlongs—Lady Reel won, Brussels second, Ed Hooper third; time 1:29¾.

Five-eight mile—Wire Grass colt won, Keywest second, Overage third; time 1:02¾.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 16.—First race, six furlongs—Void won, Mabelle second, Huenne third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, mile—Reclare won, Belle D'Or second, Wilfred third. Time, 1:42¾.

Third race, Foxhall stakes, mile and quarter—Sir John won, Windham second, Uncle Bob third. Time, 2:10¾.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Ben Harrison won, Kitty Van second, Carnot third; time 1:15.

Fifth race, mile—Heydey won, Satisfaction second, Bohemian third; time 1:40¼.

Race Track Sold.

SARATOGA, August 16.—It is now known beyond question that the Saratoga race track has changed hands.

Albert Spencer, owner of the principal part of the stock of the association, has agreed to transfer. It is believed Pierre Lorillard and August Belmont are associated with W. J. Arkell in the deal.

A Grass Fire Raging.

TEMPLETON, CAL., August 16.—A grass fire is sweeping over the fields west of the Bethel settlement. The settlers are fighting the fire tonight. About five thousand acres have been burned over. No loss of improvements yet, but tonight the worst is feared. The fire is sweeping down towards the settlement west of Templeton. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A NEW PHASE.

The New York Central Strike Augmented.

Three Hundred Switchmen Go Out at Buffalo.

Brutal Conduct of Pinkerton Men at West Albany.

Three of Them Placed Under Arrest by the Local Authorities—Strikers Jubilant.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

BUFFALO, August 16.—Three hundred switchmen and yardmen struck at East Buffalo this morning. No freight trains are moving. A large force of police is on hand. No serious trouble is anticipated.

The strike was caused by union men being ordered from the Erie-street depot to take the place of the union strikers. They came but sent a delegation to Superintendent Burrows, asking him to send them back to the Erie-street depot, as they being union men, objected to being detailed to take the places of brother unionists out on a strike. Burrows refused, and they struck. The strike of the West Shore men is greeted with joy by the old strikers.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Vice-president Webb, of the New York Central, received a dispatch from East Buffalo this morning, which stated that the freight conductors and switchman at that point struck this morning.

Striking Knights Jubilant.

BUFFALO, August 16.—To say the local striking Knights of Labor are jubilant, would be to put it mildly. They are overjoyed at the turn affairs have taken, and seem more confident of success than ever. Live stock shipments from this point, despite the assistance given by the West Shore, Lackawana and Erie, are at least a week behind. It was learned tonight that the switchmen on the Central and West Shore petitioned for Chicago wages before the strike in east. They asked that an answer be returned to their petition Monday, August 18. No concessions have been received. Therefore, says one of the labor agitators, the switchmen are ready to strike next Monday, anyway if this has not been done. As it is now, the switchmen declare the men must be taken back and their wages all raised, too.

Brutal Pinkerton Men.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 16.—This evening as a freight train, manned by Pinkerton men, was passing through the northern part of the city, several

boys stoned the train. Two Pinkerton men fired into the crowd, one ball passing through the ankle of John McCarthy, a molder, standing near by. The police arrested three Pinkerton men. Shortly after the shooting affray, Edward Canary, a Pinkerton man, assaulted Christopher Lang with a club, and he was taken into custody. Another Pinkerton man, who was walking up the tracks swinging a loaded gun and revolver, was arrested and jailed.

An Executive Meeting.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The members of the executive board of Knights of Labor were in conference all day. Tonight Grand Master Workman Powderly said: "We have endeavored to find out why the officials of the New York Central dismissed our members from the service of the company, and so far as our own members are concerned, we have their side of the case. We have been doing all we can for a speedy and satisfactory ending of the matter."

A New Phase.

BUFFALO, August 16.—The action of switchmen in going out today, gives a new phase to the central strike. It has now spread beyond the Knights of Labor. The men who went out this morning are members of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, a national organization extending all over the country. It has a membership of about 800 in this city. Comparatively few switchmen are in the Knights of Labor here. It was Grand Master Sweeney, of the switchmen's organization who ordered this morning's strike. He arrived here last night. It is said by the men that the strike is likely to extend all over the Vanderbilt system, if the trouble here is not speedily settled, and that it certainly will spread should an effort be made to have non-union switchmen handle Central or West Shore trains.

EASTERN ECHOES.

Minor News Items from Beyond the Rockies.

Mr. Boynton, aged 75, and Frank Tawler and his infant son, were instantly killed at Webster station, N. Y., while driving across the track in a buggy. They did not see the approaching passenger train.

At New Orleans, Felix Vavulin the New Orleans giant who earned a reputation by whipping the St. Joe Kid and lost it by falling victim to Kilrain, defeated Mike Boden, the Canuck, for an \$800 purse Saturday night.

The United States war vessels, Atlanta, Kearsarge, Yorktown, Petrel, Dolphin and Cushing, left the anchorage at Boston Saturday morning, for Massachusetts bay, where an interesting series of ocean maneuvers were performed.

A terrific thunder storm visited Kansas City last evening. Considerable damage was done to shade trees and loose signs. Lightning struck a coal shed and killed Archie Trimble and severely injured Ben Diamond. Many houses in the business and residence portion of the city were struck by lightning and badly damaged.

London Clothing Co.

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

Still in Full Blast.

The Goal of Yesterday is but the Starting Place of Today.

WHERE is the man who looks not after some sort of a "goal," "the best," "the surest?" All strive for "profit," "honor" and "glory."

The solid things in this life are most sought after. Therefore, it does not seem strange that men seek after the solid apparel.

We're doing business in the substantial qualities of Clothing; resorting to no tricks, offering no device, not having our honor impugned.

Now reader, if you find any virtues to your liking in this announcement, perhaps you'd like the proof, which every patron of our house receives. We're glad to give it. Our great trade is part of it.

We Close at 6 p. m. Saturdays at 10 p. m.

London Clothing Co.

CORNER SPRING AND TEMPLE STS.