The Islander.

VOL. 4. NO. 33. FRIDAY HARBOR, SAN JUAN CO., WASH., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1894. PRICE, 5 CENTS.

RETURN OF DR. TYNAN

He Had Been Declared Dead by the Courts.

AFTER TWO YEARS' ABSENCE.

Slater Attributes His Discovery to the Spirit of His First Wife, But the Police's Claim is More Material—Meeting of Husband and Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 28.—Dr. Thomas E. Tynan of Modesto, the capitalist who disappeared October 16, 1892, and for information of whom Mrs. Tynan offered a reward of $2,000, returned to the city this morning. Dr. Tynan came from Reno, Nev., and immediately upon his arrival went to the Grangers' Bank. The two years' absence of the doctor has wrought much change in his appearance. His once tall and massive figure is now shrunken and stooping. Many of his old friends and business acquaintances were in the bank to meet him, and he greeted them in an absent-minded sort of way and acted generally as one who was in a dream and surprised at nothing. When asked where he had been all this time he said in Boston, and refused to say anything further. The meeting between Mrs. Tynan and her husband was remarkably commonplace, and no emotion was shown by either. Mrs. Tynan is said not to have seen her husband since his mysterious disappearance, and was dressed in deep mourning for his supposed death.

Dr. Tynan is the heaviest property owner in Modesto. He was also a director of the Grangers' Bank in this city and well known to people all over the Pacific Coast, among whom he has been a familiar figure for years, his large wealth, his prolonged vigorous strength and business capacity having made him conspicuous. He was over 75 years of age when he disappeared. October 16 he was in the Grangers' Bank in this city, and then there was paid over to him the sum of $5,000. From then until now he has been supposed dead. In July, 1893, his wife offered a reward of $2,000 to any person who should furnish information that he was alive. No such information came. What was temporarily supposed to be his body was reported sometimes in one place and sometimes in another. The detectives, however, insisted that they had traced Tynan to Sacramento, where he bought a ticket to New York under the name of Thomas S. Stanley, but farther than this they could not trace him.

His wife searched for many months for him, and finally concluded that he was dead. On the showing made Judge Minor of Stanislaus county decided that he was dead. John Slater, a local Spiritualist, gave to the Grangers' Bank the first authentic information about Dr. Tynan a few days ago. He said that the missing physician was in Reno, and asked that some one be sent with him to Reno. Accordingly Henry McCormack, who is connected with the bank, and who knew Dr. Tynan, went to Reno with Slater. The identification was complete. Slater said that he knew Dr. Tynan, whom he had met east of the Rocky Mountains. As to finding the doctor Slater attributes it all to the spirit form of Dr. Tynan's first wife. He says:

"May 28 I was writing a letter in my suite of rooms in the Clarendon Hotel in Boston. It was a letter to my wife. It was about 7:30 o'clock. Suddenly a woman's form stood over me—distinctly as could be. 'I'm Rose Marvin Tynan,' it said. 'Go to No. —— —— to-night, sure, and you will see my husband, Dr. Thomas E. Tynan.' I went immediately. I did wait to finish my letter. The number was that of a well-known boarding-house in a central location, not more than twenty minutes' walk from my hotel. The street and number I have promised not to reveal. When I rang the bell I asked for Dr. Tynan. They told me he was not there; but while I was talking he came to the top of the stairs and spoke to me. I took him to the hotel, and we talked together until after midnight. Then he went away, and I made no effort to restrain him. For three weeks I saw him occasionally. Then he left Boston, and I returned soon after to California. I saw Mrs. Tynan, but she would not believe that I had seen the doctor. She believes it now. Early in August I went back and found the doctor again. We went to New York together, and Monday, the 17th instant, we left there, bound this way. We stopped one day in Chicago and reached Reno, where I left Dr. Tynan last Saturday."

Slater, it is understood, has the promise of $5,000 and expenses. Mrs. Tynan would not fix any sum until she saw the doctor, and this amount was agreed to to-day. Dr. Tynan will now take steps in the Stanislaus county courts to have himself declared a being in the flesh, as his estate, valued at $200,000, has been distributed among his heirs. The San Francisco police are skeptical about the Spiritualist's story, and hint that Dr. Tynan was induced to disappear by some means unknown to them. Dr. Tynan himself is an ardent believer in Spiritualism. Captain Lees stated this afternoon that the police ascertained three months ago that Tynan was living quietly in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the $5,000 he had taken with him. He had been advised by some Spiritualists in this city to go away. The police, it is said, informed Tynan's relatives of his whereabouts, who opened communication with him, and the result finally was his return.

The Interstate Fair.

TACOMA, September 27.—Ever since Cassassa's great California exposition band opened its engagement at the Interstate Fair last Saturday night the daily attendance has been growing. Never did any musical organization score such an instantaneous and remarkable success at any exposition as this band has here. Its engagement has marked a new era in the history of the exposition. As predicted, the most successful portion of the whole season is to be the last two-thirds of it. The last two special days, British Columbia day, Saturday, and Forresters' day, Monday, were both remarkably successful; far more so than the preceding special days.

Wants Another Match.

LOUISVILLE, September 27.—Jim Hall to-night issued a challenge to fight any man in the world, Corbett barred. Hall expressed a preference for Fitzsimmons.

YET ANOTHER BATTLE.

The Report Comes Direct From Official Chinese Sources.

SHANGHAI, September 27.—It is reported that the native officials here received news late last night that the Japanese attacked the Chinese forces at An Chow and Yi Chow simultaneously, and were repulsed at both places.

Yi Chow is probably the same as Hai Chow on the Chinese coast south and west of the Shangtung peninsula.

ANOTHER ARMY STARTED OUT.

LONDON, September 27.—A dispatch from Tokio says the second Japanese army for field service mobilized at Hiroschima and consisting of 30,000 men under command of Field Marshal Count Oyama, embarked yesterday amid intense enthusiasm. The Emperor reviewed the troops. It is reported vaguely the squadron is bound for the Yellow Sea. During the absence from Japan of Field Marshal Oyama, who is also Minister of War, the Minister of Marine will assume the duties of the Minister of War in addition to his other responsibities. It is officially announced at Tokio, says another dispatch, the report that an armistice had been proposed by England and Ruissia is untrue.

ON TO PEKING.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—To-day's advices from Tokio that the second Japanese army of 30,000 men sailed from Hiroschima yesterday is regarded in official circles here as a first move in the advance on the Chinese capital, Peking. The Gulf of Pe Chi Li, which the dispatches give as the probable destination of the army, is the entrance to the river leading to Peking. It is said the Taku forts at the entrance to Pei Ho river are practically impregnable, owing to a stretch of mud flats around them. It is not believed therefore any advance on Peking would be made up the river, but 30,000 men will be landed at some other port, whence a short overland march would take them to the walls of Peking. A circuit of the forts is the strategic move advised by a United States officer of high rank, who has made a study of the proposed invasion of China.

BEHEADED FOR COWARDICE.

LONDON, September 27.—The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Shanghai, saying that Captain Fong of the Chinese turret ship Tsi Yuen has been beheaded for cowardice in the Yalu fight. The dispatch also says that the Chinese cruiser Kwang Kai became stranded on a reef near Talien Bay while endeavoring to make her escape from the Yalu battle and was afterward blown up by the Japanese. This makes a total loss of five ships to the Chinese, including one ship which was rammed by the Tsi Yuen while trying to ram one of the Japanese vessels.

LI HUNG CHANG MUST GO.

Wu Ta Chang to be the Successor of the Viceroy.

SHANGHAI, September 26.—Li Hung Chang will be superseded as Viceroy of China by Wu Ta Chang, late Governor of Hu Peh. Lord Li, late Chinese Minister to Japan, has been degraded. Yu Lu, the Military Governor of Moukden, will succeed Li Hung Chang as Superintendent of the Northern trade. Four Imperial Princes are watching events in the Emperor's behalf at Tien Tsin. The massacre of foreigners at Peking is regarded as imminent. The legations have asked that blue jackets shall be landed to protect them. One hundred and eighty thousand men, mostly rabble and some ill-armed cavalry, have assembled to defend Moukden. A battle is expected before a fortnight has elapsed. The Japanese warships are scouting in the Gulf of Pe Chi Li. Naval experts say that the Chinese vessels will never appear on the scene again.

RAISIN TRADE.

Almost a Total Suspension in the Shipping of the Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—C. F. Smurr, general agent of the Southern Pacific Company, reports that there is almost a total suspension in the shipment of the rasin crop.

"The raisin growers and Eastern commission merchants are not able to agree on terms," said Mr. Smurr, "and that has brought about a condition of affairs never before known in this State. This year the raisin men conbined and tried to send no more consignments to Eastern agents, thus preventing glutting the market. Eastern buyers objected, but the growers would only deliver raisins 'free on board,' so that Eastern men must buy in California and pay the price demanded by the producers. Practically the entire crop of the State is controlled by the combine. The situation is critical, and one side or the other must soon give way. It looks as if the raisin growers had the best of the contest, and that they are almost sure to win."

Big Damage Suit.

TACOMA, September 27.—The city of Tacoma late this afternoon brought suit against the Tacoma Light and Water Company to recover $4,000,000 damages for false representations, alleged to have been made by the defendant and Theodore Hosmer, C. B. Wright and I. W. Anderson, its President, stockholders and agent respectively, in selling to the city its light and water plants. The purchase was made July 1, 1893, for $1,750,000. The city claims the plant was worth but $750,000, and that the other $1,000,000 was obtained as a result of misrepresentations. It is claimed that certain springs, which the company said would furnish 10,000,000 gallons of water daily, do not flow a quarter of that quantity.

Manning Merchant Cruisers.

LONDON, September 28.—The Admiralty is considering the scheme of manning subsidized merchant cruisers with officers and seamen of the royal naval reserves. The scheme has been referred to the Board of Trade, and will be submitted to the various mercantile and marine boards. The details of the plan are not known, but it is understood that is intended that crews for regular drill and discipline shall be engaged. Special contracts for vessels will be effected for the services of the steamers Teutonic, Majestic, Etruria, Umbria, Empress of Japan, Empress of India, Empress of China, Himalaya, Australia, Victoria, Arcadia and others to the number of twenty-six.

THE DESERTED COOK.

Colgate's Remains Have Been Discovered.

THE BURIAL OF THE REMNANTS

It is Found That His Desertion by Young Carlin Was Cowardly in the Extreme—Thigh Bone and One Leg All That Remained of the Body.

MISSOULA, Mont., September 26.—The Missoulan to-morrow will contain a sensational story of the recovery and burial of the remains of George Colgate, the deserted cook of the notorious hunting party headed by William E. Carlin, son of General Carlin, late commander of the department of the Columbia. The discovery was made August 23 by Lieutenant Elliott eight miles below the spot where the desertion occurred on Clearwater river. All that remained of Colgate's body was a thigh bone and one leg, which was mangled and gnawed by the wild beasts infesting that region. It is presumed the rest of the remains were carried away by the animals into the mountain fastnesses. At the same spot also were found the matchbox, fishing lines and other articles identified as Colgate's property. The remains were interred in Lower Hot Springs, on the middle fork of the Clearwater. Elliott was sent out on this mission by the present commander of the department of the Columbia, to which official he makes a full report, there being many points tending to prove that Colgate's desertion by the Carlin party was cowardly in the extreme.

THE ONLY MONUMENT.

SPOKANE, Wash., September 26.—In addition to press dispatches sent out word has been received here that Lieutenant Elliott and his party are now working their way out of the Clearwater region by way of the Cœur d'Alene country, and will proceed at once to report at Vancouver Barracks. The last resting place of the unfortunate cook and companion of General Carlin's son was marked by a little mound of earth and a headstone, consisting of half a good-sized tree, upon which was carved the words, "George Colgate." Lieutenant Elliott says that the story circulated by Kelly, the trapper, was a base fabrication.

SHE WANTS DAMAGES.

Ex-Queen of Hawaii to Commence Suit Against Uncle Sam.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26.—It is stated on what appears to be good authority that the errand of H. V. Widemann of Honolulu to this country is for the purpose of commencing a damage suit against the United States on behalf of the ex-Queen of Hawaii. The amount of damages to be asked for is said to be $200,000, and friends of the ex-Queen declare that this government has been instrumental in mulcting her to fully that amount. Her claim is that the provisional government could never have been established and herself deposed had it not been for the unwarranted action of a recognized agent of the United States, the Captain of the warship Boston, which action was subsequently formally disavowed by the President. Whatever Widemann's errand is, his departure from Honolulu was kept a profound secret until almost the moment of sailing, when he suddenly appeared on the dock and secured a passage. Within a few days he will go on to Washington, where he does not deny he has business of importance to transact.

CANADIAN CANAL.

The Great Enterprise is Now Practically Completed.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., September 26.—Water was let into the Canadian ship canal last night. Since then it has been filling at the rate of nine inches an hour. The water reached the lower level to-night. The work is standing the test of water well. Among the prominent persons who were present were John Haggart, Minister of Railroads and Canals; Collingwood Schrieber, his deputy, and J. B. Spencer, chief draughtsman. There were no ceremonies attending the letting in of the water. All that remains to be done to complete the work is to place the gates in position, install the machinery for the operation of them and remove the dams at the upper and lower entrances of the canal. It is expected that the great enterprise will be ready for navigation within a month at the latest. The water was let into the canal to enable the contractors to float the gates on pontoons and put them in place. The completion of the Canadian locks is regarded as an important event, and the Canadian government will celebrate the formal opening of the work in a fitting manner.

Relief for Drought Sufferers.

LINCOLN, Neb., September 26.—Governor Crounse to-day determined to arrange some system of relief for sufferers in those parts of the State where drought was severe. Preliminary work was completed to-day. The old relief commission of 1890 will be revived. Colonel Lunden, his secretary, has been authorized to begin work, and other members of the organization are being communicated with. The committee has not solved the problem of where the funds for relief work are to come from, but some of the farmers in the extreme western counties are on the verge of starvation and something must be done at once. Several of these counties have committees in the East soliciting funds.

The Pullman Assessment.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., September 26.—Governor Altgeld to-day addressed the the State Board of Equalization on the assessment of the Pullman Palace Car Company's property. He showed many figures and facts concerning the company's manner of escaping taxation in this and other States and Canada. The company, for instance, gave in $36,000,000 as its capital stock, when it should be $61,000,000. The Governor begged the board to make the proper and just assessment of this property in justice to the people and the State.

MAY RAISE AN ARMY.

The Late San Salvadorian Refugees on the Way to Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26.—When the steamer St. Paul sailed for Mexican ports to-day she carried as steerage passengers General Bolanos and Captain Bustamente, the San Salvadorian refugees. When Ezeta left the two here Sunday it was with a promise to meet them again on the Salvadorian frontier. Both men accepted the situation, and appeared to follow their leader on the first opportunity. Bustamente received $40 from his chief, with instructions to meet him in Mexico. To Bolanos was intrusted over $6,000. His destination is Guatemala. With that sum, it is said, Bolanos is to begin to raise an army and be prepared to co-operate with his chief. They took passage in the steerage in order to save as much money as possible. Mexican Consul Coney accompanied Bolanos and Bustamente to the steamer, and introduced them to Captain von Helms. Instead of being put into the steerage they were given a cabin on the upper deck. Near their quarters was the stateroom of General A. Martinez of the Mexican army. Martinez is a great friend of the President of Mexico, and he and the men from San Salvador at once fraternized. Martinez is one of the leading Generals of the Mexican army. It was said on the St. Paul that he was sent here to render whatever assistance he could to the refugees.

From present appearances Ezeta will make Guatemala his base of operations. During the last war San Salvador compelled Guatemala to come to terms, and that country has been seeking a chance to even up ever since. With an army organized in Mexico Ezeta might march into Guatemala and there join Bolanos, who would have prepared the way for him. Then upon favorable opportunity they would invade San Salvador. The Salvadorian government professes little hope of having Juan Cienfuegos returned to it. Attorney Pierson, who has represented the government of San Salvador in the extradition proceedings here, said to-day that he did not think Cienfuegos would be returned. He has no appeal except to the President; but strong influences are being brought to bear in that quarter for his release. Mr. Pierson said there is nothing in the rumors that Ezeta was in danger of rearrest on other charges, had he not left the country. The government had taken the only steps against him it intended to take.

BOGUS MONEY ORDERS.

The Career of a Defaulting Ex-Postoffice Inspector.

LOS ANGELES, September 26.—Andrew Jackson Laird, a defaulting ex-postoffice inspector from Atlanta, Ga., for whom the whole country has long been searched, was arrested here to-day by a postoffice inspector from Chicago. Laird was a United States Marshal in Georgia before he became a postoffice inspector and a politician of considerable prominence. Not until his successor was appointed did it become known that he had embezzled government funds. Laird was not arrested, however, but was permitted to leave Atlanta ostensibly to get money to make up the shortage. From that time until his arrest he became lost to the authorities. When he left Georgia he took a bundle of money orders signed by his daughter, who is postmistress at La Grange, Ga. With these bogus orders he succeeded in addressing fictitious letters and postoffice money orders to himself at various points. It was through these orders that his arrest resulted. The money orders were invariably for $100. Laird was engaged in the insurance business here under the name of A. Jack, and became identified with local politics.

HER SYMPATHY.

She Regrets She Cannot Relieve the Distressed Strikers.

OAKLAND, Cal., September 26.—T. J. Roberts, President of the American Railway Union, recently wrote to Mrs. Leland Stanford in behalf of the strikers who had been reduced to destitution on account of inability to secure work. He has received an autograph letter from Mrs. Stanford in reply, regretting that it is not in her power to relieve the distressed strikers. She expresses her obligations to the gentlemen who escorted her from the mountains to Oakland, and says she sympathizes with the strikers, who, she knows, were led away by excitement and did not expect to do the company wrong. Mrs. Stanford says she has made application the railroad officials to replace the men dismissed for their connection with the strike, but regrets that her requests have been ignored. She hopes that in time the men will be restored to their places, and promises to continue her influence in their behalf.

PUYALLUP LANDS.

Decision Approved by Which the Commission Can Complete Its Work.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Attorney-General Hall of the Interior Department has rendered a decision, approved by the Secretary, which will enable the Puyallup Indian Commission to conclude its work and dispose of the lands. There was a seeming conflict between the instructions of the commission and the statute under which allotments were made, and the commission has been waiting the Attorney-General's opinion. He holds that all lands patented to an Indian family are jointly owned by all members of the family, and the written consent of each must be obtained to sell the land. The commission is empowered to appoint guardians for minor heirs of the Indian property. These lands adjoin the city of Tacoma, Wash., and are very valuable. They are being platted as additions to that city and sold for the benefit of the Indians.

More Industrials Released.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., September 26.—Fifteen "industrials," who were arrested last June at Barstow and imprisoned in the Santa Barbara county jail on sentence by Judge Ross of Los Angeles, were released to-day. They had served 100 days, twenty days being deducted from their four months' sentence for good behavior. As they are honest and willing to work, the Supervisors appropriated $100 for their assistance. All the men started out for work, most of them having jobs in sight.

TO PROTECT MOUKDEN

Extensive Earthworks Being Raised on the Route.

CENTERING AT THE SACRED CITY

Battle is Expected to Occur on the Yalu River, and China Will Endeavor to Offset the Ping Yang Disaster—Emperor of China Holds a War Council.

LONDON, September 25.—A dispatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, says: Captain Tang, commander of the Chinese warship Chin Yuen, which was sunk in the engagement off the Yalu river, is among the saved. The British steamer Irene from Hamburg, loaded with large quantities of munitions of war, has safely arrived at Taku, and has landed her cargo. It is understood that the government of Manchuria is concentrating all the troops raised in that province upon Moukden, and that on the route to Wiju extensive earthworks are being raised. The levies are composed of hardy North Chinamen, and are of excellent material, but they are badly armed, only about 4,000 of them having good military rifles. Further supplies, however, are being hurried up from the Southern arsenals. The Chinese force on the Yalu river is estimated at 2,800. Many of these are raw levies, and are also badly armed. The loss of guns, rifles and ammunition at Ping Yang has greatly embarrassed the Chinese War Department. It recognizes that a battle must be fought on the Yalu, and the Chinese are straining every nerve to retrieve the disaster at Ping Yang. The Island of Yatantan in Corea Bay has been made a coaling station, from which the Japanese can keep constant watch upon the mouth of the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, nine Japanese gunboats being stationed there. The Emperor of China held a war council at 4 o'clock. He is completely under the influence of his former tutor and aged adviser.

AN OPINION OF THE FIGHT.

As Complete a Defeat as the Battle of Trafalgar.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The Herald's European edition publishes the following from its correspondent at Brussels: The eminent naval authority who writes under the nom de guerre of Nauticus is here, and I interviewed him for the Herald on the subject of the recent Chinese and Japanese encounter at the mouth of the Yalu river. He expressed an absolute conviction that the Chinese had suffered as crushing a defeat as the French and Spaniards did at Trafalgar. His reasons are that the Chinese had put forward all their fighting ships that were worth anything, and the surviving vessels must all go to the dry dock for repairs. Besides the crippled vessels China possesses one warship, the protected cruiser Foo Chong, which in France or England would be ranked third-class. It is even doubtful if the Foo Chong, which was launched in 1880, is yet armed. China, therefore, is absolutely crippled at sea, whereas Japan retains all her fighting strength, barring Matsusima. Nauticus adds that Admiral Ting made exactly the same mistake as Admiral Persano at Lissa in 1866 in attempting to land forces on a coast not his own. Both battles present a strange analogy. Admiral Ting has been as completely beaten at Yalu as Persano was at Lissa.

TREATY WITH BRAZIL.

The Formal Announcement of Its Abrogation Has Been Given.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—Brazil has abrogated her reciprocity treaty with the United States. The formal announcement was received at the State Department yesterday. It came in the form of a letter from Minister Mendonca, Brazil's diplomatic representative here, and said that in accordance with instructions from his government he gave notice of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty to take effect January 1 next. The action of Brazil in this matter is taken as a result of the passage of the new tariff law, which does not hold out any inducements to other countries to grant special rates of duty to products of the United States. In the reciprocity treaty which was negotiated by Secretary Blaine and Minister Mendonca it is stipulated that either of the contracting powers can abrogate it by giving the other three months' notice. Brazil, therefore, is merely carrying out this stipulation. There is nothing especially significant in Brazil's action, except that on and after January 1 she will place such duties on American articles covered in the reciprocity treaty as she may see proper. The former duties imposed on American goods shipped to Brazil will be restored, it is believed, while the majority of that country's product will continue to come in here free, as under the reciprocity treaty the only difference being that, had the McKinley law been in effect at the time of abrogation, the duties under that law would have been imposed on such articles.

Commonwealers Working.

FRESNO, Cal., September 25.—Thirty "commonwealers," who have been serving a four months' sentence in the county jail, having been sent here by the United States District Court sitting at Los Angeles, were liberated to-day. By actual count the number was but twenty-seven, three having escaped during the time they were incarcerated. A job was waiting them, and they went to work in a body in a vineyard.

The Graphic's Advice.

LONDON, September 25.—The Graphic in an article on the war in the far East says that in view of the activity of the Russians at Vladivostock and elsewhere the Eastern fleet under command of Admiral Fremantle ought to be reinforced.

Pike's Peak Station.

COLORADO SPRINGS, September 25.—The signal station on the summit of Pike's Peak is to be abandoned by the weather bureau at the end of this month.

SUGAR INQUIRY.

Indictments Against Havemeyer and Searles Prepared.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The expected indictments against Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles of the Sugar Trust, who refused to answer questions asked them by the Senate investigating committee, have been finally presented in the District Attorney's office, and only await the action of the grand jury, which will present them to the court. The time that has elapsed since the case was first commenced has been consumed in the preparation of these indictments. No more difficult technical task has devolved upon the District Attorney for years, chiefly on account of the lack of precedent. The brunt of the prosecution of the Sugar Trust will rest upon the indictments. There is no doubt that the lawyers for the trust will make motions to quash the bills as the first step in their defense. The decision of the Criminal Court Judge will doubtless be taken to the Court of Appeals of the District, for, although an appeal at that stage of an ordinary case is not allowed, the Court of Appeals makes an exception for a case of extraordinary importance to save the expense of a criminal trial based upon an indictment which may be invalid. The decision of the Appellate Court upon the legitimacy of indictments will therefore have much weight in determining the power of a Congressional committee to compel witnesses to answer questions or, if refusing, to submit to punishment for contempt. If the Court of Appeals says that they cannot be indicted for such an offense, that settles the matter, unless an attempt is made to carry it to the Supreme Court.

INCREASING HER FORCE.

France Preparing for Operations Against Madagascar.

LONDON, September 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that the French Ministers of War and Marine are most actively preparing for the beginning of operations against Madagascar with the purpose of maintaining French authority. It is given out that it is the intention of France to increase the number of warships on the Madagascar coast to twelve and also to dispatch two battalions of Zouaves to the foreign legation almost immediately. In addition to this force a battalion of the African Infantry, a brigade of marines and two regiments of Tonquinese sharpshooters will go to support this reinforcing detail.

ERECTING FORT WORKS.

PARIS, September 25.—Mail advices from Madagascar, dated August 21, say that the French are erecting fort works at Diego and Suarez, outside the French reservation, and are also occupying several points on the coast to the southward. Their aim apparently is to secure control of the Mozambique Channel. The Hova government complains also of acts of aggression on the part of the French, which, they assert, is designed with a view of inciting hostilities.

GIGANTIC BLAZE.

One Million Dollars Goes Up in Smoke at Portland.

PORTLAND, Or., September 25.—Fire at the Albina terminal grounds yesterday destroyed the Pacific Coast wheat elevator, warehouse and contents, the railroad coal bunkers and contents, a vast stretch of wharves, sixty or more freight cars and wheat contents, a number of cars containing a part of the great plant of the Portland General Electric Company, about four miles of railroad trackage and the river steamer Willamette Chief. The conflagration consumed in round numbers $1,000,000 worth of property, though it is not possible at this time to give accurate estimates. It was pretty fully covered by insurance. The fire department could do little or nothing to stay the progress of the flames, and they completely devoured everything in their path, and subsided only from lack of material. It is supposed that three lives of workmen at the elevator were lost. The origin of the conflagration is not definitely known. The disaster was altogether the most serious that has visited Portland since the great fire of 1872.

THREATEN TO PLUNDER.

The Demand for the Release of Political Prisoners.

LONDON, September 25.—Advices from Tangier say the Jews on their way to the markets are continually plundered and stripped of their clothing on the principal roads. An imperial tax of £5 is demanded for free passage. The Erchamna tribe is demanding the immediate release of Muley Mohammed, oldest son of the late Sultan Muley Hassan. Muley Mohammed was proclaimed Sultan early in September in spite of the fact that his younger brother, Abdul Aziz, had previously been proclaimed Sultan and recognized as such at Fez, the seat of the present government of Morocco. Muley Mohammed, however, had previously been imprisoned at Narakesh by order of his brother, the Sultan, and was compelled to sign an act of adhesion to Abdul Aziz. The position of the latter has been secured by being recognized as the Sultan by the powerful Shereef of Wazan. In addition to demanding the release of Muley Mohammed the Erchamna tribe is demanding the release of all other political prisoners in confinement at Morocco city. If the demands are not granted, the tribes mentioned threaten to plunder Morocco city.

A Slim Pretext.

LONDON, September 25.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says: It is reported here that China has attacked the station of the new Ussueri section of the Siberian railway, plundering the telegraph offices, and killed eight employes. It is feared the government will make this a pretext to interfere in the Corean struggle between China and Japan.

From Pittsburg to Tacoma.

TACOMA, September 25. — Louis S. Young, a young man about 27 years old, has arrived here, having ridden on a bicycle from Pittsburg, Pa. He came by way of St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake City and Portland, and was six months making the trip.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED

Farmer Gloystein of Mica Was Not Murdered.

HIS WHEREABOUTS DISCOVERED

The Threats of His Political Enemies Had Scared Him, and He Fled to Oregon—Working on a Farm Near Moro, Sherman County.

SPOKANE, Wash., September 2.—Charles F. Gloystein, a farmer living near Mica, this county, who mysteriously disappeared from his home July 30, and who was believed by many to have been murdered by political enemies, is alive and well. He is working on a farm near Moro, Sherman county, Or. His whereabouts were discovered by Sheriff Pugh, who returned to-day from a trip to Moro, where he met Gloystein and established his identity beyond doubt. Sheriff Pugh drove up to the place where Gloystein was working, and called out:

"Charley Gloystein, is that you?"

"Mac, Mac, my God, my God!" exclaimed Gloystein.

He cried like a child, and made a full confession, in which he admitted that he opened the window of his bedroom and rapped on the house. Mrs. Gloystein in her bedroom downstairs heard the rapping and called to her husband. He also admits that he put blood upon his hat and threw it in the road. He walked across the country to Colfax, disguising himself by shaving his mustache and wearing glasses. There he boarded a freight train going to The Dalles. From The Dalles he went back into the country and worked on a hay ranch. Afterward he went to Moro and secured employment. He tried to excuse himself by saying he was made afraid of his life by the action of the Populists, who had hung him in effigy and put up threatening placards. Gloystein refused to return with the Sheriff, and said, if his wife would come to him, he would go far away and make a new start in life. Mrs. Gloystein, who moved to Spokane Saturday, is eager to take back her runaway husband. The affair has created wide-spread interest all over the Northwest.

FRY'S PLANS.

It is Claimed That He is the Head of a Revolutionary Movement.

COLUMBUS, O., September 25.—Leaders in the Populist movement here have just made a sensational exposure of "General" L. C. Fry, late of the "Industrial" Army of California. He is set forth by it as a plotter against the government and the agent of a secret organization with revolutionary intentions. Last week Fry came here from Cleveland and addressed a Populist meeting. His speech was so radical, not to say revolutionary in tone, that the Populists were shocked. Later he lectured before an organization of laboring men, and again bordered on anarchy. To two prominent members of the Populist party, whom he thought he could trust, he confided the fact that he was only using the Populist speeches he made to conceal his real work, which was the organization of branches of a secret revolutionary party. This organization, he claimed, is rapidly increasing in membership and is international in scope, and which has its plans already set to seize the reins of government in this country and after overthrowing the regularly constituted authority to re-establish a government according to the ideas of the revolutionists. It is their programme to await the next great strike and then when the national guard and regular army, together with all the civic powers, are helping the corporations to defeat the strikers, will be their time to act. Their lodges will then assemble in the city of Chicago and issue a proclamation suiting the occasion, and establishing a provisional government, be prepared to enforce its decrees. The persons to whom he made the admissions are prominent Populists and patriotic citizens. They promptly informed the Populist organization, and it was resolved that he should not be permitted to speak at Populist meetings, and that what he had admitted should be made public.

WORK FOR ALL.

The Great Northern Railway is Calling for More Men.

SPOKANE, September 24.—More men are needed by the Great Northern railway. Forty more were added to the force yesterday, but there is still plenty of room for those who wish to work, although 1,000 laborers are scattered along the track to the coast. Wages offered are $1.50 per day. Board is $4 per week. The healthy man "wh an't find work" is at a discount to-day.

Porter Bros. and Stevens & Co. have contracts to repair all the washouts in a thorough way and make the big change in the line of track along the Columbia, where three and one-half miles of track are to be moved up the hillside. In addition to their big force of laborers the railway company has increased its crew of carpenters threefold, and has gangs of laborers scattered all the way from Seattle to Spokane, filling, ballasting and obeying strict orders to put "everything in first-class condition."

Several new span bridges are being put in at Kalispell and on the Cascade division. The carpenters are putting in big coal chutes at Skykomish, Harrington, Wellington and Cascade tunnel. The roundhouse at Skykomish is being enlarged from three to eight stalls. Just what work will be done on the snow-sheds has not yet been determined.

"We don't intend to have any snow blockades this winter," declared a Great Northern official. "Last winter we were tied up because we were not prepared. This season we are ready, and before snow falls we intend to have the best railroad west of the Rockies, and then we propose to keep our trains moving seven days in the week."

Cholera in Europe.

VIENNA, September 24.—The cholera has so diminished that it is now confined to a few districts. Twelve districts which were infected have been declared entirely safe from the disease since September 11.