

ORIENTAL WAR

Request of a Prince Refused.

CHING CAN'T COMMAND

Foreigners' Valor in the Naval Battle.

JAPAN'S POWER RECOGNIZED

The Precarious Condition of One Chinese Column.

OPERATIONS UPON THE YALU.

Comment as to the Best Route for the Victorious Forces to Reach Peking.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A Shanghai dispatch states that the Chinese Government has refused the request of Prince Ching, president of the Tsung Li Yamen, that he be given command in Korea. Prince Ching is a strong advocate of conceding the Japan-

met the Chinese troops that were landed on the Korean bank of the Yalu River by Admiral Ting.

It is not clear, the Times adds, whether the Chinese transports had time to disembark their stores. At any rate the condition of the Chinese column must be precarious, and there seems to be nothing to prevent a Japanese squadron from revisiting the mouth of the Yalu and destroying any Chinese transports remaining there. Further, it would be easy for the Japanese to move troops by sea from Pung Yang to the Yalu and then shift their base of operations farther north, thus supplying re-enforcements to the column marching northward from Ping Yang. This is almost certain to be done if an advance in Manchuria is intended.

With regard to an attack upon Mukden the Times says: The Japanese cannot overlook the fact that apart from its presumed sanctity it is a position of little military value. It is not the shortest or best route to Peking. If the naval situation permits the free use of the Yalu River as a basis, it will equally allow a far nearer point of disembarkation. Whether or not such defenses as Mukden possesses would prove formidable to the Japanese artillery, the fighting power of the Chinese would show to the best advantage in the defense of a walled city.

"On the whole, difficulties and uncertainties may still deter the Japanese commander from embarking upon such an adventure. The pacification and administration of Korea would in themselves absorb the energies of a large military force during the winter. With regard to the naval battle, the damage inflicted must have been done in the days of the 'twenty-fours.' Of the ramming we hear nothing, and it is not clear that torpedoes play an important part, while it is tolerably

half a dozen cruisers and come out of the fight without serious injury, else all naval opinion is at fault, and the naval power that seeks to get along without battleships will certainly rue its lack of foresight in time of war."

CHEERS FOR THE PRINCE.

Bismarck Receives a Delegation From West Prussia.

BRELIN, Sept. 23.—Fifteen hundred ladies and gentlemen from West Prussia to-day visited Prince Bismarck at Varzin. The visitors crisscrossed themselves in front of the Prince's residence, and when the ex-Chancellor appeared upon the veranda he was most enthusiastically cheered.

The ex-Chancellor made a long speech to his visitors, in which he dwelt upon the Polish question, reviewing the history, legislation and other matters pertaining to the subject. He expressed his approval of the speeches delivered at Koenigsburg and Thorne by Emperor William and said he saw in them proof that West Prussia was no longer in danger from the Poles. He added he added he could only feel that the Emperor shared his sentiments, and that it seems of the Polish nobles, which aims at party revelation, they must consult.

IS ALIVE AND WELL.

Charles F. Gloystein Turns Up in Oregon.

Supposed to Have Been Murdered, but in Reality He Ran Away From Home.

SPokane, Wash., Sept. 23.—Charles F. Gloystein, a farmer living near Mica, this county, who mysteriously disappeared from his home on the 30th of last July, and who was believed by many to have been murdered by his political enemies, is alive and well. He is working on a farm near Moro, Sherman county, Or.

His whereabouts was discovered by Pugh, who returned to-day from a trip to Moro, where he met Gloystein and established his identity beyond a doubt. Sheriff Pugh drove up to a house which Gloystein was working and called out "Charley Gloystein, is that you?"

"Mac! Mac! My God! My God!" exclaimed Gloystein. He cried like a child, made a full confession, in which he admitted that he had been the window of his bedroom, and ran away from home. Mrs. Gloystein heard the rapping in her bedroom downstairs 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 train, going to The Dalles. From The Dalles he went back into the country, worked on a hay ranch and afterward went to Moro, where he secured employment. He tried to excuse himself by saying he was made afraid of his life by the action of the Populists, who hung him in effigy and put up threatening placards.

Gloystein refused to return with the Sheriff, saying 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 excited widespread interest all over the Northwest.

ARE NOT TO MEET.

No Conference Between Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The officials of the Atchison deny positively the effect sent out from San Francisco to the effect that the Southern Pacific officials had left San Francisco for El Paso, where a conference is to be held between representatives of both lines regarding the settlement of old difficulties. The Atchison people declare there is no reason to believe that such a conference should be held. They say continental lines would be pleased to see such a conference, for if the Atchison and Southern Pacific could finally adjust their trouble there would be no trouble in reviving the old Transcontinental Passenger Association.

BOTH WERE WOUNDED.

Duel Between Juan Pedro and Count de Gilboa.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A special to the World from Havana, September 23, says a duel was fought Friday between Juan Pedro and Count de Gilboa. The weapons used were pistols, and both principals were wounded, Pedro in the breast and the Count in the side.

HEAVY DAMAGES DEMANDED.

Otis Gage Sued for Alienating a Wife's Affection.

STORM'S FURY.

Victims of the Great Cyclone.

MANY FUNERALS HELD

Lists of the Dead and Injured.

HORRORS NOT HALF TOLD.

Dwellings Reduced to Splinters by the Wind.

FAMILIES ARE BLOWN AWAY.

From Various Sections of Kossuth County, Iowa, Come Stories of Terrible Destruction.

ALGONA, Iowa, Sept. 23.—This has been a day of sorrow for Kossuth County. Nineteen funerals were held and others will come to-morrow. The dead list complete is as follows:

- Robert Stevens.
- Mrs. George Beaver's child.
- George Holman's child.
- Jacob Dingman, Fort Dodge.
- Mrs. George French, two children.
- Child of Albert Baker.
- William Swepp's boy and girl.
- Clauassen and child.
- Mrs. George French's child.
- Tweed's mother and two children.
- Rockwell's baby.
- At least six more will die.

The injured are reported as thirty-nine in number, as follows:

- Mrs. Robert Stevenson.
- Mrs. Carl Barriek.
- Carl Barriek, my die.
- Four other children in the same family.
- George Beaver's infant child and adopted boy, Horace Schenck, will probably die.
- Mrs. Myron Schenck and child.
- Mrs. Carl Barriek.
- Carl Barriek, my die.
- J. Eden, my die.
- Mrs. E. Meyers.
- Thomas F. Britton, a farmer near Wesley, reported missing, and presumed to be killed.

Professor A. L. Lilly of the Northern Iowa Normal School came in from Garner and reports thirteen dead at Ellington Township, north of Garner, twelve near Manley, Ellington Township, and sixteen north of Britt.

Coffins for the dead are piled up at every station and scenes of the wildest grief are being enacted. The storm as witnessed from this place was of indescribable grandeur. A funnel-shaped cloud of inky blackness swept along to the northeast, illuminated by almost continuous flashes of lightning, and the roar of thunder was deep and continuous. The opera-house was packed with people to witness a play and a panic was almost occasioned by the warring elements.

Robert Peterson, living about four miles north of Whitesboro, was the first victim. He was hit in several places and fatally injured. His grove looked as if it had been mowed down with a scythe.

Carl Barriek's house, on the Henry Durant place, was turned into kindling-wood in an instant and all of the fourteen occupants but two children were injured. Mrs. Barriek was hurt in the back by flying timber and so badly injured that her limbs were paralyzed. A six-year-old boy named Charles Lee was hit on the head and will die. The house of Fred Pompe was completely demolished, but his wife and five children came out of the wreck unhurt. The force of the wind was such that barbed wire was stripped from the posts. At George Holman's place of his house went, leaving the walls standing. The whole family was carried up from between the walls and away about thirty rods, one of the children being killed.

G. W. Ferguson's family was carried some distance through the air and all but one landed in a hedge. The baby went a little farther and was found seated on a piece of the roof. The wife of Swan Peterson had her skull open in two places and some exposed parts of her head were literally packed with sand, plaster, hair and grass.

Particulars are coming in which indicate the horror of the cyclone have not been told. The scene of destruction was visited all day by great crowds of people, conveyances being chartered.

The destruction of property will not be less than \$100,000. Most of the farmers were well to do, with snug bank accounts, but a number were renters and lose everything, some of them losing their families.

LOST THEIR ALL.

Destitution of the Minnesota Cyclone Sufferers.

LEROY, Minn., Sept. 23.—The cyclone sufferers are in a very destitute condition. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

THOSE SUGAR INDICTMENTS.

Great Precaution in Proceeding Against the Trust Officials.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—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 prepared 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 indictment. There is no doubt that the lawyers of the trust will make motions to quash the bills, the first step in their defense. The details 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 is indicted for such an offense that settles the matter, unless an attempt is made to carry it to the Supreme Court.

SATOLLI'S STANDING.

Bishop Kean Says His Powers Will Be Increased.

His Position Permanent, and He Will Have Supreme Authority in America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Bishop Kean, dean of the Catholic University of America, has given out the information, as a result of his recent audiences with the Pope, that the latter would in the encyclical letter soon to be issued, set forth for the first time important enlargements in the apostolic delegation in the United States over which Monsignor Satolli presides. Bishop Kean says he is impressed with the desirability of establishing the Papal Legation here on a basis commensurate with the extent and character of this country. The details of how this will be accomplished the Bishop does not state, as they will be known in the encyclical.

It is probable, however, that Monsignor Satolli's jurisdiction will be enlarged and his authority will be supreme in this country and will not be subject to appeals to Rome. The Bishop said this did not mean the establishment of an American Pope, as sometimes suggested. The supreme authority of the American delegate would extend to cases of dispute and would be in the nature of a supreme court subject, however, to appeal to the encyclical letter outside of those of the church jurisdiction and procedure.

Bishop Kean regards Mr. Satolli as a permanent in his position. "Of course it is settled beyond question that Mr. Satolli will be a cardinal," he added, "whether, however, it will be next month or next year is not so certain."

Bishop Kean said he had read with regret an article by Bishop Spaulding, the current North American Review ascribing the growth of the A. P. A. movement to the discontent over the appointment of Mr. Satolli as ablegate to this country. The bishop said he had informed the Pope, in response to inquiries, that the A. P. A. was a passing expression of bigotry and was no longer effective.

TWO SKULLS CRUSHED.

Lively Riot at a Tennessee Political Meeting.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 23.—A riot occurred at Gatlingburg, Tenn., last night between the parties of John C. Houk and Henry Gibson, rival Republican candidates for Congress. While Congressman Houk was addressing a large audience in the Baptist church, some of Gibson's supporters attempted to hawl him down and great excitement followed.

During the confusion Deputy Sheriff Seaton entered the church, pistol in hand, and ordered the crowd to disperse. The leaders, as he grabbed the prisoner some of his followers jumped on the deputy and a fight ensued. The deputy summoned help and the free fight commenced. When the law conquered it was found that Col-dill, leader of the Gibson men, had his skull crushed from blows from the butt end of a pistol. Redmond Marples, who had been summoned by the deputy also had his skull used. Several others were hurt but not seriously.

HEBREW'S ON A STRIKE.

Shirt-Makers of New York Demand Higher Wages.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The Hebrew-speaking shirt-makers of New York to the number of 3000 went on a strike to-day, and twenty shops which had not in the past year known a quiet Sabbath except on Saturday were deserted.

The strikers demanded a raise of wages on piecework to the old scale, which double the present one; that their employers must deposit \$200 each with the union as a guarantee of payment of wages and \$1000 as a forfeit in case of any reduction during the next six months.

Two Traitorous Officials.

ROME, Sept. 23.—A sensation has been caused here by the statement that two of the officials of the Ministry of War recently offered to a foreign power plans of and documents referring to the mobilization of the Italian forces.

An Earthquake in Greece.

ATHENS, Sept. 23.—An earthquake was felt this morning in Patras and Zanze.

UP IN SMOKE.

Fire Destroys Part of Portland.

ELEVATORS IN ASHES.

Wind Fanned the Flames to Fury

AND SCATTERED CINDERS.

Three Men Supposed to Have Perished.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS BURNED.

As Near as Can Be Estimated the Loss Will Reach About Two Millions.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 23.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this city broke out at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in the dock of the Pacific Coast Elevator Company and raged for three hours, destroying property valued at nearly \$1,500,000.

All day long a heavy wind has been blowing and nine alarms have been turned in. The fire department was scattered about the city, looking after the small fires, when the alarm from the elevator was rung in. The scene of the fire was in lower Albina, across the river from the main part of the city, and it was at least fifteen minutes before more than one engine could respond to the general alarm.

When the engines arrived the fire was beyond control and in half an hour from the time the fire started the docks for half a mile were in flames. Nothing could be done but to let the fire burn itself out. The fire started in the dock below the Pacific Coast Elevator Company's main building and the wind soon drove the flames to the elevator itself. The flames shot into the air 200 feet.

The coal-bunkers of the North Pacific Terminal Company on the west were next attacked and soon was a seething mass of flames. On the east was the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's wharf, 400 feet in length, and this, too, was soon on fire. There was no means of getting water on the fire except from the river, and of very little service. The elevator contained nearly a half million bushels of wheat.

The new plant of the Portland General Electric Company, which had just arrived from Lynn, Mass., was standing in the yards of the Terminal Company on the east, not having yet been unloaded. The plant occupied an entire train, and the machinery was of the most expensive kind. Most of it was destroyed, and the remainder badly damaged.

Two hundred freight-cars, eighty of which were loaded with wheat, were destroyed. In the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's dock there were 1500 tons of freight consisting of wool, salmon, general merchandise and cement, all of which was destroyed with the dock.

There were stored on the dock about 12,000 cases of salmon from the Lower Columbia River and Puget Sound awaiting shipment to the East. It was valued at about \$40,000, and was partially insured. Freight available locomotive at the Terminal Company was set to moving freight-cars out of danger, but the fire burned so rapidly that all could not be moved away. Sparks from the fire went across the river and set on fire the boneyard, but the fire was extinguished before any serious damage to the yard was done.

The large steamboat, Willamette Chief, moored at the yard, took fire and was burned. She was used as a towboat and was valued at about \$45,000.

Three men are supposed to have perished in the elevator. Charles Anderson, a man named Brown and one named Murray, were seen at an upper-story window of the elevator and it is thought they were all burned to death.

When the fire broke out the British ships Maxwell and Zenta were at the elevator and the steamship Willamette was loading wheat at the Oregon Railway and Navigation dock. All were cut loose and drifted into the stream. The three vessels were somewhat scorched, but not seriously damaged. A wood scow caught fire and drifted down the river to Swan Island, where it was beached.

The losses, as near as can be ascertained at this time, are as follows: North Pacific Elevator Company, \$500,000; Portland Electric Company, machinery, \$50,000; coal-bunkers of the North Pacific Terminal Company, \$40,000; Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, on dock, \$250,000; merchandise in docks, \$300,000. The insurance carried will reach more than \$500,000. The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company has a large share of this.

The burning of the Pacific Coast Elevator will seriously interfere with wheat shipments from this point. The company's property is well insured, though at this time it is impossible to ascertain the exact amount. Another elevator will be constructed immediately, but at this season of the year the loss of the elevator will greatly retard shipments.

FIRE AT OAKDALE.

OAKDALE, Sept. 23.—The Roeder Hotel, a brick structure on the east side of the railroad, was burned out early this morning and only the four walls remain.

PERSONATED A DETECTIVE.

Arrest of a Notorious Forger in Missouri.

CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 23.—United States Secret Service Agent W. J. Burns took a notorious forger into custody here today. The prisoner gave the name of J. B. McCullin and his age as 30. He is wanted in Arkansas, Louisiana, New York City, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atlanta and many other places. A number of blank checks with forged names to them were found in his effects. The charge against him here is having personated an officer and using the mails for fraudulent purposes in ordering from various publishing house bank-note paper and certificates. It is presumed for counterfeiting purposes, and saying he was a United States Secret Service man.

STRIKERS ARRESTED.

They Were Attempting to Intimidate Italian Workmen.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Rioting shoemakers, who are out on a strike, gathered in front of Lane's factory at Fifth avenue and Sterling Place this afternoon in an attempt to intimidate three Italians who had been secured in New York to work in the factory. A squad of police was called out, and after the men refused to disperse arrested ten of the leaders.

DETECTIVE HARVEY'S SLAYER.

Charles Wilson Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The jury in the case of Chas. F. Wilson, on trial for the murder of Detective Harvey in this city in June, 1893, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Wilson is a brother of Dink Wilson, who was electrocuted at Auburn May 24. Both men were desperate characters, and were engaged in train robbing and burglary for many years in the West.

HILL WILL NOT RUN.

Strange Situation Confronts New York Democrats.

Those Who Are Mentioned Most Prominently for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 23.—A situation more strange than has yet confronted the Democrat party, and the like of which has never been known by any of the assembled party leaders, is presented to-night, within thirty-six hours of the time set for the nomination of a candidate for the office of Governor of the State of New York. No selection of a candidate has yet been made, and while one name is prominently mentioned here to-night no one person can be said to have anything like a mortgage on the nomination. So far there are four candidates nominated for Governor: Judge Gaylor of Brooklyn, John Boyd Thacher of Albany, Frederick F. Cook of Rochester and Senator David B. Hill.

Daniel S. Lockwood of Buffalo was mentioned, but it is said by those who know to-day that he is practically out of the race and that Thacher's support, which may dominate Erie, will be thrown toward Cook. Every effort will be made, however, to induce Cook to accept the second place upon the ticket, in case either Judge Gaylor or Senator Hill is a nominee.

As to Mr. Hill as a candidate Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan said to-day: "I conversed with Senator Hill on the matter Saturday afternoon before leaving Albany for Saratoga. He not only said he would not be a candidate, but insisted I should not broach the subject to him any more and hoped no further mention of it would be made."

Nevertheless Tammany will send a committee to wait upon the Senator and try to prevail upon him to become a candidate.

For Lieutenant-Governor there are three names mentioned to-night—Frederick F. Cook of Rochester, John J. Lindon of Ulster County and Jacob B. Cantor of New York, with the chances seemingly largely in favor of the latter.

SUNK ON LAKE ERIE.

A Schooner With a History Abandoned.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 23.—The schooner Colonel Cook, stone-laden, from Kelly's Island, was abandoned in Lake Erie today in a sinking condition. The Cook was a small craft, valued at only \$3000, but she had a history.

About thirty-four years ago, on Lake Michigan, she ran down and sank the excursion steamer Lady Elgin, causing the loss of nearly 300 lives. The Cook was owned by J. A. & L. P. Smith of this city.

Shot and Instantly Killed.

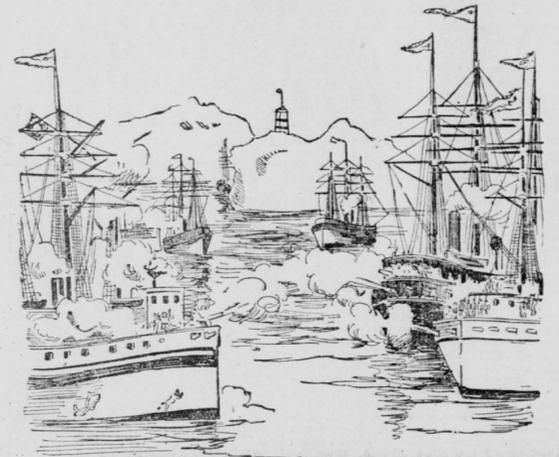
SALT LAKE, Sept. 23.—Murano Guiseppi was shot and instantly killed to-day in Potters Canyon, near this city, by Joseph Moorst. The men had engaged in a dispute over a mine. Moorst approached Guiseppi from behind and shot the latter dead.

Attorney Powderly.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 23.—T. V. Powderly, the noted labor leader, will be formally admitted to the bar of Lackawanna County to-morrow. He has about terminated arrangements to open a law-office in New York City and locate there.

When Others Fail

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system, restores vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of cures of any medicine in existence. Write us to get Hood's and Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.



THE CHI YUEN NAVAL BATTLE.
[From a picture furnished by a Japanese artist to the New York World.]

ee demands. It is supposed he only wanted to investigate personally the condition of the Chinese forces in the field.

The dispatch adds the British gunboat Pigmy has been dispatched to New China, at the head of the Gulf of Liang Tong, in an expedition of a possible Japanese attack upon that place.

The Dewager Empress of China has donated another 3,000,000 from her birthday fund toward meeting the expenses of the war.

Eight foreign volunteers did splendid service during the recent naval battle and their conduct did much to instill spirit into the Chinese. Engineers Albert and Hoffman were the only two of the eight foreigners who were not wounded. The wounded are doing well and will soon be fit for duty.

It is reported a Russian fleet had assembled at Vladivostok, prepared for immediate action. The transports of the volunteer fleet as they arrive are detained at Vladivostok.

A dispatch from Berlin to the Times states a member of the Chinese Legation in an interview said that China dare not abandon Korea, even if the war should last thirty years. Besides, he added, the Koreans are still hostile to the Japanese, as is proven by their refusal to concede the Japanese demand that they cut off their long hair as a sign of submission.

The Japanese, he further said, have done everything to wound the feelings of the Chinese. Directly the Chinese Minister had left Tokio at the outbreak of the active hostilities the Japanese destroyed the Chinese legation and Buddhist temple, besides setting fire to and destroying Chinese clubs and residences, and murdering helpless Chinese in the streets.

Count Aoki makes the idea of any cessation of hostilities. In an interview he flatly denied that the Chinese had been murdered or their property destroyed in Tokio. On the other hand, he said, the Chinese had insulted the Japanese Minister at Tientsin, and had massacred fifty harmless Japanese laborers who were working in the camphor fields in Korea. It was also untrue, he declared, that the Japanese had demanded that the Koreans cut their hair. The King and the people of Korea have been friendly to the Japanese since the battle near Asan. In conclusion the Count said the Japanese leaders would have a hard task to invade China, but they were determined to persevere.

The Times this morning published a leading article in which it says that Japan has already effected enough to convince intelligent men the world over that henceforth they must reckon with a new power in the far East. Ping Yang and Yalu have opened the eyes of all not wilfully indifferent or blind that a new State has taken her rank in the hierarchy of nations and that her voice cannot longer be ignored in the councils of the world.

The Novos Vremya, the Times adds, reminds us that Russia still hangs in the possession of a secure open harbor on the Pacific. Such a possession would be a great menace to both England and Japan, who are likely to be found standing side by side on some important points should the powers intervene in the present dispute.

In another article, discussing the war, the Times calculates that the Japanese will certainly reach Wiju from Pung Yang at the end of the week and that they will