THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

DAILY POST Established in 1878
DAILY INTELLIGENCER in 1876 } CONSOLIDATED IN 1881.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1888.

VOL. XIV.---NO. 124.

SEATTLE LODGE, NO. 7, I. O. O. F., MEETS every THURSDAY EVENING, in Bell's Hall, North Seattle, at 7½ o'clock. Members of sister Lodges and sojourning brothers, in good standing, are cordially invited to attend.

G. W. POOR, N. G.

C. E. BOLAND, Rec. Sec.
HENRY LELAND, Fin. Sec.
Postoffice box 319. jun28Tu

REGULAR MEETING OF WASHINGTON Camp No. 1, Patriotic Order Sons of America, every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. at their hall in Opera House. Logan Council, No. 1, meets second Tuesday each month.

REGULAR COUNCIL OF SEATTLE Tribe No. 2, I. O. R. M., every Saturday evening at 8 p. m., in K. of P. Hall, Occidental House block. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

J. C. MITCHELL, Sachem.

B. YOUNG, C. of R.

King County Republican Meetings

THE PEOPLE OF KING COUNTY WILL be addressed by the candidates of the Republican party and other able speakers at the following times and places:

Maple Leaf schoolhouse, Wednesday, Oct. 3, 7:30 p. m.
Slaughter, Thursday, Oct. 4, 7:30 p. m.
Lake, Friday, Oct. 5, 7:30 p. m.
White River, Saturday, Oct. 6, 7:30 p. m.
Enumclaw, Monday, Oct. 8, 7:30 p. m.
Osceola, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 7:30 p. m.
Green River, Wednesday, Oct. 10, 7:30 p. m.
Franklin, Thursday, Oct. 11, 7:30 p. m.
Black Diamond, Friday Oct. 12, 7:30 p. m.
Cedar Mountain, Saturday, Oct. 13, 7:30 p.m.
Renton, Monday, Oct. 15, 7:30 p. m.
Talbot, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7:30 p. m.
Salmon Bay, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 7:30 p. m.
Juanita, Thursday, Oct. 18, 7:30 p. m.
Houghton, Friday, Oct. 19, 7:30 p. m.
Redmond, Saturday, Oct. 20, 7:30 p. m.
Gilman, Monday, Oct. 22, 7:30 p. m.
Falls City, Tuesday, Oct. 23, 7:30 p. m.
Hop Ranch, Wednesday, Oct. 24, 7:30 p. m.
Tolt, Thursday, Oct. 25, 7:30 p. m.
Duvalls, Friday, Oct. 26, 7:30 p. m.
Cherry Valley, Saturday, Oct. 27, 7:30 p. m.
Yarrow, Monday, Oct. 29, 7:30 p. m.
Bothwell, Tuesday, Oct. 30, 7:30 p. m.
Woodinville, Wednesday, Oct. 31, 7:30 p.m.

By order of the county central committee.

J. C. HAINES, Chairman.
E. B. ALBERTSON, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN ADDRESSES!

HON. JOHN B. ALLEN,

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR DELegate to Congress, will address the people of Western Washington on the issues of the day at the following times and places:

CLARKE COUNTY.
La Camas, Wednesday, Oct. 10, 7:30 p. m.
Vancouver, Thursday, Oct. 11, 7:30 p. m.
Union Ridge, Friday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.
La Center, Friday, Oct. 12, 7:30 p. m.

COWLITZ COUNTY.
Kalama, Saturday, Oct. 13, 1 p. m.
Oak Point, Saturday, Oct. 13, 7:30 p. m.

WAHKIAKUM COUNTY.
Cathlamet, Monday, Oct. 15, 11 a. m.

PACIFIC COUNTY.
Ilwaco, Monday, Oct. 15, 7:30 p. m.
Oysterville, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 11 a. m.

CHEHALIS COUNTY.
Hoquiam, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 7:30 p. m.
Aberdeen, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 11 a. m.
Montesano, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 7:30 p. m.
Elma, Thursday, Oct. 18, 10 a. m.

Further announcements will be made hereafter.

The respective county committees are requested to furnish suitable halls and music and all Republican papers in Western Washington are requested to publish this notice.

By order of the Territorial Central Committee.

J. C. HAINES,
Chairman Republican Territorial Central Committee.
GEORGE G. LYON, Secretary.

CHAUTAUQUA BOOKS
For 1888-9.

An Outline History of Greece, J. H. Vincent, D. D., LL. D., and J. R. Joy $0 50
Preparatory Greek Course in English, W. C. Wilkinson, D. D. 1 00
College Greek Course in English. W. C. Wilkinson, D. D. 1 00
Popular Zoology. J. Dorman Steele 1 20
Chemistry. J. H. Appleton, A. M., of Brown University. 1 00
The Character of Jesus. Horace Bushnell 40
The Modern Church in Europe. J. F. Hurst, D. D., LL. D. 40

Price per Set, $5.50.

The Chautauquan, per year $1 50

A discount allowed when five sets or more are ordered at one time.

Orders from Washington, Oregon and Idaho promptly filled by

J. K. GILL & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Lowe & Harris, is hereby dissolved, the interest of D. W. Barker having been purchased by S. C. Harris, who assumes all indebtedness of said firm and will collect all debts due the same.

S. C. HARRIS,
D. W. BARKER.

Seattle, Sept. 24, 1888.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

A Boarding and Day School for Young Men and Boys,

WILL OPEN FOR THE FALL TERM SEPT. 13, 1888.

An entire change in the faculty. D. S. FULFORD, A. M., of Racine College, will be Head Master, assisted by E. P. YOUNG, A. M., late Superintendent of Public Schools at Tacoma, and a corps of other competent teachers.

Discipline strict, pleasant home life, comfortable rooms. Building heated with furnaces, supplied with hot and cold water, baths, etc.

For further particulars address

D. S. FULFORD, Head Master,
Wash. College, Tacoma, W. T.

ACADEMY OF THE HOLY NAMES.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls, Seattle, W. T.

FALL TERM BEGINS AUG. 27. THOrough instruction in the English branches, Music, Art, Elocution and the Languages. For further information address SISTER SUPERIOR.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS FOR labor or material against the First Regiment Armory Association will present them to me by October 1.

CHAS. H. KITTINGER, Secretary.

W. R. C. FAIR!

The Woman's Relief Corps will hold a Fair at

Turn Verein Hall,

OCTOBER 17 AND 18.

☞ For benefit of the Relief Fund.

Facts From Prominent Men.

Mayor H. F. Paden, of Clyde, Ohio, says: "Acker's Blood Elixir cannot be recommended beyond its merits. It has restored my blood to a healthy condition, following a severe illness from blood poisoning pronounced hopeless by the physicians in attendance."

State Senator Carpenter, of Michigan says: "I have used Acker's Blood Elixir when all else failed, and three bottles of it cured me."

John Hammon, in the employ of the L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Elkhart, Ind., says: "After suffering for 12 years with the Salt Rheum I was cured by using four bottles of Acker's Blood Elixir."

Acker's Blood Elixir is sold on a guarantee by A. D. STEWART. ja14 1y

W. P. BOYD & CO.,

621 and 623 Front street,

Cloaks! Cloaks!

ARRIVAL OF FIRST INVOICE

OF

New Fall Styles.

The unparalleled success of this department during the past season warranted us in placing large orders early. Consequently we are in a position to offer this season the largest and choicest selection of the very latest styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

CLOAKS!

LADIES' WALKING JACKETS

In all the Newest Shapes and Designs.

A Large Variety of

Children's Cloaks!

In the Every latest Styles and Every low Prices.

Daily opening of SPECIALTIES in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods from Chicago and New York.

621 and 623 Front Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Seattle

CAPITAL, $100,000.

TRUSTEES:

J. FURTH, Cashier Puget Sound Nat'nl Bank
H. G. STRUVE, Struve, Haines & McMicken, Attorneys.
A. B. STEWART, Druggist.
DR. T. T. MINOR.
J. P. HOYT, Mang'r D. Horton & Co., Bankers
B. GATZERT, Schwabacher Bros. & Co., Mchts
M. D. BALLARD, President Seattle Hardware Company.
H. H. LEWIS, Turner, Engle & Lewis.
EX-GOV. E. P. FERRY, Vice-President Puget Sound National Bank.

J. P. HOYT, PRESIDENT. JAMES BOTHWELL, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

REMOVED to 629 Front Street, foot of Cherry.

Great Underwear Sale!

AT

LATOUR & CO.'S.

Our stock of Underwear is complete, and we will offer extra inducements in Merino, Velvet Sanitary Wool, Fine Saxony, Camels' Hair, and in All Silk.

Ladies' Merino Vest, extra quality, at	45c
Ladies' Scarlet Vest, from	50c up
Ladies' Camels' Hair, from	75c up
Ladies' Saxony Wool Knit Vest, from	50c up
Children's Vests, all sizes,	25c
Children's Scarlet Vests, from	40c up
Children's Camels' Hair Vests, from	40c up

PRICES GUARANTEED TO BE THE LOWEST IN THE MARKET.

LATOUR & CO.

Opera Block, Front street.

FREE OF COST!

ESHELMAN, LLEWELLYN AND CO.

The Real Estate and Money Brokers of the Pacific Coast,

Extend a cordial INVITATION to all VISITORS to SEATTLE, as well as to all residents, to call at their office,

POST BUILDING, MILL ST., SEATTLE,

And spend a few minutes' time in DIRECTING PRINTED DESCRIPTIVE MATTER OF SEATTLE AND WASHINGTON to your friends and acquaintances East, FREE OF COST TO YOU. And if you should wish to plant some money in the

Future Great City of the Pacific Coast

THE ONLY SEATTLE IN AMERICA,

We can sell you lots in

ROSS' SECOND ADDITION FOR $175 OR $200,

(This is the manufacturing center of Seattle.)

Or lots in other well located additions; or business and residence lots on the best streets in Seattle; or suburban blocks and acres. It will pay you to call. This may be your one chance in a lifetime to secure fortune, competence and happiness. Don't be too late to secure a seat that will provide for your future, and that of your wife and children. Seattle will double in population in 12 months. Railroads, capitalists and population are coming to Seattle. Become one of her prosperous citizens by securing a foothold while you have a chance. Wealth is now within your grasp, have faith, invest and become a fixture in the New York of the Pacific.

COLLECT INSTEAD OF PAY RENTS. BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.

E. LOBE & CO.,

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

Just Received, 50 Crates Crockery, direct rom England, which will be sold cheap.

P. & B. PATENT TEREDO PROOF PILE COVERING

GULLINE & CAMERON, SEATTLE
AGENTS FOR W. T. & B. C.

BROKEN PLEDGES.

The Chinese Rejected Their Own Treaty.

A MESSAGE BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Cunning Celestials Suggested the Terms of the Treaty, Then Repented—A Request to Allow Chinese Consuls to Issue Property Certificates—The Scott Bill Approved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The president sent the following message to congress to-day:

I have this day approved the house bill supplementary to an act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese," approved the 6th day of May, 1882. It seems to me that some suggestions and recommendations may properly accompany my approval of this bill. Its object is to more effectually accomplish by legislation the exclusion from this country of Chinese laborers. The experiment of blending the social habits and natural race idiosyncracies of the Chinese laboring classes with those of the great body of the people of the United States has been proved by the experience of 20 years, and ever since the Burlingame treaty of 1866, to be in every sense unwise, impolitic and injurious to both nations. With the lapse of time the necessity for its abandonment has grown in force until those having in charge the government of the respective countries have resolved to modify and sufficiently abrogate all those features of prior conventional arrangements which permitted the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States.

In the modification of a prior convention the treaty of November 17, 1880, was concluded, whereby, in the first article thereof it was agreed that the United States should at will regulate, limit or suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, but not absolutely prohibit, and under this article an act of congress approved on May 6, 1882, and amended July 5, 1884, suspended for 10 years the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, and regulated the going and coming of such Chinese laborers as were at that time in the United States.

It was, however, soon made evident that the mercenary greed of parties who were trading in the labor of this class of the Chinese population was proving too strong for the just execution of the law, and that the virtual defeat of the object and intent of both the law and the treaty was being fraudulently accomplished by false pretense and perjury, contrary to the expressed will of both governments. To such an extent has successful violation of the treaty and the laws enacted for its execution progressed, that the courts in the Pacific states have been for some time past overwhelmed by examination of cases of Chinese laborers who are charged with having entered our ports on fraudulent certificates of return, or who seek to establish by perjury the claim of prior residence. Such demonstration of the inoperative and insufficient condition of the treaty and law, has produced a deep-seated and increasing discontent among the people of the United States, and especially with those resident on the Pacific coast.

This has induced me to omit no effort to find an effectual remedy for the evils complained of, and to answer the earnest popular demand for the absolute exclusion of Chinese laborers having objects and purposes unlike our own, and wholly disconnected with American citizenship, aided by the presence in this country of able and intelligent diplomatic consular officers of the Chinese government and the representations made from time to time by our minister in China, under the instructions of the department of state. The actual condition, sentiment and status of affairs in the United States has been fully known to the government of China, and the necessity for a remedy has been fully appreciated by that government, and in August, 1886, our minister at Pekin received from the Chinese foreign office a communication announcing that China, of her own accord, proposed to establish a system of strict absolute prohibition of her laborers, under heavy penalties, from coming to the United States, likewise to prohibit the return to the United States of any Chinese laborer who had at any time been back to China—"in order," in the words of the communication, that Chinese laborers may be gradually reduced in number and the causes of danger averted and lives preserved."

This view of the Chinese government, completely in harmony with that of the United States, was, by my direction, speedily formulated in a treaty drawn between the two nations, embodying the proposition presented by the Chinese foreign office. The deliberations, frequent oral discussions and correspondence upon general questions that ensued have been fully communicated by me to the senate at its session, as contained in the senate executive documents, parts one and two, and senate executive document No. 272, may be properly referred to as containing a complete history of the transaction. It is thus easy to learn almost exclusively in the federal courts, stated that, in his opinion, writs of habeas corpus would have to be issued to Chinese demanding them, as it was a constitutional right, and bail would have to be issued in hepetofore. He also expressed the belief that all Chinese holding retirn certificates could return to this country in spite of the exclusion bill, as the United states supreme court has decided on several occasions that congress cannot annul existing contracts, such as these certificates are.

Demonstrations were held in this city and other places in the state this evening to celebrate the passage and approval of the bill.

An impromptu parade and a large mass meeting at Metropolitan hall under the auspices of the Democratic state central committee to-night gave opportunity for the citizens of San Francisco to express their joy at the signing of the Chinese exclusion bill by President Cleveland. At the headquarters of both the Republican and Democratic committees dispatches of congratulation from a number of points in the state were read, showing conclusively that public sentiment stamped this as a red-letter day in the history of California.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement for September:

Interest-bearing debt, principal	$ 984,663,172
Interest	10,454,389
Total	$ 995,117,561
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.	$ 2,583,345
Debt bearing no interest.	719,788,959
Total debt, principal.	1,706,871,728
Interest.	10,618,110
Total	$ 1,716,748,983
Less reserve and cash items available for reduction of the debt	479,169,336
Total debt less available cash items	$1,238,570,502
Net cash in treasury	96,444,845
Debt less cash in theasury October 1, 1888	$1,141,875,657
Debt less cash in treasury September 1, 1888.	1,154,122,682
Decrease of debt during month	12,247,025
Decrease since June 30, 1888.	23,709,000
Total cash in treasury as shown by treasurer general's account.	$ 636,376,285

Republican Tariff Bill Completed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—There was a full meeting of the senate finance committee this morning, at which three or four points left open in the tariff bill were considered and disposed of. The bill is now completed and will be reported as soon as the minority finish their report.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The president has signed the acts to create boards of arbitrators for settling differences between railroad corporations and other common carriers and employes; also the act for the investigation of the mining debris question in California.

Still Camping Out.

VICTORIA, Oct. 1.—Gen. Middleton, commander of the forces in Canada, arrived Sunday night, accompanied by Lady Middleton. Strong representations have been made to him concerning the neglect of the government to provide quarters for U. Battery. The rainy season is coming on and they are now under tents, being compelled to turn out of the exhibition building. Barracks have been provided for the men, but no officers' quarters at Esquimalt. Minister Caron is generally censured, because he apparently studied the neglect. A public meeting is likely to be held to discuss the matter and make a protest.

Fog-Horn on Discovery Island.

VICTORIA, Oct. 1.—Deputy Minister of Marine Smith will recommend the nomination government to place a fog-horn on Discovery island and opposite San Juan island.

Forger Foster in Toronto.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—Foster, the New York produce exchange swindler, is believed to be here, but as the police have received no notification from New York as to his offense they can do nothing.

duty of every government to exclude from its border all elements of foreign population which for any reason retard its prosperity or are detrimental to the moral and physical health of its people, it must be remarked, is a recognized canon of international law and intercourse. China herself has not dissented from this doctrine, but has by the expression to which I have referred led us confidently to rely upon such action on her part, in co-operation with the United States, as would enforce the exclusion of Chinese labor from our country. This co-operation has not, however, been accorded us. This unexpected and disappointing refusal of the Chinese government to confirm the acts of its authorized agent and to carry into effect, by international agreement, the main feature which was voluntarily presented by that government for our acceptance, and which has been subjected to long and careful deliberation, an emergency has arisin in which the government of the United States is called upon to act in self-defense by the exercise of its legislative powers.

I cannot but regard the expressed demand on the part of China for re-examination and renewed discussion of the topics so completely covered by mutual treaty stipulations as a definite postponement and practical abandonment of the objects we have in view, and to which the government of China may be justly considered pledged. The facts and circumstances which I have narrated lead me, in the performance of what seems to me my official duty, to join congress in dealing legislatively with the question of exclusion of Chinese laborers. In lieu of further attempts to adjust it by international agreement.

But while thus exercising our undoubted right to the interests of our people and for the general welfare of our country, justice and fairness seem to require that some provision be made, by act or joint resolution, under which such Chinese laborers as shall actually have embarked or return to the United States before the passage of the law this day approved and are now on the way, may be permitted to land, provided they have duly and lawfully obtained and shall present certificates heretofore issued permitting them to return in accordance with the provisions of the existing law, nor should our recourse to legislative measures of exclusion cause us to withdraw from the offer we have made to indemnify such Chinese subjects as have suffered damage through violence in remote and comparatively unsettled portions of our country at the hands of lawless men. Therefore I recommend, without acknowledging legal liability therefor, but because it was stipulated in the treaty which has failed to take effect, and in a spirit of humanity befitting our nation, that there be appropriated the sum of $276,019 75, payable to the Chinese minister at this capital in behalf of his government, as full indemnity for all losses and injuries sustained by Chinese subjects in the manner and under the circumstances mentioned. GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE NEWS IN CALIFORNIA.

Efficacy of the Law Doubted—Habeas Corpus a Constitutional Right.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—News of President Cleveland's approval of the Chinese exclusion bill was received here to-day with a marked degree of interest. Large crowds congregated around the newspaper bulletin boards and discussed the situation. The news reached the Chinese quarter of the town early, and the announcement of the approval of the bill was soon pasted on the bulletin boards there. The Chinese manifested considerable excitement. The principal subject of discussion here is as to what effect the bill will have upon the several thousand Chinese who have arrived here within the past year and been landed by the federal courts upon writs of habeas corpus and are now out on bail awaiting examination; also upon the 2000 Chinamen who are now on their way to this port. About 200 Chinese arrived here on Saturday on the City of New York. The Belgic will be due next Thursday with 800. Three other steamers are now on the Pacific with over 1000 Celestials bound for this port. There is considerable speculation as to whether the courts will permit these Chinamen to come ashore on writs of habeas corpus and then release them upon bail pending examination, or compel them to remain aboard the steamers and return to their own country.

Collector of the Port Hager expressed himself to-day as being doubtful of the bill's effectiveness. "The present bill," he said, "is intended to exclude China. So was the restriction act. But did the restriction act exclude them? If the same principle is applied to this bill as was applied to the other, I don't see that it is going to be any great improvement. If the courts can continue to land Chinese on habeas corpus and allow them on our soil on bail, that will abrogate any kind of restriction attempted by congress. When they are allowed bail they are in the country, and they then forfeit their bail and remain here in spite of the law."

The collector concluded by stating that in all probability he would, when officially informed of the passage and approval of the bill, refuse landing to Chinese whether bearing return certificates or not, unless writs of habeas corpus were issued by the courts, in which case the matter would be out of his hands.

United States District Attorney Carey stated that, in his opinion, it could not affect the 5000 Chinese now out on bail, but he believed those now on their way here would be refused landing. He further stated that he did not believe writs of habeas corpus would be issued, except possibly in one or two cases, in order to make a test of the matter in the courts.

A prominent lawyer, who handles Chinese cases almost exclusively in the federal courts, stated that, in his opinion, writs of habeas corpus would have to be issued to Chinese demanding them, as it was a constitutional right, and bail would have to be issued in hepetofore. He also expressed the belief that all Chinese holding retirn certificates could return to this country in spite of the exclusion bill, as the United states supreme court has decided on several occasions that congress cannot annul existing contracts, such as these certificates are.

Demonstrations were held in this city and other places in the state this evening to celebrate the passage and approval of the bill.

An impromptu parade and a large mass meeting at Metropolitan hall under the auspices of the Democratic state central committee to-night gave opportunity for the citizens of San Francisco to express their joy at the signing of the Chinese exclusion bill by President Cleveland. At the headquarters of both the Republican and Democratic committees dispatches of congratulation from a number of points in the state were read, showing conclusively that public sentiment stamped this as a red-letter day in the history of California.

LONDON'S HORROR.

A Madman Who Revels in Midnight Murder.

WOMEN KILLED IN THE STREET

Atrocious Crimes Under the Very Eyes of the Police. Who are Paralyzed—An Expert with the Knife—No Clue Only the Mangled Corpses—Lord Salisbury and the Queen Appealed to.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Sunday morning the whole city was again startled by news that two murders had been added to the list of mysterious crimes that had recently been committed in Whitechapel. At an early hour it was known that another woman had been murdered, and the report was that there was still another victim. The two victims, as in the former cases, were dissolute women of the poor class. That the motive of the murderer was not robbery is shown by the fact that no attempt was made to despoil the bodies.

The first murder occurred in a narrow street, at an early hour this morning, beneath the windows of a foreigners' socialist club. A concert was in progress and many members of the club were present, but no sound was heard, and the same process had been followed as in the other cases. A clubman on entering the court stumbled over the body, which was lying only two yards from the street. A stream of blood was flowing from the body, and the murderer had evidently been disturbed before he had time to mutilate his victim.

The second murder was committed three-quarters of an hour later. A policeman patrols the square every ten minutes. The body of the unfortunate had been disemboweled, the throat cut and the nose severed. The heart and lungs had been thrown aside and the entrails were twisted in the gaping wound around the neck.

The police show a rough knowledge of anatomy. The work of dissection was evidently done with the utmost haste. Doctors, after a hasty examination of the body, said they thought it must have taken about five minutes to complete the work of the murderer, who then had plenty of time to escape the patrol.

Mitre square, the scene of the second murder, is a thoroughfare. Many people pass through the square early on Sunday morning on the way to prepare for market in the notorious Petticoat lane. The publicity of the place adds to the daringness of the crime.

The police, who have been severely criticised in connection with the Whitechapel murders, are paralyzed by these latest crimes. As soon as the news was received at police headquarters, a messenger was dispatched for Sir Charles Warren, chief commissioner of police. He was called out of bed and at once visited the scene of the murders.

The inhabitants of Whitechapel are dismayed. The vigilance committees formed after the first crimes were committed had relaxed their efforts to capture the murderer. At several meetings held in Whitechapel it was resolved to resume the work of patrolling the streets in the district in which the murders have occurred. Dr. Blackwell, who was called to view the remains of the Berners-street victim, gave it as his opinion the same man, evidently a maniac, had committed both murders. The Berners street victim had evidently been enticed back by a handkerchief worn around the throat. The Berners-street victim was Elizabeth Stride, a native of Stockholm, who resided in a common lodging house. The name of the other victim is not known.

The inquest on the Mitre square victim will be held Thursday. Medical evidence will show that the uterus and one kidney are missing.

THE AUTHORITIES STUPEFIED.

In consequence of the refusal of Home Secretary Matthews to confer a reward for the arrest of the Whitechapel murderer, the people of the East End Saturday petitioned the queen herself to authorize the offering of a reward.

The *Daily Telegraph*, commenting on the Whitechapel murders, says: "If the home secretary fails to do his duty Lord Salisbury will have to dismiss a minister who has not good sense enough to resign."

Several persons have been arrested on suspicion of being the Whitechapel murderer.

The *Financial News* has offered a reward of £50 for the capture of the murderer.

The lord mayor has followed suit by offering a further reward. The lord mayor has offered a reward of £500.

TRUCKEE'S CHINESE MUST GO.

They Have Been Supplying Indians With Liquor and Opium.

TRUCKEE, Cal., Oct. 1.—The town was thrown into excitement Sunday afternoon by the acts of an Indian of the Washoe tribe who lives upon a bluff overlooking the town. He first fired three shots from a rifle into town, one shot striking a squaw. Then he cast off all his clothing and fired a shot at a crowd of white people as they passed down the street. The shot, however, did no injury. Officers and citizens then secured rifles and gave chase. The Indian had taken refuge in a cleft of rock, and when seen had a rifle aimed on one of the leaders of the party to kill him. Another member, however, who saw the Indian about the same time, shot the Indian dead before he could carry out his purpose.

Many of this tribe of Indians have been troublesome of late, and just to-day it was learned they had been securing liquor and opium from Chinamen here. This evening 300 citizens waited on the Chinamen and ordered them to leave town within 24 hours. The Chinamen replied that they would leave at once.

HE AMBUSHED SEVEN MEN.

Capture of a Dangerous Apache Murderer in Arizona.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 1.—Two years ago a party of 10 men started out prospecting north of Fort Apache, Arizona. They were ambushed by an Apache Indian, who shot and killed seven men and blood their camp. The remaining three men escaped. A reward of $2000 was offered by the government for his capture, dead or alive. Wednesday last a half-breed named Mackey was in the mountains near Fort Apache, when he discovered the Indian's retreat. Liberally dosing him with whisky he got him in a condition not to escape. He then handed him over to the military authorities of Fort Apache.

This is the third time within two years he has been captured. Twice previously he escaped. This time extra precautions were taken. Under charge of Lieut. Hall, Tenth cavalry, an escort of four soldiers brought him to this city to-day on the way to Fort McDowell.

A CHILD POISONER.

Little Minnie Kratzenberg Puts Rat Poison in Her Mother's Soup.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Thirteen-year-old Minnie Kratzenberg was arrested to-night for poisoning her mother, sister and two brothers. The mother, who is a poor widow, will die. A neighbor, Mrs. Snyder, is also under arrest for being accessory to the crime. Minnie had become offended at her folks and went to live with Mrs. Snyder, who had a grudge against the Kratzenbergs. The police claim to be able to prove that at Mrs. Snyder's instigation Minnie got rat poison in her mother's soup and spread it on her sister's and brothers' beefsteak.

SEDUCED BY A CHINAMAN.

Arrest of Sam Wah, the Chicago Matrimonial Agent.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Sam Wah, a prominent Chinaman, who, with a white girl, has been hauled up before for attempting to induce other white girls to marry Celestials, was held to the grand jury this morning on complaint of Mary Kee, a German girl, who charged him with being accessory to her seduction.

Victoria's Corrupt Officials.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 1.—Absconding City Treasurer Russell has been heard from in Fort Townsend. City Auditor Griffiths was dismissed to-day. There will be a general investigation of all books pertaining to the service of these officials, and it is believed that further startling disclosures will be made. Temporary arrangements have been made to transact civic business.

A Witness Spirited Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The charge against Superintendent Jas. Mecord, of the sutter street Railway Company, of attempting to bribe the jury in the case of Wright against the Geary Street Railway Company, was dismissed by Judge Sullivan to-day, witness Woods, whose testimony was essential, having left the city and could not be found.

THE ZANZIBAR RISING.

Natives Waging Savage War on the Greedy Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Advices from Zanzibar say that the Germans murdered at Kilwa died while defending themselves. A German gunboat was present, but was unable to give assistance in the face of the thousands of armed natives lining the beach. The corpses of the murdered Germans were terribly mutilated. An English gunboat saved the lives of the Germans at Lindi.

The Germans escaped from Mikindani half an hour before the arrival of the insurgents, who fired volleys at their dhow laden with thousands of pounds of gunpowder.

The entire wealthy community of British Indian subjects at Bagomoyo have left that place terror-stricken, owing to a rumor that a descent upon the town by natives is imminent.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 1.—The Germans at Bogomoyo are preparing for an expected attack by natives to-morrow. The Italian envoy, Signor Cecchi, has left, having failed to arrange the dispute with the sultan. A large number of British subjects are arriving here from the district in which the natives have revolted.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

A Survey of the Japan Coast—Beriberi Kills a Ship's Crew.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 1.—The steamship Duke of Westminster, Capt. Reynolds, arrived from Yokohama last evening with 12 cabin passengers, 1 steerage and 255 Chinese, of whom 213 are for San Francisco. She sailed Sept. 14, has about 800 tons of tea and a general cargo, and will proceed to San Francisco after discharging the cargo for here.

The Corean government has made representations to the Japanese government respecting 30 Japanese who landed on Maisushima island and hoisted the Japanese flag. It is believed the matter will be settled without difficulty.

The British squadron on the China station will survey the western coast of Japan.

The American bark Mount Lebanon, from Ragong to Hong Kong with lumber, lost all her native crew by beri-beri. Capt. Nelson anchored the ship 300 miles north of Saigon, and proceeded there for a new crew.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Prof. Geffcken Acted for the Dead Emperor in Printing the Diary.

HAMBURG, Oct. 1.—Prof. Geffcken returned here from Heligoland Saturday evening and was immediately arrested.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Prof. Geffcken, arrested for revealing state secrets in furnishing the *Deutsche Rundschau* extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary, states that he had the emperor's permission to publish the diary three months after his death.

The examination of Prof. Geffcken today lasted seven hours. He was calm. His wife, the daughter of the poet Immerman, was much affected by the imprisonment of her husband.

The *National Gazette* states that the recently published extracts from Frederick's diary have been compared with the text of the original and been found to agree, to a letter.

A BATTLE IN AFRICA.

An Avenging Party Meets a Bloody Resistance.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Advices from Africa say that an expedition consisting of 300 hussars led by English officers left Winnebah, on the gold coast, to punish the negroes for murdering Capt. Dalrymple. The expedition was met by a well-armed force of the natives, and a severe engagement took place. The battle resulted in the defeat of the natives, with a loss of 300 killed. The hussars also suffered heavily, 64 of their number being killed and most of the survivors wounded.

SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA.

"The Yeoman of the Guard; or the Merry Man and His Maid."

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Sir Arthur Sullivan's new opera, produced "The Yeoman of the Guard; or the Merry Man and His Maid."

Regardful of the Emperor's Feelings.

VIENNA, Oct. 1.—Various regulations have recently been made to prevent public demonstrations on the arrival of Emperor William here. People are strictly forbidden to occupy the roofs of houses or to erect stairs along the route of the royal procession. They are also forbidden to use black, red and gold flags, the ancient German colors, in decorating buildings.

Afraid of Boulanger.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Mr. Goblet, minister of foreign affairs, speaking at Abbeville Sunday, expressed the anxiety he felt over the election of Gen. Boulanger to the chamber of deputies, and drew a picture of the troubles that would befall France if many Boulangists were elected. He hoped the country would rally to the support of the government.

Emperor William at Munich.

MUNICH, Oct. 1.—A royal salute announced the arrival of Emperor William here to-day from Malinau. His majesty was received at the railway station by the prince regent and members of the royal family, cabinet ministers and other high officials.

The Unemployed in Rome.

ROME, Oct. 1.—The first meeting of unemployed workmen under the sanction of Premier Crispi was held in the Plaza today, and the speakers demanded state employment.

A Catholic Bishop Against Parnell.

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—The Catholic bishop of Limerick has forbidden the collecting of money at Chapels for the Parnell fund.

BASEBALL.

The Giants Take a Game—Philadelphia Wins Fifth Place.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Giants won with ease from the Detroits to-day, allowing them no runs, and but four scattered hits. Score: New York 5, Detroit 0. Batteries: Titcomb and Brown, Getzein and Ganzel.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Philadelphia and Pittsburg had a tassel to-day for fifth place, and the home club won, principally through better fielding. Score: Philadelphia 8, Pittsburg 3. Base hits: Philadelphia 10, Pittsburg 11. Errors: Philadelphia 1, Pittsburg 6. Pitchers: Buffington and Morris. Umpire: Lynch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—In the tenth inning, with the score standing 2 to 1, in favor of the home club, the visitors through good batting and several errors by the part of Washington scored 3 runs. The umpire called the game, giving darkness as a reason. The score then went back to the eighth inning. Washington scored 1 in the first and fifth, and Indianapolis 1 in the third. Base hits: Washington 2, Indianapolis 6. Errors: Washington 1, Indianapolis 4. Pitchers: Keefe and Healy. Umpire: Powers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 8.

A BLOODLESS BATTLE.

A Colorado Pugilist Knocked Senseless in the Second Round.

DENVER, Oct. 1.—About 400 men left the city at 2 o'clock this afternoon by a special train, which ran to Harker station, about 40 miles south of here, where a ring was pitched for a fight between Lawrence Farrell of this city, and Ed Smith of Montana. The contest was Marquis of Queensberry rules, for a purse of $500.

In the second round Smith landed a terrible right-hander on Farrell's left ear and knocked him senseless, and as he did not recover when time was called, Smith was declared winner. Blood was not drawn on either of the men.

Latonia Jockey Club Races.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The first extra day at Latonia park had fine weather, fairly fast track and a large crowd.

First race, selling, six furlongs—Finality won, Remonstrance second, Bootjack third; time, 1:18½.

Second race, selling, seven furlongs—Rot d'Or won, Comedy second, Bonnie King third; time, 1:30.

Third race, purse, one-half mile—Laura Davison won, Menita Hardy second, Ben Hazen third; time, 1:53.

Fourth race, purse, one mile—Hypocrite won, Birthday second, Leontine third; time, 1:44½.

Fifth race, purse, five furlongs—Jullen first, Richland second, Haco third; time, 1:00½.

The Old Name Still Adheres.

Detroit Free Press.

After going out upon the river from the ferry dock for a while he sidled up to an old lake captain who was leaning against the rail and asked:

"How far is it down to Lake Erie?"

"Eighteen miles."

"Why did they call it Lake Erie?"

"It was named after a man named Erie, who never came down to this dock without asking us if we'd have a glass of beer with him. Ah! he was a fine man. He's dead now."

"And if a man named Jones came along and asked all of you to drink you'd change the name to Lake Jones, I suppose?"

"We would, sir."

"Very well, captain. My name is Black, but I'll see Jones in a few days and speak to him about it. Meantime, try and get along on water. How long is this river?"

But the captain wouldn't answer.

The twice-round scarf, known as the "stock" of 30 years ago, will be resurrected this fall, with improvements as modern taste directs.

There is a growing tendency in favor of natural wool underwear. Dy