

W. &L.E. Time Card

In effect July 22, 1894. Central Standard time

GOING BAST.	No. 5	No. 7	No .9	No 48
Party Control	n. m.	p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
Toledo	7 45	4.30	1 25	*****
Qak Harbor	. 8 31	2 18	5 31	*****
Fremont	8 55	2 45	5 55	*****
Clyde	9 12	3.00	6 10	*****
Bellevue	9 27	3 15	6 25	*****
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Monroeville Lv	. 9 42	3 30	6 40	
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Norwalk . Lv	9 55	3.45		6 40
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Whitefox	. 10 23			8 10
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HURON DIVISION.

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A LONG WAR PREDICTED.

China and Japan Rapidly Preparing for the Conflict.

The Impression Prevalls That a Compro mise is Impossible—The Loss of Life in the Recent Engagement was Much Worse than at First Reported.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- There were no developments yesterday in the situation between China and Japan at this end of the line. The efforts of European governments to secure the consent of the belligerent powers to accept mediation by the United States, so far as can be learned have not been attended with success. Neither the Chinese nor the Japanese legation in this city has received any information with respect to the matter and the impression prevails here, as in Europe, that a compromise is no longer possible. While it is understood that the good offices of the United States would be most gladly exercised, no advices have been received by the authorities here to indicate that China or Japan will invoke them.

LONDON, July 30.-The Central News has this dispatch from Shanghai:

"The Chinese warship Tsao-Khan, which was captured by a Japanese warship off the coast of Round island, is a vessel of an obsolete model. Although completely outmatched by the Japanese cruiser, the troopship offered some resistance and lost fully 100 men, killed and wounded, before she yielded. She was entirely disabled when the Japanese boarded her.

The troopship Kew-Shung tried to get away as soon as the Japanese warship began its attack, and made only a weak running fight. The Japanese guns swept her decks and carried off | dogs, and when they left Tromsoe, the the Chinese soldiers by the score. The latest estimate of the number abourd | prospect of being successful. her is 1,700. Only forty survived the foundering of the ship. They say that all her officers were killed before she went down.

"The anouncement that the rest of the Chinese transports arrived safely at Corea and landed their men is confirmed. On the 27th the Japanese fusiladed heavily those who had landed on the 26th at Yachan. The Japanese officers hoped thus to prevent the junction of the Chinese with the Coreans near Seoul. Whether they accomplished their object is not known.

"No news of the hostilities can be obtained from Pekin. Code messages are refused at the telegraph offices, and no other messages referring to current affairs are accepted. The outlying battalions of the northern army are concentrating rapidly at Takua, the rendezvous from which the regiments are embarked for Corea.

"The work of preparing harbor defences here advances rapidly. Torpedoes are being laid in the north channel at the entrance of the Yang-Tse-Kiang, Great quantities of ammunition have been purchased by the government and are being collected at the ports for shipment. The exportation of rice and grain has been prohibited. Trade is paralyzed. The coasting looks and sounds like war, the Chinese officials continue to maintain that war has not been declared."

YOROHAMA, July 30 .- The army and navy reserves have been summoned into service. The Chinese residents of Japan are fleeing in large numbers. Reliable news has reaced Tokio that the main body of Chinese troops crossed the northwestern frontier of Corea on July 25. In official circles everybody is convinced that China's recent negotiations were a mere subterfuge to gain time and concentrate her forces with a view to combining with the Coreans for an attack. It is rumored that the Japanese ships have been fired on again from the shore.

BERLIN, July 30.-The Vossische Zeitung maintains that Japan will win in the war and blames China for refusing to adhere faithfully to the spirit of her treaties and for trying to keep Corea in barbarism. China, it says, is endeavoring to stop the progress of civilization in east Asia. The majority of Berlin dailies take this view of the conflict and express the hope that the war will crush the ignorant self-conceit of the Pekin government. The victory of Japan, they say, would mean the reform of the barbarous abuses of Corea's internal affairs, the introduction of proper schools and of telegraphs and railroads and the opening of rich mines.

Mr. Debs' Programme. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 30 .- Eugene V. Debs, president of the A. R. U., was greeted by one of the largest audiences at the Opera house last night that ever assembled in this city. His address on the recent strike was a conservative one, and consisted of a plain statement of the causes and results of the conference which led to the Pullman baycott. In conclusion Mr. Debs plainly stated that the fight would be continued in a reform political movement, and he declared that the present strike would be the last in which he would ever take part.

Death of James Mulligan. MAYNARD, Mass., July 80 .- The man of "Mulligan letter" fame, James Mulligan, died here Saturday, aged 68. He was a native of the north of Ireland and came to this country when he was 15 years old. He lived in Boston for a number of years, but lately came to re-

side here.

Royalists Quiet at Honolulu. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writeing under date of July 21, per steamship Australia, which arrived here Saturday, says politics is very quiet. All parties appear to accept the republic as an established government and to ac-quiesce in the fact that the queen's is a lost cause. Neither of the English royalist dailies here have lately expressed any desire or hope for her res-toration. Bush and Nawahi in their little native papers still expect natives to cling to hope until the commission to Washington is heard from.

BELIEVED TO BE LOST.

The Wellman Arctic Expedition Reported Lost—Experienced Skippers Think Their Vessel Has Been Crushed in the Ice. LONDON, July 25 .- Carl Siewers writes to the Standard that he is in receipt of

advices from Norway that leave little doubt that the Wellman Arctic expedition is lost.

Experienced skippers just returned from the Spitzbergen seas express the same opinion, and Col. Fielding, who companied Capt. Nare's expedition in 1875, shares this belief. The Pall Mall Gazette is in receipt of similar advices from Tromso, all confirming the general belief in the fate of the expedition.

Arctic skippers report that the floe of pack ice and its density this summer would prove irresistible to any vessel however strong.

They believe that the Ragnvald-Jarl has been crushed in the ice and express the belief that there is a remote chance that the members of the Wellman expedition have been saved by managing to get upon an ice floe. In which case, they believe, that the explorers are in a most dangerous position.

The Wellman expedition was planned and organized by Walter Wellman, at one time Washington correspondent of the Chicago Herald, which paper furnishes the financial backing. The idea was to go to the northern coast of Europe and there to make their way across the ice to the north. To facilitate their progress they had built in Baltimore two aluminum boats, which they took with them, thinking that their lightness combined with their great strength

would be a great advantage. The party, which consisted of Wellman, a reporter of the Chicago Herald, and three scientists, sailed for London on the regular steamer and there chartered a vessel to take them north. They stopped at Denmark and Sweden to get last European port, they had every

ANARCHISTS TALK.

They Propose to Do Away With the Capitalist by Making Him Work for a Liv-

NEW YORK, July 25 .- The two anarchists. Charles Wilfred Mowbray and John Most, addressed a public meeting Monday night in Clarendon hall. There was a big contingent of police present under Captain Cross. They had nothing to do. The audience comprised 650 persons, of whom 100 were women. All were working people, and 99 out of a hundred were of foreign birth or extraction. All were enthusiastic, but well behaved. The chairman introduced Mowbray, who had entered unknown and seated himself on the edge of the platform. He was received warmly. He said:

"It has been said that we want to do way with capital. That's ridiculously false. Capital is the result of labor. It does not grow in a garden; it is not rained from heaven as it is said was the manna to the children of Israel. I don't believe that happened. I take the other side of the story with Bob Ingersoll. What we want is not to do away with capital, but to do away with the capitalist. I hope there is nothing incendiary about that remark. In Ensteamers and small craft are afraid to gland, under a monarchy, we can say leave the harbors. While everything what we choose. Here, under the stars and stripes, we must say what we are told to say. I mean by doing away with the capitalists, putting them to the hardest punishment they could endure, making them work for an honest

War in Corea.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Mr. Tateno, Japanese minister here, yesterday received a cablegram from his government saying that Corean troops had made an uncalled for attack upon the Japanese soldiers stationed at Seoul, the capital, and that their fire had been returned by the Japanese troops, with what result on either side the dispatch does not say.

NAGASAKI, July 25.—Advices from Secul state that a battle has been fought there between Corean and Japanese troops, in which the Coreans were repulsed with considerable loss. The Corean troops, together with some Chinese soldiers, made an attack upon the Japanese garrison at the Corean capital and attempted to take the Japanese position by storm. A sharp fight ensued, but the Japanese fire was more than the attacking party could stand and they were compelled to retire. The assault upon the Japanese garrison was made at the instance of the Chinese minister at Seoul.

.The Debs Trial.

CHICAGO, July 25 .- The arguments on the admission of testimony in the contempt case against Messrs. Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers, of the A. R. U., were concluded yesterday and Judges Grosscup and Woods decided that the sworn answer of the defendants was not conclusive and that testimony was admissible.

Attorney Erwin, for the defense. made a long argument during the morning, claiming that the defendants' answer to the bill of complaint was final and that no testimony should be admitted. Mr. Erwin further pleaded that the information in the bill was vague, incomplete and insufficient and was such as should not be even recognized by the court.

Mr. Bancroft, attorney for the Santa Fe railroad, spoke in behalf of the government at the close of Mr. Erwin's remarks. His aim was to show that testimony was admissible and he cited many decisions to uphold his position.

Accident to an Arctic Expedition.

St. Johns, N. F., July 25.-The steamer Myranda, carrying to Greenland the Cook Arctic expedition, consisting of fifty-four persons, professors, scientists, university students and others, for the purpose of exploring west Greenland, which left here Sunday, July 15, returned yesterday morning disabled, having collided with an iceberg at the entrance of Belle Isle. The accident occurred at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning last, when the ship was about eight miles north of Belle island during a thick fog. Some of the passengers contemplate abandoning the trip and will

WAR IN THE ORIENT.

China and Japan Let Loose the Dogs of War.

First Blood for the Japanese-One of Their Cruisers Sinks a Chinese Transport with a Thousand Men on Board -The King of Corea Taken Prisoner by the Japs.

SHANGHAL, July 28 .- The statement that war has been declared between Japan and China is generally accepted here as correct. The Japanese victory, wherein a number of Chinese transports were sunk, was gained on Wednesday. The Chinese loss of life was very great. The Japanese have seized the king of Corea and hold him prisoner. Eleven Chinese steamers are on their way to Corea. Most of the troops aboard them are coolies, armed with bows and arrows. Some Chinese steamers which have arrived at Corea have been prevented by the Japanese from landing troops. It is reported that the Japanese artillery sank several of them.

The first overt act of war occurred on Tuesday last. The Japanese fired on and sunk the steamship Kow Shung, belonging to Hugh Mathieson & Co. of London, which had been chartered by the Chinese government to convey troops to Corea. Full details of this engagement are not yet obtainable, as the facts are carefully withheld from the public, and will be so withheld until there is no longer the slightest chance of averting a bloody war between China and Japan. But, according to advices received, a Japanese cruiser sighted the Kow Shung and ran within easy range of her. She then signalled the transport to put back. The transport continued steaming ahead until the cruiser fired a shot across her bows. No attention being paid to this, according to the story, the Japanese cruiser opened fire upon the transport in earnest, put a number of shots into her, and the transport eventually sunk with all hands. The number of people drowned is not known, but it is believed that there must have been about a thousand Chinese soldiers on board.

The Chinese officials seem to look upon the war with Japan as likely to be of very short duration. They claim that China can pour troops into Corea in such numbers that the result of the war can never be in doubt. So far as the two navies are concerned China has about thirty warships, large and small, of which five are fairly good armored ships armed with Krupp guns. In addition, she has chartered a number of transports and these are being armed as rapidly as possible and with the best guns China is able to procure.

On the other hand, the Japanese navy consists of about thirty war vessels, including five armored ships carrying Krupp guns. So far as warships are concerned, it will therefore be seen that in numbers they are about evenly matched.

LONDON, July 28.-Hugh Mathieson & Co., the Chinese government agents in England, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon received a cable message which also confirms the announcement that war has been declared between China Hugh Mathieson, when questioned,

said that he expected that the war, at the outset, would be favorable to Japan, as that country had long been preparing for this contest by drilling armies and manning and equipping warships. The Japanese, he said, were also a quicker moving nation, and consequently it would be but natural that the first engagement between them and the slower moving Chinese would result in victory for the soldiers and sailors of the Mikado. "But," Mr. Mathieson declared, "eventually China must and will crush Japan," adding, "Japan is absolutely unable to pour out such a torrent of men and material as China, which country can carry on the war for many years, if necessary, and always with fresh troops. China of recent years has purchased large quantities of munitions of war and is not so far behind in this respect as is generally believed."

The 'war between Japan and China over Corea, makes the rulers of these countries of more than usual interest. Mutsu Hito, emper-

or of Japan, is about 43 years of age. He succeeded his father at the age of 16 years, and was restored to full power a year later. The emperor is a gentleman of courtly mien, educated in the sciences and arts. He knows the

minutest details of EMPEROR OF JAPAN his kingdom's needs, opens parliament and delivers his own addresses. His court is the center of culture and talent, the men who surround him being men of brilliant minds knowing well how to assist in guiding the govern-

Washington, July 28 .- The extent to which war is now flagrant between China and Japan is not clearly stated by any dispatches that have thus far been received either at the state or navy department or by any of the foreign diplomats, although much interest is manifested in the situation. One difficulty in the way of obtaining actire interruption of cable communication with Corea.

Motive for the Recent Strike. Sr. Louis, July 28.—A morning paper

quotes Albert Smith, one of the local enders in the late railroad strike, and a friend of Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, as saying: "At the beginning of the recent strike Debs told me that he did not expect to win the strike. He had a purpose in having the strike ordered," said Mr. Smith. "He believed that a strike at the time that of the A. R. U. was called was the only way by which the laboring classes could be brought to see that they could do nothing for themselves as long as they were not po-litically organized."

THREE BRAVE FIREMEN

Lose Their Lives in a Disastrous Fire at the Nation's Capital—Two Hundred Heavy Draft Horses Perish in the Flames—Loss,

Washington, July 26 .- The warehouse and stables of the George W. Knox Express Company, occupying over a quarter of a block at Second and B. streets, northwest, were destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Three firemen lost their lives. Over 200 heavy draft horses, nearly

all of the company's express wagons and the contents of the large storage building were burned. The Adams Express Company's stable, adjoining the Knox building to the north, was also almost entirely consumed. About 150 horses were in the Adams Express Company's stable, but all were taken out by the hardest kind of work on the part of citizens and policemen. Eight two-story houses on the alley north of the Knox building and two small frame houses back of the Adams stables were destroyed.

Six or eight other residence houses were more or less damaged. The total loss will exceed a quarter of a million dollars. The bodies of the following firemen have been recovered: Samuel E. Mastin, fireman, No. 1; Michael Fenton, fireman, No. 1; Dennis Donohue, fireman, No. 1.

Four firemen were badly injured and had to be taken to the Emergency hospital. One of the Knox stable employes was burned and may die. Fully a dozen firemen and policemen were overcome by heat and had to be carried

to places of safety. Shortly before 3 o'clock in the morning the most terrible incident of the fire occurred. The firemen had carried their hose into the burning warehouse through one of the large rear doors. This door was held up by weighted ropes, and the men had just entered the building when the ropes burned through and the heavy wooden door fell, penning them in. The work of cutting through the door was immediately begun and was all but finished when the floors above fell with a crash. The immense weight burst out the door and crushed two of the firemen to death. Three others were with difficulty dragged out of the debris alive. In about five minutes the portion of the outside wall immediately over the door gave way, filling the wide alley, but injuring no one.

AT LIBERTY UNDER BAIL.

Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers Re-leased on \$38,000 Bail—The Cases Con-tinued Until September 5.

CHICAGO, July 26.-Messrs. Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers, of the American Railway union, are at liberty under ball, pending the hearing of the various cases against them. They were, yesterday afternoon, required to give \$7,000 bonds each, covering five new indictments, in addition to the contempt cases brought by the government and the Santa Fe railroad. The hearing of the contempt cases was continued until September 5, and it is the purpose of the defendants' attorneys to force a hearing on the indictments before the contempt cases are again called. At the morning's session of the United States circuit court the judge entered a formal ruling denying the defendants' motion to quash. He held that the Railway union was committing unlawful acts in interfering with inter-state commerce, and he proposed to find out what connections the defendants had

The case was postponed on account of the illness of Government Attorney Edward Walker. The attorney for the Santa Fe road attempted to force a hearing on his complaint, but the judge thought he ought not to be forced into taking two doses of the same medicine and put over both cases together. While court adjourned at 11 o'clock, it was 4 o'clock in the afternoon before bonds were furnished. Messrs. William Fitzgerald and William Skakel, the two gentlemen who were already on the bonds of the defendants for \$2,500 each, signed the additional twenty-eight bonds and the aggregate amount of their guarantee on the four men is \$38,000. On account of the large number of bonds to be furnished Judge Grosscup reduced the bonds on contempt to \$1,000 in each case.

The defendants left the federal building about 4:30 o'clock and went back to the jail to gather their belongings. They all declare themselves ready for work at once.

Milltia Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, July 26 .- The protection of the militia were withdrawn from the railroad properties, Pullman, Kensington, Burnside, the stock yards and other points in Cook county yesterday with the exception of two companies of the Chicago regiments. One of these will be stationed at Pullman and the other at the stock yards for an indefinite period. The preliminary steps toward the withdrawal of the two brigades of the Illinois national guard from the strike-troubled sections of the city were taken Tuesday by Mayor Hopkins, who sent a telegram to Gov. Altgeld requesting him to order all but two companies relieved from further duty, as their presence

was no longer pecessary. The governor replied that he would order the withdrawal of the forces on the assurance of the mayor, who asked for the militia to be sent here, that all was quiet and likely to remain so as far as the railroads were concerned. This news was joyfully received by the militia officers and men, who have done much unpleasant and unprofitable duty during the strike.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

CHICAGO, July 26 .- Joseph Miller and Frank Nicholson, two drunken militiamen, came near being lynched Tuesday, for insulting two girls, The father of the girls, Max Kreitling, happened on the scene as the two drunken men were annoying his daughters. He attempted to interfere and was set upon and would have been severely beaten but for the intervention of a number of citizens. When it became known in the vicinity what the soldiers had done a crowd of 600 people quickly gathered and were talking of lynching Miller and Nicholson, when policemen took the two men to the station.

BUSINESS BAROMETER.

B. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade

-Uncertainty Regarding the Future

Tends to Retard Confidence.

NEW YORK, July 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the treasury reserve and the price of wheat to the lowest point on record, and the increasing uncertainty about the tariff has entirely overshadowed other influences. Business delayed for months by two great strikes now crowds railroads and swells returns and gives the impression of revival in business. But it is not yet clear how far there is an increase in new tariff, distinguished from that which has been merely blockaded or delayed. In some branches there has been more activity, but in others less, because events early this week led many to infer that no change of tariff would be made.

The internal revenue receipts on whisky suddenly dropped more than half, and sales of wool greatly increased. But the uncertainty is not removed, and much of the business done seems to be in the nature of insurance against possibilities. All the year it has been argued that gold exports have practically ended, but the outgo this week has been \$5,300,000, making the net outgo for the month about \$10,000,000. Of all explanations given only one fits the facts. With wheat at the lowest point ever known, and moving from the farms freely, while imports are still restricted by doubts about future duties, gold could not go out if there were the ordinary confidence in the future of enterprises here.

But much was done to prevent that confidence by legislation hostile to lenders in western and southern states and many millions have doubtless been called in by foreign loan companies and taken away. Still more has been done by the strikers, the depression of manufactures, the loss of railroad earnings and the rapid decrease of treasury balances, which are reduced to about fiftysix millions, the lowest ever known since preparations for resumption began. Internal revenue receipts amount to \$26,700,000 for the month, \$14,200,000 more than in the same part of July last year. Customs receipts this month are less than \$8,000,000, against \$16,000,000 last year.

Wheat has found in the lowest depths a deeper still, and sold below 55, making the monthly average at New York the lowest ever known. Western receipts have been 5,455,874 bushels, against 3,192,295 last year, in part because of delayed shipments, but the movement from the farms has been heavy, while Atlantic exports have been only 1,511,604 bushels, against 2,057,050 last year. Corn was stronger, with accounts of injury to part of crop, and the exports are trifling.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

One of the Most Notorious Counterfeiters in the Country Captured in New Yorks

City. New York, July 28 .- "Lonesome Matt." alias Martin Kelly, alias William Martin, one of the most notorious counterfeiters in the country, was caught Thursday by detectives of the United States secret service, who broke in the door of a back room on the top floor of No. 107 East Broadway and in hand, surprised the counterfeiter in the act of manufacturing spurious coin. Stripped to his underclothing and surrounded by the paraphernalia of his business the counterfeiter was standing, ladle in hand, before a red-hot kitchen stove.

It was all done so quickly that "Loneome Matt," who has earned that sobriquet by working always alone, did not have time to think of escape. He had just poured metal into four plaster of paris molds. One hundred counterfeit dollars were found. He pleaded guilty before Commissioner Shields and was held to the grand jury in \$5,000

MUTINOUS CONVICTS.

An Uprising at Tracy City, Tenn.—A Dep-uty Warden and One Convict Killed—Sev-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 28 .- Convicts at Tracy City are in a state of mutiny and as a result two men are dead and two others are suffering from slight wounds. Yesterday afternoon the convicts loaded a pipe with explosives, placed it in a coal car and attached a slow fuse to it. Deputy Warden Nelson and assistants were passing along another entry to bring the convicts out for the night, and when they arrived opposite it the bomb exploded. Nelson was instantly killed and guards Terrell and Thurman were slightly wounded. A negro convict named Pete Hamilton was killed by a volley from the other

guards. There were one hundred and fifteen convicts in the mines at the time and all but seventy surrendered. These remained inside and swear they will not come out. Nelson was a member of the last general assembly from Maury county.

A Most Horrible Affair.

PARRERSBURG, W. Va., July 28 .- A most horrible affair occurred on Straight creek on the eastern edge of Calhoun county. A man named Valentine, married and with a family, and Mrs. Jacob Trader, a widow, had arranged to elope, but a 4-year-old daughter of Mrs. Trader was an incumbrance. To get rid of the child the couple tied her to a tree, piled brush around it and set it on fire and fled. The screams of the child attracted attention and she was released, but not until she was so horribly burned that she cannot live.

Advices From Hawail.

WASHINGTON, July 28. - The mail from Hawaii which reached San Francisco last Saturday, was delivered to the state and navy departments yesterday. Secretary Herbert received several communications from Admiral Walker, including the announcement that the new republic had been proclaimed, but the secretary found no official communication from Minister Willis, it is stated, and the formal announcement from him, which was deemed requisite to enable this government to recognize the republic of Hawait is still wanting.