

Hawaiian question. The admiral's instructions were to protect American interests at all points and to establish a protectorate only in the event of serious disturbance or the commission of some overt act. It is not understood that the execution of this order was at all dependent upon the action or non-action of Congress upon the annexation treaty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer *Belgio* arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, bringing the following Oriental adviser:

News has been received from Hong Kong of the capture of the British steamer *Pegu* by Chinese pirates on July 14th. A gang of Chinese took passage on the *Pegu* and while at sea murdered Captain Ross and seven of his crew and wounded sixteen others. They looted the ship and then fled to the Acheen coast. The Acheen is on the island of Sumatra. The people are Mohammedans and noted for being desperate characters.

On June 9th the Chinese at Wu Chen attacked and destroyed the mission of the Plymouth brethren and were about to attack the Catholic mission when the soldiers interfered. The attack on the Plymouth mission was brought about by the report that the missionaries had killed a child. A mob of Chinese attacked the Ladies' home boarding school, where five white women had taken refuge. Just as the mob broke in the door the women escaped through a back gate to the house of Mr. Blanford. The mob demolished the Ladies' home and, then proceeded to the Blanford place and attacked it. The people there escaped into the hills where they hid all night in the darkness. The Blanford place was also looted and burned. The mob then proceeded to the Catholic mission, but by this time the soldiers had been summoned and they dispersed the rioters. The next day the five women and Mr. Blanford were taken away on a boat.

News has been received of the wreck of the steamer *Sri Hong Anu* bound from Singapore to Malacca. The steamer foundered in a squall ten miles from Malacca and 110 people were drowned. Captain Rawlings and 97 passengers and crew were saved.

Cholera is reported as prevalent in Siam.

The Japan Gazette states that a telegram was received from the foreign office from Minister Shimamura at Honolulu in which he says that there will be no further objection on the part of Hawaii to the immigration of contract laborers.

Mr. Kuriyama of the Osaka arsenal, has been ordered to proceed to England, France, Germany and Italy to inspect the manufacture and purchase of arms in these countries.

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.—It is announced in a dispatch from Simla, the summer residence of the British Indian government, that the combined casualties of the garrison of Fort Chakdara in the Chitral district, which was relieved yesterday, and of the relieving force under General Blom, only amounted to Lieutenant Rattray wounded, seven native British soldiers killed and thirty-five wounded. The loss of the insurgent tribesmen, who were besieging the place, is not stated.

Six thousand tribesmen with scaling ladders, were preparing to attack the fort when they were attacked by the first British column, under Colonel Meiklejohn and completely routed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Chicago agent of the Travelers' insurance company at Hartford, Conn., has received instructions from the home office not to insure any person going to the Klondike region. It is a risk that the company does not desire to take on account of the extreme extra hazard and because when death takes place the difficulty of obtaining the facts makes the settlement of claims too difficult to be practicable.

The telegram is as follows:

"HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 3.

"J. P. Dolan, Agent, Chicago:

"Do not solicit or accept either life or accident insurance on persons going to the Klondike or Alaskan gold fields. Circular letter has been issued.

GEORGE ELLIS, Secretary."

DENVER, Col., Aug. 3.—The late flyer on the Kansas Pacific railway was wrecked this morning, about forty miles east of Denver.

Two trainmen were killed outright and five passengers are said to be fatally injured, and many others badly hurt.

The killed are: John A. Ward, engineer, Denver; W. B. Harrington, baggage man, Kansas City.

The names of the injured passengers have not yet been learned.

The wreck was caused by a washout. The heavy rains of the night flooded the streams and carried out a portion of a small bridge which spans Comanche creek between Byers and Strasburg. The train was on time and was running along at the usual speed when approaching the point of the accident. Without warning the engine plunged into the abyss, followed by the mail and baggage car and two coaches.

The engine was completely under water to almost the middle of the stream, and Engineer Ward was under it. Oscar E. Ingram, the fireman, escaped death, but he is reported to be badly hurt.

Instantly there was the wildest confusion.

The fatally injured passengers were riding in the forward car. Some of the sleeping passengers in the Pullmans were thrown from their berths, and were more or less hurt, but none seriously.

Byers, the nearest town to the wreck, is five miles away and the conductor hastened to cover that distance on foot. He arrived there at 5 o'clock and the railway officials in Denver were notified of the accident by telegraph.

A special wrecking train, with General Manager Daniel and other railway officials and physicians on board started for the scene of the wreck.

Meantime all possible was being done for the wounded at the wreck. But little additional information could be obtained after the first reports, owing to the distance of the wreck from any telegraph office.

Engineer Ward was one of the best known locomotive drivers in the city.

The special train sent to the scene of the accident arrived in Denver at 12:30 p.m. with the dead and injured.

The injured are: Oscar Ingram, fireman, bruised about the head, jaw; W. H. Rankin, Denver, badly cut about the head, arm broken; J. E. Reid, back injured; Mrs. Fred Nash, Laramie, Wyo., back sprained; Mrs. C. E. Gravett, Blue Springs, Neb., right ankle broken; Mrs. C. L. Hubbard, Albene, Kas., back hurt; W. H. B. Thornton, Chicago, arm sprained and bruised; L. Eckert, Seattle, Wash., head cut; Miss Minnie Edelmunn, bruised; C. E. Goduard, Leavenworth, Kas., back hurt.

Both Pullman cars remained on the track, but the chair car was tipped up on one end in the washout.

The early reports of the accident received in this city were exaggerated. All the injured passengers will recover.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Lee Merriweather, as well known as any man in Missouri, ex-labor commissioner and Democratic candidate for mayor of St. Louis at the last election, had a collision with a scorching while out wheeling and it developed that his injuries are serious. His left ankle was broken. The bones protruded and dragged along in the gravel for several yards. The surgeons advised amputation but Mr. Merriweather refused, and owing to the intense heat blood poisoning is feared with fatal results. If he recovers it will be five months before he can leave his bed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 2.—By the steamer *Mowera* advice of another massacre has been received at Sydney. Not long ago large numbers of Australians of the army of unemployed were attracted by stories of fabulous gold panning at Papua and other interior New Guinea points. Their ranks have been terribly thinned by murder, starvation and fatal swamp fevers. To make matters worse every native who helped a white man was marked for the tomahawk.

The remnant of these white pioneers went to Vanapa for a final effort to make their fortunes and return. Their stores gave out and for months they lived on "jamper" and tea. Natives in the vicinity claimed to be ill-treated by the government in the way of scant stores and decided to teach the government a lesson by massacring all whites within reach. The whites were raided at night and put to death with tomahawks, being easy victims. After long suffering they were sick and emaciated and could not defend themselves. Many massacres had occurred in the same place previously, but the government has never attempted to punish the murderers.

Later news confirms the massacre which occurred eighty-five miles from Port Moresby. The entire settlement of natives and whites had their heads split open by a large band of savages. The government has sent a large body of military police to surround the natives and shoot if necessary. Wholesale arrests will be made. The natives will be brought back manacled in the hold of a steamer chartered for the purpose.

PITTSBURG, July 29.—At 2 o'clock this morning Sheriff Harvey Lowery was called from his bed and asked to send deputies to the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. The request came from W. P. DeArmitt.