

schooner Nina, Captain Freitsch, arrived here today from New York. Freitsch was the only man on board.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Nina sailed from New York on Sunday, Aug. 5. She thus makes the trip across the Atlantic in 38 days, a remarkable time for such a craft, and only nine days behind the time made by the yacht Valkyrie, when she returned to England from this port. She was brought here by Captain Freitsch from Milwaukee in June. In shipping circles considerable doubt was expressed as to the ability of Nina to cross the ocean safely.

PARACHUTE, Colo., Sept. 12.—Further particulars have been received concerning the slaughter of sheep on the Mesa near here by cattlemen, there were about twenty-five cattlemen, all wearing masks. They drove 2,200 sheep belonging to C. B. Brown into a corral and killed them with guns, knives and clubs. J. F. Miller's herd, numbering about 2,000, were driven over the cliffs and all killed. J. D. Hurlburt's sheep were not molested, but the butchers posted notice that these would have been served likewise, but for lack of time. When the sheep men returned not a cattleman was in sight.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—Major A. P. Burchfield, of this city, was elected senior vice-commander of the G. A. R.; Charles H. Shupe, of New Orleans, junior commander.

Colonel Thomas C. Lawler of Rockford, Ill., was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. with a majority of 11 over Colonel I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis. It was the closest contest for office in the history of the order.

H. Haggerty, of St. Louis, was elected chaplain-in-chief.

OAXACA, Mexico, Sept. 13.—Late advices from Chiapas state that the troubles on the Guatemalan border are growing more serious and the indications are favorable for bloodshed, unless the two governments reach an understanding as to what is to be done with the brigands and cut-throats who make the border their rendezvous and prey upon the peaceable citizens. Several villages along the border of Guatemala have been sacked by outlaws and many murders and other outrages committed.

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.—Some Mohammedans listening to the reading of the Koran in a mosque at Homah City at midnight, objected to the music of a procession of Hindoos. The latter persisted and the Mohammedans raised the war cry, and a fight ensued, lasting three hours. Four thousand people, mostly Hindoos, participated. The mosque was sacked and an attempt was made to destroy it by fire. One man was killed and many injured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—An account of the scientific exploration of the ruins of Niffer, near ancient Babylon, which is being made by American scientists, under the auspices of the Babylon Exploration Fund, which was subscribed by Philadelphians in 1887, has been furnished the state department by Minister Terrell.

The work of excavation began in 1887 by Dr. Hilprich. From 150 to 250 Arabs are constantly employed. In number of tablets, brick, inscribed vases and in the value of cuneiform

texts, the American enterprise is said rival the explorations of Layard at Nineveh. Dr. Hilprich, the distinguished Assyrian scholar of the University of Pennsylvania, remains at the museum at the request of the Turkish government to translate the inscriptions and arrange the tablets and other relics dating back to 4000 B. C.

Many tons of tablets, sarcophagi and the like have already arrived at the museum at Constantinople, and the sultan, in recognition of the service of the American professors, has promised the university of Pennsylvania shall receive one duplicate of each tablet. Minister Terrell says this enterprise has revealed an antiquity of the human race nearly ten centuries older than science had knowledge of before. The religion, government, habits of life and to a great extent the customs of men who lived 4000 B. C., are revealed by the inscriptions which are now being translated here and arranged by Dr. Hilprich.

Thus far 20,000 inscribed tablets of clay and stone have been discovered, bearing inscriptions which include promises to pay debts, deeds, contracts and records of important public and private events.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 14.—If reports from Corea can be believed, there seems no doubt that the Japanese forces operating against the Chinese are likely to be hemmed in. Dispatches from Fusan bring additional confirmations of the reports that the whole of southern Corea has risen against the Japanese. It also seems confirmed that the Japanese force of 2,000 who attempted to march from Fusan to Seoul met with disaster serious enough to compel them to return to the former place with 1,200 of their number missing. A force of 2,000 fresh troops have arrived at Fusan to protect the Japanese settlement against the anticipated attack by the armed Tonghaks gathering in the neighborhood.

General Liu Yung Fu, the prominent black flag chief of Anral, has received orders from the throne to depart as soon as possible for Formosa, where he is to act as assistant imperial highway commissioner.

General Liu Yung Fu at the end of August attempted to transport 500 soldiers from Swatow to Formosa, but hearing rumors that the Japanese squadron was cruising in the vicinity of Formosa, the captain of the steamer engaged to transport the Chinese troops would not put to sea in spite of the entreaties and threats of the Black Flag general. Nothing daunted, General Liu Yung Fu succeeded in smuggling his men to the island in small parties.

The transport steamer was afterwards overhauled by three Japanese cruisers, who sent armed men to board her. The Japanese officers examined the ship's papers and searched the steamer, evidently having received information that General Liu Yung Fu was likely to be on board.

A disastrous fire occurred at Chung King on the evening of August 25. The conflagration is said to have raged all night. Before midnight, the whole southeastern portion of the city was in flames. About thirty persons are known to have perished and it is

probable that the actual loss of life is greater.

It is roughly estimated that the loss by the fire will amount to fully 15,000,000 taels. About 2,000 buildings were destroyed. No foreign houses were burned.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Lucania reached Queenstown at 3:47 a. m., making the passage from New York in 5 days, 8 hours, 38 minutes.

The Lucania, by her present performance, firmly establishes her position as "queen of the sea," having crossed the ocean in both direction in less time than any other steamer. She holds the highest average hourly speed record, 21.89 knots, made last June, and her 560 knots covered in one day is still the record for the longest day's run.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., Sept. 14.—Another eruption of the Colima volcano, on the Pacific coast, south of this city, is threatened and the inhabitants of the adjoining valley are in a state of excitement. An eruption at this time would result in heavy loss of crops and great damage to other property.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 14.—News comes from Fiji that the trial of the ringleaders and principal actors in the recent devil-worship rebellion of mountain tribes of Fiji was concluded at Suva, six prisoners captured by the king's troops being arraigned for murder, and after a most sensational trial, sentenced to death. One of the condemned was a boy of but sixteen, who is to be responsible for the entire tragedy, he having proclaimed himself devil-priest and urged his fellow-tribesmen to return to an ancient custom of life and superstitious worship.

When the troops took the field against the mountaineers, it was this boy who declared that the fortifications of the hill-top were strong places, and prepared with scientific skill to resist the charge and meet the volleys of the sharpshooters. In consideration of his youth the executive council subsequently commuted his sentence to ten years' imprisonment, at the same time remitting the capital penalty in the cases of two others, who will serve in chains for twenty years.

The two eldest and fiercest of the rebels were told the law must take its course, and they were executed on the 10th of August.

There is still a certain amount of disquiet throughout the islands among the followers of the boy priest, who are only partially satisfied by the commutation of his sentence, and still threatening to make trouble. Many of these have crossed over to the Ellice group, in which government work was initiated some nine months ago.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—District Attorney Butler today filed in the district court in this city a suit for the impeachment of Mayor Fitzpatrick. He is charged with favoritism, incompetency, etc.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 13.—Rumors have reached here that a battle was fought between the Chinese and Japanese near Kair Cheng, Corea, about September 2. The native newspapers of September 10 say the fight lasted two days and was still undecided when news was forwarded to the native press.

Chinese papers of September 12 announce that General Yeh, the Chinese