

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 11.—It transpires that another industrial army is being formed in this city by General Kelly, and if all goes well, next spring another army will commence a tedious march to the capital.

TOMAHAWK, Wis., Oct. 11.—Two flat-cars on the Soo line at Turtle Lake were started down grade last night in time to meet the eastbound passenger. The train was thrown from the track and the engineer, fireman and baggageman were killed, while several others were injured.

DURANGO, Mexico, Oct. 11.—Juan Coja, one of the most desperate bandit chiefs of Mexico, has been captured in the city of Mazatlan. Coja has kept the country district of the Pacific coast in constant terror for fifteen years. The bandit probably will be shot without the formality of a trial.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Oct. 11.—United States Circuit Judge Wolser today decided that the receivers cannot cut the salaries of the employees of the Omaha and St. Louis (Wabash) road.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says the Chinese officials no longer deny that the Japanese fleet commands the Gulf of Pei Chilli. The Japanese admiral pays weekly visits to every important station on the gulf. Eight Japanese cruisers sounded the entrance to the harbor Wei Hai Wei three hours on Saturday, then they went across to Port Arthur, where they made observations without getting within the range of the guns. The Japanese fleet returned to Wei Hai Wei on Monday in a single line. When almost within range the fleet separated and hovered around the harbor's entrance. The fort fired a few shots, but the Japanese did not reply and continued making observations until Count Ito's flagship, the steel cruiser Hashidate, fired once, whereupon the fleet formed and steamed away in the direction of Taku.

The Tien Tsin dispatch adds that a Chinaman, arrested there upon suspicion of being a Japanese spy, was tortured until he admitted the truth of the charge. He is to be executed. The same dispatch says four spies have been arrested at Port Arthur for cutting the submarine wires connected with the torpedoes. It is also stated that the fire which occurred at Tien Tsin on Thursday was of incendiary origin.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 11.—It is reported here that the two Japanese spies arrested in this city have been taken from Yamen at Nanking, bound hand and foot and carried to the place of execution, where they were beheaded. There were no signs of torture upon the prisoners. A rumor has reached here that another outrage upon a missionary has been committed at New Chwang.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 11.—It is learned that the three men who attempted to wreck and rob the Santa Fe passenger train almost within the limits of the city early this morning are escaped convicts from the county jail. Between 8 and 9 o'clock last night they sawed their way through the iron cell bars at the jail and escaped by lowering a rope from the window. Their names are Jim Bartlett, known on the coast as "Whitey," who is the leader and who served a term in San Quentin (California) penitentiary, Ted Newell

and Frank Murray. After breaking jail the men proceeded to loot the town of Littleton, ten miles from Denver. They entered the general merchandise store of J. D. Hill and bound and gagged the night clerk. Only a few unimportant articles were secured there. They visited the postoffice, but were frightened away.

ATHENS, Oct. 11.—Four earthquake shocks were felt here last night.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 11.—A prominent diplomat, for many years connected with the state department, has received from Chang Yen Hoon, the ex-Chinese minister to the United States, who is now the senior member of the board at Peking (Tsung Li Yamen) which corresponds with the foreign offices in other countries, the following letter, which gives the explicit statement of the Chinese version of the causes which brought about the present war between China and Japan:

Peking, China, August 21, 1894.—My dear friend—In the month of June last riots of a rebellious character broke out in the southern portion of Corea, and as that country is tributary to this country, it sought from us assistance. Accordingly 1,500 troops were dispatched by the viceroy to the vicinity of the trouble, with no other aim but to restore peace to those unfortunate people. The Japanese government immediately sent a large force, took possession of the Korean capital and fortified themselves in all the important positions.

When the Chinese troops arrived at Ya Shan the rebels dispersed and peace was restored. In accordance with a treaty between the two governments, the forces of both countries should have immediately withdrawn after a riot or rebellion had been suppressed, and the imperial governments was about to withdraw its troops, but Japan insisted on permanently stationing her military forces in that country. On an intimation of her Britannic Majesty's minister that the withdrawal of the troops of both would assist in a speedy arrangement, we expressed our perfect readiness to recall our troops. The Japanese minister at Seoul informed our representative there that he would advise his government to withdraw its troops, but Japan would not listen to reason and arbitration and entered upon war.

In fear that the exact causes of this unhappy trouble would not have been properly presented in the American newspapers, I write you in the hope that you will be convinced that my government has done its utmost to maintain friendly relations, and that it was not China that commenced the hostilities. If it is not improper and not against the usual practice, I would like to have this letter published in your leading newspapers, hoping that its publication may gain for my country the sympathy of the great American people. I remain yours very truly, CHANG YEN HOON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The immigrant bureau officials have as yet received no notice of the arrest of John Jones Howard, Levi P. Morton's coachman, but Inspector Dodge left here a few days ago with a warrant for Howard's arrest, signed by Secretary Carlisle. Whether Morton will also be proceeded against for violation of the alien contract labor law, the treas-

ury officials cannot yet say. Section 8, of the act of March 3, 1891, fixes the penalty for violation of the same at not more than \$1,000 or for imprisonment of a term not exceeding one year or both.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 12.—The train robbery which occurred last night about seven miles beyond Davisville, at a crossing known as Sheep Camp was a daring crime. Four sacks of coin were secured from the express car. Messenger Jack Paige barely escaped with his life. The loot amounted to about \$1,500. Engineer Bill Scott, of the Ogden overland that left San Francisco at 6 p. m., and his fireman were forced at the muzzle of rifles, to carry coin sacks from the express car to the engine. Then the robbers uncoupled the engine and rode off with their booty. It was a well planned and skillfully executed robbery.

The robbers waylaid the train walker on his tricycle about 9 o'clock, tied him hand and foot, stole \$5.50 from him and left him helpless at the side of the track. The track walker was just pulling out from Sheep Camp and the overland already in sight. With the track walker's lantern, the robbers signalled No. 3 to stop. Scott slowed up, but did not come to a standstill until the explosion of dynamite bombs under the engine warned him that it was useless to risk further disabling his engine.

By this time two robbers were on the engine. They sprang on from opposite sides and began shooting at once. The passengers and train hands say quite a number of shots were fired before anybody knew what it was all about. The robbers made the engineer and fireman dismount and walked them back with rifles at their heads to the rear of the express car, where the victims were ordered to uncouple the train. This was done speedily and before the express messenger or the mail clerk or any of the other train men knew what was up, the engine was speeding ahead and drawing only the two forward mail cars and Wells Fargo & Co.'s express car.

They went ahead about five miles, with the robbers and the engineer and fireman on the engine. The rest of the train remained at Sheep Camp in imminent peril of being telescoped by the Oregon train in the rear.

When the captured cars were halted Engineer Scott and the fireman were marched back to the express car, where the robbers made a demand on Messenger Paige to open his door. He refused.

"By —, we'll shoot the engineer and fireman if you don't open in a hurry," said one robber, the tallest of the two, while the other masked man held two dynamite bombs up to view in the clear moonlight and threatened to blow the express car to pieces unless it was opened at once. Still Paige hesitated and some shots were fired through the glass door of the car at him, one of which grazed his temple, and filled it with bits of broken glass. Then then the engineer called out to Paige to open the door.

"We're covered with guns and they will kill us if you don't open," said Scott.

Still Paige desisted and began to fire through the door, but his aim was wild, and again Scott, in fear of his