NO TIME FOR PEACE

Ministers Must Be Liberated Before Overtures Are Begun.

REPLY TO THE CHINESE EDICT

America's Firm Position in This Matter Is Unchanged-A Message From Conger.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.-The reply of the United States Government to China's overtures for peace was made public early in the day, showing the firm and final position that had been taken. While ing satisfaction at this peace step, ly states that it is evident "that can be no general negotiations be-China and the powers" so long as the Ministers and Legationers are re as the admisters and Legationers are to strained and in danger, and then follows a specific statement of what the United States expects as a condition precedent to a cessation of hostilities, viz: That a body of the relief force be permitted to "enter Pokin unmolested" and escort

to "enter Pekin unmolested" and escort the Ministers back to Tien Tsin. The text of the American regly is as follows: "Memorandum: Touching the imperial edict of August & appointing Id Hung Chang Envey Psenipotentiary to conduct pagotiations on the part of China with the powers, and the request for a ces-sation of hostilities pending negotiations, communicated to Mr. Adea by Mr. Wu on the 18th of August 1909. "The Government of the United States

erned with satisfaction of the appoint-ent of Earl Li Hung Chang as Envoy Plentpotentiary to conduct negotiations with the powers, and will, on its part, enter upon such negotiations with a desire to continue the friendly relations so long existing between the two countries. It is evident that there can be no general negotiations between China and the powers so long as the Ministers of the powers and the persons under their protection founds in their present position of re-straint and danger, and that the powers cannot comes their offerts for the delivery of those representatives to which they rained by the highest considers are constrained by the highest considera-tion of National honor, except under an arrangement adequate to accomplish a peaceable deliverance. We are ready to enter into an agreement between the pow-ers and the Chinese Government for a consistion of hostile demonstrations on condition that a sufficient body of the forces composing the relief expedition shall be permitted to enter Pekin unnubested and to escort the foreign Minis-ters gud residents back to Tien Tain, this movement being provided and se-oured by such arms and dispositions of rooms as shall be considered safe by the Senerals commanding the forces compos-

"ALVAL A. ADEE, "Department of State, Washington mst 32, 1900."

International Concert Unbroken. It developed during the day that the reference to "the powers," employed in the American reply, was not without a distinct meaning. Exchanges between constantly, and as a result the officials had the satisfaction of knowing late in the day that the position of the United States had the approval and support of all the great powers. While this had not been expressed in any formal manner by all the parties, yet the exchanges in the chancellories of Europe and through the foreign representatives in Washing-ton had made it positive that the powers were acting unitedly in approval of the

pourse of this Government.
Several of the foreign representatives,
including Baron Speck von Sternberg, the
German Churge d'Affaires, and Mr. de Wollant, the Russian Charge d'Affaires had extended conferences with Mr. Adee in the afternoon, These added to the assurances of unanimity among the powers. The presence of the Russian representative was gratifying in clearing away some misapprehension which was shared by the Governmenet as to Russia's course in authorizing M. de Giers to leave Pekin under Chinese escort. It was pointed out that this in no way brough pointed out that this in no way brought a difference in the attitude of Russia and of the other powers, as all were acting on the theory that the Chinese Government must first give an absolute guarantee of the safety of the Ministers. It seems evident that this absolute guarantee cannot be given by China un-less it allows the international forces to thon does not differ materially from that dispatch to the Evening World today, of the other powers. At least Russia dated Che Foo, August 9, via Shangof the other powers. At least Russia is included among those who fully ap-prove the course taken by the United

The reply was sent to Li Hung Chang

through Minister Wu last night, and as there are no delays in communicating ith him similar to those in dealing with Pekin, it may be expected tim; Chins peace envoy will be acquested took with the position of the United States. mber of the Cabinet stated today that no consideration would be given promises of the Chinese Government until the demands that have been made by this Government are actually and fully com-

"We have made our demands on the Chinese Gevernment," said this official, "in very definite language, and in view of its persistent fallure to meet them. although certainly fully understanding them, more promises will not now be considered. Nothing, as I see it, will stop the murch of the relief force to Pckin, except the actual delivery of our people now there. Unless they are put into our hands immediately, the allied forces will confinue on into the Chinese capital with-out any nunecessary delay. This peace edict, however, looks as if the Chinese were about ready to yield. They probably will be disposed to take any steps to save their sacred city from

A Message From Conger.

A dispatch was received from General Chaffee transmitting a message he had received from Minister Conger, Evidently the message had been delayed long in reaching him, and his own dispatch was duted four days ago. The disputch was

"Adjutant-General, Washington - Toltmm, 8th — Message received today:
Pekin, August t.—We will hold until your
arrival. Hope it will be soon, Send
such information as you can. Conger."
"CHAFFEE"

It is presumed that the dispatch of General Chaffee was dated at Yang Teun, and that an error was made in transmission. While the message of Minister Conger contains nothing new, it ts encouraging to the officials to have renewed assurance of his ability and de-termination to "hold" until relief reaches him. That General Chaffee will commuto the besteged Minister tidings of hope and good obser. If the opportunity be informed him, officials here are cer-tain. Misseter Course's early seion, of hope this the long-looked for relief may soon reach him simply adds to the determi-mated of the Government to resis for-ward to Pekin as rapidly as possible. The War Department has received the fellowing from General Barry:

"Nagnaski, Aur. 12.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Transport Summer arrived at this port on the loth. No casualties occurred. Health of command excellent. Will proceed to Taku on Indiana.

"BARRY." The Sunner carried a battallon of the Fifteenth Infantry. The Indiana also will take abpard steps guns and Maxim ed and which General MacArthur | trance every seven and one-half minutes.

will send from Manila. It will take about three days for the Indiana to reach Taku.

Some Opposition to the Appointment of Von Waldersee.

Pribune from London says:

Tribune from London says:

Despite the assertions so confidently repeated that all the powers have accepted the usual conditional appointment of Count von Waldersee as Commander-in-Chief of the silied forces, it is still believed here that several governments have given their consent to the Count's nomination with important limitations on his females of action. It is contact out in his freedom of action. It is pointed out in Paris, and by responsible statesmen like M. Meline, that under the law of February, 1844, no foreign officer can hold, even

nominally or provisionally, command of any body of French troops.

At present the Count's commission from the powers would make him rather chief of a council of officers than Commanderin-Chief. No doubt when the allied army is actually engaged in a battle with the Chinese, the German Field Marshal will be in command, and his tactical disposi tions will be carried out by all ranks and nationalities, but on the larger question of strategy and policy the attitude of the chiefs of the various foreign contingents will be largely determined by instructions

It is possible, however, that before Count von Waldersee reaches the Pel Ho, more definite understanding between he powers as to their objects and pur-oses in China will have been reached. The only member of the Cabinet who has lately referred publicly to the Chi-ness question is Lord Londonderry. The Postmaster-General in a recent speech at a political gathering urged that the powers would seek no indiscriminate vengeance, but would insist on the pun-ishment of the Mandarins and other high personages really responsible for the out ages committed instead of allowing themselves to be put off by the execution of a miscellaneous selection of less guilty subordinates. Great Britain, said the speaker, must do what it could to preserve order in the Yangtse Valley, and he maintained that Her Majesty's Gov-ernment considered it was under a special obligation to protect Shanghai.

Considerable uneasiness continues to be felt in official circles, though not is said about it in the newspapers, as to the action of Russia in the Chinese provinces adjacent to her own frontier. Lit-tle is really known about the state of affairs in the Amur region, and it has even been alleged that the attacks on the Russian settlements have merely been those of small roving bodies of Tartar bandits. But Russia is clearly pre-paring for a campaign on a great scale. Moscow telegrams assert that 80,000 troops have already started on the rallway route to the Far East and many more are to be embarked from Odessa. Some of the Russian newspapers are now openly as serting that the time has come to settle the Slav or Mongol Christ or Buddha, shall be supreme in Northeast-

Meanwhile the Russians are already understood to have decided to take pos-session of New Chwang, the important rallway center and harbor which it has been the determined object of British diplomacy for two years past to keep out

RIOTING NEAR SHANGHAL Serious Trouble in the Yangtse Valley.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-A dispatch to the Tribune from London says A Shanghai dispatch to the News says that troubles have commenced in the Yangtse Valley at Ta Tunh. Serious riots have taken place and the telegraph station is reported to have been destroyed by members of the Kolavus Society. The Standard correspondent in Tien Tsin states that copies of Imperial edicts have

been discovered instigating the people to destroy the foreigners. These edicts were issued simultaneously with others which the Chinese Government promised to protect the legations,

ised to protect the legations.

According to a Berlin special to the Post, Lord Salisbury, in his reply to the Kaiser, advised that Count won Walder-see should be appointed Chief Commander-in-Chief. The German Foreign Office is not disposed to attach undue importance to the one condition insisted upon by England, that the assent of the other powers concerned should also be obtained, since all the powers save France have now given their formal consent to Von Waldersee's appointment.

A FATAL BLUNDER.

Russian Artillery Fired on American Soldiers.

YORK, Aug. 12 .- A spe

hai, says;
A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yank Tsun. Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells. The Pourtcenth took part in the strack on the Chinese trenches. As the Chinese the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions. A Russian bat-tery, some distance off did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops. The Russians we quickly notified and ceased their fire.

Von Waldersee's Farewell Speech LONDON, Aug. 14.-Count von Walderwhen bidding farewell yesterday to officers of the Tenth Army Corps at Hanover, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent, said:

Upon the pluck of my soldiers I shall to carry out my mission, welfare and glory of the Fatherland, and I know the glory of the Fatherland, and I know that if the present difficulties should en-gender new entanglements, the Tenth Army Corps, to whom I am speaking, will render brilliant services."

Where Messages Are Dated. LONDON, Aug. 13.—An explanation as to why some of the Pekin cipher mes-sages are dated Tsi Nan is made by the Great Northern Telegraph Company which points out that it has a regular ourier service between Pekin and Tsi

Refuse to Take Allotment. DENISON, Tex., Aug. 18.—The full-blood Creek Indians refuse to take their allotments and have withdrawn from the regular Creek Government. They have established a pure Indian Government of their own with Chinnuble Halfo at the head. No white persons or halfbreeds will be perfaitted to live with the full bloods, and the full bloods, will keep to themselves and away from sottlements where the others live.

The Benningers Disaster.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 18.—Thirteen are dead and 16 injured as a result of the grade-crossing accident at Benningroad last night. Besides those reported last night, Miss Maggie Jones, aged 20, and Miss Susan Dachman, aged 32, are dead. Those most seriously injured are: Mrs. William Rest, Alice Nagle and Hattie Nagle. Coroner Keim began an in-

CABLE PARK, FOR AN OUTING

Cable Park, Portland Heights, 300 feet above the city, at terminus of Portland Railway, open to the public. Fine view of the snow-clad peaks, city and coun-try, pleasant shade, good refreshment stand, comfortable seats and swings; with monkeys and young bears to amuse the children. Open cars leave the en-

YANG TSUN CASUALTIES

GENERAL CHAFFEE SENDS THE FULL LIST. NEW YORK, Aug.II.-A dispatch to the

> The Dead Were Buried There and the Wounded Sent to the Tien Tsin Hospital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- The War De partment received the following casualty list from General Chaffee: "Che Foo, Aug. 13.—Adjutant-General: Yang Tsun, Aug. 7.—Casualties in action at Yang Tsun, August 6: Enlisted men killed, Fourteenth Infantry, W. E. Metz-ler, Company L. Robert C. Kerr, Wyatt G. Hicks, Company I; Samuel Stafford, Corporal Roy Bergen, Company M; Lau-rence M. Cooglins, Company G; Royl and Perry, Company K. From heat prostra-tion, William Webb, Company M. Ninth Infantry; Thomas M. Prophy, Corporal

Marine Corps.
"Wounded-Ninth Infantry; Frank R.

Benjamin D. Greene, accused of conspir sery to defraud the Government in con-section with ex-Captain Carter, in Sa-vannah, was continued before United yannah, States Commissioner Shields today. F. M. Smith, a cierk in the Judge Advocate-General's office in Washington, and J. W. Oberlin, chief clerk in the Governmen Engineer's office, at Savannah, under Captain Carter, were the principal wit-nesses heard. The Government closed its case this afternoon, and the hearing was adjourned until September 27.

TAKEN WITH EQUANIMITY.

But British Buyers Wanted a Show at the Bond Issue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to the Times from London says:
Our market has, on the whole, taken the sale of British exchequer bonds in New York with equanimity. At first a howl of wrath arose from the stock exchange, whose hungry desperately hungry members had meditated in their brief holiday over the prospect of making a little by the issue to help recoup them for their losses in "khakis." Great preparations were made to send lists of applications and to get another monstrous dem-Lang (Second Lieutenant), wounded in shoulder, serious; Michael O'Brien, Company F, wounded in foot serious; Daniel could be held at a premium until the



CAPTAIN H. J. REILLY, FIFTH UNITED STATES ARTILLERY, WHOSE BATTERY WAS ENGAGED AT YANG TSUN.

O'Connor, Corporal Company wounded in leg above knee, serious; Jo-seph P. Fritsch, Company M, wounded in abdomen, serious; William Eseld, Com-pany I, wounded in arm, serious; Albert W. Fitspatrick, Company D, wounded in

W. Fitspatrick, Company D, wounded in thigh, slight.
"Fourteenth Infantry: Company E, Frank Knoil, Sergeant, wounded in groin, serious; Harry C. Huston, wounded in shoulder, moderate; Patrick Curran, wounded in ieg, above knee, serious; Isman S, Tyeler, wounded in arm, serious; Ralph W. Adams, wounded in head, serious; Charles Johnson, wounded in leg below knee, serious; Frank R, Kiddoo, wounded in head, moderate; Louis A. Forwounded in head, moderate; Louis A. Forwoonded in head, below ance, serious; Frank R. Riddoo, wounded in head, moderate; Louis A. For-gerel, serious. Company F: William Ma-loney, First Sergeant, wounded in knee, serious; Frank G. Albright, wounded in chest, serious; James Alken, wounded in knee, serious; Adam Houce, wounded in leg below knee, slight; George E. Vale, wounded in thigh, slight; Ernest Gison, wounded in shoulder, moderate; James M. Hurst, Corporal, wounded in head, seri-ous. Company, I—Clint W. Graham wounded in shoulder, moderate; wounded in knee, serious: Joseph E. E. Legerr, wounded in testicle, thigh, serious; Will-iam Miller, wounded in leg below knee, serious: Lefer J. Allee, wounded in neck, serious: Will S. Lawrence, wounded in knee, serious: Philip M. Anderson, wound-ed in back, serious; James Rice, wounded in both arms, serious: Robert E. Snell, wounded in neck, serious; Ray S. erts, wounded in knee, serious; George D Gardner wounded in neck serious. Gardner, wounded in neck, serious. Company L.—William J. Emmet, First Sergeant, wounded in groin, slight; Henry Young, Corporal, wounded in knee, serious; Benjamin N. Boyle, wounded in leg below knee, serious; Alfred M. Messer, wounded in head, serious; Ross Chambling, wounded in leg below knee, serious; Dwight M. Fuller, wounded in thigh, slight; Frank R. Jackson, wounded in foot, serious. Company M.—Oran A. Kemper, musician wounded in head, serious. Kemper, musician, wounded in head, serious; Charles E. Foster, wounded in wrist, slight; Henry H. Hurst, wounded in chest, serious; P. Aschel Smith, wounded in side, serious; James P. O'Dowd, wounded in abdomen, serious; Joseph Quellette, wounded in back, serious; John Wagner, wounded in foot, serious; John B. Hehld, wounded in foot, serious; Robert L. Tipple, wounded in thigh, serious; Patrick Shea, wounded in foot, serious; Alonzo J. Babb, wounded in leg, serious; Jacob S. Schwoebel, wounded in srm, serious; John Mullgan, wounded in foot, serious; Kemper, musician, wounded in head, serierious; John Muligan, wounded in foot,

First Regiment Marines-Company F-Norman A. Pruitt, hand, severe.

"Battery F, Fifth Artillery-Andrew Bromm, wounded in leg, moderate,
"The killed were buried at Yang Tsun; the wounded sent to the hospital at Tien Tsin.

CHAFFEE."

First Battalion of the Second. CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—General Wheeler, commanding the Department of the Lakes, received orders from Washington today directing him to send off the first hattalion of the Second Regiment, now at Fort Thomas, as quickly as possible. The battalion must be in San Francisco ready to embark on the transport Sherman, which will sail for China the latter part of this month.

Ammunition for China. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Eight car-loads of ammunition arrived at League Island navy-yard today, and will be placed on board the water-carrying steamer Arethusa, which is under orders to sail for China shortly. The bulk of the ammunition came from Norfolk.

Two Companies of the First. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 13.—Com-panies C and D. First Infantry, will leave Fort Leavenworth over the Burlington tomorrow noon for San Francisco, 200 men. Captains Getty and L. E. Pickering commanding respectively. The train con-sists of a baggage and boxcar and nine

Return of the Solace. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The hospital-ship Solace, bringing home sick and wounded from China, sailed from Yoko-hama for Guam, which will be her first stopping place on her homeward trip.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.-The hearing

market had sold its anticipated allot-

ments.

But the cup never reached the lip. The But the cup never reached the llp. The bank shut its doors in the faces of banker and broker alike, even the fik,000,000 of Continental applications collected by the diligence of the Rothschilds getting tossed aside with the others. No wonder cursing was the fashion. Discount has declined about one-eighth of one per cent, but can go no further down yet because the war loan installment paid on Thursday swept away more credits than the market had available. Consequently it has been obliged to resort to the bank it has been obliged to resort to the bank daily for assistance, and the bank re-fuses to make short advances under 4½ per cent. Banks generally hold out for 4 per cent on paper bought by them from brokers, and this rigidity prevents the brokers from working much at 4 per cent.

Behind all this there still lies the dread about gold. "What are f5,000,000 to our probable necessities?" the croakers cry. The bank return is eloquent of pinched-ness to an extent well calculated to keep the market in a cautious mood. This last week ended with the market perhaps a shade more comfortable in mind, and dis-count rates again showing a disposition to go back.

and foreign bankers assert that the strug-gle for credit enough to sustain the mar-kets and to carry on the innumerable enterprises to which Germans have committed themselves, may one more become intense within that empire before

many weeks are over.
Our stock markets are still doing nothing and putting their best face on it. The, Government admits in its latest balance sheet a deficit of £50,000,000, and it is suspected to be nearly double that amount,

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

The Annual Convention Opened at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—The 46th annual convention of the International Typographical Union opened at the Masonic Temple today and will continue throughout the week. The opening session was attended by about 500 delegates. The annual reports of the officers were sub-

mitted in printed form,
President S. B. Donnelly, in his report,
recommends that annual conventions be
abolished and officers selected by specially called conventions, instead of by refer-endum vote, as at present. The amount of money spent in conventions, he con-tends, can better be spent "in resisting the encroachments of unfair men and in protecting the union's scale of wages." He also recommends that amendments to the constitution be made by conven

tions instead of by referendum vote.

Secretary-Treasurer J. W. Bramwood reports a total membership of 40,000, four-fifths being in good standing. Seventy-six new locals were organized during the year and one reinstated. A local union is soon to be formed at Manila.

An effort will be made during the convention to increase the death benefit from

\$60 to \$70. The committee on laws reported propositions of a various character for action by the convention. Buffalo, Toronto, Birmingham and St.

Louis are working for the next conven-

An effort was made just prior to adjournment of the first session to have the convention consider certain matters of a political nature. The movement was quickly squelched, and nothing bearing on politics will be entertained during the convention.

Boers Left Machadodorp. LONDON, Aug. 14.-The Boers have left Machadodorp, according to the Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail, and occupied Watervalonder in force

According to another special dispatch, Berherton has been proclaimed the new seat of the Transvaal Government, Passing of the Horse. ip Solace, bringing home sick and bunded from China, sailed from Tokoman for Gusm, which will be her first opping place on her homeward trip.

Gaynor Case Adjourned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The hearing in a proceedings to secure the removal of W., E. W. and E. H. Gaynor and dyspepsia or weak stomach.

manthus was destroyed by fire Sunday,

FORT HALL INDIAN SCHOOL

SITE FOR THE NEW INSTITUTION SELECTED:

Buildings Will Be Constructed on the Most Improved Plans With

All Modern Conveniences.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13,—United States Indian Inspector Graves has made a re-port to the Indian Bureau upon the seof a site for the Indian School for the Fort Hall Indians, for which \$5,000 was appropriated by Congress to carry out the agreement with these Indians. He does not favor the site of the present school, but recommends a site about five miles distant, situated at the foot of the mountains, where the Winter climate is warmer than in any other part of the reservation. The Indian Commis-sioner has approved the report, subject to the action of the Secretary of the In-terior. It is not the policy of the Indian Bureau to mix school and agency mat-ters together. It is, therefore, deemed preferable to take the school a reasonable distance from the agency. A survey-or will be immediately dispatched to lay out the sewer and water system on the site where it is contemplated to erect brick or stone buildings to accommodate from 150 to 275 pupils. The plant will consist of a school building, a dormitory each for boys and girls, mess hall, industrial and other necessary minor buildings. All will be built on the most improved plan, with no proven plant with the pupils of the provention of the proven with modern conveniences, and all will

be lighted with acetylene gas.
A contract has been let to Andrew Ste-gerwald for the construction of verandas for the marine hospital building at Port Townsend, at a cost of \$1446.

TWO YEARS IN PORTO RICO.

Ignorance and Poverty the Curse of the Island. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Major E. Graff, a cummissioner of education for Porto Rico, has contributed to the recent issue of the Independent an article entitled "After Two Years' Work in Porto Rico. The Major, after reviewing the improve ments in sanitation which resulted in the extinction of smallpox, by which the island was cursed, details other improve-ments made by the Americans. He tells

Standing armies are not needed with such a force as that of the insular po-

"All the great damage done to the roads by the hurricane of August 8, 1899, has been repaired, with the exception of replacing costly iron bridges, writes Major Graff, who then draws a dark picture. He says:

"The effects of the hurricane are still

The elects of the hurricane are still felt in the continued scarcity of food, and there is still great suffering and sickness among the people because of a lack of nutrition. At the present moment, the City of Ponce is suffering more than any City of Ponce is suffering more than any other point. A report just made to the Superior Board of Health shows that the death rate is now about 100 per 1000 per annum, and while the deaths are all recorded in the official reports as due to gastroenteritis, the inspector of the board reports that these deaths are almost wholly due to starvation.

"The condition favoring us in Porto."

The condition favoring us in Porto Rico is this: That island sells sugar and coffee and tobacco, and buys nearly all its food. The great storm and progres-sive financial difficulties have ruined the planters so that they are unable to em-ploy the laborers. These persons, who re-ceive never more than 30 cents gold per day, having no work, do not turn to raising food for themselves, but dig wild roots and slowly starve to death,

"Gardens are practically unknown in the island. The people live upon rice, codish, beans and wild fruits and roots. The whole mass of the population is in a chronic state of starvation. From lack of food the laborers are unable to work more than three days each week; they are willing to work, but have not the strength to do so. Yet certainly not onetenth of the island is in cultivation. Here are a million people, who have a rich soil, uncultivated, a good climate, slowly starving to death. Why? The only ex-planation is that they have so long lived under bad laws and unfavorable econconditions that now, in their extreme poverty and ignorance, they do not know enough to draw- their food from the

AN EXPENSIVE CONGRESS. Last Session Appropriated Seven Hundred Millions.

appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared and published at the end of each session of Congress, un-der the direction of the committees on the appropriations of the Senate and House has been completed for the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, chief cierks respectively of the committees. A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total of \$710,150,882 88. The details

Agricultural \$ 4,023,500 0 Agricultural 3
Army 1
Diplomatic
District of Columbia.
Portifications
Indian
Legislative
Military Academy
Naval
Pension 1
Postoffice 1
River and harbor In addition to the specific appropria-tions made, contracts are authorized to be entered into for increase of the Naval establishment and for various public

works throughout the country refuture appropriations by Congress in the aggregate sum of \$58,440,374. The new offices and employments specifically authorized aggregate 5000 in number at an annual cost of \$4,537,673, and those abolished or omitted number 2799, at an annual cost of \$1,944,658, a net increase

of 2270, at a cost of \$3,593,015. The number of salaries or compensa tions increased is 487, at an actual cost of \$125,186, and the number reduced is eight, in the total annual sum of \$4658, a net increase of 479, at a cost for the year of

A comparison of the total appropria-tions for the first session of the Fiftytions for the first session of the Pifty-sixth Congress for 1901, \$710,150,862, with those of the last session of the Fifty-fifth Congress for 1900 \$674,981,022, shows an increase of \$5,169,841. Of this amount appropriations for the army show an in-crease of \$33,789,981, as follows:

 Navy
 17.049,347

 Postal service
 8.03,100

 Sundry civil expenses
 15.332,395

 Indian, agricultural, diplomatic
 2.684,39

 Permanent appropriations
 4.034,000

 On the other hand there appears reduc on the other main there appears restions of \$15,531,842, because of the passage of no regular river and harbor act, \$2,317,532 in deficiencies and \$24,942,239 in miscellaneous appropriations.

The total amount of contracts author-

ized in addition to the appropriations made is \$186,996,990, less than was authorthe last session of the previous Congress.

MENSING HEIRS GOT IT. Kansas City Island Homestead Case Decided.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Commission-er Hermann, of the General Land Office, in the homestead entry contest of John H. Mensing for valuable land now within the corporate limits of Kansas City, Mo., but formerly an island in the Mis-souri River, has decided in favor of the Mensing heirs, permitting their entry for all land within the old meander boundary lines of the island. The land is orremainder of the island, as it now exists, consisting of the accretions, will be reoffered for public entry. The land has an appraised value of 1000 an acre, and ill acres were in dispute. The former island is not shown in the plats of survey made of the land on the Missouri side of the river in 1829, but a survey made 30 years later showed the island to consist of almost 52 acres. The island was for nine years a military reservation, and was turned over to the Interior Department in 1834. In 1835 it was discovered that the island as such, existed no longer, but, by accretion, has been considerably enlarged and attached to the mainland. Mensing settled on and cultivated the island in 1835, and for years has sought to secure the Island as a bona fide actual settler under the general land actual settler under the general land

Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The July statement of the imports and exports of the United States, issued by the Bureau Statistics, shows the imports of mer chandise to have been \$63,536,253, of which \$21,594,083 was free of duty. The total amount is over \$3,090,000 in excess of July. 1899. The exports of merchandles during the month aggregated \$400,415,301, an increase over the corresponding month last year of more than \$5,500,000. The gold imyear of more than \$3,500,000. The gold imports for the month were 4,544,544, an increase of about \$2,000,000. The exports of gold amounted to \$2,202,150, an increase of about \$65,500. The silver imports aggregated \$3,311,003, an increase of about \$500. 600, and the exports \$4.913,638, an increase of \$10,000. During the last seven mouths the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by \$70,063,752.

HE WOULD SURRENDER.

Only His Fears Prevent Againside From Laying Down His Arms.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Copies of Manila papers received at the War De-partment contain a letter purpoeting to be from a personal friend of Aguinaldo, which states that the Filipino chief does not take advantage of the amnesty proclamation because some time ago he orders to his followers to break up into guerrilia bands. The amnesty order ex-cepts those who violated the laws of war, and it states that Aguinaldo fears that he would be in the excepted class should he undertake to surrender under the amnesty proclamation. The letter is dated Blacumbato, which is said to be the present provisional headquarters of of the establishment of new schools, and Aguinaldo. It states, however, that Aguinaido never stays more than one night in a place, and only a few hours in any one locality. He allows no one to come near him except his most intimate personal friends.

A dispatch in one of the papers, dated at San Pedro Macati, states that Gen-eral Pio del Pilar, who recently surrendered, says he wishes to become a good American citizen, and intends to accept the American terms offered to his people. He said he would like nothing better than raise a regiment of native Filipinos to serve in China.

DEATH LIST FROM MANILA. Long Report Cabled by General

MacArthur. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—General Mac-Arthur cables the following death list from Mardia:

Dysentery-August II, Seventh Infantry, Andrew G. Rogers; August 5, Thirty-sec-ond Volunteer Infantry, George Oglesby; Eleventh Volunteer Cavalry, Louis Kligg; Porty-first Volunteer Infantry, William R. Barnes; August 4, Eighteenth Infantry, Charles Campbell; Thirtioth Volunteer Infantry, Manley F. Williams; Twenty sixth Volunteer Infantry, Joseph Wright.

Typhoid fever-Forty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, William Barclay; Twenty-first Infantry, Thomas E. Cooper; Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, John W. Cox; Twenty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, Charles

Malarial fever-August 4, Forty-eighth Yolunteer Infantry, Henry Kranz, D. Huntly; August 6 Twenty-eighth Volun-teer Infantry, John M. Hanchan; August l, Elghteenth Infantry, Marin Glyn, July 17. Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry, William Dimmick; July 29. band, Sixth Infantry, cook, Herman C. Dingler; August 2. Sixth Infantry, James Campbell; August

Sixth Infantry, James Campbell; August 9, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Richard Booze; Twenty-fifth Infantry, M. F. Bafes.
Variola—August 7, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Edward F. Yengley; July 27, Twenty-third Infantry, Anton Metchler.
Diarrhoea—July II, Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, John W. Collins.
Abscress of liver—August 2, Ninth In-Abscess of liver-August 9. Ninth In-

fantry, William G. Wilson. Tuberculosis—August 3. Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, Thurston Weeks. Ecaphalitis-August 8. Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, Frederick Morris. Heart disease—July 13, Sixth Infantry, Adolph Huttuna.

Drowned-August 3, Twenty-second, Infantry, George I. Soper; August 9, Elev-enth Volunteer Cavalry, Frederick Smith.

Casualty List From Philippines. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-The following casualty list has been received at the War Department from General MacAr-

"Manila, Aug. 12-Killed-August 4 Candelaria, Luzon, Company E, Thirtieth Infantry, William B, English, George N, Simpson, Wounded—Corporal William R, Sullivan, wounded in the thigh, slight; Sumvan, wounded in the thigh, sligh Corporal Eugene Betwee, wounded hand, slight Offe American hand, slight; Otto Adams, wounded in arm, slight; Maurice P. Rice, wounded in thigh, slight; Caventi, Luzon, Troop A. Eleventh Cavairy, Corporal George H. Cravens, wounded in leg above, knee, slight; July 14, Calabanagan, Luzon, Com-pany E, Fifth Infantry, John Flemming, wounded in knee, serious."

Yellow Fever in Havana NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: opened with 35 cases of yellow August fever in Hayana. There are now 50 cases in the city, four victims being Amer-icans. There were 30 deaths from the fever during July. Up to Sunday the number of deaths this month was it. Confidence is expressed by the authorities that there will be no general fever epi-

Montana M. E. Conference. HELENA, Mont., Aug. 13.-Among the appointments made at the Methodist Episcopal conference here today are Helena, St. Paul's, C. L. Bovard: Oake Church, A. W. Roberts; Butte, Mountain View, J. L. Albritton; Bethel, L. L. Tower. No appointment was made in the case of Rev. Dr. C. E. Cline, of Port-

For the Chilean Railway.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Aug. 13, via Gaiveston.—The Chilean Congress today voted \$2,500,000 Chilean currency for a cargo of cars, the greater portion of which will be purchased in the United States. Tenders have been invited for building an iron bridge over the River Maipu.

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Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food.

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ALL THE EVIDENCE IS IN

ARGUMENTS WILL BEGIN IN THE POWERS TRIAL TODAY.

Jury Viewed the Scene of the Ass manination-Case May Reach the Jury Saturday.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 18.—The hearing of testimony in the case of exSecretary of State Caleb Powers was concluded at noon today, and tomorrow the argument before the jury will begin. There will be five speeches on each side. Those who will speak in behalf of the prosecution are: Commonwealth Attorney Franklyn, T. C. Campbell, John K. Hendricks, Victor F. Bradley and Captain B. B. Golden. Those who will argue the case for the defendant are: Ex-Governor case for the defendant are: Ex-Gov Brown, J. C. Sims, Judge H. Tinsley, and ngressman Owens and Judge George

afternoon to view the scene of the tr

The case is expected to reach the jury Saturday. Judge Cantrill has and mored that Youtsey's case will be taken up immediately.

nomiced that Tourisey's case will be taken up immediately.

B. W. Bradhurn, a member of the Reward Commission, wha the first witness called today. Bradhurn testified that of the 8000 drawn by the commission from the funal appropriated by the Lexislature, only about 8000 had been expended, and said that no money had been paid to any witness who had testified in the case, and that no agreement or contrinct existed between the Reward Commissioners and Wharton Golden, Robert Noakes, W. H. Culton or any other witness.

James Walker, colored, corroborated the testimony of J. W. Dougherty that John Perkins, the porter in Adjutant-General Collier's office, had told them that the defense wanted him to testify that he (Perkins) had carried the orders to the troops at the arsenal calling them out, but that he did not intend to testify to the and it was not true. The prosecution announced that it would rest its rebuiltal testimony at this point.

hattal testimony at this point.

Assistant State Auditor Grayot was then called by the defenne, whose cross-examination of the witness in regard to the alleged speculation of W. H. Culton, while a cierk in the Auditor's office, was not completed in Saturday's examina-tion. Grayot produced the additional rec-ords saked for by the defense at that time. The prosecution insisted that if the defense was allowed to produce the nchers and warrants in question under which, the defense alleges, he stole \$116. Chilon must be allowed to go on the stand in order to explain the transaction on his part. The court ruled the evi-

and the court directed the Sheriff to take the jury to Prankfort at 2 o'clock this afternoon to inspect the scene of the afternoon to inspect the scene of the murder. The jury arrived at Frankfort marter. The july arrived as bour in view-ing the state expited grounds and build-ings and other points in connection with the case. The jury was in charge of Judge Cantrill and three Deputy Sheriffs. Judge Cantrill and three Leptuy Sherma-The defendant Caleb Powers also came along, and was in the office of the Sec-retary of State for the first time since his arrest March 19. The point whose Goebel fell, the window out of which the shot is claimed to have been fred, the basement through which Youtsey walked out after the shooting and other places which have been frequently referred to in the evidence were pointed out by the

court without comment.
On the return of the jury from Frankfort, at 750 P. M., they were marelled
from the Midland depot to the Courthouse, where they answered the roll-call, and court adjourned until after supper.

When Judge Cantrill rapped for order tonight, Commonwealth Attorney Frank-lin submitted instructions which counsel for the prosecution thought applicable to the case. When Judge Cantrill asked for suggestions from the defense as to what should be included in the court's final instructions to the jury ex-Governor Brown declined to offer any, saying the defense refused to prepure a list of instructions, and asked the court to submit his instructions and give them to the beand court adjourned until after supper. structions, and asked the court to submit his instructions and give them to the de-fense and allow it to prevare such amend-ments as they might think proper. Fi-nally, however, the afterneys for the de-fense agreed to prepare instructions to be submitted to the commonwealth, and Judge Cantrill said he would hear argu-ments from both sides the first thing tomorrow morning, and that they would be allowed 12 hours on each side for final



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