NONE IN AUTHORITY TO DEAL WITH . .

Viceroys Ask That No Indignities Be Shown the Chinese Rulers-Conger Reports the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-The Cabinet washington, Aug. 21.—The Cabinet sension today practically opened the consideration of the momentous questions growing out of the capture of Pekin and the war in Chim. Until today's session the absorbing' question has been the safety of Minister Conger and the Legaltoners in Pekin. Now, however, that has given place to problems of a more intricate and far-reaching character, touching the existence of the Chinese Empire and the part which the American Government is to take in the reconstruction of that country.

ion of that country.

The meeting today was devoted entirely to the Chinese situation. Secretaries Hay and Root, who have been most active in and Root, who have been most drived and directing affairs, were absent from the city, so that the attendance was comparatively small, the President having with him Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock and Wilson and Postmaster-General Smith. Several questions were awaiting attention.

Enrl Li's Offer Rejected.

First of these was the application of Li Hung Chang for the appointment of Minister Conger or some other commis-sioner to negotiate for the cossation of hostilities. The decision arrived at was to reject the appeal, and a reply of this character will be sent to Minister Wi, to be forwarded to Li Hung Chang. The moving cause for this action is that this Government is at present very much in the dark as to whether there is any existing government in China. With the capital in the hands of the allies, the Emperor and Empress Dowager fugitives in hidding and the capital in the hands of the allies, the Emperor and Empress Dowager fugitives in hiding, and the entire governmental fabric paralyzed, there is no evidence of an authority adequate to conduct negoan authority adequate to conduct nego-tiations and secure results which will be

final and binding.

It was stated by members of the Cabi-net that the Chinese establishment, innet that the Chinese establishment, in-stead of being a government, appears to be an enormous headless affair, without knowledge of what is for its best good, and without power to enforce its wishes.
With the recognized ruler in flight, no
one seems to know if anybody is dicting its affairs. As China is an abso recting its affairs. As Clima is an asso-lute monarchy, without any executive branch, the Emperor and Empress Dow-ager are all-powerful, and practically they are the Empire of China. Under the present remarkable conditions, the United Sistes will act with extreme caution in whitever steps it may take toward a so-lution of the reciding woollems.

In the meantime there is reason to be-lieve that the United States and all, the other powers interested will keep their armed forces on the ground, so that order maintained, and at least a semof the existing chaos.

Appeal to the Viceroys.

The reply of this Government to the appeal of the Viceroys of Naukin and Minan, that no indignities be effected the Emperor and Empress Dowager, is a for-hal acknowledgment of the receipt of the communication, with a satisfactory assurance that no indignities would be of-fered the persons of their Majesties. This reply is couched in the politic language of diplomacy, but it is understood that it does not in any way commit the Govern ment to refrain from imposing on the Emperor and Empress Dowager any pen-alty that subsequently might be decided upon in case it is proved that they were adirectly responsible for the recent atroc

where it belongs and imposing any pun-ishment that may be deemed fitting has not received formal consideration as yet. The answer with which the two Viceroys' appeal is met, accordingly, is a diple-matic assurance that the rights of the Emperor and Empress Dowager will be protected, but does not impose any barries o a proper punishment as may be sanctioned by civilized usage for any offense hereafter, and may be held to call for an accounting. This is the interpretation enting. This is the chiral of the reply by a Cabinet efficial of responsibility night. The question of responsibility will have to be worked out slowly.

Message From Conger.

Cabinet had before it a message from Minister Conger, received last night, After the meeting the State Department made public portions of the dispatch, as Third States Legation Pekin (un-

dated), via Che Poc, Aug. 20, Secretary of State, Washington: Saved. Relief arrived today. Entered city with little trouble. Do not yet know where imporial family is. Except deaths already reparted, all Americans alive and well. Des-perate efforts made last night to exterminate us. Mitchell, American soldier, sind a Russian and Japanese wounded. German killed. Advise Woodward, Chi. nger, Des Molnes; Sims, Council uffs; Conger, Pasadena; Porter, Paris

"By Fowler, Che Foo." It had been hoped that Minister Con-gor's advices, as well as those from Gen-etal Chaffee, would be ample by this time in order to afford the Washington officials full apportunity to deal with the perplex-ing questions raised by the Chinese dis-turbance. General Chaffee his not been heard from, and the Conger message was not as complete as the authorities here had desired. It was grated today that messages may be sent from here to our presentatives in China, specifically callng for more detailed information.
Aside from the consideration given to

particular questions raised by the Con-ger dispatch, the appeal of Li Hung Chang and that of the southern Viceroys, the Cabinet also had time to lock over the broad field of Chinese affairs. There was effort however, at this early stage to outline a general policy. That will come later, and will be to a considerable extent tife outgrowth of the Government's action upon the various issues as they may be

American Army in China.

The War Department has no information concerning the report that additional troops for the allied armies are urgently needed. If this was the case, nothing more could be done by this Government at present. The troops how under orders for the far East will continue to go for-ward, and when they reach Nagasaki it will be determined whether they will go to China or to Manila, the Philippines being the original destination of some of the troops under orders. There are now in China the Ninth Infantry, eight com-panies of the Fourteenth Infantry, Battery F. of the Fifth Artillery, eight troops of the Sixth Cavalry and four companies of the Fifteenth infantry, the latter hav-fug recoulty arrived. There are at sea, destined for China, four batteries of the Third Artillery, Company E of the Engineers, four troops of the Third Cavairy, eight troops of the First Cavairy and eight troops of the Ninth Cavairy. Besides, there sailed on the Sherman today four companies each of the Second Pifth and Eighth Infantry. Some of the troops at sea should reach Taku within a week or 10 days. The latest arrivals re the four companies of the Fifteenth Infantry who arrived with General Barry, When General Barry reported from Taku he announced that he would at once go to the front, and it was expected that the detachment of the Pifteenth Infantry would accompany him toward Pekin. It expesiti

is believed that this force will be able to restore the telegraph line which seems to have been interrupted.

Consul Fowler Reports. The State Department has received a dispatch from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, but it develops technical features, and for this reason it will not be given out. It sheds no new light on the situation at Pekin.

The Government has received positive confirmation from official Chinese sources

confirmation from official Chinese sources of the departure of the Emperor and Empress Dowager from Pekin. They went westward, but the point at which they are now located was not given.

The Japanese Legation has received a dispatch from the Japanese Consul at Amoy saying that Chinese mobs continue to work devastation in that neighborhood and have destroyed several chapels. hood and have destroyed several chap Earl Li Hung Chang has signified his intention of leaving Shanghal for Pekin as soon as he receives the reply of the powers to his request of yesterday for

It is suggested in diplomatic circles that the delay in replying to Earl Li is probably for the purpose of ascertaining the trend of opinion of the other foreign powers, inasmuch as the presumption is that en identical appeal was made to all of

There has been some public discussion of the subject of a leave of absence for Mr. Conger, so that he may have an opportunity to recuperate from the trying experiences of the past two months. It is said however, that no request of a leave of absence for the Minister has yet been made to the State Department, although the officials express the opinion that he is entitled to one.

ESCAPE OF THE EMPRESS. Uncertainty as to the Date She Left

Pekin. NEW YORK, Aug. Z.-A dispatch to with the Emperor, left the Capital some days before the arrival of the allied forces. No official news, however, has reached the Chinese Legation here since the receipt of the telegram from Pekin announcing the entry of the foreign troops on the 15th. Berlin, like Lendon and Washington, is supplied with both versions of the Imperial movements, while a dispatch has been received from Li Hung Chang announcing that the court has gone westward. With regard to the suggested peace ne

gotiations, nothing is at present decided at the foreign office. Li Hung Chang's application to Washington has not yet en officially communicated to Downing been officially communicated to Downing street, which has only just dispatched to the British Consul at Shanghai, Lord Salisbury's reply to Li's previous sugges-tion of an armistice. In this message the British Foreign Secretary says that no negotiations can be initiated till the Legation staffs and other foreigners are safely delivered at Tien Tsin without opposition from the Chinese troops. The opposition from the Chinese troops. The opinion of those qualified to express an opinion is that Great Britain would very readily support the proposition for opening negotiations for a definite scitlement as soon as possible, especially to the United States. England herself has nothing to gain by the Chinese imbroglio, not even in the Yangtse region, where it is lear that she might easily drift into dif-feulities with other European powers. But Russin has already obtained a foot-nold in Manchuria, and the longer hostillties-real or nominal-last the easier will it be for her to secure her position there. This is scarcely more to the interest of Great Britain than it is to that of Japan.

TO EXTERMINATE POREIGNERS. Imperial Government in League With the Boxers.

HONG KONG, Aug. M .-- A prominent reformer has obtained from the Yamun runners a letter from General Yung Lu, commander in chief of the Northern Army to General Tung Fu Sian, commanding the Kan Su troops, saying

"It is not convenient to accomplish my secret orders," and proceeding: "The foreign deviis, counting their superior strength in warships and guns, have dared to exert all their power to rob and insuit us, but their populations are small and entirely dependent on the Chinese productions. China now possesses cannon and rifles and plenty of

well-trained troops,
"I don't fear the foreigners. In the
case of San Minn I refused Italy with
the result that nothing was taken. It is
evident the foreign devils are cowards. I and Prince Tuan recently obtained the help of millions of Boxers, possessing magnificant boldness. I swear to murder all the foreigners with the assistance of the Boxers who are supplied with

arms."
General Tung Fu Sian, in his reply, which was also obtained, says he is of the same opinion, and places the Kan Su troops at General Yung Lar's disposal.

Von Bulow and Emperor Disagree. NEW YORK, Aug. 21 .- A dispatch to

the Herald from Berlin says: For the last day or two, rumors have been current in the press of a conflict between Count von Bulow and the Kaiser and the military party, regarding China. Dr. Theo. Barth, a well-known member of the Reichstag, who is known to be in the confidence of the Foreign Secre-tary, publishes an article in Die Nation, in which he declares that Count von Bulow could not regard the appointment of Count von Waldersee as a purely military question. He had probably given military question. He mad providing given his consent to it, but its premature announcement to the press before he had finished negotiations with foreign Cabinets, was aprung upon him by the military party, anxious to bring about a fait

Dr. Barth declares the treatment of the Waldersee question causes anxiety, as it looks as if military influences were at work on the Foreign Office,

Boxers March to Join Empress. NEW YORK, Aug. II.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says It is stated that a force of Boxers is marching to meet the Empress and escort her to the South,

The Times correspondent in Shanghai understands that the Russian Government, in a communication to Li Hung has declared that the question of Manchuria must form the subject of a separate negotiation between the two

Empress Surrounded.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Shanghai of today's date asying it is reported there that the Dowager Empress fled from Pekin with treasure amounting to 50,000,000 taels, and that she is surrounded by Japanese cav-

Tien Tain Telegraph Cut. SHANGHAI, Aug. 21.-6:10 P. M.-The foreign officials here learn that the tele-graph from Tien Tsin has been cut. The position of the allies is uncertain, and a large body of Chinese troops has taken

Chinese Moving East. TIEN TSIN, Thursday, Aug. 18.—About 1000 Chinese troops, which are reported to have been at Sung Liu Ching, left to-

day for Pelt Sang, and 2000 more Chinese troops have gone toward Tung Chow, Highest Possible Award.

PARIS, Aug. 21.-The Remington Standand Typewriter has won diploma of Grand Prix-highest possible award Paris

WHERE THE BLAME LIES

CONGER SAYS CHINESE GOVERN-MENT IS RESPONSIBLE.

The Boxers Are Only a Pretense Having No Guns-Legationers

the British and Americans entered the gate near the legations, and met with only slight resistance. The Japanese me more serious opposition at the upper east

ger said:
"They tried to annihilate us the day



man of Democratic Central Com-mittee. G. A. Huffman, of Des Moines, Chair-

before you got in. Prince Ching, president of the Taung Il Yamun, sent word dent of the Taung II Tamun, sent word that his officers had received orders to cease firing on us, under pain of death. At 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day the Chinese opened fire, and this con-tinued all day. If the relieving column had not arrived when it dld, we should probably have succumbed. The Americans lost seven marines killed and 15 wounded, and one child died. The whole movemen is purely a governmental one. The Boxers are only a pretense, having no guns. The confidential adviser of the Empress was the leader of the imperial troops here. In 11 days over 2000 shells fell among us."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21 .- The transport Sherman started at noon today for Nagasaki, with troops and supplies des-tined for China. On board the vessel are battallons of the Second, Fifth and Eighth Regiments; together with general officers, surgeons, Hospital Corps and Signal Corps men. There are over 1900 officers and men on the transport. Light Battery C. Seventh Artillery, un-

Light Battery C, Seventh Artillery, under command of Captain Macomb, has arrived from Fort Riley, Kan, and encamped at the Presidio. Battery C will be recruited to its maximum strength of 162 men by drawing from the force of Light Battery C. Third Artillery, now on garrison duty at the Presidio. The first battalion of the First Infantry, which is encamped at the Presidio, will probably sail on the Logan, September 1, with another battalion of the First, and

with another battalion of the First, and a battalion of the Second Infantry, which recently returned from Cuba and are out-fitting at Fort Thomas, Ky. The trans-port Thomas, due here about the 5th inst, with 216 sick and wounded, from Manila, with as sick and wounded, from Manila, will sail from China about Sep-tember 16 with a battalion each of the First and Eighth Infantry.

of artillery.

for Taku, carrying 25 wagons and teams for service in the Quartermaster's De-partment in China.

Protected by a Friendly General.

July, and grave fears are entertained as to the safety of Mrs. Roberts, who is al-most certain to have been captured by

France Received the Request.

a request similar to the one addressed

to the United States Government asking

Governor of Shan Tung Dead.

DAMAGE TEN MILLIONS.

Caused by Forest Fides in Wyoming

and Colorado.

DENVER, Aug. II.—C. E. Wantland, general land agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, estimates the damage, present and prospective, caused by the forest

and prospective, caused by the forest fires now burning in Colorado and Wyo-

ming at \$10,000,000. The loss of timber burned, according to Mr. Wantland, is only a comparatively small item in the total amount of damage.

"In many places," he said, "the fires

Roberts and several mission missionaries who had been stationed on a farm at Koofan have been located with the legation at Pekin, and are now with the allies' forces. Two women who were members of the party are missing. They are Mrs. Charles Roberts and Mrs. Nellie Parker, Mrs. Parker is known to have been killed by the Boxers who surrounded the Koofan farm early in surrounded the Koofan farm early

most certain the Boxers.

Were Nearly Starved.

NEW YORK, Aug. II.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pekin, Friday, August 17, via Shanghai, says: Contrary to the agreement of the allied Commanders, the Russians advanced and occupied the first door of the east gate early in the morning of Tuesday, August 14, but failed to force the second door.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th gate all day. At midnight on the 14th they blew up the gate and entered the city. Many Chinese were killed. The people in the legation were well, but somewhat starved. Minister Con-

SHERMAN SAILS.

Transport Carries 1600 Officers and Men to China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The transport Hancock left Nagasaki the 17th of this month, and it is believed she has arrived at Taku. She has on board four batteries These batteries did not have artillery with them, but are expected to do service as infantry until their guns can be sent to Taku, if it is decided to send them. The Hancock also took 500 marines, which are expected to do service

transport Stephens has left Manila

Volunteers' Monument Fund

Previously reported ... Joseph Meyers & Co., Salem...... 12 00 National Association Letter Carriers, Branch No. 82.....

Father de Hets, a Lexarist missionary, has arrived here. At a village 40 miles to the northwest, he, with 5000 converts, held out for six weeks against Boxers

armed with rifles and swords. They numbered 0,000. They intended to kill the whole population. The village officials sent Father de Hets word that he must leave China, but with a few rifes and a small cannon he held on until General Sung sent word that the Christians would be spared, but they must disarm, an Pather de Hets must leave for the coast He was escorted to General Ma at Pelt Sang, and had been there for three days when Pelt Sang was taken. The remain-ing converts were given one week's food

by General Sung. LONDON, Aug. 21.—The following dis-oatch has been received from Rear-Ad-

"Taku, Aug. 19 (Sunday) .- The allies are reported to have entered the sacred city of Pekin August 17." Accounts have been received by mis-sionary societies here of the terrible sufferings endured by the missionaries, male and female, in the long journeys from the interior of China to the coast, through a hostile population. The Province of Sue Chuen is now, however, said to be much quieter, and the British Consul has been instructed to return to Chung King in an armed river steamer. His needlessly precipitate retirement was not at all liked by the Foreign Office, and he re-

ceived peremptory instructions to go back Dr. Roberts Safe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—A special to the Tribune from Bucyrus, O., says: The news of the safety of Dr. Roberts has just reached here in a cablegram from Shanghal. The message states that Dr. Donville Taylor,

is the situation resulting from it, since he cannot oppose the propaganda. Leo recommends that the cardinal vicar strengthen the work of preserving the faith and exhorts Catholics to unite in an effort to minimize, as far as possible, the damage caused by sectarian propa-

Protected His Honor. PORT GIBSON, Miss., Aug. II.—Charles E. Wheeless, a merchant of Grand Guir, near Port Gibson, last night shot and killed W. C. Williams, a fisherman, and the 7-year-old son of Williams, and mort-ally wounded a negro boy. The two last named were bystanders. Williams leaves a large family. Wheeless says the shoot-

Boiler Explosion. GLENFORD, O., Aug. II.—Manna Hels-ford's sawmill boiler exploded today, killing Laviga Dupler, Elsea Winegart-ner and a man named McLaughlin. The bodies were horribly mutilated and blown a great distance. The owner of the mill was seriously injured. The cause of the accident is unknown

ing was done to protect his honor.

Chicago Plumbers' Strike. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.-The Journeymen Plumbers' Union has ordered a general strike to take effect at once. The action was taken at a protracted meeting, when it was determined to put an end to the dilatory methods now being used and be-

gin an aggressive fight on the contractors Arnold Ordered Extradited. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Julian Tre-genna Bidduiph Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, has been ordered extradited to England by United States Commissioner Heacock, on the charge of embezzling over \$60,000 of the estate of John Thomas

PHILIPPINE COMEDY

POLITICAL VAGARIES OF DON PE-

Worked for Native Independence Under the Eyes of the Americans -Clow Posing as a Martyr.

MANILIA, July 15 .- The recent political PARIS, Aug. 21.—The French Foreign Office has received from Li Hung Chang vagaries in Manila of Don Pedro Paterno, a prominent insurgent, have re-ceived but little comment in the local Spanish press, because the press censor prohibited the publication, both here and in the United States, of this man's strange doings. Paterno's liberation from jail for the purpose of working on the peace propositions begun by Don Felipe Businessia. son to represent France at the peace he-gotiations. It is said all the powers have Buencamino his immediate publication of a most remarkable document in favor of Philippine independence, his subsequent reincarceration, and the fact that he then SHANGHAI, Aug. M .- Yuan Shi Ki, the Sovernor of Shan Tung, is dead, took the oath of allegiance to the United States and was freed, but declined to ac-cept his liberty, electing to remain in jail and pose as a martyr, read more like an act from a comedy than the truthful

> Paterno came to Manila about three months ago from Vigan. He says he sur-rendered, but the Army reports say he was captured. In Manila he was placed in the Anda-street jail, along with Buencamine and other political prisoners. While

are spreading over almost bare country, land where there is nothing but young growth, which might have made the for-RUIN THAT DID NOT COME. ests of 10 and 20 years hence, if it had not been for these fires. Lands which could have been sold for homes because of the pleasant surroundings will not be worth much for years. The vicinity of Glenwood Springs and such places, where the tourists resort, will be affected unquestionably in a commercial way, be-

cause the scenery will be impaired."

In Middle Park the fires are burning so fiercely that ranchmen are beginning to fear that their homes will be swept away and their properties ruined. A dis-patch from Saratoga, Wyo., says the fires in the Sierra Madra range have been checked by rain.

WORK OF A FIREBUG.

One Fireman Killed, Four Injured, and Property Destroyed in Peoria PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 21. - One fireman dead, four injured and \$30,000 worth of property destroyed is the work of a fire bug in two fires early this morning.

About 2 o'clock fire was discovered in the plant of the Peoria Lounge & Mat-

tress Company. The plant was practically destroyed. The loss will reach \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000. Hoseman Philip Distler, of Truck No. 2, and Fred Brodbeck, of Hose No. 5, fell from the reof of a two-story building adjoining the fire. Distier's shoulder was broken and Brod-beck was badly bruised.

An hour after the mattress company's fire, Carroll's Icehouse, only 200 yards from the scene of the first fire, was dis-covered in a blaze. At the end of an bour's fight the roof of the building caved bour's fight the roof of the building caved in, Captain Barney Manning and Pipe-men Michael Gibbons and Harry Palmer, of Hose Company No. 1, entered a door of the burning building. They were hold-ing a stream of water on the fire when the wall toppled over. Captain Manning was killed outright. Pipemen Gibbons and Palmer were buried under the walls, but were soon dug out by their compan-ions. Gibbons had both legs broken be-low the knees, while Palmer escaped with a few bruises. Ladderman James P. Lynch, of Truck No. 1, was struck by a falling timber and crushed about the hips.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis, Aug. 21.— Charles Freyaugle, formerly of the Fifth Cayalry, and Harry Cinqunas, formerly of the Seventh Cavalry, both members o a wild-west show, and City Marshal Charles Lindner, shot in last night's riot are in a serious condition. It is believed the Marshal will die, John Merrill, night policeman, was also seriously During the thick of the fray the City Marshal telegraphed Mayor Anderson, of this city, to send down the militia, but

as applications for such aid must be to the Governor he was unable to

Lynchers Pleaded Guilty. PALESTINE, Tex., Aug. 21.—Ex-Justice of the Peace Wilkeson, the alleged leader of the mob that lynched the three Humphreys in Henderson County in May, 1836, and J. A. Johns, Sam Hall and John F. Harris, the remaining defendants, today pleaded guilty to murder in the first de-gree and each received a life sentence gree and each received a life sentence in the penitentlary.

Papal Letter on Protestantism ROME, Aug. 21.—The Pope has addressed a letter to the Cardinal Vicar in

which he sets forth the danger of the free propaganda of Protestantism in Italy and especially in Rome. He observes that NEW YORK, Aug. 21.-A dispatch to the this propaganda is permissible by law,

DRO PATERNO.

The prompt action by the American military authorities stopped the spread of the Paterno propaganda, but they were rds of a week's political happenings

.........

Under its (the Republican party's) re-peated assaults, the pillars of the Gov-ernment are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scat-tered fragments of the Constitution.— Democratic National Platform of 1988.

there he meditated political coups, stud-ied English and was well lodged and fed at Government expense.

When General Otla was leaving Mantla he liberated Buencamino with the under-standing that he use his influence with the Filipino people toward bringing about peace. Buencamino worked away on these lines until about the middle of June, when he realized that Paterno's influence would be a good thing to have on his (Buencamino's) side of the underthking; so permission was obtained from Gen-eral MacArthur for Paterno to leave the jail every day in order more easily to confer and work with Buencamino. Pa terno returned to the jail to sleep nightly and it was understood between General MacArthur and himself that his efforts and attitude must primarily embrace the recognition of the sovereighty of the United States in the Philippines. With General MacArthur's permission, there occurred, June H, the locally famou meeting in Paterno's house, where about 200 well-known revolutionists met to discuss the terms of an honorable and dignified peace with the American Army Thirty of the 200 men present were lib erated from the Anda-street jail purpose ly to attend the meeting, and, after a stormy and spicy session, they resolved that peace could be obtained on eight cer-tain bases, which, that same evening, were handed to General MacArthur. The next morning the General was stricken with a local fever, which prevented his attending to his official duties for nearly

This delay in the proceedings was seized upon by the Filipino enemies of Buencamino's plans (there were American enemies to the peace scheme as well, but these latter were passive), to start an anti-peace campaign in the country, with the idea of forestalling the good that the Manila group hoped to accomplish. Dur-ing the delay caused by the American General's iliness, Paterno sprang his coup d'etat in the form of a most remarkable and impertment document, without reason, without sequence, without head or tail, which began with a quotation from a plan of Philippine government and ended with quotations from Buropean statesmen like Gladstone, Von Moitke, etc. Paterno's plan was nothing less than a seditious plea for Philippine independence, and it had a disquieting effect on the people. It was published simultaneously in all of Manila's Spanish papers. a method of publicity which insured its ead throughout the entire archipelago In this document Paterno set forth what he and his followers graciously would deign to accept from the United States in exchange for a cessation of hostilities by the Filipinos. He conceded the chang ing of the name "Filipino Republic" to that of "Free Philippine State," as a sop to the American National pride; he demanded the admission, on a basis of equality, of Filipinos into the American Army, Navy and Consular Corps; he demanded the recognition of the Filipino flag, but saw no objection to the Stars and Stripes flying by its side. After many printed columns of rules for our future restriction and guidance in Philippine affairs, by which he practically limited our power and control to the protection of the international relations of the "Free Philippine State." Paterno remarked that when the United States had conceded the foregoing, he opined there would be peace. He also announced a meeting in his house for the following Sunday to discuss his new programme. As soon as the real nature and signifi-

cance of Paterno's utterances were made known to the military authorities, they forbade the meeting in question and Pa-terno was sent back to the Anda-street jall and kept incommunicado.

The Filipino people jump at conclusions they do not always read carefully and reason clearly, and Paterno worked his document in such a way that the common people at once concluded that the United States had conceded to the Filipino peo ple all that Paterno had asked for and Paterno's stock, as the man who had ob-tained these remarkably favorable concessions from the common enemy, boomed accordingly. On the streets, natives talked volubly of the new "conces-sions," and said they had always known they could bring the Yankees to terms eventually.

And during these days there was much talk of uprisings in Manila-explosive bombs were found in the streets, houses were fired. General Estrella and General Ricarte were captured in Mmila, each boldly admitting they were here to take part in an uprising, and Ricarte's followers passed pictures of Aguinaldo among crowd at the Tondo market, whispering mysteriously that the time had come. Stude and John Meade.

But the excitement about an uprising died down, and Faterno took the cath of alle-giance to the United States before the Provest Marshal of Manila, Colonel Wil-Provost Marshal of Manila, Colonel Wil-liston, and was given complete liberty. But complete liberty did not suit Paterno. As long as he was in jall he could pose before the people as a marryr in the cause of independence, and to do this is part of his scheme. So now he voluntarily returns to jall every night, saying he will not leave Anda-street jall until every po-litical Pilipino prisoner under American itical Filipino prisoner under American durance has first been set free.

too late to stop among the natives the feelings of exultation and consequent depression resulting from their interpreta-tion of the Paterno document, and to give Paterno an excellent chance to pose as a martyr for his country's welfare. Notwithstanding the Paterno flare-up, Buencaming has persistently and quietly gone ahead with his work; he has received from General MacArthur the latter's answer to the peace propositions approved by the Filipinos at the meeting held June II, and has embodied these, together with the terms of the %-day amnesty and some remarks of his own, in a pamphiet, which is being distributed to the Filipinos in the country, including Aguinaido. The more level-headed Filipinos and many Americans, hope for a successful outcome to these peace propo-sitions. But the idea has its Filipino ene-mics, and but three days ago they showed their hand by suddenly causing to disappear the trusty messenger whon camino intended should convey th posals of peace and amnesty to Don Emilio Aguinaldo, in whatever corner of the woods that gentleman might be

Work of Philippine Commission. MANILA, Aug. 21.-The Philippine Comdissioners, when installed on September, will consider a bill for municipal or-

ganizations. General Otts' municipal scheme, as modified, includes provisions regarding land taxation and a civil service bill empowering the Commission to take apcointments by the civil service advance ment, by which it will be possible for the incumbents of the lowest offices through efficient service and competitive examinations to attain positions at the head of departments and under-secretaryships. The heads of the civil service departments are empowered to discharge employes for cause, but are powerless to fill vacanof promotion.

The Commission's executive sessions

will be open to the public.

The Sumner at Manila. WASHINGTON, Aug. II.-General Mac-Arthur informed the War Department of the arrival of the transport Sumner at Manila today. The Sumner carried a por-tion of the Fifteenth Infantry, destined for Chinese service, as far as Nagasaki, there transshipped the troops to the Indiana and then proceeded on her way to the Philippines.

CAPE BRETON RAILWAY. Link is Canadian Transcontinental System.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.-The projected Cape Breton Railway has become an assured fact through the granting of the necessary concessions by the Canadian Government. When completed this railroad will run from Hawkesbury across the Straits of Canso, to Louisburg, a distance of 100 miles, with a branch to

Sydney.

Ultimately this road will, it is said,
Ultimately this road will, it is said, make a link in the contemplated Atlantic Pacific Rallway, together with the Canaracine Railway, together with the Caha-dian Aflantic, the Great Northern, of Canada, and other lines which are now already built or in process of construc-tion. From the terminal at Louisburg, it is intended to run fast steamships to Liverpool. The distance between these two cities is far less than between New York and Liverpool. Fork and Liverpool, and as the Louis-burg harbor is the only one to remain open all the year, this project has a great advantage over others of a simi-lar nature. The country is rich in coal, the price of that fuel there being only about half of what it is here, and this would materially reduce the cost of running fast steamboats.

The cost of the railroad proper will probably exceed \$3,000,000, while the bridge across the straits will cost \$5,00,000 more. This bridge will be built of steel and will be about three-quarters of a mile long.

Will Restore Military Rates. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Western passenger officials resumed their conference today on the subject of military rates, and after considerable wrangling passed a resolu-tion recommending that the normal tar-iffs, which are shattered into an unrecog-nizable condition, be re-established. The recommendation will be acted upon by the officials at the meeting in Glenwood Springs, Colo., August 20. Under existing conditions the Western lines are carry-ing the soldlers to San Francisco below the actual cost of transportation.

Existence Under Difficulties.

Chicago Tribune. In one of the West Indles group there is a colony of some 800 whites and blacks where there are neither towns nor vil-lages, nor fresh water supplies. In fact, there is such a scarcity of everything that the Government has to send food and employment to the inhabitants to keep them from starving. Salt fish and sweet potatoes are the stable foods of the Anguillas, and the only water obtainable brackish and tainted by the sea.

Cawapore Plague Riot Cases. LONDON, Aug. 22-A special dispatch rom Alahabad, capital of the division of Northwest Provinces, British India, of the same name, says the trial of 25 prisoners oncerned in the Cawapore plague riots have resulted in the condemnation to death of 20 of the accused, the transpor-tation of one and the acquittal of the other four.

Charles H. Barry.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 21.-Charles H. Berry died today, aged 78 years. In 1878 he was elected Attorney-General of Min-nesota, and in President Cleveland's first term was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho, which position he filled until Idaho was admitted

Buried in a Well. GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 21.—Six men lost their lives this morning by the caving in of a well. They were Howard Ellie, E Shafroth, H. R. Wales, Jerome Hill, S. S.

"THE ACADEMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAS PLACED

At the Head of All the Waters Examined for Purity and Freedom from Disease Germs."

NEW TREATY WITH SPAIN

AGAIN WE ARE ON PRIENDLY TERMS WITH OUR LATE ENEMY.

Minister Storer Signs the Convention at Madrid-Relatious Are

Modernised. WASHINGTON, Aug. II.-Minister Storer, at Madrid, informs the State Depart-ment that a treaty of amity, commerce ment that a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation and general intercourse has been signed, provisionally, by the Minister of State and himself. This prac-

tically marks the hat step in the com-plete restoration of relations between Spain and the United States. The new treaty modernizes the treaty relations between the two nations. Prior to the severance of all communication upon the declaration of war with Spain, the two governments were proceeding under terms of a treaty negotiated in the last century. It was very cumbersome, and in some respects wholly inappolicable to existing conditions, one pro-vision, for instance, relating to trade be-tween the United States and Florida as a colony of Spain. Soveral efforts were made to remedy the defects, but only

made to remedy the defects, but only one was partially successful, the adoption of the Cushing protocol. The last attempt was made when Mr. Otney was Secretary of State, but the strained relations growing out of the Cuban affairs caused the effort to fall,

It is understood that Minister Stores negotiated with Dupuy de Lome, ex-Spanish Minister to the United States, and now the Under Secretary of State, who, of course, is thoroughly conversant with all the conditions of trade likely to with all the conditions of trade likely to

Although the general provisions are not known in detail at this stage, it is un-derstood that the instrument provides the usual facilities for intercommunication, and probably contains provisions which carry out those relations growing out of the territorial conditions resulting from the war.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. II.-The treaties between Spain and the United States. regarding general rights, public and pri-vate relations, consular and maritime relations and the extradition of criminals have been signed. The commercial reliprocity treaty has not been negotiate

Protection From Insect Pests.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. — In respon to a letter of inquiry from the Postma ter-General, the Secretary of Agriculture bus approved the secretary of Agriculture, bus approved the request of the Califor-nia State Board of Horticulture, that postquasters at Pacific Coast points of entry shall submit all mail matter from Hawail and the Philippines, containing fruit or plants, to the horticultural of-ficials of the Pacific Coast States for their inspection before delivery to the

The executive committee of the Callfornia Board had forwarded resolutions asserting that a large number of pests are carried in the horticultural products sent from those islands. Secretary Wilson, in his reply, says that the quarantine service which California had been rrying on for some years, to protect e state from injurious insects, espe-ally from Asiatic and Australasian ports, has done admirable work, and has saved the horticultural industries Coast from great loss,

Agricultural Department Awards. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Secretary Wilson has received a cablegram from Professor Dodge, the United States Di-rector of Agriculture for the Paris ex-position, announcing the award of med-als for exhibits of the various branches of the Agricultural Department. The exposition awards 10 grand prizes and three gold medals to the Secretary of Agriculture; a grand prize to Professor True, Chief of the Office of Experiment fing Stations; gold medals to Messrs.
Marven and Henry, of the Weather Bureau; Atwater and Evans, of the Experiment Station office; Williams, of the Division of Astrology, and silver medals to Mesars. Pearson, dairy division; Whit-ney, division of soils; Gallowny and Woods, division of vegetable physiology and pathology; Dorett, bureau of animal industry, and Benton, division of ento-

mology. Bids for Frenchman's Bay Station. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Bureau f Equipment, Navy Department, opened bids today for a coaling plant to be erecthave a storage capacity for 10,000 tons of bituminous coal, and will be provided with machinery for handling the coa with the greatest possible dispatch. There were four bidders who submitted proposi tions based on their own plans, as well as

those of the Navy Department. The bids ranged from \$149,900 to \$276,000. Inspector of Land Offices. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-William Mc-Millen, of Nevada City, Nev., has been appointed Inspector of Surveyors, general and local land offices. Mr. McMillen was the Republican candidate for Governor of Nevada in the last election. His appointment to the office, of which there are only three in the United States, fills a vacancy which has existed for two years. He was recommended by both Senators from Ne

He will draw \$300 a year and subsistence. Wyoming Will Soon Be Launched. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Union Iron Works, San Francisco, have notified when the same firm also announces that the Wisconsin will be launched September 4. The same firm also announces that the Wisconsin will be ready for her preliminary trial September 15. She will go first to Puget Sound to be drydocked and cleaned.

ada and other leading men of that state.

Tableware Factories Resume Work. PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.-Operations were National Glass Company (tableware com-bine). The resumption gives employment

After Dinner To assist digestion, relieve distress

Hood's Pills Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. Save Your Money.

many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and bilio-

One box of Tutt's Pills will save

usness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS