

ATTITUDE THE SAME

Policy of Government Toward China is Unchanged.

OPPOSED TO DISMEMBERMENT

Preparations Being Made for a Long Stay of United States Forces in Northern China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Chinese situation developed little of importance today. It is being frankly by the officials in the State War Department that no dispatches have been received bearing on the problem which has yet to be solved, namely the disposition of China's affairs at the hands of the powers. It was noted at the War Department, however, that no advices have been received indicating that General Chaffee had left Pekin. A Cabinet officer is authority for the statement that there is no information in possession of this government that Russia has declared war or that she is pursuing a course in any way different from that of other governments represented in the Far East.

Regarding the attitude of this government in case differences among the powers should arise as to their future course in China, it was stated on authority today that this government remains opposed to any territorial division of China, as was plainly stated in Secretary Hay's note of July 5. Every resource of diplomacy will be exhausted to prevent the partition of the empire.

The question of the withdrawal of the United States forces from Pekin to Tien Tsin or Taku has been seriously considered by the President and his advisers. A great deal of pressure has been brought to bear upon the Administration to take this step, but after mature deliberation it has been determined that the negotiations for the settlement of the questions growing out of the Boxer attack must take place in the Chinese capital, and that while these negotiations are pending, and until they are completed, it will be necessary for the United States forces to remain in the city.

Plans are being made to furnish the United States troops in Pekin with supplies. The department has ascertained that the Taku railway is in good condition, and that the repair of the railway between Tien Tsin and Pekin. Meanwhile the Pei Ho and the canal can be utilized for transportation until the river freezes.

Uprising in Amoy. The State Department received the following cablegram from Consul Johnson: "Amoy, Aug. 24.—Mob burned Japanese temple this morning. Marines were landed to protect Japanese officials. The rioting order. JOHNSON."

The report that marines, presumably Japanese, had landed there, may cause a diversion to that section similar to the one which occurred at Shanghai. The Legation has not yet been advised of the actual landing of marines there, but it is said that the Japanese Consul at Amoy a short time ago applied to the Government for assistance against any emergency which might arise. In response to the request two Japanese ships were dispatched to Amoy and it is the understanding here that they are now at that point.

Acting Secretary Adee made public today the following dispatch from Consul Fowler at Che Foo, giving additional information bearing on the events in Pekin. "Che Foo (undated), received August 23, midnight.—Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: Japanese report Emperor and Empress have fled to the north. Wau Shou Shan, supposed destination Tai Yuan Fu Shen Se. Prince Ching believed in Pekin. Li Ping Heng died; half population left. FOWLER."

Manchuria at Russia's Mercy. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A London dispatch to the Tribune this morning says: "Russia now has Manchuria at her mercy. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Morning Post writes that the Japanese troops are encamped in the grounds of the 'Temple of Heaven.' The Emperor and Empress Dowager are supposed to have fled northward."

KILLED AND WOUNDED

GENERAL CHAFFEE REPORTS A LONG CASUALTY LIST.

Deaths in the Hospital at Tien Tsin—Pekin's Communications Threatened.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The War Department has received the following list of deaths from General Chaffee, via Taku: "Tien Tsin, Aug. 23.—Deaths at Tien Tsin hospital: August 4, Company M, Fourteenth Infantry, Charlie L. Organ, dysentery; Company M, Ninth Infantry, Joseph L. Fritsch, gunshot wound. August 7, Company M, Fourteenth Infantry, Paschal S. Smith, gunshot. Company M, Fourteenth Infantry, James Rice, August 8, Company H, Fourteenth Infantry, John H. Hurst; Company G, Fourteenth Infantry, Archie G. Ranney, August 9,

LONDON'S TWO-PENNY TUBE

British Metropolis Goes Wild Over Its Underground Electric Line.

London, Mass. In 10 years London underground will be a vast network of electric railways, on which the citizen may spend a lifetime of traveling. The metropolis of the metropolis is what the hustling business man has long awaited. For years the city man has been jolted and jerked by omnibus from his home at Shepherd's Bush to his office in the city, and every day he has waited at least an hour by this antediluvian mode of locomotion. As the years roll by he has seen himself losing a portion of his life to no pur-

BRYAN SPOKE IN KANSAS

CAMPAIGN TALKS MADE IN SEVERAL TOWNS.

Wound Up the Day in Beatrice, Neb.—He Will Speak in Omaha Tonight.

MANHATTAN, Kan., Aug. 24.—Mr. Bryan began the day with a speech here at 10:30 o'clock before a large audience. The speaker received careful attention and liberal applause. Mr. Bryan said he believed most Republicans would leave their party when convinced that they could serve their country better by leaving it than they could in it. In the first place, he said, the Republican party had been a silver party, now it had become a gold-standard party. It had supported the greenbacks, now it proposed to substitute a bank currency for the greenbacks. It had heretofore denominated trusts, now its leaders were generally defending the trusts. He asked what the individual Republicans, especially the Republican farmers, were getting out of the trusts.

"We do not object to the honest accumulation of wealth," he said. "What I object to is a Government that protects a few men in their robbery of the masses and then denounces everybody as an anarchist that does not like to be robbed." Mr. Bryan declared that a policy of imperialism was impossible without a large army.

"If we are to resort to imperialism in the Philippines in order to trade the trade of those islands," he said, "it is not reasonable to suppose that the same policy should be brought into requisition to get the trade of other countries. I believe in the expansion of trade. I want this country to expand her trade, but I would not present one American citizen on the auction block and sell him for all the trade of the Orient to be had by his blood." (Great applause.)

Mr. Bryan asserted that the Republicans were evading the question of expansion and said that after having assumed the mantle of protection the silver question was dead, they had resurrected it far beyond the prediction of Democrats. Important as was that issue, it could not be used to prevent adequate discussion of more pressing questions. In closing, Mr. Bryan said: "The splendor of an empire have red governments on to destruction in the past. We do not want the splendor of an empire. We want a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. That is glory enough for us (applause), and when Republicans tell you that we are going to do and how we are going to reach out and get lands for their exploitation, you remember that passage of the Scripture, and you can paraphrase it by an answer they cannot meet—'What shall it profit us if we gain the whole world and lose the spirit which prizes liberty as an heritage to all men in all lands everywhere?'"

At Marrysville. MARYSVILLE, Kan., Aug. 24.—Mr. Bryan arrived here on a special train from Manhattan at 2:15 this afternoon, and afterward delivered a speech to the people of this vicinity. He was greeted by a cheering throng and a large number of enthusiastic gatherings at points en route.

At Beatrice, Neb. BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 24.—Mr. Bryan returned to his state today, reaching the state line late in the afternoon and arriving at Beatrice a few minutes past 8 o'clock. He had been delayed for two hours en route, and he drove direct from the train to the meeting that he was to address. He had been met at Marysville by a committee of representative citizens, including Hon. R. S. Bibb, who was the Gold Democratic candidate for Governor in 1896. He is now supporting Mr. Bryan for the Presidency because of the latter's position on the subject of expansion, and he presided over a large meeting at the station when Mr. Bryan arrived.

The speaking took place from a highly erected stand on a vacant lot in the center of the city. The attendance was large, and Mr. Bryan was received with a fine burst of applause when he mounted the stand. There were also frequent interruptions on the part of Mr. Bryan's address during the delivery of the speech. Mr. Bryan had already made two speeches of rather more than the ordinary length for him during the day, but he did not appear fatigued and spoke with his wonted vigor. The address was a review of the general issues of the campaign. More than usual attention was given to the legislation concerning Porto Rico. He used this as an illustration of what the Republican party would do in other countries if the opportunity should offer. This legislation he regarded as a specimen of imperialism and a good illustration of what could be expected of a Republican Congress.

Speaking of the Philippines along the usual line, Mr. Bryan asked the following question: "Republicans, are you not ashamed to say that God would make

THE RINGLEADER SHOT

ROBERTS CONFIRMED DEATH SENTENCE OF CONSPIRATOR.

British Government Prints Correspondence of English Politicians to Boer Leaders.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated today, says General Lord Roberts has confirmed the sentence of death imposed upon Lieutenant Cordua, formerly of the States Artillery, who was convicted of being a ringleader in the plot to abduct General Roberts and kill British officers.

British Prisoners Released. LONDON, Aug. 24.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, Thursday, Aug. 23.—Baden-Powell rescued 100 British prisoners at Warm Baths, August 22, and captured 20 Boers and a German artillery officer. 'Buller's casualties, August 23, were seven men killed and Captain Ellershaw and 21 men wounded, and five men missing.' Klitchner, August 22, had eight casualties. While reconnoitering in the Komatt Valley, Bundel found 140,000 rounds of ammunition buried. 'The columns pursuing Dewet made wonderful marches. Colonel MacKinnon covered 224 miles in 14 days.'"

Dewet Headed Off. LONDON, Aug. 23.—General Baden-Powell, according to a dispatch to the Standard from Pretoria, dated August 23, headed off General Dewet, preventing his junction with the main body of the enemy. Dewet abandoned his transport and took to the hills, his command dispersing, some trekking south. Lord Klitchner has returned to Pretoria.

Protest Against Proclamations. LONDON, Aug. 24.—Dr. Leyds and the Boer envoys have sent from St. Petersburg to Lord Salisbury a strong protest against the latest proclamations of Lord Roberts and other members of the Transvaal and Free State Governments. The correspondence includes letters from Dr. Clark, M. P., and John Ellis, M. P., in addition to those of Henry Labouchere, which latter have already been printed in Truth. But the most interesting document in the collection are letters from Sir Henry Devillers, Chief Justice of the Transvaal, and other members of the Transvaal and Free State Governments. The correspondence includes letters from Dr. Clark, M. P., and John Ellis, M. P., in addition to those of Henry Labouchere, which latter have already been printed in Truth. But the most interesting document in the collection are letters from Sir Henry Devillers, Chief Justice of the Transvaal, and other members of the Transvaal and Free State Governments. The correspondence includes letters from Dr. Clark, M. P., and John Ellis, M. P., in addition to those of Henry Labouchere, which latter have already been printed in Truth.

Spring Lamb From New Zealand. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—To demonstrate that frozen Australian mutton can be shipped in good condition to this country, a Spring lamb, killed and dressed in New Zealand, was shipped to an importing firm in this city. It reached here on the steamer Majestic, after transportation of 17,000 miles. It is good and solid, despite its long journey of 70 days. In view of the quality and the cheapness and abundance of lambs in Australia, the shipment is regarded with much interest by local butchers.

A Heat Victim. ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 24.—Private advices today from New York, state that Luther E. Newport, a prominent St. Paul society and business man, well known in business all over the country, who became temporarily insane in New York, because of the heat on Monday, is in a very critical condition, but it is hoped that with great care he may recover.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances.....\$17,154,419 Gold.....67,782,136

Belmont's Mansion Sold. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The famous mansion which the late W. C. Belmont owned in the city, and which for many years was one of the finest country homes in America, has been sold and is to be converted into a hospital for the insane.

An Overcrowded University. BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 24.—There are more than 200 students at the University of California this year, and the problem of providing room for them has become so serious that an appeal for aid will be made to the Legislature.

Reservation for Cheyennes. FORT YATES, N. D., Aug. 24.—Colonel McLaughlin has purchased a splendid tract of grazing land on Tongue River, in Montana, as a reservation for the Cheyennes of Montana, who at present are wandering.

SAN FRANCISCO SPECIE MOVEMENT

New York Financial Chronicle. Through the courtesy of the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, we have received the details of imports and exports of gold and silver through that port for the month of July, and they are given below in conjunction with the figures for preceding months, thus completing the results for the seven months of the calendar year 1900. The imports of gold were the largest for many months, reaching \$2,600,000, of which \$2,483,225 was in coin. Of silver there came in \$219,058, of which \$14,894 was bullion. During the seven months there has been received a total of \$8,573,770 and \$1,468,349 silver, which compares with \$10,495,216 gold and \$1,289,973 silver in 1899. The shipments of gold during July were only \$675, all coin, and the exports of silver have been \$985,463, of which \$488,213 was coin. For the seven months the exports of gold have reached \$24,611, against \$1,540,499 in 1899, and \$1,630,630 silver has been sent out, against \$2,808,219 in 1899. The exhibit for July and the seven months is as follows:

Imports of gold and silver at San Francisco. Table with columns for Gold and Silver, and rows for MONTHS (January to July) and Total seven months.

Exports of gold and silver from San Francisco. Table with columns for Gold and Silver, and rows for MONTHS (January to July) and Total seven months.

Company K, Fourteenth Infantry, Lafer J. Ailey, August 18, Company M, Fourteenth Infantry, Joseph Oullette, August 13, Company E, Fourteenth Infantry, Robert Horan, August 15, Company M, Ninth Infantry, Charles Frederick, insolent, August 20, Company M, Ninth Infantry, Dennis Hea, dysentery, August 21, Company B, Ninth Infantry, Ezekiel E. Hale, dysentery. CHAFFEE.

Orders Countermanded. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Owing to the recent change in the aspect of the Chinese situation Siege Battery O of the Seventh Artillery, now at the Presidio, will not sail for China on the Belgian King, as originally intended. It will probably be assigned to Honolulu or Fort Mason.

To Carry Supplies to China. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Abarenda is being fitted out at the League Island Navy-Yard and will shortly sail for the Asiatic station with a full cargo of supplies for the squadron on duty there.

Scharn Will Be Held for Murder. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Frederick Scharn, the 18-year-old boy who has been held by the police pending the investigation into the murder of his sister Kate, last Saturday, was released on a writ of habeas corpus today, but was immediately rearrested on a charge of burglary. When Scharn was arraigned on the charge of burglary, the expenditures working out at the huge average of \$50,000 per mile. The luxurious vestibule cars, of which the company has 190, cost \$1000 each, and the 28 torpedo-shaped engines were built in America for \$2000 apiece. The working expenses of the line are calculated at \$150,000 per annum, and it is estimated that if a fair dividend is to be earned 400,000 passengers must travel on the railway in the year. That represents a daily average of 110,000—an average which has not yet been achieved, but which will be easily reached within the near future. For the first time the company expected to sustain a slight loss, but the line has caught on like a bright comet opera, and the figures of the daily traffic are gradually moving up toward the necessary total.

Miners' Strike at Cardiff. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: "Because the general manager of the Taff Vale Railway refuses to meet a representative of a labor union, not a pound of coal is moving at Cardiff, and 30,000 colliers are idle. The strike on this railway, if it is speedily terminated, must have a disastrous effect on shipping, and seriously embarrass the Admiralty at a time when steam coal is a very precious article. No better time could have been chosen for the labor union leaders to stop this great coal carrier. Welsh steam coal has already touched record prices, and the Admiralty, only a few days ago, was forced to pay exorbitant prices for 250,000 tons."

Exports and Imports. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Tables of the imports and exports for the month of July show total imports of \$63,856,461, as compared with \$99,307,744 in July, 1899. The total exports were \$100,000,000, as compared with \$4,500,150 in July, 1899.

Advertisement for Lea and Perrins Worcestershire Sauce, featuring the signature of Lea and Perrins.

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