## WANTS INFORMATION

Chaffee Anxious to Know What to Do With His Men.

CONDITIONS IN PEKIN ARE GOOD

Another Message From Minister Conger-No Change in the Diplomatic Situation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- A very intereeting dispatch was received today at the War Department from General Chaffee. cribed the military situation as emi-satisfactory and would have been of greater value but for the omission mamon to all of the other official dis-stches from China, namely, the date be. However, taking into consideration the fact that a cablegram was received by the State Department today, dated five days ago, from Minister Conger, the con-clusion was reached that General Chaf-fee's dispatch also was sent from Pekin Shout August 20 or 30. The dispatch fol-

"Taku (no date)—Adjutant General, Washington: Written reports of opera-tions up to the relief of the legations will be forwarded as soon as possible. Present conditions are that hostilities have practically ceased, only occasional shots being fired from cover; small party re-pairing telegraph line and foraging. No melderable body of Chinese troops (Box-

"We hear Li Hung Chang has full pow-er, but he is not here. Will United States keep military force here until terms of peace are arranged? Now in China, about 5000 effectives, Sixth Cavalry, Light Battery F, Fifth Artillery, Butteries Third, Ninth Infantry, Fourteenth Infantry, 1009 marines. I think ample force for United States unless political reason, not ap-parent to me, demands larger. Shall take 5000 as basis of my requirement for supplies. If troops remain must Winter in tents and conical wall tents will be re-quired, one tent 10 men. Escort wagons mentioned in — of 18th will be rementioned in — — of 18th will be re-quired immediately. Have authorities for same shipped. No more pack trains required, wagon transportation best. Water failing in river rapidly, must soon haul supplies 40 miles. Satisfied railroad will not be repaired before river freezes.

"CHAFFEE."

In a cable received from General Chaf-fee some days ago he said he needed eight escort wagons for each battalion of infantry and 10 for each squadron of cavalry. The escort wagons are four-mule wagons and somewhat lighter than the six-mule wagons. There are new-on-the way to General Chaffee 137 of these teams and 30 were sent over from Manila. The tents and equipage asked for are now on the way and lumber in sufficient quantities for the army in China will be sent in ships that will sail in a few days. Preparations are going forward for Win-

tering the troops in China. General Chaffee asks a very important question as to the withdrawsl of the American troops, The answer to the ques-, it is said, might have been fo in the State Depapriment's answer to the Russian evacuation proposition. But that enswer, or rather a synopsis of it, was not cabled to General Chaffee until the 50th, and it is assumed that allowing for the same time in transmittal as was con-sumed by General Chaffee's dispatch recelved today, the synopsis has just reached him. When the American answer to the Russian proposal was made pub-lic it was stated here that General Chaffee had been instructed some time before just what course to pursue in the matter of retiring from Pekin in the event of the emergency that afterward arose. This be-ing so, today's application for instruc-tions might be regarded as an indication that he had received the original instruc-tions when he sent his message. It is stated that no order had been sent

to General Chaffee to leave Pekin as the result of any recent developments. In fact, it would seem that the War Despecifically on this point until the decision of the powers relative to general evacuation is known. It was stated at the War Department that our position was unchanged; if Bussle with a second of the powers relative to general evacuation is known. It was stated at the War Department that our position "Accidental falling—August 16, Forty-ninth Infantry, James H. Green. "Killed by native prisoner—August 16, Forty-ninth Infantry, James H. Green. "Killed by native prisoner—August 17, Twenty-sixth Infantry, James T. Burgey." troops then General Chaffee will do the same. Meanwhile, it is gathered that con-ditions in China are still disordered and foreign life and property are still un-

nafe, The disputch received from Minister Conger was gratifying to officials in that it contained the date of Pekin, August 20, as an integral part of the message and this part in cipher. Aside from bringing the information up to a recent day, it satisfied the officials that the Minister at least had received the instructions to include the place and date of each mes-sage as an integral part of it. This promised to do away with the great confusion caused thus far in dateless messages. The text of the Conger dispatch was not made public, but it was authoritatively stated that it did not change the situation and was devoted somewhat to expressions of minion. It was authoritatively stated in this connection that Minister Conger will remain at his post until further orders. Up to this time, he has expressed no wish to be relieved and the State Department holds that since he has passed through the ordeal of a siege, he is not likely to desire a relief under the present more favor-

In view of the statement of Count Lansdorff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the Imperial Messenger, that orders had already been issued to M. De-Giors and to the army to leave Pekin, the statement was made at the State De-partment that no such determination had en communicated to Washington. Probably nothing short of an official state-ment from Pekin to the effect that the Russians had withdrawn would be re-garded by our Government as sufficient basis for such important action as the

withdrawal of our troops. In diplomatic quarters, Russia's motive continues to be a fruitful theme. The theory advanced by M. De Blowitz, in the ondon Times, that it was an offset to France for Russia's supposed nomination of Count von Waldersee is regarded as purely fanciful. A much simpler and more reasonable explanation is advanced by one of the diplomatic officials who has taken an active part in the negotiations. He says that Russia recognizes the ob-vious fact that it is to her advantage to have a weak neighbor instead of having a partition of China, which would range number of powers alongside of Russia, For this reason, it is said, Russia's chief aim is to maintain the present territorial conditions. The report that the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg, Yang Wu, was obliged to give up his palatial residence and seek cheap quarters because of lack of remittance from Pekin, is disposed of by Mr. St. one of the Chinese officials who has recently arrived here from St. Petersburg. He says that Yang Wu gave up his house because the lease had expired and he expected to be recalled. This was before the present trouble, and was in no way due to any lack of remittances. As a matter of fact, the information reaching here shows that the Chinese Government is now carrying on its various govern-mental functions. There has been a degreame in the revenues, due to the disorder, but the regular system of gov-ernment business is being carried on the

ame as ever.
An official communication received through diplomatic channels makes the rather surprising statement that Li Hung Chang is at present using all his efforts to have one or more of the powers dissent from Russia's proposition, believing that a rupture of the allies will be of greater advantage to China than any agreement, even on the favorable basis put forward by Russia.

Quiet at Canton.

PARIS, Sept 4.—The French Consul at E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Canton, under date of Monday, September Canton, under date of Monday, September 3, cables that the French gunboat Cometo has arrived at Canton. He adds that her trip to Swatow, on the estuary of the Chow Kiang, has had a good effect, and has ended the troubles and agitation against foreigners, which were spreading in the region north of Kousng Toung. The Consul also reports that a missionary was attacked and wounded in the district of Fatkong, 100 kilometres from Canton.

WHEN MINISTERS ARE HEARD. Protests of Colonists in the Orient

Taken as a Forecast. LONDON, Sept. 4.-The absence of news regarding the actual situation of affairs at Pekin continues as complete as the lack of authentic information regarding the ultimate attitude of the powers to-wards the proposals now before the con-

Shanghai reports that an imperial edict issued at Tai Yuan Fu appoints Li Hung Chang, Yung Lu, Tsu Tung, (tutor of the heir apparent), and Prince caing, commissioners to negotiate peace. Four German warships arrived at Wu

The unmistakable condemnation of the proposal to withdraw immediately from Pekin, which is voiced from all the foreign colonies in the far East, is taken in some quarters as a forecast of the opinion which may be expected from the Ministers when their views are obtainable. As aiready suggested, the Russian proposals are capable of modification, and it is thought in well-informed circles that Lord Salisbury is striving to conform them more closely to the terms first formulated by the Government at Wash ington.

According to a special dispatch from St. Petersburg, dealing with the question of Manchuria, the Russian officials repudiate any Intention permanently to oc-cupy or annex Manchuria. The dispatch adds that Russia will claim no territorial concessions, provided the other powers re-frain from so doing and expresses the hope that the question of indemnities can be settled by the co-operation of the silied powers.

#### PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

MacArthur's Latest List to the War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.-General Mac-Arthur's latest casualty list is as follows: "Manila.-Following deaths occurred since last report:
"Dysentery-August 21, Twenty-second

Infantry, First Sergeant, Henry S. Boo-ream; August 20, Seventeenth Infantry, Sergeant Heinrich Groth; August 1, Thirty-second Infantry, John Alderson; July 22, Forty-seventh Infantry, Thomas Henderson, William R. Estee: Thirty-ninth derson, William R. Estee; Thirty-nints Infantry, John Gertz; August 26, Twentyfifth Infantry, Benjamin Franks; August 25, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Jomes Man-ning; July 25, Eighteenth Infantry, Jo-

sing: July 25, Eighteenth Infantry, Joseph C. Pauley; August 18, Sixth Infantry, George C. Mautte; June 9, Fortieth Infantry, Ulysses G. McCloud, "Diarrhoea-July 10, Forty-seventh Infantry, Corporal Frank C. Santh; August 24, Thirty-second Infantry, Sidney L. Coopee, August 25, Thirtieth Infantry. Coonce; August 25, Thirtleth Infantry Eldo Dellenger; August 29, Forty-second Infantry, Addison E. Knifrer.

"Typhoid fever-August 28, Twenty-first Infantry, Corporal John W. Mardner; July 5, Eleventh Cavalry, Edward Carter; June 22, Forty-fifth Infantry, John Olsen, "Malarial fever-August 26, Forty-sixth Infantry, Charles V. Wigley; August 22, Forty-ninth Infantry, Henry Batton. "Pneumonia-August 21, Forty-eighth Infantry, William Santh. "Septicaemie-August 29, Twenty-second

Infantry, Corporal Victor Leroy.
"Nephritis-August 26, Seventh Infantry, William H. Kingory, "Splenitis-August 25, Thirty-seventh

"Tuberculosis—August 36, Thirty-third Infantry, Victor Pool.
"Bright's disease—Thirty-third Infantry,

leorge W. Keath. "Variola-August 29, Augustus Riles, "Drowned-August 10, Forty-eighth Infantry, John Fuller; Forty-eighth Infantry, James Sanders.
"Killed by comrade-August 16, Forty-

"Homicide-August 27, Twenty-fifth In-

fantry, William A. Weakley. "Sulcide by hanging-August 23, Thirtythird Infantry, Joe Marek.'

Transports Arrive at Manila WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- The War Department today received the following ca-

Sept. 4 .- Adjutant-General. Washington: Trasports Meade and Call-fornian arrived today. The latter was delayed at Guam by broken propeller. "MACARTHUR."

The Meade carried a squadron of the Third Cavalry, a battallon of the Fifteenth Infantry and a company of engi-neers. This force originally was intended for China, but was diverted at Nagasaki. She probably will be sent to Hong Kong to be docked.

It is reported that 70 tons of commissary stores which the Californian carried have been damaged or destroyed. How this occurred was not stated in the brief cable received by the War Department. A large portion of these stores was intended for Winter supplies for the troops in China, and it will cause some trouble to replace them and ship them to China before the closed season at Taku.

SEWALL, GROWING WEAKER His Physicians Say He Is Nearing the

BATH, Me., Sept. 5, 12:15 A. M .- The physicians attending Arthur Sewall say he continues to grow weaker. The indications are that he will not live out the

Trouble Over Wage Scale. PITTSBURG, Sept. 4 .-- Efforts are being made by the American Window Glass Company to start its factories regardless of the trouble with the flatteners and cutters over the wage scale. Officials of the combine report that work was resumed today at the factories at Dunkirk, Ind.; Greenfield, Ind.; Newcastle, Pa.; Hazle-hurst, Pa., and Coudersport, Pa. Tele-grams from Dunkirk, Greenfield, New-

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER

eastle and Coudersport report the facto-

ries working in full.

Received Greatest Number of Points for Superiority at Paris Exhibition.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Smith Premier typewriter received a diploma of the grand prix at the Paris exposition. The following is from the report of the jury of award: "To the Smith Premier writing ma-

chine for its general superiority of con-struction and efficiency at the highest This grand prix was given the Smith Premier in competition with 31 typewrit-ers on exhibition.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Today's statement of the Treasury bulances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemp-tion, shows: Available cash balance .........\$135,108,013

Gold .. ..... 65,189,746 TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

### FEELING IN SHANGHAI

INDIGNATION OVER PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

It Would Be a Vital Blow at the Prestige of the Foreigners-Details of Boxer Outrages.

SHANGHAL Sept. 4 .- Dispatches announcing that the American Government refuses to agree to the withdrawal of the troops from Pekin before satisfaction for the outrages upon and the losses of its subjects is given have been received here and applauded by the entire foreign col-ony in Shanghai. Any other policy, ac-cording to the business men and missionaries with whom the Associated Press representative has talked, would be a vital blow to the prestige of the foreigners, and would weaken their status in China. The local English papers dercely denounce the proposals to evacuate Pe-

ious. Three of the commissioners are Manchus.

The American Association, whose membership includes all the foremost business men at Shanghai, met today and adopted a protest against the evacuation of Pekin until a final settlement has been reached. The meeting also resolved to urge President McKinley to insist upon the appointment of satisfactory commissioners and the recognition of the Emperor as sovereign.

peror as sovereign.

Reports received here from the treaty ports show that the opposition to the allied forces evacuating Pekin before a final settlement with the Chinese is ar-

final settlement with the Chinese is arrived at is universal and intense among the foreigners. The commercial and missionary bodies are cabling protests to their governments. The diplomatic and military officers, except the Russians, share this feeling.

Li Hung Chang, since his understanding with Russia, has changed front towards the representatives of the other powers, and has been insolent and altowards the representatives of the other powers, and has been insolent and almost insulting in his interviews with them. He has recommended the Dowager Empress to appoint the two southern Viceroys who made the agreement with the Consuls to keep order in their territories, the president of the Tsung li Yamun and himself as a commission to treat with the powers. It will start for Tien Tsin in a week in a Chinese ship, conveyed by a Januese warship. kin and say that the Chinese would interpret evacuation as defeat. The masses of Chinamen now believe that the Chinese arms are victorious.

The Chinese papers printed in Shanghai

#### SENATOR GEORGE L. WELLINGTON, OF MARYLAND.



WHO ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT HE WOULD SUPPORT BRYAN.

contain long circumstantial accounts of missioner, will start for Pekin Thursday. alleged Chinese victories at Pekin, Tien Tsin and Tung Chao, and the shops in the native quarter display for sale lurid pictures of the Celestial army driving the European soldiers into the sea at Taku, and cutting them to pieces at Tien Tsin. They also show pictures of the for-eign Admirals being tortured in the presence of the Viceroys. Vice-Admiral Sey-mour is represented with his arms pin-ioned, kowtowing before the throne. The people accept these reports and pictures as correctly representing the situation, and consider the reports of the English

The European community continues to demand the destruction of Pekin, and the exemplary punishment of the officials, deeming indemnity and paper promises of new treaties inadequate. Undoubtedly the information in detail of massacres of foreigners daily received influences this sentiment.

The Dowager Empress is living in the yamun at Tai Yuan Fu, in Shan Si Province. Fifty missionaries have been slaughtered in that yamun under orders, practically in the presence of the Viceroy. They were beheaded in the inner court and the others were killed barbarously in the outer courtyard. Their bodies were

thrown to the dogs.

The Empress has ordered a commission er to investigate the conduct of the Southern Viceroys, who made a compact with the foreign Consuls, and their degradation is expected. No investigation of officials opposed to foreigners has been ordered.

The Associated Press representative learns from official sources the facts of the killing of several American women missionaries. At the request of the mission board the details were withheld out of regard for the feeling of the relatives of the murdered women; but other prom-inent Americans who have long antagonized the policy of sending women to iso lated inland posts think it important that the facts should be known. The names of the victims are withheld by request. Two of these women were captured while attempting to leave the stations where they were located, were led about the country naked, were repeatedly as-saulted, and finally anied by a method too revolting to be described.

Two other American women were com-ing to the coast with a party which a mber of Chinamen followed and stoned. The women fell exhausted and were taken

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Contributions to Monument Fund Previously reported ......\$ 9,906 08 Money from sale of souvenir buttons ..... 1,400 00 Children's entertainment at Mrs. Dunstan's, East Port-land ..... 1 27

Total ......\$11,307 35

............................. by the Chinamen into the presence of the local officials. They were prostrated upon the execution block and a feint was made of beheading them. One of them became hysterical and laughed, and thinking her insane the Chinese escorted her to the coast, because of their superstition re-garding the insane. On the journey, how-

ever, the woman was repeatedly mal-treated by her escort.

The other woman, after being exhibited naked for some days, and suffering re-peated assaults, was tortured to death by the same shameful methods as were racticed in the other cases. Two Swedish missionary women arrived

at Shanghal after similar experiences, except that their lives were spared. The foregoing are matters of official record The 14 English missionaries, including six women and four children, who were murdered at Chu Chau in the Province of Che Klang, according to the story of a Spanish priest who escaped, were killed with hay forks and ancient spears by the magistrates' bodyguard, and their naked bodies were hanged from trees. These incidents make a lenient policy unopular in Shanghai where all the victims all public places exhorting foreigners to oppose a compromise with the government, and attacking Li Hung Chang, quoting the remark to Consul-General Godnow, credited to Earl Li, that "the

foreigners in Pekin, except the Ministers, were of ne account." Id Hung Chang, Yung Lu, Hsu Tung and Prince Ching, whom an imperial edict has appointed as peace commis-sioners, constitute a radically anti-for-eign commission. Hsu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, is especially obnox-

A New Cable in a Week. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- The War Department today received information that the work of laying a cable from Shang-hai to Che Foo had commenced. It is believed that, unless some accident is en-countered, the cable will be completed and in operation within a week. This ought to make communication between Washington and our officials in China much more expeditious,

-In order to ascertain what messages have been received by General Chaffee, the department today instructed him to cknowledge the receipt of all dispatche sent to him, giving the date on which they left here. It is stated as the Pekin date has been cut from all the dispatches received from General Chaffee, there is a possibility that the Washington date has been removed from dispatches sent him. The department intends to get accurate information on this point.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Rev. Dr. Dodd, one of the secretaries of the Meth-odist Episcopal Missionary Society, received the following cablegram Shanghai today signed "Central Chir "Protest to Government against the evacuation of Pekin and the recognition of Li Hung Chang. Both disastrous to

Robert E. Speer, of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, received a number of letters from Presbyterian missionaries in China today. One from Cochran, D. D., dated Arima, Japan, Au-gust 8, gives an account of the decapitation of nine missionaries, near Nang Kow. The Rev. Henry V. Noyes, writing from Canton, confirms the previous report that the authorities were making extensive preparations to resist foreign attack.

Accuses Americans of Looting. BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The Ostaslaticher Lloyd, issued July 27, which has just ar-rived, contains detailed descriptions of the fighting at Tien Tsin and relief of the town, from the pen of a German mer-chant there. The writer asserts that, after taking the native town, the Russian. French, English and American com-manders specially permitted their men to pillinge. He says that a number of civilians took part in the looting, led by an English correspondent, who secured 28,00 taels of sycee silver. Not a single German soldier, the merchant declares, shared in this work of pillage, which extended also to the European settle-

Americans at Shanghal Protested. CHICAGO, Sept. 4.-A dispatch to the Record from Shanghai says:

The American Association here has just met and agreed to request Special Com-missioner Rockhill to ask President Mc Kinley not to give his consent to the withdrawal of the American troops from Pekin, to refuse to recognize the Empress Dowager and Li Hung Chang, and to lend his influence toward the restoration of the Emperor. Mr. Rockhill will remain for the present in Shanghai until he can communicate with the Admiral of the United States squadron,

Only America Has Replied. ROME, Sept. 4.—The Tribuna, discussing the Russian proposals, says:

"According to information received from a reliable source, only the United States Government has as yet answered the proposals of Russia. An exchange of between the powers is in progr The various governments have graphed their representatives in Pekin, asking an opinion regarding the with-drawal of the troops and what the military situation would be resulting from the decision of Russia."

Lieutenant Burchard Dead. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The War De-partment has been informed of the death of First Lieutenant Easton Burchard, assistant surgeon, Fortleth Infantry Vol-unteers, September 2 on the transport Grant at Nagasaki. Lieutenant Burchard was a native of Osage County, Missouri

The Cabinet Meeting.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Cabinet
meeting today was without results. No news of importance, it was stated, had been received from any source, and noth-ing of public interest transpired at the meeting. Secretaries Hay and Long and Postmaster-General Smith were the ab

Germans to Land at Shanghat. SHANGHAI, Sept. 4.—It is officially an-nounced that Germany is about to land 450 troops here to co-operate in the pro-tection of the city.

## DEFENSE OF LYDENBURG

BOTHA HAS A STRONG FORCE HOLD-ING THE PASSES.

Buller Reconnoitered the Boer Posttion-Burghers Kept Up an All-Day Fire.

CROCODILE RIVER VALLEY, Transvaal, Sunday, Sept. 2.—General Buller to-day recommotiered the Boer nosition in the mountains overlooking Lydenburg. General Botha and 2000 burghers had previously joined the forces holding the pass. The Boers opened with three Long Toms and fired continuously all day long. The British had few casualties.

General Delarey Reported Dead. PRETORIA, Sept. 4.—It is reported that General Delarcy, the Boer commander, died of wounds received at Eland's River.

Anglo-German Indemnity Award. BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The decision of the Anglo-German commission, respecting the ademnities to be paid to the owners of German vessels seized by British war-ships in South African waters, is as fol-lows: For the detention of the Bundesrath, the General and the Herzog, the East African line receives £20,000, and £5000 will be paid to the owners of the goods. The owners of the bark Hans Wagner will receive £457, and the own-ers of the bark Marc £128. Both govern-ments agree to accept the decision.

His Attempt to Stop Gambling and the Sensation It Caused.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Berlin A very serious quarrel has broken out between the Czar and his aunt, the Grand Duchess Vladimir, which has had the re-sult of causing her husband, the Grand Duke, to tender the resignation of his office as Commander of the Metropolitan Military District of St. Petersburg and of

the Imperial Guard.
The whole trouble, which has not only set all Russian society by the ears, but has also perturbed several foreign courts, has also perturbed several foreign courts, including that of Emperor William, is due to a question of baccarat and roulette.

Last Spring the Czar, alarmed by the extraordinary increase of the scandals at court, in society, in the army, and even among the high ciergy, due to high play, issued an edict strictly forbidding baccarat or roulette. This ukase followed almost immediately the startling discovery made by Nicholas that the discovery made by Nicholas that the chapter of one of the principal churches of the metropolis had pawned the church plate and jewels to pay gambling debts contracted at baccarat and roulette. By the army and clergy the Emperor's commands have been obeyed, and baccarat has been stopped at the yacht and other

leading clubs. But society has treated the imperial edict with something very much akin to derision, and largely owing to the attitude adopted by the Grand Duchess Vladimir. The latter, a German Princess by birth, and the only foreign lady who has declined to change the faith in which she was reared for that of her husband on marriage to a Russian Duke. is passionately addicted to games of this

character. To her is due the introduction of the roulette table as an article of furniture in the salons of most of the palaces and mansions of St. Petersburg, and the edict of her nephew in no way modified her openly proclaimed determination to visit no house and to attend no entertainment where roulette and baccarat were not provided for her amusement. On discovering the manner in which his orders were defied and the part which the Grand Duchess has played in the matter, the Czar intimated to her that unless she set an example of obedience to his request he would reluctantly be compelled to visit her with a public token of his displeasure by banishing her for a time from court and depriving her of the use of the imperial liveries and of imperial honors.

Army Colonel. NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: A curious order of the day has been issued by Colonel Clamorgan, of the Second Regiment of Marines. It runs as

"A soldier of the regiment committed suicide some days ago at Kerhuon. A Sergeant committed suicide this morning in the barracks. It is better that their names should not be mentioned. These two deaths are a source of profound regret, as would be the desertion or crime of a comrade. Suicide for a soldier is desertion. It is flight toward a country from which nobody returns. Suicide is a crime. It is the abandonment of one's post and flight before the enemy. For this reason it is a painful but a just custom that all military honors are not rendered to suicides. A soldier who believes in God and who loves his country would have no temptation to commit suicide. Let us therefore be true believers may sustain use during life, and that all of our sons of France, and soldiers firs for the defense of the fatherland."

End of Persian Revolt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Record from Moscow says:
A report comes from Teheran that, after a desperate fight, All Mohamet Bey, the rebel who, at the head of a few hundred followers, has been trying to get possession of the Persian throne, has been defeated by the Cossacks hastily sumnoned to oppose his march on the capital, and has been thrown into an under-ground dungeon. When captured, he emphatically denied that he had harpored any intention of usurping the Shah's throne.

Balloon Trip Over English Channel. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:
M. Jacques Faure, treasurer of the Aero Club, has successfully crossed the channel in a balloon. He left the Crystal Palace London, at 8 o'clock Saturday night and arrived at Alette Pas de Calais at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The crossing of the channel occupied four hours. During this time the aeronaut kept his balloon at a height of 700 meters.

Hague Treaty Ratifications. THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.- The ratifica-

Black & Jan

"The American Porter," is without an equal as a refreshing beverage,

and superior to the best English brands of Porter, Stout or 'alf and 'alf, being more mellow and pleasing. The one perfect American Porter. Prepared by Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the Original Budweiser, Faust, Micheloh, Anheuser-Standard,
Pale-Lager, Export Pale, Black & Tan, Exquisite and Mait-Nutrine.

brief speech, expressed the hope that the the secretary-treasurer showed receipts future historian would be able to declare for the year to be \$30,742; expenditures that the work of the conference was of lasting benefit to humanity, and proposed that an expression of this hope be conveyed to the Caar. A telegram in this sense was subsequently dispatched to St. Petersburg.

Another Case of Plague in Glasgow. GLASGOW, Sept. 4.—A bulletin issued by the Medical Officers of Glasgow this morning shows that an additional plague case has been reported. The total is now 13, doubtful cases 3, under observation, 103.

Indian Famine Relief. LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Viceroy of In-dia, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, cables that the total number of persons receiv-ing relief is 4,810,000.

HELENA MUST PAY.

Judgment Awarded to the Receiver of the Water Works.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.- The City of Helena, Mont., will be compelled to pay a judgment of \$31,319 that was award-ed to J. H. Mills, receiver of the Helena Water Works Company, by the Circuit Court of the District of Montana. The Court of the District of Montana. The decision was appealed from to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and to-day Judge Morrow affirmed both the decision and judgment. In his opinion Judge Morrow said:

"The objection that the relator does not show title by assignment not having been made in the court below could not be taken here. To hold otherwise would in-volve the exercise of original instead of appellate furisdiction, which is not per-mitted to us. We are of the opinion that the assessment and levy of the special tax was legal. But the city was not in position to resist the writ of mandam in payment upon the judgment. amount collected was in the city treasury to the credit of the judgment, and the payment should have been in accordance to the code of the state."

Chicago Wood Workers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—One thousand mem-ers of the Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union refused to return to work today because of the determination of manu-facturers to return to the nine-hour work ing day. Thirty-seven shops out of a total of 49 were idle today. Two shops signed the eight-hour agreement today and nine of them did so last week. Any attempts to employ nonunion men, it is said, will be followed by sympathetic strikes of the engineers of the various factories. The wood workers have been preparing for the strike for several weeks and claim to be in a good financial condition to carry

Circuit Court of Appeals. SUICIDES ARE DESERTERS.

According to the Order of a French

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals met today. Judges Morrow and DeHaven being present. Upon the conclusion of the session the court was adjourned to meet at Seattle. Wash., the 10th inst., where Circuit Judges Gilbert, Ross and Morrow will hold the regular September session and dis-pose of its Washington calendar. The court will then proceed to Portland, Or., and devote its attention to the business of the court there. The present month will be consumed in the Northwest. Judge and Mrs. Morrow left for Portland to-night. The regular October term will open

in San Francisco October L The Forty-sixth Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 4.—At the reunion of the Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Worthington, near here, today, the colors of the Thirtieth Louisiana Regiment vivors of that organization. The flag was captured at Exra Courthouse, near Atlanta, Ga., during the War of the Rebellion and has been in the relic room of the State Capitol here for many years. Governor Nash participated in the exer-

Mills Again Open. CLEVELAND, Sept. 4.-Three owned by the American Steel & Wire Company in this city, which were closed down June 1, resumed operations today, giving employment to between 500 and 600 men. It is stated by the employes that there has been a general cut in wages, amounting in some cases to as high as 23 cent, and also that the hours of labor have been increased,

Southern Pacific Presidency. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—At the offices of the Southern Pacific Railway Company today it was said no meeting of the board of directors had been called as yet to fill the place made vacant by the death of the late Collis P. Huntington. A press dispatch to the effect that the work on the proposed line from Durango to Mazatlan has been abandoned was denied.

Awarded Gold Medal. NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .- According to a telegram received by the Art Students' League from J. M. Allen, the assistant director of affairs in the United States for the United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, the gold medal has been awarded by the Exposition to the lengue's exhibit,

Letter Carriers' Convention. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4.-The annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers began here today with 600 delegates present. After the adoption formally placed in the Foreign Office ar-chives today. The Minister of Foreign of the rules of order, President Parsons Affairs, Dr. W. H. DeBeaufort, in a read his annual report. The reports of

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is chiefly due to its irreproachable character." "DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as

Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons." Boston Journal.

Most of today's sessions were taken up with reports of officers and standing mittees and a night session was held to close up that part of the work. The credentials committee reported 83 delegates and proxies present.

Metal-Workers' Wage Scale. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4.—The third conference between the committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers and representatives of and Thworkers and representatives of the great iron and steel firms on the puddling and mill scale for 1860 began this afternoon. An agreement is looked for from this conference, as the Amalga-mated Association has given its committee more discretionary power than it has had at previous conferences.

Present From Rockefeller.

ATLANTA, Ga. Sept. 4.—John D. Rock-efeller has made Shellman Seminary, a negro college of this city, a present of 130,000. The money has been paid into the treasury of the American Baptist Home. Mission Society, of New York, which has charge of the college. A new dormitory, a new dining-ball, a residence for the faculty, a hospital and a bactime and light plant will be built. heating and light plant will be built.

Movements of the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—According to present intentions the President will not go to Canton until after his trip to Som erset; Pa., to attend the wedding of his niece, which takes place the 12th. It is probable that the Presidential party will leave here for Somerset Monday, the 10th, but whether he will return to Washington from there or go on to Canton has not yet been determined.

Disabled Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.- The orders of Captain E. Longnecker to examination for tirement have been revoked. He broke down at Manila and was sent home for retirement, but has almost entirely recovered. Lieutenant L. D. Lawton, Ninth Infantry, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to this city for treatment at the neral hospital, Washington Barracks,

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Judge De Haven, in the United States Circuit Court, today held Julian B. Arnold, the English lawyer, son of Edwin Arnold, accused of embezzing the funds of clients, for extradition. The prisoner will be detained pending the signing of the necessary papers by President McKinley.

Arnold Will Be Extradited.

Horse Transport Satls. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.-The horse transport Frederick sailed for Manila today. She has 423 horses and the guns and accourrements of Batteries C and M, of the Seventh Artillery, that sailed on the Rosecrans yesterday

Powers' Witness Held for Perjury. GEORGETOWN, Ky., Sept. 4.-George F. Weaver, who was a witness in the Caleb Powers trial, was today held for trial for perjury, and in default of ball was remanded to prison.

Bowel Complaints in Summer. Keep Perry Davis' Pain-Killer on hand.

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