## CLEARING THE DESK

Washington Will Soon Answer the Notes of the Powers.

POLICY WILL BE CLEARLY STATED

Five Communications of a Diplomatto Nature to Be Acted Upon-Beport From Chaffee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The status of the Chinese situation at the close of the day, according to a high authority, is as

There are now before the Department of State a number of notes awaiting answers. These include the German note, concerning the surrender of Chinese ringthe original Russian proposition for the withdrawal of troops from Pe-kin, which has not yet been acted upon as a finality; a memorandum from the Russian Government asking as to the purposes of this Government, and a request by Prince Ching that instructions be sent to Minister Conger to proceed with peace negotiations at once. In addithere is a verbal inquiry from the of the United States.

"These various communications have ccumulated slowly, and an understanding has now been reached by the Administration that there shall be a gen-eral cloarance of the entire subject. This may be expected either late tomorrow or following day. It will clearly enunciate the programme of the United States on the various questions presented. will be separate notes according the character of the communications addressed to this Government; that is, the recent German note will be answered by a note, and the memorandum of inquiry from Russia will be answered by a mem-orandum, while the French verbal inquiry will receive a verbal response

As to the contents of these several com-nunleations, the authorities are not willing to give any possible intimation. though as far as the German note is concerned, the belief is almost general here that the response of our Government will unt to a declination to make the surrender of the offending Chinese a condition precedent to negotiations of any kind. Concerning the Russian proposition for withdrawal, it is stated officially that it stands today the same as first pre-sented, there having been no modifica-tions whatever on the part of Russia up

to the present time.

As Count von Waldersee is stradily making his way toward Pekin, but still needs a week's time to complete his journey, it is not likely that the German Government will interpose serious protest against any action on the part of the United States which will have the effect to postpone the beginning of a settlement until the Field Marshal arrives. It is impossible to tell now whether the action which is to be taken by our Government will have such a dilatory effect.

Wu's Communications.

The Chinese minister was again at the State Department at an early hour today strenuously urging the officials to begin negotiations at once, and directly with the Chinese Government, if need be. He had been informed by his own government that the technical difficulty in the ment that the reconnect dimenty in the way of these negotiations was Minister Conger's lack of authority. Our minister has told the Chinese officials, in this case probably Prince Ching, that his creientials as minister are not sufficient in themselves in warranting him in acting to arrange a settlement with the Chinese Government of the troubles which have occurred within the past few to meet the demand for an immediate

Mr. Wn had another matter to present to the department, and that was an appeal from the Viceroys of Wu Chang and Nankin Provinces that no more international troops be landed in their terri-They feared the exciting effect be Chinese of the presence of these upon the Chinese of the presence of these final action. It is expected that this final troops, and were willing to guarantee the decision will be taken at the Cabinet ace of the provinces and the protection of foreigners if these troops are excluded.

Minister Wu has not received the edict reported from Shanghal appointing the Viceroys of Nankin and Wu Chang as part of the Chinese commission, but in view of the dispatch received from these Viceroys today, the Minister has little doubt that they will serve on the com-mision. He says, however, that it will not be necessary for them to leave their present posts and go to Pekin, as the Viceroyalties are of too much importance to permit their departure. They will be consulted by telegraph and their concurrence will be secured in all settlements and their signatures given to the final

Mr. Wu says he is at a loss to accoun for the published report that his col-league, the Chinese Minister at London denies that Yung Lu has been appointed with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as peace envoys. Mr. Wu says there can be no doubt about the matter, as he has ceived the imperial edict appointing Yung Lu.

The representatives of the nowers here continue to show great activity in their search for information. In addition to the Chinese Minister, the diplomatic callers at the State Department today were: Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister; Mr. Thisbaut, the French Charge d'Affaires, and Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Charge. They were all in search of information, and particularly solicitous to know what prospect there was of securing early responses from the United Government to the various notes which have been submitted by them. The response to the German note is not now expected by Baron von Sternberg for a day or two. He feels no surprise at the support given by France to the Russian proposition, and, therefore, is not disapinted at the French refusal to accept

the latest German composition. It now appears that Russia first put forward the proposition for the punishr of the leaders of the Chinese uprising. This was in a paper offering a general programme for conducting the peace nego-tiations. The first item of the programme was the punishment of the Chinese offenders. The proposal came at a time prior to the German note, and seems to have been concurred in by France and some of the other powers, although it did not receive such general concurrence as to amount to an agreement. The Ger-man note takes up this first item of the Russian programme and makes it an in-It differs from the Russian proposal only in that the latter made punent a part of the negotiations, while the German proposition now pending is to make the punishment precede the ne-

The reported transfer of Sir Claude ald, the British Minister at Pekin, from that post to Tokio, is regarded as significant in some diplomatic quarters. Those familiar with the two posts say Tokio has less rank than Pekin, and the pay of the Minister is less. The trans-fer is thought to be due to the strain the British Minister was under during the slege, but it also has the effect of removing one of the most prominent figures in the current negotiations, and the one who understood to have been foremost in urging severe measures against China. From Chaffee and Remey.

The War Department has received the following cablegram from General Chaf-

Taku (no date)-Adjutant-General, Washington. Pekin, Sept. 16.—To avoid further crowding of Pekin, have had in mind a division of my force between Pekin, Yang Tsun, Tien Tsin, at the latter place leaving one battallon only, because

the ground at Tien Tsin is low, damp, unsultable. Other commanders have no instructions, but they assume at least some of their troops are to remain at Pekin during the Winter. I state this as indicating what is to be ascertained here not knowing, of course, the action being taken by the powers and the United States. Only one regiment, Russian troops, retired toward Tien Tsin, has yet moved. . Have troops of other powers

"Condition of Chinese some better; gardeners entering the city freely, relieving the distress prevailing some days ago. Slight resumption in trade, other convery fair, rendering the situation Expedition today, manding, to expel Boxers to the westward, in order to free the country for coal supply mine, Pekin. Headquarters, one squadron of the Sixth Cavalry go to Yang Tsun to camp. Telegraphe 30th. Railroad to be repaired. Li Hung Chang left Shanghai 14th. Remey reports Rockhill expected at Taku 14th.

CHAFFEE. A portion of this dispatch is gible to the Department officials, and they have asked the telegraph company The War Department also received the

following dispatch:
"Taku (no date) — Adjutant - General, Washington-Pekin, Sept. 17.—Further re-ply to number 38, following accepted here as reliable: Two daughters of Atwater and 26 others murdered at Tayuan, July 9; Clapp and wife, four others murdered at Taku, July 31. Atwater, wife, two children, six others, murdered by their escort near Pen Chow Fu, August 15 in Shan Si province. Same message reports six persons, Dixon and wife, Occurren and wife, single gentleman and single lady as having escaped into the moutains from a ission 30 miles to north of Takuan. They escaped on horseback, and possibly may have evaded their pursuers.

"CHAFFEE."
Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, and Acting Secretary of the Navy, has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey:

"Taku, Sept. 18.—I have called upon La Hung Chang, officially. Arrived September 18 in a merchant vessel. He will proceed at once to Pekin. He desires that I tender his sincere thanks for the reception he has received from the United States Government. REMEY. The State Department today received the following cablegram from Consul-

General Goodnow, at Shanghai: "Killed to date—Rev. and Mrs. Simcox, three children; Dr. and Mrs. Hodge, Dr. Taylor, Rev. Pitkin, Misses Gould and Morrill, at Pao Ting Fu; Misses Desmond and Manchester, at Ku Chau; Misses Rice and Huston, at Lu Cheng; Rev. and Mrs. Clapp; Rev. G. L. Williams, Rev. Davis, Misses Bird and Partridge, at Tai Ku; Rev. and Mrs. Atwater, four children; Rev. and Mrs. Price, one child, at Fen Chow. Have mailed report." The State Department has received the

following telegram, dated September 18, from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo: "Yesterday I again beseeched the Gov-ernor to ascertain the facts at Pao Ting Fu; also, the fate of the missionaries ununted for in Chi Li; also, the condition of the mission property in West Shan Tung. He now replies that there are no foreigners in Pao Ting Fu. The others escaped; hiding places unknown. It is impossible to ascertain their whereabouts. An imperial edict ordering the civil and military officials in Chi Li to exterminat the Boxers is now issued. All property is intact, except the Lin Ching Mission of the American Board, which is destroyed. From other sources today I learn Governor Issued orders thro

the province to exterminate Boxers.

A Night Conference. President McKinley, Attorney-General Griggs and General Corbin, the Acting Secretary of War, took dinner tonight at the Country Club. There was a further discussion of the German proposal. Advantage was also taken of the occasion to discuss other phases of the situation. No new advices had been received. It was 10 o'clock when the party returned to the city. No statement was made regarding the dinner, save that the German proposal had been under consideration, and our answer was still "in process of construction" and under advisement. It was stated that the discussion tonight brought the matter of the answer to a more definite shape, but that there had been no meeting tomorrow and an announcement concerning it may be made before the President leaves for Canton tomorrow night. The draft of the answer reviews the United States cannot accede.

NOT BELIEVED IN GERMANY. They Cannot Understand How th United States Can Refuse.

BERLIN, Sept. 20 .- The report coming by way of London that the United States had refused to accede to the proposal of Germany to postpone peace negotiations with China until those responsi-ble for the outrages at Pekin had been delivered up to the allies and punished was received with incredulity in Ger

man official circles.

The Vossische Zeitung is the only paper to discuss the report this evening. Re-ferring to the statement that Baron von Sternberg, German Charge d'Affaires in Washington, had informed the State De partment that Germany's proposal could e changed to meet the views of all the powers, but that devertheless the United

States would reject it, says:
"It sounds absolutely incredible that America, before seeing the changed form of the proposition, has already declared that she will not accept any form. Does Washington wish to leave unpunished the authors of crimes and offenses against the law? Does the State Department believe that American interests will be served best in the future by weakly throwing a veil of forgetfuiness over atrocities of which many American citizens were the victime? In a case like this a civilized state cannot content it-self with a money indemnity. The pangs and pains of American missionarie tured to death cannot be valued in tacks. The gentlemen in the State Department can, at any rate, comfort thmeselves with the thought that their attitude agree with that of the men selected by the Chinese Government as peace negotia

Winter Plans in Pekin. PEKIN, Sept. 14, via Shanghai, Sept. 19. General Chaffee expresses preference in favor of tents for the Winter rather than

tors."

unsanitary buildings. The indications are that 10,000 of the allies will Winter at Pekin. The Ger-man force will be the largest. Some of the troops will probably be distributed in the surrounding cities to relieve the strain. The Japanese will withdraw the most of their force to Nagasaki. T Russians will retain at least 2000 here, The Dowager Empress has expresse her willingness to return to Pekin if guaranteed protection. The Generals in command and the Ministers of the ers are unwilling to assume such a re

A number of small bands of Boxers have been reported in the neighborhood

Conference on Foreign Missions NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- A conference of Presbyterian missionaries to China with the foreign mission board of the church met today in the Presbyterian bu on Fifth avenue. Thirty-eight of the missionaries are prevented from returning to China by the troubles there, and they have been asked to confer with the board on the subject of their return and the reconstruction of the buildings in their missions, which have been destroyed by the Chinese. The missionaries present and relected to represent their missions in Pekin, Canton, Shan Tung, Hainan and other points in China are Revs. A. M. Cunningham, J. H. Laughlin, J. N. Hayes, A. A. Fulton and P. W. McClintock and W. F. Seymour, M. D.

## MONTOJO'S SUNKEN SHIPS

WHAT DEWEY HAS TO SAY OF HOBSON'S TALK.

The Lieutenant Saw Only Three the Dosen Vessels of the Spanish Fleet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- Admiral Dewey who is stopping at Sayville, L. I., talked today of the Hobson interview, saying: "I hardly think the young man meant to anything unkind, and perhaps he did not say what is said there. Th vessels he referred to are the Isla di Cuba, Isla de Luzon and Don Juan de Austria. They were the least injured of the 10 or 12 ships sunk at Manila. Nava Constructor Capps, a very able man, was with me, and he and divers and experts from Hong Kong made an examination of all the Spanish ships, and decided that these three were worth saving; three ou of a dozen. They were raised and tempo rary repairs were made at Cavite. Th vessels proceeded under their own stear to Hong Kong, and had been there for some time, undergoing repairs, before Hobson saw them.

"As a matter of fact, I never claimed that we sunk the ships. I reported that we destroyed them. I did see with my own eyes an 8-inch shell strike the stern of the Reina Maria Cristina, Admira Montojo's flagship, and that destroyed

"The statement that the vessels wer not much injured below the water line was probably true. Every one knows that it is impossible for shells to do much exe cution below the water line, or anything but torpedoes to do much damage there. few inches of water is a great protec tion. Armored ships are not armored much below the water line, the water beng protection enough from a shell. "I hardly think it worth our while to much attention to this. You know it is human nature to depreciate what others have done, and Mr. Hobson may not have quoted correctly or in full."

What Lieutenant Calkins Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20 .- Lieutenan Calkins, formerly navigating officer of the cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, but at present hydro-graphic officer at this port, when asked to make a statement regarding the re ported interview with Lieutenant Hob son, telegraphed from Vancouver, is which the Lieutenant is reported to hav said that the shells from Admira Dewey's squadron were not responsible sinking of Admiral Montojo's fleet, but that the Spaniards sunk their own vessels by drawing the plugs and

opening the valves, said today:
"I have read Mr. Hobson's utterance with some interest and even wonder There is nothing new or startling in his declaration, and it is surprising that he should have made statements that he cannot avow of his own knowledge. Mr. Hobson superintended the repair at Hong Kong (a long distance from the cannot avok of the cannot cannot be cannot can of three of the raised Spanish war ves sels. Those three were the Isla, de Lu zon, the Isla de Cuba and the Don Junr de Austria. They were not the larges vessels in Montojo's fleet, and it is true that they were sunk by their crews, who pulled out the plugs, not, however, until the ships had been damaged slightly and were in danger of falling into the hands of the Americans. Those three are the only vessels of which Mr. Hobson can

speak with knowledge.
"Montojo's flagship, the Reina Christina, and the Castilla were burned to the water's edge as a result of the American shell fire. The Spaniards were unable to put out the conflagration. The Don Antonio de Ulloa was actually sunk by American shells that rierced her below the water-line. No one, so far as I'know, ever asserted that all the Spanish vessels were sunk by shots that pene-trated the hulls below the water-line, government, said that the Cristina, being no longer controlled by her helm and being wrapped in flames, he gave orders to sink her; that the Ulloa was sunk by shots that struck her under the water and was then sunk, and that he ordered the rest of the ships to be sunk, rather than surrender."

THE FIGHTING IN LUZON.

MacArthur Reports the Engagemen in Laguna Province. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-A dispatch has been received from General MacArthur which confirms the report cabled to the Associated Press from Manila concerning the activity of the insurgents. The

Manila, Sept. 19.-Adjutant-General. Washington: There is considerable ac-tivity throughout Luzon. Fighting is re-ported in the vicinity of Carig and Estella Isabella provinces. Insurgents, es-timated at 500, probably much exagge-rated, but sufficient in force to make trouble in a district heretofore In the Ilocan provinces Samuel B. M. Young (Brigadier-General) reports numerous small affairs, and has called so emphatically for more force that Kings bury's squadron. Third Cavalry, and Bor den's Battalion, Fifth Infantry, hav-been sent him, and another battalion will be given the same destination, upon ar-

Country north of Pasig, including al of Bulacan, is very much disturbed, and numerous contacts with small parties throughout that district, south of Pasig, including Tayabas province (Luzon) where same conditions obtain. This ac where same conditions obtain. This acupon in letters of August 25 and cabl

"On September 16, David D. Mitchell (Captain Fiftenth Infantry), 90 men. Com-pany L. Fifteenth Infantry, from Similoan, Lagana province, attacked the insurgent General Cailles, who had 800 men in position at Mavitac, same pro-vince. A desperate fight ensued, which was pushed from the front with great pertinacity by Mitchell across a causeway and through water waist deep.

"The attack was under George Cook Captain, with 40 men, Company K, Fifteenth Infantry, and 10 men, Company B, Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, could not reach the enemy's position because of high water in the arm of a lake which could not be crossed; entire country was affoat in consequence of recent rains; this very much impeded offensive action After an hour and 20 minutes' fighting, the command withdrew to Siniloan. Upon renewal of operations on the 18th found that the insurgents had escaped from Mavitac the previous night, most of them no doubt going back into contiguous Bar-rios to appear fo rihe time being, or until called into the field again, as peace

"Casualties, which all occurred in Mitchell's command, consisting of 130 men, four officers, were: Company L, Fifteenth Infantry, killed and died of wounds: David D. Mitchell (Captain Fifteenth Infantry); George A. Cooper (Second Lieu-tenant Fifteenth Infantry); First Sergeant Wm. Fitzgerald, Bergeant Evremond de Hart, Corporal Lauritz Jensen, Privates Edward C. Coburn, George R. Horton, Thomas P. Kelley, Thomas Mulrey, John P. Brink, Wm. L. Banker, Arthur S. Mansfield, Thomas I. Pitcher, Scott L. Smith, Richard Taylor, Edward M. Nell, Fred Dudgan, Emanuel Kaufman. "Wounded: Corporals Charles Oswald,

Wm. H. Polley, Privates Benj. Owens, Michael Kelley, Otto F. H. Bathe, Ever-ette Matlack, Francis P. Flanagan, Michael J. Hennessey, Anthony Kearns, Harry Perry, Charles R. Debaugh. Harry Perry, Charles R. Debaugh. "Company L. Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, killed and died of wounds: First Sergeant Thomas P. A. Howe, Privates
Edward J. Godahl, George Haight, Edward Stallcup, Alfred J. Mueller, J. C.,
West, Captain John E. Moran, Sergeant
Robert Mahaffy, Corporal Frank A. Story,
Sold by all drugggists

Privates Frank T. Bell, William S. Bradley, Worley T. Crosswhite, David Day, Cornelius F. Gentry. "MACARTHUR."

Casualties at Similoan. MANILA, Sept. 20.—A corrected list of the casualties sustained by the American

soldiers Monday last in the engagement at Similoan, between the forces of 1000 Filipinos and detachments of the Fifteenth and Thirty-seventh Regiments shows that 24 men are dead, including two who have died from the effects of their wounds since the fighting, and that 19 are wounded, including Captain John E. Morgan, of Company L, of the Thirty-seventh Regiment The total number of Ameri cans engaged is now announced as 134. The enemy's casualties have not been re-

Marines for the Philippines. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-Arrange battalion of marines, to be known as the Sixth Battalion, to the Philippines. It will be organized in this city and Annap-

ADDRESS TO GERMANS.

Hanna Spoke to an Immense Audi ence in Chicago.

olls and sent to Manila by way of Sar

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- Senator Hanna deivered an address tonight to an immense of German-American Republicans at Central Music Hall. Hanna's speech dealt principally with the prosperity of the country under Republi-can rule, and the danger that, he charged, would follow the election of Mr. Bryan He referred to the defection of Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran, saying that

and were urging their cause "under the flimsy guise of imperialism." With refer-Mr. Bryan's refusal to engage in a joint debate with him, the Senator s "Mr. Bryan says that he would not dis cuss a public question or a political ques-tion with me because I am too small potatoes. But he will have to discuss then with me; it does not make any difference whether from the same rostrum or not because just as often as I come before an audience of the American people I am going to tell them the truth from the standpoint of a business man; I am going to sound the note of alarm and warn you

they had forgotten the financial question

all that this is your campaign. "The Congress of the United States passed a currency bill, and it was the intention on the part of members of both houses of Congress that they should settle this question. But the Democratic--Socialistic party have taken an appeal and they are going to have a new trial. They have retained some other lawyers in the case. From this rostrum I heard one of the most eloquent speeches in 1896 delivered by Carl Schurz, They have got him. They have got Bourke Cockran. They have got a few others that were with us in 1896 to present their cause before the people under the filmsy guise of imperialism. What has that got to do with finance? Now, my friends. looking into the faces of the people that I see before me. I feel more confident than ever that they have got to try some other excuse to get away from the issue which the people have settled in their own minds for themselves. There is not much in this question that appeals the patriotism of the American pe The war with Spain was not brought or entirely by the Republican party. The people of the United States rose in their indignation at the horrors committed in Cuba, and, by the sheer force of their will, through their representatives Congress and the Executive of the Nation, they demanded that those atrocities should cease. There was no division of sentiment when that question came be fore the people for settlement. consequence of that war, the Archipelago of the Philippines came into our hands. You know who raised the flag there, and you will know who pulls it down, if any-

Texas Populists. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 20.—The Populist State Executive Committee, having failed to make a fusion arrangement with the Republican party of Texas, has revised its entire state ticket, and will make a thorough state canvass. Hon, Jerome Kerby, the Populist nominee for Governor, who is ill and unable to make a canvass, was pulled down, and in his place Judge T. J. McMinn, a well-known lawyer of San Antonio, was substituted. Two vacancies on the ticket were also filled as follows: For Associate Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals, George J. Todd, of Jefferson; for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, George D. Green, of Cleburne.

ESCAPED TO THE MOUNTAINS

Winnemucca Bank Robbers Still at Large.

RENO, Nev., Sept. 20 .- A special to the Gazette from Winnemucca, Nev., says: The men who robbed the First Nationa Bank yesterday have escaped to the mountains. They eluded both the posses from Golconda and this place, reaching the Silver Ranch, 30 miles northeast, an hour ahead of their pursuers. Here the robbers made their second change of horses, having left four animals at the ranch several days ago. The robbers then struck out for Squaw Valley, their evident intention being to get into the Junipers, at the head of the Owyhee River, a wild section, where they will have no trouble in eluding their pursuers. At Silver's ranch most of the Golconda posse turned back, their horses having given out. Constable Colwell, Dave Abel and two Indian trailers kept on, as did also Deputy Sheriff Rose and two others, the three latter being the remnant of the posse which left Winnemucca. This morning Abel returned to Golconda and reported that Colwell and the Indians were hot on the trail of the robbers when he left, them. It is the general belief here that the robbers will escape, but the men who are after them are not of the giving-up kind, and news of a fight may be received at any time

Boy Acquitted of Murder. FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 20 .- Fred Himes 13 years old, who killed his father by putting poison in his coffee, was acquitted by a jury today. It was shown that the youth was not aware of the enormity of his crime and some doubt as to the real cause of the father's death was introduced into the case by the showing of the defense that the father of the accused lad was an habitual drunk-

Secretary of Industrial Commission. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The industrial commission has unanimously select-ed Professor E. Dana Durand, late of Leland Stanford University, as secretary of the commission, vice W. E. Sackett of New Jersey, whose services have been discontinued. The change takes effect immediately. The university has given Professor Durand leave of absence to serve with the commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150. 000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemntion, shows: Available cash balance.....\$128,118,649

Gold ..... 74,586,758

Matt Nutrine has no equal for its well-defined purposes of aiding the convalescent, the weak, the mother in recovering health, strength, appetite. Made only by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, U. S. A.

MARTIAL LAW AT AN END

GALVESTON AUTHORITIES ABLE TO COPE WITH THE SITUATION.

Labor in the City at a Premium Railroad Bridge Will Be Completed Today.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 20,-This even

ing Mayor Jones proclaimed that martial law would cease at noon tomorrow, and law would cease at noon tomorrow, and the civil authorities would assume direction of municipal affairs. This was done at the suggestion of General Scurry, who expressed the bellef that conditions had eached such a state that the civil authorities were able to cope with the sit-uation. This, however, does not mean nediate withdrawal of the tary. They are to co-operate with the city officials in the enforcement of order and will continue on duty as a part of the Government. Since martial law has prevailed in Galveston, good order has re-sulted. It was feared in some quarters that when it became known that the militia had given way to civil authoriy the looting and robbery, which began after the storm and continued until the declaration of martial law, might recommence. The military forces will be used as a check on this character of crime, however, and will in all probability remain here for the next 20 days. oting of negroes by military men for looting has had a most salutary effect, and has in a measure terrorized the of-fenders; still there are cases of robbery reported daily, which are being dealt with

Labor in Galveston is at a premium There is not an idle man in the city. Regardless of station or position, a man must The merchant and his clerk are working side by side, along with the man who has known nothing but hard work since childhood. It is a cosmopolitan force now at work on the city avenues; white men and black working in gangs under one head is a daily scene. It is all for the good of Galveston. health of the living must be preserved at any cost. The city must be cleaned, and the dead burned, that the survivors may continue to live. It is imperative that the wreckage about the city be cleared immediately. The stench arising from the bodies beneath the ruins is bec unbearable. Today warrants were issued to impress every able-bodied man for street-cleaning service. Over 500 men were secured today under this order, and fully 2000 men are engaged in the work. Still, this force is not sufficient, and more men must be secured. Men for this service are to be imported from the interior of the state.

The prevailing method of disposing of the dead is cremation. As each corpse is taken out it is thoroughly saturated with coal oil and thrown into a blazing nra This plan of incineration has been entirely successful, and the bodies are quickly destroyed. Funeral pyres are blazing

throughout the city Captain William Hutchins, Superintendent of the Ninth United States Lighthouse district, embracing all stations on the Guif Coast, has received reports of damage to stations in the district. The Galveston station was wiped out and the keeper's wife, Mrs. Hayes, and one of the surf men drowned. C:her persons at the station were saved. Two of the lifeboxts Galveston Island. The Galveston station was valued at \$15,000, and will be rebuilt. San Luis Life-saving station was damaged to the extent of about \$1500. churches of Galveston suffered greatly by the hurric-ne. Sacred Heart, St. Patrick's Cathedral, the First Baptist and the African Methodist Churches are total wrecks, while Trinity Church, the First Presbyterian, the Swedish Church and the synagogue are partially destroy-ed, but it is possible that repairs may make them serviceable. Not a church ed-

ifice in the city escaped serious damage. The inmates of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be transferred to the Scaly Building tomorrow, where they will temporarily reside, their building having been destroyed by the collapse of the roof, A large quantity of stores of the Red Cross Society is being received at this building. The Red Cross Society will look after

S. E. Barton, a nephew of Clara Borton, of the Red Cross Society, has ar-rived here from New York. In an interview, he suggested the raising of a fund of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to aid people in rebuilding their homes. appeal of this nature will be made to the people of the United States.

The largest loss of a ringle family by the flood is that of the Rattezaus, who

resided down the island. Of a family of 45, 42 were lost. Bishop Gallagher, of the Catholic church, has made the following report of the losses estimated to have been sus-tained by the church from the storm:

Property loss, \$326,000; communicants, 1100; 10 Sisters of Charity and 89 orphans. Two hundred and seventy-three dead were recovered yesterday, and it is now believed the ruins in the South and West End contain less than 700 corpses, End contain less than 700 corpses. The end of the week will probably clear the city of nearly all corpses. With next Saturday supplies will be denied to all men at work and earning money. Food and clothing relief will be given to only women and children, and men who are unable to work, until every case of need

BRIDGE WILL BE OPENED TODAY. Trains Will Again Run Into Galveston.

is investigated.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 20.-The follow ing telegram has been sent out by P. H. Goodwin, general freight agent of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe:

"I am issuing instructions to all our agents that the Santa Fe will be open for Galveston business on the 21st. at which time our bridge over the bay will be completed." All roads have combined for work o

the Santa Fe bridge, and the officials express the utmost confidence that the Santa Fe, the International & Great Northern, the Southern Pacific and the Missouri Pacific, Kansas & Texas will be able to handle freight and passengers in and out. The relief supplies are being carried in by barges, and the special ship-ments from Texas and other towns have gone in that way.

The Southern Pacific has called from its extension all the men working in North Texas, and has put them to work on the line between Beaumont and Sa-bine, to get it in working order and open that port. Sabine was little injured and expects to handle considerable An effort is now making to obtain charters. Work is also being pushed on the castern end of the Gulf & Interstate Road, and partial service will be re-The Houston Post today prints a re

vised list of those who perished in the great storm. This list has been carefully compiled from various sources and places the number of known dead at 4764. The Post prints a list of dead at other points than Galveston, which totals 244 Names are published in many cases, but most of these have already been mentioned by the Associated Press. The list follows: Arcadia, 1; Alvin, 13; Alta Loma, 2; Arcola 9; Angedon, 6; near Brazoria, (convicts), 15; Brookshire, 2; Co-lumbia, 18; Dickinson, 9; Fairbanks, 4; Hitchcock, 37; League City, 1; Lamarque 33; Letitia, 1; Liverpool, 1; Morgan Point, 2; Patton, 32; Richmond, 18; Rosenberg, 10; Sandy Point, 8; Seabrook, 16; Virginia Point, 13 (with 14 missing); Velasco, 7. Not included in the foregoing are two deaths at Houston and two near Port

Will Meet in Senttle. HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 20.-The National Convention of Insurance Commis-

Lavaca,

sioners today elected these officers: President, J. O. Shaughnessy, Minnesota vice-president, Edward Schofield, Connecticut; secretary, J. Brinkerhoff, Illinois executive committee, C. J. Heifner, Washington; H. D. Appleton, New York; William H. Hart, Indiana; J. B. Chenault, Kentucky, and F. T. Cutting, Massachusetts. The convention resolved on Seattle as the place for holding the annual session of 1901.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia Went to Pieces in the Second Inning. BOSTON, Sept. 20 .- The Philadelphian

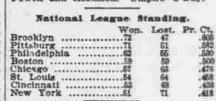
infield went to pieces in the second inning of today's game, making four errors which, with Duffy's scratch single, netted Boston three runs. Attendance, 550. Boston ......5 8 3| Philadelphia .. 2 9 5

Batteries-Lewis and Sullivan; Orth and McFarland. Umpire-Hurst.

New York Beat Brooklyn. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.-New York beat Brooklyn in a 10-inning game this afternoon. Attendance, 850. Score: RHE

Brooklyn ..... 2 8 1 New York ..... 3 10 3 Batteries-Kitson and McGuire; Taylor and Bowerman. Umpire-Snyder. Pittsburg Beat St. Louis PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.—The Pitts-burgs celebrated their return home by

easily defeating St. Louis. Attendance, 6300. Score: RHE Pittsburg ... 10 13 2r St. Louis ..... 4 11 1 Batteries - Tannehill and Zimmer; Powell and Robinson. Umpire-O'Day.



Pocatello Beat Spokane. SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 20.-By the close margin of 6 to 5, the Pocatello Baseball Club today defeated the Spe-kane players. A 10th inning was required to break a tle of 5 to 5.

THE DAY'S BACES. Yesterday's Winners at Fort Wayne and Other Tracks.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 29,-Only two races were finished today, and the un-finished 2:19 trot and the 2:14 trot went over until tomorrow. Summaries 2:13 pace, purse \$1990 (unfinished from Wednesday)-Pussy Willow won the sec-ond, fourth and fifth heats in 2:11%, 2:13%, 2:1315. My Choice won the first heat in 2:15%. Vesper won the third heat in 2:13%. Wilkle, Red Bug, Balmy L., Tod Williams, and Loleia also started. 2:08 pace, Wayne Hotel, purse \$1000 (unfinished from Wednesday)—Sidney Pointer won the second, third and fourth heats in 2:10%, 2:10%, 2:10%. Agitato won the first heat in 2:10%. The Admiral, Colonel Bert, Red Seni and Lady Popes also

2:19 trot, purse \$800-J. T. won two straight heats in 2:174, 2:154. Orphan Girl, Free Silver, Laveran, Wheaton Boy, Ebba, Electropose, Red Arthur, The Medium and Whitewood also started

Races at Gravesend. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.-Results Five and a half furlongs-Elizabeth M.

won, King Pepper second, Sinfi third; time, 1:07 2-5. One and an eighth miles-Bangor won. The Amazon second, Alsike third; time, 1:54 4-5. Steeplechase, two and a half miles

Algeria stakes, selling, five furlongs-Colonel Padden won. Kimberley second, Screech third; time, 1:61%. One mile and 70 vards-Brigadier won. Kamara second, Star Bright third; time,

Races at Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.-Results at Haw Five and a half furlongs-Blink won, Hampshire second, Water Plant third: time, 1:13%. Six furlongs-Brownle Anderson

Belle of the Glen second, Han Okee third: time, 1:1914. Steeplechase-Coronatus won, Last Fe low second, I'm Next third; time, 3:14%. Six furlongs-Bard of Avon won, Frido-lin second, Tenny Bell third; time, 1:21%

Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20 .- Results: Seven furlongs-Watercrest won, Waban second, Crystalline third; time, 1:36. Six furlongs, selling-Segurancia won ope second, Miss Loretta third Five and a half furlongs-Juanetta won

Empyreal second, Biger third; time, 1:15, Seven furlongs-Alvin W. won, Old Fox second. Lurdan third: time 1:30% NORTHERN PACIFIC REPORT

Business in the Northwest Exceedingly Prosperous.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- At a meeting of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific, the annual report has been approved, and will probably be given out to orrow. Says the Times: "The traffic agreement between the

Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Mil-waukee & St. Paul for use by the latter between St. Paul and Duluth was ap proved, and it only lacks the approval of Milwaukee's board of directors. President Mellen, after the meeting, in peaking of the business conditions in the West, said that Washington, Idaho and Oregon were exceedingly prosperous, and that it was entirely due to the earnings of the Western part of the road that the showing was good, as the Western divis-ion surplus overbalanced the deficiency in the Eastern part. On the Eastern division the traffic was 250 cars per day less than last year, due to the failure of the crops. The addition of the St. Paul & Duluth's earnings should make an increase of about \$500 per day. If earnings for the next few months showed an average increase of less than this amount, it would have to be assigned to the failure of the Eastern division of the Northern Pacific to keep up its earnings.

Tinplate Prices Reduced. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.-The American Tinplate Company today reduced the price of tinplate for delivery over the last quarter of 1900 by 85 cents per box, as com pared with the price heretofore main This makes the new price on the basis of \$4 per box for 14 by 29, 1009 pounds, free on board cars at mills, instead of \$4.65. The reduction has been occasioned

IMPORTANT TO TOURISTS.

by the competition of outside mills.

The Rio Grande Western has arranged for another of it; popular personally conducted tourit excursions. This will leave Salt Lake City every Sunday even.ns. and run into Chicago, via the illinois Central Railroad. This arrangement gives passengers, who have an objection to traveling Sundays, an opportunity to pass that day in the Mormon capital, and also to attend the public services at the Tabernacle. The Rio Grande Western's other excursions leave Portland Mondays, over the Missouri Pacific and Chicago & Alton; Tuesdays, over the Burlington route; Wednesdays, over the Burlington route; Thursdays, over the Burlington and Missouri Pacific and Alton.

For full particulars as to rates, and for eleoping-car reservations, apply to J. D. Mansfield, general agent, 253 Washington street, Portland. The Rio Grande Western has arranged

## DISTRUST OF RUSSIANS

ENGLAND BELIEVES SHE ONLY DE-SIRES OTHERS TO WITHDRAW.

Chaffee Distributing Rice to the Poor of Pekin-Schemes to Catch Boxers.

LONDON, Sept. 21, 4 A. M.-Such Pekin dispatches as appear this morning tend to confirm the suspicions regarding the attitude of Russin, already expressed by Dr. Morrison, the correspondent of the es at the Chinese capital.

The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Express, wiring September 12, asserts that the Russian troops are not leaving. Brit-ish headquarters, he adds, had been informed that the Russians had left, but the statement was untrue, the fact being that the Russians have been reinforced and made a claim for more extended quarters in Pekin. The Daily News prints a dispatch almost identical with the advices of the Daily Express but adding that, in the opinion of the correspondent the Russians only desire to induce the other powers to withdraw.

The Morning Post's Pekin representa-tive, wiring September 13, expresses the same opinion. He declares that M. De-Giers will not go unless the other Min-isters also go. The Russian Legation, he asserts, had prepared to go, but reversed its intention pending further instructions. This delay, he thinks, is due, in all probability, to the nondeparture of the other "General Chaffee," continues this cor

respondent, "has directed a distribution of rice to the poor. This plan is a good one, but its application is somewhat premature. What chiefly is needed is security of trade so that necessities may be cured.

"The American commander has expressed his disapproval of further expeditions against the Boxers. The indecision exhibited in this respect is shameful. No settlement is possible until the Boxers and their accomplices are vanquished erous schemes are on foot for catching the Boxer leaders, but the task is very difficult, as they always keep out of the way."

The Foreign Office here today, firming the statement that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Pekin. is to be transferred to Tokio, Japan, and that Sir E. M. Satow, the British Minister at Tokio, is to succeed MacDonald at Pekin, says the arrangement was made in April last on account of MacDonald's health, but was "deferred owing to the Pekin trouble."

Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times under date of September 17, confirms the report that M. De Giers has indefinitely postponed his departure and announces that a column of Americans starts that doto rescue Christians at Shuni Halen, 25 miles northeast of Pekin, He reports also that that British Hong Kong Regiment has left the capital and that the Japanese have occupied Huang Tsun, the railway station next to Feng Tal, where they will immediately begin the reconstruction of the line in conjunction with the British. The Chinese Minister, Chih Chen L Feng Luh, has received an imperial edlet

orders the Boxers to be exterminated and says that the missionaries a Pao Ting Fu are to be escorted by the troops of the acting Viceroy and delivered to the commanders of the ailled forces at Chang Sin Tsin and Lu Kon

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE.

No Fear of Russia, but Distrust of Her Diplomacy.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 7, via Victoria, P. C., Sept. 20.-The country is tremendously stirred up by the discussion of Russia's proposition to withdraw from Pekin, ts not that Japan shares in the least de gree the panic of fear which seems to possess the West when Russia is mentioned. Having so recently entered into the community of the Western powers, this country is conscious of the dignity and importance of her position as the first of the Oriental Nations to enjoy the privilege, and it therefore most becomingly hesitates to take an attitude inimical to the majority. Its policy is therefore waiting to ascertain the definite conclusions to which the powers may

arrive. While there is no fear of Russia there is the deepest distrust of her diplomacy and a conviction that a practical alionce exists between the Muscovite powers and the Empress Dowager's Government. The political situation here now hangs the outcome of this Russian que

An account has just reached us of the straits to which the Pekin garrison was reduced from the lack of ammunition during the last days of the slege. Every scrap of metal, no matter how valuable in itself or in the form into which it had been worked, was utilized, and it is said that the enemy was greatly elated when stiver bullets were rained upon them, this being an intimation of the failure of

the garrison supply of ammunition. England Declines Russia's Proposal. LONDON, Sept. 20.-It was explained today at the British Foreign Office that was found inexpedient for the powers to accept the Russian withdrawal proposal," as they had reliable information that the Boxers were ready to reoccupy Pekin as soon as the allies re-

> \_\_\_ BIG TRUST FORMING.

Telephone and Telegraph Companies May Be Amalgamated.

ing issue, the Electrical Review will edi-torially publish this: There have been numerous rumors of late concerning the probable amalgama-tion of all the telephone and telegraph

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- In its forthcom-

companies of the United States. The Electrical Review was recently informed that rapid progress was being made in this direction by the financial interests in the leading companies. These are the American Telephone & Telegraph Communication of the leading to the leading the lead pany (which now includes the American Bell Telephone Company), the Western Inton Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company. It is predicted by those in position to know that these interests will be consolidated into one big company to be known as the National Telephone & Telegraph Company and that such consolidation will be consummated before the end of the present year."

Big Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- Five policemen were overcome by smoke today in the fire at what is known as the Terminal Stores, a warehouse block bounded by Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets and One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twentleth avenues. The fire loss is estimated at \$220,000. The stock, principally furniture and carpets in the buildings, estimated at several millions, is stored by a number of leading New York houses. The building sione cost \$1.300,000. The principal losers are Smith

Bros., general furniture stock, in storage,

Marcus Duly Improves. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.-The improve-Daly continues. He was able to be about his room in his hotel today and enjoyed eting his daughters. Madge who arrived from Europe teday,

Ex-Chief Kennedy Dead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29,-William W. Kennedy, who was Chief of Police of Chicago during the days of the big fire and for several years prior to that time, was found dead in his bed tonight of heart