PROPOSAL REJECTED

United States Does Not Approve of Germany's Policy.

CANNOT RECOGNIZE THE PRINCIPLE

Full and Complete Answers Were Made to All the Inquiries of the Powers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-The United Government has made full and complete answers to the various imporby the powers relative to the Chi nese trouble. Moreover, it has gone fur-ther and has made a disclosure of all its purposes, and, as a member of the Administration puts it, it has thrown its taken after the Cabinet meeting today, and a luncheon at the White House that followed served to reduce the decision to

the ultimate form. At 2:30 o'clock, Minister Wu called by appointment upon Acting Secretary Hill and was handed a memorandum embodyresponse of the United States ment to the request of Prince Ching that Mr. Conger or some other person be immediately empowered to be-gin negotiations with the Chinese author-ities for a final settlement. The Minister came away with a dissatisfied ex-

pression upon his face. Next came M. Thiebaut, the French Charge. A few minutes' conversation sufficed to impart to him orally an an-

swer to his verbal inquiry.
Then Baron Sternberg, the German Charge, who had been notified of the readiness of the State Department to make answer to the German note, called and was given that answer. He hastened away to cable it to his government.

The Department then sent the an

The Department then sent the answer to the Russian inquiry forwarded by nessenger and wired cablegrams con-nining the substance of the answers to its diplomatic representatives abroad. Thus closed one of the most interesting

State Department absolutely re fused to make any statement as to the nature of the answers, taking the ground that to do so would be a violation of the diplomatic proprieties. However, as it was calculated that all of these answers will have reached their destinations abroad by tomorrow, it was promised that the text of the communications should be given to the press tomorrow afternoon. The Ministers and Charges who received the messages here took the same attitude. The President, him-self, had given instructions that every effort should be made to maintain secrecy in this matter until the official disclos-

With all this, it is known that the German proposal that negotiations with China be deferred until the Chinese responsible for the Pekin outrages have en surrendered to the allies has failed approval by our Government. The declination has been conveyed in a manner that cannot give offense, but it is be-lieved that the United States Government cannot recognize the principle that a country may be called upon to surrender its own citizens to a foreign power or powers for punishment. The Government mate punishment of the offenders, when they are properly identified, but it does not believe that the pursuit of this object is to put a stop to all negotiations The idea of a commission to adjust the differences with China is again brought forward, and it is suggested that a commission on the part of the United States may either form part of the joint inter-national commission; which, it is hored. will be appointed for this purpose, or, in the event of the failure of the effort to secure joint action, then the members can go on and deal directly with China for a settlement. The names of Minister Conger, General James H. Wilson and Mr. ckhill are mentioned in this connec-

It is believed that the outcome, from a military standpoint, of today's action will be the withdrawal of all but one regiment of the American troops from China to Manila, where they can be held ready to return in an emergency. General Chaffee probably will remain in China in command of the force there, which will be regarded simply as a legation guard. One fact concerning the United States' answers that was learned officially is that they contain no new proposition, but clear away the debris of unan-

Report From Chaffee. following dispatch, received at the War Department yesterday from General Chaffee, was made public this morn-

Taku (no date) .- Adjutant-General. Washington.-Pekin, Sept. IR-Rockhill-Wilson expedition returned; object successfully accomplished; no casualties among our troops. Forsythe's squadror scouted northeast 40 miles to relieve native Christians; returned, bringing in 14. Surrounding country daily growing less hostile and more peaceful, so far as my expedition can determine questions.

The date of this cablegram, Pokin, September 15, shows that close communication has been established with the Chi-

The State Department today gave out a new and literal translation of the Russian note respecting a withdrawal of temops from Pekin, so as to prevent any possibility of misunderstanding as to the text during the progress of negotiations. The new translation agrees exactly with ent of facts contained in the Associated Press dispatches from St. Pe-

Department today from Minister Conger, dated Pekin, September 17, announcing the arrival of Special Commissioner Rockhill at Pekin on that date. Mr. Conger made no statement as to condi-tions in the Chinese capital.

CAPTURE OF PEI TA CHU. General Wilson and a Mixed Force

Took the Town. PEKIN, Monday, Sept. 17, via Taku, Thursday, Sept. 20.—General James H. Wilson, the American commander, took Pei Ta Chu this morning. No details of the affair have been learned, but the British officials have received a dispatch announcing that "the temples were taken according to arrangement." It is said Wilson will move on San Hal Tien and destroy the Chinese arsenal at that place. The Germans moved westoperated in the taking of Pei Ta Chu

Japanese scouts report that the sur-counding country is free of the enemy. So word has been received from the Sixth United States, which is operating in

(As announced Thursday in a dispatch received from Pekin, under date of Sep-tember 15, via Taku, Thursday, September 20, General Wilson, with 800 Amer-icans and 600 British and six guns, marched westward that day, and the Jermans were to move the following day (September 17) to co-operate in taking Pel Ta Chu, where the enemy was supposed to be in large force. The American commander, it was added, would attack from the west and the Germans from the The dispatch also said that General Wilson would take the San Hai Tien

The Kaiser's Sympathy. BERLIN. Sept. M.-It transpires that BERLIN. Sept. 21.—It transpires that Emperor William sent Baroness von Ketat Sadieville, Ky., today five tramps teler, the widow of the late German Min-

ister at Pekin, a telegram to Tien Tain as follows: "As was the case during the long period of terror through which you passed with such fortitude, although deprived at the outset of your husband, so now my hearty sympathy accompanies you on your way home. My people mourn with you. Ged comfort you."

The Baroness replied expressing her

Li Hung Chang's Movements. TONG KU, Bept 19, via Shanghai, Sept 20.—Li Hung Chang arrived Tuesday at the Taku anchorage, where he was visited by Rear Admiral Remey and the Russian flag Captain. He proceeded to Tong Ku today. He was received with no special honors, and his presence at-tracted little attention. Only the Russian and Japanese officers called on him; but

later he had a long conference with Vice Admiral Allexess on board a Russian war ship. Earl 14, accompanied by a Russian guard of seven and his own secort, latter unarmed, but wearing the Imper uniform, will proceed by special train to Tien Tsin, where a residence has been prepared for his occupancy.

Extradition of the Empress NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: The Politische Correspondenz declares that Germany has demanded the extradition of the Empress Dowager of China, The Tageblatt denies this. The truth is half way between the two reports. Germany desires the accord of all the pow-ers in regard to those responsible for the outrages, and will then demand their delivery, even if the Empress Dowages should be among them. If the accord of all the powers cannot be gained, Ger-many will insist upon her idea alone or with those powers than do consent.

Disorders Near Canton. PARIS, Sept. 21 .- The French Consul a Canton telegraphs, under date of Thurs-day, September 20, that disorders have broken out at Sun Tai, near Canton. Several villages have been destroyed and others are besieged. The missionaries succeeded in escaping. The first batch of troops sent by the Viceroy proved power-less to subdue the disorder, and the foreign Consuls made a most urgent request for the dispatch of a larger body of sol-diers. The Chancellor of the French Consuiste and the French gunboat Avalanch

Imperial Court Moved. BERLIN, Sept. 21.—"The Chinese court, by an imperial edict, issued September 8," says a Shanghai dispatch to the Lokal Anzelger, "was removed from Tal Yuan Fu to Sinan Fu. The military authorities of Pekin agree that punitive ex-peditions to Shan Si and Manchuria have become necessary because of the whole-sale murders of missionaries, and Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, German Minister to China, urges this course,'

Earl Li at Tien Tain. TIEN TSIN, Thursday, Sept. 20, via Shanghai, Sept. 21.-Li Hung Chang has arrived here and is domiciled in his own yamen, under a Cossack guard. His reception here was a repetition of his re ception at Tong Ku, only the Russian and Japanese officers calling on him, those of the other nations not taking par

Connivance With Pirates. HONG KONG, Sept. 21 .- The French warship Avalanche, which has been in-vestigating the killing of Christians in the Samnol district, near Canton, reby the connivance of influential persons ashore, have sought to destroy all the Christian villages on the Canton delta.

Von Waldersee at Wu Sung. BERLIN, Sept. 21.—A dispatch received from Shanghal, under date of today, says the German warship Hertha, with Count von Waldersee on board, has arrived at Wu Sung. She will go to Klao Chou to-

Favorable to Germany's Proposal. BERLIN, Sept. 21.-The German Foreign Office has received replies from Italy, Austria at out reserve, to Germany's China pro-

IN A CAMP OF THE BOXERS Procedure by Which They Have

Gained Thousands of Recruits. Shanghai correspondent Chicago Inter-

Ocean. One correspondent gave some very inter-esting details of the ordeal through which the Boxers went to show that they possessed some superhuman power. The na-tive Christian servant of the correspondent went to the Boxer camp to see for himself what the new movement really meant. The camp was near Pao Ting the Christian Church and mission which was recently burned and looted by Boxers. He found a camp of about 500 men, mostly made up of vagrants who infest all Chinese villages. A few were old Black Flags and these men had infused much of the real military spirit into the rabble that made up their following. Many of these raw recruits were armed with repeating rifles, while others had old-fashloned muskets, which still seemed effective. About half the force had guns of one kind or another;

remainder had spears, tridents and long knives. They looked hungry and eager for any kind of looting or deviltry. The native Christian who had been to Shanghai and who had seen foreign was surprised at the pro troops drill, ficiency of these men in the manual of arms, and could only attribute their skill to training by French and German Army officers. These leaders appeared to be in defatigable, and they drilled their men several times a day. They also levied on the surrounding country and forced contributions of men and supplies under threat of turning loose their rabble upon

the neighborhood.

In one part of the camp this native Christian saw a number of Boxers surrounded by a ring of gaping countrymen. They were indulging in a number of gymnastic feats, which excited great admiration. Then they would go through incantations, and, rising, would ask any man in the crowd to step forth and test their invulnerability to blows. One big Boxer, after many contortions, declare he was willing that any one should strike him in the chest, for no human being could hurt him. The native Christian, who was a very powerful man, had once been an assistant in a foreign gymna-sium, accepted the Boxer's defiance and hit him a blow in the chest which knocked all of the wind out of the braggart, and put him out of action. blow was so powerful that the Boxer began to spit blood, though he assured the crowd that his injury was due to the fact that he had omitted a certain part of the necessary ritual. The crowd actu-ally accepted this absurd excuse, and made threats against the Christian, who

expressed doubts of the man's powers.

This is a specimen of the procedure by which the Boxers have gained thousands of recruits. In a country where hun-dreds in every village have hard work to escape starvation, it is not strange that a new movement which promises food, drink and looting and killing of native Christians and foreigners should appea to the masses. The men who join the Boxers have nothing to lose, because they posses no property, and they leave no assured positions. They have everything to gain in bravery in battle, or luck in looting may give them power and in

Five Tramps Killed. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 21.-In a freight MASSACRES

WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION OF LIFE

AND PROPERTY BY RUSSIANS. deep thanks for his majesty's gracious

Men, Women and Children Shot Down or Forced to Drown by Armed Consnoks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Concerning the massacre of 5000 Chinese at Blagovest-chensk by Russians, a local paper pub-lished an account from G. F. Wright. lished an account from G. F. Wright, one of the faculty of Oberlin, O., Coi-lege. The letter is written from Stretensk, Shorts lege. The letter is written from Stretensk, Siberia, under date of August 6. Up to July 1, the relations between Russians and Chinese were cordial. There was no intimation of trouble until about the middle of June, when engineers at Teling received a telegram that no more laborers could be procured on account of the revolution. There was a feeling against the Chinese Eastern Rusiread. The work of grading was let out to Chinese middlemen, who hired coolies. About 200,000 coolies, imported from Che Foo and Tien Tsin, were at work on the line. All was going well until about the last of June, when the families of the enof June, when the families of the engineers at Harbin were forced to flee for safety. Troops gathered from every quarter to protect Harbin. Blagovest-chensk, defenseless, was besieged. Chinese in large numbers dwelt in settlements in the valley of Non Vi from the ments in the valley of Non Yi from the center of Manchuria well up to the vicinity of Blagovestchensk.

As soon as the Russian troops went

As soon as the Russian troops went down the river on transports (July 14) the fort at Aygun began, without warn-ing, to fire upon passenger steamboats, and on the 15th fire was opened upon Blagovestchensk and some Russian vil-lages were burned opposite the fort. The actual injury indicted by the Chinese was slight, but the terror caused by it was indescribable, and it drove the Cossacks into a fremsy of rage. The peaceable Chinese, to the number of 2000 or 4000, in the city, were expelled and forced upon rafts, most of them drowning in crossing the river. The stream was fairly black with bodies. Three days after,

hundreds of corpses were counted in the water. Mr. Wright says: "In our ride through the country to reach the city Thursday, the 18th, we saw as many as 30 villages in flames. One of them was a city of 8000 or 10,000. We estimated that we saw the dwellings of 20,000 peaceable Chinese in flames that awful day, while parties of Cossacks were scouring the fields to find Chinese and shooting them down at sight. What became of the women and children no one knew. On our way up the river, 500 miles above the city, every Chinese hamlet was a mass of ruins. The large village of Motcha was still smoking, and we were told that 4000 Chinese had been killed. The wholesale destruction, both of property and life, was thought to be a military necessity. Since we left, we hear that Aygun has been taken, with great loss of life to the Chipese."

The Order of the Day in Man-

churia. LONDON, Sept. 22, 4 A. M.—It seems to be generally believed throughout Europe that Germany purposely proposed her de-mand that the anti-foreign leaders should be surrendered before negotiations were commenced with a view of delaying any general appliance of her proposal until Field Marshal von Waldersee should ar-rive at Pekin. A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Washington asserts that the United States Government has politely declined to agree to Germany's proposal. In any event, with Count von Waldersee journeying northward and Li Hung Chang conducting negotiations from Tien Tsin, matters must seen reach

The manner of Earl Li's reception seems to confirm the suspicions in Shang-hai regarding his close relations with Russia. About 4000 Russian troops and all the principal Russian officers him at Chung Liang Chen, half way to Tien Tsin. A long conference was held, at which a representative of no other

This remarkable friendship exists at a time when two continents are ringing with the story of massacres by the Russians in Amur. The Moscow correspond-ent of the Standard, reverting to the subject of the massacres this morning,

"From a recent visitor to the Amur regions, I learn that massacres are the order of the day with the troops that are overrunning Manchuria. The orders are issued by General Grodokoff, but it is quite certain that Emperor Nicholas must be ignorant of their nature. My informant says every Manchurian commande peaceable citizens, but the Russian indifference to the lives of the common herd is still of a truly Oriental type." The same correspondent asserts that troops by the wholesale continue to pour

Manchuria. Li Hung Chang, according to Shanghal dispatches, assumed the seals of the vice-royalty of Chi Li yesterday. His officers are busy raising 8000 foreign-drilled and well-armed men, who are now encamped at a point near and will soon move to Tien Tsin. It is reported that Lieu Kun Yi, Viceroy of Nankin, alarmed at the prospects of the German fleet ascending Yangtse River, is placing obstructions in the channel below the Kung Yien forts and landing troops northeast of Klang Su for fear the Germans may land troops there to attack Tsing Kiang Fu. The Shanghai corre-spondent of the Morning Post expresses the opinion that Germany's policy may yet lead to a rising in Central China. The Standard has a Taku telegram as serting that, as a means of averting pun-ishment, the Governor of Pao Ting Fu

has posted a proclamation ordering the suppression of the Boxers. The Shanghai correspondent of the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News cites the opinion of a foreign official that the Emperor and Empress Dowager will, under the pressure exerted by Chinese viceroys, su Tuan and the other anti-foreign

Austrians Occupy a Fort. VIENNA, Sept. 21 .- An official dispatch from the commander of the Austrian squadron in Chinese waters says: "A small Austrian detachment has oc cupied the south fort at Pel Tang. in conjunction with German and Russian troops, and the Austrian and German flags have been hoisted. The Russians captured two guns and a mine-exploding The Austrian losses were a ne

leaders to the powers.

val cadet killed and 14 men wounded." More German Troops to Go. BERLIN, Sept. 21.-Emperor William is evidently making ready to send more troops to China. All regimental com-manders, in their farewell speeches to soldiers who have finished two years' service, make a point of declaring that such ncrease is necessary, and expressing confidence that there will be volunteers nough to meet all demands of the situa-

Colonisation and Imperialism. Kansas City Star.

enization-The act of removing and seting in a distant country.-Webster. Colonization-A crime against civilization liberty, justice, the farmers and organized labor, unless the land is taken from the American Indians or Mexico.—W. J. Bryan.

the Philippines after he had carried out his programme and they were assalled by the natives on the ground that they did not want any American colonists in their country, just as the Mexicans objected to American colenization. Would be refuse to protect them with ships of war and soldiers if the natives declined to desist or yield? Would he say that the Americans must go home or fight their own battles? It is, indeed, a curious thing that colo-plastion, which has been practised since the world began, has become a crime through the edict of Mr. Bryan.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Receipts at Gravesend Were for Galveston Sufferors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A big crowd attended the extra day's racing at Gravesend. There was a good card and the receipts were for the Galveston sufferers. Everybody seemed anxious to help and a large amount was realized. James R. Keene donated the purse won by his ccit, Unmasked, in the Sympathy handicap. Some of the jockeys subscribed their riding fees, the band, bookmakers and the track employss all gave their mite and then the public turned out also in goodly numbers. The racing was in goodly numbers. The racing was spirited and the weather and track conditions favorable. Well-backed horses secured the money in every race, although only two nominal favorites won. These were Unmasked and Greenock.

Hurdle handicap, one mile and three-quarters—Three Bars won, Mane second, Monroe Doctrine third; time, 3:15%. Sympathy handicap, about six furlongs—Unmasked won, Molley second, Silver-dale third; time, 1:16 1-5. One mile and 70 yards, selling-Cam-brian won, Dolando second, Sparrow brian

Wing third; time, 1:45.

About six furious—Lady Schorr won,
La Valliere second, Doctor Barlow third;
time, 1:11 1-5. One mile and 70 yards Greenock won Carbunkle second, Peaceful third; time About six furlongs, selling-The Regent won, The Golden Prince second, Q Carnival third; time, 1:11 4-5.

Races at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Summary:
Four and a half furlongs—Propellor
won, Kenova second, Fire Play third;
time, 0:56.

Selling, six furleng—Four-Leaf C. won, Elghor second, Miss Lynah third; time, 1:18%.
Selling one mile and 70 yards—Amelia Strathmore won, Isuende second, Pinar del Rio third; time 1:48½. Solling, seven furiongs—Glen Lake won, Satin Coat second, Elsie Barnes third;

time, 1:36% Selling, five and half furlongs—Adelante won, Athada second, Small Jack third; time, 1:10%. Selling, one mile and 70 yards-W. B. Gates won, Rollins second, Colgay third; time, 1:49.

Races at Harlem. CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Weather clear; track heavy. Summary; Five and a half furlongs—Hurry won, Kohnwreath second, Audie third; time, Six furlongs Sir Christopher won,

Lennep second, Jim Gore II third; time, One mile and 70 yards-Hood's Brigade Larkspur second, Frelinghuysen third; time, 1:51%. Six furlongs—Gazan won, Handy Man second, Bowen third; time, 1:19.

mile and a sixteenth-Eberhart Branch second, Eva Rice third; One One mile and a quarter—Joe Shelby won, Quanah Parker second, Pat Garrett third; time, 2:14%;

Wintering Whitney's Horses. NEW YORK. Sept. 21.—William G. Whitney's horses in training will Winter in Alken, S. C., to be tage of John B. Madden, who will dispose of the horses he is now racing. Practically this much has been decided on. Never before in the history of American racing have horses been shipped so far just for the purpose of Wintering. It has not been decided definitely that Mr. Madden will remain in Alken, but Mr. Whitney is endeavoring to persuade him to do so.

Searchlight Defeated Anaconda. INDIANAPOLIS, nd., Sept. 21.-Search ight easily defeated Anaconda today in the special match race at the State grounds before 20,000 people. In the first heat, Anaconda broke 40 yards from the wire and finished four lengths behind. He broke badly in the second heat and distanced, Searchlight coming under the wire in a jog. Time, 2:12, 2:14.

Another Storm in Texas FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 21.—Trinity River, at this point, has risen 20 feet since last night on account of a 12-hour rain, inundating the river bottom in a portion of the city. Hundreds of families have been driven out. Three persons are reported drowned. The water is ading over half a mile of country. A relief corps is at work in the bottoms carrying the people to places of safety.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 21.—The flercest electric and rain storm known here for years prevailed last night. Streets and asements were flooded. Cotton suffered extensively. Trinity River is rising a foot an hour at Dallas.

Huntington's Estate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- The inheritance tax on C. P. Huntington's estate will amount to more than \$200,000. In an estimate prepared for Controller Coler it appears that the transfer charge on specific bequests alone will amount to \$40,000. No appraiser has been named for the huge estate and the real valuation of the enormous fortune left by Mr. Huntington will not be known positively for 18 months, the time limit allowed for filing appraisement reports. It is estimated by those familiar with the affairs of Mr. Huntington that his estate is worth \$50,-

Russian Treasure Seekers. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.-Three Russians, Marc Gurchowitch, Joe Feldmann and Robert Schoub, have reached this city in search of a phantom fortune of \$36,-000,000. Eight years ago they saw in the Warsaw Courier a statement that one Yakob Massek Harowitz, whose heirs they claim to be, died in America, leaving the sum mentioned. Later the story, was repeated by a dying millionaire in Chentschin, and convinced of the truth, the Russians have come to the Far West, and with their legal representatives are seeking for clews to the alleged treasure.

Ralloon Accident at Street Fair. CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A special to the Times-Herald from St. Joseph, Mich., says: Professor L. J. Kahler, a young ballonist, died last night from injuries sustained earlier in the day by a fall from his balloon while making an ascension. A street carnival was in progress, and over 5000 people had gathered to wit ness the ascension, which was one of the features is one of four brothers who have met death through falling from a balloo

Long's Daughters Will Vote. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. Zl.— The Misses Long, daughters of Secretary John D. Long, of the Navy, today registered with the County Clerk of El Paso County as voters and will vote in the election in November.

Depreciation of Money.

American Indians or Mexico.—W. J. Bryan.

Imperialism—The power, authority or character of an Emperor; the spirit of empire.—
Webster.

Imperialism—The result of colonization, it not on lands taken from the Indians or Mexico.—W. J. Bryan.

It would be interesting to know what Mr. Bryan, as President, would do it a large number of Americans remained in large number of Amer

THREE FEET OF RAINFALL

NO DROUGHT IN NORTHERN INDIA NOW.

Half of the City of Calcutta Is Sub merged, and Many Houses Have Collapsed.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.—The extraordin-ary rainfall in Northern India has no ceased for four days. Haif the city of Calcutta is submerged and even in the northern part the streets are flooded to a depth of three feet. Many houses have collapsed. Thus far, there has been but little loss of life, although as the rain continues very heavy, there is considerable apprehension. It is estimated that 35 inches of rain have fallen in Calcutta.

LONDON, Sept. 21.-A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Calcutta, dated yes-terday, says that 25 inches of rain was registered there in two days of the pres-ent great storm.

UNIONIST VICTORY PREDICTED. Lord Roberts' Bulletins Help the Cause Along.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The leaders have now taken charge of the political campaign on either side. Lord Salisbury is expected to write a let-ter to some prominent Unionist candi-date and Mr. Baifour will produce an address within 36 hours with official explanations of the government reasons fo appealing to the country. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Sir William Harcourt are holding back their ad dresses until the Unionist leaders state the main issues of the elections. Proba-bly there will be more life in the opposition canvass next week when these vet erans open their attack, but at present the current is strongly Unionist and seems most likely to sweep everything

Some uneasiness is shown by the Union-ist press over the intervention of the National Protestant League in politics, but it is not likely that pressure will be brought to bear upon many candidates during so short a canvass. The anti-ritualisist leaders of that movement will be content to concentrate their efforts ipon a small number of districts and establish a claim to having donated half a dozen candidates upon the test ques-tion of Protestant discipline. If Sir William Harcourt was to emphasize this issue something might be done with it, but it is not believed that he will reopen the discussion. South Africa holds the field to the exclusion of everything else, with annexation as the Unionist

method of settlement. Lord Roberts meanwhile is acting as the Unionist whipper-in by keeping his columns in motion toward Portuguese territory. His bulletins could hardly be more decisive. The Boer Army retreating before French and Pole-Carew has virtually disbanded. The refugees who have entered Portuguese territory have destroyed their artillery and will now be disarmed by neutral officials. Other commandoes are going to pieces in every direction and only a few bands of guerrillas remain in the field, wretched remnants of the formidable army which held the battalions of Buller, Methuen and Gatacre at bay last December. Steyn and Botha have both disappeared, and Dewet is still in hiding. The occupation of Komatipoort by French's troopers is expected within 48 hours, and Lord Roberts can choose his own time for returning to England, leaving either Buller or Kitchener to direct the police work. All these details supply the Unionist press with effective headlines for election purposes and justify the conclusion that the war has really ended. The final scenes with ricting at Komatipoort and the destruction of the "Long Toms" and captured British guns are certainly most

dramatic. Some discussion has been raised over the right of the British Government to intercept the gold and public documents which Mr. Kruger is reported to be anx-lous to take with him to Holland. It not probable that any obstacle be placed in the way of his carrying off anything he has with him. The Metherlands Government has received from the Foreign Office assurance that Kruger's ourney will not be interfered with by the British fleet. It is plausible that the amount of gold which Kruger still retains has been grossly exaggerated, and in any event the Ministry here will be greatly relieved to have him leave the country quietly,

BRITISH ELECTION MANIFESTOES From Balfour, Chamberlain, Harcourt and Campbell-Bannerman.

LONDON, Sept. 22,-A flood of election manifestoes appears in the morn-ing papers. The Conservatives, under the lead of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, give the successful war the first place in their campaign. Sir Henry Campbell-Ban norman, Liberal leader in the House of Commons, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt in their addresses denounce the unrecedented precipitancy of a dissolution in order to snatch a hasty judgment on an incomplete register of voters. William Vernon Harcourt refuses to regard an "ephemeral war" as the sole test of good government, declaring that, although from the moment of the Boer invasion he had supported the govern-ment, he has not changed his original opinion that the needed reforms might have been attained without war. The result of the government's pol-

icv." says Sir William, "is that we are now the best hated country in the world, and burdened with the accumulation of debt and an increased taxation. We may well regard our national finances with the gravest apprehension. The cost of the war will not fall short of £100,000,000." Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman dwells upon the "failure of the government's diplomacy and preparations for war," and "the miscalculation strength." He contends that the struggle might have been avoided, and points out that there has been a series of difficulties all over the world since the government came into office. Dealing with home reform, Sir Henry says: "Above all stands the necessity of readjusting the powers of the two chambers in order to p the people's ascertained will from being set at naught by irresponsible authorities."

COMPELLED TO FIGHT. -Few Boers Willing to Keep Up the Struggle.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Further reports from Lord Roberts say the Boers who remain in the field include a few irreconcilables, but that the majority are fighting under compulsion. General Delarcy, it is added, holds 300 burghers as prisoners in his laager. The War Office gave out the following from Lord Roberts this evening: "Watervalboven, Sept. 20.—Pole-Carew

reached Koopmuiden yesterday. There was no road and a way had to be cut through jungles intersected by ravines. He captured 38 cars of flour, a lot of coffee and 19 damaged engines at Water-valonder. Yesterday evening Lieutenant U. P. Clarke was shot, but not fatally, while making the rounds, by a sentry."

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-A dispatch to

the Times from Paris says: A Ministerial order of interest to Americans now, in view of the strikes in Pennvivania has fust been issued by the Prench Minister of Commerce. This de-cree creates bodies to be known as labor councils, whose purpose it will be to settle disputes between labor and capital. The councils are to consist of an equal number of workmen and employers, but the workmen must belong to the recognized labor unions. This last clause is likely to create difficulties, as the majority of French laborers do not belong to unions. If this defect can be overcome it is believed that these councils will provide a rendy means of settlement of labor disoutes, thus avoiding strikes.

France and England Annex Islands. MELBOURNE, Victoria, Sept. 21.-The Kurutu and Tabul Islands were formally annexed to France by the Governor of Tahiti, August 21, at the request of the

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Sept. II.-Richard John Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, announced today in the House of Representatives the annexation of Cool Islands, southwest of the Society Islands, with the consent of the Basatonga chiefs. This step is a counter movement to meet the French annexations of the Tabul and Kurutu Islands.

German Socialists' Congress. MAINZ, Germany, Sept. 21 .- The Social Democratic Congress today, by a vote party to participate in the next Prussian rliamentary elections and pronouncing sinst any kind of a deal with the Bourgeoise parties without the consent of the Socialist committee. The sessions

Murderer to Be Deported. BEIRA, Portuguese East Africa, Sept. 21.—Guisert, the German-American, who murdered J. E. McMaster, the British Consul here, in July last, has been sen-tenced to 22 years' deportation to the West Coast of Africa.

Manchester Cotton Spinners. MANCHESTER, Eng., Sept. 21 .- After the meeting of the cotton spinners here today, it was decided to recommendall members of the trade using Am nmend that cotton stop their mills for the first 12 working days of October

A WASHINGTON NOTEBOOK. Interesting Anecdotes of Various

Celebrities. Chicago Times-Herald. Washington.-President McKinley has in almost infallible instinct as to the character and capabilities of men. rarely, makes a mistake. A few months ago some one was wanted to go to Cuba to supersede Postal Director Rathbone, and give that branch of the public service a thoroughly overhauling. Bristow's name was suggested tentatively.

"I know a little about Bristow-tell me tore," said the President. "Well, Bristow comes from Kansas. He is an old-fashioned sort of man. He be-lieves in living within one's income, whatever it is, and I think he pays about \$5 a week for his board here in Washing-ton. He wears very plain clothes. He has old-fashioned ideas about the Government service, too; thinks a man who takes a lead pencil from Uncle Sam should be prosecuted for petty larceny. He is a stickler for the merit system, and can't get along very well with the politicians. He is at this moment at loggerheads with several important members of your National committee. I am sorry to say." "He is just the man we want for this Cuban investigation," remarked President

And so Mr. Bristow went to Cuba. It is a matter of history how he shook up the dry bones of the postal service down

McKinley. "We'll send him right off this

Clark, the Montana copper king, is said by dealers and connoisseurs to be the most generous and at the same time the most generous and at the same time the most critical picture buyer in the United States, Mr. Clark once told me that he studied art for 10 years before he felt competent to buy a picture. "Of course, competent to buy a picture. "Of course, I could have bought through agents," he said, "but that is just what I did not want to do. I bought pictures for pleasure, to gratify my taste and my passion for fine paintings. So I did not want to buy through others, nor did I care to make a single purchase until I felt sure of myself. It was 10 years before I acquired the necessary confidence, and then I started buying. I have bought all my pictures solely on my own judgment, and of my hundred or more canvases almost all of them would now fetch double the price I paid. But, of course, they are not for sale." Mr. Clark paid \$41,000 for Fortuny's "Model." But he has two other pictures which cost him about twice as much each. He never buys through middlemen. Every successful artist rope sends him an invitation to the studio. In Paris and other cities Mr. Clark's reputation as a critical but liberal purchaser frequently enables him to pick up us painting from some old mansio or chateau through whose doors no agent

or dealer would be admitted. Every visitor to Washington falls in ove with the National Library, the spien did structure which faces the States Capitol. Not long ago the official architect of the French Government was here, and he proceeded to go into raptures over the library. "It is the most mag-nificent building of its sort in the world," he said, "and I must see the great man who designed it." So he hunted up Paul Pelz-modest, artistic Paul Pelz, whose genius flashed forth in the drawings for tinent. After paying many enthusiastic compliments to Mr. Pelz, the Frenchman

"Of course, you were educated abroad? "No. I was born in Germany," re-plied Pels, "but I came here as a boy and studied in this country." "Then you travel much in Europe every

year a few months, perhaps?" "No. I have not been back to Europe since I came over, many years ago,"
"Where, then," asked the astonished stranger, "did you get your inspiration for this great creation?" "I sucked it out of my paws, like the bear," was the reply.

"Let me tell you a strange story of hu-man nature," said a member of the Cabinet: "for nearly four years now I have sat at this desk. In that time I have see nearly all the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives. They have been here, one after another, some of them many times. But you will be surprised when I tell you that not a single call have I ever had from Senator or Representative on any other errand than one of selfishness. Every last one of them came here to ask something for himself, or for one of his constituents, which amounts to the same thing. Not one of them has ever come to see me to talk about legislation, policies, the public business. It is always and forever appointments, patonage, jobs, favors. That is one reason why I like to stay in Washgressmen to annoy me with their importunities." ington in Summer-there are no Con-

Last Winter a friendly dispute arose between two Senators concerning an occurrence of some 16 or 17 years ago, They were not able to agree, nor to find any ne whose memory was equal to the task of deciding between them. Finally one suggested that they try Chandler, and, sure enough, Senator Chandler was sure he could settle the matter.

"Wait till I go home tonight and consult my diary," he said.

Next morning he walked into the Senate chamber primed with the very fact his colleagues had had their argument

about. "Yes, I've kept a diary for 20 years," said Senator Chandler, "and I wish I'd kept one all my life. I never go to bed without first jotting down the principal events of the day-where I was, and what I did, who I had conferences with, what was said and done. I wouldn't take \$1000 aplece for those 20 diaries. They are invaluable to me WALTER WELLMAN.

TRAINS REACH GALVESTON

COMMUNICATION WITH THE GULF CITY RESTORED.

Martial Law Abolished at Noon Yesterday-Civil Government Resumes Control of Affairs.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 21 .- At noon today martial law was abolished and the civil government resumed control of affairs. The contract for clearing the streets has been awarded. The contract-ors will establish boarding camps on the beach and commence work Monday morn-ing with an army of laborers at \$2 per

Adjutant-General Scurry, of the Texas Volunteer Guard, has placed his regiment of militia at the service of the city, and they will remain here for guard and pa-trol work. No saloens will be permitted to open. There will be no impresament of men to work, and there is plenty of work both for mechanics and labor A. J. Youens, inspector for the Galves-ton Board of Underwriters, is footing up the losses. He has finished the districeast of Twenty-fifth street, and finds that in this territory 1649 houses were de-stroyed. His diagram shows that from five to seven blocks of the district lying along the Gulf of Mexico and east of Forty-second street was shorn clear of buildings. West of Forty-second street the settlement was sparse, and nearly everything but a few buildings far back from the Gulf were demolished. Mr. Youen will continue his inspection until a complete survey of the property loss has been made.

Mrs. Mussey, vice-president of the Red Cross Society, will leave for Washington Sunday night, and will explain to the people of the country exactly what is needed in Galveston. Her idea is that meetings should be held throughout the United States, and the needs of Galveston thor-oughly explained.

The Galveston bridge was completed at

3 o'clock, and the first train on the Sunta Fe to arrive since September 8 pulled into the Union station at 6:25 o'clock. Full passenger train service has been resumed by all the lines entering the city via Virginia Point. The Gulf & Interstate Rail road, which enters at Bolivar Point, and the ferry, will not be in operation for several days. The five lines which cross the bay bridge operate 30 passenger trains daily, and they have an enormous quantity of freight to come in and go out.

The usual work of sanitation, caring for the sick and disposing of the dead bodies was continued today. Large amounts of garbage are being hauled from the city and burned, and disinfectants distributed The sanitary condition of the city contin ues to improve, and Dr. Wilkinson, City Health Officer, says that all danger from an outbreak of disease is now passed.

With the resumption of railroad service today, business along the wharves began in earnest. Several ships are taking

cargoes.

The number of patients in the various hospitals is much smaller than would have been expected considering the num-ber of dead. This is due to the fact that few who were entirely helpless succeeded in escaping alive. There are several hundred persons who were more or less bruised, but their wounds are rapidly healing.

Commander Selfridge, Lighthouse Inspector, is in Galveston. He gives official office that all buoys at the entrance of

The Children Safe

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Filled with apprehension for their six children, Dr. and Mrs. Flavin, of 1508 Nt. ave-White Star liner Majestic. Dr. and Mrs. Playin were in Limerick when they learned of the destructive hurricane. They knew that their children must have been among the sufferers. The cabled from Limerick and again Queenstown, but was unable to get any

reply from his children. On landing from the steamer, Dr. and Mrs. Flavin went to the International Hotel, where they knew tidings would await them. With trembling fingers Dr. Flavin opened a letter with the Galves ton postmark. It told him that his six children had been saved and were well. Mrs. Flavin fainted in her husband's arms. Trembling with emotion, Dr. Fluvin exclaimed:

"Thank God for this! The children are saved. That's enough for us." Dr. and Mrs. Flavin at once left on the Old Dominion Line for their home, where they will rejoin their family.

Dias Will Visit Yucatan.

CHICAGO, Sept. M .- A special to the Record from Oaxaca, Mex., says:

President Dias has expressed his intention of visiting the scene of the military
campaign that is being waged by the Government troops against the Mayn Indians in Yucatan. He will spend several days at the camp of General Bravo, who is in command of the Mexican forces, and will make a close personal inspection of the operations with a view to adopting further measures looking to an suppression of the unconquered Indians,

Got There Fust.

Tacoma Ledger. Wahster Davis and a hurricane started at the same time for Texas. Heved from the evidence that the hurri-

for Weak Men

cane got there first

If you are in trouble and suffering from sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism or a weak back, and will wear one of my beits, in same thing.



I will send free to any address, upon request, my beautifully illustrated 80 - page book, "THREE CLASSES OF MEN." It is worth \$100 to any weak man.

It tells all about my DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELTS, and how they are used to cure such cases as rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, lame back, kidney, liver and stomach disorders, sleep or any of those diseases peculiar to man. Write today or call at my office and

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