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CLOSE IN JACKSON

McKinley Has a Fine Chance the result either way. Neither the Reto Carry the County.

BRYANITE CAMPAIGN IS LIFELESS

Fusionists Have Neither Organiza tion Nor an Issue of Calamity to Line Up Their '96 Vote.

ASHLAND, Or., Oct. 21 .- (Staff Correspondence.)-Jackson County's vote for President will be close next month. Conservative men of both parties admit this, and that the plurality either way will be small, probably not 50. At all events, the Republicans will reduce Bryan's plurality of 975 in 1896 close to zero, and perhaps wipe it out altogether. The Bryanites say that whatever advantage there is in the situation is with them, and the Republicans that it is theirs. Recently the Bryan State Central Committee caused the county to be "sized up" in a general way, and the report sent to Portland for the information of Chairmen Sheridan and King was that the race between Mc Kinley and Bryan was neck and neck. This was a discouraging bit of news, as the Bryanites had confidently looked to old Jackson to do as well as it did in 1896. No Bryan estimate of plurality exceeds 500. Ex-Sheriff Patterson puts it at that figure and Frank-Williams, exchairman of the Populist State Central Committee, says 400. Mr. Patterson has simply hazarded a guess, as he has not made a canvass, and Mr. Williams' estimate comes under that head, too. Mr. Williams frankly acknowledges that the Bryanites have not the organization they had four years ago, and says that if they have done no more work throughout the county than has come under his observation in Ashland, nothing would surprise him. In the absence of an actual poll by either party, the judgment of conservative Bryanites and McKinleyites is the best information that can be had regarding the situation in Jackson County. This is that it is a toss-up, with the Bryanites confident and indifferent and the Republicans confident and enthusiastic, but not working overtime.

No Calamity Howl This Year. Neither side is infusing spirit into the campaign. Judging from the attendance at the meetings the enthusiasm is entirely with the Republicans. General Clark E. Carr. Governor Geer and Colonel S. C. Spencer addressed audiences of 1200 at Ashland. So far the Bryanites have not attempted to hold a general rally anywhere in the county. Fourteen people attended one macking they held at Ashland. The apathy of the Bryanites is attributable to the lack of a calamity howl. They cannot appeal to the poverty of the people as they did in 1896, because there is no poverty. They cannot tell the workingman he is not prosperous, because he is working, whereas four years ago he stood on street corners and argued himout 16 to 1 or congregate about learned disputants in saloons. They cannot tell anybody that the money supply will not increase without 16 to 1. because there is more money in the country than there ever was. Great has been the improvement in conditions since 1896. Four years ago the country was full of idle men, but now no man need be idle if he be willing to work. Orchardists complain that they cannot get sufficient help to pick their fruit. Ashland has increased nearly 1200 in population since 1890, and nearly 70 per cent of this growth has come since 1896. Four years ago immigration was small and the average newcomer was a man seeking work. Now the average newcomer is a man of fair means, looking for a home. The first thing he does is to hunt up a bank and deposit his money, and his second task is to find men to work for him. The mining and agricultural interests have doubled. and among orchardists the big ranch has lost favor and the tendency is toward the more profitable 10 and 20-acre holdings and diversified production. Four years ago money was hard to get at 10 per cent. Now it is easily obtainable at 6 per cent, if the security is satisfactory, Four years ago county warrants drawing 8 per cent were at a discount, while county warrants at 6 per cent now command a premium. These are facts that make impossible any argument of the Bryanites that there is no prosperity. The majority of them judiclously admit the prosperous condition of the people, but their explanations of its source are ingeneous. For example, Frank Williams says it was caused by the Spanish war and the Klondike stampede. But neither reduced the interest charge on money, dereloped the mines, provided work for people, cut up the orchards, nor sent people here from the East and Middle West to

over some time and the prosperity con-Stay-at-Homes a Great Factor. Some idea of McKinley's show of getting a plurality over Bryan may be gathered from the distribution of the vote cast at the state elections in June, 1898, and 1900. Two years ago, Geer. Republican, for Governor, carried the county by 73 plurality over King, Fusion, but he ran 316 behind the combined Fusion and Middle of-the-Road strength. Tongue, Republican, for Congress, led Veatch, Fusion, by 15, although he ran 411 behind the Fusion and Middle-of-the-Road vote. The total vote cast for Congressman that year was 2056. Last June, Tongue received 126 more votes than he did in 1898, and Dr. Daly, his opponent, received 126 more votes than the Fusion candidate for Congress did in 1898. In the same time the Middle-of-the-Road Populist vote for Congress from 426 to 216, a loss dropped of 210, and the Prohibition vote increased from 57 to 91. In a total vote of 3122, Tongue had 15 plurality over Daly. Tongue and Daly gained and evenly divided 252 new votes, of which 210 evidently came from the Middleof-the-Roaders and 42 from the stay-athomes of 1898. This is the only straw that gives an idea of the probable alignment of the Middle-of-the-Roaders and stay-athomes next month. Bryan will get a few

of the Middle-of-the-Roaders, but the

make homes. Besides, both have been

or Debs. It is not so easy, however, to get at the intention of the stay-at-homes. of whom there were over 300 last June They are the important factor in the situation, for they have the votes to turn publicans nor the Democrats are polling

them nor making the slightest effort to get them out on election day. No one can tell what proportion of them will vote for President. Some think they are mainly voters who did not take interest in the state election in June, but who have their minds made up on the Presidential question. Only one thing is certain about them: They all have some business or labor or they would be loiter ing about the streets of Jacksonville, Ash. land, Medford and other towns working themselves into a passion over the pros and cons of expansion and trusts. Whatever the stay-at-homes may do, the Republicans appear to have the least fear of them. They are confident of more than half of them, and an equal division of this vote will not lessen McKinley's chance of beating Bryan. The Bryanites fear that if the stay-at-home vote comes out, the one thing that will appeal to it is that it has no cause for grumbling or discontent, and there is no telling what

him alone in the polling booth. The Fight of 1896.

it will do with Mr. Bryan when it gets

Jackson County had been drifting towards Populism for several years, and Bryanism and 16 to 1 easily took deep root in 1896. The Bryanites went into the campaign with vim and determination and put up a fight that is without parallel in the political history of Oregon. Frank Williams was chairman of the Bryan County Committee that year, and he perfected an organization that gathered under one banner every anti-Republican voter. Every township had its Bryan club or committee, and at every crossroads and in every schoolhouse the doctrine of 16 to 1 was preached over and over again, Mr. Williams had been a Populist leader and organizer in Kansas and he contributed to the contest in Jackson County fund of experience gained from many a hard-fought battle with the Republicans. McKinley was outclassed from the start, and the only question was what the Democratic majority would be. In total vote of 3798, Bryan received 2362 McKinley 1387, Levering 23 and Palmer 26 Bryan's plurality over McKinley was 975 and his majority over all 926.

Disintegration of the Bryan forces set in with the defeat of their leader in 1896. As the campaign of 1898 approached, a considerable body of Populists refused to serve longer as the tall of the Democratic kite, organized a party of their own and nominated a ticket. While these Middleof-the-Roaders did not affect the vote for state officers, in Jackson County they cut deeply into the Fusion strength and enabled the Republicans to get plurali-ties for Governor, State School Superintendent, State Printer and Congressman, and to elect the majority of their judicial, legislative and county candidates. Their vote for state officers ranged from 374 for Secretary of State to 440 for Behool Superintendent, and on county candidates from 226 to 814. Without this defection the Republicans never would have carried the county. Last Spring the Middle-ofthe-Roaders held out against the effort the Fusion ranks. They had no nominees for state officers, but their candidate for Congress polled 216 votes. Their county ticket received from 228 to 777 votes, and again all the offices except that of Coun-

ty Judge fell to the Republicans by pluralities ranging from 67 to 614. "Imperialism" Discounted. Bryan and some of his followers in Jackson County do not agree on the paramountey of issues. The Kansas City platform says, imperialism is paramount, but Bryan has switched off to the trusts. Down here, Frank Williams, easily the best product of Populism in Oregon, says that direct legislation, that is, the initlative and referendum, transcends all other issues. "I consider it paramount to stiver, imperialism or any other question," said Mr. Williams. Whatever the result of the Presidential election, the advocates of the initiative and referendum will organize in every county on nonpartisan lines with the object of making their creed a part of the constitution of Oregon. Asked what effect this movement would have upon the future of the Populist party in Oregon, Mr. Williams said-"I suppose that what is left of it will join in the initiative and referendum movement."

In this one particular of direct legislation, the campaign in Jackson County presents a unique aspect. In all other counties the Bryanites are blind followers of the bugaboo of imperialism, but in Jackson they refuse to be led by the nose, and have set up a standard that they consider higher than terrible wars of conquest, and the dollar that is bigger than the man. Both the Fusion Populists who are cordially supporting Bryan and the Middle-of-the-Roaders who will cut him to death next month are believers in the initiative and referendum, and some sort of new party may be expected to rise from the wreck of Populism between election day and January. The first step will be to extend the organization for direct legislation into every county for the purpose of getting the bill submitting the question through the Legislature, and then the fight will begin for adoption of the constitutional amendment H. E. R. in 1902.

FRENCH IMMIGRANTS HELD.

Steerage Passengers Said to Have Been Improperly Manifested. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.-The entire list of steerage passengers of the French liner La Bretagne. 716 in number, were held up on the registry floor of the barge office today because it was claimed that a majority of the names were improperly man-ifested. No such hold-up of immigrants at the landing bureau of this port has occurred in years, if ever before. The emigrants would have been sent back to the ship had not the agent of the French line appeared in the afternoon and sup-plied a bond of \$5000 as a guarantee that the fines for all emigrants improperly

ended, and that fighting is proceeding in the interior, although the revolution-

Such Is New York Herald's Forecast of Election.

FEWER FOR BRYAN THAN IN 1896

Probable Falling Off in Large Pluralities in Certain States-Situation in New England,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 .- The New York Herald, which has accurately forecasted Presidential elections in past years, today announces that McKinley will have 281 electoral votes and Bryan 166. This announcement is made after a most careful canvass of all doubtful states, and shows a gain in the college for McKinley of 10 votes over that of four years ago. The Herald gives McKinley all the states he carried in 1896 except Kentucky; and Kansas, South Dakota, Wyoming, Washington and one vote in California, which were cast for Bryan four years ago.

There is nothing surprising in the result of the Herald's forecast, as it is about the same as that of every careful political student not blinded by partisan desires. The feature of it is that the Herald has had ample resources at its amand to secure its information, and its methods have been of a painstaking character. The canvass shows a falling off in the large pluralities given for Mc-Kinley in New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Wisconsin, yet in New York the poll shows that McKinley will have 115,000. Of the states given to McKinley the greatest doubt is of Indiana, where the farmer vote is depended upon to carry the electoral vote for the Bryan ticket. Of the Bryan states, Kentucky and Nebraska, are considered Republican-close ssibilities-while some of the Mountain

States are classed as bare possibilities. The canvass also shows that the Re publicans will control the next House of Representatives and that Il Senatorial seats are in doubt, being two each in Delaware, Nebraska and Montana, and one each in Kansas, West Virginia, Illinois, Idaho, South Dakota and Utah; but with the Republicans sure to have 46, a majority in any event.

How New England Stands.

In a general way but little attention is being paid to the campaign in the New England States, for it is almost universally acknowledged that they will one and all cast their votes for McKinley, although in some sections doubt is expressed as to the result in Connecticut. A prominent Government official whose home is in New Hampelire, has just returned from a tour of the New Eng-land States, and in duscussing the polit-ical outlook there, brings to light some interesting facts and opinions.

When asked as to the possibility of connecticut going Democratic, he declared

the idea was absurd. Connecticut is as surely Republican as any state in the Union," said he. "What gave rise to the suggestion that the Nutmeg State was in doubt was the fact of even Bryan himself to draw them into state have been so extensively brought under the control of the trusts. But in-stead of injuring the laboring men, this change of business basis has worked to their advantage. There are more men employed today in Connecti-cut than there were in 1896, and wages are generally higher. The working men satisfied, and while some may be influenced by the cry of trusts, yet as a general thing they will remain by the party that has brought good times and steady employment. The balance of pow-er in Connecticut lies with the working men, and they stand today just where they were four years ago. There can be no question but what the state is

safely Republican beyond a doubt. "Up in New Hampshire there is an in teresting campaign in progress, and it centers around the fight of Senato Chandler for re-election. It is my candid opinion that he will be returned by as good a vote as he had six years ago. The story to the effect that he is now facing unusual opposition has been wide ly circulated, and it has been stated in one way or another that the odds are against him. That is not the true state of affairs. It is true that Chandler is opposed by the railroads, which he has fought continuously for so many years, but he faced the same opposition he was elected before. The very railroads that oppose his return to the Senate were arrayed against him in 1894, and at that time their enmity was far more bitter than it is now. In the present cam-paign only a few of the railroad officials are fighting Chandler personally, a very small number as compared to those who took sides against him when he made

his last race for re-election. "There has also been some intimation that Gallinger is using his influence to defeat Chandler. No one will deny that there is a bitter enmity existing between the two Senators, and that it is often carried to extremes, but those who are equainted with the situation Hampshire are aware that Gallinger is steadily losing his influence in the state and while he once had a good grasp on the Republican state machine, he is not the powerful factor that he was in the last campaign. Gallinger is beginning to realize that his hold is slipping, and has been forced, out of self-protection, to let up on his fight against his colleague, and turn a part of his efforts toward trying to restore himself to his old standing in the party. The railroads and Sen-ator Gallinger, both having relaxed their efforts to down the brilliant Chandler, the latter is sure to succeed himself in the United States Senate. It has been stated several times that Representative Sulloway is a candidate for Chandler's seat In view of the fact that he has just been renominated for Congress and will have to spend his best efforts to secure that place, he can under no circumstances be nsidered seriously as in the race with

Chandler. "Imperialism" Doesn't Scare. "It is very interesting and very en uraging to note the way in which

expansion, or 'anti-imperialism,' as some prefer improperly to style it, is losing its hold on the people of Massachusetts, for a long while the hotbed of Atkinsonians. A year ago there was a vast number of intelligent voters, both in Boston and manifested will be paid.

Still Fighting in Santo Domingo.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 21.—Advices received today from Hayti assert that the rebellion in Santo Domingo is not the rebellion in Santo Domingo is not step on the part of the United States.

Then, when Senator Hoar came out so strongly against expansion, this sentiment spread, and was found as largely among Republicans as among Democrats.

But, happily, many of those who at first

that expansion is a good thing for the country, as well as for the islands, and have come back to their old places in the party. A year ago there would have thousands of Republicans in Mass setts who would have belted the ticket rather than support a candidate running on an expansion platform. Today, under the guidance of Senator Hoar, they will

took sides with Hoar have come to realize

almost to a man support McKinley, re-gardless of the expansion plank, which has proved so distanteful. Massachusetts, like the other New England States, will

main safely Republican. "But, while it is true that all of the states, from Maine through to Connecti-cut, will go Republican, it will not be by as large majorities as four years ago This cannot, however, be considered as an indication of a decreasing Republican vote in these states. It will be remem bered that the majorities of 1896 were phenomenal in every one of the New England States, caused largely by the fact that Democratic voters supported McKinley rather than accept a candidate of the Bryan stripe, on a free silver platform. Since then many of these voters have come to believe that Bryan, if elected, cannot injure the finances of the country, and have, therefore, returned to their old moorings and will this year vote for a man in whom they have but little confidence, but yet the one who was chosen at their party convention to again make the race against McKinley. Not that they expect to see him win, but that they want once more to vote with their old party. It is a widely noticeable fact in many parts of New England that while Democratic voters are supporting Bryan this year, they do so in a disinterested manner, and are at heart hoping for his defeat, thinking that two successive failures will forever remove him from the line of possible candidates. They know him for his true worth, as a

"New England will, as I said before, be solidly Republican, but by smaller ma-jorities than in 1896, but this year's vote will represent the real strength of the Republicans, with but small addition from Gold Democrats or Democrats who are dissatisfied with Bryan or the Democratic platform."

montebank, a proclaimer of false issues,

and as an instigator of class troubles, and hope to be rid of him after the re-

suit of the coming election has been an-

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED. Gasoline Tank Exploded in a Burning Building.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 21 .- As a result of a fire that broke out in the slaughtering pen of Hinman & Company Packing House shortly after midnight last night, four firemen are dead and a number of others injured and property worth about \$450,000 destroyed. The dead: William H. Irvine, second assistant fire

Lieutenant Frank M. Edry. Burt Irish.

Louis Wagner.

The injured: Andrew Johnson; William Field, internal injuries; Thomas C. Larkin, both legs crushed.

The fire, which is suposed to have been incendiary origin, spread with great pidity fanned by a strong wind. From

the packing house the flames spread to the warehouse of the Northwestern Lime Company, then to the McCormick Harvester Company's large brick warehouse fill-ed with valuable farm machinery. The firemen had entered the McCormick warehouse to be in a better position to fight the flames. A tank containing 200 gallons of gasoline in the rear part of the building exploded shattering the walls and burying the men in the debris.

was heaviest loser, their loss footing up

Of this \$80,000 was on buildings \$200,000 on, stock and notes, all their papers and records being burned. arried no insurance. The loss of D. M. Robbins, owner of the packing house, is placed at \$35,500, which includes the loss on several tenement houses and other buildings. Other losses bring the total to nearly \$450,000. Losers other than the McCormick Company are well protected by insurance,

Gorilla Died of Pneumonia. BERLIN. Oct. 21 .- "Johanna." Barnum Bailey's famous gorilla, died today from pneumonia.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS

Political.

The New York Herald's forecast of the Presidential election is that McKinley will have 281 and Bryan 166 votes in the Electoral College. Page 1. Mr. Stevenson's forecast of the election is 138

for McKinley, 189 for Bryan and 120 doubt-ful. Page 6. McKinley stands a chance to carry Jackson County, Or. Page 1. The anti-imperialists issue an address to the

independent voters to support Bryan. Page 6. China. European papers indulge in much critical dis ion of the Anglo-German agreement. imperial troops have suffered reverses in

southern provinces. Page 1. - Foreign. The Spanish Cabinet resigned as a protest

against appointment of Weyler to be Cap-tain-General of Madrid. Page 2. The New Japanese Cabinet is announced and criticised. Page 2. Domestie.

President Mitchell states the case of striking miners. Page 2. our firemen were killed, and property valued at \$450,000 destroyed in a St. Paul fire. Page 1. Sixty-five per cent of the operators have posted the amended notices to their men.

Page 2. A score of criminal insane patients overpower their keepers and escape from a New York asylum. Page 2. Admiral Hichborn submits his last annual

report. Page 2. John Sherman can live but a few hours longer. Page 2. Aguinaldo is said to have written a letter directing cessation of political attempts for pacification. Page 2.

An American engineer took an important po in the Fashoda affair in Africa. Page 2. Pacific Coast. Northern Pacific is not likely to give Puget Sound lumbermen a 40-cent rate to Oregon territory in the East. Page 3.

The new gravity water plant of Baker City is being pushed to completion. Page 3. The price of hops is likely to go very high A Chinese confessed to having killed three men in British Columbia. Page 3. Local.

Fugitive negro shot by police officers. Page 10. President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific here with his party. Page 10. Unprecedented demand for houses. Page 5.

Commercial. Our exports to China have more than quad ed in value in the past five years. One of the largest steel manufacturing com

panies of England is to move to this country. Page 2. There is marked improvement in finan conditions in Germany. Page 2.

Various Views of the Anglo-German Agreement.

HOME PRESS GENERALLY COMMENDS

Press of Other Countries Inclined to Be Critical-Imperial Chinese Troops Meet Reverses.

LONDON, Oct. 22 .- All the morning papers dilate upon the high importance of the Angle-German agreement. The Dally Telegraph, which describes it as the most remarkable success secured by British plomacy since the Berlin treaty, says:
"The significant circumstances of its publication clearly suggests that it was initiated by Lord Salisbury at the mo-

made for his retirement from the Foreign Office." Although without such effusive praise of Lord Salisbury's diplomacy, most of the papers warmly approve the agreement and recognize in it a warning to other powers, especially Russia.

ment when an ill-considered call was

Daily Graphic remarks: "The agreement is the direct outco of Germany's isolation in China. She had found herself committed to a punitive policy without the support of the other powers. It is another journey to Canossa

for the German lingues. The Daily Mail observed: The agreement almost amounts to an offensive and defensive alliance. It will put an end to the last hope of European

ntervention in South Africa. The Standard, which is unstinted in its praise of Lord Salisbury and Count won

Bulow, says: The agreement should be indorsed with alacrity by the United States, which has constituted itself an advocate of the 'open door,' and is nimost nervously anxious to avoid any prolonged entanglement in the far East."

The Times, somewhat less culogistic, "It seems to be a sensible and business like agreement, so far as it goes, but it bordly justifies the far-reaching inferences some persons appear disposed to draw from it. The first and second clauses bind us to nothing which we have not repeatedly professed. The third clause is purely contingent and relates altogether to an eventuality that has not arisen, and, we trust, is extremely un-likely to arise. Russia has expressly deciared that her occupation of Manchuria is only temporary, while nobody can sup-

pose that Germany intends to abandon her traditional policy toward Russia in favor of an Anglo-Russian alliance." The Daily Chronicle, the Morning Post, and the Daily News adopt a similar tone.

The first-named journal says: The third clause may mean nothing or something very serious, as no same man expects Russia to withdraw from

The Morning Post says: "Russia will probably not be frightened by the third clause of the agreement. Doubtless she has already made her bar-gain with Germany, the latter being in the habit of making agreements with both

The Daily News, after asking whether there is any secret understanding behind the agreement, says that Lord Salisbury has again changed his policy and has

along the Yangtse Klang.

WONDER ABOUT RUSSIA. How French Papers Comment on New Chinese Agreement.

PARIS. Oct. II.-The Anglo-German greement to maintain the territory and integrity of China and to keep her ports tinues to monopolize public attention in France, the omission of the name of Russia, according to the version of the agreement supplied by the Havas Agency, being the colef subject of comment. The Temps says:

We can see nothing in the immediate

sense, of the agreement which does not merit approbation but the elimination of Russi's name is calculated to hurt her feelings by showing distrust, even supposing the intentions of the two powers to be the purest. It is to be regretted that the wording of the agreement gives an appearance of hostility to an ally. The work of peace is not furthered by throwing a bomb. There are two important points in the agreement. The first is that the second

article destroys somewhat the value of the protocols of disinterestedness by reserving to the contracting parties the right to make eventual arrangements according to the behavior of a third party. The cond point is that if this specific accord indicates a lasting understanding between Germany and Great Britain it will be, thanks to the sad Transvaal War, the realization of a favorite plan of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain and at the same time the starting point of a new era in international relations." The Journal des Debats, after express

ing a doubt that the agreement is rected against Russia and asking whether, on the contrary, Germany and Great Britain, having accepted the situation as it affects the establishment of Russia north of the great wall, have not excluded from that region other powers who are prohibited from extending themselves at the expense of China.

"If this be the case," it says, "it is the integrity of China proper which the two contracting powers guarantee. Bethe attitude we must know the attitude of Russia, for the importance of the agreement depends entirely upon whether

it is or is not hostile to Russia. After the feregoing and similar comments had appeared in the French press it became known that all the papers had een put on a false scent by an error in transmitting the text of the agreement, the omission of the name of Russia among the names of the powers to whom the agreement is to be communicated. All the comments were written upon the theory that the Havas Agency text is

A COPY REACHES WASHINGTON.

Anglo-German Agreement Comes Through German Charge d'Affaires. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 .- The State Department has received a copy of the Anglo-German agreement regarding China published in the Associated Press dis-patches from London yesterday afternoon. It was sent to the department yesterday by Count de Quadt, the German Charge d'Affaires, who earlier in the day had received it by cable from Count von Bu-low, the German Chancellor at Berlin. The offical version is identical in terms with that already published, and it was communicated to our Government with only a formal letter of transmission,

(Concluded on Second Page.)