REICHSTAG OPENED

Mild Tone of the Speech From the Throne.

EXPENSES OF CHINA EXPEDITION

Lack of Time Prevented the Co-operation of Parliament With the Emperor.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.-The Reichstag, reled today. The speech from the throne dwelt at length on the events in fast. Summary: China which have excited emotion among civilized people, saying:

"Panatical bate and dark superstition, incited by unscrupulous advisers of the court, have driven misguided meases of Chinese to acts of atrocity against the cutposts of Western civilization and Christian worship, dwelling peacefully in their midd.

"My Minister died at the hands of an assassin, in a courageous attempt to overcome the rising peril. The foreigners at the capital saw themselves threatened. If and limb. These things, of horror united the civilized community, where otherwise there was a divergence. All nations against which the unparalleled on-slaught was directed, drew closer. Their sons fought with one mind, shoulder to shoulder, even as render standards float side by side. So the Governments show themselves in council united with the

side by side. So the Governments show themselves in council, united with the sole wish to restore an orderly state of things as speedily as possible and after the punishment of the chief culprits, avert a recurrence in the future of such a disturbance of peace of the world." In announcing that the relations of Germany with all the powers are good, the speech recalls His Majesty's sorrow at the assessmention of King Humbert, of Italy, saying he was "my ally and dear friend, who fell a victim to a damnable cutrage."

eutrage."

The speech then proceeds:
"I would sooner have consulted the Reichstag on the measures in China, but for the necessity of prompt action and the difficulty of furnishing reliable information. Whenever the Reichstag could form decisions or estimate the expenditure the Government felt confident that the representatives would not refuse their subsequent sanction to the necessary expenditure."

Turning to domestic affairs, His Majesty said that in consequence of the natural growth of the revenue and the increased taxation voted last session, abundant funds were available in almost every funds were available in almost every branch of life in the Empire, especially for measures for the benefit of workers and the defense of the country. Customs tariffs, he added, would probably be laid bears the Euclescath during the present session. The speech commenced by an-nouncing various bills which would be in-troduced.

The ceremony of opening the Reichstag occurred at moon in the Knights Hall, of the Schloss, in the presence of the Em-peror. At the conclusion of the speech from the throne Emperor William was warmly cheered and Count von Bulow,

warmly cheered and Count von Bulow, the Imperial Chancellor, formally de-clared the session opened.

Several of the evening papers announce that the German financial bill submitted to the Federal Council shows that to balance it the sum of 2,86,947,301 marks will be required. The bill empowers the Imperial Chancellor to raise a loan of 97,286,384 marks and to issue treasury bills to the amount of 172,000,000 marks to strengthen the ordinary working capital strengthen the ordinary working capital

of the Imperial Treasury.

A bill providing for a third supplementary credit on account of the Chinete expedition will be submitted to the Reichstag. A memorandum accompanies the bill, explaining that the uprising in China was at first such that its sup-pression could be left to the Chinese Government, but it assumed a form menac-ing to the whole foreign community. Its ing to the whole foreign community. Its object was then clear-cumely, the exclusion of the whole foreign element by a reign of terror. It added that the Chinese Government, if not unwilling, was at least incapable of controlling the moveat least incapable of controlling the move-ment, and the powers had to protect their subjects, the military forces of all the powers participating to an equal degree in the restoration of order. To stop in-ternational military action now would bring a fresh sacrifice of time and the lives of peaceful inhabitants. Neverthe-less, the object of such action was solely the restoration of tranquility in China. Its task did not go beyond the suppres-Its task did not go beyond the suppression of open hostilities, and all attacks on the inner life of China not necessary were being avoided. The supplementary credit bill asks for 152,750,000 marks, it being assumed that China will eventually

pay all the costs incurred by Germany. Political circles generally are disap-pointed at the coloriessness of the speech from the throne. The opening session this afternoon was tame. The cost of the China gransportation up to Ostober 27 by the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Hees was more than \$7,000,000 marks. Another item of the government proposals is a provision to pension invalided soldlers who render service in China, or their relicts, at double the allowance made in the regular army.

The Liberal newspapers express dissatisfaction with the reasons adduced in the speech from the throne for the Emperor not obtaining the sanction of the Reichs-tag before sending the Chinese expedition. The Kreuz Zeitung, the organ of the Prisatan Junker squirearchy, while approving the speech, asserts that the right will not be able to support the government on every kind of question during the session. The National Zeitung saye: "Parliament, of course, will grant the expenditure demanded, but it must clearly give the government to understand that in future it expects different treatment."

All the papers point out that the speech from the throne contains no surprises. Many, including some government or-gams, admit that the explanation for the detay in calling the Reichstag is weak. The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten says: "We do not believe that the explanation

We do not believe that the explanation offered will prove acceptable to the Reichstag. An appropriation for a pre-liminary credit could have been carried in three days without apposition, and the government would thus have secured the approval of the Reichstag in advance for its unavoldable action in China. In that way its position would have been incomparably stronges. incomparably stronger."

Even the Kreuz Zeltung admits that Even the Kreuz Zeltung admits that the criticisms of the government's course "are not without a certain justification." The Cologne Volks Zeltung, the leading Centrist organ, will say tomorrow: "The expishation offered is not convincing. Admitting that the Reichstag could not have been called immediately upon the breaking out of the China troubles, still nothing prevented calling it manths ago, in order to add weight to Germany's action."

But even the papers which criticize ad-mit that the Reichstag will vote the cred-its asked. The Freisinige Zeitung points out that the speech from the throne failed to mention that the budget fore-

asted for 1901 will necessitate a loan of 57,000,000 marks to balance.

Contrary to the usual practice, admis-

sion cards to the press and visitors at the opening of the Reichetag by the Em-peror were not insued. This is explained as due to extra precautions now taken for His Majesty's safety.

Von Bulow and the Tariffs. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The Tagliche Rundasch's Heraid's dispatch from Ber-lin says it learns that Count von Bulow has declared bimself against the system of maximum and minimum tariffs demanded by the Agrarian party, because a double tariff would render the passage of a commercial treaty with the United States extremely difficult, and the Imperial Chancellor is very desirous of arriv-

ing at a positive result. The Berliner Tageblatt declares that this decision is

THE DAY'S RACES. Close of the Fall Meeting at Lakeside, Chicago,

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Racing for this year on Chicago tracks has ended. Lake-side wound up its Fall meeting today. Goebel burned up a barrel of money for his admirers today in the first race, because the old horse wanted to stop and play. Emma R. beat him out a head at the wire. Algaretta and Money Muas have had many battles lately, and the latter always came out victorious. Today, however, the 2-year-old tried to go half a furlong further than usual and was beaten in the second race by the mare. Algaret. in the second race by the mate. Algaretts was forced to clip a quarter of a second off the track record, going the distance in 1:07 flat. Weather cloudy; track

Five and a half furlongs Emma R-son, Goebel second, Olokma third; time,

Five and a half furlongs-Algaretta won, Money Muss second, Siy third; time, 1:07. Owners' handicap, seven furlongs-May Beach won, Figure second, Peaceful third; time, 1:27 1-5. Mile and an eighth-Aloha II won, Fior

izar second, Morom third; time, 1:54 6-6.
Mile and a quarter, selling—Major Mansir won, Frangible second, Birangest third; time, 2:06.
One mile-Brownie Anderson won, Oxford second, Hoods Brigade third; time, 1:42 2-5.

Races at Aqueduct. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-Results at Aque-

duct:
About seven furlongs—Bastile won,
Trumpet second, Imp third; time, 1:25 3-5. Five furlongs—Orienta won, Annie Thompson second, Mesalfa third; time,

Mile and 70 yards—Toluca won, Double Dummy second, Tension third; time, 1:46 3-5. Mile and a sixteenth-Philippine won, Knight of the Garter second, Sir Pitzbugh third; time, 1:5 1-5. About seven furlongs Queen Carnival son, The Puritan second, Billionaire

won, The Puritan second, Billionaire third; time, 1:27 1-5. Mile and 30 yards—Maple won, Mon-mouth Boy second, Give and Take third; time, 1:49 2-5.

Races at Latonia. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.-Summary at Six and a half furlongs-Horse Shoe To-

bacco won, Lake Fonio second, Brulare third; time, 125%. Five and a half furlongs-Prima won, School for Scandal second, Barbara M. third; time, 1:05%.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling-Sauber won, Eithelin second, Beana third; time,

187% Five furlongs-Sevoy won, Master Mariner second, Earl Fonso third; time, 1:22. Six furiongs—Ethel Wheat won, Duelist recond, Jim Winn third; time, 1:44. Mile and 70 yards—Left Bower won, Etta second, Saguenay third; time, 1:47.

Races at Oakland. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Weather at Oakland fine; track fast. Results: Six furlengs, selling—Damiel won, The Singer second, Beside Lee third; time,

Five and a half furlongs-Diderot won, Scallywag second, Latra Marie third; and an eigth-Rosormonde won The Bobby second, Locochee third; time,

1:51% Six furiongs, selling—Donator won, Tirade second; Ales third; time, 1:18%. Mile and a sixteenth—Horton won, Dr. Bernats second, Ed Cardo third; time, 1:47%.

"Mysterious Billy" Lost on a Foul. SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 14.— Mysterious Billy Smith, of New York, lost his fight tonight with Jim Judge, of Stanton, Pa., by fouling his man in the eleventh round. The fight was fast and furious up to the point of conclusion. Smith's ring tactics were condemned by the audience.

EDUCATION FOR FILIPINOS.

Ynle's Offer to Commissioner Taft -University Matters.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Yale will educate free of charge five Filipinos provided young men of exceptional fitness and high character be selected by Judge Tatt, of the Philippine Commission. This announcement came from the secretary, the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., after the Yale University Corporation adjourned its Autumn session. It hoped that those selected will be on he at the beginning of the next college year. The corporation hopes by this pioneer work to induce the Civil Service Commission in Washington to make an effort to sion in washington to make an error to obtain the co-operation of leading Amer-ican colleges in a general plan to do for the Filipinos just what was done some years ago for the young Chinese and Japanese who were educated at Yale. The influence of Judge Taft, who is him-self a Tale alumnus, class of 140, is seen in this movement.

in this movement.

Surprise was occasioned by the announcement of the resignation of the Rev. Dr. George Park-Fisher, an eminent theologian and historian. Professor Fisher is in point of service the oldest member of the Yale faculty. For 46 years he has given instruction at Yale, His resignation will take effect immediately after the close of the bi-centan-

distely after the close of the bi-centannial celebration, in October, 1901. He was graduated from Brown University in 1817. He studied theology in Yale and abroad, and in 1854, became professor of divinity at Yale and paster of the celege church. He was born in 1827, and still enjoys vigorous health.

The report of Morris F. Tyler, treasurer, showed that for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1806, the permanent funds of the university have been increased by the sum of \$427,387. The general university funds have received \$210,388 of the increases, the principal additions being from the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$100,000; from Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes and Miss Olivia E. Pheips Stokes, for the erection of Woodbridge Hall, \$10,000, and \$20,000 from William E. Dodge 000, and \$30,000 from William E. Dodge for a specific course of lectures.

End of the Silver Republicans. MINNEAPOLIS Minn., Nov. 18.—Charles A. Towne, chairman of the Silver Repub-lican National Committee; George H. Shibley, Illinois committeeman, and E. S. Corser, of this city, treasurer of the committee, have been in conference here over the party's future. It is understood they have decided to lasue an address in which they will express the belief that the time has come for the giving up of the party organization and the merging of its mem-bers into the Democracy. All Silver and Lincoln Republicans will be urged to be-

Pire in a Bridge Plant, DETROIT Mich., Nov. 14.—Fire which started in the engine-room of the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works early today did between \$8,000 and \$75,000 damage. Pive hundred men are thrown out of em-ployment. The loss is covered by insur-ance. Repairs will be begun immediately and the works started again as soon as

come Democrats in good standing.

Girls' College Burned. ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 14,-Fire today totally destroyed Virginia College. owng lady students saved practically othing of their effects. No lives were not. The loss is about \$75,000, partly covered by insurance.

BOTHA WILL SURRENDER

HE SENDS ROBERTS A STATEMENT OF HIS TERMS.

Com Paul Arrives at Sucs-Michael Davitt on the Boer President's Trip.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Commandant-General Boths, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoris, has sent to Lord Roberts a statement of the terms

Davitt on Kruger's Trip. NEW YORK, Now. 14 - Michael Davitt, M. P., has cabled from Paris to the Journal and Advertiser in part as follows:
"It is unique testimony to the great
individuality of President Kruger that
his voyage to Europe is watched with
more intense interest by the confinental press than is the progress of the war in any which has been in power for some of the Geiderland, with its lilustrious passenger have two main impirations, namely, curiosity as to what the indomitable of the social evil and famous "Yoshi-

doing most effectually by first throwing his pume and then his wooden clogs at the phasing procession.

The perils accompanying the use of the kodak by foreigners in Japan, as well as advantages of belonging to the Harvard Club. of this simplife, were amuzingly li-lustraised by a recent incident. Among the first relegrams received by Baron Kaneko, the nawly appointed Minister of Justice, on his accession to office, was one from Shimonoseki, announcing that two young men, named Burden and Winthrop, belonging to Boston families of the highest respectability, had been arrested at Shimonoseki in the act of taking photographs in the vicinity of the rested at Shimonoseki in the act of taking photographs in the vicinity of the
fortifications there, and asking for instructions as to what should be done
with them. The Minister of Justice, who,
as president of the Harvard Ciub, had only
a few evenings before entertained the
Bostonians at dinner at the club, and
could therefore vouch for their not being
forcign spies, at once wired orders for
their immediate release.

The new Ministry is looked upon with
the greatest interest and favor by foreigners, as it is without doubt far more
favorably disposed toward the latter than

favorably disposed toward the latter than any which has been in power for some years past.

The new regulation of the Home De-

THE SAD NEWS IN LUZON.



-St. Paul Pioneer Press

President may say for his people and against England when he lands at Marseilles, and the probable effect of this on the attitude of the European powers and the military policy of the British in the future prosecution of the war.

"All speculation agrees upon two points: There are to be important revelations. In one well-informed quarter it is asserted that Mr. Chamberlain will soon have an for murder has just been concluded at

that Mr. Chamberlain will soon have an opportunity of reading private letters found in Johannesburg that will place the active complicity of the Colonial Office in the Jameson read beyond further dispute. Proof will also be adduced that Kruger purchased the ammunition for the Boer armies from Birmingham firms in which friends of the Colonial Secretary have a large, direct interest.

"The Gelderland will stop at Port Said only to receive dispatches and will pro-ceed in a few hours to Marseilles where she is expected to arrive on the 19th. Kringer is not likely to publish any state-temi until after consulting the members of the Boer Government already in rope, all of whom he will meet on land-

Transvani Consul Out of a Job. LONDON, Nov. 15.—"The Portuguese Government," says the Lisbon corre-spondent of the Daily Mail, "has cabled depriving Herr Potts, Transvall Consul at Lourenco Marques, of his exequateur."

More Work for Roberts' Army. LONDON, Nov. 15.—"We understand," says the Daily News, "that Lord Roberts has intimated that it is impossible to withdraw more troops from South Africa.

Kruger at Port Said. PORT SAID, Nov. 14.-The Dutch ruiser Gelderland, with Mr. Kruger on hoard has arrived here.

JOURNEYED ACROSS SIBERIA. Rough Trip of Professor Wright and His Son.

ST PETERSRURG Nov 14-Professor G. Fred Wright, of Oberlin College, and his son, Fred Bennett Wright, have arrived here after a five-months' journey in Siberia and Central Asia. They sailed from San Francisco on the same steamer that carried Mrs. Conger, wife of the United States Minister to China, and Mrs. United States Minister to China, and Mrs. Willard, spending a month in Japan and reaching Pelkin about the end of last April. Mr. Conger procured for them a permit to travel in the interior of China. They spent a week on the Mongollan plateau and returned to Pelkin, May 25. When going to Mongolla, they observed Hoxers drilling and practicing contortions. outside of Pekin with wooden swords and outside of Pekin with wooden awords and apears. Upon their return they heard Chinese gun practice 15 miles distant from the capital, which was ridiculed in Pekin. While in Tien Tsin they were stoned by the mob until they bribed the police to interfere. The Russian Vice-Admiral Allexeff forwarded them June 4 by a construction train and wagon under Cossack Guard to Harbin, crossing part of the Stheries Pelinese where American of the Siberian Raliway where American material is brought up by way of the Amur and the Sungari Rivers. Professor Wright observed Cossacks burning Chinese villages and he passed through a burning city of 10,000 people. He counted 100 bodles in the Amur River within five

minutes. Ultimately, he managed to secure a boat going up the river to the rallway at Vrollnek and reached Oask a fortnight later. At this point, Professor Wright and his son left the rallway, taking the Iritish River to Pavlodar. Thence they proceeded 600 miles by wagon to Tashkent, making. 70 miles a day and one day covmaking 70 miles a day and one day cov-ered 132 miles. Tomorrow, Professor Wright and his son will call upon Pro-fessor Nitikin, the Russian geologist, who was able to facilitate greatly their work

ATTACKED JAPANESE EMPRESS. Lunatic Threw His Purse and Shoes

TOKOHAMA, Nov. 2, via Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14.—The chief sensation of the week has been the attack by a lumnic upon the carriage of the Empress, as the latter was being scorted through the streets of Tokio. The incident was notable only from the extraordinary character of the weapons used, and also from the additional evidence it furnished, if anything were needed to testify to the great reverence and affection in which Her Majesty is held by the people. Mere ru-mor of the attack before the actual facts were known, caused a tremendous amount proportion to the importance of the affair

The crasy assallant, having brooded over his lowly birth until he imagined himself of the imperial lineage, had ap-plied in vain at the imperial sousehold department to have his claims recognised. Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Legality Brown-Quines Tablets ours a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25 cents.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—A remarkable trial for murder has just been concluded at Pizk, Bohemia, after lasting two years and being the center of a bitter conflict and being the center of a bitter conflict between the anti-Semite party and the Jews. Leopoid Hillsner, a Jew, who in 1898 was charged with the murder-immediately before the Jewish Passover-of a drately before the Jewish Pannover—of a young peasant girl, whom it was alleged he waylaid in a lonely forest on the road from Kuttenburg to Prague, was found guilty teday of being an accomplice in the crime and was condemned to death by hanging. The jury, by the terms of the yerdict, declared that the Killing was not a vitual murder.

Spanish-American Congress. MADRID. Nov. 14.—The Queen Regent today received the delegates to the Spanish-American Congress and their families. Senor Zanidvar, the representative of Salvador, expressed in behalf of the Spanish-Americans their love for the

spanish-Americans their love for the mother country, "whose glories and sufferings they shared."

The committee of finance met again this afternoon and decided to urge spain and Latin America to adopt a common standard with the object of seduring monetary unification.

Sweden Relieves Her Poor. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Sweden's olicitude for her poor is set forth in a communication to the State Department from United States Consul-General Winsfrom United States Consult-General Wins-low at Stockholm. In 1996, States Con-sul-General Winslow, 241,977 citizens re-ceived relief from the poor funds. These latter aggregated 12,590,000 crowns, or 25,515,000.

Bank Wreckers Convicted. LONDON, Nov. 14-The directors, manager and auditors of Dumbell's Bank, manager and auditors of Dumbell's Bank, of Douglas, Isle of Man, which recently failed for over £100,000, were found guilty today of faisifying the bank's books, Sentence was deferred. The jurymen were cheered by the assemblage of ruined depositors.

Military Service in Scandinavia. STOCKHOLM, Nov. 14.-A bill was in-roduced in Parliament today fixing the terms of service in the army and navy at 246 days for the first year and 35 days for the third, fourth and fifth years. The yearly expenditure will be 45,000,000 kroners for 12 years.

Accident at a Bullfight. ALICANTE, Spain, Nov. 14.—During the progress of a bullfight given by women toreadors at Pedrageur, near this-city, yesterday the benches col-lapsed and eight persons were killed and 200 injured.

To Drain Entire Zuyder Lee. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Dutch Cab-inet, according to a Herald's dispatch from Antwerp, has submitted to the enStates-General a new bill proposing to drain the entire Zuyder Zea. Exodus of Finns Cense.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—Reports from the Viborg district say the exedus of Finns to the United States has ceased the emigration agents have left that district. Vote of Want of Confidence.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 14.—In the Legisla-tys Assembly at Victoria today, a reso-ution expressing want of confidence in the covernment was adopted by 51 votes old-Age Pensions in Australia. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 14.—The Legislative Assembly of New South Wales today passed the old-age pension bill to

a second reading. Fire in Seoul Palace. YOKOHAMA, Nov. 2, via Victoria, B. Q., Nov. 14.—Fire destroyed a considerable portion of the Corean palace at Seoul

Official Count of Delaware. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 14.—The com-McKinley Bryan ...

McKinley's plurality 2,601

WILL RETURN TO PEKIN

CHINESE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS ACCEPT MINISTERS' INVITATION.

The Allies Are Sending Another Column to the Interior to Protest Missionaries.

TIEN TBIN, Nov. 13 .- It is reported that imperial edict has been issued an-incing that Emperor Kwang Su and Empress Downger will return to Pe-

A Russian column of 330 men, with four guns, which left here November 1 re-turned November 9, having engaged the Chinese At Hniatsin, the Russiams fought 2009 Chinese troops, dispersing them and Rilling 200. The Russians had no casual-

The population of Tien Tein now reaches 600,000. Chinese and the allies are, strengthening the garrison as against a possible surprise. It is supposed that one-third of the inhabitants are Boxers.

THE PEKIN NEGOTIATIONS. Proposals Are Not All Satisfactory

to Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—It is said that the details of the proposition before the council of Ministers at Pekin, as set out in the London special dispatches, are substantially correct. However, they are not included in any note so far received here officially, but are rather comprised in a series of notes and telegrams that have been exchanged between the State Department and Minister Conger day by day have been exchanged between the State De-partment and Minister Conger day by day as the negotiations proceeded. The State Department has regarded several of these propositions as extremely unwise or un-desirable, but has not feit that that fact justified the United States in withdrawing singly from the concert of the powers. The rather severe criticisms of the English press upon the attitude of the United States relative to the Chinese com-plications, based upon the advices of their plications, based upon the advices of their American correspondents, have naturally attracted a good deal of attention here. With a view to ascertaining what basis with a view to ascertaining what oasis there might be for these criticisms, an inquiry was made today in an authorita-tive quarter, with the following results: "The comments of the London press on the attitude of the United States in the

pending negoiations in China are found-ed on a complete misunderstanding. So far from the Govarnment interposing any obstacle to an agreement among the powers at Pekin, Mr. Conger has been inpowers at Pekin, Mr. Conger has been in-structed frequently and in urgent terms to do everything possible to bring about a speedy agreement. This Government took no part in the expedition to Pao Ting Fu, but it made no protest against it, and has given no expression of opin-ion to the other powers as to its pro-

This Government is in agreement with the powers in demanding severe and adequate punishment of the principal wrong-doers, indemnity for the past and security for the future. It does not, however, at this time and distance, presume to decide who are the most guilty, what punish-ment must be inflicted in each particular case and what sentences are possible of excution. These matters, as well as that of indemnity, are left to the negotiators on the spot. It is to be presumed that they will not exact a reparation, either personal or pocuniary, which it would be beyond the power of China to carry out." Quartermaster-General Ludington is in-formed that the transport Sumner sailed from Nagasski today for Manila with four troops of the Sixth Cavairy and four batteries of the Third Artillery. It also batteries of the Third Artillery. It also is reported that four companies of the Fifteenth Infantry left Taku today, bound for Manila. The troops mentioned comprise the last of the United States Army in China withdrawn for service in the Philippines. The only troops of the United States now in China are the legation guards at Pekin, in command of General Chaffee.

Admiral van Revpen, Surgeon-General

Admiral van Reypen, Surgeon-General Admiral van Roypen, Surgeon-General of the Navy, has received a report concerning the wounding of Captain Miers, the ranking marine officer at Pekin. The wound proves to have been most novel, being made by a Chinese spear, and is one of the few wounds from such a weapon that American surgeons have been called upon to treat. It also evidences the close quarters at which the American surgeons have engaged the navai hospital at Yokohama.

The New Orleans has salled from Taku
for Che Foo. The Zafiro is docked at
Hong Kong. The Saturn has left Cavite

REBULLION AMONG MOSLEMS. General Tung Fu Stang May Start

One in Western China. LONDON, Nov. 15.—Dr. Morrison, wir-ing to the Times from Pekin Monday, and rederring to the Gorman expedition to to the tombs of the Ming dynasty and to LONDON, Nov. 16.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin Monday, and
referring to the German expedition to
to the tombs of the Ming dynasty and to
Kalgan, says:

"Opinion here condemns the looting of
tombs, although no punishment could be
excessive for the crustums recently revenied. One English missionary had his
excellented on the crustum of the society with inmailton of a gendarmerie. We are seeking to provide out of the society with inmailton of a gendarmerie. We are seeking to provide out of the society with inmailton of a gendarmerie. We are seeking to provide out of the society with inmailton of a gendarmerie. We are seeking to provide out of the society with inmailton of a gendarmerie.

vealed. One English missionary had his eyes burned out of the sockets with incense sticks. He survived his agonies for 8 hours.

"A loyal Chinaman today discussed with me the probability of General Tung Fusiang raising a rebellion among the discontented Mostems in Western China."

"The Ministers are discussing compensation for converts," says the Morning Post's Pekin correspondent, wiring Sunday, "and France and Germany are in favor of demanding it. Japan and Russia oppose the idea, and Great Eritain and the United States have taken up a negative attitude."

mation of a gendarmerie. We are seeking to acquire a piece of tertiory, but as a simple settlement only, and without political importance. The acquisition will be made at Tien Tain, or perhaps elsewhere, but it will not give rise to military action."

Austrians Join as Expedition.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—The commander of the Austrian detachment of treops that an Austrian detachment of the Austrian detachment o tive attitude."

tive attitude."
"It is pleasing to learn," says the Times editorially this morning, "that the American Government deem their attitude misconceived. The explanation eminating from Washington would be quite satisfac-tory, were it not for a further qualifica-tion which seems to be implied by the presumption entertained that the Minis-ters will not exact reparation beyond the power to execute, then the execution of the real criminals becomes a farce."

RUSSIANS ARE ALAUMED.

Pear an Invasion of the Yellow Horde.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—The Rossiya has made the original discovery that siya has made the original discovery that the Chinese troubles "threaten to ruin the Russian Empire." If the powers, it is added, continue their present policy China will be unable to pay a money indemnity, and consequently the powers will demnand and secure mining, rallroad and commercial concessions, which will result in the division of China into spheres of influence and, nitimately, into the partition of China, in spite of the assurances of the powers to the contrary. The Chinese, it is further asserted, indignantly will emigrate to Siberia, and the "yellow horde" will again "precipitate lizelf toward European Russia, which will sink to the position of a second-rate power. The other powers prohably will be satisfied with this eventuality, their interests being solely commercial."

mercial.

The Novoe Vremya finds the situation worse, and says the powers must act independently. Henceforth, it asserts, each power must bear the responsibility of its own army. The paper adds: "While the Ministers were in danger there was some excuse for a Commander-in-Chief. but after Russia freed Tien Tsin and planted the first flag on the walls of Felian, she wisely withdrew a majority of her troops from Count van Waldersee's

command. The other powers should closely define Von Walderse's functions."
Continuing the Japanese-Russian discussion the Novoe Vremya says:
"The English fournais in the Japanese ports are convinced the Japanese can casily vangulah the Russians. However, the English back-down in the case of Port Arthur has opened Japanese eyes. The present campaign gave the armies of the two powers an opportunity to least and esitem each other."
Boveral of the papers take their cus from the Novoe Vremyu and follow up its argument in the same strain. The Sourse Gazette observed that "all the nations are socking a Japanese alliance, but Rus-

are seeking a Japanese alliance, but Russia's alone is valuable." The paper adds: "Russia and Japan will dictate the future of East Asia."

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

test Catholics.

BERLIN. Nov. 14.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, November II:

"The former Chineses

is now between Husikal and Kauen Hus, 55 and 85 miles respectively northwest of Pekin. On this account and also because of a request from Hishop Favier for protection for Catholics threatened in that district, an expedition has been sent us der Count von Wartenberg, consisting of the First Battallon, First Regiment, Co onel Jaeger commanding, a company of the Second Squadron, a train of mounted artillery, a company of Austrians, a bat-tallon of Italians and a mountain bat-tery."

tery."
The Frankfurter Zeitung prints a filepatch from China saying that discord pre-valls in Fekin between the military and the diplomata, and that the latter are also at loggerheads among themselves.

The Voerwarts, the Socialist organ, says: "We are informed that the Kaiser is indignant over the letters from soldiers in China, showing German atrocities there, and has ordered an immediate inrestigation. An army order of this character is in preparation. It is incomprehensible, however, that such letters should cause displeasure in army circles, since they only show that the soldiers correctly execute the orders given by their

The Berliner Tageblatt expresses a fear The Berliner Tageolatt expresses a tear that some considerable time will elapse before the powers are able to obtain the signatures of Emperor Kwang Hsu and the Empress Dowager, but thinks that they will ultimately yield. The Vosslache Zeitung denies the statements of the English papers that Count von Waldersee's authority is not respected by the Russians.

Russians.
The aspersions cast by the French yellow book on Germany regarding her at-titude in China are challenged by a number of papers.

The Poreign Office publishes reports from the German Legation at dated from May II to August 24. The late Baron von Ketteler's dispatches describe exhaustively the progress of the Boxer movement, demonstrating the guilt of the Chinese Government. Secretary of Legs

Chinese Government. Secretary of Lega-tion von Bulow, dealing with the dis-turbances at Pekin from June 12 to June 30, says that with the appointment of Prince Tunn to the presidency of the Tsung II Yamun, notification of which was given June 10 to the foreign Min-laters, the Chinese Government "let fall the mask." He adds that it was equiva-lent to a declaration of war. A drago-man of the German Legation, in these reports narrates the murder of Baron von man of the German Legation, in these reports, narrates the murder of Baren von Ketteler. He says it was a corefully planned act of vengeance upon the part of certain high representatives of the Chinese Government whom Von Kiteler had repeatedly accused, even to their faces, of double dealing.

CONFERENCE OF ENVOYS. Good Progress Being Made Toward

Settlement. PERIN, Nov. 12, via Shanghal, Nov. 13.

A protracted conference of the foreign Ministers was held today at the conclusion of which there was a general expression of gratification at the progress made toward reaching a settlement. It was stated that most of the misor points had been reached upon several essential ques-tions. The meeting disclosed fewer diffi-culties over important points than were expected, which is largely due to the fact expected, which is largely due to the fathat the Ministers have received definite instructions from their home Govern-ments. United States Minister Congethe close quarters at which the American commander at Pekin was engaged with the Chinese spearmen. The wound had healed to some extent, and Captain Miers is convalescent, although it has been deemed advisable to remove him to Reliable information from New Chwang indicates a disturbed condition of affairs there. Robbers and pirates are harrying the region and paralyzing commerce Russians are making an effort to su the troubles except along the rallway.

The weather is becoming colder, with nightly frosts, but the supply of fuel is good and the troops are not suffering.

Belgium's Intentions in China.

that an Austrian detachment of troops left Pekin November 12 with an expedi-tion to the Northwest, which was expect-ed to be gone three weeks. A company of Austrian bluefickets, it is added, with 16 German cavalrymen, recently engaged a force of Boxers six niles west of Pekin and defeated them. Three of the Boxer leaders were shot.

Advice From a Chipese Minister. PARIS, Nov. 14.—The Matin publisher an interview with Yu Keng, the Chinese Minister, in the course of which he says: "The Princes will never be executed.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation. To treat these eruptions with drying

medicines is dangerous. The thing to do is to help the system to discharge the humors, and to strengthen the digestive and assimilative functions

against their return.

Hood's Sarsaparilia can be confidently relied upon to do that, according to thousands of voluntary testimonials. It effects radical and permanent cures "I was troubled with ecseena for some

time, but have had no return of the disease since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. G. Horas, Franks, Ills. "I was troubled with pimples on my facand back and chafed skin on my body. Hood's Sarasparilla cared me of both

troubles." MISS ALVINA WOLTER, BOX 212,

Algona, Wis. Hood's Sarsaparilla ts positively unequaled—the medicine for

Boop's Prinsare the best cathartic,

The representatives of the powers are wasting time and strength. They ought to bring back the Emperor to Pekin, and, if necessary, to use force to deliver him forever from the influence of the Em-

SMALL FIRE THIS MORNING Blaze Extinguished on Stark Street With Little Domage.

At 2 o'clock this morning the fire de-partment was called out to extinguish a small blaze in the rear of the frame building occupied by the Crow Photo Company, Stark atreet, betw and Sixth. Damage was slight

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition yet with no external signs, no skin graption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indescribable weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the system-clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become this and watery. It is in just such cases that S. S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.

"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect by way of improvement. We regard it a great tonic and blood purifier "-J. F. Durr, Princeton Mo.

is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strongth returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. It contains no minerals whatever. Scad for our free book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. No charge for medical advice, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, OAL

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ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. That Regulate the Howels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Doses

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