# NEW LAND POLICY

Tracts Withdrawn Will Not Be Sold Soon as Restored.

TO BE ADVERTISED 90 DAYS

Department of the Interior Desires All Be Given a Fair Chance to Get Areas Temporarily Closed to Entry.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 21 .- The Secretary of the Interior has ordered restored to entry a portion of the lands in Skagit and Whatcom Counties, Washington, that were temporarily withdrawn in December, 1902, with a view to enlarging the Washington forest reserve on the west side. These lands were examined by the Forestry Bureau and found unsuitable for forest reserve purposes. Some are agricultural in character, some grazing lands, but a considerable area is valuable for its timber. The reason the timber lands are to be turned back to the public domain is because they are isolated tracts, located among lands now in private ownership. It would not be practicable to reserve them without reserving the adjoining private lands, and this policy is not favored.

In restoring these lands to entry the Interior Department is adopting a new policy. These and all other lands hereafter restored to entry will not become subject to settlement immediately, but will be advertised for 90 days. This is to give every one an equal chance to take up newly-opened lands, and to prevent any one getting unfair advantage. This was not done in the case of the Blue Mountain lands restored in Oregon, but the rule will hereafter apply to all lands eliminated from withdrawais, as well as lands which are cut out of established reserves.

#### OPENS DOOR TO CHINESE WOMEN

#### Immigration Officials Assert Portland Decision Requires New Law.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 21.-It is probable that the decision rendered yesterday by United States Commissioner Sladen in Portland in the case of Doe Gum Ylp, a Chinese woman, held for deportation, will probably form the basis of a recommendation for a change in the Chinese exclusion law. The Immigration Bureau officials in Washington say the points raised in this case are new to them and have never been brought to the attention of the Department. They incline to the belief that this decision will throw open the doors to Chinese women so long as the women marry regularly-admitted Chinese after their arrival in this country.

The Government has no appeal from the decision of Commissioner Sladen, and if the facts in the case are found to be as represented in the press dispatches, the Immigration Bureau will recommend that the Chinese act be amended so as to cut off the flood of Chinese women who may be expected when this decision is noised abroad. Secretary Metcalf, it is almost certain, will indorse the recommendation.

(The decision of Commissioner Sladen was that Doe Gum Yip had assumed the condition of her husband, a merchant, by narrying him. Before marriage the Chiness Inspector had been acting entirely within the law by arresting her as she could give no good reason why she was in the country, and was not of the higher class. During the time she was in cus-tody, however, she became the wife of a Chinese merchant, who, as such, has a right to be in the United States, and the oner therefore decided that as his wife Doe Gum Yip could remain.)

# 1905 FAIR PLANS FORWARDED

#### Contractors Who Would Bid Can See Them This Week.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 21.-Plans for the Lewis and Clark buildings were forwarded to Superintendent Legarus today. Bids will be opened by the supervising architect in this city October 17. Superintendent Lazarus is expected to have the plans open to bidders the latter part of the week.

# MUST GUARD NAVAL SECRETS

#### America Concludes Foreign Nations Learning Too Much From Reports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Because it is believed that foreign governments are learning entirely too much regarding inside workings of the American Navy, and are picking from the annual reports of the bureau chiefs too much infor tion which should be of a confidential character, a change will be made this year in the preparation of the annual reports, and much that hitherto has been included in these reports will be omitted. It also has been decided to omit the unrevised estimates of the bureau chiefs.

# Evans Likely to Get Command.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-Numerous additional applications have been ceived at the Navy Department for the command of the North Atlantic squadron, which will be vacant upon the re-tirement in March, 1905, of Rear-Ad-miral Barker. Although no decision has yet been reached, there is authority for the statement that the name of Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans is now under consideration. Admiral Evans is now president of the lighthouse boart - ファニ

#### Wife of Russian Officer Describes Conditions at Port Arthur.

CHEFOO, Sept. 31.-Mrs. Anna Kravichthe English wife of a Russian army officer, who arrived here the night of September 17 with Lieutenant Prince Radzivil from Port Arthur, is the first woman to run the blockade from the Russian stronghold since the Japanese increased their vigilance to prevent egress from the port. Her trip was rendered exely perilous because she came out with the Prince and his companion Lieutenant Christoforoff, who carried messages from Lieutenant-General Stoessel, the commander at Port Arthur, to General Kuropatkin. Both these officers were dis-guised, and had they been captured by the Japanese they certainly would have been

Mrs. Kravtchenko was so worn out and exhausted by her adventure that she was unable to see the correspondent of the Associazed Press until teday. In an inter-

view she spoke as follows:
"We loft Port Arthur at 8 o'clock the night of September 15. There was a good wind and the moon was bright. We were successful in avoiding the danger of the first Japanese blocksding line. We came up to the second line when the moon was under a cloud. Searchlights were flashing ing.

on all sides, but our junk was not dis-"We andderly discovered ourselves close o another junk with a Japanese crew or

board. They presumably were pirates, but we outsailed them and drew away.

"At 6 o'clock the next morning we saw a steamer coming in our direction. She had the appearance of a cruiser, and I was terribly frightened. When we saw the cruiser Prince Padriyil and Lieutenant the cruiser Prince Radzivil and Lieutenant Christoforoff went below. I stretched my-self out on deck and covered myself with dirty blankets. Chinese were lying at my feet and at my sides, and for nearly an hour, although nearly smothered. I kept my position. I never uttered a more thankful prayer than when I was informed that the steamer we had seen was a Red Cross vessel, and that her captain had no intention of overhauling us.

"Wonderful things are being done by

the staffs of the different hospitals at Port Arthur, who are assisted by women. There are 30 nurses for each 1000 patients. The women devote most of their time to the making of clothes for the soldiers. The laundry work is done by poor women and the wives of enlisted men. The sick and wounded are thus kept supplied with clean

clothing. The laundry work has to be done in dreadful heat. "There are no contagious diseases at Port Arthur, but many deaths are result-ing from the bite of a large red-headed fly, which feeds on the decomposing corpses scattered over the battlefields. A loctor who was bitten on the thumb by one of these flies instantly severed that member. He then had his arm amputated, but not before the poison had reached his heart. The result of the bite was fatal. "Every day in the week the band plays

at one of the hospitals. "The wounded men recover quickly from ne wounds inflicted by Maxim projectiles and by the bullets of the Osaka rifles, but the wounds resulting from explosive bul-lets are awful and recovery is impossible.

"The old town of Port Arthur is almost entirely wrecked. The streets are filled with holes made by exploding shells. The loss of life in Port Arthur from the bombardments has been remarkable small. Once I counted 57 Japanese shells fired at a Russian battery, not one of which eached its mark.

"The Russian garrison is cheerful. - It would be impossible to imagine a braver or finer set of men. They return from three days' duty in the trenches with songs their lips. Although many places in the ranks are vacant, all the men have unlimited confidence in their power to hold

the fortress against the enemy."
"I assure you," Mrs. Kravtchenko said in conclusion to the correspondent, "that I believe Port Arthur will stand against the Japanese; I do not think the strong-hold will fall."

## WILL LEARN VIEWS OF HAY.

#### Britain Desires to Have Same Views on Contraband as America.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Before making further representations to Russia respecting the capture of the goods included in the list of absolute contra-band of war, the British Government proposes to ascertain the views of Secretary Hay in order that the two governments may continue to act identically in the matter. Mr. Hay's note, the contents of which were known and thoroughly approved by the Foreign Office, calls forth flattering comments

The press is especially complimentary, the St. James Gazette calling it "a remarkable specimen of that directness which habitually characterizes the Government at Washington in dealing with other governments, and that capacity for plain speaking, however disconcerting it may be to the traditional habits of diplomacy, one which might be cultivated to advantage by Downing Street, for it rarely falls to produce effects which are not always the result from suaviter in mode."

The Westminster Gazette describes the note as a very firm and pointed declaration, adding: "Happily, Russia had given way as regards food. But it is quite as apt that the doctrine should be made sure in the case of such articles as cotton."

# ALEXIEFF IS ALSO BLAMED.

#### Vicercy Is Alleged to Have Delayed Orioff on Trivial Pretexts.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.-A dispatch from St Petersburg to the Tageblatt, apparently rompted by the Russian war department, puts the blame for General Orioff's fail-ure to hold the Yental coal mines equally upon Vicercy Alexieff and General Orloff. The correspondent says:
"Alexieff detained Orloff on trivial pre

texts so that he reached the mines at noon on September 1, wholly uninformed as to the situation. General Samsonoff transmitted to him General Kuropatkin's strict order to hold the mines at all costs, but when Orloff heard the cannonading in the direction of Sykwantun he marched toward that place, leaving Sam-sonoff alone to hold the mines. "General Kuroki fell on the left of the

fishk half an hour afterward. Orloff was completely surprised. His troops, composed mainly of reservists who had been rollable and broke, going in the direction of Yentai instead of back to the mines. "General Kuropatkin personally led the First Siberian Corps to the support of the hard-pressed Samsonoff.

#### CZAR PROMOTES ARMY EXPERT Grand Duke Sergius Made Inspector General of Artillery.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.-The Em error has appointed the Grand Duke Sergius Michaelovitch to the newly created post of Inspector-General of Artillery. The appointment practically confers on the Grand Duke the charge of the whole artillery of the Russian army, although his father, the aged Grand Duke Michael retains the nominal title of grand maste of ordnance. Grand Duke Sergius is only z years old, and won his promotion to the rank of Major-General of Artillery by sheer merit. He is a tireless worker, and is recognized as the leading Russian artillery expert, especially in quick-firing guns, of which his palace contains a com-

The lack of artillery, which has ham pered the Russian operations through the campaign, will certainly be remedled under the energetic young inspector.

# Skirmishes Occur Daily.

GENERAL OKU'S HEADQUARTERS THE FIELD, via Fusan, Tuesday, Sept. 21.—(Delayed in transmission.) The Japanese are slowly pushing north-The Japanese are slowly pushing north-ward. The outposts are in touch near Yental, and skirmishes between outposts and patrol parties occur daily. It is believed that the Russians are gathering a force at Yental. paratory to making a strong stand for the protection of the coal mines. The Japanese are rapidly changing the gauge of the railroad from Niu Chwang, and probably it will be in operation to Liso Yang in a fortnight. They are rushing forward supplies of ammuni-

# Marines Will Guard the Lena.

WASHINGTON, Sept 21.-That a strict guard may be kept around the Russian ship Lena to prevent damage being done to her by a partisan, the Navy Depart-ment, at the request of the Commandant of the Navy-yards, Mare Island, has ordered a detachment of 150 marines to San Francisco for this duty.

Killed or Wounded at Liao Yang. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—The offi-cial returns issued up to date of the easualties among the Russian officers at the battle of Liao Yang show them to be 465 killed or wounded, including six Gen-erals and 29 field officers. Eighty officers were killed, 372 wounded, and 12 are miss-

# SERVIA SHOWS

King Peter Is Everywhere Received With Cheers.

CORONATION IS IMPRESSIVE

Crown is So Heavy the Ruler Has to Lift It Often and Rest His Head -Grand Military Parade a Feature.

BELGRADE, Sept. 21.-Amid the thunder of the saluting guns from the royal palace and the garrison. King Alexander's murder was, at least outwardly, forgotten, today, when King Peter was crowned King of Servia.

Servia the dawn of the day was marked

by a salute of 21 guns, and before the sun was well up King Peter, on horse-

through the troop-lined streets. Behind

the soldiers were packed dense crowds, who, in spite of the rainy weather, stood patiently awaiting to see the King. The

royal heralds, cavalry and life guards.

the heralds bearing the royal stand-

Princesses, preceded the monarch.

Beside King Peter rode his two sons,

The Cathedral was reached shortly

foreign powers, the Cahinet Ministers and

As King Peter entered, the Metropoli-

tan consecrated him and more artillery salutes were fired. The King then took up his position under a canopy and the Metropolitan, assisted by many bishops and other clergy, commenced the solemn articles the check clearly in the control of the co

service, the choir singing, "Thank Thee, Our Lord."

After the prayer, the Premier and oth-

er Ministers handed crown and regalla to King Peter. He kissed the crown, placed it on his head and robed himself

n the royal garments. An artillery sa-

lute of 101 guns then announced to the

cople of Belgrade that King Peter had

Service Occupies Three Hours.

It was nearly three hours before the

service was concluded and the ritual of

the church complied with. King Peter

afterward signed the coronation docu-

ment, which was witnessed by the Metro-

laters and the other heads of state. Wear

ing the crown on his head and fully robed, the King left the Cathedral, remounted

the King left the Cathedral, remounted his horse and rode through the crowded

The return journey from the cathe

dral to the palace was marked by fran-

tic cheering. There had been a gen-eral fear that something might happen

to mar the ceremony, and when the people saw King Peter crowned and

riding safely back, their relief found

In the festival hall the Italian Min-ister greeted King Peter in the name

sian Minister, who, in spite of reports

to the contrary, was present, and the Roumanian and Greek Ministers hand-ed his majesty personal letters from

their sovereigns. The clergy then passed before the throne and bowed to the King. When the King sat down

on the throne he took off the crown

which weighs four kilometers, but put it on again as the members of the

Skupshting and of various corporations

passed the throne in a long procession, though he was obliged now and again

to lift his heavy crown and rest his

The centenary of the Servian Revolu-

tion under Karageoge, grandfather of King Peter, was celebrated this afternoon

by a grand military parade, in which reg-ular troops and volunteers participated. The troops marched through the princi-

pal streets in uniforms and equipments representing the dress of the Servian Army at different periods since 1331. The

parade was reviewed by the King from a

Gala Performance at Theater.

The day's ceremonies closed with a gain

performance at the theater, which was attended by King Peter, the royal family

The streets, which were gaily illuminated, were thronged until a late hour.

No accident of any kind was reported

and the principal officials of the kingdon

Triple Alliance, while the Rus-

colitan, the Premier, the Cabinet Min-

others had already been waiting for som

There the representatives of the

George and Alexander.

een crowned.

streets to the palace.

enthusiastic expression.

ards, and carriages with the Servian

back, rode out from the Palace

procession then started for the Cath

first coronation in Servia for five centu-ries, and which, owing to the tragic cir-cumstances surrounding the disappearance

of the previous dynasty, has been anticipated with the liveliest apprehension, passed off so satisfactorily.

It is said that the noble white steed the King rode after leaving the cathedral was presented by the Sultan of Turkey to the King's murdered predecessor. key to the King's murdered predecessor and police duty in the Palace the pas three nights was performed by the noto-rious Sixth Regiment. Whether this be so or not, it is impossible that the regicides could have been absent from the minds of the spectators, and despite the regal carriage of the new King he, several times during the tedious ceremony, ap-peared nervous and ill at ease. The fact that Great Britain and other

powers were unrepresented at the Servian Court and practically ignored the event cast a shadow over the otherwise brillian scene. To the last moment the Servian populace had hoped that Russia, Great British and the other powers would send special missions, and great disappointment is felt over their omission to do so. The ceremonial was well arranged and impressive. Wherever King Peter appeared he was greeted with enthusiastic phaces and his represent really may have cheers, and his nervous pallor may have been attributed to hunger, as the Greek Church prescribes a fast of 48 hours be-Here and in every garrison town of fore receiving communion, and during

that period the King partock of only tea

A partial amnesty decree has been

promulgated and the general feeling is

Russian Press Wishes Ruler Well.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.-All

the newspapers comment on today's

ceremony of the coronation of King

Peter at Belgrade. They express the

kindliest sentiments toward Servia and

ster, Mr. Jackson, the Karageorge star,

As Mr. Jackson was unable to

him with his photograph and

which he presented to all the other Ministers as a souvenir of the corona

accept the star, His Majesty will pre-

Letter Stolen From Crown Prince.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The police have in

aded the offices of the Dresden Boebach

ter and have seized a letter which was stolen from the Crown Prince of Saxony.

The letter was written by the divorced wife of the Crown Prince to her children

The theft was committed by a footman

named Lehmann, and the letter was sold

CODY WITHDRAWS DIVORCE SUIT

Wrongly Accused His Wife.

It is said he was deceived into bring-

written her acknowledging his error,

Peace Assured in Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 21.—The basis of peace between the government of

Uruguay and the Uruguayan revolution-ary forces has been formulated by Presi-dent Ordonez and accepted in principle by

oncluded, and peace appears to be as-

sured. The peace terms are that the revo

lutionists shall surrender their arms and that the government shall agree not to

interfere with the property of the revolu-tionists and that complete electoral free-

Asks for Blds on Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. Zl.-Secre

ary Morton today invited bids from ship-

uliding firms on two armored cruisers

authorized by the last naval appropria-tion bill. These vessels will be named the

North Carolina and the Montana, and will

be of 14,500 tons each. Bids will be opened December 15. The maximum limit for

construction is 43 months. The cost limit

fixed by the appropriation is \$4,400,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament.

Olympia Man Delivers Address.

Fraternities of America held a business meeting today at the Temple of Fratern-

tional Fraternal Sanitarium, was add

unanimously. John H. Shiveley, of Olym-pia, Wash., addressed the convention,

the revolutionists. An armistice has be

to the discovery of the theft.

hopes for the prosperity of her ruler. King Peter offered the American Min

and fruit.

autograph.

dan, Wyo.

one of jubilation.

CROWNED RULER OF SERVIA

# throughout the day, and a great sense of relief is experienced both by the public and the officials concerned that the

Gold Standard Is Not Irrevocably Established.

FAIRBANKS DISCUSSES IT

In His Letter of Acceptance He Shows Why National Interests Are Best Conserved by Republican Success.

(Continued From First Page.)

been revived by the enemies of sound money whenever they have thought might be successful. We should not relax might be successful. We should not relax our vigilance in upholding the integrity of our currency so long as a considerable ele-ment of our country are at war with it. When Democratic candidates cannot hope to win preferment in a National conven-tion without industriously concealing their monetary views, and when Democratic Na-tional and state conventions dare not declare tional and state conventions dare not declare tional and state conventions dare not deciare their faith in the virtues of the gold stand-ard, the hour has not arrived when the forces of sound money should disband and leave the field.

leare the field.

We not only established the gold standard, but we provided such safeguards as will maintain our silver and paper, currency at a parity with it. But all of this may be changed at any time by a hostile Congress, or endangered by an unfriendly Secretary of the Treasury. Our past experience warms us that it is only a question of time when those who are always opposed to a sound monetary policy will again seek to overthrow it.

The Republican Convention did well not only to piedge anew our fidelity to the gold

The Republican Convention did well not only to pledge anew our fidelity to the gold standard, but to declare its purpose to uphold "the integrity and value of our National currency." There should be no equivocation or doubt as to our inflexible purpose, not only to maintain the gold standard, but to keep all sliver and paper currency at a parity with it.

The assumption that the gold standard is "irrevocably established" does violence to the law. It was established by an act of Congress, but the Congress may alter, amend or repeal that act at any time. It is no more irrevocably established than are our tariff schedules. The one may be changed as readily as the other.

Sound money is so vital to our welfare,

changed as readily as the other.

Sound money is so vital to our welfare, so important to our industrial development, that we should let its open enemies or negative friends know that we abate nothing of our determination to uphold and defend it.

Since 1896 we have improved the system as well as increased the volume of our currency. We have now in circulation \$2,521,-151,527, or \$880,942,008 more than we had seven years ago. The increase has not been due alone to the larger yield of gold, for \$262,630,559, or nearly 30 per cent of the increase, is composed of silver and National bank notes, which, under the Republican policy, are essentially the equivalent of gold.

If in the future the exigencies of business, which no wisdom can now foresee, should make additional monetary or financial legislation advisable, the Republican party may be intrusted to enact it along rational lines.

#### USURPED NO AUTHORITY IN PANAMA celt Dealt With a Delicate Situation Wholly Within His Rights.

The President's course in Panama merits the most generous approval. He dealt with a delicate and difficult situation clearly within our National rights in such a way as to make possible the early completion of as to make possible the early completion of an Isthmian canal, which has long been de-

an Isthmian canal, which has long been demanded in the interest of our commerce and the National defense.

He concluded the negotiations with Great Britain for the abrogation of the Clayton-Buiwer treaty. He negotiated a treaty with the Republic of Colombia for the requisite rights and franchises for the construction and operation of a canal. Its ratification was contemptuously refused by the Colombian government. Thereupon the people of Panama remounced their allegiance to the parent government and declared their independence. The President, acting within the limits of his executive authority, and in conformity with well-established precedent, promptly recognized their independence. He negotiated a treaty with Panama, whereby egotiated a treaty with Panama, whereby he United States obtained the necessary

rights and franchises for building and oper ting the canal. When the insurrection occurred upon the Isthmus, the President safeguarded American interests. He acted promptly but deliberately; prudently, not rashly; firmly, not unlawfully. He usurped no authority. He only exercised that executive power which is clearly vested in him by the Constitution, and which his predecessors had employed under similar circumstances. If he had failed to appreciate our rights, or to act firmly and promptly, blood would have been sacrificed, and the construction of the canal would have been indefinitely delayed.

The President in due time appointed a would have been indefinitely delayed.

The President in due time appointed a commission, composed of eminent engineers and men of practical experience, to undertake the work of constructing the canal as speedily as practicable. There is no longer any doubt or uncertainty as to the enterprise. Its completion is now an assured fact, and it will stand as one of the memorable achievements of the new century.

The completion of this great work should be left to the Administration which has done so much to carry it forward against formidable obstacles abroad and vexatious opposition at home.

#### GENEROUS TO THE PHILIPPINES. Administration's Policy Has Been Dictat by a Broad Sense of Duty.

The administration in the Philippines has to the Dresden Boebachter by him. The newspaper published the letter, which led

The administration in the Philippines has been dictated by a broad sense of duty. It has not been subversive of our National Ideals, but has been in conformity with the best traditions of the Republic.

The archipelago came to the United States as the result of a war, and it became the duty of the Administration to enforce the laws there as elsewhere, to maintain the National soversignty and to inaugurate civil government. Before the insurrection had coased President McKiniey admirably expressed our purpose. Said he:

coased President McKinley admirably expressed our purpose. Said he:
"No effort will be spared to build up the waste places desolated by war and by long years of misgovernment. We shall not wait for the end of strife to begin the beneficent work. We shall continue as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to feater industry and trade and commerce, and in every way in our power to make these people whom Providence has brought within our jurisdiction feel that it is their liberty and not our power; their welfare, and not our gain, we are seeking to enhance. Our fag has never waved over any community but in blessing. I believe the Filipines will soon recognize the fact that it has not lost its gift of benediction to its world-wide journey "Buffalo Bill" Acknowledges That He DENVER, Colo., Sept. 21 .- The Times oday announces that Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) will withdraw his divorce suit instituted at Sheriing a false charge of attempted poisoning against his wife, and that he has gift of benediction in its world-wide journey o their shores."

President Receivelt has continued the work President Receivelt has continued the work in the same just and generous spirit which inspired President McKinley.

Military rule was quickly succeeded by the civil authority. The people of the islands have been invited as fast as possible to participate in the work of government. The judicial system has been improved, corruption has been driven out, public schools have been established, and the people are already enjoying a large measure of self-government.

government.
Congress has authorized a representative esembly to be chosen in due time by the people of the islands. The ballot-box is not the sign of imperialism. No one need hav

people of the islands. The ballot-box is not the sign of imperialism. No one need have any grave concern with respect to the future of the archipelago if the United States goes forward as heretofore inspired by the same lofty purpose which has characterized the Administrations of Fresident McKinley and President Rocsevelt. We may angley trust to the future to deal with the Filipinos in a manner consistent with their highest and hest interest, and with the duly and honor of the United States.

The people of the islands have had abundant evidence of the exalted purpose of the United States. The various degrees of civilization among them, their unfamiliarity with civic duties, make it inadvisable to induige in any declaration as to the future policies, which may lead to misunderstanding. The people of the Philippines do not distrust us. We need not distrust ourselves. Our opponents say the Philippine policy does not pay. They should not forget that the United States did not go to war with Spain for dollars and cents. They should remember that when it comes to a matter of duty, the United States does not consider the coat. When the history of our country is written, it will be found that there is no brighter page, or one which will yield more ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.-The Associated ity. A resolution for the erection of a sanitarium in Southwest New Mexico for consumptives, to be known as the Na-

# pleasure and satisfaction in its contempla-tion, than the one which tells of our dis-charge of the responsibilities growing out of the war with Spain. The archipelage belongs to the United States. Its title is vested in this Government by virtue of the treaty of peace negotiated and ratified ac-cording to the requirements of the Constitu-tion, and the responsibility of administra-tion rest upon us, not as a matter of senti-ment, but as a duty imposed by the obligations of the law.

IRBIGATION LAW APPROVED.

People Residing in Overcrowded Cities Will Be Enabled to Find Homes.

The application of the proceeds of public land sales to the reclamation of trrigable portions of our arid and semiarid public domain meets my cordial approval. Through the enlightened policy thus established under the present Administration, the long-deferred hopes of the struggling settlers of the great arid and semi-arid West will be realized in the upbuilding of substantial communities in places heretofore waste or compensitions. the upbuilding of substantial communities in places heretofore waste or comparatively unproductive. At the same time a vast area of the public domain will be opened, upon which the industrious homeseekers, now residing in overcrowded Eastern centers, may find homes. The sum of over \$20,000,000, now available in the reclamation fund, to which additions are constantly being made, guarantees, under the wise administration, great progress in the work of irrigation, and the settlement of the arid region within a few years.

and the settlement of the arid region within a few years.

The development of trade with the Orient premises to absorb the increased production of cereals in the Far West, so as to leave the market conditions on the Atlantic seaboard undisturbed. The settlement of the present unproductive regions will open a new market for the manufacturers of the East.

Only by unduly extending this letter could I consider all the declarations embraced in

Only by unduly extending this letter could I consider all the declarations embraced in the platform of the convention. Further reflection but strengthens my opinion of their wisdom and I shall give them my earnest support. We are gratified that sectional differences have disappeared and that a fraternal spirit pervades the people of all sections of our country. We rejoice in a National inheritance which is our common pride. Republican policies are as broad as our country's needs. They are neither sectional nor racial in their generous design. We are inspired with one high purpose, and that is under divine guidance to promote peace and good order, virtue and knowledge, justice, patriotism and prosperity among our countrymen and to increase to the utmost the strength and honor of the great Republic. Very respectfully yours, CHARLES-W. FAIRBANKS.

Democrats to Concentrate Efforts. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic National Committee, who returned from the West last night, said today that he is perfectly satisfied with the conditions

as he found them there. "I have not seen Indiana in better shape since 1892 than I found it last week," he said. "I feel much gratified at the condition of the Democratic or-ganization there." Mr. Taggart was asked if the National Committee intended to concen-trate its efforts in New York, Connec-

ticut and New Jersey, and in reply said:
"The National Committee will concentrate its efforts on those states which it wishes to carry. In some states it is, of course, not necessary for the National Committee to make any fight at all."

Winners in Minnesota Primaries. ST. PAUL, Sept. 21.—Late returns re-ceived from Congressional districts where there were contests on the Republican tickets in yesterday's direct-vote primary election show that in the Second District Congressman J. T. McCleary won. In the Fifth District, Minneapolis, where there were five candidates for the Republican nomination, one being ex-Mayor A. A. Ames, now under indictment for alleged complicity in municipal corruption, Loren Fletcher won on the Republican ticket and H. O. Koehler on the Democratic ticket. In the Sixth District C. C. Buckman won the Republican nomination.

Higgins and Rils See President. OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at luncheon today Frank W. Higgins, Republican candidate for Governor of New York, and Jacob Rils, who returned recently from a Summer's visit to Den-

mark,
"I came to Oyster Bay," said Mr. Higdiscuss certain matters in which we are mutually interested. That is about all there is to my visit."

# DREDGMEN ORDERED OUT.

Three Hundred Laborers on Boston Government Work to Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. IL-Orders for a general strike of the 300 dredgemen now employed in Boston harbor on Government work have been issued from the Chicago headquarters of the International Dredgemen's Union. The strike order was the result of the refusal of the Boston dredge contractors to sign the wage scale and agreement recently presented by the

This agreement calls for an increase of wages for all dredgemen. It fixes the pay for engineers on the dredges at \$125 a month, and that of the other dredgemen at a slightly lower figure. The wage scale has been accepted by a tractors on the Great Lakes.

# Strike Order Not Received.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.-Inquiry today at the offices of the various dredging concerns conducting operations in Boston harbor showed that the strike order issued from Chicago to the dredgemen of this city had not been received. The large firms are carrying on work here. Neither company, it is said, was aware of any serious lab trouble impending, and no demand for a new scale of wages has been made.

Issuance of Ultimatum Postponed. NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- Issuance of a general strike ultimatum to the employ-ers by the unions in the Building Trades Alliance here has been postponed. It was to have been presented today, with the purpose of attempting to end the lockout in force against the alliance unions. Meantime the employers claim to be filling the places made vacant by members of the alliance.

A revolt has taken place in the Plas-terers' Union. About 400 men employed exclusively in ornamental plastering with drew and formed a union of their own. Part of the members returned to work at once, ignoring a strike ordered by the

Labor Men Indorse Livernash. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21 .- Congressman Edward J. Livernash has been unaninously indorsed for a second term by the Union Labor Convention now in session here.

#### Associated Press Election. NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- At the annual

meeting of the members of the Associated Press today the following directors were elected:

# FIRE ON BIG LINER

Minnesota Found Ablaze While Loading at Norfolk.

COAL IN HOLD IS IGNITED

Spontaneous Combustion Causes the Trouble, Which Would Have Been Serious but for Prompt Work by the Ship's Crew.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 21.-Fire broke out in the hold of the steamship Minnesota, of the Great Northern Line, while the vessel was loading coal for her bunkers at Lambert's Point plers here today, but the flames were extinguished with only triffing loss.

The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion in coal that had been loaded at New London abaft of midship and was discovered by an engineer late this afternoon.

The Minnesota, which is bound for Seattle, carries a cargo of 6000 tons of anthracite loaded at Philadelphia. The fire caused great excitement in the shipping district and was only extinguished after quick work by the ship's fire crew.

### FUMES OF ACID FATAL.

Two Denver Firemen Are Dead, and Several Others Suffering Greatly.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 21 .- Two fire-DENVER, Colo., Sept. 21.—Two fire-men are dead and two are in a pre-carious condition from inhaling fumes of nitric acid, a carboy of which was burst by a bolt of lightning, which started a fire in the etching-rooms of the Post Printing & Publishing Com-

The dead: Lieutenant Charles Doloff

The dead: Lieutenant Charles Doloff and Truckman John McGlade, who passed away this afternoon.

Seriously ill: Truckman Sherman B. Wilcox has double pneumonia and is in a very critical condition. Captain Charles Eyman is very seriously ill. Nine other firemen are also suffering treatly from the offering Nine other firemen are also suffering greatly from the effects of the fumes. They are: Acting Chief John Dulmage, Lieutenant Vincent Davidson, Truckmen Edward Hollingsworth, Frank P. Lunt and William Alward: Pipemen John Ryan, Emil Normile and William H. Granger, and Driver William Lewis. Police Surgeons Dulin and Prewitt, assisted by other physicians and assisted by other physicians and

assisted by other physicians and nurses, are working assiduously to save the lives of the afflicted firemen,

save the lives of the afflicted firemen, most of whom are in the Emergency Hospital. Acting Chief Dulmage is threatened with pneumonia.

The fire was one of the smallest fought by the department for a long time, it being merely an incipient blaze, of a size usually handled without danger and little trouble. The firemen rushed into the room and when aware of the into the room and when aware of the danger from the acid, they refused to re-treat until the flames had been subdued. At the time of the fire last evening tione of the men felt the effects very severely, and all returned to their posts of duty. But in the night the terrible action of the fumes on their lungs began to make itself manifest, and man after man sickened. There were two fire alarms in the night, to which the men responded, though some of them were so sick that they lay down in the wagons while the horses ran with them to the fire.

# EYES OF NEGRO SHOT OUT.

Whites in Deporting Colored Men Also Shoot a Boy.

TALBATTON, Ga., Sept. 21.-The negroes recently dismissed by the court here on the charge of belonging to a "Before Day" club were followed on their depaarture by a hack carrying four or five white men. About a mile from town the back party met a negro boy named Jack Troy. In passing someone in the hack shot him, wounding him so seriously that he is not expected to live. Six miles from town the back party called Edward Martin, a negro, from his house and made him get n the hack, where one of the party s the negro's eyes out, and he is also not expected to live.

being members of the "Before Day" club. Sheriff Richards, with deputies and a posse, has gone to Prattsburg to protect

These negroes were not charged with

Alleged Forger Evades Arrest. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 2L-W. H.

Harroun, the grain operator of St. Joseph, who is charged with the forgery of bills of lading to the extent of \$1,000,000. is evading arrest. Deputy Sheriff Charles night with the two warrants for his arrest. He is charged with forging two warehouse receipts in Kansas City and obtaining thereby several thousand dol-lars from Kansas City banks. Officers scoured the city today, but Harroun had been notified from Kansas City of the warrants.

Deeming Wife Untrue, Shoots Her. OGDEN, Utah., Sept. 21.-Joseph Kenfall, a laborer, shot and killed his wife in Twenty-fifth street restaurant today. attempted to shoot Rogerson, the proprietor of the place, and another man, but his gun failed to work. He gives as cause for his deed his wife's infidelity. was divorced from a former wife four years ago, and a few months thereafter of his crime today. Kendall was arrested.

Editor's Body Comes Ashore. LONDON, Sept. 21.-The American Consul today identified a body washed ashors near Broadstairs as that of the editor

and author, Charles B. Spahr, of New

LIGHTNING IGNITES OIL.

Explosion Following Causes Death of Five Men.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Sept. 21 .-Lightning today struck an oil tank of the Texas Oil & Refining Company, on which six men were at work. The oil ignaced and an explosion followed. Five were killed and the sixth fatally injured.

Scientists Hold Many Meetings.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—The preliminary work of the International Congress of Arts and Science having been completed during the first two days of the convenduring the first two days of the conven-tion, the remaining four days will be devoted entirely to sectional meetings. The programme changed today from the orprogramme changed today from the or-der that has been pursued, and a set of 16 meetings occupied the forenoon is meetings occupied the forenoon, and another set of 16 meetings occupied the afternoon. In the department of medi-cine, the sectional meeting on public health was presided over by Dr. Walter health was presided over by Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon-general of the United

States Marine Hospital Service Professor William L. Sedgewick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, delivered an address, and a paper written by Dr. Ernest J. Lederie, ex-Commis-sioner of Health of New York City, was read, Dr. Lederle being absent in Ger-