

SURE OF STATE

Payne Says Roosevelt Will Carry New York.

MAJORITY WILL BE LARGE

Sherman Is Equally as Confident of Victory.

PARKER IS LOSING STRENGTH

Representative Declares the Democratic Candidate Has Never Been as Strong Since as He Was Day of His Nomination.

VOTE OF STATE SINCE 1883.

Year	Dem.	Rep.
1883	227,325	444,103
1885	202,911	462,911
1887	191,465	490,321
1889	193,431	524,529
1891	188,888	522,811
1893	188,779	548,779
1895	186,454	551,293
1897	182,584	582,397
1899	182,584	582,397
1901	182,584	582,397
1903	182,584	582,397
1905	182,584	582,397

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The Tribune quotes Representative Seno E. Payne, Republican leader in the House, as declaring that Roosevelt and Fairbanks would carry New York by 75,000, if the election were held today, and by even a larger margin in November.

Representative Sherman in an interview today says: "President Roosevelt is as sure to carry New York State—almost, if not quite—as any state in the Union. I do not mean New York will be carried by the same majority as Pennsylvania, Iowa and some other states, but that he will receive a substantial majority is just as certain as anything can be."

"In the state, other than New York City, he will receive a larger majority than we did in 1902, and in Greater New York it will be impossible for our opponents to come anywhere near the majority of 1900."

"Judge Parker has never been so strong as he was the day he was nominated. Roosevelt will poll the full vote of his party. I have yet to find a Republican who has announced, publicly or privately, his intention of voting against him."

JEROME WON'T BE TIED UP.

He Could Have Governorship if He Would Make Certain Promises.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The Sun, in an editorial, today says: "Judge Parker, Senator Davis and those in charge of the National campaign have decided that to carry New York State it will be necessary to choose for the head of the state Democratic ticket a man who can be depended on to make a forceful campaign, and who can be relied on to win the votes of up-state Republicans who are dissatisfied with the O'Connell administration. It is the opinion of the most prominent Democrats here that District Attorney Jerome is the man who can fill the requirements of the leaders want. The nomination would probably have been his already, provided he had been willing to make certain promises. His friends say that while he would be willing to have his name go before the convention, he would not accept the nomination with a string to it."

"There now remains one signal, effective and characteristic service that David E. Hill can render to Judge Parker, and that is to bring about a Democratic nomination for the Governorship of this state repugnant enough to all decent citizens to secure the election of Higgins. Hill will do it if he can. He needs no urging."

PARKER CHILLS BELLBOYS.

They Shiver When His Name is Mentioned, and Are for Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The following story appears in the Tribune today: "The bellboys of the Hotel Astor held a meeting last night and unanimously resolved to vote against Judge Parker on election day. 'Cold,' say the Astor bellboys, and they shiver. They refer to Judge Parker. " 'Wouldn't loosen up, not even a nickel. The tightest bunch of geesees we ever went up against.' "And they looked disgusted. They refer to the Democratic conferees who have, since Parker came to town, been trying to extract harmony from a tuneless instrument."

SHOWS HILL IS BOSS.

Tender of Place on Ticket to Jerome Was Made by Ex-Senator.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The Tribune today says: "Judge Parker is expected by Tammany Hall to decide on a candidate for Governor at Esopus. Parker wrestled with the problem all day yesterday at the Hotel Astor, but went home to Esopus no nearer a solution than he

was when he came to town to Thursday. "David E. Hill offered District Attorney William Jerome the Attorney-Generalship, and his political generosity was spurned. The tender of the Attorney-Generalship nomination to Jerome demonstrated that Hill is the boss and that he and Parker are working unitedly. Hill tendered the nomination to Jerome after a consultation with Parker. "That whole deal, or attempted deal, has been made public through indiscretion. Jerome, in talking too much to a dear friend, has disgusted the Hill men and has shattered his gubernatorial boom into a thousand fragments."

"TANK SCRAP" AT PURDUE.

Clash Between Freshmen and Sophomores Results Seriously.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 17.—After one of the roughest "Tank scraps" ever held in Purdue University, the sophomores danced about a group of about 400 freshmen, bound hand and foot, and fastened to a long chain. The annual clash between the freshmen and sophomore classes resulted in 30 injuries, some of which are thought to be serious.

Seriously injured: Fred Haas, of West Lafayette, sophomore; collarbone broken. McNeal, freshman; kicked in the stomach. Jacoba, freshman; kicked in the head. Trumbull, sophomore; wrenched spine. Earl Chandler, freshman; injured about head and chest. McCoy, sophomore; internally injured.

A complete list of injured students is difficult to obtain. The faculty is much disturbed, and the leaders will be arraigned by President Stone on Monday.

STRIKERS IN ITALY BOLD.

Socialist Agitations Assumes Character of Rebellion in Some Places.

ROME, Sept. 17.—The socialist agitation is on the increase, and especially in the northern part of Italy. In some places it is assuming the character of a rebellion. Another fight has occurred at Genoa between the strikers and the police. The whole night was passed in darkness there, owing to the strike.

The Mayor and other municipal officers of Milan came to Rome today to present to the government an expression of the indignation of the population of Milan as the result of what they term the slaughter of the people.

The real cause of the whole agitation is an attempt of the extreme party to overthrow the Cabinet, since, in spite of the fact that the government has energetically keeps the extremists in hand.

The strike was begun here today, but it is not general. At Naples it has been declared. In other towns troops are kept in readiness and the police everywhere have been reinforced.

PALMA ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

Cuban House Desires to Know Why Mayor of Havana Was Removed.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—The House of Representatives today requested President Palma for a record and the reasons for the removal by Governor-General Wood of Miguel Genor from the Mayorship of Havana. The appointment of Genor O'Farrell, the present incumbent. This is considered as the first move on the part of the Moderates, who now have small majorities in Congress, to take the control of Havana from the Nationalists by reinstating Genor Genor.

In January, 1902, pending an investigation by Senator Nunes, the Civil Governor of Havana suspended Genor. It was stated at the time that the Mayor's suspension was the result of an investigation into his conduct in relation to political affairs in Cuba in general and with the Presidential elections in particular.

TAKE IN SIGHTS OF DENVER.

Parliamentarians Accompanied on One of Their Trips by Bryan.

DENVER, Sept. 17.—After a day of sightseeing in Denver and the surrounding country, the members of the Interparliamentary Union departed for Chicago this evening, their two special trains running over the Union Pacific to Omaha. Features of the day's entertainment were excursions to the mountains and a tour of the city in automobiles. William J. Bryan accompanied the members of the party who made an excursion to Mammoth, the present terminus of the new Moffat road in the mountains, and there, by invitation, delivered a short address to the excursionists. Mr. Bryan emphatically declared the report published in the East to the effect that his health is impaired.

Before returning East, Mr. Bryan will visit Hawkins, Wyo., as the guest of John E. Osborne, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Wyoming, and may deliver an address there.

HIGH PRAISE TO ROOSEVELT.

Prominent French Deputy Shows He Saved The Hague Court.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, the Deputy, who was the most prominent figure in the peace movement which led to the British-French cordial understanding, writes to the Associated Press that he deeply regrets his inability to attend the Peace Congress at Boston, owing to the approaching French election, in which he is a candidate for election to the Senate. The Baron adds: "I had hoped at Boston publicly to recognize the grand and decisive services rendered by the cause of international arbitration by the United States and particularly by President Roosevelt. Better than any one, I know that the court at The Hague stood deserted, abandoned and ridiculed until the day when he had the courage, generosity and foresight to save it. That act alone has entitled him to the thanks for his pacific and liberal spirit of all Europe."

FORGER ADMITS GUILTY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Gerhardt von Progen, who was arrested recently and charged with forging pay checks which he acquired while serving as a clerk in the Quartermaster's office, at Governor's Island, has pleaded guilty to forgery. He was remanded for sentence.

Von Progen claims to be a German Count, and was having a good time with the sojourners at the beach when the hotel proprietor had him arrested on account of checks which had been cashed and came back later from the banks.

IN WAIT FOR SHIP

American Monitor Held on Puget Sound.

SLAV CRUISER MAY ENTER

Wyoming Is Held Ready to Enforce Neutrality.

SHIPPERS FEAR THE KOREA

Sailing Date of Oriental Liner Will Be Extended Until the Whereabouts of Russian Commerce-Destroyer Is Known.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Believing that the Russian cruiser Korea is on this side of the Pacific Ocean to overhaul ships bound for the Orient, the Navy Department has wired instructions to the officers of the Puget Sound Navy-Yard at Bremerton to hold the monitor Wyoming in readiness to enforce neutrality, should the Korea put into this port.

While the Navy Department has no definite information that Russian cruisers are bound for Pacific Coast ports, there is considerable talk to that effect, and it has been deemed advisable to have a vessel ready in case of an emergency.

There are several vessels now loading on the Puget Sound for the Orient, and it is possible that the Korea, has been ordered to overhaul the boats and search for contraband of war. The Boston Steamship Company's freighter Hyades is now loading at Tacoma for Japanese ports. It was learned today that the vessel's sailing date would probably be extended until it has been learned whether the cruiser Korea is in the vicinity.

It is the general opinion that if the Korea is outside Cape Flattery, she will soon be compelled to enter Victoria or Seattle for coal. It is possible that the Korea may cruise to the inside of Vancouver Island, and go to Vancouver or Ladysmith for fuel.

At the beginning of the war President Roosevelt issued a proclamation which established a number of rules to be in force until peace had been declared in the Far East. Article 2 forbids vessels of a belligerent to use American waters for the purpose of observing the movements of their enemy's ships of war or merchantmen.

If the Russian cruiser Korea is now off Cape Flattery, in American waters, waiting for the Hyades, Macheon or other vessels to clear for the Orient, it is the opinion of the local shippers that the vessel is violating one of the rules laid down in this country. If the Korea arrives in Seattle she will be allowed coal to carry her to the nearest home port.

The local representatives of the Japanese government are waiting anxiously for some news of the movements of the Korea.

ORDER TO DISMANTLE LENA.

American Gunner Will Supervise the Work to Begin Tomorrow.

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 17.—Official orders have been issued by Captain Drake, ordnance officer at the Mare Island Navy-Yard, to Gunner Shuttlesworth to commence dismantling the Lena on Monday morning. The breechlocks of the larger guns, all the small arms except the officers' sidearms and revolvers, ammunition, ordnance, stores and torpedoes will be removed.

The officers and crew are anxiously awaiting a final decision regarding their disposition.

Russia Desires Crew Come Home.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—The negotiations between the United States and Russia relative to the disposition of the crew of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena at San Francisco have not yet been completed. The request of the United States that the crew be interned at Mare Island until the end of the war has been transmitted to the Russian Embassy at Washington, and is being considered by the Admiralty, where it is desired that the crew be allowed to return home under an agreement that the officers and men are not to fight again during the war.

The Admiralty has no confirmation of the reports that the Lena had been engaged in a fight in the Pacific.

TO ENFORCE NEUTRALITY.

Government Orders One Ship Remain at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Instructions were sent to Rear-Admiral Goodrich at San Francisco today, directing him to detach one ship from his squadron when he leaves for Magdalena Bay to hold the Autumn target practice.

The vessel detached will remain in the vicinity of San Francisco prepared to enforce neutrality should other Russian or Japanese vessels put in at the Golden Gate.

The department has no information that there are other Russian or Japanese vessels in the Pacific Coast, but there is talk to the effect around San Francisco, and it was thought advisable to be ready for any emergency.

Sail for Target Practice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The armored cruiser New York, flagship of the Pacific squadron; the protected cruiser Boston, the gunboat Bennington, the torpedo-boat destroyer Paul Jones and the collier Rear sailed from this harbor today for target practice at Magdalena Bay. The cruiser Marblehead remained in port to protect the interests of the Government.

It is said that the New York will meet the Chicago, now en route from the Atlantic station, and that Rear-Admiral Goodrich will transfer his flag to her, the

New York continuing her trip to the New York District, where she is to be repaired. The other vessels, with the exception of the Paul Jones, which is to be stationed at San Diego, will return to this city.

Orders Not Yet Received.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 17.—Admiral Barclay, of the Puget Sound navy-yard, tonight said he had received no orders regarding the Korea from the Navy Department, although a dispatch from Washington stated they had been sent.

MINERS TO CONTINUE STRIKE

Colorado Union Will Also Have Moyer Assist in Directing It.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 17.—The convention of the United Mineworkers of America, which adjourned today after nominating officers to be chosen by referendum vote. The result of the convention is a decision to continue the strike in the southern fields of Colorado and a more thorough understanding with the Western Federation of Miners. While there was nothing formally decided upon, it was agreed that Moyer and Secretary Haywood, of the Western Federation, shall, in a measure, assist in the conduct of the strike. The nomination of officers was spirited and resulted as follows:

For president, William Howells (incumbent); R. M. Smith, Trinidad; T. L. Campbell, Lafayette; Charles Billington, Erie; Henry Lafayette, Trinidad; For secretary, John Simpson (incumbent); Trinidad; John Flato, Trinidad; W. G. Isaacs and J. D. McLennan, Curtis. For members of the National committee, James Kennedy, Trinidad; Charles Demott, Trinidad; James D. Ritchie, Broadhead; William Price, Colorado City.

CANCERS ON SURFACE CURABLE.

Berlin Congress, However, Says the Bacillus Is Still Unknown.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A lively debate has been held in the Dermatological Congress in the southern field of Colorado on the subject of cancer, says a Times dispatch from Berlin. Conclusions eventually were reached that cancers on the surface are curable; that in incurable cases the pain can be lessened and life prolonged, and that the bacillus of cancer is still unknown.

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CLASH IN PANAMA

Officials Can't Agree as to Their Rights.

BARRETT IS COMING HOME

Minister Decides to Present His Case to the President.

WALKER IS HIS OPPONENT

Head of Canal Commission Objects to Diplomatic Adjustment of Issues With New Republic on Ground Time is Being Wasted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The Times tonight prints the following: "There have arisen serious misunderstandings between John Barrett, American Minister at Panama, and the Isthmian commission. Admiral Walker, head of the Isthmian Canal Commission, prefers to deal with questions that have arisen between this Government and Panama in his own way, desiring not to 'waste time' with diplomacy. "Minister John Barrett holds that there are questions bearing on relations between the canal zone government and the government of the Republic of Panama that should be submitted to diplomatic adjustment. "The pinch has come in determining whose authority shall be paramount in settling a number of questions which might as readily come under Governor Davis' jurisdiction as under that of Minister Barrett. So serious has the difference between the Panama officials become that Minister John Barrett has decided to come to Washington personally to present his case to the President."

This story cannot be confirmed, but probably grows out of the fact that Minister Barrett is soon to return home on leave of absence, which the President promised he should have this Fall.

TO TAKE UP SETTLERS' CASES

Government Orders Attorneys to Investigate Sherman County Matter.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 17.—Assistant Attorneys Francis W. Clements and J. I. Parker, of the Interior Department, were sent to Oregon today by the Acting Secretary of the Interior to assist in the investigation of the claims of Sherman County settlers. These officials will confer with the Eastern Oregon Land Company, successor of The Dalles Military Wagon Road Company, and ascertain for what price, and on what terms, that company will relinquish to the settlers the lands claimed by them within the limits of its grant in Sherman County.

They will also confer with Special Agent Neuhausen and The Dalles land officers in regard to the appraisement of the property of these settlers. This entire investigation was authorized by a special act passed at the last session of Congress.

Two New Northwest Postmasters.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 17.—Northwest Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Oregon—Foster, Linn County, Dayton Harris, vice Wilson H. Todd, removed. Washington—Husum, Kilkcitt County, Mrs. Celia M. Williams, vice E. P. Williams, dead.

Taggart a Failure as Money-Getter. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—A New York dispatch to the Press says: "Taggart has failed as a money-getter. The pursestrings of the East have not responded to the tugging by Taggart, and a stronger hand will be tried."

OZAR WILL BE ALL.

No Strong Man Like Witte Is to Be Allowed to Become Prominent.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—One of the highest diplomatic officers here has received an interesting report concerning the court intrigue going on at St. Petersburg. The report says the Emperor has definitely declared his opposition to having any strong man like M. Witte exercise authority to the practical exclusion of himself. This, it is added, is the chief cause of M. Witte's continued retirement and of the Emperor's resentment against the late Interior Minister Von Plehve's autocratic power. The Emperor has, therefore, had it fully understood that there will be no other strong man than himself.

The report expresses doubt as to the wisdom of the Emperor's action, owing to his inability to play a strong role in state-manship.

ADDED TO G. A. R. STAFF.

Commander Blackmar Announces a Number of Appointments.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—In a general order issued today, Commander Blackmar, of the G. A. R., announces several additional appointments on his staff. The list includes the following: Lee Estelle, of Omaha, Neb., Inspector-General; James M. Schomaker, of Pittsburg, Pa., Senior Aide-de-Camp and Chief of Staff; J. Henry Holcomb, of Philadelphia, Assistant Quartermaster-General and Custodian of Records; W. F. Martin, of Decatur, Ill.,

and Samuel Wright, of Boston, National Colorist, particularly on the friendly relations existing with all foreign powers. The arrival of the first diplomatic representative of China was noted, and the President spoke of the progress of public improvements through the Federal District. He reported the result of the sanitary campaign against yellow fever as gratifying. There has been no recurrence of the disease in epidemic form during this year. The President reviewed at length the notable advances made here in education.

The railway systems of the country have increased greatly during the past year, and the federal telegraph system has steadily grown. The National finances are in excellent condition. The total revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30 were over \$50,000,000. This is a gain of \$8,000,000 over the previous fiscal year.

SHOWS PROGRESS OF MEXICO.

President Diaz Reviews Affairs of Republic in Annual Message.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—President Diaz's message, delivered at the convening of Congress, was of the usual length, and dwelt particularly on the friendly relations existing with all foreign powers. The arrival of the first diplomatic representative of China was noted, and the President spoke of the progress of public improvements through the Federal District. He reported the result of the sanitary campaign against yellow fever as gratifying. There has been no recurrence of the disease in epidemic form during this year. The President reviewed at length the notable advances made here in education.

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reference to military matters, the President said great progress has been made in improving and modernizing armaments and the artillery has been strengthened. He stated that the new war vessels constructed in the United States and Italy, will add to the importance and efficiency of the navy. No mention is made of monetary reform, which may come before Congress this year or next Spring in a special session.

The message is replete with facts demonstrating the great progress made here, and the business community regards it as contributory to maintaining domestic and foreign commerce, as it shows a remarkable solid condition of the National finances.

WOULD ABANDON ARMY POSTS

Sumner Regards Several in Colorado and Texas as Unnecessary.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Major-General S. S. Sumner, commanding the Southwestern Division, comprising the Departments of Texas and Colorado, in his annual report, makes some radical recommendations looking to the abandonment of military posts in those divisions, regarded of the greatest importance in the days of Juan Warren.

General Sumner thoroughly indorses some suggestions made by his Inspector-General as to the agricultural colleges in the division, in which he says the military colleges do not carry out the orders of the War Department. He recommends that no army officials be hereafter permitted to attend these colleges unless the military colleges do not carry out the orders of the War Department.

General Sumner says he intends to have maneuvers next Autumn on an extensive scale in the division, and in preparing to submit problems for the same to the War Department. He mentions Fort Sill and Fort Reno reservations as desirable fields for the maneuvers, but if it is considered that the general breaking-out of the country north of San Antonio, generally known as Leon Springs, is said to possess many advantages.

DEVELOPMENT OF WARFARE.

Grand French Maneuvers Show New Guns Are Capable of Great Work.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The grand maneuvers, just completed at Dijon, have shown the development of scientific warfare since the Franco-German war. The guns used there shot with such accuracy that 240 deadly fragments, whereas the shells used in the war of 1870-71 burst into only 30. The present French shrapnel shells are calculated to scatter 400 deadly particles, whereas the former shrapnel shells scattered only 37. General Brugere, the commander-in-chief, emphasized the necessity of the army concealing itself and exposing the enemy during the action. Therefore powerful searchlights were successfully used to disclose the movements of the enemy. Old-fashioned black powder was used to create a curtain concealing the army's advance.

Captain T. Bentley Mott, the American military attaché and other foreign attaches, speak in the highest terms of the efficiency of the French troops.

WOULD HAVE NATION VOTE.

French Deputies Urge Question of Church and State Go to Referendum.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The movement for the separation of the church and state has brought out a proposition from a group of deputies to submit the question to a referendum vote of the country. The constitution contemplates a referendum, but it is only adopted in the case of questions of highest importance.

The proposers of the plan assert that the separation of church and state is so vitally important that it should be submitted to the country. The proposition, although widely discussed, does not receive encouragement from Premier Combes, who says the municipal elections sufficiently show that the country approves his policy.

LOUBET WILL RETIRE.

President of France Anxious to Be Freed of Political Cares.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—President Loubet, in the course of a speech to the Provincial Mayors today, said he looked forward with satisfaction to the serenity of private life after the close of his term. The statement is taken as a definite statement of the President not to seek a second term. His present term expires at the end of next year.

Firemen Told of Colorado Strike.