and her troops cheering. The band of the German ship responded with the "Marseilles," and the French band replied with the German national anthem. The field marshal was formally received by the British political resident at Aden and afterwards proceeded on his journey to China.

John B. Jackson, the United States charge d'affaires, denies the correctness of regarding the question regarding Russia's note. He has seen the text of the note and says the published reports are incorrect. Die Woehe contains an article written by the ex-c'uef of the Chinese torpedo serv-

ice Kretschmar, describing how China is

BRITAIN WILL FALL IN LINE.

Her People Merely Jealous of America and Suspicious of Russia.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] LONDON, Sept. 1 .- As soon as British public opinion is able to shake off the Russian nightmare which invariably obtrudes upon the nation's rest whenever any far Eastern question occupies international attention, it will, in all probability, according to the views of the best informed, heartily acknowledge the wisdom of Amerlea's initiative towards a solution of a situation which threatens to reach an impasse. At present the country finds a touch of humor in the idea of an entente between the great Republic of the new the other. But despite the attempts of the lows: jingoes to becloud the real meaning of the new understanding, it is believed in authoritative quarters that the reasons actuating the United States will ultimately recommend themselves to the public, as apparenly they have recommended themselves to governmental circles. Great Britain would doubtless have preferred to assist in carrying out the original American proposals, but, as the Washington government is prepared to modify these in deference to Russian views, there is every indication that the British Cabinet will accept whatever promises the quickest end to the controversy. The main trouble is that the whole of

only too well calculated to promote international complications, deprecated by the whole world. But diplomatic circles in London are of opinion that signs are discernible that the tension will soon be relaxed, and that the jealousies will be so allayed that the powers will be enabled, in roys of the southern provinces, to devise a scheme for reconstructing the government of China in conformity with the will of the people and authorities of China. They emphasize the necessity of taking the advice of the great Yang-Tse viceroys, whose attitude during the present crisis has shown there are men in China who can govern when free from the influence of the Manchu clique, and who, it is thought, would gladly aid the powers in the reestablishment of the government, perhaps by deposing the dowager Empress and reinstating the Emperor. Of course, it is realized that many ugly snags are liable to disturb the smoothness of the current, but the opinion in the best informed circles appears that the latest developments have helped clear the course. This opinion is shared by John W. Bookwalter, of Ohio, who is the author of recent books on Biberian and Asiatic problems. "The Washington government," said Mr. Bookwalter, "is taking exactly the right stand, though certain circles in England will exert every effort to discountenance the Russo-American rapprochement. Fifty dollars of Chinese trade is worth more to the United States than fifty square miles to territory. and if the United States continues friendly with Russia she can obtain a share of commerce which might easily be thrown to Germany. I believe that when England comes to understand that the Czar means to protect the autonomy of the central Chi- \$290,641,356, an increase for the year of nese kingdom, she will also see her way \$84,468,007, and an increase for the month and must remember that the Transcaspian Railroad puts a Cossack army at the doors of India as well as at Vladivostock.'

ing the hysterial afflictions of the arm- | cure circulating notes was \$295,790,380, and | chair guides of Great Britain, the responsi- to secure public deposits \$88,840,280. ble head of affairs, Lord Salisbury, rests calm, confident and wary in the German bury's long interview with the French valued at \$188,160. minister of colonies, M. Decrais, and the announcement that the French minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Delcasse will shortly visit the British premier, is taken here to mean that the latter is improving the relations between France, which, judging from the newspapers, need improvement, for dark rumors of possible war between

FRANCE IN ACCORD

France and Great Britain are persistent.

With United States, Russia and Japan in Opposing Partition.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] PARIS, Sept. 1 .- The Chinese situation. as viewed in Paris, has assumed a brighter United States, Russia, France and Japan in the desire to maintain the integrity of the empire is regarded as disposing of any question of partition. England's position is undoubtedly as strongly favorable to the foregoing policy as is that of any power mentioned, but it is more pleasing to France that bonds of accord should be shown between the United States, France and Russia, and that these nations should appear to be the controlling influence to-

RAIN AND COOLER.

Showers and Thunderstorms Throughout Indiana To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

For Ohio-Showers or thunderstorms and cooler on Sunday afternoon and evening: Monday showers; variable winds.

For Indiana-Showers or thunderstorms on Sunday; cooler in northern portion; Monday showers; fresh south to west

For Illinois-Showers or thunderstorms on Sunday; cooler in northern portion on Monday; partly cloudy, probably showers; fresh south to west winds.

Local Observations on Saturday. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Pre. Weather. 7 a. m.. 30.16 75 56 S'east. .00 Clear. 7 p. m. 30.13 75 80 S'west. 32 Cloudy. Maximum temperature, 89; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipita-

tion for Se	pt. 1:				
				Temp.	Pre.
Normal				. 69	.10
Mean				. 80	.32
Departure				. •11	• .22
Departure	since	Sept.	1	. •11	*.22
Departure	since	Jan.	1	. *14	-3.23
·Plus.	C.	F. R	WAPPI	ENHAN	VS.
			cal Forec		

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Min. Max. 7 p.m.

Stations.

Chicago, Ill	86	
Calro, Ill 70	84	
Cheyenne, Wyo 56	82	
Cincinnati, O 70	- 90	
Concordia, Kan 68	94	
Davenport, la 72	84	
Des Moines, Ia 70	84	
Kansas City, Mo 70	88	
Little Rock, Ark 72	90	
Memphis, Tenn 72	90	
Nashville, Tenn 70	86	
North Platte, Neb 66	94	
Oklahoma, O. T 68	86	
Omaha, Neb 70	88	
Pittsburg. Pa 68	94	
Rapid City, S. D 62	- 82	
Salt Lake City 62	86	
St. Louis, Mo 72	88	
Springfield, Mo 70	86	
Springfield, Ill 70	82	20

Vicksourg, Miss..... 72

cept Li Hung Chang as go-between in the negotiations is well received, although it is ALL still desired that he produce tangible evidence that he is acting for the central power. In fact, France is ready to treat with any plenipotentiary able to furnish proper credentials. Russia's proposal to withdraw troops from Peking coincides with the feeling entertained in Paris iu

favor of a conciliatory policy. The acceptance of these two propositions by all the powers is considered an imthe reports cabled here from Washiniton | portant step towards a satisfactory solution, and one which will avoid causing a convulsion within China and will minimize the danger of conflict among the powers. Germany and Italy form a doubtful factor in the present exchange of views, but it is thought the weight of the pacific influence of the other nations will bear down any bellicose intentions on their part in the scales of European policy.

TREASURY STATEMENTS

SLIGHT INCREASE IN THE PUBLIC DEBT DURING LAST MONTH.

Also a Slight Excess of Expenditures Over Receipts-National Bank Note Circulation and Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. - The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Aug. 31 the debt, world and the powerful autocracy of the less cash in the treasury, amounted to old; and the Saturday Review sneeringly \$1,112,269,106, an increase for the month of wonders which will ultimately "give away" | \$2,922,396. The debt is recapitulated as fol-

Interest-bearing debt\$1,001,499,260 Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity..... Debt bearing no interest...... 386,987,581 Total\$1,397,688,802 This amount, however, does not include \$733,135,670 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand. The cash in the ers, to be built and owned in the United treasury is classified as follows Reserve fund Trust funds

In national bank depositories.... 96,064,261 Total\$1,104,841,959 Against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amount-

Which leaves a cash balance in

the treasury of...... \$285,419,696 shows that during August the total receipts were \$49,688,755 and the expenditures conjunction with the reformers and vice- \$50,500,198, which is in excess of expenses over receipts for the month of \$811,443. In August, 1899, there was a surplus of nearly \$5,000,000, and treasury officials say this surplus would have been exceeded but for extraordinary civil and miscellaneous expencitures during August on account of the taking of the twelfth census, the redemption of Porto Rican coins, and the payment of the Hawaiian postal savings banks' deposits under the annexation act, and small ncrease in war and navy expenditures. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Customs, \$21,384,494, an increase over August, 1899, of | Bere Haven is six hours west of Queens-\$838,000; internal revenue, \$26,054,735, an in- town. On the many occasions of stormy crease of \$1,817,000; miscellaneous, \$2,249,525, a decrease of nearly \$3,000,000. The expenditures for the month are given as follows: Civil and miscellaneous, \$11,869,782, an increase of \$4,305,331; war, \$15,231,700, an increase of \$300,000; navy, \$5,456,553, an increase of \$859,(00; Indians, \$991,282, a decrease of \$275,000; pensions, \$13,700,799, an increase of \$650,000; interest, \$3,170,081, a decrease of \$805,000.

The monthly circulation statement, sued by the controller of the currency, United States subsidy being conditional on shows that at the close of business on this speed.' Aug. 31, 1900, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$324,223,810, an increase for the year of \$82,152,018, and an increase for the month of \$4,208,454. The circulation, based on United States bonds, is clear to heartily join with Russia, for Eng- of \$4,193,922. The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$33,582,450, a decrease for the year of \$2,315,989, and an increase for the month of \$14,532. The amount In the midst of all the turmoil, not heed- of United States bonds on deposit to se-

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows that during August the village, Schlucht, a health resort in the total coinage at the United States mints Vosges, ten miles from the nearest railroad | was \$7.774.160, as follows: Gold. \$5.050.000; station, but at the end of a wire to Down- | silver, \$2,536,000; minor coins, \$188,160. During street. It is expected that one of Lord | ing August 12,706,000 coins of the face value Salisbury's reasons for going into perfect of \$1,324,160 were the product of the mint solitude was to be able to work without in Philadelphia. Of this amount there interruptions during this trying period from were 6.194,000 coins in silver of a value of Cabinet ministers and others. Lord Salis- \$1,136,000, and 6,512,000 in the base metals,

TO RESUME ON TUESDAY.

Twelve Thousand Tin-Plate Workers Affected by New Scale.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1.-About 12,000 idle tin-plate workers of the American Tinplate Company throughout the country will resume work next Tuesday. This is the result of the scale conference between the Amalgamated Association representatives and the manufacturers, which ended here to-night. The scale, as signed to-night, is the same as last year's rate of \$4.25 a box I. C. coke plate, but concessions were made on the base weight which give the workers an advance of 8 per cent. The tinhouse scale will be adjusted next Friday.

Cigar Makers' Strike Practically Over NEW YORK, Sept. 1.-The big cigar makers' strike, the most important both in the number of persons involved and in | ment can be found. When such a governduration in the history of organized labor in this city, is drawing to a close. It is wards peace. America's proposition to ac- not ended yet, but after a fight of twentysix weeks, two members of the cigar makers' combination have broken away from their association and surrendered to the strikers. The strike has involved ten thousand persons in this city, and has spread to Philadelphia, Lancaster, York and McSherrytown, Pa., where about 3,000 more workers have been called out in branch factories operated by members of the manufacturers' combination.

Nonunionists to Be Dismissed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- After several weeks of unsuccessful efforts to carry on the construction of the new federal building with nonunion iron workers Contractor Oscar Daniels has signed the agreement of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, and all the nonunion men in his employ will be discharged and work resumed with union men Tuesday morning.

BOXERS IN CONTROL.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) arrival in China of Field Marshal Von

The following dispatch has been received from Amoy, Aug. 31: "The Japanese land forces have been withdrawn from here and | tion, Admiral Remey, and in all likelihood at Kelang-Fu only eighty marines remain ashore. These, and sixty British marines landed Aug. 30, will, presumably, be withdrawn shortly. The Japanese troops on their way here from Formosa, have been ordered to return."

Chinese Leaving Amoy.

HONG-KONG, Sept. 1 .- About 5,000 Chinese are reported to have left Amoy on account of the landing of foreign troops there. The British consul at Amoy has issued a proclamation in Chinese, reassuring the people that they will be protected by the local authorities. The staffs of the Chinese newspapers at Canton have been released, but the papers will probably re-sume publication. Their suppression has produced a bad impression on the Can-

Cotton Mills Closed. FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 1 .- Forty-four cotton mills, operated by twenty-four corporations, shut down to-day until Sept. 10. tary Hay as to China, involving possible

RECORDS SMASHED

STEAMSHIP DEUTSCHLAND IS THE FASTEST LINER AFLOAT.

Crossed the Atlantic in Five Days. Twelve Hours and Twenty-Nine Minutes-New Mail Line,

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.-The steamer Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, has again eclipsed all previous records for fast transatlantic traveling. She has broken the eastern and western records. Her time on the voyage just ended was five days, twelve hours and twentynine minutes between the mole, at the entrance of Cherbourg harbor, and the Sandy Hook lightship. At noon of the 31st she passed the record for the fastest day's run, making 584 knots. Her average speed

was 23.02 knots per hour. The Deutschland sailed from Hamburg Aug. 25, Southampton and Cherbourg Aug. 26. She passed the Cherbourg mole at 9:55 on the evening of Aug. 26, arriving at the Sandy Hook lightship at 5:24 a. m. to-day. On the trip she had moderate winds and sea, with occasionally hazy weather. Her daily runs were 337, 576, 570, 584 and 423

NEW TRANSATLANTIC LINER.

It Will Land United States Mails of

the Southwest Coast of Ireland. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- A dispatch to the World from London says: "An official communication has been received from Dover concerning the use of that port by the new line of transatlantic mail steam-States and called the 'Atlantic Shipping Company.' This company has been formed for the purpose of running weekly steamers between New York and England and the continent, and, it is stated, is to be subsidized by the United States for carrying mails. The first port for these liners Ireland, at the entrance of Bantry This is a naval station for the British fleet, The monthly comparative statement of and is defended by forts erected on an the government receipts and expenses Island and on the mainland. It contains all the necessaries, including depth of

water, for such a port. Among the bills passed by Parliament last session was one enabling a railway to be constructed from the pier in Bere Haven harbor almost in a straight line to Rosslare, on the east coast, where the Great Western Railway of England is now establishing a line of fast mail steamers to do the fifty-seven miles' passage to Fish Guard, Wales, in two and three-quarters hours. The effect of this arrangement wil be that a special train leaving Bere Haven dington in less than thirteen hours. This, as compared with the Queenstown route, is a clear gain of over eight hours in time, as weather, when mail steamers cannot ge into Queenstown and must proceed to Liverpool, the gain will be increased, as Bere Haven harbor is available in all weather It has two entrances, perfectly sheltered with forty to fifty fathoms of water. The steamers of this new line, after leaving Bere Haven, will call at Havre and then come on to Dover, subsequently proceeding to Flushing. The steamers are to be constructed to maintain an average speed of twenty-five knots across the Atlantic, a

The Californian Long Overdue. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1. - The big steamer Californian, bound from this port for Manila with nearly 8,000 tons of supplies for the army in the Philippines, now out forty-five days, and 20 per cent reinsurance has been offered on the vessel. The steamer is overdue from Honogeneral impression among shipping men here is that she has broken her shaft or met with some other accident. The Californian was launched at the Union iron works on May 12, and this is her maiden voyage. She belongs to the Americander charter to the government. She is 488 feet long and her measured capacity is

to take command. More McKinley Prosperity.

15,000 tons. Her captain is George D. Mor-

rison, who was sent here from New York

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Complete official returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, show that 1,446 vessels, of 393,16 gross tons, were built and documented in the United States. Since 1853 this record has been exceeded only twice-in 1864, when 415,740 gross tons were built, and in 1874, when 432,735 gross tons were built.

NOT ONE REPLY.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) would be shaken materially, if not entirely LI'S CREDENTIALS.

The question of Li Hung Chang's credentials is now said to be ancient history. It is pointed out that all of the governments involved in the Chinese troubles are a unit, according to their official declarations, in their willingness to negotiate with the Chinese government as soon as some responsible representatives of that government is installed it can itself dispose of the question of Li Hung Chang's credentials, and it is said to be idle to raise objections now to their sufficiency in advance of any meeting of plenipotentiaries. The other matter, relative to Li Hung Chang's threatened detention by the foreign admirals, also has lost significance and point. The State Department, which never doubted that Li Hung Chang was at Shanghai, is confirmed in this belief by a press dispatch of apparent authenticity published this morning. It is not believed that Earl Li will go to Taku or Tien-Tsin, where the foreign admirals may be, if there is the

of his personal liberty The Castine arrived at Amoy this morn ing. She started from Shanghai on the 28th ult. for that port in answer to the appeal of Consul Johnson to safeguard American interests. The voluntary action of the Japanese in withdrawing their forces from Amoy undoubtedly has relieved the international situation, but that very withdrawal may necessitate the retention of the Castine at Amoy for some time to prevent rioting by the Chinese.

least danger of interference on their part

The Navy Department has given no structions to Commander Wilde, of the Oregon, relative to the destination of his big ship, since Secretary Long's cablegram of two months ago authorizing him to resume his interrupted voyage to Taku. It is said at the department that this project, however, is not likely to be carried out but that the Oregon will be assigned to a post by the commander-in-chief of the stathat post will not be Taku. Owing to her draft the Oregon would be required to lie about fourteen miles off shore at that place on a poor anchorage, not a desirable position for a low freeboard battleship. It is believed that the big vessel probably will go to Shanghal, or rather that she will be sent to the mouth of the Yang-Tse to carry out the engagement of the United States to contribute toward the protection of the transport service. No messages were received from Minister

SENSATIONAL RUMOR DENIED.

Conger or any of the United States officials

No Disagreement Between Secretary

Hay and President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1-Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, does not hesitate to set the seal of his disapproval on the stories that have been put affoat to the effect that there has been a disagreement of policy between the President and Secre-

the reason that he has been in daily and almost hourly communication with the secretary of state by mail and wire at the latter's home, and is perfectly acquainted with the secretary's views respecting pending issues. Therefore he is able to say that Mr. Hay is thoroughly in accord with the President in his Chinese policy, while on the other hand the President has given his unqualified approval to every step in the negotiations which were directed by Mr.

Views of Sir Ernest Satow. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- Sir Ernest Satow, British minister to Japan, who is returning to his post after a three months' vacation at home, was a cabin passenger on the steamship Campania, which docked today. He will cross the continent by rail,

"I am a little behind in that matter on account of crossing the Atlantic. When I tlement of the trouble would be left in the hands of the military authorities of the allies, but, according to the American newspapers which I received at quarantine, I see that the settlement will be a diplomatic matter. As to the reported agreement be-tween Russia and the United States to withdraw their troops from China, I should say that whatever America wants England will consent to."

Cause of Delayed Cablegrams.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-In answer to tis inquiries, the State Department has been informed by the Western Union Telegraph Company that the delays in the transmission of cablegrams between Washington and the representatives of the government in China can be explained only by the statement that up to the present time all cablegrams intended for Taku, Tien-Tsin or Peking have been obliged to pass from Shanghai to Che-Foo overland, telegraph lines belonging to the Chinese government and operated by its agents. The company announces that it has minimized the delay between Taku and Shanghai by a recently completed cable from Che-Foo to Taku, and its cable ship is preparing to lay another cable between Shanghai and Che-Foo, which will greatly improve the communication.

The Church Not Affected.

MACON, Ga., Sept 1.-Bishop Warren A. Candler, of the Methodist Church, was asked to-day what the attitude of the church toward the Chinese missions would be, in view of the present troubles in China "The church is absolutely unaffected by the trouble in China, and the missions there will proceed as they have hitherto," said the bishop. "It will be the same as when Paul went into Philippi. The troubles there had no effect on him and his going was vastly more important to the world than the war which was in progress. The missionaries in China will have more influence on the future of that nation than the captains that have been sent over. The missionaries have not been recalled. The work will continue as heretofore."

Commended by Methodists.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 1.-The Colorado Conference of the Methodist Church, in session at Salida to-day, almost unanimously passed a resolution commending the Chinese policy of the administration and also applauding "the course of all those who is the Senate and House of Representatives have supported the administration in the foreign policy which means an open door for Christianity as well as for trade and the protection of American life and property all over the world."

Arrivals from China.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.-A large party from China arrived last night, en route East. Captain Limpis, of H. M. S. Terrible, who saw service at Ladysmith, and who has been with the British fleet on the Chinese station during the present troubles, arrived by to-night's train. The returning missionaries in the city are Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Menzie and Rev. Mr. McKenzie. They report having had trying times.

SUFFERING IN ALASKA.

Governor Brady Tells of Great Distress in the Land of Gold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Governor Brady, of Alaska, in a letter to Secretary Hitchcock, dated St. Michael, Alaska, Aug. 3, describes the distress in Alaska, which the government is now taking steps to alle viate. Governor Brady says:

"I left Sitka, 11 a. m. July 21, and arrived here last evening at 8 o'clock. While coming down the Yukon we stopped at various places to wood up and, where I had the opportunity, I went among the natives to make observations. At a place called Greyling, some 500 miles from here, I saw that the natives were sick in nearly every tent upon the shore line and were in a very deplorable condition, some lying groaning on the ground. I saw one man sitting with his whole body naked and coughing and groaning; the pity of it was that nothing was being done for their relief. Even the sub trader at the place was sick in bed.

Alaskan coast and St. Lawrence island and reports a terrible state of affairs among all the natives. In some places the natives report that more than one-half of them have died, and where the revenue officers have been able to investigate about one-fourth have died in places. The epidemic seems to come in the form of grip attended by pneumonia or measles, or both "The natives seem to become stupefled and utterly helpless, and lie down to die. I find that the officers of the Treasury Department have taken this matter up in behalf and in the name of the government to give the speediest possible assistance."

In conclusion, Governor Brady says: "In this emergency the government is very fortunate to have such a man here to represent it as Lieut. D. H. Jarvis. He has had years of experience in the revenue cutter service, and has learned to know these natives almost by name and takes an interest in their welfare. I think the government can make no mistake in backing him up with supplies to relieve these stricken natives. He is well acquainted with all the traders, and knows what ones Governor Brady also compliments the work of Col. Joseph F. Evans, the special agent for the Treasury Department.

Soldiers Sail for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.-The trans port Logan has sailed for Manila, via Nagasaki, with 1,638 enlisted men and 84 cabin passengers, including officers. The Logan carries the headquarters band of the First and Second battalions of the First Regiment, and the headquarters band and the Third Battalion of the Second Infantry, under command of Lieut. Col. August W. Curtiss. Among the passengers on the Logan are Major Koehler, of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, and Major Bolton, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. There are also eleven acting assistant surgeons and female nurses.

Losses by Fire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.-Fire at Peekskill to-night destroyed several valuable horses belonging to Edward Lester. One of the animals burned was the high jumper "Comedian," with a record of six feet and four inches. The animal won first prize last year at Madison-square Garden and was valued at \$4,000. CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 1.—The plant and yards of the Otter Creek Lumber Com-pany at Hambleton, W. Va., eighty miles southwest of this city, were destroyed by

A Sultan Twenty-Four Years. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—The twen-ty-fourth anniversary of the accession to the throne of the Ottoman empire of Sultan Abdul Hamid II was celebrated yesterday, His Majesty received the congratulations of the dignitaries of state and foreign representatives handed him autograph letters

fire to-day, with 12,000,000 feet of lumber.

Loss, \$250,000, partly covered by insurance.

Hotel Trust Broken.

OPENING WAS A FIZZLE

REPRESENTATIVE LENTZ SPOKE THIRTY MINUTES AND QUIT.

Floyd County Democratic Failure-Wayne County Farmers Not for Bryan This Year.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 1.-The widely-advertised opening meeting of the Democrats of Floyd county, held here to-night, and will sail for Tokio from San Francisco. About the Chinese situation Sir Ernest was a fizzle, and the members of the county committee and party leaders were greatly disappointed. The star orator, John J. left the other side I supposed that the set- | Lentz, of Ohio, was likewise a disappointment, and after speaking about thirty minutes was hurried away, ostensibly to catch a train. The crowd which gathered, from a conservative estimate, would not exceed drawn out of curiosity. In addition to Lentz, John Overmyer, of North Vernon, and Congressman Zenor, of this district,

"Frosts" Becoming Universal.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 1 .- The longheralded and extensively advertised opening of the Democratic campaign occurred here to-day and was a "frost" of the most pronounced type. John Kern, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Representative J. J. Lentz, of Columbus, O., were the drawing cards. These gentlemen arrived from Indianapolis at 9:30 a. m. and were met at the station by not to exceed two dozen of the faithful and escorted to the headquarters, in the Belvidere Hotel block. The parade was advertised for 2 o'clock this afternoon, but failed to materialize, the Continental Drum Corps accompanying the speakers and the City Band being the only marchers on the street. It is a remarkable fact that not a single shout for the Democratic nomineesnational, state or local-was heard on the

FARMERS NOT FOR BRYAN.

Wayne County Meets and Says They Richardson. Wish Prosperity Continued.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 1.-The Wayne county Republican central committee met here to-day. All the members were present and the report ssubmitted showed the outlook the most flattering the Republicans have had in years. All the wild stories about farmers and others going over to Bryan were found to be "pipe dreams." It was arranged that the local campaign should open about Sept. 10. The Hon. Jas. E. Watson will speak at Cambridge City Sept. 13 and at Centerville Sept. 14. He will spend the entire week of Sept. 17 to 24 in Wayne county. Nominations were made for members of the County Council.

Democratic Ticket in Wayne.

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 1.-The Wayne county Democrats opened the campaign here to-day with speeches by Judge Gooding, of Greenfield, and Judge McKee, of Connersville. The following ticket was nominated: Joint representative for Wayne and Fayette counties, Byron Hughes, Connersville; representative, Thomas Clark, Richmond; prosecuting attorney, Judge L. C. Abbott, Richmond; sheriff, B. F. Hatfield, Jackson township; treasurer, Frank Ebert, Cambridge City; coroner, Dr. Richard Schillinger, Richmond; surveyor, George W. Gates, Richmond; commissioners, John G. Schwegman, Richmond, and W. A. Roth, Jackson township; county councilmen, Thomas J. Study, Dr. J. J. Rife, Alonzo Boyd, W. C. Jefferies, Barzilla Clark, Riley Hiatt and William Deardorff. The first three mentioned are already members of the Council, Mr. Study being

Forgot to Mention Bryan.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Sept. 1.-The Democratic county convention convened in this city this morning. The committee on resolutions adopted the state and national platforms and arraigned the Republican candidates and Republican ex-officials. The following county ticket was nominated: For representative, William F. Robbins, of Westport; sheriff, Jacob M. Senior, of Clarksburg; treasurer, George P. Shoemaker, of Greensburg; surveyor, Harry C. Sandusky; coroner, Dr. M. C. Vest, of

Forest Hill. While presenting the names of the several candidates a delegate from Clay township dramatically rebuked the nominating speakers and the chairman of the convention for their failure to refer to the name of William Jennings Bryan.

A. C. Harris to Open Campaign.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 1.-Addison C. Harris, minister to Austria, will "This morning the Bear arrived from open the campaign for the Republicans in and as the coming speaker's ability is well known a large crowd is expected.

Watermelons and Politics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., Sept. 1.-Watermelon parties are a new kind of political meetings in Spencer county. Throughout the country districts the Republican farmers congregate and discuss the qestions of the campaign over the luscious melons.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .-- Arrived: Deutschland, from Southampton and Cherbourg; Cufic, from Liverpool, Sailed: Manitou, for London; Umbria, for Liverpool; Pretoria, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg: Rotterdam, for Rotterdam, via Boulogne: Aller, for Bremen, via Cherbourg and Southampton; Furnessia, for Glasgow. HONG-KONG, Sept. 1 .- Arrived: America Maru, from San Francisco, via Honolulu

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1.-Arrived: Lucania, from New York. Sailed: Etruria, for New CHERBOURG, Sept. 1 .- Sailed: St. Louis, from Southampton, for New York. ANTWERP, Sept. 1 .- Sailed: Kensington, for New York.

WHAT "RAG TIME" IS.

A Characteristic of Some Very Respectable Music.

Now, what is "rag time?" It is only a lit-

tle over a year since a correspondent asked

the question seriously of the Tribune, and was answered seriously. He was told that "rag time" is the most characteristic feature of what may be called American negro music. That its foundation was the effect resulting from the division of the accented part of a measure into two notes, of which the first is the shorter-a sixteenth and a dotted eighth in common time, for instance. "The result is peculiarly propulsive and stirring." said the Tribune at the time. "and the fondness of the negro for it is doubtless due to the strong rhythmical sense which is innate within him." The Tribune pointed out further that the same rhythmical snap was a familiar feature of Hungarian music. Many a time and oft had it discussed the question before, and only last October it took the trouble to show the prevalence of the rhythmical effect in the music of the North American Indians. Its domination of Scotch folk music is supposed to be as familiar as any-thing in music, and the fact that the Tribune has talked so much about it under the name of the Scot's snap or catch that it has amused the wise men of the East—(the habitat of the Magi is Boston)—who do not wish to wrench their intellects by inquiring into the possible, probable or necessary elefrom various sovereigns. A banquet will be given at the Yildiz Kiosk to-night in be given at the Yildiz Kiesk to-night in ments which have entered, may, will or honor of the foreign representatives and shall enter into characteristic American music. More than this, it is a fact that every musician, practical or theoretical, amateur or professional, ought to know (so he be at all familiar with the mu

French Flannels

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Flannels Sold Women's Waists Made to Measure

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GERRITT A. ARCHIBALD 38 Washington St., East.

most complete and exclusive line of Flannels ever

shown in the West.

eight hundred persons, including men, the popular music of Scotland, and its use women, children and the Republicans became an abuse, but per se it was not vicious then, and it is not vicious now.

LIST OF FAIRS.

to Be Held. The following is a complete list of Indiana fairs that have not yet been held,

It Includes All the Indiana Fairs Yet

the names of the secretaries of the fair associations being given: Marengo-Crawford, Sept. 3-7, Sherman W. Stewart. Carroll-Howard, Sept. 3-7, A. D. Wood. Lafayette-Tippecanoe, Sept. 3-7, W. M.

Blackstock. Princeton-Gibson, Sept. 3-8, S. Vet Strain. Kentland-Newton, Sept. 4-7, H. A.

Shelbyville-Shelby, Sept. 4-8, C. E. Ams-

Valparaiso-Porter, Sept. 4-8. Anderson-Madison, Sept. 4-8, C. K. Mc-Flora-Carroll, Sept. 10-14, W. H. Lesh. Richmond-Wayne, Sept. 10-14, Joe Stev-Huntingburg-Dubois, Sept. 10-15, H. C.

Boonville Warrick, Sept. 10-15, J. F. Women in Real Life and Fiction No. Crawfordsville-Montgomery, Sept. 10-15, W. F. Hulet. Tipton-Tipton, Sept. 10-14, B. F. Ramsey. Romelton-Brown, Sept. 11-15, Samuel Laporte-Laporte, Sept. 11-14, J. Vene Dorland Columbus-Bartholomew, Sept. 11-14, Ec Redman, ir. Bloomington-Monroe, Sept. 12-15, George P. Campbell.

Rochester-Fulton, Sept. 12-15, F. F. Evansville-Vanderburg, Sept. 17-21, R. L. New Carlisle-St. Joseph, Sept. 19-21, A. H. Compton Kendallville-Noble, Sept. 24-28, G. Alexander Newport-Western Indiana, Sept. 24-28 B. S. Aikman. Terre Haute-Vigo, Sept. 24-29, Charles R. Portland-Jay, Sept. 24-28, C. O. Hardy. Bourbon-Marshall, Oct. 2-5, B. W. Parks. Crown Point-Lake, Oct. 2-5, A. A. Bibler.

Vincennes-Knox, Oct. 8-13, James M.

Angola-Steuben, Oct. 9-12, A. W. Goodale Heckman. -State Fairs .-Columbus, O., Sept. 3-7, W. W. Miller, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 17-22, Downing. Springfield, Ill., Sept. 24-29, W. C. Garrard.

-Great Western Circuit.-\$250,000 in stakes

and purses .-

Hamline, Minn., Sept. 3-8, E. W. Randall, Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 10-15, John M. True, secretary. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 17-22, Downing, secretary Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 24-29, W. Ijams, president. Springfield, Ill., Sept. 24-29, George H. Madden, superintendent speed. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1-6, Robert Aull,

It Will Soon Go to Northern Indiana

HISTORIC BANNER.

Historical Society. One of the striking features of the naval parade yesterday was a tattered and torn Bourbon, Ind. This flag also was a conspicuous feature in the dedicatory exercises of the naval arch earlier in the day. It was held in the hands of Commander-in-chief Shaw, and its story was told to the enthusiastic crowd. It was fondled by the G. A. A. leader all through his address, and as a climax to his oration he waved its discolored and torn streamers high above his

Incidentally the commander-in-chief mentioned what the flag was, but its value was not appreciated by the people, being introstirring music. But before the ceremonies started Mr. Chamberlain, the owner, was to an interested audience.

Siberia and different points along the this city on next Saturday night. Great rebellion. It was with the South Atlantic right. She needs her strength, her brightsquadron, first commanded by Dupont and later by Dahlgren. It was the second cutter boat flag of the Wissahickon, and the storm flag of the United States Monitor at

> Riddled and torn almost into shreds, it has been tenderly cared for by Mr. Chamberlain for years. Anybody who cared to see the flag and to hear its story always has been welcome at Mr. Chamberlain's house. But not until now has he consente to part with it. He thinks he is growing old, and that after he is gone there will be no one who will think so much of this treasure to take good care of it, so he finally has consented to part with it. After the encampment it will be presented to the Northern Indiana Historical Society by John T. Hall, of South Bend, Ind., who is

a comrade of Mr. Chamberlain. GRANT'S WAY.

His Reticence Hid Great Shrewdness and Common Sense.

Grant was always disposed to work with

the tools he had, and through his whole

Hon. J. D. Cox, in Scribner.

military career showed himself averse to neddling much with the organization of his army. He had strong likes and dislikes, but was very reticent of his expres sion of them. He would quietly take advantage of vacancies or of circumstances to put men where he wanted them, but very rarely made a sweeping reorganization. If any one crossed him or became antagonistic without open insubordiration he would bear with it till an opportunity came to get rid of the offender. He nated verbal quarreling, never used violent language, but formed his judgments and bided his time for acting on them. This sometimes looked like a lack of frankness. and there were times when a warm but honest altercation would have cleared the air and removed misunderstandings. was really due to a sort of shyness which was curiously blended with remarkable faith in himself. From behind his wall of taciturnity he was on the alert to see what was within sight, and to form opinions of men and things that rooted fast and be-came part of his mental constitution. He ometimes unbent and would talk with apparent freedom and ease; but, so far as I bserved, it was in the way of narrative or anecdote, and almost never in the form of used to be said that during the Vicksbu campaign he liked to have Sherman an McPherson meet at his tent, and would manage to set them to discussing the military situation. Sherman would be brillant and trenchant; McPherson would be politely critical and intellectual; Rawlins ould break in occasionally with some olunt and vigorous opinion of his own; Grant sat impassable and dumb in his camp chair, smoking; but the lively discussion stimulated his strong com and gave him more assured confidence the judgments and conclusions he reacher He sometimes enjoyed, with a spice of real humor, the mistaken assumption of fluent

Weakness of the Press. Rollo Ogden, in September Atlantic. These mills employ 17,500 hands. About three-quarters of the corporations will have completed a month's curtailment on that date, in accordance with the general agreement.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.—The Columbus hotel combine was broken at midnight Aug. 31, and the month of September began with date, in accordance with the general agreement.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.—The Columbus hotel combine was broken at midnight Aug. 31, and the month of September began with dation. He feels able to enter the broadest the coconnut. The young lions of the three hotels once more on an independing the combine was broken at midnight Aug. 31, and the month of September began with the three hotels once more on an independing the coconnut. The young lions of the coconnut. The young lions of the three hotels once more on an independing only. Address to pay expense of mailing only. Address is in the so-called "coon song" to day.

men that reticent ones lack brains.

Then it was, in all probability, caught from escape them. The result is an unnecessary surprise and confusion in the minds of their readers. The Jameson raid, for example, broke on the American world like a bolt from the blue. Causeless and absolutely without premonition it seemed to come. Yet the open secret lay in the London Times for several days before the raid came off. That fraudulent letter to Jameson-the cooked-up cry of the women and children in Johannesburg-was printed, with all its telltale significance full on its face. The poet laureate was spurred by it to a poem, for which he afterwards made a handsome apology; but the correspondents of the American press passed it by in blissful innocence. Even an extract from it would have prepared us for what was coming; but, no, we were suddenly set floundering with Jameson's troopers on the way from Pitsani to Pretoria, without an inkling of how we got there. Even in that masterpiece of foreign reporting-the Dreyfus trial-there were terrible lacunae, hiatuses that left the brain reeling. You wondered at several points of the case i the French mind were dethroned, or if i was yours that had gone crazy; but when you got your full stenographic reports in the Paris Figaro you saw that the lucid account which made all clear had been hopelessly muddled in telegraphic transmission to this country.

HARDY HEROINES.

W. D. Howells, in Harper's Bazzar. We may explain the absence of genuine women in romantic fiction less charitably than I have already explained it, and suppose that it was a revulsion from their extreme prevalence in the early realventures and more tremendous exigencies, a heroine was so difficult to manage that she had to be left out as much as the hero's functional requirement of some one to love would permit. In a representation of everyday life she could always very credibly give a good account of herself, but in what may be called everyother-day life she apparently did not know what to do. Her simple and single device of "falling lifeless," as in the case of "females" of "sensibility," was soon ex-hauste'd, and, even when in a dead faint, she was apt to be a burden on the action; the hero had to lug her off, either in his arms or on his saddle-bow, or else leave her to the villain, who could seldom be trusted with the care of a lady.

The possibilities of the swoon, indeed, had been pretty well exhausted, when the Bremen-Marshall, Oct. 9-12, Edward | novel began slowly to return to the study of human nature under the ordinary social conditions. Heroines were confronted with situations to which they were more equal as women, and they fainted less as time went on, until now a lady "falls lifeless" in fiction almost as rarely as in life. The effect in these matters is largely reciprocal, and no doubt the evanescence of the swoon in fiction. At any rate, fainting is as obsolete as "bursting a bloodvessel," which used to be so common in novels; and the habit of carrying salts which every lady had who wished to pass for a "delicate female," and which continued till the middie of the century, would seem something too funny to her golfing granddaughters, who talk of each other as "women" and share the hardy sports of "men."

A MINISTER'S WIFE'S DUTIES.

Let Her Give to the Church Only What Every Other Woman Should Give.

Ladies' Home Journal. The duty of a minister's wife, it might properly be considered, is to keep herself informed concerning the work of the mission boards of her denomination. The wife of the minister may be a valuable and flag carried by Jerome H. Chamberlain, of | yet not an overburdened member of the missionary societies if she quietly hold her societies in league with denominational work. No one else can do this so well, because the minister will supply the needed information. On occasions where it is necessary for the church to be represented in the women's councils, it is fitting that the minister's wife should go, if she feels inclined. If she is timid and shrinking, such publicity is torture, and there is no reason why she should force society, suggest, and, if need be, insist upon delegates to do this work. If she has a duced as it was amid patriotic remarks and | wise head and a kind heart she will not do more than is right, and she will do whatever is necessary; but the parish must caressing the treasure and telling its story | realize that there are many demands socially, and that her life is to be planned It saw continued service all during the cut in accordance with her own ideas of to the church only such service as every other Christian woman ought to give, and no more, for we are saying to-day with a

new and sensible emphasis: "The church engaged my husband-not me."

Getting On.

Chicago Times-Herald. "Yes, the Murklesons are coming up fast "I haven't heard anything about their

daughter marrying a nobleman, and they don't seem to be entertaining any very prominent people. "That's all true enough, but they've begun to call their summer cottage a bun-

DREAMERS.

"There's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream." The old song is right. Lovers are dreamers. They create a special world in which they live immune from the hurts and ills which vex common humanity. In their esti-

no place for a doctor. And very often when the dream dissolves they find that the doctor's bill, the one thing they didn't count on, is now the one thing that's as regular as rent and taxes. And many times it is money wasted. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do for a woman and her

mate of household

expenses there's

It makes childbirth easy, and thousands of nursing mothers have testified to its tonic and strength giving properties. It contains no alcohol, neither opium,

Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Your medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor. I had four miscarriages, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery' I have much better health, and now I have a fine, healthy baby."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Free. Dr. Pierce's Common S

womanly ills, practically everying that can be done by any doctor or medicine It regulates the periods, dries de and cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. cocaine or other narcotic. Mrs. Annie Blacker, of 629 Catherine Street,