WHY HENDERSON WITHDREW.

A PERSONAL FRIEND OF HIS OFFERS ONE EXPLANATION.

He Says the Speaker Learned That Congressmen Babcock, Hull and Others Had Conspired to Defeat His Renomination as Speaker, and Had Gathered Enough Strength to Accomplish It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The opinion appears to be universal here that Speaker Henderson played the baby act. His friends here profess to be utterly at a loss to account for his inexplicable course, but all agree that "a nigger in the woodpile" will yet be uncovered. A personal friend of Henderson's offers an explanation of his strange conduct in the following statement:

"The whole story is bound to come out," he said to-day, "and it might as well come out now as at any other time. I regret that the situation is so bad on account of the party, but I heartily indorse Speaker Henderson's action. In fact, he could not honorably and courageously do anything else. For some years there has been treachery in the Republican camp. Chairman Babcock, Congressman Hull of Iowa, Tawney of Minnesota and several others have been trying to bring about Henderson's defeat for the Speakership. They did not want him the last time, but he was too strong for them. Since the Fifty-sixth Congress they have been conspiring to beat him, and on the quiet they gathered enough strength to insure the success of their plans.

"Speaker Henderson, partly by pure accident, learned of these plans, and after a close investigation he took the only step that he could take under the circumstances that would be to his own interest and at the same time rebuke his enemies. He has stepped down and out. If he had consented to run for Congress he would have been elected without doubt, but his election to the Speakership would have been next to an impossibility.

"Mr. Henderson and I have gone over these matters in correspondence during the past three months, and he reached the conclusion that his enemies had succeeded in gaining enough strength to defeat him. I did not know that he intended taking this radical step, but I am not surprised, knowing the man as I do. The Speaker expressed to me the greatest regret that Hull had turned against him. It was, as he regarded it, treachery in the house of his friends.

"Mr. Henderson told me, after he discovered what Babcock, Hull, Tawney and the others were doing, that he would never return to Congress and lose the Speakership. He would rather not be in Congress at all than take a back seat at the hands of men who pretended to be his friends. He has stepped down and out and people who think he will reconsider the step do not know the man. He has placed the ground of his declination of the nomination on the tariff differences in his party. His last words are a ringing defence of stalwart protectionism. He is strictly in line with his party. If he cannot accept the nomination on these lines, it means that the party in Iowa, or rather the younger element headed by Cummins, Hull, Dolliver and that crowd, are not in line with the party. It is they who are read out of the party and not Dave Henderson.

"The thing that angered Henderson beyond the point of endurance is the use of the national Congress machine by Babcock and Hull to work for Henderson's defeat for Speaker. It is a difficult matter to prove, but Henderson is satisfied that Babcock is using his place as chairman of the committee to bring about a change in the Speakership. Hull, as a member of the Executive Committee, has been working hand in glove with Babcock. I don't know whether they have a candidate or not, and don't care. What they want is a Speaker who will favor tariff revision. To get him they have betrayed Dave Henderson. That is the bare truth, and it might as well be told now as later."

Among the politicians at the capital the prediction is freely made that Mr. Henderson will not fill out his term as Speaker; in other words, that he will abdicate before the 4th of March. Before that time, it is figured out, his attitude toward his constituents and toward the Republican party at large will have become so intolerable that he will not be able to stand even as the figurehead of his party in Congress. If he had accepted the situation as he finds it and decided to make his fight, standing on the Republican platform, even though the chances were against him, he would have had the sympathy and support of the Republican party throughout the country. But for him to withdraw now before the Congress nominations are completed and while the campaign issues are being made up can result in nothing but discredit to himself.

To put it in a nutshell, Henderson's friends here, who are his critics as well, are inclined to believe that he must have been unduly alarmed by the knowledge of the opposition to him as Speaker in the camp of a number of the influential Republicans of the House and, persuaded by his own fears or the advice of ill-advised adherents, he believed discretion to be the better part of valor and thus showed the white feather. If he had made his fight and won he would have been regarded as a political hero. Had he been beaten he would have been regarded as a defeated leader. As the case stands now he is adjudged a political weakling, and anger at his inexplicable course is mingled with a feeling of pity.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 18.—"The millers made no organized effort to discourage the political hopes of Speaker David B. Henderson," said W. C. Edgar of the *Northwestern Miller* to-day, "and it is a question if the millers will profit by Mr. Henderson's recent refusal to accept a renomination."

Mr. Edgar said further: "It was all newspaper talk that the millers were organizing opposition to Henderson and that they were bound to have his scalp. But, of course, they resented the Speaker's course in delaying the passage of the London Dock bill. He would call it up only at the most inopportune times.

"Well, these facts were set forth in the *Miller* not long ago, and some of the paragraphs were clipped and sent down to the Iowa newspapers, both Republican and Democratic. The Democrats made a little capital out of the items and used them against Henderson. Some Republican papers insist that it was a deep laid plan of the *Miller's* to wiggle a knife between the Speaker's ribs. But it was nothing of the sort."

DANVILLE, Ia., Sept. 18.—Congressman J. G. Cannon has made the following statement regarding Speaker Henderson's withdrawal:

"The first duty of the Republican party is to achieve success in the coming election. It is vital to the best interests of all the people that we should have a majority in the next House of Representatives. I believe the majority of the people are in harmony with the policies of the Republican party and the Administration. The only danger is that we may not pause long enough to record the sentiment of the people at the ballot box. After we elect a majority of the next House of Representatives, the strongest possible organization of the same should be, and I believe will be, made.

"So far as my own candidacy is concerned, I could be gratified if the consensus of opinion of the Republican members should favor my nomination and election as Speaker. But, I say again, all questions of organization await and are secondary to the securing of a Republican majority in the next House."

A HARD CAMPAIGN.

Personal Reasons That May Have Affected Henderson's Decision.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 18.—That there were other reasons for Speaker Henderson's declination of the nomination for Congress than that assigned in his letter to Chairman Babcock is now generally conceded. The Rev. John A. Earl, Prohibition candidate against Mr. Henderson, had indicated his intention of making charges touching the morals and habits of the Speaker in the course of the campaign.

Several months ago 150 citizens of Waterloo, representing the commercial strength of that city, petitioned Mr. Henderson to labor for tariff revision. His failure to do so gave many of them, and others, whose names did not appear on the petition, the opportunity many of them sought. Seizing his position on the tariff as a pretext for opposition they have since opened fire on him and personalities have been indulged in.

Those personalities are denounced as an invention of Mr. Henderson's personal enemies. It must have been apparent to the Speaker, though, that the story would be recounted in private and must find lodgement in the minds of that large element which convicts without trial. He was also probably advised that the puritanical opposition had a pamphlet in course of preparation which narrated alleged specific instances of his disregard of what Prohibitionists conceive to be right.

It was pointed out that it would be humiliating to him to pass through the campaign that was projected.

At a meeting of the Congressional Committee, held here to-day, it was decided to call a convention for Thursday next, when Mr. Henderson's successor will be named.

A score of candidates have already appeared. The same delegates who nominated Mr. Henderson will choose his successor. As a majority of them are under personal obligation to him, he can dictate who his successor shall be.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

Opinion in Washington Is That Cannon of Illinois Will Be the Nominee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—It seems to be taken for granted in Washington that if David B. Henderson persists in his determination not to stand for reelection to the Fifty-eighth Congress, Congressman Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois will be the nominee of the Republican caucus for speaker. It is well known to "Uncle Joe's" friends that it is the ambition of his life to be Speaker of the House. He thinks this a higher honor than a Senatorship from Illinois. The only formidable rival that would have appeared is Representative James S. Sherman of Utica, and, as he is slated for Railroad Commissioner of the State of New York to succeed Col. George W. Dunn, he cannot be considered as a Speakership candidate.

CANNON'S CANDIDACY.

Congressman Hopkins Says Illinois Will Favor It Unanimously.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Congressman A. J. Hopkins was asked to-day for his opinion on Mr. Henderson's withdrawal and he replied:

"His declination to again be a candidate will not only be a great loss to his district and State, but will be a loss to the country. Men who have been trained as long and as well as he has in national affairs should be kept in the service for the good of the country, and as a member of the House from Illinois I greatly regret to learn of his resolution.

"Who, in your judgment, will be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives?"

"Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois. Mr. Cannon is the best-qualified man in Congress to succeed Col. Henderson. He is deservedly popular with the members from all sections of the country and has had a service that makes him really the 'Father of the House.' He is in superb physical and mental condition and has all of the elements to make a great Speaker. The Illinois delegation will be unanimous for him, and I think, from my knowledge of his popularity in the House, the chances are that there will be no candidate against him."

LITTLEFIELD A CANDIDATE.

Has Notified His Friends That He Will Run for the Speakership.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine left here at noon to-day to go to Pittsburg and, later, to Seattle and San Francisco. His visits to those places will be in connection with the political campaign upon which he has been engaged for some time past. Congressman Littlefield announces that he is a candidate for the Speakership of the National House in the event of Speaker Henderson persisting in his refusal to accept the nomination. Mr. Littlefield said:

"You can say that I shall be a candidate for the Speakership of the House in the event of Mr. Henderson's retirement. I had supposed that he could be prevailed upon to reconsider his determination not to accept the renomination. I have not yet had an opportunity to consider plans for any campaign or even to map out my ideas in connection with the matter.

"I have received a number of telegrams in relation to this subject, and have already notified a number of friends as to my decision to stand as a candidate for the Speakership, always providing that Congressman Henderson is not prevailed upon to again be a candidate for the honorable position. Beyond that much I do not know what I shall do in connection with the matter."

FORAKER NOT TO GO TO IOWA.

Henderson's Withdrawal Leaves Him Free to Speak in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—The Republican party will not be deprived of the presence of Senator Foraker at the opening of the campaign in Ohio, as some of the party feared it would be. To-day Senator Foraker, in announcing his intention to help to fire the opening gun, said:

"My engagement to speak in Iowa was in a large sense personal. I promised Speaker Henderson when he came into Ohio in the campaign last year that I would respond to his call if he should see fit to make one this year. He sent me an urgent telegram asking me to attend his campaign opening. In fulfilment of my promise I accepted, and expected to do so. His withdrawal relieves me, however, from that obligation, and I have accordingly wired him that instead of going to Waterloo I will stay at home and attend the opening in our own State at Akron on Sept. 27."

WON'T HURT THE PARTY.

So Gov. Cummins of Iowa Says of Speaker Henderson's Withdrawal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Gov. Albert Cummins of Iowa, accompanied by Secretary of State William B. Martin, Auditor Frank F. Merriam, ex-Congressman Curtis and other Iowa citizens, passed through Chicago to-day on their way to Quincy, Mass., to attend the launching of the new cruiser Des Moines. The party of twenty-five were in a private car, which reached the Grand Central depot barely in time to catch the Lake Shore train which left for the East at 10:40.

"Speaker Henderson's withdrawal is the most incomprehensible thing which has ever come under my observation," said Gov. Cummins, "but I am confident it will not injuriously affect Republican prospects in Iowa. We shall elect eleven Congressmen, as usual, and the party will hold its own in all others respects."

"Why did Speaker Henderson withdraw?" the Governor was asked.

"I do not know of any reason beyond that which he gave in his letter declining the nomination," answered the Governor. "He had no ground for such a fear," replied the Governor emphatically. "His district is safe and will elect a Republican Congressman. The people of Iowa are in line with the Republican State platform, and it will be upheld at the polls. I am not willing to impugn his motives in declining, for I have no definite knowledge of these motives. I am sure of one thing, and that is that Speaker Henderson's withdrawal will not affect Republican success in Iowa this fall."

WATTERSON ON HENDERSON.

Says the Declination to Run for Congress Is Most Significant.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 18.—In an editorial article in the *Courier-Journal* on Speaker Henderson's declination to stand for reelection Henry Watterson says:

"Speaker Henderson's declination of a renomination to Congress is one of the most significant events of modern politics. It comes so suddenly, so unexpectedly, so dramatically and is so full of import that it is not strange that Republican leaders are dazed and unable to find an explanation of it.

Gen. Henderson's long and honorable service in Congress and his prominence as a party leader warranted the popular assumption that his tenure of place in the House of Representatives would continue with his desire for public life or with the ascendency of the Republicans in his district. Invested with the Speakership, the most important office in the legislative department of the Government and with all the odds in favor of his retention of that place should the next House be Republican, he abruptly notifies the party organization in his district that he cannot stand for reelection and assigns as his reason his inability to agree with his party in Iowa on the question of tariff revision.

What does it mean? Does Gen. Henderson, with all the prestige of his national leadership and with the repeated demonstrations of the confidence of his constituents, fear that the time has come when the growing sentiment for tariff reform render doubtful his reelection in the strong Republican district which sent him to the present Congress with a plurality of 11,000? Does he fear that the increasing differences in the Republican party on the question of the tariff, so manifest at the recent session of Congress, that the Republican Administration with the aid of the Speaker of the House was unable to put through even an insignificant measure of tariff revision on which it had set its heart, make his position in the party difficult and doubtful? On what other theory can his action in declining a renomination, viewed in connection with his declared reasons therefore, be accounted for?"

Henderson Will Not Resign Speakership.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 18.—Col. Henderson said to-night that he has no intention of resigning the Speakership of the House.

FUNERAL OF NICHOLAS FISH.

Old Friends at the Service in St. Mark's—Body Buried at Garrisons.

The funeral of Nicholas Fish was held yesterday morning at St. Mark's Church, Second avenue and Tenth street, where the Fishes have gone to worship for many years. The body was taken from the house in Irving place to the church at 10 o'clock. Many flowers and wreaths sent by friends were banked at the altar rail.

As the body was borne up the aisle the choir sang "Rock of Ages." Mrs. Fish walked with her brother-in-law, Hamilton Fish, former Speaker of the Assembly. Then came Stuyvesant Fish and his two daughters, Dr. Stuyvesant Fish, Morris and the Misses Morris, Hamilton Fish, Benjamin and the Misses Benjamin and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce. After the family walked the ushers, the members of Columbia Chapter, Delta Psi, members of the Historical Society of New York and members of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati.

The Episcopal burial service was read by the Rev. L. S. Batten, attended by the Rev. E. A. Dodd. There was no sermon.

At the close of the service the members of the Delta Psi fraternity filed past the coffin and each laid a sprig of cypress on it.

The members of the family accompanied the body to Garrisons-on-the-Hudson, where it was placed in the family plot. The bearers were G. P. Wetmore, Charles A. Peabody, Frank S. Wetherbee, W. Watts Sherman, George W. Folsom, Commander R. Rogers, Frank K. Pendleton, Dr. J. McGaw Woodbury, Talbot Olyphant, L. J. Lorillard, George D. De Witt and Richard Martin. The ushers were Dr. D. N. Wynkoop, D. Le Roy Dresser, Alford Cooley, Hamilton Benjamin, Maitland Armstrong, T. J. O. Rhinelander, W. W. Benjamin and J. H. Prentice.

Among those at the services were the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. W. H. Vibbert, Asa Bird Gardiner, Dr. Cyrus Edson, John Murray Mitchell, Edward Mitchell, George Montgomery, Charles Isham, Anson G. McCook, Dr. Willard Parker, Col. Frank Judson, Delancey Kane, S. Nicholson Kane, John O'Connor, Chester Munroe, Henry R. Towne, Edward Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen and Mrs. Richard Mortimer.

Coroner Jackson said last night that he would hold the inquest into the killing of Mr. Fish next Monday. Subpœnas have been issued for twenty-five persons who are supposed to know something about the circumstances that led up to Mr. Fish's death.

German Cruiser Vineta Sails.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 18.—The German cruiser Vineta, the first vessel of a foreign navy ever sent to an American shipyard for repairs, sailed for the German Eastern Atlantic station at Venezuela to-day after receiving a thorough overhauling at the Newport News shipyard at a cost of $125,000.

APARTMENTS
IN AMERICA'S SMARTEST RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES
THE TYRRETS — 118 Riverside Drive, At S. E. Cor. 84th Street. Suites of 10, 11 & 12 Rooms & 3 Bath rooms. Rentals $2,000 to $4,000.
THE TOWERS — N. W. Cor. Central Park West At 96th Street. Suites of 6, 7 & 8 Rooms & 2 Bath rooms. Rentals $2,000 to $2,800.00.

WIGWAM NOT ALL FOR MURPHY

SOME LEADERS STILL STAND OUT AGAINST ONE-MAN RULE.

But the Sullivans Are for the Chief Triumvir and He Can Be Chosen Leader If He Wishes—Isaac A. Hopper May Hold the Campaign Bag—Tammany Is Poor.

John F. Carroll came down from Saratoga yesterday to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall, which is to be held this afternoon. Mr. Carroll said that he had no statement to make about the position he would take to-day, and that all he had to say about the leadership of the organization was contained in the statement he gave out for publication after his success at the primaries on Tuesday.

It is the plan of the friends of Charles F. Murphy to name him as the guiding light of the organization in such a way that the public will be convinced that they mean it. It was said last evening that the men who stood out at the meeting of the committee at which the Triumvirate was named would take the same stand again to-day, and that they would protest against the selection of any one man as leader of the organization. They would fight, it was said, as they did when Lewis Nixon retired from the regency, believing that the best interests of the organization demand that the leadership should be vested in the elected representatives of the voters.

There is no prospect that there will be any knock-down-and-drag-out fight in the committee, but it was predicted last night with the greatest confidence that all the eight men who voted for John F. Carroll's resolution when it was introduced last spring would vote against any plan to name one man as leader. The report that Patrick J. Ryder would vote for the Murphy programme was denied by Mr. Ryder's friends last evening.

Some of Mr. Murphy's friends said that he would be named as leader and that no committee of any kind would be named. The Advisory Committee, as the Triumvirate is called officially, is a committee of the Executive Committee, and is not authorized in the regulations of the General Committee. The Executive Committee has the power to abolish the Advisory Committee without asking the consent or confirmation of the General Committee, and this may be done.

The whole matter, however, is still in the air, so far as the method to be followed in making Mr. Murphy the leader of the organization goes. One plan suggested yesterday was that there might be a committee of five or seven, to be known as the Campaign Committee, of which Mr. Murphy should be the chairman and whose membership should include representatives of all the factions in the organization. Mr. Murphy's friends said last evening that they had not communicated with Mr. Carroll or with any of his friends about such a plan.

It was also suggested that Isaac A. Hopper of the Thirty-first might be selected to carry the bag in the next campaign. Mr. Hopper is very rich and Tammany needs the money.

Senator Timothy D. Sullivan went up to Tammany Hall yesterday and had a talk with other leaders. Then he said that he was in favor of the selection of Charles F. Murphy for leader of the organization.

Such a committee will be able to efface itself and let Mr. Murphy do all the work and get all the applause. Then he would have an opportunity to develop, as his friends say he will when he has a chance.

There was a marked disposition on the part of all the Murphy leaders yesterday to take things easy and to show that they had no intention of stirring up a row within the organization over non-essentials. Mr. Murphy's friends did not boast, and they all sought to give the impression that they were looking for some plan which would be satisfactory, for the time being at least, to all the factions in the organization. The developments of the last two or three weeks have made the leaders look around carefully, and they are not sure where any man would line-up if it came to a hot fight.

President Haffen of The Bronx is a puzzle to most of the members of the committee. He has been asked to commit himself to Mr. Murphy by Mr. Murphy's friends, and he has not done it. Nor has he declared against Mr. Murphy. He is counted on to deliver three votes at least, to whichever side he hitches with, and so he is not neglected by any side. Mr. Haffen is also credited with "influence" in several other districts and no one wants to affront him. It must be borne in mind that he is the only Tammany leader now in a position to do much for his friends out of the city purse.

OPINION OF MR. HAY'S NOTE.

Germany Will Await Roumania's Reply Before Answering.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The Imperial Government will await the reply of Roumania before answering the note of Mr. Hay, the American Secretary of State, regarding the treatment of Jews in Roumania.

The best-informed Berlin newspapers do not receive the note very favorably. The *Post* prints a statement of a new Roumanian law from the official organ of the Roumanian Government, from which it appears that the Roumanian Jews are treated as aliens and are subject to the same disabilities as aliens in respect to compulsory membership in trade guilds.

The *Post* refers sarcastically to intrigues to lower the price of Roumanian stocks and suggests that certain financial circles desired to intimidate the Government so as to make it amenable to the wishes of the friends of the Jews. It says: "This move is checked now. The Jews appear to have found the support of the Government of the United States."

The *Vossische Zeitung* says it does not expect that the signatories of the Berlin treaty will adopt Mr. Hay's suggestions, but thinks that the circular will have a powerful moral influence. The paper welcomes the note as an expression of humanity on the part of the Americans, despite the novelty of Mr. Hay's action.

CHINA STRIKES AT REBELLION

EDICT ISSUED ORDERING THAT IT BE SUPPRESSED.

A Woman Leader, Who Had Large Influence, Among Those Executed—Minister Conger Urged Action—He Likened the Trouble to the Boxer Uprising.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, Sept. 18.—The Throne issued an edict this evening, ordering the immediate suppression of the rebellion in the Province of Szechuen, where troubles similar to the Boxer rising have been prevalent for some time.

The imperial and provincial troops at Chengtu, capital of the province, succeeded in keeping the gates of the city closed against the rebellious members of the Lantern Society, and restored order.

The authorities executed ten persons yesterday, including a woman leader who has had large influence since the beginning of the trouble. Four more executions are reported to have occurred to-day. The country outside of Chengtu and the road from that city to Chungkiang are in control of the rebels. Chungkiang is a Yangtse port, where there are consuls, and gunboats are stationed. The French Consul is still at Chengtu.

The Board of Foreign Affairs, which hitherto has been inclined to make light of the trouble, now admits that the situation requires immediate attention on the part of the imperial authorities.

Mr. Conger, the American Minister, has made strong representation to the Board of Foreign Affairs, declaring that there is urgent necessity for arresting the uprising. Mr. Conger likens the trouble to the rising of 1900.

Lien Fang, head of the Board of Foreign Affairs, says he has received news that the newly appointed Viceroy of Szechuen will not arrive at Chengtu for ten days. A new military official has been ordered to take command of the Government camps.

BOXER OUTRAGES IN CHINA.

Minister Conger Demands Complete Protection for American Missionaries.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Serious anti-foreign disturbances near Chentu, Province of Szechuen, China, have been reported to the State Department by United States Minister Conger under date of Pekin, Aug. 6. A number of native Christians were killed and their chapels destroyed. Mr. Conger, in two interviews with the officers of the Foreign Office, endeavored, he says, to impress upon them the importance of taking immediate effective action and not merely sending orders to officers. He suggested the removal of the officers in the disturbed district and the replacing of them with men who would suppress the riots and protect life and property.

The Foreign Office promised an early restoration of order, but according to recent cable despatches, subsequent to the date of Mr. Conger's report, the situation has not improved in Szechuen, Chentu being besieged by an anti-foreign organization similar to the Boxers.

Mr. Conger inclosed a despatch from Dr. Canright, an American medical missionary at Chentu, dated June 20, who said:

Szechuen repeating 1900. Chapel burned; ten Christians killed. Boxers multiplying last four months.

Mr. Conger answered this despatch as follows:

Demand from local officials adequate protection for missionaries and native Christians and keep me fully advised.

On the same day he sent a note to Prince Ching, Minister of Foreign Affairs, urging strong efforts to stamp out the trouble. To this Prince Ching replied, inclosing an imperial decree ordering the troops to disperse the rebels and punish the ringleaders. The Prince expressed sorrow for what had occurred and ordered that relief be given to those injured. The Magistrate of Chentu was removed. On July 29, Dr. Canright telegraphed:

Demand protection in vain. Massacre and robberies daily. All in great danger.

Mr. Conger when he received this sent another note to Prince Ching telling him that the imperial edict had not answered the purpose and urging more effective measures in order to avoid "the fearful responsibility of a further loss of life and property."

Mr. Conger demanded full and complete protection for the many American missionaries in Szechuen Province.

The response of Prince Ching, dated Aug. 2, was that the leader of the rioters who had burned a church at Jen Shou had been captured and beheaded and that the Boxers had been routed by Government troops with a loss of three or four killed.

On Aug. 7 the Imperial Government removed Kwei-Chun, the Viceroy of Szechuen, and appointed Tsen Chun Hsuan in his place. Mr. Conger said it would take the new Viceroy three months to reach his post, but that he hoped the news of his coming would tend to improve the situation.

A TUBERCULOSIS TEST.

Guinea Pigs Inoculated With Dr. Garnault's Skin Found Diseased.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Dr. Baral of the Pasteur Institute says that guinea pigs inoculated with skin from an arm of Dr. Garnault, who attempted to disprove Dr. Koch's theory that tuberculosis could not be communicated to human beings by animals, and in order to do so had himself inoculated with bacilli from a consumptive cow, have developed symptoms of tuberculosis. The doctors, however, do not consider that this isolated case has disproved Prof. Koch's contention. Dr. Garnault himself is perfectly well.

FRENCH LIKE OUR WARSHIPS.

They Attract Much Attention at Villefranche, Where They Will Stay Six Weeks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The battleship Illinois, the flagship of Rear Admiral Crowinshield, and the cruisers Chicago, Albany and Nashville, are attracting great attention and admiration at Villefranche.

The commander of the Illinois says the ships will remain at Villefranche for six weeks. Then they will sail for the United States to take part in the winter manœuvres of the squadron under Admiral Dewey in the Carribbean Sea.

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NEW TREATY WITH CHINA.

American Draft Paves Way for Payment of Indemnity in Silver.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A despatch to the *Times* from Shanghai says the revision of the Japanese and American treaties is proceeding. The American draft that has been submitted amplifies and amends the treaty of 1858 in a way similar to the treaty negotiated by Sir James Mackay, the British commissioner. The article referring to the payment of the American share of the indemnity is apparently intended to pave the way to its payment in silver.

Another article stipulates that the customs statistics shall hereafter record the place of origin of the goods and their destination. It also stipulates that so long as the customs are administered by non-Chinese citizens the staff shall, as far as possible, be in proportion to the trade each country bears to the whole.

WILL KRUGER GO HOME?

He Will Leave His Residence in Amsterdam in November.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 18.—There is a movement in the intimate circle of Dr. Krüger's friends to send him to South Africa. Mr. Krüger's family approve the plan.

Mr. Krüger has given notice that he will vacate his residence in November, but he has not determined whether he will accompany the Boer Generals home, if he is allowed to go back.

The Generals will sound the British authorities on this point during their coming visit to England.

Dr. Leyds denies that the Boer Generals have abandoned their proposed tour of the United States. They will complete their agreement with himself and the Boer delegates in Europe, under whose auspices they will visit the leading cities of the Continent, beginning with Rotterdam.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S SPEECH

Designed to Refute Rumors of a Change in Political Situation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—During the debate to-day on the reply to the Queen's speech Baron van Lijnden, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared that the Queen's expressions in regard to international relations were chosen expressly with the view of refuting the rumors that the political situation toward foreign Powers had changed. He denied that an alliance with any Power was being contemplated.

THE J. D. ROCKEFELLER FIRE.

House Destroyed, but Nearly All of the Valuable Contents Saved.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A few smoldering timbers, a chimney, and the foundation walls, are all that remain of John D. Rockefeller's fine home at Kykuit, after last night's fire. There was so little left of the house that a few men soon cleared away the débris.

Twenty-four hours more and the fire would probably never have occurred. Mr. Rockefeller has for some time considered the electric wiring in his home dangerous and before he went to Cleveland he left a contract to have all the wires placed inside of pipes. The men were to begin to-day on this work.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. E. Parmalee Prentice gave a dinner to Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller and their two daughters. After the departure of the guests Mr. Prentice had occasion to go to the second story, and as he opened a bedroom door he smelled smoke, and called the servants. It was found that a defective wire had set fire to a partition between two bedrooms.

The fire progressed so rapidly that Mr. Prentice soon realized that it was useless to try to save the house, and he directed that the valuables and furnishings should be saved, if possible. In five minutes fifty men were on the scene, including Mr. Rockefeller's gang of Italians, and they were able to remove everything from the house except the contents of the linen closet, upstairs.

Fire Chief Stoddard noticed an Italian picking up an oil painting from the ground. He looked at it, and taking it from the Italian handed it to William Rockefeller, saying, "Isn't that a picture of little Jack McCormick?"

Mr. Rockefeller said "Yes," and he handed it to his daughter. She looked at it and then pressing it to her lips kissed it. John D. Rockefeller would have given a large sum rather than have that picture of his favorite grandson destroyed. It is the only one the family possesses.

Mr. Prentice was in his Tuxedo coat and he worked with the men saving things. One workman took him for the butler and ordered him away.

Michael J. Martin, the Assessor, who gave Mr. Rockefeller so much trouble in the courts, was one of the most daring firemen at the fire. He had his hair badly singed.

The fire, which started at 9 o'clock, was still burning this morning. All of the furniture and other articles which were saved, were placed in the new house which is to be occupied by John D. Rockefeller Jr., Mr. Rockefeller and his bride have been busy all day overseeing things and trying to get at the loss. Mr. Rockefeller said to-day that he could not say what the loss was. The house was valued at $25,000 and was fully insured. The furniture was also protected by insurance. The loss will probably amount to $50,000.

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Heavier Underwear.
White Merino, 49c.; worth 75c.
Light weight Wool, 98c.; worth 1.50.
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Fall Gloves.....98c. and 1.49
Stylish Suspenders.....49c. and 98c
Correct Pajamas.....98c. to 3.00
Neckwear, New Styles....49c. and 98c
Shirts with the correct touch of color.....85c., 98c., 1.49
MEN'S HATS.
Busy days in the Hat Store.

The "right" style is the style that becomes you. Our tremendous variety will help you to find your type.
Derbys, 1.90, 2.35, 2.75.
Silk Hats.....3.90, 4.80, 5.80
Soft Hats.....1.90 to 2.90
MEN'S SHOES.

Another lot of N. R. Packard's Samples, 2.65.
They are 5.00 values.
A clean up of Oxfords, 1.59
They are 4.00 values.
Fall Styles (pointed sole), 4.98
They are flat last and high heel, in calf and patent leather.

RUSSIA GIVES BACK TO CHINA.

Railway and Manchurian Province to Be Restored on Oct. 8.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, Sept. 18.—M. Lessar, the Russian Minister, has informed his colleagues that the Shanhaikwan-Newchwang Railway and the southern province of Manchuria to the Liao River will be restored to the Chinese on Oct. 8, according to the terms of the convention.

Damage to the railway and the loss of a bridge, making it impossible to move the Russian troops, which was desired before the transfer, caused the delay.

The Government has approved the plans submitted by M. Lessar. Two railway and military representatives have recently arrived from Manchuria.

INSURANCE FOR WORKMEN.

Socialist Congress in Munich Votes to Extend the System.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MUNICH, Sept. 18.—The Socialist Congress to-day debated the question of workmen's insurance. The congress finally voted in favor of the extension of insurance to all workmen, the extension of the system against all accidents and the establishment of insurance for the unemployed, for widows and for orphans.

It was decided to send a large German delegation to the International Congress in Amsterdam in 1903. It was also decided that the Socialist members of the Reichstag should press a resolution in that body for an eight-hour day.

The congress adjourned to-day.

STANDARD OIL CONTRACT.

Trust Arrangements Made With Netherlands Indian Companies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—The Standard Oil Company has concluded trust arrangements with the Netherlands Indian companies.

Siam's Crown Prince Sails for New York Oct. 3.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17.—Prince Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, the Crown Prince of Siam, who is now visiting the King of Denmark, will embark at Southampton on Oct. 3 on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck for New York. He will spend two months in the United States and Canada.

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Three ★★★ Star
Irish Whiskey
has no equal as a remedy. It is an effective restorative of natural functions.
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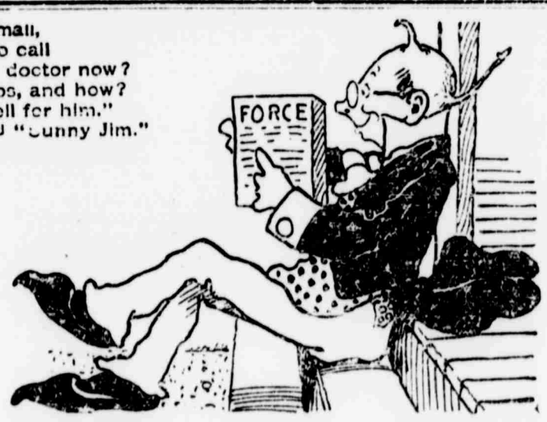
The Ready-to-Serve Cereal
discloses the secret of right living.
Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt eaten cold.
"Jim Dumps," said Dr. Dosemall,
"Upon your folks I've paid no call
For months. Who is your doctor now?
Who treats the little Dumps, and how?
His treatments sure speak well for him."
"I treat—to 'Force,'" laughed "Sunny Jim."


Hundreds Just Like These.
"I am well pleased with 'Force' and am advising my patients to eat it. ——, M. D."
"I have lately been using 'Force' and find it the most palatable of any cereal I have ever tried. I have been recommending it to all my friends. ——, M. D."
(Names furnished on application.)