

TWO RUSSIAN LINE

Purpose of General Kuroki's Latest Movement.

OUTPOSTS DRIVEN IN

JAPANESE ADVANCE TO FOUR MILES OF LIANDSIAN.

Anshanhua Not Yet Taken—Little Progress Made North of Haicheng.

LIAO YANG, August 27.—Gen. Kuroki has joined forces with Gen. Oku in an attempt to cut the Russian line east of Liao Yang. The battle of August 25 raged along the eastern front. A strong Japanese force attacked the Russian positions at Miao pass, eleven miles east of Anshanhua, and a Russian force at Tsegow, ten miles north-east of Liandian. Nine batteries of six guns each bombarded the Russian outposts. At these points the combat repeatedly developed hand-to-hand fighting. The Russians stubbornly held the outposts the whole day, falling back on their main position at night. The chief artillery engagement was in front of Liandian, the Japanese concentrating the fire of ten batteries and simultaneously advancing to Torintai, four miles southwest of Liandian, but they were arrested by Cossacks, who were afterward reinforced by infantry and artillery.

Japanese Guns Dismantled. The Japanese resumed the bombardment early August 26, devoting most of their attention to Liandian. The Russian field guns were very effective. They dismantled thirty-two Japanese guns, mostly mountain pieces. The casualties have not been ascertained. Siege guns have been sent by the Japanese from Yungchiang intended for use against Gen. Kuropatkin's positions. A curious indication at these positions of the methodical preparation for a big battle is the fact that 10,000 wooden boxes, in which it is intended to place the ashes of the killed, who are to be cremated on the spot, are being piled up in the neighborhood of Liao Yang, and that 800 Chinese have been engaged to burn the bodies of those who are killed. The present disposition of the Japanese forces is as follows: Gen. Kuroki, with 100,000 men, is between Anshanhua and Haicheng, with 60,000 is on the line between Simou-cheng and Khalin, and Gen. Oku, who has been greatly depleted by withdrawal from the Port Arthur siege, is at Haicheng.

Anshanhua Not Occupied. BERLIN, August 27.—Dispatches to the Lokai Anker from Liao Yang indicate that the Japanese have not occupied Anshanhua, but on the contrary have advanced barely beyond Haicheng on the south front. One correspondent under date of August 26 says that the Japanese hold the railroad line from Haicheng to Anshanhua, and that on August 25 thirty-two Japanese cannons were destroyed in a battle to the eastward.

To Assemble Another Russian Army. A dispatch to the Tageblatt from St. Petersburg says the Russian government is determined to assemble a second great army in Manchuria, consisting of three or four corps under the command of Gen. Baron Kaulbars or Gen. Sukhomlinoff. Its headquarters will be at Mukden. The object of this step is to meet the situation in the case of a Russian retreat, by releasing the besieging army for operations northward. The Tageblatt's correspondent writes that the Russian commands out of which the new army will be formed are believed to be more rapid transportation of troops will be possible, owing to the approaching completion of the railroad around Lake Baikal.

The View at St. Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG, August 27.—It is evident, according to both official and unofficial advice, that a Japanese movement against General Kuropatkin is rapidly developing. Whether or not the belief of the war office that the eastern movement is a feint, or a well-founded one, it is evident from the associated Press dispatch from Haicheng, seven miles southeast of Liao Yang, that heavy fighting is now in progress on the eastern front of the Russian line. The Japanese, following their usual custom, are preceding a real attack by a feint so heavy as to simulate such an attack. It should not be long before a heavy battle develops on the southern and western front.

It is evident that the heaviest force is the Russian line. The Russian line is in the direction of the fighting around Liao Yang. The Russian count, the activity of Port Arthur should experience a let up, while the attention of the Japanese is concentrated against Liao Yang. Russian casualties are placed at over a thousand in the report of General Kuropatkin relative to the fighting around Liao Yang yesterday. The Japanese also sustained serious losses, while twenty-four of their guns are reported to have been put out of action. General Kuropatkin reports that the fighting of August 26 was in all parts of the front. He decided to hold the position east and south of Liao Yang in the vicinity of the Lan river and at Liandian.

Reports at St. Petersburg. The first battle of what may be regarded as a general advance of the Japanese on Liao Yang was fought yesterday, with the result that the Russians, after a hard-fought battle, held the positions and had inflicted great loss on the Japanese, completely dismantling several batteries which attempted to bombard the main position at Liandian. The Russian losses also were 1,450 killed or wounded.

A long official telegram has been received at the war office, but it is not clear what is being transmitted today. It is more than probable, however, that the Japanese are endeavoring to reach Liao Yang. The silence on this point of the special dispatches filed at Liao Yang this morning rather confirms this view. The hottest fighting occurred in the valley of the Lan, a small tributary of the Taisse, around Tsegow, a place between Liandian and Anshanhua. General Kuroki's first aim apparently was to separate the two principal Russian positions, as forecasted in these dispatches yesterday.

Government Ownership Rejected. DUESSELDORF, Rhenish Prussia, August 27.—The Prussian government's offer to acquire the Hibernia Coal Company was rejected at a stockholders' meeting here today by 92 votes, representing \$7,419,250 of stock, against 19 votes, representing \$600,250. The Dresden and Schaffhausen banks previously withdrew \$4,500,000 of stock, and protested against taking a vote now. This by no means ends the struggle for the control of the company.

The Wheat Market. CHICAGO, August 27.—After a nervous opening today, in which prices went up and down, September wheat stood at 108 1/2, December at 107 1/2.

DESPERATE EFFORTS

Besiegers Working With Unprecedented Energy.

SHELLING PORT ARTHUR

TEN-TSIN REPORTS THAT FALL IS VIRTUALLY ACCOMPLISHED.

Japanese Will Not Make Such a Claim—Russian Fire Said to Have Weakened.

CHEFOO, August 27.—The latest reports from Port Arthur are to the effect that the Japanese in their attack on the night of August 22 captured Pooyodo, a fort midway between Takushan and the eastern defenses, and reduced another fort immediately east of the railway. Pooyodo is only two smaller guns with the Russians were in possession. The assault was preceded by heavy artillery fire from Takushan, where the Japanese have big naval guns. The Russians lost considerably before they were compelled to retire. The fort was not occupied by the Japanese, as it is behind a moat, which the Japanese in no instance have been able to cross.

Recent arrivals here who were in Port Arthur as late as August 24 believe that the Russians' resistance will prove successful for some time yet. They explain that the Japanese are unable to occupy Etseshan fort. The Japanese feinted constantly toward there, but they mounted the highest summit of a smaller hill behind it to the west, and there they mounted a battery assisted materially in the reduction of the fort east of the railway. This fort is the key to the eastern defenses, and the Japanese with other positions reduced or occupied renders the Japanese position in the vicinity of the railroad threatening to the Russian line. It is obvious that the Japanese expect to enter Port Arthur from the north.

Previous Reports Confirmed. Confirmation has been obtained of the announcement made in these dispatches August 18 to the effect that the Japanese drove the Russians from their positions at Lousia bay and Pigeon bay, the Japanese advanced, numbering 500 to 600 men, penetrating into the fort situated on the southeast hill of the Liao-tai mountain, the southernmost mountain of the Kwang-Tung peninsula, and capturing an important battery on the main line of the Liao-tai promontory, and then retired. The Japanese fort during the attack made a great deal of damage to the Russian position. It is also confirmed that the Japanese silenced a small fort near Golden Hill.

The Japanese line of fire is approximately, according to the advices received here, three and a half miles from the Russian position. The Japanese have been no conflagration, although numerous individual fires have occurred there. When the last arrivals left Port Arthur there was little firing. The strength of the garrison is now estimated to be 15,000 efficient men.

On August 25 the Russians arrested four Japanese spies and shot them. No Chinese, except outboard servants, are allowed in the European town. The Japanese line of fire is now approximately, according to the advices received here, three and a half miles from the Russian position. The Japanese have been no conflagration, although numerous individual fires have occurred there. When the last arrivals left Port Arthur there was little firing.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, August 27.—A cable dispatch from London says: The standard has a dispatch from Tokyo saying that private information has been received there that the Japanese have effected an entrance into Port Arthur, and that the fall of the fortress is consequently virtually accomplished. The Japanese are reluctant to say anything officially until the fighting has been altogether suspended. The entrance was effected at the Japanese fort, where the Japanese occupied the Peiyushan forts and the parade ground within the forts at dawn Wednesday. From that point they swept down with an increasing fire throughout the day. The Japanese casualties were heavy, but their courage was undaunted.

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DR. LOVERING ORDERED HERE. To Fill New Chair at the Naval Medical School. Announcement is made at the Navy Department that Surgeon P. A. Lovering has been ordered to the Naval Medical School in this city to assume the new chair of tropical medicine, which was vacated by the late Surgeon P. A. Lovering. The duties of the new chair are to perform as a result of the acquisition of foreign territory this new chair was thought to be necessary. Surgeon Lovering has already been widely known as an expert in this particular branch of medicine.

The Y. M. C. A. at Panama. United States Minister John Barrett, at Panama, has sent the State Department a copy of a communication addressed by him to the secretary in charge of the foreign section of the Y. M. C. A., New York, recommending the immediate establishment of branches of the association in Panama and Colon, so as to protect from evil influences several hundred of the young college graduates at work with the commission and the marines, who now have no places but gambling houses and saloons in which to spend their evenings.

STEAMER LISBON STOPPED. Heavy Losses Caused to the Shipping Trade. LONDON, August 27.—The correspondent

POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Review of the Situation as It Now Stands.

THE NATIONAL TICKET

APPEARS TO BE SAFE FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

The Congressional Field is Not by Any Means Sure—The Debatable Districts.

A member of the Star's staff who recently talked in New York city with politicians of high and low degree in both political camps found the drift of political prospects at this stage of the contest to be about as follows: The national outlook is highly encouraging to the republicans, it might be said almost rose-colored. The situation in New York state is still open; neither party has its difficulties adjusted to the point of promising it victory. The congressional outlook is not so favorable to the republicans as they might desire. It is by no means assured that a republican House is to be elected, even with the national ticket helping to pull through the congressional ticket—this situation by reason of peculiar local conditions in the respective districts.

It is useless to attempt to deny the fact that the democratic national organization is inferior to and far less effective than the republican organization. Chairman Taggart explains that by saying that the party in power naturally has the nucleus of an organization always existent, and therefore can more readily get into shape. The fair-minded and unbiased observer of affairs in New York, however, can find another reason for the wide margin of difference between the apparent effectiveness of the two organizations at this time.

The Two Organizations Contrasted. The republican national organization is complete, positive and as thoroughly disciplined as a military unit. There is no man at the head of it whose word is final, and whose judgment nobody presumes to question. At the democratic headquarters there appear to be several heads with equal authority, and it is whispered, with confidence, that the chairman of the national committee is Chairman Taggart to begin with; then there is Chairman Sheehan of the executive committee, and the chairman of the state politics in control of up-state affairs. It is already notorious that these different men do not agree on policies and program.

It is not to be denied that the Belmont-Sheehan-Carroll group are in the lead in the national committee, notwithstanding that Mr. Taggart of Indiana is chairman. Mr. Belmont is furnishing ample campaign funds, and is a subject of common conversation in New York that Mr. Belmont's profits in the recent deals in Interborough stock could alone fit out the national committee very comfortably without touching his other resources.

At national headquarters, Mr. Belmont, Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Carroll are in the front rooms and Chairman Taggart a quiet rear room, where he is not so likely to be disturbed by callers. It is commonly said that the policy of the New York that it is very difficult for the western and southern campaigners to enter the field, and that the Belmont-Sheehan-Carroll group in question are not to be particularly especially to New York state.

It is said that although the democratic national committee is well supplied with cash, it has not furnished Chairman Cowherd of the democratic congressional committee with the necessary sinews of war and it will be understood in New York that a congressional committee is not doing much at this time.

The situation in the state is very much involved for both parties. Careful study in confidential quarters failed to elicit much of the expressions from either camp. The democratic managers are thought to be republicans plenty of them also. The republican outlook seems to be brightening, but the fight yet has to be won.

Many people have considered that the undeniably bright Roosevelt prospects would pull the congressional ticket out of difficulties in the close districts. This may be true. The republican managers, however, are not proceeding upon that theory, but regarding the congressional situation solely on its merits. From that viewpoint the outlook is as bright as the managers would desire to have it.

Considering the congressional situation in detail, the summing up of affairs in the districts shows that there are about seventy-one districts which are fairly debatable, fifty-one districts which are considered fairly good for either democratic or republican gain. The present republican majority in the House is 130, excluding the seats gained by contested cases in the House itself. In some of the seventy-one debatable districts the prospects are more favorable to the democrats than to the republicans.

Balancing the reports from authoritative democratic and republican sources, a bird's-eye view of the conditions in the respective districts can be obtained. It may be stated that neither the democratic nor republican managers are blinding themselves as to the existing conditions, but are trying to find the weak spots in their respective fences and pick up some bases where they can be won.

Going over the list alphabetically, California presents three districts that are admittedly debatable—the second and the two San Francisco districts are thought to be debatable. In some of the five districts are congressional districts, the other three to be hotly contested. In Delaware the outlook is uncertain.

Illinois is counted by the republicans as absolutely safe on the national ticket. On the congressional ticket six districts are said to be open to a fight for either party, four of them now represented by republicans and two by democrats. The districts thus classed are the first, sixth, ninth, twenty-second, twenty-fourth and twenty-sixth.

There are nine republicans in the present Indiana delegation, and it is thought that six of them are safe. The first, fifth and thirteenth districts are thought to be debatable. Only two districts in Iowa, the second and sixth, are expected to present a contest for the two parties.

In Kansas the democrats will make a strong fight in the Bowersock district, where the opposition is personal to the candidate, and in the Campbell and Reeder districts. In Massachusetts three districts are in the balance. Minnesota is safely republican, with the possible exception of the

RACE FOR A RICH PRIZE

\$60,000 PURSE HUNG UP IN THE BIG FUTURITY TODAY.

Notable Entries at the Sheephead Bay Track—Three Horses Have Never Been Beaten.

NEW YORK, August 27.—With a money value of about \$60,000, and a list of entries promising fast time and a close race, the Futurity on the opening day of the autumn meeting attracted one of the greatest crowds in the history of the Sheephead Bay track. Run for the eighteenth time, the Futurity will probably equal, if it does not surpass in interest, any of the remarkable contests that have been held for this famous stake.

Three of the entries, Sponby, Tanya and Tradition have never been beaten, and the field as a whole is very well balanced. Sponby, described by many as the greatest two-year-old since Domino, and Wild Mint represent James R. Keene's stables. They come the four representatives from H. B. Durvee's stable—Tanya, Artful, Rose of Lamb and Tradition. Sponby and Tradition have won last year with Hamburg Belle and today he is making his first effort to repeat his success by sending three youngsters into the lists. They are Water Mirror, Woodsaw and Tradition.

Entries Remarkably Strong. Outside of these stables, the entries include Greener's Oleas, which has won many races in the west. J. E. Madden is confident of the success of his entry, Hot Shot, and Belle Storme of the national stables is classed among the stronger contestants. Altogether the entries are regarded as remarkably strong.

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THE NEBRASKA FUSION.

In Nebraska the democrats and populists have fused upon all except the national ticket. Conceding the state to Roosevelt, they propose if possible to elect a democratic legislature that will send Mr. Bryan to the Senate and to capture the third, fourth, fifth and sixth districts, which are now represented by republicans.

New Jersey now has seven republican members, but there will be a hot contest in three of the districts—the third, fourth and fifth. In New York in the upper part of the state all the districts, except one of the Buffalo districts, are now represented by republicans, and the first, third, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth will be hotly contested, with odds said to be in favor of the democrats.

West Virginia has seventeen republican members. Out of these there are only thirteen that can be said to be counted as certainly republican, with four in the doubtful list. There are two republican nominees in the sixth district. Pennsylvania now has twenty-nine republican members out of the thirty-three of these twenty-nine six districts will be hotly contested by the democrats. While they have abandoned any hope of carrying the state, the republicans will give their whole attention to increasing the democratic representation in the House.

Rhode Island has two republican and one democrat and one republican, and in both districts an aggressive and determined campaign will be made. In Virginia the republicans have one member now representing the ninth district, which will have to sustain a determined onslaught from the democrats.

West Virginia now has five republicans in the House, and there is practically only one republican in the state. In one district the republican nominees in the field, and in another a strong personal opposition to the republican nominees in the field, and in another a strong personal opposition to the republican nominees in the field, and in another a strong personal opposition to the republican nominees in the field.

Wisconsin is badly torn up by factions, there being two state tickets in the field and two state committees. The present representation is ten republicans and one democrat. The democrat will win the first, seventh, eighth, tenth and eleventh are safely republican. The democrats will, however, make an aggressive fight in the second, third, fourth, fifth and ninth. The second is the Madison district, represented by Mr. Adams; the third by Mr. Adams; the fourth and fifth by the two Milwaukee districts, the fourth and fifth represented by Mr. Minor. The republican known as the "half-breeds," faction, led by Mr. Follette, are determined to defeat Mr. Babcock and Mr. Minor if possible.

The foregoing estimate is believed to be a fair resume of the congressional situation and the republican hopes and fears of the managers of the two great parties.

Personal Mention. Dr. James Stuart has returned from the world's fair. J. Hampton Hill of 324 Fifth street has gone to New York for a week or ten days. Rollin N. Conwell, captain of Company C, High School Cadets, of last year, and a graduate of the Technical High School of his city, left on Thursday for Anderson, Ind., for a short visit to relatives before going to Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., where he enters the sophomore year.

Col. Robert Christy sailed from New York Tuesday last on the Finance for South America as one of the attorneys in a legal matter. Mr. John O'Hagan is at Virginia Beach, Va. Mr. Horace Spence has returned from a visit to the St. Louis exposition.

Mr. Wm. H. Cook of the U. S. S. Arkansas will shortly visit his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Cook of 125 Jackson street, New York. Mr. Cook expects to go south on his next cruise.

Presentation to Dr. von Hedin. United States Minister Thomas has reported to the State Department, from Stockholm that at the department's direction on the 11th instant he presented to Dr. Sven von Hedin, the American Geographic Society's gold medal.

Funston to Succeed Grant. Gen. Fred Funston has notified the War Department that he is willing to take the detail of the Department of the Lakes made vacant by the transfer of Gen. Grant to the Department of the East, to take command September 28. Gen. Funston preferred the Department of the Columbia, where he found that Gen. Williams, who had been assigned there, was already en route with his household effects. Gen. Funston accepted the post at Chicago.

Retirement of Major Borup. The retirement from active service by the President of Major Henry D. Borup, ordnance department, upon his own application, after over thirty years' service, has been announced by the War Department.

Proposed Tests of the Signal Corps. The Signal Corps of the Army is making arrangements for the test of various new apparatus during the forthcoming maneuvers of the army at Manassas, Va. Other things to be tested is an automobile telegraph car, which combines a telegraph office and a supply equipment. It will also include a number of apparatus for making repairs to the various lines.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Navy Department has been advised by cable of the arrival at Cebu of the General Alava of the Philippine squadron. The Scorpion has been ordered northward from Colon, and has already sailed from there for Wood's Hole.

Officers for Army War College. A recommendation has been made by Gen. T. H. Bliss, president of the Army War College, that a detail of ten additional officers be made for the college for duty, beginning the 1st of November. He suggests that the officers to be chosen be of the grades of majors and captains. Many additional officers will be needed for the college, however, in its new home at Washington barracks.

Hard Work for the Paymasters. Much hard work has been caused for the army paymasters who have been assigned to duty at Manassas in the forthcoming maneuvers. Their work will be hard, especially in the adjustment of differences between the militia and the regular organization.

Col. C. C. Sniffen, now on duty in New York, will be chief paymaster of one division, and Maj. R. B. Ray will be chief paymaster of the other division, and twelve additional officers of the pay department will be brought from various stations, as far west as Denver. It is estimated that the amount of money which will be disbursed by the paymasters the last day of the maneuvers, which is the day of the departure of the militia commands, will be fully \$200,000.

APPEALS OF NO AVAIL

Donnelly Regards Packers as Impassive to Peace Terms.

MEETING OF LEADERS

TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO TOMORROW TO DEVISE PLANS.

No Movement to Terminate Strike Will Be Made Until Executive Board Acts.

CHICAGO, August 27.—President Michael Donnelly of the striking butchers said today that it will probably be of no avail to make a proposition of any sort to the packers. "If we make a proposition," said he, "it will undoubtedly meet with the same answer as that which was made to the aid-maintenance committee. The strike is already settled." There is to be a general meeting tomorrow, at which the matter will be taken up, and until then I will be unable to say what will be done."

The members of the national executive board of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen began to arrive today preparatory to holding a meeting which will be called by President Donnelly and which it is generally believed will result in some step looking toward a termination of the strike. Stephen Vail of South Omaha was the first to arrive. "No important action will be taken until formal action is taken by the board."

The Peace Proposal. CHICAGO, August 27.—The peace proposal to be presented to the packers was formulated last evening at a meeting of the allied trades' conference board. It will be submitted to the national executive committee, and then forwarded to the packers' direct.

While its details have been guarded with the utmost secrecy, it is understood that it is a simple proposition to return to work without prejudice, as the demand for labor at the plants warrants, and to leave all questions of wages and working conditions to arbitration.

In the face of many discouragements, what the strikers' leaders regard as gratifying reports were received from other strike centers.

Statement From Donnelly. In a signed statement issued today President Donnelly said: "Our national executive committee convenes here for the purpose of framing another proposition of peace to the packers. If this effort should fail, the committee will call a meeting on Monday to demand that a thorough investigation be made into the immoral and unsanitary conditions now existing in the stock yards. We are preparing evidence to present before the aid-maintenance committee to verify our statements."

Vote on Conditions Monday. "Meet Monday night and take a vote on conditions," is the substance of a telegram which Chicago's chief of police, chief of the packing house teamsters today sent to his men in Chicago. This is construed by some to mean that Mr. Shea desires his followers to elect whether or not they shall continue on strike at the stock yards. Today the teamsters abandoned their picketing.

DEMOCRATS DISCUSS PROGRAM. Sheehan Goes to Espous to Confer With Parker. NEW YORK, August 27.—August Belmont and Chairman Taggart were at democratic headquarters very early today, so early, in fact, that they found only deserted rooms. At 9 o'clock Mr. Sheehan, Delancy Nicoli and John R. McLean came in, and these members of the executive committee held a meeting and went over the campaign work to date, and discussed the program for the future.

Soon after the meeting ended Mr. Sheehan departed for Espous, where it is expected he will go over the situation with Judge Parker and tell him of the campaign work and what is proposed to do. Members of the executive committee expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with present conditions.

WANT BRYAN SPEECHES. Every County in Indiana Desires to Hear From Him. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 27.—An overwhelming demand for speeches from William J. Bryan was the general strain of all the reports made at the meeting of the Democratic Association in Evansville, Ind. Bryan in Indiana wants Bryan, and is bound to have him or know the reason why. Heeding this pressure from their democratic constituents, all of the democratic district chairmen present insisted that the democratic state committee officials should not overlook the possibility of districts in arranging Mr. Bryan's schedule. This demand for Bryan is due in part to a desire to show the reorganizers that Bryan is the liveliest sort of a factor in Indiana, and in that sense it is a reaction against the work of the St. Louis convention. Chicago, however, is not to hear from Mr. Bryan's followers all over the state, who are sincere in their desire to know from his own lips how he stands in the present emergency.

The "peerless leader" will make at least thirty speeches in Indiana. The party managers naturally are chary about having it known that he is going to make so many speeches, as even at that number he will be able to accommodate only a small fraction of the people who want to hear him. His assignments, as arranged to date, are as follows: Linton, Washington, Plymouth, Auburn, Burlington and English. The requests for Bryan outnumber the combined requests for all other speakers.

To Control Sale of Patent Medicines. Vancouver, B. C., August 27.—The Canadian Medical Association has passed a resolution asking the government to control the sale of patent medicines as most of them contain alcohol and their pernicious use is becoming a menace to the country. The government was also asked to appoint a federal health board. For the ensuing year Dr. J. Stewart of Halifax was elected president and Dr. Elliott of Toronto general secretary.

Arrested on a Serious Charge. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., August 27.—A Roanoke special says: Mrs. Ellen J. Hundley and R. C. Hatback, both of Wytheville, Va., have been arrested at Roanoke, charged with deserting their respective consorts and families. Warrants were sworn out at the instance of the woman's husband, Mrs. Hundley is aged thirty and has four children. She expresses contrition, and is anxious to return home.