TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

IN TWO PARTS.

The Evening Star.

PART 1.

PAGES 1-16.

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ADVANCE OF JAPANESE

Indications Point to Another Big Battle.

OUTPOSTS ENGAGED

REFUGEES POURING INTO THE CITY OF MUKDEN.

Kuroki's Army Now Some Miles North of Liaoyang—St. Petersburg Does Not Expect Battle.

MUKDEN, September 17.—The Japanese are reported to be advancing on both flanks, from the east, southeast and southwest.

The outposts are closely engaged twenty miles southeastward, there being almost constant skirmishing.

Indications point to another great battle in the vicinity of Mukden. Russian troops occupy all the surrounding villages.

Refugees are flocking into the city. Chinese among them complain of severity on the part of the Japanese.

Report From Marshal Oyama.

TOKYO, September 17.—Field Marshal Oyama reports that Russian cavalry outposts with bases at Panchiagao, Hanlinpao and Tasanchiatzu, are daily scouting southward in the vicinity of Wulitaitzu and Menfulutai over a twelve-mile front and to Jintang, three miles from Tatargshanpao.

The Russian cavalry are changing their clothing to gray and black, their winter uniform.

News From Kuroki's Army.

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, in the field, September 14, via Fusan, Korea, September 17.—The Japanese front is now some miles north of Liaoyang, almost half way to Mukden, and confronting General Kuropatkin's outpost lines.

General Kuropatkin, it is believed, is removing his headquarters to Harbin. Both armies are satisfied to suspend hostilities for a time. They are apparently exhausted after the battle of Liaoyang.

Kuropatkin Still in Favor.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 17.—The emperor's congratulatory message to General Kuropatkin is regarded as effectually putting an end to the stories of imperial displeasure with Kuropatkin's generalship at the battle of Liaoyang.

Telegraphic reports from the Red Cross show the following proportion of patients suffering from wounds or disease out of the total sent to the hospitals in the area of the military operations: Cases of severe illness, 10 per cent; light illness, 56 per cent; wounded, 34 per cent. The only epidemic disease noted is dysentery, with 6 per cent of cases.

Upon his promotion to the rank of general of division, announced last night, Gen. Samsonoff gets the Siberian Cossack division.

General Skugarevski is promoted to the command of the 6th Army Corps. He formerly commanded the 27th Infantry Division.

No fresh news has been received from the front, although the outposts are in contact and some little skirmishing has occurred. The war office does not believe the Japanese can be ready for another advance unless they have received heavy reinforcements.

SIEGE WORKS COMPLETED.

Recent Terrific Bombardment of Port Arthur.

CHEFOO, September 17.—A Japanese who arrived here today reports that the citizens of Dalny on September 15 expected that the general attack on Port Arthur would be renewed upon the following day. He has reliable information to the effect that the Japanese siege works at Rihlungshan and Kikwanshan were completed on September 15. Both Chinese and Japanese recent arrivals agree that the bombarding of Port Arthur became terrific at dawn on September 15 and continued until the forenoon of September 16. The Japanese fired from Shushiyen and Palungshan, at Pigeon bay, where heavy guns from Japan have been placed in position lately. The shells new town.

Yankiatung, which is a village at Pigeon bay, and has been occupied by the Russians, has been evacuated by them secretly. The Japanese have not occupied the village.

Five hundred cavalrymen who attempted to drive the Japanese from Palungshan have not returned, and it is believed that the fortress there has been captured.

ATTITUDE OF CHINA.

St. Petersburg is Looking for Important Developments.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 17.—Important development regarding China's attitude toward the belligerents is anticipated here in well-informed quarters. There are rumors of closer relations between China and Japan, of the possibility of the Japanese turning over Port Arthur, when captured, to China, of their restoring Manchuria to the Chinese, etc. Although these reports are not confirmed they lead to quite a general belief that some sort of negotiations are going on behind the scenes, of which the outside world has little cognizance. The Russ says it believes the Japanese successes are emboldening the Chinese government more and more and that they are prompting such diplomatic steps as China never dreamed of before. Since the Japanese occupation of Newchang and direct contact between the Chinese and Japanese they have seemed to quickly reach an understanding, the occupation of neutral territory evoking no protest.

The Russ expects the war to take on a phase, as Chinese neutrality vanishes, which the powers in their agreement to preserve China's neutrality cannot ignore. Moreover, the Russ believes the situation will call for deeds and not words. It closes:

"We need not be unduly alarmed, however. The interference of China will scarcely be to our disadvantage."

Ambassador McCormick, as custodian of Japanese interests, has made inquiries regarding the two suspected Japanese spies, Constantino Paratori and Mamachei Tokaki, recently arrested here. He ascertains that the authorities only contemplate deporting them abroad.

The Novoe Vremya bitterly denounces the suggestion of peace advanced by N. Meshshersky in the Gazdanin, as means of "defeating the selfish ends of Great Britain and Germany," both of whom, M. Meshshersky asserts, are interested in weakening Russia and Japan.

The Novoe Vremya announces that the Russian people would not tolerate the self-humiliation of the empire of Japan.

WAR TALK IN LONDON.

Russia, It is Said, Will Send 350,000 Troops to Manchuria.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, September 17.—A London cablegram says: All Europe and Japan recognize the good faith and expertness with which the Washington government is enforcing America's neutrality in the matter of the Russian war ship at the Golden Gate. If it be true, as Tokyo journals have insisted, that the Lena went to an American port "with ulterior purpose," no European chancellery believes that the purpose has been or will be attained. In this affair as in all other developments affecting American neutrality, the course of President Roosevelt and his advisers is expected to be absolutely satisfactory to both belligerents.

Japanese public opinion is unsettled considerably, however, by symptoms of British and American irritation arising out of Japan's cavalier treatment of war correspondents. The Kokumin urges the government to "weigh carefully the expediency of purchasing strategic secrecy at too great a price." Pointing out that Japan began the war with the sympathy of "only two powers we need to conciliate," it asks if "now that victory crowns our arms we are to witness a reaction against us in London and Washington."

This uneasiness is due chiefly to the praise British military experts are showering upon Kuropatkin. If the Russian commander had held Liaoyang and captured Kuroki and an army corps he could not have received better treatment at the hands of the leading journals of Japan's ally than he is getting for his "masterly retirement," "his brilliant foiling of Oyama" and "Napoleonic calm and silence with which, amid unparalleled disadvantages, he has tied the first campaign of a long war."

Ostensibly Russia is girding herself for a mighty effort to offset Japan's splendid yet inconclusive achievement. Nicholas, since the birth of his son, has undergone what is described in Danish court circles as transformation. That happy event he interprets as a sign of Divine approval of his whole policy at home and abroad, and as he is convinced that Japan, and not Russia, was the aggressor, he believes himself commissioned of heaven to avenge the injury. The British representative at the baptism of Alexis brought back a story of extraordinary outbursts by the czar along that line.

Other changes, commanded or contemplated, indicate that the Russian bear is getting ready to put forth its immense strength. Sakharoff, who succeeded Kuropatkin as war minister, is said to be displaying sleepless energy in his plan to send 350,000 fresh troops to Manchuria. All gossip as to Alexis concedes that he is marked for promotion, not degredation, and this fact alone shows the continued ascendency of the reactionists.

OPPOSE THEATER OPENING.

Organized Movement in Chicago Against the Iroquois Managers.

CHICAGO, September 17.—An appeal to the clergy of Chicago to arouse feeling of condemnation for the reopening of the Iroquoise Theater has been issued by the Iroquois Memorial Association. The organization held a special meeting, at which an open letter of protest was prepared. This recounts the fire horror in the theater last December and urges the ministers to oppose the further use of the building as a place of amusement.

More than 3,000 teachers last spring signed a similar petition and at the same time thousands of signatures of citizens were received.

While the association was preparing its protest the theater building was being inspected by city officials. Building Inspector Keeling will make a final examination today, when it is believed a license will be issued.

President James J. Reynolds of the memorial association asked Acting Corporation Counsel Sexton for permission to have the association architect make an inspection of the theater before a license is granted. Mr. Sexton said he thought the plan would not be opposed.

The clubs of children which are working for the Iroquois Memorial Emergency Hospital fund have raised $1,800 in the last two months.

Acting Building Commissioner Stanhope today approved the application of the Hyde & Behman Music Hall for a license to conduct a theater in the building formerly occupied by the Iroquois Theater.

MINERS' CONFERENCE.

President Mitchell to Confer With District Union Officers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., September 17.—The district presidents of the United Mine Workers, Nicholls, Fahey and Dettrey, are in town to meet President Mitchell, who will arrive here from Washington today. A conference will be held between the national president and the district presidents relative to the suit at Binghamton, N. Y., in which A. D. Wales, an attorney of that city seeks to recover $200,000 from President Mitchell and the United Mine Workers for settling the miners' strike two years ago. The case will be heard next week.

James Duffy and James Mitchell, a committee representing the striking textile workers of Fall River, Mass., are also in town. They will seek an interview with President Mitchell in an effort to secure aid from the anthracite miners for the textile workers.

PLANS FOR I. O. O. F. MEET.

'Frisco Ready for the Sovereign Grand Lodge Session.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—Preparations are practically completed for the reception and entertainment of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which opens its sessions here next Monday. A committee of 100 citizens having the affair in charge is doing everything in its power to make the visit of the Odd Fellows as pleasant as possible.

A feature of the convention will be a full military encampment of 500 Patriarchs Militant at the Mechanics' Pavilion, where all requisite arrangements of tents, cots and other camp equipment have been made for the reception of the delegates.

A number of entertainments have been planned for the visitors, and among them will be a grand concert and a full dress ball on the closing night of the convention. A committee left here today to meet the officers of the Sovereign Grand Lodge and escort them to this city, where they are expected to arrive tonight.

The city is gayly decorated, and street illuminations will take place nightly during the convention week.

Yacht Race for Kaiser's Cup.

BERLIN, September 17.—The transatlantic yacht race for Emperor William's cup may not be sailed next season, as it is uncertain whether enough yachts would be entered to make a worthy competition. So far as the information here goes, possibly only two yachts will be ready to race next spring. The emperor has committed the question of offering a cup for next season or the one following to the German naval attache at Washington, Capt. Hedbinghaus. Allison V. Armour and C. L. F. Robinson, former rear commodore of the New York Yacht Club. The emperor received Mr. Armour September 2. The cup itself is a splendid piece of plate. It will be sent to the United States this year.

Foot Ball Season Opened.

CHICAGO, September 17.—The western collegiate foot ball season opened today, the University of Lombard, Galesburg, Ill., meeting the University of Chicago here on Marshall field.

Jimmy Britt to Meet Joe Gans.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—James Britt has agreed to fight Joe Gans after his meeting with Young Corbett. Both boxers agreed to scale 158 pounds at the ringside.

OPENING OF THE SCHOOLS.

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN WILL HAVE BOILED WATER.

THERE MAY BE OTHERS

REPORTED NOT UNLIKELY THAT THE LENA WAS ALONE.

Opinion Expressed in Naval Circles at 'Frisco Over Vagarant Russian Cruisers.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—The Chronicle today says: From a reliable source it has been learned that the Lena was not alone in her wanderings in the eastern Pacific ocean, and it is stated with authority that somewhere east of a line drawn from the Hawaiian Islands to Unalaska, in the Aleutian chain, at least two of the czar's cruisers are roaming the seas and apt at any time, singly or together, to seek the safe haven found by the Lena last Sunday.

"Whether the Korea is one of these two vessels known to be near the coast or whether she is a third vagrant cruiser is not settled.

"It is generally believed in naval circles that the cruisers referred to are converted auxiliaries like the Lena, but there is a possibility that they are regular men-of-war which, like the Lena, was forced to escape to the eastward.

"Their machinery being still in good shape they are keeping the sea as long as possible, and will probably not make port until their coal runs out.

"It is pointed out that the mere knowledge that these cruisers may be encountered anywhere between San Francisco and Honolulu, or along the great circle route between Puget sound and Japan, will have a marked deterrent effect upon those engaged in shippng contraband from American or British Columbian ports.

"At any rate, the New York and the Marblehead, which will remain here indefinitely, are on the qui vive, and ready at any time to greet one or both of the newcomers with the promptness that they greeted the Lena."

Korea May Visit Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., September 17.—Officers of the British warship Grafton admit that there is a good deal of probability in the statement that the Russian vessel Korea may come to refit. The officers of the fleet are concerned about the reported disaster to the British sloop-of-war Shearwater in Alaskan waters. The report of her mishap came to Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, through some sealing men returning from the north. The British naval authorities hope to hear definite news from United States patrol vessels or from some southbound Alaska or Nome liners. The place where the Shearwater is supposed to have gone ashore is frequently visited by American revenue cutters, which could render valuable assistance.

The Shearwater is a sister ship to the ill-fated Condor, which foundered with all hands on board in collision with the collier Mattawan off Cape Flattery two or three years ago. She was built in 1900, is of 1,000 tons, thirteen knots speed and ten-gun equipment.

Russia Wants Crew to Return.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 17.—The negotiations between the United States and Russia relative to the disposition of the crew of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena at San Francisco have not yet been completed. The request of the United States that the crew be interned at Mare Island until the end of the war has been transmitted through the Russian embassy at Washington, and is being considered by the admiralty, where it is desired that the crew be allowed to return home under an agreement that the officers and men are not to fight again during the war. The same situation exists in regard to the crews of the protected cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi at Shanghai.

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

One Warship on Guard.

Instructions were sent to Rear Admiral Goodrich at San Francisco this morning directing him to detach one ship from his squadron when it leaves for Magdalena bay to hold the autumn target practice. The vessel detached will remain in the vicinity of San Francisco prepared to enforce neutrality should other Russian or Japanese vessels put in at the Golden Gate. The Wyoming has been ordered to remain at Bremerton, Wash., for similar service. The department has no official information that there are other Russian cruisers bound for the Pacific coast, but there is talk to that effect around San Francisco, and it was thought advisable to be ready for any emergency.

ON ANTIETAM'S FIELD

Pennsylvania Regiments Observe Battle's Anniversary.

DEDICATE MONUMENTS

THOUSANDS OF CIVIL WAR VETERANS ATTEND THE EXERCISES.

Shafts Record the Part the Keystone State Played in That Desperate Engagement.

SHARPSBURG, Md., September 17.—Survivors of thirteen Pennsylvania regiments that fought in the battle of Antietam today, in the forty-second anniversary of the battle, dedicated monuments to the same number of regiments as memorials to the valor of their comrades.

Prominent among those who participated were Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker and Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, acting secretary of war. Thousands of veterans attended the exercises. Col. Joseph W. Hawley, who commanded the 124th Pennsylvania Volunteers, presided.

Governor Pennypacker accepted the shafts in a brief speech, and in turn transferred them to the United States, represented by Acting Secretary of War Oliver, in the place of President Roosevelt, who was unable to attend.

The oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. John Richards Boyle, D.D., late of the 111th Pennsylvania Volunteers, his subject being "Pennsylvania at Antietam."

The exercises were concluded with singing "America." The shafts dedicated today record the part Pennsylvania troops played in that desperate battle. For the erection of these monuments Pennsylvania appropriated $32,500.

Gen. W. W. Blackmar, the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, was present.

The Carlisle Indian school band furnished the musical portion of the program.

Many Present From Adjoining States.

Between 8,000 and 10,000 people from Maryland, Pennsylvania and the two Virginias attended the dedicatory exercises. A number of prominent personages also participated.

During the forenoon from 9 o'clock until noon the time was taken up with the dedication of the various monuments by the respective regimental associations.

At 2 o'clock the formal transfer of the thirteen monuments to the United States government took place in the National cemetery here.

Organizations Memorialized.

The monuments which were dedicated have been erected to the following Pennsylvania military organizations: 45th Volunteer Infantry, 48th Volunteer Infantry, 50th Volunteer Infantry, 51st Volunteer Infantry, 100th Volunteer Infantry, 124th Volunteer Infantry, 125th Volunteer Infantry, 128th Volunteer Infantry, 130th Volunteer Infantry, 132d Volunteer Infantry, 137th Volunteer Infantry, 12th Volunteer Cavalry and Durrell's Battery of Artillery.

For the erection of these monuments the state of Pennsylvania appropriated $32,500—$2,500 for each monument and $2,500 for the expenses of the monument commission.

General Oliver, acting secretary of war, went to Antietam, Md., today as the representative of the President to accept on behalf of the United States government thirteen monumnts erected on the historical battle field near that city, in honor of Pennsylvania regiments which participated in the sanguinary battle in the sixties. In accepting these monuments which were unveiled today General Oliver made an eloquent and scholarly address.

Examination for Naval Engineers.

An examination will be held at the New York navy yard on the 9th of January next to fill the five vacancies that will at that time be existing in the grade of assistant civil engineer in the navy. So long a notice of the examination is given to allow possible candidates ample time to arrange to appear before the board and prepare for the examination.

FIRST OF ITS CLASS

THE BATTLE SHIP NEW HAMPSHIRE TO SURPASS ALL OTHERS.

Will Have the Heaviest Armor, Most Powerful Armament and Greatest Speed.

Bids will be opened at the Navy Department at noon December 15 for the construction of the New Hampshire, a first-class battle ship, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful armament for a vessel of its class upon a trial displacement of not more than 16,000 tons, to have the highmest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $4,400,000. The vessel is to be built, fitted and equipped complete for sea by the contractor in accordance with plans and specifications to be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy, with the exception that the armor, ordnance, ordnance outfit and sea stores will be furnished by the government, but the contractor is to fit and secure all armor, ordnance and ordnance outfit. The failure to complete the vessel within forty-two months will involve penalties as follows: $300 a day for the first month succeeding the expiration of the period fixed by the contract and $600 a day thereafter until the vessel is completed and delivered as prescribed by the contract.

If the speed on the four-hour speed trial falls below 18 knots and exceeds 17½ knots an hour the vessel will be accepted, so far as speed is concerned, but at a reduced price, the reduction being at the rate of $50,000 a quarter knot deficiency of speed from eighteen to seventeen and three-quarter knots, and at the rate of $100,000 a quarter knot deficiency of speed from seventeen and three-quarters to seventeen and one-half. If the speed on the hour speed trial falls below seventeen and one-half knots an hour the vessel will, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be rejected, or accepted at a reduced price to be agreed upon by the Secretary and the contractor. In case of rejection, any money that may have been paid the contractor on account shall be refunded.

The vessel will measure 450 feet in length and seventy-six feet, ten inches in rbeath at load water line and will have a total coal bunker capacity of about 2,350 tons.

Her main battery will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, eight 8-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 7-inch breech-loading rifles and four submerged torpedo tubes. Her secondary battery will consist of twenty 3-inch 14-pounder rapid-fire guns, twelve 3-pounder semi-automatic guns, four 1-pounder semi-automatic guns, two 3-inch field pieces, two machine guns, having a caliber of .30, and two automatic guns, also having a caliber of .30.

The hull of the boat is to be protected at the water line by a complete belt of armor, 9 feet 3 inches wide, having a uniform thickness of 9 inches amidships, gradually decreased to 4 inches at the stem and stern. The boat's conning tower will be 9 inches thick, door 6 inches thick, and the signal tower will be 4 inches thick. There will be a complete protective deck, extending from stem to stern, the deck being flat amidships, but sloped at the sides throughout, and sloped at each end.

The engines will be of the vertical twin-screw, four-cylinder, triple-expansion type, of a combined indicated horse power of 16,500, and arranged for outboard turning propellers when going ahead. There will be twelve water-tube boilers, placed in six water-tight compartments.

With the exception of the auxiliaries to be operated by steam, all power on board of the vessel will be electric, as, for instance, refrigerating plant, boat cranes, deck winches, turret-turning motors, ventilation blower motors, etc. The vessel is to be heated with steam throughout, and the usual steam heating system will be provided and installed by the contractor.

The vessel will have steel masts, forward and aft, the foremast having an upper and lower top, the mainmast a lower top only. Masts are to be arranged for wireless telegraphy. There will be one signal yard on each mast, also a searchlight platform forward and aft, with a lookout platform on foremast.

PARKER TO VISIT GOTHAM AGAIN

Explanation of Taggart's Departure From New York.

NEW YORK, September 17.—It was said at democratic national headquarters today that Judge Parker will make another visit to New York within a week, or before the publication of his letter of acceptance, and that the personal conferences between the nominee and his managers will be repeated as often as necessary.

Just why Chairman Taggart of the national committee found it necessary to leave the city on the eve of Judge Parker's visit was explained today by Mr. Fanning, Mr. Taggart's chief assistant at democratic headquarters. Mr. Fanning is vice chairman of the Indiana state democratic committee.

Some weeks ago, he said, he visited that state and found that a consultation between state leaders and the national chairman was very desirable, but that it was impracticable for these leaders to visit New York. He promised them to induce Mr. Taggart to go to Indiana if possible, and on his return to New York placed the matter before the chairman in such a manner that the visit was arranged.

Appointments were made at Indianapolis and French Lick Springs and the dates fixed. It was not until noon of the day on which Mr. Taggart was to leave for the west that he was informed by Judge Parker over the long-distance telephone that the judge intended to come to New York.

Mr. Taggart explained the situation to Mr. Parker, and suggested that it would be impracticable for him to cancel the arrangement in Indiana and Illinois. Judge Parker assented to this, but saw no reason to cancel his own visit to New York city. On his next visit, it is stated, Mr. Taggart will be in New York.

Timothy E. Ryan, the Wisconsin member of the democratic national executive committee, arrived at headquarters today.

COL. PEARRE AT HOME.

Returns Much Improved in Health and Ready for Campaign.

Col. George A. Pearre, republican representative in Congress from the sixth Maryland district, has returned from Europe, where he went early in the summer for a period of rest prior to the opening of the fall campaign. Colonel Pearre was greatly benefited by his stay abroad, and has come back home vastly improved in health.

Representative Pearre would have returned to this country earlier had the exigencies of the campaign in the sixth district demanded his presence. Up to this time, however, there has been no occasion for ante-election work, as the democrats have not as yet named a candidate to oppose Colonel Pearre for congressional honors. The campaign will get under way shortly, it is believed, and Colonel Pearre will take his usual active part in the contest. Those conversant with the political affairs of the district look for his re-election by an increased plurality next November. Two years ago Colonel Pearre received 18,310 votes to 14,479 cast for his democratic opponent, C. F. Konneweg, a plurality of nearly 4,000.

NAVAL TARGET PRACTICE.

Extraordinary Night Shooting by the Big Ships.

Remarkable results have already been obtained in the naval target practice now going on in Menemsha Bight. The vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron in last spring's target practice broke all the world's records for rapidity and accuracy of fire, both with big and little guns. But that was daylight work under favorable conditions for good shooting. The big ships are now doing some extraordinary night shooting. The experience of the Russo-Japanese war has convinced the general board that in the future the great naval battles may be fought at night, and it is certain that most of the torpedo work will be done in the hours of darkness. Hence it is believed to be essential to develop the gun pointers in night work, and already surprising results have been obtained in the practice in the Bight.

Using her 8-inch guns, one of the battleships made the remarkable score of eight hits out of nine shots at night. The target, distant about a mile, was illuminated by a searchlight, and the gunners used a special night sight. What is more remarkable is that the ship from which this shooting was done was forging ahead in the open sea at ten knots. The result of the target practice so far is regarded as highly satisfactory by the Navy Department.

JUDGE SPENCE'S LETTER.

Democratic Committee Will Protest to Civil Service Commission.

The civil service commission has not yet received any communication from the congressional democratic committee calling attention to an alleged assessment of federal office holders of Iowa for campaign funds. The statement has been made that the chairman of the Iowa state republican committee, Judge Spence, has sent letters to federal office holders hailing from the hawkeye state calling for contributions of 3 per cent of their annual salaries for the campaign fund. It has only been a short time ago that the civil service commission issued a circular addressed to all the clerks employed by the government in the classified service and out of it, announcing that they were not compelled to make contributions to campaign funds, and that any contribution made by them was a voluntary act. The democratic congressional committee has obtained a copy of Judge Spence's letter, and a strong protest will be made to the civil service commission.

COL. McGINNESS RETIRED.

The Ranking Officer of His Grade in the Ordnance Department.

Col. John R. McGinness, the ranking officer of his grade in the ordnance department, was placed on the rtired list today on account of age, and because of his service in the war of the rebellion he will be advanced to the grade of brigadier general, retired. Born in Ireland he was appointed to the Military Academy from Ohio, in July, 1859. He was graduated in June, 1863, and assigned to the ordnance department, with which he has been connected ever since. He was brevetted major for gallant services during the civil war. He reached the grade of colonel in June, 1902, and has recently been stationed at Chicago.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Mark Morton, brother of the Secretary of the Navy, who has been on a visit to this city for a few weeks, returned to his home in Chicago last evening.

Mr. J. Herbert Hunter was the guest last week of his father, Mr. Joseph H. Hunter of the Post Office Department, previous to leaving, with his wife, for their new home at Haskell, N. J., where he has accepted a position. Mr. Hunter received his education in the public schools of this city, graduating from the Eastern High School in 1897, and for sometime past has occupied a position as assistant laboratorian at Indian Head.

General Thomas M. Vincent, U. S. A., retired, and Dr. Vincent have returned from an extended visit to Atlantic City.

Dr. J. B. Nichols has returned to Washington from a vacation spent at Atlantic City.

Additional Pay to Enlisted Men.

The President has issued an order modifying executive order of September 4, 1902, authorizing additional pay to certain enlisted men, so as to provide "that hereafter the date of the award of a good-conduct medal, pin or bar shall be the date of the holder's discharge by reason of the expiration of the enlistment for which the medal, pin or bar is given, the allowance of 75 cents per month to be reckoned from said date of award; provided that nothing in this order shall be construed to authorize any change in the date of award of any good-conduct medal, pin or bar heretofore awarded or to grant any arrears of allowances on account thereof."

IN NEW YORK STATE

Representative Sherman Says Republicans Will Win.

IMPORTANT ISSUES

PEOPLE SATISFIED WITH PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Roosevelt is Popular and Full Vote of Party Will Be Polled.

Representative Sherman of New York was in the city today, having come in from Saratoga, where he has been attending the state republican convention. He is convinced that there was nothing conected with that convention that will prove a barrier to allowing the republicans of the state getting closely together for the November elections. Despite democratic claims in that state Mr. Sherman regards New York as surely republican in the presidential election as any other state of the Union.

"I am exceedingly optimistic upon the general condition in New York state," said Mr. Sherman when seen by a Star reporter today.

"I feel that President Roosevelt is as sure to carry New York state—almost, if not quite—as any state in the Union. Of course I do not mean by that that New York will be carried by the same majority as Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan and some other states, but that he will receive a substantial majority is just as certain as anything can be.

Larger Majorities.

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

"In view of the situation in New York state I think we are substantially sure of gaining three representatives, with excellent prospects of one or two more, beside retaining everything we have. There is no danger that we will lose anything we have in that state."

"What is the tendency of public opinion at this time in New York on Judge Parker's availability for the presidency?" Mr. Sherman was asked.

"Judge Parker has never been so strong as he was on the day he was nominated," he replied.

When asked what he regarded as the real issues in New York state that are influencing the people there in making up their minds how they will cast their votes Mr. Sherman replied:

People Satisfied.

"Mr. Roosevelt's strength is first the strength of the republican party and the entire satisfaction of the people with conditions as they are. Secondly, the strength that comes to him by reason of his personality, which is by no means small or trivial. He will poll the full vote of his party. I have yet to find a republican who has announced publicly or privately his intention of voting against Mr. Roosevelt. I have seen large numbers of gold democrats who have said they intend to support Mr. Roosevelt and openly declare that to be their intention. There is a warm feeling toward him on the part of the people generally and in my life I have never seen any candidate for a great office who has inspired the enthusiasm of young men to the extent that Mr. Roosevelt has during this campaign."

Asked in respect to the effect of the nomination of Mr. Higgins for governor of New York on the political future of that state, Mr. Sherman said:

Higgins' Personality Ideal.

"Mr. Higgins' personality is ideal for a candidate for governor. He is well born and well bred by education, instinct and association. He is a polished, cultured, scholarly gentleman. He has had extensive and ample experience in state affairs. He knows the wants of the state well. He is absolutely honest and he is able. If there is at any time in the campaign any criticism of Higgins it will not be of his strength as a candidate, but it will be because some people may say that methods, of which they do not approve, were used in bringing about his nomination, and in my opinion that cannot be justly said."

"Will the republican vote in New York be harmonized election day?" he was asked.

"I believe it will be done," replied Mr. Sherman, "and that the full vote of the party will be cast."

Representative Sherman came to this city to look after departmental matters. He will leave for his home this evening. During the campaign he expects to spend most, if not all, of his time in his own state. He is an attractive speaker, and is always worked hard by the congressional committee during every campaign.

Arrival of the Sherman.

The War Department has been advised by telegram from the commanding general, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal., of the arrival of the transport Sherman from Manila with the following military passengers: Cols. Kerr, general staff; Smart, medical department; Brown, 26th Infantry; Lieut. Col. Pearson, 7th Cavalry; Majs. Eastman, commissary; Rogers, 20th Infantry; Capts. Michie, general staff; Scales, 5th Cavalry; Ahern, 9th; Hirst, 12th, and Krug, 20th Infantry; Lieuts. Metcalfe and Smart, medical department; Moore, 2d, and Kimball, 12th Cavalry; Conway and Peterson, Philippine Scouts; Feamster, 4th Infantry; Contract Surgeons Bell, Dade, Guillard, Hanson and Mason; Contract Dental Surgeons Wing, Lauderdale and Beak; 30 sick, 4 insane, 4 post non-commissioned officers, 8 hospital corps, 7 signal corps men, 138 short-term, 48 discharged, 33 general prisoners.

Chaplain Pierce to Remain.

Owing to the fact that Chaplain C. C. Pierce, Artillery Corps, is to retain station at Fort Myer, Va., Chaplain J. M. Morse of the 7th Cavalry will not accompany the troops of that regiment transferred from Chickamauga, Ga., to Fort Myer.

Authorized to Attend Army Schools.

Capt. Jerome B. Frisbee of the Iowa National Guard, and Capt. Nelson H. Cox, 1st Infantry, Florida State Troops, have been authorized to attend and pursue a regular course of instruction at the garrison school at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., respectivley.

Officers for the Ordnance Department.

An examination will be held November 14 of captains of the line of the army with a view to their selection for detail for a period of four years for service in the ordnance department.

Appointed From Civil Life.

Mr. Allen R. Williams of Vermont will be commissioned a second lieutenant in the army on the 9th proximo, which is the date of his twenty-first birthday.