to Acting Secretary Adee, at the department of state, and by him furnished to the president. While the news of a possible rear attack upon the comparatively small force of the allies was not received with surprise, it generally was not regarded as serious, as the foreign forces are believed to be abundantly able to take care of themselves against any force of Chinese likely to be sent against them.

Matters of Diplomacy.

In the absence of official information from China, or from United States officers there, interest today centered in the diplomatic phases of the existing trouble. The rumor of a declaration of war by Russia, it is explained, may have grown out of the operation of the troops of the czar, in the protection of the southeastern frontier of his empire, or it may have arisen from the reported statement of the commanders of the Russian forces at Peking, that his government was at war with China, and therefore he must prohibit communication with the Chinese.

Neither the operations of Russia on her frontier, nor the prohibition by a Russian general of communication with the Chinese would constitute, it is said, a declaration of war by Russia. No general could declare war. Even his statement that his government had declared war would not make it so.

A declaration of war, it is pointed out by the best authority, is a perfect, distinct and obvious proceeding. In this country a declaration of war may be made only by congress.

How War is Declared.

Among European nations the method of procedure is simpler, but quite as obvious. War is declared by them by edict or proclamation. It may be a declaration of war, or it may be the official recognition that a state of war exisits. In either event, the news of such action would be published to the world immediately.

Diplomatic representatives of the powers making the declaration would be notified instantly, in order that they might communicatne the information to the governments of the country to which they are accredited. The information, too, would be conveyed, at once, to the nation against which the declaration was made. In turn this nation would notify its diplomatic representatives abroad that they might govern themselves accordingly. Within three hours after the official declaration of congress that the United States was at war with the kingdom of Spain, the Spanish government had on the wires an identical note to all governments to which it had accredited representatives notifying them of the existence of a state of war between Spain and the United States.

Russia's Act Construed.

The understanding among Washington officials of Russia's action is that the empire has declared that three provinces on its southeastern frontier are in a state of siege.

This is altogether different from a declaration of war. It corresponds to a declaration of martial law by Great Britain and to a suspension of the right of habeas corpus by the United States. It is a supercession of civil by military authority. It has no effect upon such treaties as may be in force between the two countries; whereas a declaration of war or a declaration that a state of war exists would annul all treaties.

It is pointed out further that Russia has two objects in her present operations in China, the rescue and protection of the foreign legationers and the protection of her menaced frontier.

The avowed object of the other powers is simply the rescue and protection of the legationers and other foreign subjects.

In carrying out her second object Russia has seized Newchwang. This was done to obtain a base of operations from which the frontier could easily be reached, precisely as Taku was seized as a base of operations by the allies in their operations against Peking.

America Will Not Retire.

Whether, in the event of a declaration of war by one or more powers against China, an invitation would be extended to the United States to retire from China, as intimated in the dispatch from Chefoo, is open to doubt; and it is decidedly problematical whether the invitation would be accepted, even if it were tendered. The United States forces are in China protecting the personal and property rights of citizens of this country, and, in addition, the treaty rights of the United States. Under the most favored nation clause this country has certain specific rights in China and it is said, on authority, to be the purpose of the United States to protect and preserve those rights.

The attitude this government would assume in the event of a declaration of war by another power would depend, it can be stated, upon immediate circumstances surrounding the declaration and the situation in China at the time the declaration was made. In any event it can be said to be no part of the purpose of the United States to sacrifice any of its guaranteed rights or privileges in the Chinese empire.

PEKING SITUATION IS STILL UNCHANGED.

Imperial City Invested but Not Yet Occupied—Anticipated Attack by Chinese.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—4 a. m.—The latest news from Peking indicates that the situation there is unchanged. The imperial city is still invested, but has not yet been occupied. The allies, when the last message was received, were still refraining from aggressive action, pending instructions from their governments.

An attack from 30,000 Boxers was anticipated, and to meet this the whole American force and the British artillery, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post from Peking, dated August 18, was moved to the outer city wall. The Boxers were reported coming from the south. Gen. Dorward, in his report of the engagement outside of Tientsin, August 19, when the Americans, British and Japanese signally defeated a large force of Boxers, killing over 300, says in a dispatch, dated August 25:

"The lines of communication near Tientsin are now free from danger. The enemy had been treating the villagers badly. Several decapitated bodies were found near their camp.

"The villagers are now flocking to Tientsin at the rate of about 1,000 a day. As there is not more than a month's food supply, there is every prospect of a famine shortly."

This declaration that a famine is imminent in consequence of the inadequacy of provisions for the hordes of refugees at Tientsin, adds a new element of peril to the situation.

Emperor Not Captured.

Shanghai advices say the report of the capture of the emperor, Kwang Su, by the Japanese, was erroneous. It was a case of mistaken identity.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring August 19, reasserts that the empress dowager fled westward, and adds:

"She has a bodyguard of 1,500, and as the mountainous character of the country would prevent artillery following, it is believed that she will not be pursued."

This correspondent reports everything quiet on the date of his dispatch, but a telegram to the same paper from Tientsin, dated August 24, asserts that 1,000 Russians, Germans and Japanese have pushed forward from Peking, with the intention, it was assumed, of pursuing the fleeing empress dowager.

At a conference of ministers and generals held at Taku Friday, it was decided, according to the Daily Telegraph, to refer the fate of the forbidden city to Europe.

Tientsin dispatches dated August 23 say: The Japanese troops are in possession of the walls around the innermost part of the forbidden city, but have not yet withdrawn to the imperial palace, owing to lack of government instructions.

No More Boxers in Peking.

Lieut. Gen. Linvitch, commander of the First Siberian army corps, cabling to St. Petersburg under date of August 16, says:

"There are no longer any Boxers in Peking. They were driven out today by the French and Russians, whose flags are hoisted over the imperial city. The empress dowager, the emperor, the heir apparent and the whole court have fled to the province to Shensi."

Li Hung Chang, according to a Shanghai dispatch, dated yesterday, has once more postponed his departure for the north.

The Japanese have landed more bluejackets at Amoy, where order is maintained in spite of the great excitement.

"Conspicuous gallantry was displayed by Capt. Gaussen, of the Bengal cavalry," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "while under heavy fire in the recent fight at Tientsin. Capt. Gaussen stopped and picked up an American trooper, lifted him into the saddle, and rode off in safety."

Japanese in the Palace.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring August 24, says:

"Li Hung Chang has received a message from Peking that the Japanese alone will occupy the imperial palace. The Japanese government has renewed its assurance that it will protect the persons of the empress dowager and the emperor.

"Mr. Morgan, of the Chinese inland mission, who has arrived here from Singanfu, reports that thirty-seven foreign missionaries and thirty converts have been massacred at Taiyuenfu.

"The Japanese government has notified Earl Li that negotiations will be impossible until plenipotentiaries acceptable to the powers are appointed. Japan suggests the viceroys of Nanking and Wu Chang and Earl Li. If these are appointed and China expresses a willingness to make full indemnity, Japan is ready to assist to the utmost."

War Not Declared.

The Politische Correspondenz, of Vienna, often employed as the mouthpiece of the Russian foreign office, asserts emphatically that Russia has not declared war against China, and does not contemplate taking such a step alone.

The Cologne Gazette, in an article which is said to forecast Germany's attitude regarding compensation, claims that the necessary indemnity can be secured by increasing the maritime customs, the powers assuming complete control of China's finances, including the financial administration of the provinces.

ARMED CHINESE REPORTED.

Entrenched Forces Located to the South and West Under Command of Good Leaders.

Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.

PEKING, Aug. 19, via Taku, Aug. 24.—Armed Chinese are reported to the southward and westward. A well-entrenched force has been located by the Bengal Lancers in a village four miles to the southwest. It is believed that the best Chinese leaders are in command.

Detachments of the allied forces were out today reconnoitering and looting.

The imperial city and the forbidden city are under close guard by the international authorities.

This morning a thanksgiving service was attended by the members of the British and American legations, the missionaries and the marines.

REPLIES NOT PUBLISHED.

Officials Decline to Make Known Answers Received From Ambassadors Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—It was stated tonight that several replies had been received to the notes addressed to our ambassadors and ministers abroad on the Chinese question, for their guidance in obtaining the views of the governments to which they were accredited, on the settlement of the Chinese problem.

Officials decline absolutely to indicate the nature of the representations made by our representatives to the foreign governments, or to say whether the replies thereto are satisfactory or not. Acting Secretary of State Adee was at the White House for a short time, in conference with the president. He announced later that there were no dispatches from our representatives in China to make public and no prospect of any tonight.

OCCUPIED BY RUSSIANS.

Gen. Rennekampf Takes Possession of Kamni and Tchatchan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—Gen. Grodekoff, commander of the Amur government, reports, under date of August 24, that Kamni and Tchatchan have been occupied by the Russians. The Chinese sent an emissary to Gen. Rennekampf, proposing a suspension of operations, but the Russian general replied that he was unable to cease hostilities.

WARSHIPS AT TANGIERS.

Supporting Claim Arising From Murder of American.

TANGIER, Morocco, Aug. 26.—A United States warship has arrived here to support the claim arising out of the murder, last June, of Marcos Essagin, a naturalized American citizen who was the manager of a French firm.

Essagin, while riding on horseback, jolted against the mule of a Morocco priest. A dispute ensued, during which Essagin, in self-defense, drew his revolver and fired, wounding a native. This was the signal for a general attack upon the American, who received dozens of knife wounds and whose body was burned, according to some accounts, before life was extinct.

Capsized the Boat and Drowned.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 26.—Matthew Hunter, aged 19 years, and Joseph Mereno, aged 16, were drowned in Troost park tonight while boating. They tried to change their seats and their boat capsized.

Courthouse Was Burned.

KINGFISHER, Okla., Aug. 26.—The courthouse and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire here today, causing a loss of $50,000.

JEWELRY

THAT IS RELIABLE.

GRAHAM & MOORE,

Jewelers and Diamond Merchants,

705 Second Av.

BATTLE CREEK

GRAPE JUICE.

WELCH'S NEW YORK

GRAPE JUICE.

ST. HELENA, CAL.,

GRAPE JUICE.

Grape Juice is fast becoming the greatest of drinks for invalids. It practically receives the unanimous indorsement of all schools of medicine as a system builder.

All of the above are non-alcoholic.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO.,

815-817 First Ave.

LIFELONG DEMOCRAT REPUDIATES BRYAN

Continued From Page One.

Bryan wanted to wage a successful war against 'imperialism.' And so 'imperialism' was born and its actual father was W. J. Bryan. He is now endeavoring to 'destroy his own child.' Let it be remembered that this extraordinary dread of imperialistic rule 'comes from a gentleman who has accepted the nomination of the fusion Populists, or People's party.' The Populists' platform demands that 'the country should own and operate the railroads in the interests of the people.' Is not that imperialism?"

Filipino Trust in Bryan.

Mr. Denby then reviews the work of the first Philippine commission, appointed in January, 1899, and continues:

"Another commission was sent to establish a civil government for the Philippines. It is now at Manila, and the government it has framed will be put in operation the first of September, 1900. Is it not fair and right to assume that it be tested in practice before it is condemned?

"It is believed by the insurgents that Bryan's election will insure their independence and they are encouraged to hold out. The success of the Democratic party means success for them. If the Tagalos quit fighting and take the oath of allegiance, on that moment the 'paramount issue' is dead and so is the Democratic party. In this contest the Democrats stake their all on the continuance of the fighting. It strikes one as odd that the great party should stake its hopes of success on the killing and wounding that of our troops.

Cannot Turn Back.

"Will not a flame of patriotism rise up over the land, which will testify that, at all hazards, we will stand by the flag; that, come what may, we will not turn our backs on the Filipinos, a disgraced and dishonored nation?

"What we may do with the Philippines, ultimately, is not the question now. The Democratic platform favors 'an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, such as has bene given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.'

"In the list of things to be done, first comes 'a stable form of government.' We are trying to give them that now. If we retain that, the third clause, 'protection,' will necessarily follow. Why, if we do not retain them, we should burden ourselves with protecting them, is not clearly perceptible. The modern doctrine seems to be that we may not take any foreign territory of our own, but that, whenever a republic is born, we must stand as its protector.

"Why should we become the Don Quixote of the world? Let us at least be honest and when we say that the Philippines shall be independent let us say so, meaning what the word implies. Let us have no entangling alliances not stand sponsor for people who are aliens and whose abiding place is remote from our continent.

Real Question Presented.

"Disguise it as you may, the real question before the people, is wnether the armies of the United States should be withdrawn at once, now and forever, and the islands turned over to the Tagalos. Mr. Bryan would, as commander-in-chief, have the power to recall the armies, and, if he did, he would let loose the horrors of a terrible revolution.

"We should not grant the Philippines immediate independence, because we have assumed treaty obligations to the world which we must comply with. We have also assumed obligations to the friendly Filipinos and we should not abandon them to a dread of the future. We have promised these people a stable government and we ought to give it to them. We have property interests in the islands which should be protected. It is desirable for us to have a foothold in the East so as to foster and increase our commerce. We believe that asociation with us will elevate the Filipinos and improve their condition.

Defense of McKinley.

"I am not defending the Republican party in this article, but I am defending William McKinley. He has been subjected to more abuse than any president ever was, and he has deserved it as little as any one ever did. In the most difficult period of our history he has proved himself equal to all the demands upon him.

"He has acted with an eye single to the good of the country. The war with Spain was not the president's seeking, but he met the issue with courage. In diplomacy he displayed qualities of the highest order, and in military affairs he was remarkably successful. He eminently deserves re-election.

(Signed) "CHARLES DENBY."

HANNA WILL TAKE A HAND

Will Sustain the Brownlow Faction of Warring Tennessee Republicans.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 26.—A special to the Journal and Tribune, from Washington, says:

Senator Hanna has decided to take a hand in the Tennessee Republican fight, between the Brownlow and the H. Clay Evans faction and settle it. In a letter written to A. J. Tyler, of Washington, Senator Hanna says:

"The national committee has deemed it advisable to say that we expect to sustain the organization which was recognized by the national committee at Philadelphia. We cannot see how any good can result from such an independent movement, and sincerely trust that no loyal Republican will lend his influence to it."

The Brownlow organization was organized for the most part at Philadelphia. It is thought to be the chief aim of Senator Hanna to get but one set of electors in the field.

EVANS FACTION DEFIANT.

Claims Majority and Says Fight Will Proceed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 26.—The Times will print the following dispatch from Cleveland, Tenn.:

"Chairman Lipton, of the Evans state committee, was asked today what effect Mr. Hanna's letter would have. He replied that it would have the same effect as shaking a red flag in the face of an angry bull.

"'We do not recognize Mr. Hanna as our boss and we wear no man's collar,' said Mr. Tipton. 'Our committees meet next Tuesday to organize for the fight and if there are any members on it who do not want to fight they will be asked to step behind a tree and let the battle proceed.

"'No, the fight will proceed unless the committees are bigger cowards than I think they are. It would be ridiculous for the majority to surrender to a minority. Ours is the regular ticket, and if Hanna does not know it, it is because he has refused to investigate or listen to anyone but Brownlow.'

"'Then you think there will be no compromise?'

"'There certainly will not be unless Hanna agrees to hear our side of the case and gives us a fair trial.'"

WOMAN DOCTOR'S CRIME.

Resisted Arrest and Fatally Wounded a Member of the Constable's Posse.

GILMAN, Ill., Aug. 26.—Michael Ryan, who, with others, accompanied Constable John Milstead tonight to serve a warrant for malpractice on Mrs. C. M. Wright, was fatally shot by an unknown inmate of the woman's lying-in hospital.

The victim of the malpractice was a 16-year-old girl named Bessie Salter. The town is in a fever of excitement, a mob surrounds the house of Mrs. Wright with threats to fire it, and the inmates have not yet been arrested.

The death of Bessie Salter occurred Friday. The body was taken to her home during Friday night and was buried secretly in the cemetery Saturday by relatives.

As soon as the facts became known a coroner's jury was summoned and the coroner ordered the body examined.

A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Mrs. Wright, and a crowd of men went with the constable to serve it. They knocked at the door, got no response, and forced their way in. Then the woman fired out of the window. Ryan fell. As they departed three more shots were fired after them. Dennis Carr was shot in the leg.

As this dispatch is closed the fire bell is ringing, and it is probable the crowd has fired the hospital.

Later—The hospital was not burned. An outbuilding was fired, but owing to the dampness the flames failed to reach the main structure. After the failure the majority of the crowd dispersed.

SUICIDE ON ATLANTIC LINER.

Former French Nun Jumps From L'Aquitaine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—On the French line steamer L'Aquitaine, which arrived here today from Havre, Margaret Minnehan, a former nun, committed suicide by jumping overboard on August 25. The woman was picked up, but too late.

A Roman Catholic priest among the passengers performed a burial service. It was stated that the deceased was a nun in a Roman Catholic institution in France, and was dismissed.

BRYAN'S RETURN TO LINCOLN.

Will Leave Again for Chicago to Witness Sham Battle.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 26.—Mr. Bryan returned from Omaha this morning in time to attend church. He had delivered eleven addresses, besides a number of brief talks, during the week, but did not seem to regard the experience as in any sense exceptional.

Mr. Bryan will leave on Wednesday for Chicago to witness the sham battle of the Grand Army on Thursday. He will remain in Chicago for several days.

WANT BEEF ON THE HOOF.

Russia Sends Large Order to Chicago Packing House.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—A local packing company has received an order from the Russian government for 6,000,000 pounds of "beef on the hoof" to feed the soldiers of the war in China.

This is the largest order of the kind in the history of the Chicago meat trade. It will take 5,000 fatted cattle to fill the order. The cattle will be sent from San Francisco via Hawaii and Japan.

SLASHED WITH A RAZOR.

Railway Official Fatally Cut by Unknown Negro Boy.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 26.—An unknown negro boy probably fatally slashed Angus Morrison, superintendent of bridges for the Chicago Great Western Railway, tonight, as he was hurrying to catch a train. Morrison's throat was cut, probably with a razor. Morrison can give no reason for the assault unless it is because he accidentally brushed against the negro.

Schooner Alice Reported.

The steamer South Portland reports the arrival at Nome, August 12, of the schooner Alice, Capt. Milnor, forty-five days out from Seattle.

BIG CROWD AT COURSING PARK.

Lady Gertrude, Owned by P. J. Reardon, Wins Sixteen Dog Stake.

That coursing is becoming popular in Seattle was shown by the presence of 2,500 people yesterday to witness the matches on the Madison street grounds. The sport was fast and held the interest of the crowd. One of the features of the day was the race between Alta Plaza and Senator Perkins. The hare led them in wild pursuit twice around the course, amid great excitement, Senator Perkins finally winning. In a match race, Gladiator, the famous California hound, won from Still True. Both dogs and hares were in fine condition.

The winner of the sixteen-dog stake was Lady Gertrude, owned by P. J. Reardon. The following are the names of the dogs entered, and their owners:

Sixteen-dog stake—First round: Hattie, F. Fleming, beat Bendoran, G. Munter; Red Front, A. Brooks, beat Frink, D. Leonard; Alta Plaza, C. Webster, beat Frank, E. Williams; Senator Perkins, D. Donnelly, beat Dewey, W. Barton; Sunset, W. Barton, beat Snips, E. Hayes; Fair Rosalin, O. Sullivan, beat Blue Boy, John Burns; Lady Gertrude, P. J. Reardon, beat Move Out, P. Johnston; Enterprise, P. J. Reardon, beat San Polley, J. Sanders.

Second round: Red Front, A. Brooks, beat Hattie, F. Fleming; Senator Perkins, D. Donnelly, beat Alta Plaza, C. Webster; Lady Gertrude, P. J. Reardon, beat Sunset, W. Barton; Enterprise, P. J. Reardon, beat Fair Rosalin, O. Sullivan.

Third round: Red Front, A. Brooks, beat Senator Perkins, D. Donnelly; Lady Gertrude, P. J. Reardon, beat Fair Rosalin, W. Barton.

Final round: Lady Gertrude, P. J. Reardon, beat Red Front, A. Brooks.

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

It prevents billiousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It is assured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which acts directly and peculiarly on the blood.

This statement is proved by thousands of unsolicited testimonials.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., writes: "When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla my blood was impure and I had not been feeling well for some time. I was bothered very much with that tired feeling. When I had taken the medicine a few days I began to feel better, and after taking two bottles I felt like another person. That tired feeling was gone and I could do my work."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of scrofulous and all other humors and all foreign matters.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

And Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Something New.

The Palmer house, lately entirely refurnished, is especially adapted to the transient trade; steam heat, elevator, all night; popular rates; free bus. Corner Occidental and Main ***

FOR SAFE INVESTMENT

Nothing is better than a

First Ave. Business Property.

$50,000.00

Will buy 3-story brick, 60-foot lot, which will rent for $500 when improvements completed.

OR LOT ON THIRD Ave.

With adjoining lots on both sides rented and occupied for business,

For $10,500.

For other properties see list in Tuesday P.-I., classified page.

CHASE & MAXWELL,

Street Floor, Haller Bldg. Phone, Main 731.

LORD MINTO IN KLONDIKE

PEOPLE PETITION HIM ASKING REFORMS IN GOVERNMENT.

Humboldt Arrives From Alaska With 102 Passengers and $100,000 in Gold—Serious Accident to Former Clerk Smart, of the Butler.

Steamship Humboldt, Capt Bonfield, arrived from Alaska at 1:30 o'clock this morning with 102 passengers and $100,000 worth of treasure. Her Klondike passengers report that Lord Minto, governor general of Canada, reached Dawson August 10 and after a visit of five days returned to Skagway, where he took H. M. R. C. Quadra, sailing August 23 from Skagway for Victoria.

Lord Minto was given a reception befiting his station. This was followed by a monster petition on the part of the people praying for certain reforms in government. He is reported to have listened to a recital of their grievances against the present administration of the Yukon, and particularly the Klondike, promising that the matter would receive his earnest attention. His lordship asked many questions, stating that he came to the Klondike with the hopes of thoroughly acquainting himself with conditions there.

Lord and Lady Minto, accompanied by Commissioner Ogilvie, Crown Prosecutor Wade, and Mr. and Mrs. Alec McDonald, left for a trip through the golden mines, but the party got but three or four miles from Dawson when they encountered such bad roads that it was decided to abandon the jaunt.

L. C. Branson, formerly a newspaper man of this city, returned on the Humboldt after an absence of about two years in the Klondike. He reports that J. S. Smart, long a clerk at the Butler hotel, of this city, while alighting from a train at White Horse, caught his right leg beneath the wheels, crushing it so that the foot had to be amputated.

The following passengers came on the Humboldt:

J. E. Fletcher and wife, A. H. Smith, L. Edgren, O. Larsen, P. Roces and wife, Mrs. S. H. Martin and two children, W. F. Folsom and wife, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. Kronert, J. Christian, R. Hellman, D. W. Hope, Miss Lucille Elliott, Mrs. F. Hatton, R. F. Tillman, J. J. McDougal, Peter Lavalle, J. H. Suggett, Fred Guion, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Doll, Mrs. C. S. Hibbard and son, J. M. Geoghegan, Harold Sturgis, F. L. Fornia, Vic Holm, Emile Quarre, H. M. Libby, R. Flynn, Ole Oleson, John Pearson, F. Hinds, E. B. Northrup, Mrs. A. L. Cheney, Sidney Johnson, J. L. Anderson, L. Hoffman, L. D. Mallory, Dr. Michaels, W. Y. McCarter, O. L. Collier, A. Johnson, P. S. McDonald, F. L. Clark, John D. Taylor, L. C. Brandson, George Lachmer, H. L. Schlaska, J. M. Ryan, U. M. Dickey, M. Ryan, J. Goss, W. Daly, L. Odin, F. Brady, P. Anderson, George Bryson, J. E. Officer, William Vourn, J. M. Everhardt, Mrs. McGrotty, John Manning, J. C. Williams, D. A. Ellsworth and wife, William F. Jackson, Mrs. Capt. Green and two children, Miss May Richardson, Miss Fanny Daly, Mrs. Col. W. E. Dougherty, Miss Amelia Worden, Richard Sweasey, William Bowers, U. Wallace, C. V. Thiel, W. R. Wills, Miss G. Wemmer, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Buchanan, R. McDonald and wife, O. W. Dunbar, A. Crawford, G. P. Tisdale, F. Haas, R. S. Moore, J. M. Williams and wife, W. S. Lazier, W. O. Strowbridge, H. Strain, T. Johnston, A. Chiney.

GERMANY'S PLANS IN CHINA

No Retaliation on Account of Murder of Van Ketteler.

Copyrighted by the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Official circles here emphasize the statement that Germany, after the taking of Peking, and Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's appointment to the command of the allied forces in China, stands in precisely the same attitude as before. Germany, it is added, still insists on carrying out the programme which the minister of foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, published in his circular of July 3, and which was approved here and abroad. It is also officially claimed that all the other powers interested still adhere to that programme, of which there now remain two most important paragraphs, viz: Adequate redress for Chinese crimes against international rights, and the re-establishment of an orderly state of affairs, and the installation of a government willing and able to give guarantees against the recurrence of the recent outrages.

Many papers, however, continue to express distrust of the intentions of several of the powers, especially Great Britain and France, claiming they have separate plans regarding the Yangtse valley and the Southern provinces. So far as Russia is concerned, the German press is not exercised, because it has been officially admitted by Germany that Germany does not oppose any Russian plans affecting the Northern provinces, as not touching Germany's political or commercial interests.

The belief is generally held here by both the government and the press that Count von Waldersee will find plenty to do after his arrival in China, even if his command is restricted to the province of Pechili.

Von Waldersee Warned.

The leading Centrist organ, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, forms an exception to this rule, sounding a warning against Von Waldersee's overstepping the bounds drawn by Count von Buelow. The Lokal Anzeiger publishes an interview with a Chinese diplomat here, who is quoted as saying:

"Neither the emperor nor the dowager empress will return to the capital until the foreign troops are withdrawn. Therefore, the allies had better appoint either a provisional government or a regent, proposing for the latter Prince Ching."

The diplomat also advises concluding peace and accepting the offer of Li Hung Chang, "who assuredly is empowered, either by the tsung li yamen, the emperor or the empress." He further remarked that the war was certainly over, "since China has neither generals, soldiers nor material left." The only danger of a renewal of hostilities, he declared, was "if harm befell the emperor or empress."

The foreign office publishes a letter from the taotai of Amoy, to the German consul there, expressing his deep regret at the death of Baron von Ketteler, the late German minister at Peking.

The naval maneuvres this week were interesting in demonstrating the fact that torpedo boats are powerless to attack big vessels at night, if proper vigilance is observed. The fleet today, after renewing its coal supply, will sail around Skagen into the Baltic, where there will be tactical and reconnoitering evolutions the coming week.

To Attend Monument Unveiling.

The emperor and empress today will attend the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of his grandfather, William I., at Erfurt. There will be a big review on the Tempelhof field, next Saturday. It will be attended by the king of Wurtemburg, the Grand Duke of Hesse, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Grand Duke of Oldenburg and many other royalties, besides Gen. Ludlow, of the United States army.

The German government has shown great attention to a number of other American officers, who, in addition to Gen. Ludlow, are here to study German naval and military institutions, notably Capt. Mitchell, of the ordnance department, who inspected the German method of manufacturing smokeless powder, and Naval Constructor Woodward, who inspected Kiel, Dantzic and other yards.

An exposition of South and Central American vegetable products has been opened here, and will remain open until September 20.

The papers here comment on the interviews and speeches in America of Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany, on the subject of German relations. The Kreuz Zeitung disputes Mr. White's assertion that the excitement here regarding the Dingley tariff has subsided and that the latest Von Holleben-Hay agreement is considered here to be important, pointing out that all the important points at issue are left untouched by the latter, including sugar.

The foreign office officials informed the Associated Press correspondent this afternoon that they had not received any direct news from Peking since Thursday, and expressed apprehension that the communications were interrupted. They say it depends entirely upon China whether the war will be continued.

Referring to the status of the Chinese ambassador here, a foreign office official said:

"The ambassador is still received at the foreign office, whenever he has anything to communicate. But the foreign office does not regard him as qualified now to carry out serious political negotiations."

The foreign office has no news from Baron von Ketteler's widow.

Count von Solms, the imperial commissioner for volunteer sanitary work in China, wrote to J. B. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy here, recently, thanking him for the offer of the American hospital ship Maine to accommodate the German wounded and sick in China. In return Count von Solms tenders the use of all the German sanitary arrangements there to the United States army and navy.

Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, who arrived here recently, has gone to Carlsbad.

New Millinery. ...AT... Newhall's SEATTLE. Fall Styles in Ready-to-Wear Hats.

NEW FALL MERCHANDISE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Lovely Styles, Large Variety and Reliable Goods. Moderate Prices on Everything.

THE "NEWHALL" WHITE SHIRTS.—We have just received a large invoice of the "Newhall" laundered shirts direct from the factory, in all sizes, open or closed bosoms. These popular shirt values come in fine linen bosoms, full reinforced with continuous bands, felled seams, perfect fitting and matchless values. Price, $1 each.

See our special values in new Fall dress materials.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO., Seattle.

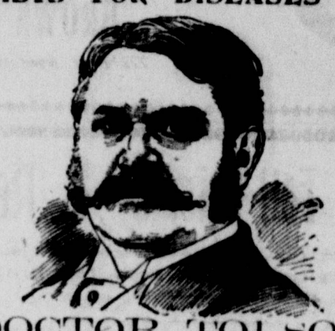
Many Wrecked! Many Rescued!

Many Men Have Been Wrecked Upon the Rocks of Sexual Vice and Many Thousands Have Been Saved By the

State Electro-Medical Institute, Which Combines all of the Curative Powers of Both Medicine and Electricity in Our System of Electro-Medical Treatment.

Professional Excellence Can Be Attained Only By the Doctor Who Concentrates All His Faculties on a Single Class of Ills.

SPECIALISTS FOR DISEASES OF MEN.



DOCTOR TOLSON

Specialist in Diseases of MEN, of the State Electro-Medical Institute

701 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

In almost every vocation specialty work is now called for and demanded. This is notably true when life or health is involved. It is then that the best treatment the medical profession affords is sought after, and this can come only from the true specialist, whose deep knowledge, expert skill, vast experience and thorough scientific equipments have given him complete mastery over the diseases that constitute his specialty.

Whatever may be your ailment, get help from one who has made such cases a special study. If your eyesight is failing, go to a reliable optician or oculist. If your hearing is defective, consult a competent aurist. If a bad tooth is distressing you, engage the skill of a dentist. Or if you are burning with fever or shaking with chills, tell your troubles to a family physician. They can do more good than I can, for I do not treat such complaints, nor pretend to cure them.

But if you have one of the serious diseases peculiar to men, such as

Varicocele, Kidney or Urinary Troubles, Rupture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nerve-Sexual Debility

or allied trouble which is depleting your manhood, or if your case has been aggravated and made worse by the use of specifics, free samples, trial treatments or similar devices—if this is your unfortunate condition, I want you to write us or come to our office, where you will be welcome to private counsel, examination and an honest and scientific opinion of your case free of charge. These diseases and weaknesses of men and they alone are my specialty. To them I have earnestly and exclusively devoted 23 of the best years of my life, during which time I have discovered and developed various forms of treatment which make their cure an unqualified and absolute certainty. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

The Electro-Medical Specialists of the Different Departments

of this Institute by their special combined Electro-Medical Treatment are making many wonderful cures in diseases of the

Nose, Throat and Lungs, Head, Heart, Stomach and Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Paralysis, Piles, etc., Private Diseases, Blood Poison, Rupture, Stricture, Hydrocele and all Allied and Associate Disease of Men. References, Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City.

TREATMENT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult us. We make no charge for private counsel, and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at the institute today, write. Address all communications to

State Electro-Medical Institute

Permanently Located, No. 701 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.