

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1900.

ADVENTUROUS EUROPEANS PERFORM GREAT FEATS.

Russian Professor of Geographical Society Climbed to Top of Tall Mount Ararat.

Duke of Abruzzi Penetrated the Arctic Regions Further North Than Ever Nansen Went.

And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat—Gen. viii, 4. St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—News has been received here that Professor Poggenpohl of the Geographical Society, accompanied by two Russian officers and a party of soldiers, ascended Great Ararat Mountain on Sunday last.

Christiana, Sept. 6.—A telegram from Tromsø, Norway, in reporting the return of the Stella Polaris with the Duke of Abruzzi's Arctic expedition on board, says the Stella Polaris reached a point in latitude 86.33 north, thus penetrating further north than Doctor Nansen's record. The members of the expedition suffered many hardships and were compelled to eat their sledges dogs. A Norwegian engineer and two Italians, members of the expedition, perished. Doctor Nansen, who returned from his expedition to the Arctic regions in August, 1888, reported that he traversed the Polar Sea to a point 86 degrees 14 minutes north. This was a point 4 degrees farther north than any previous explorer had reached.

GOLD DEMOCRATS FOR BRYAN, SAYS PROCTOR

Senator Explains to McKinley the Large Democratic Gains in Vermont.

BROTHER PAULIAN SOON WILL RETURN.

Former Head of Christian Brothers College Here Has Been Restored to His Post.

REPUBLICANS ARE WORRIED.

Conference at the White House Over the Senator's Declaration and the Olney and Wilson Letters.

HE WAS EXILED IN IRELAND.

Superior General Is Expected to Release Eight Other Americans Now Under Displeasure for Teaching the Classics.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The more the result in Vermont is considered, the less encouraging it is to the Republican leaders at the capital. Senator Proctor of that State, a strong administration man, and the first Republican leader in New England to announce four years ago his preference for McKinley as a candidate against Reed, to-day called at the White House. Proctor sought to cheer the administration by holding out the hope that "the result is all right." But the conference with the President was largely in the nature of mutual condolence. The Senator's explanation is that the result, as compared with four years ago, is "due to the return of a good many, if not all, Gold Democrats to the Democratic fold," an explanation that created little short of consternation at the White House. It was admitted that, if the Gold Democrats in every State follow the example of those in Vermont, the result will be that many States which gave a small Republican plurality in 1896 will be very doubtful this year, if not given to the Democrats.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE REPUBLIC FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The Standard Oil Trust showed its teeth to-day. Stung by the great revolution in sentiment in this State and throughout the country in favor of the election of Mr. Bryan, and by the triumphal tour of the Democratic candidate in this section, H. H. Rogers, president of the Standard Oil pipe-line syndicate, refused today to let the Bryan pipe-vote car be attached to a regular train, as he was requested to do, and forced Mr. Bryan to travel in an ordinary coach, already overloaded with passengers. No such extraordinary insult has ever been put upon the candidate of a great party. It is no figure of speech to say that the people of West Virginia, irrespective of party, are furious at this high-handed proceeding. Mr. Rogers' action will win no votes for the Republican party in this State. The Republican managers here admit privately that it is an unfortunate incident, and that Rogers may be the beneficiary of the party this year. Mr. Bryan had been touring in a special car supplied by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at a cost to the Democratic State Committee of West Virginia of \$44 a day. In mapping out Colonel Bryan's itinerary, Colonel John McGraw, National Committee member for West Virginia, figured that he could send the special car on with the regular Ohio River Railroad train, leaving Parkersburg this afternoon and arriving at Wheeling at 7:30 o'clock. The committee having charged General Manager Burt if the car could be attached to the regular train. It was a request which would have been answered in the affirmative for any railroad man in the country, no matter if it were a mere director of some back-country branch road. "I see no objection," said General Manager Burt, "but I will have to ask the president."

Little Joy at the White House.

Attorney General Griggs was present at the discussion, and it was admitted by all present that the result in Vermont and the explanation made by Senator Proctor gave very substantial ground for alarm as to the general result this fall. There were several States in 1896 that will be Democratic this year if the same percentage of increase in the Democratic vote is shown as in Vermont. In West Virginia the Republicans had a plurality of 11,877 votes out of a total of 200,000, the percentage being 65.57 Democratic and 34.43 Republican. A slight change to the Democratic side that in Vermont would make West Virginia Democratic.

In a total vote of over 625,000 in Indiana four years ago the Republican plurality was only 13,381, the percentage being 47.64 Democratic and 52.36 Republican. A slight change to the Democratic side that in Vermont would make West Virginia Democratic.

Out of a total vote of about 460,000 in Kentucky in 1896 the Republicans had a plurality of 21,177 votes, the percentage being 49.84 Democratic and 50.16 Republican.

Delaware was also close, the Republicans winning by 3,300 out of 229,000 votes, giving a Democratic percentage of 43.27 and Republican of 56.73.

These four States have an electoral vote as follows: Indiana, 15; West Virginia, 6; Kentucky, 12; Delaware, 3. Outlook on the Pacific Coast. California and Oregon were closer than any of these States named except Kentucky. The plurality in California was 2,797 for McKinley, the percentage being 48.36 Democratic and 51.64 Republican. Oregon went Republican by 2,117 votes, recording a Democratic percentage of 49.84 and Republican of 50.16.

An examination of these figures at the White House to-day did not give the administration much satisfaction. There was some consideration of ways and means for meeting the situation; but the strong announcements of Olney and Wilson in favor of Bryan, were convincing evidence that the Gold Democratic leaders have gone back to the Democratic candidates, and will oppose aggressively the McKinley administration.

At the conference to-day the political situation was discussed with much anxiety and at great length, and its conclusions were not at all satisfactory or encouraging to those who took part in it.

RUMORS OF NEW OUTBREAK.

Canton and Hong-Kong Hear of Contemplated Risings.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Hong-Kong, Thursday, Sept. 6, 6:40 p. m.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—The Chamber of Commerce and the China Association are telegraphing a strong protest against the withdrawal of troops from Peking till a proper government has been established.

They urge the withdrawal would be disastrous to foreign prestige throughout China. Alarm is manifested among reputable Chinese as rumors of contemplated simultaneous risings in Canton and Hong-Kong on Saturday.

The police place no credence in the reports. The French gunboat Decides and the transport Surnal have arrived. Reports from the West River have been received of disturbances at Tai-Wing, where robbers were looting the Wu-Chow prefect and a hundred men fortified a pawnshop and telegraphed to Wu-Chow for assistance, and 400 troops were dispatched to quell the trouble.

Disaffection at Lung-Chow is not likely to come to a head for lack of arms.

ROCKHILL INTERVIEW CORRECT.

Commissioner Admits He Talked to a Correspondent.

Shanghai, Sept. 6.—Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, United States Special Commissioner in China, when questioned to-day regarding his denial of statements made by him to a correspondent of the Associated Press, and called to the United States from Shanghai, last Sunday, said the State Department had called him regarding the interview, and, as he considered the conversation personal, he had felt justified in replying that he had given no interview. The correspondent of the Associated Press, on the occasion in question, visited Mr. Rockhill as a correspondent, and for the purpose of inquiring whether, in Mr. Rockhill's opinion, Russia would withdraw from Peking.

As Mr. Rockhill did not request the correspondent to refrain from publishing his views as expressed during the conversation, the correspondent thought he desired to have them made known.

GERMANS LAND AT SHANGHAI.

First Battalion Received by French and Russian Troops.

Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press. Shanghai, Sept. 6.—The first battalion of German troops landed here to-day from the steamer Bavaria. The foreign consuls and detachments of French and Russian troops received them, ordering them to camp, the bands playing German airs.



NEWSPAPER BULLETIN. EXTRACTS FROM OLNEY'S LETTER. A CITIZEN'S DUTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION NOT ONLY PERMITS BUT REQUIRES HIM TO DESIRE THE SUCCESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. THE ELECTION OF MCKINLEY MEANS THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SANCTION A SYNDICATED PRESIDENCY—A PRESIDENCY GOT FOR THE REPUBLICAN PARTY BY THE MONEY OF A COMBINATION OF CAPITALISTS INTENT UPON SECURING NATIONAL LEGISLATION IN AID OF THEIR PARTICULAR INTERESTS. THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE UPHOLD THE POLICY OF GREED AND CONTEMPT FOR ALL PEOPLES WHOSE RETRIBUTIVE CONSEQUENCES ARE SEEN IN RECENT EVENTS IN CHINA. APPROVE OUR JOINING THE RANKS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAND GRABBERS AND SANCTION THE PRETENDING TO BUY WAR, INFAMY, WHILE EXPELLED SPAIN FROM HER PHILIPPINE POSSESSIONS, AND WITHOUT EXCUSE OR CONSIDERATION SADDLED OURSELVES WITH THE GRAVEST RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SOME EIGHT OR TEN HALF CIVILIZED BROWN PEOPLE OF THE TROPICS.

ANOTHER SHOCK FOR THE SYNDICATE!

TWO SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL EVENTS.

Standard Oil Railroad Twelve Hundred Republicans in One County Turn Democrats.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 6.—The Standard Oil Trust showed its teeth to-day. Stung by the great revolution in sentiment in this State and throughout the country in favor of the election of Mr. Bryan, and by the triumphal tour of the Democratic candidate in this section, H. H. Rogers, president of the Standard Oil pipe-line syndicate, refused today to let the Bryan pipe-vote car be attached to a regular train, as he was requested to do, and forced Mr. Bryan to travel in an ordinary coach, already overloaded with passengers. No such extraordinary insult has ever been put upon the candidate of a great party. It is no figure of speech to say that the people of West Virginia, irrespective of party, are furious at this high-handed proceeding. Mr. Rogers' action will win no votes for the Republican party in this State. The Republican managers here admit privately that it is an unfortunate incident, and that Rogers may be the beneficiary of the party this year. Mr. Bryan had been touring in a special car supplied by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at a cost to the Democratic State Committee of West Virginia of \$44 a day. In mapping out Colonel Bryan's itinerary, Colonel John McGraw, National Committee member for West Virginia, figured that he could send the special car on with the regular Ohio River Railroad train, leaving Parkersburg this afternoon and arriving at Wheeling at 7:30 o'clock. The committee having charged General Manager Burt if the car could be attached to the regular train. It was a request which would have been answered in the affirmative for any railroad man in the country, no matter if it were a mere director of some back-country branch road. "I see no objection," said General Manager Burt, "but I will have to ask the president."

ENTERED IMPERIAL PALACE.

Allied Troops Found the Royal Mansion Deserted.

REARRIED AT AGE OF EIGHTY.

Love Revived Fifty Years After a Divorce.

BRYAN EULOGIZES SEWALL.

Democratic Leader Shocked by Death of the Maine Statesman.

KIA KILLED MANY BOXERS.

Two Thousand Slain in Shan-Tung Province.

ENGLAND APPLAUDS GERMANY.

British Against Retiring From the Chinese Capital.

HOPE FOR A COMPROMISE.

Germans Say Majority of Troops May Be Withdrawn to Tien-Tsin.

FRANCE AND CZAR AGAINST DREIBUND!

Official Statements From Paris and Berlin Outline Ominous Policies.

United States and Great Britain Will Now Hold the Balance of Power Among the Allies in China.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Washington, Sept. 6.—The latest expression as to the attitude of the Powers on the evacuation of Peking comes from the United States Ambassador at Paris, General Horace Porter, who has advised the authorities here that the attitude of the French Government is favorable to the position taken by Russia. Almost simultaneously with this dispatch from General Porter came another from the American Charge d'Affaires at Berlin, giving the attitude of Germany on Russia's proposal. This in substance states that Germany, while anxious to avoid any friction between the Powers, regards the condition at Peking such as to require the continued presence of German forces there. Neither General Porter nor Mr. Jackson gives the text of the answers, but only the substance of the positions taken by the two Governments.

ALIGNMENT OF THE POWERS.

These two highly important communications bring the Chinese negotiations to a very advanced stage, though they are not yet concluded, as all of the answers are not yet in. The German and French answers, however, clearly indicate the alignment of the Powers. It is generally accepted that Germany's attitude in favor of remaining in Peking will be concurred in by Italy and Austria, as these two countries act with Germany on political questions of general nature. Moreover, definite word has been received here which clearly foreshadows Austria's position in favor of remaining at Peking.

As to the purposes of Great Britain there is an absolute lack of official information, though little doubt is entertained that since Germany has taken the initiative Great Britain will follow suit in favor of remaining at Peking. The position of Japan likewise is lacking in definiteness, although it is believed in the best posted quarters that if other nations remain at Peking Japan will deem it expedient to remain there also.

It would seem from this that France is the only Government to give concurrence to the Russian proposition, although the United States has expressed a purpose of following Russia's course, unless the other Powers brought about a modification of Russia's position. Thus far Russia has not expressed any purpose of modifying her original position.

ANOTHER NOTE MAY BE ISSUED.

It was stated authoritatively to-day that Russia has not ordered the departure of her Minister or troops from Peking up to this time, so far as the United States Government is advised. It is stated also that no new propositions have been presented, but that the question is practically the same as when first presented, namely as to whether the troops will remain or be withdrawn from Peking.

The receipt of the communications from Berlin and Paris brought about numerous conferences between the President, Secretary Root and Acting Secretary of State Hill, and also between Mr. Hill and Mr. Adee. It was gathered from these meetings that another note was being prepared by the United States, but the authorities did not feel disposed to give any inkling as to its nature, and it is quite probable that its final form will await the consideration of the Cabinet to-morrow.

PARTITION OR INDEPENDENT PROVINCES CHINA'S FUTURE.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Tien-Tsin, Tuesday, Aug. 28, via Che-Foo, Monday, Sept. 3, and Shanghai, Wednesday, Sept. 5.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—It is reported that the American Minister approves inviting Li Hung Chang to Peking to negotiate on behalf of China. Those who know this Viceroy best regard him as insincere, incapable and unreliable. In Peking, the Government is dead. It means either partition or the maintaining of independent provincial Governments.

ANXIOUS ABOUT AMERICA.

Berlin Unwilling to Believe United States Will Follow Russia.

BARRY GOING TO MANILA.

Reports Taku Quiet and Troops Comfortably Quartered.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The War Department to-day received the following cablegram from General Barry: "Taku, China (no date).—Adjutant General, Washington: All quiet at Peking. Supplies promptly unloaded, forwarded when dispositions determined. All supplies received. Troops comfortable for winter. No communication with Chinese official after August 28. James H. Wilson, Brigadier General of Volunteers, goes to Peking to-night. Rockhill is at Shanghai. Telegraphic communication between Peking and Tien-Tsin had. Extreme heat ended. All conditions satisfactory. Go to Nagasaki to-morrow; take first transport for Manila. "BARRY."

DELAYS ENCOURAGE BOXERS.

Soldiers Murdered While the Allies Exchange Notes.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Peking, Date Missing, via Tien-Tsin, Sunday, Aug. 26; Che-Foo, Monday, Sept. 3, and Shanghai, Wednesday, Sept. 5.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—Overtures toward peace negotiations with the allied Ministers have been made by a few mandarins, but there is no Prince among them. This delay is encouraging the Boxers, who have murdered two French soldiers in the center of Peking.

SERIOUS RIOTING NEAR AMOY.

Native Christians Attacked at Chang-Chow and Lung-Chi.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The Japanese Legation was informed to-day by telegraph by the Foreign Office at Tokyo of the receipt of a dispatch from the Japanese Consul at Amoy stating that the riots against native Christians in Chang-Chow and Lung-Chi have assumed serious proportions.

The city gates in six adjoining districts have been closed, and Yung, Tsoat of the locality, having been disgraced on the ground of unpopularity, has been succeeded by Chen, Tsoat of Amoy, who will proceed to Chang-Chow as soon as the present troubles at Amoy are settled.