

CHINA'S DEFIANCE

A Close Approach to the Line Between Peace and War.

THE SITUATION MORE SERIOUS

Significance of Threat to Cut Communication With Ministers.

ASSUMES THE RESPONSIBILITY

The Imperial Government Apparently Ignores Secretary Hay's Demand to Be Placed in Communication With Mr. Conger as an Absolute Right, Not as a Favor, and Appears Willing to Be Regarded as Having Taken an Unfriendly Attitude—A Bulletin Issued by the State Department Officials, Embracing a Despatch From the Tsung-li-Yamen, Reports That the Diplomats Are Being Supplied With Provisions, and That They Will Be Escorted to Tientsin.

A new and very serious phase has been given to the Chinese situation through the announcement of the Chinese Government that "as fighting is going on at Tientsin, it is inexpedient that cipher telegrams should be sent" from and to the foreign ministers in Pekin.

The announcement is contained in a despatch received by the Chinese Minister last night and presented to Alvey A. Adee, the Acting Secretary of State, this morning. An official bulletin containing the despatch was given to the press by Mr. Adee. It follows:

Minister Wu this morning handed to the Acting Secretary of State a copy of a telegram from the Taotai of Shanghai, dated August 2, and received by Mr. Wu on the evening of the 3d. It confirms the message of Yuan Shih-kai, Governor of Shanghai, to Mr. Fowler, Consul at Chefoo, purporting to communicate the same telegram of July 29 from the Tsung-li-Yamen, but it is to be noted that it contains a passage omitted from Governor Yuan's message, namely, the announcement that as fighting is going on in Tientsin, it is inexpedient to send cipher telegrams to the foreign ministers in Pekin. In this particular, the present telegram agrees with Consul General Goodnow's report, received yesterday, that Earl Li Hung Chang had told the French Consul at Shanghai, on the 3d, that no messages would be delivered to the ministers because the foreigners were advancing on Pekin.

"The Taotai to Minister Wu: 'The Tsung-li-Yamen's cablegram of July 29 is as follows: 'Foreign ministers in Pekin are all safe and well. Recently vegetables, fruit, and provisions have been repeatedly supplied to them. Relations most friendly. At present consultations are going on for the protection of various ministers going to Tientsin for temporary shelter, which will soon be concluded satisfactorily. But as fighting is going on in Tientsin, it is inexpedient that cipher telegrams should be sent. Different consuls have been notified, so that they may inform their respective Governments. Please inform the Foreign Office.' 'Besides wiring to other ministers, I transmit the above to you. 'YU LIEN YUEN.'"

China's Defiant Attitude. While officials are inclined to regard the announcement of the Chinese that communication in cipher between the ministers and their Governments has been suspended on account of the hostilities going on near Tientsin as part of a big game of bluff, they are nevertheless sensible of the defiant attitude which China has assumed toward the powers and particularly toward the United States which demanded free communication with Minister Conger "as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor."

In denying the demand of this Government, it is said, approaches very close to the line between peace and war. She has assumed the "unfriendly attitude" to which Mr. Hay referred in his answer to Li Hung Chang's recent communication and has assumed also the "heavy responsibility," which was pointed out by Mr. Hay. But it is confidently assumed here that China's defiant action does not mean as much as she would have the powers believe. Her sole aim now appears to be to keep the allies from reaching Pekin. She knows that their primary object is to rescue the ministers and other foreigners in the capital and that the ministers are the star card in the game.

To get the ministers safely to Tientsin or to turn them over to the allies before the allies reach Pekin is the best way to accomplish her endeavor to placate the powers, and despite the virtual threat contained in the message received by Minister Wu, it is believed here that the imperial authorities will do everything in

their power to get the ministers away from the capital and under the protection of their countrymen. Probably the ministers themselves are the principal objectors to any such proceeding. They have good reason to decline to turn themselves over to the tender mercies of the Chinese under a promise that they will be delivered safely at Tientsin, and it is reasonable to suppose that they are insisting that the allies be permitted to come to their relief.

It is very clearly indicated in the Tsung-li-Yamen's message that China desires to offset the effect of her defiance by soft words about friendly relations between the Imperial authorities and the ministers. The statement that the consultations to arrange for sending the ministers to Tientsin will soon be concluded satisfactorily indicates that, if the ministers consent, they will be promised safe escort out of the capital.

Nobody here in authority now believes that the Chinese Government will kill the foreigners in Pekin or permit them to be killed. It appreciates too well the consequences of such an act. For that reason and the belief that China will do everything and anything no matter how much her pride may be humbled thereby, to prevent, by peaceable means, the entry of the allies into Pekin the officials are inclined to the opinion that when China appreciates that her announcement about the cutting off of communication has not had the effect of stopping the advance of the allies she will become impotent instead of defiant.

Chaffee Favors the Advance.

Probably the most important news yet received from China is contained in the despatch received yesterday afternoon from General Chaffee, commander of the American military forces. The despatch covers very fully nearly every phase of the situation as it really existed July 31, when the cablegram left Tientsin. It is the message that the War Department has been expecting since General Chaffee reached the front, and that officer does not disappoint the officials in the comprehensiveness of his information.

There are important reasons why the message is not made public. One is that it announces a prospective forward movement, but the most important is that General Chaffee tells plainly the relations between the allied forces. He explains the attitude of the different foreign commanders on the question of an immediate advance and gives information that indicates that some of the commanders were not favorable to such a movement at that time. It is also evident from his cable that up to July 31 no commander for all the allied troops had been agreed upon. He tells of the reconnaissance of the Japanese troops and their repulse after sustaining thirty casualties.

The strength of the allied forces and the supposed strength of the enemy outside of Tientsin is also given. General Chaffee does not believe, though, that the Chinese are in such force that an advance upon Pekin should be delayed. In this belief he is sustained by at least three foreign commanders. According to the message, the move had not begun up to July 31, and would not probably begin until August 3. In fact, it is stated upon the highest authority here that the movement could have begun yesterday and conform to the information furnished by General Chaffee.

No word was received from General Chaffee or Admiral Remy today, and the Department officials are somewhat worried over the silence of the commanding officers as to the movement on Pekin.

It is believed by War Department officials that the campaign in China will extend at least to December, and preparations are being made with this in view. Six months supplies will be landed at Taku, with 27,000 tons of fuel.

The special order issued by General MacArthur relating to supplies for troops en route to Taku was received at the War Department last night and is as follows: "The command will take a full complement of tentage, sixteen four-mule wagons, thirty days' rations, and five hundred rounds of ammunition per man. The Ordnance Department will furnish one Colt's automatic rifle per gun and one Gatling gun, with an ample supply of ammunition. The command will be furnished ample medical supplies and attendance, under the direction of the chief surgeon of the division. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation, utilizing the transport Logan for the troops and the transport Port Albert for the wagon train."

The Surgeon General's Department will supply an abundance of surgeons and medical supplies.

Conger Message Authorized. The State Department authorized the following statement in regard to the probable date of the first telegram from Mr. Conger, to which, in transmitting it through Sheng at Shanghai and Minister Wu, the Tsung-li-Yamen assigned the date of July 19:

"The Department of State is in possession of the original cipher text of the entire message as received by Minister Wu on July 20 and communicated by him to Secretary Hay on the morning of that day. It is partly in the Chinese cipher code and

partly in that of the United States. The two texts were separated by several groups not intelligible in either cipher. As deciphered on August 2 the Conger message appeared to begin with the words, 'The British Legation under continued shot and shell,' etc.

"With the aid of the full text as telegraphed from Chefoo by Consul Fowler, and already given to the press, the doubtful groups, which were distorted in telegraphic transmission, have now been corrected, and found to read:

"For one month we have been besieged—which intelligently completes the sentence, making the telegram read: 'For one month we have been besieged in British Legation under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre.—Conger.'"

"As it is known that the various legations and foreigners took shelter in the British Legation about July 17, the date of Mr. Conger's telegram is fixed with approximate certainty as July 17. This agrees with Consul Fowler's cabled statement that the original message, as written on a regular telegraph form and signed 'Conger,' is supplemented by the words: 'E. H. Conger, July 17, address U. S. Legation,' written on the same form, but negatively not transmitted.

"The fact that the authentic text of the original message, as received in Washington on July 20, agrees literally with Consul Fowler's report of the wording of the original form written by Minister Conger and bearing the file date of July 17, appears to establish the genuineness of the message and its date beyond doubt."

KING HUMBERT'S FUNERAL.

August 9 Definitely Fixed for the Obituaries to Take Place.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A despatch from Rome says that the date of King Humbert's funeral has been definitely fixed for August 9. The remains will be interred in the Pantheon, the home of the dead of Italy's royalty, the Church of Santa Maria Rotonda.

The building is a noble edifice, lighted through one aperture in the center of its magnificent dome. It was erected by Agrippa, son-in-law of Augustus, 27 B. C., and is the only ancient edifice in Rome that has been perfectly preserved.

A report is current here that King Humbert, while visiting here in 1892, inspected the haunts of the anarchists incognito.

ITALY'S NEW KING GRATEFUL.

His Reply to the President's Message of Condolence.

The following cablegram to the President from the new King of Italy thanking him for his message of condolence over the assassination of King Humbert, was received at the State Department last night:

"Monza, Aug. 3. 'His Excellency, William McKinley, President of the United States of America. 'I thank Your Excellency and the great American people, who, sharing my grief and that of my country, have strengthened the old bonds of friendship existing between the two nations. 'VICTOR EMMANUEL.'"

REGISTERED MAIL NOT STOLEN.

Report of Postoffice Robbery in New York Untrue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A report went abroad this morning that over \$28,000 worth of registered mail, was stolen from a mail pouch while in transit last Thursday afternoon from the general post-office to Branch O. The fact of the matter is, according to the authorities, that a mail pouch containing city mail, not registered letters, on its way from Station O to the general postoffice, was discovered by the man who was carrying it to have a long slit in it near the top. The pouch was immediately taken to the general postoffice and turned over to inspectors King and Jacobs. Upon comparing the list of letters put into the pouch at Station O with the contents of the pouch when turned over to the inspectors, it was found that not a letter or a postal card was missing.

"It is too bad to spoil a good story," said Inspector King this morning, "but there was no robbery. It is rather mysterious how the pouch was slit without anyone knowing it. The only solution Inspector Jacobs and myself could find to explain away the cutting was that it must have been an old bag with a slit in it which was not noticed when it was sent out of the station."

"According to the report of the robbery which I have heard it would seem that we were very lax in the transportation of registered letters and allowed the mail bags containing them to be around on elevated stations with no one to watch over them. Let me explain that every mail bag that leaves a sub-station on its way to the general postoffice or that is taken from the general postoffice to a sub-station is not lost sight of for a minute by the employes of the postoffice."

NEW YORK OFFICE INNOCENT.

Bristow's Examination Shows No Connection With Cuban Frauds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The statements made in a despatch from Washington, published here today, intimating that Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow had been investigated in the investigation of the fraud something in the investigation of the postoffice here that would implicate certain officials here in the Cuban postal frauds, were said by Postmaster Van Cott this morning to be entirely without foundation.

"Mr. Bristow was here," said the postmaster, "and spent last Saturday examining the records of the transactions of the New York office with the Havana post-office. I am not at liberty to say anything about the results of his investigation further than there was nothing whatever found to implicate any officials of the New York office in the frauds in Cuba."

National Encampment G. A. R.

Tickets, via Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, the official route, for any train, August 25, 26, and 27, including G. A. R. Post Vespertine Session, leaving 10 a. m. Sunday, August 26. Extreme limit, by deposit and payment of 50 cents, August 25, 26, and 27, returning until 11 a. m. on C. & O. offices, at Fourteenth Street, and at Pennsylvania Avenue.

Take the Bay Shore Limited, 5 p. m.

Flynn's Institute, College, 8th and K. Business, 5th and D. Typewriting—225 a year.

White pine laths at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet. Frank Libbey & Co.

SHELLING THE LEGATIONS

Sir Claude MacDonald Reports That Firing Continues.

Urges Haste on the Part of the Relieving Force, Believing That the Chinese Troops Will Become Furious as the Column Approaches Pekin—A Report That the Delay in the Advance From Tientsin Was Due to the Unreadiness of the British Troops Discredited—Allies Said to Have Made Good Progress Toward the Celestial Capital.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A despatch to the Central News from Tientsin, of date of July 27, says a message has been received from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Pekin, sent from that place on July 21, which repeats the statements he made in his last letter, but adds that despite the armistice that was agreed to on July 16 the legations are shelled occasionally by the Chinese. He concludes as follows:

"It is important when the relief force gets close to the town that the troops should advance rapidly and prevent the retreating Chinese from attacking us."

The same correspondent says that a despatch has reached Tientsin from the Japanese Minister at Pekin, dated July 23, which stated that the defenders at Pekin had only twenty-five rounds of ammunition left.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Cologne Gazette," telegraphing in regard to the supposed delay of the allied troops in moving toward Pekin says:

"It is known to be a fact that the advance on Pekin has again suffered delay, possibly on account of military considerations for the position at Tientsin or the unreadiness of some contingent. It is impossible to assume that the powers have been deterred from advancing by Li Hung Chang's tales of woe or threats of the massacre of the ministers, as the ministers themselves urgently ask for relief."

"The stories of the unreadiness of the British are most uncomfortable for the British Army administration. Meanwhile one result of the delay will probably be that both German naval squadrons will participate in the advance."

A Shanghai despatch says:

"Proofs have been discovered in Tientsin that the viceroys offered and paid rewards for the heads of foreign Christians before the bombardment."

"A cage especially made for foreigners was found in his house."

"The allied force advancing to Pekin is reported to have gone thirty-five miles beyond Tientsin."

"This is almost half of the distance to the capital."

"At this rate, the allies today or tomorrow should reach Lang Fang, where Admiral Seymour's expedition was turned back."

Another Shanghai cablegram says that Pere Robert, of the missions strangers, announces that Peres Georger and Heray have been massacred in northern Manchuria by Chinese regulars.

A despatch from General Grodekoff, the Russian commander, dated Khabarovsk, August 3, states that two columns of Russian troops have crossed the Amur River from Blagovestchek and captured Sakhalin.

The message of Sir Claude MacDonald, reporting that the legations were still being shelled occasionally by Chinese troops, is regarded as indicating that the foreigners in Pekin are in even more imminent peril than before.

It is believed that when the allied forces approach the imperial capital the native troops will be so enraged that they will proceed to execute the threats of a general massacre, so freely made and so generally feared during the last month.

Nobody here, of course, gives any credence to the report circulated by the correspondent of the "Cologne Gazette" to the effect that the delay in the advance of the allies has been due to the unreadiness of the British troops to take part in the movement.

All the reports received today from whatever source indicate that the combined army has already made good progress on its way to China's capital.

ALL SAFE AT HAINAN.

The Presbyterian Board Hears From Its Missionaries.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D. D., one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, received a cable despatch yesterday from the Rev. W. M. Campbell, stationed at Kungchow, Hainan, informing him of the safety of all the missionaries in that province, concerning whom grave apprehension was felt. The despatch follows:

Hollow, Aug. 2.—Nodoo arrived; Hainan quiet; ladies Hongkong. CAMPBELL.

Hainan is an island off the southeast coast of China and is not very far south of Hongkong. The Presbyterian board maintains three mission stations in Hainan.

Bluemont and Return, Sunday, August 5, 8:00 a. m. Train leaves Washington 8:10 a. m.; returning arrives here 5:30 p. m.

Chicago and Return Via B. & O. R. R. Account G. A. R. Encampment. Tickets good August 15, 26, and 27, returning until 11 a. m. except by deposit and fee of 50 cents they may be extended to September 30. Choice of several routes. Solid trains without change through historic ground. Apply at B. & O. offices for further information.

Music Dancing at Chesapeake Beach Best dancing of all kinds any place in town. Prices reduced, some \$1.00. Libbey & Co.

FILIPINO REBELS ACTIVE.

Disaster to a Detachment of American Soldiers.

General MacArthur today forwarded to the War Department a despatch announcing the most serious reverses of the entire campaign in the Philippines. A party of sixteen American soldiers was engaged by a band of insurgents and the entire body killed, wounded, or captured by the enemy. The message follows:

"Manila, Aug. 4. 'Adjutant General, Washington. 'First Lieutenant Alstaeffer, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, with escort fifteen men, attacked August 1, road between San Miguel de Mayuna (Luzon) and San Isidro (Luzon) by armed band of insurgents, reported 500 strong. Entire party killed, wounded, or captured. 'Killed—Troop H, Fourth Cavalry, Robert D. Dimes, 1st Lieut. 'Wounded—Charles M. Newman, wounded in arm, serious; both; Walter Brewer, wounded in arm, serious; Edward G. B. Bragg, wounded in arm, serious; S. A. Edward Long, wounded in abdomen, serious. 'Captured—Lieutenant Alstaeffer; Company A, Battalion of Engineers, U. S. A., Henry T. Crenshaw; Troop H, Fourth Cavalry, Arthur Bates, Charles J. Fuchsinger, Edward J. Cromer, George Knapp, William J. Taylor, John Conhlin, Robert F. Garity, Joseph T. Mealey. 'Wounded sent San Isidro with note from Lt. Colonel Maratona, announcing prisoners would be released. 'MACARTHUR.'"

Lieut. Frederick W. Alstaeffer was born in Ohio and was appointed from that State. He has a good record as a soldier and has been in the Army since June 21, 1883.

MANILA CASUALTY LIST.

Names of American Soldiers Killed or Wounded in Action.

The following list of casualties in the Philippines received at the War Department today:

Manila, August 4. Adjutant General, Washington: Killed—July 26, Saraya, Luzon, Company F, Fourth Volunteer Infantry, Ellis O. Kinross, Charles J. Kriger; July 12, Oromuitza, Mindanao, Company I, Fourth Volunteer Infantry, Serg. Ira N. Stanley. Wounded—Sergeant Harry N. Emmert, wounded in head, slight; April 28, Lopez, Leyte, Company I, Twenty-third Infantry, Serg. Gottlieb D. Schilling, wounded in head, slight; Frank J. Reuka, wounded in head, slight; June 30, Pavia, Panay, Company K, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Otto M. Utz, wounded in elbow, slight; July 21, Badoe, Luzon, Company G, Twelfth Infantry, Corporal Thomas Smith, wounded in leg, above knee, slight; Frederick B. Franklin, wounded in hand, slight; Arthur Satter, wounded in leg, above knee, slight; March 26, Bataan, Company I, Forty-third Volunteer Infantry, Charles E. Mesick, wounded in hand, slight.

NO FEAR OF PLAGUE.

New York Authorities Apprehend No Danger From London Case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Dr. E. R. Sanborn, deputy health officer of the port, reported this evening that no official information of the reported presence of the bubonic plague in London had been received at the quarantine station.

"If the report prove true," he said, "there will be no cause for apprehension. No interference with passengers or freight traffic will result. No extra precautions are likely to be taken, simply because we are on guard all the time. Both crews and passengers of all incoming steamers are carefully examined at the present time and the same policy will be continued."

The steamers coming direct from London are ten or eleven days on the water and if there are any plague cases on board they are sure to develop in that time. We are now in constant communication with the plague-stricken Indian ports such as Shanghai and Hongkong and no trouble has resulted so far."

In regard to the reported yellow fever cases at Tampa, Fla., Dr. Sanborn said there was an equal absence of danger for the city. He declared that the health department of Tampa was very good and fully capable of coping with the fever.

WALTER POSEY RALLYING.

Man Shot at Alexandria May Recover From His Injuries.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 4.—Walter Posey, who was shot in the tragedy here Thursday night, has rallied and at present the attending physicians hold out hopes of his recovery. His brother, Robert, who was killed in the affray, will be buried tomorrow afternoon.

Policeman Atkinson's condition is somewhat improved.

THE BUFFALO AT TAKU.

Arrival and Departure of Warships Officially Announced.

The following movements of naval vessels were reported at the Navy Department today. The cruiser Buffalo has arrived at Taku. The Newark has sailed for Nagasaki for Korea. The Montgomery has arrived at Pernambuco. The Scindia has arrived at Marellis. The Indiana and Massachusetts will be put in reserve when the Alabama has completed her trial trip. The Machius will go out of commission and the Bancroft will go into commission on August 14.

"CAP" HATFIELD CAUGHT.

Fugitive Desperado, Shot in a Duel, Recovered His Identity.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 4.—Word comes from Balleyville that the notorious "Cap" Hatfield has been caught again. Officers have been hunting for him for nine months. When he escaped from jail in Ningo company he fled to Cuba. He returned and has been working in a lumber camp in McDowell county.

Yesterday Hatfield and a fellow-workman, Wilbur Curtis, quarreled and shot at each other till both were believed to be dead. When Hatfield believed he was dying, he confessed his identity and said that he had been back two months under an assumed name. The physician tonight believes Hatfield will recover.

Postal Clerks for China.

The postal force which will manage the American military postoffice in China will leave next week for San Francisco to take transport for Nakasaki. The men are now waiting for passes which the railway companies under their mail contracts are obliged to issue. The force will include Grenville Hunt, of Washington; R. Robinson, of Atlanta, Ga.; George Durst, of Baltimore; George C. Sholes, of Washington; and W. C. Horton, of Atlanta.

Great Crows Moving Eastward.

All bound for Chesapeake Beach on the bay. It

\$10 To Niagara Falls and Return \$10 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Sixth Street Station at 8:00 a. m. Thursday, August 9. Tickets good returning until 11 a. m. following stop-over at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins.

\$3.50 Special Saturday Trip. \$3.50 to "Old Point," Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View, via Norfolk and Washington steamer, Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Round trip tickets to Fort Monroe and Norfolk, good to return Sunday night, \$3.50. For stateroom phone 750. Schedule page 2.

Burglars Now in Lumber and

Mill work. Clear doors \$1.25, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

MOVING ON RUSTENBURG.

Ian Hamilton Meets the Boers in Small Engagements.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, Aug. 2.—Ian Hamilton continued his movement to Rustenburg. He drove the Boers off the Madaliesberg Range, killing two and wounding three. The Boer prisoners were found to be armed with Lee-Metford rifles belonging to the Lincolnshires and with sporting rifles and soft-nosed cartridges of a kind not used by our army. One wounded was Colonel Rhodes and thirty-nine men.

"Hunter reports that 3,248 men, 3,046 horses, and 3 guns have now been surrendered."

"Yesterday evening a train was attacked and derailed twenty miles south of Kroonstad. We had four killed and three wounded. Lord Alington and forty men who were taken prisoners were liberated at the request of Stowe (the American Consul, at Cape Town), who was traveling on the train."

A despatch from Cape Town, dated August 3, 11:30 p. m., has the following regarding the capture of the train near Kroonstad:

"The Boers have held up a train on which G. Stowe, the American Consul General at Cape Town, was traveling, near Kroonstad, Orange River Colony. The prisoners taken by the Boers were liberated at the request of Mr. Stowe."

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company in regard to the occurrence says that the train was flying the Stars and Stripes.

One of the despatches from Cape Town today stated that Consul Stowe was understood to be on a mission to Pretoria to visit President Kruger, but this is denied at the State Department.

Assistant Secretary Crider stated this afternoon that the department had heard nothing of the capture of the British train. He said that on June 30, Consul Stowe, at Cape Town, asked for a ten days' leave of absence. This was granted on July 27, and the consul returned to his post in Cape Town on July 31, and is at present stationed there.

REPORT OF DE WET'S DEATH.

The Boer Commander Said to Have Succumbed to a Shell Wound.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A despatch from Pretoria of Friday's date says an uncorroborated report is in circulation there that G. M. Christian De Wet, the Boer Commander, is dead.

No particulars are given in the despatch except the statement that his death was the result of a shell wound. General De Wet has been continuously and aggressively active of late in the Free State.

President Kruger and General Botha have issued a proclamation promising to pay for any damage that may be done to their farms if the burghers remain with their commanders.

THE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

Text of the Clauses Defining Concessions to This Country.

The text of the commercial agreement with Germany was made public at the department of State this morning. The guarantees on the part of the United States have already been published. The statement of today gives Germany's guarantees, as follows:

"Respectfully the Imperial German Government guarantees to the products of the United States on their entry into Germany the tariff which shall have been conceded by the commercial treaties concluded during the years 1891-1894 between Germany on the one part and Belgium, Italy, Austria, and the Netherlands on the other part."

"Moreover, the Imperial German Government will as soon as this agreement shall be put in force, submit to the investigation of the United States into Germany imported that the dried or evaporated fruits provided for in this agreement be subject to the payment of the customs duties to which they may now or in future be subject by law."

SENATOR DAVIS SUES.

Wishes to Collect \$10,000 Fee in a Will Case.

DULUTH, Aug. 4.—United States Senator Davis has brought suit to recover his fees as attorney in the Hulet will case here, claiming \$10,250. He was attorney for the common law wife of Nehemiah Hulet, an old resident who died some years ago, when he was supposed to be worth \$50,000 or more. His property was almost entirely outside acreage, which so decreased in value soon after as to scarcely pay the debts. Mrs. Pomeroy, who had lived as the common law wife of Hulet, sued for widow's share, and after trials extending through several years she won. In the agreement with Cushman K. Davis, her attorney, he was to have a fee amounting to the sum for which she has sued, as a lien on any property she might secure. His claim will probably take about all she got in the settlement.

EFFECT OF THE CURRENCY LAW

Banks Issue Notes to the Par Value of the Government Bonds.

It is announced at the Treasury Department that \$30,000,000 in national bank notes has been added to the money stock of the country within the past four months. The new currency law provides that banks using the 2 per cent consols as a base for circulation can issue notes up to the par value of the bonds so deposited, instead of 90 per cent of the total as before. The banks have largely taken advantage of this, and nearly \$25,000,000 has been added by them to their circulating medium, merely by calling upon the Treasury for the remaining 10 per cent. In addition the tax of 1 per cent on national bank circulation has been reduced to one-half per cent in cases where the consols form the base of circulation. The two concessions have caused the creation of many new banks and have caused old banks to increase their circulation up to the full amount of their capital.

Breser's Stay in London.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The "Daily Express" claims to have certain knowledge that Breser will be in London for ten days at the end of May and the beginning of June.

Annual Encampment G. A. R.

\$17 To Chicago and Return \$17. The Pennsylvania Railroad will sell August 25, 26, and 27, tickets to Chicago and return at \$17, limited to August 31. Extension privilege to September 30, by depositing tickets before September 2 and payment of 50 cents.

\$12.25 To Baltimore and Return Via