

ENTHUSIASM FOR BRYAN

Democratic Candidate's Triumphant Tour Through Ohio.

Significant Address to a Throng of Admirers at Canton—The City's Spanish Cannon Furnishes a Topic for Pertinent Remarks on Imperialism—The Nebraskan's Comment on a Second Term—Ten Thousand People Cheer Him at New Philadelphia—A Sarcastic Arrangement of McKinley's Colonial Policy—Mr. Monnett and Mayor Jones to Speak.

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 15.—At 7 o'clock this morning Mr. Bryan's special train left the Union Depot here for another day's campaigning in Ohio. Among those who will make the tour today with the Democratic Presidential candidate are ex-Attorney General Frank S. Monnett, Mayor Jones, of Toledo; Representative John J. Leutz, and Hon. C. W. Baker. Mayor Jones will make speeches at several of the stopping places. Mr. Monnett will also deliver an address at one or two of the Ohio towns to be visited.

When his visitors boarded the train here this morning Mr. Bryan had not yet risen. He chatted and joked with them for some time, and was apparently in the best of health and spirits.

In an interview ex-Attorney General Monnett said that affairs looked promising for the Democrats, except in Cincinnati. "The rest of the State," he continued, "looks like 1892 once again, when it went Democratic by 1,100."

"It was reported at Democratic headquarters Saturday night that the Debs element in Cincinnati was using money and was likely to poll 5,500 or 6,000 votes. If Mr. Bryan carries New York and Indiana, the fight will be over. Mr. Bryan's chances in these States look mighty good."

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 15.—An assembly of highly enthusiastic Democrats greeted Mr. Bryan here when his train arrived at 7:50 o'clock this morning. The Nebraskan repaired to the rear platform and made a five-minute speech. His remarks were repeatedly and heartily cheered.

It was generally understood that no stop was to have been made at Canton, and the Democracy of Stark county went to Akron Saturday night and participated in the celebration at that point. Despite that fact, over 500 people had assembled at the Valley Railway station. Mr. Bryan said:

"I believe that this stop is not on the programme and I am only here for a moment. You are so accustomed here to seeing Presidential candidates that another candidate is no curiosity. I suppose some of you in 1892 voted for your home candidate as a matter of local pride, but now you can say that Canton is the home of a President and, if the election goes our way, it will always be the home of an ex-President, because that title is one of those permanent titles that a man never loses."

"If anyone insists that a President deserves a second term, you can reply that one term is enough where a President does well and too much where he does not do well. You have here in your city a cannon, I believe, that was presented to you as a trophy of the war. It is customary in earlier days for cannons to bear mottoes and your cannon has inscribed upon it, 'Mars Ultima Ratio Regum' which means that war is the last reason of kings. Charles Sumner, in his oration on the true character of nations, delivered at Boston, July 4, 1844, referring to this motto said 'It is no reason of this republic, I hope that you will not, merely from the possession of that cannon be led to believe that war is a thing to be desired. It ought to be further away from a republic even than from a monarchy, because in a monarchy the government rests upon force and has frequent occasion to resort to force.'

"A king is not always restrained by those considerations which would restrain the people of a republic. In a country like this, where the government rests upon the consent of the governed, and where justice is the rule, there ought to be less necessity for war. In fact, I trust, that if this nation will stand upon its rights and be as careful to respect the rights of other people as it is to defend its own, there will be little use of war. If this nation will obey the commandment 'Thou shalt not steal' it will have little difficulty in enforcing that commandment in those places where this nation is a protector."

"The American idea of a protectorate is different from the European idea. Under a European protectorate, the protector plunders the protected. According to our theory, the protector has to give the strength of the protector to its ward without making the ward the victim of the protector, and we do believe in the faraway Philippines that this nation can be a protector as it has been in the South American Republics and without governing the people ourselves."

When Mr. Bryan said: "Canton is the home of the President and will always be the home of an ex-President," an enthusiast in the crowd, who apparently misunderstood his words, shouted:

"The next President will be a Nebraskan!"

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Ohio, Oct. 15.—The Bryan reception here was on an immense scale. A visiting delegation carried a banner bearing the inscription: "We did not pull Hanna's leg for our fare."

Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand in the Court House square. Ten thousand people cheerfully greeted him as he returned home, making the point that the trusts were taking the people's money from them. In defiance of the Cotton Bale Company, referred to by Republicans, Bryan said: "I did not take one-twentieth of the cotton of the country."

Excursions were present from Harrison, Belmont, Washington, Holmes, Guernsey, Monroe, Morgan, Wayne, and Stark counties. They were Republicans in the audience wearing yellow badges. Mr. Bryan said: "You'll probably find in your town a few people who will support the Republican idea of a colonial policy, but I suggest that when you find a Republican who will support the colonial idea, you ask him to show his sincerity by sending a petition to the President asking him to apologize to Great Britain for the trouble we made her before we learned the blessings of colonial system."

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STEVENSON IN NEW JERSEY.

A Large Audience Grooms Mr. Bryan's Rival.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Oct. 15.—Adlai E. Stevenson arrived here this morning and spoke to a big audience. He had been met in Wilmington, Del., by a committee of the Democratic State organization. He will speak in Bridgeton and Woodbury this afternoon and in Camden this evening. Tomorrow, escorted by Senators Cornish and Keys, he will go from Camden to New York to meet Mr. Bryan. CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 15.—Mr. Stevenson, accompanied by Col. George Piffer, the Democratic nominee for Congress in the First district, Judge Howard Carrow, and Attorney Fredell and Grosscup, passed through this city this morning, en route for Millville, Bridgeton, and Woodbury. He will return to this city late this afternoon and address a mass meeting in Camden tonight. A crowd greeted Mr. Stevenson at the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad depot, and many shook hands with him.

THE NEW YORK RECEPTION.

Elaborate Preparations for the Entertainment of Mr. Bryan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—When Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson arrive here tomorrow they will be met by the Tammany Hall reception committee, headed by Richard Croker, chairman. They will be escorted to the Hoffman House, where suites of rooms have been engaged. During the afternoon Mr. Bryan will receive calls from personal friends.

At 5 p. m. a big dinner is to be served in the Moorish room. It will cost \$20 a plate. The magnificent floral piece in the center of the table will be sent to Mrs. Bryan. There will be about twenty-five or thirty guests. Mr. Croker has ordered that the dinner shall be a splendid affair. Those invited to the dinner, as far as is known up to date, are:

Mr. Bryan, Adlai E. Stevenson, Webster Davis, Norman E. Mack, New York members of the National Democratic Committee; Frank Campbell and James K. Smith, members of the State committee; Senator Murphy, John B. Stanchfield, William F. Mackey, Edward M. Shepard, Elliot Danforth, Senator Grady, Augustus Thomas, Charles C. Bulger, George Raines, of Rochester; Franklin Quinby, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, John W. Keller, Judge George F. Roosevelt, ex-Judge George W. Van Hook, and Representative John DeWitt Warner. There will probably be a few others, but their names have not been announced as yet.

The idea of the dinner was conceived last night during a conference at the Democratic Club, over which Mr. Croker presided. The conference was attended by the various sub-committees of arrangements, who will have Mr. Bryan in charge during his stay in the metropolis.

MR. COCKRAN INCAPACITATED.

New Yorker to Receive Special Treatment in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Bourke Cockran is at the Auditorium Hotel and participated in the campaign tour for Mr. Bryan, but was temporarily abandoned, as his voice has given out.

HANNA'S CAMPAIGN TOUR.

The Senator and Party Leave Chicago for the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Chairman Hanna, of the Republican National Committee, started on his tour of the Northwest at noon today. He was accompanied by Senator Frye of Maine, Mr. DeWitt Warner, brother to Senator Dilliver, and others. The party will travel on a special train and make the first important stop at Waukegan, about 3 p. m. En route to that point a brief stop for a short speech will be made at Milwaukee. From Waukegan the party will proceed to Madison, Wis., for a night meeting and at Stillwater, Minn., Senator Hanna and Senator Frye will be in the city on the day of the tour.

PINGREE OUT OF POLITICS.

Well Satisfied With His Record in Public Life.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—Governor Pingree is out of politics. "I am through," said the governor. "There is no other office I would care to be elected to, I have done all that I set out to do. There is nothing for the next Legislature to do except elect a Senator. When they have done that they can adjourn and go home. I claim that I have done more for the success of the Republican ticket than all the other governors and political workers in the State. I calculate I have increased the Republican majority by 25,000 votes. The amendments to the constitution which I proposed and were passed by the biggest majority ever given on any constitutional amendment."

REGISTRATION IN OHIO.

Apparent Frauds Committed by Republican in Hamilton County.

John B. McLean has announced his belief that Ohio will cast its electoral vote for Bryan and Stevenson. He believes, also, that registration frauds have been committed by the Republican managers in Hamilton county.

Mr. McLean has received the following letter from a correspondent, whom he considers trustworthy:

"I write to say that I am, from careful observation, of the belief that Bryan will be the next President, and that Ohio can be carried for him if an old-fashioned quiet canvass is made. I am fully convinced that there has been a false registration of several thousand votes in this county, amounting to between 10,000 and 15,000, all fraudulent votes being Republican. 'I am strengthened in this opinion by a comparison of view with others with whom I have conversed, and I return home, persons whose judgment you would respect.'"

"Take the fact that that's the only returns show in Cincinnati that limits a population of a little over 325,000, while the registered vote is over 52,000 or about one in four. No other city has such a proportion."

"The past registration is false therefore on its face. What is necessary is to see that this fraud shall not be continued and perpetuated at the November election."

MINE OWNERS TO YIELD

High Official Says the Wage Guarantee Will Be Given.

Scranton Companies Reported to Be Ready to Yield to the Coal Strikers' Chief Demand—Union Men Waiting for the Operators to Act on the Proposals of the Scranton Convention—Industrial Paralysis Threatened in the Eastern and Middle Western States if a Settlement Is Not Reached This Week. Anthracite Workers Determined.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A high officer of one of the principal coal mining companies said today that the coal-carrying railroads, which control most of the mines in the anthracite region, would in a few days agree to the guarantee that the 10 per cent increase in the miners' wages should be kept in effect until April 1 next.

The independent operators, in all probability, will follow the action of the large companies. This concession to the chief demand made by the strikers in their convention at Scranton should, this officer thought, end the struggle.

Despatches from the mining regions both yesterday and today said that a meeting of coal operators would be held in this city today. All the presidents of the coal roads said positively that no such meeting would be held. They were generally very reticent as to the negotiations for the conclusion of the trouble, but it is evident that that conclusion is expected very soon.

One story current and generally credited in Wall Street was to the effect that the disposition of the railroads to accede to the miners' demands had its origin in reports that the Philadelphia and Reading would announce on Wednesday that it would make the April agreement with its men.

Minor details remain for settlement. The matter of the sliding scale of wages is considered of little importance by the operators here. It prevails almost entirely in the Schuylkill and Shamokin districts, and is a matter for local settlement.

Opinion on Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 15.—Today it is hoped there will be some official expression on the part of the operators regarding the strikers' proposed condition for a settlement, although the operators here say they refuse to make any agreement with the union until the big carrying companies are heard from, and conclusions would be only guesswork. They control the situation, and until they make a statement everything must remain in abeyance.

Reports point to a meeting of the railroad presidents in New York today to consider the proposition from the men. The individual operators will also meet and agree on united action. The individual operators in this region would not consent to discuss the decision of the men, but, in an indirect way, spoke as to the proposed agreement. The operators here say they refuse to make any agreement with the union until the big carrying companies are heard from, and conclusions would be only guesswork. They control the situation, and until they make a statement everything must remain in abeyance.

SOUTH AFRICAN CONCESSIONS.

Commission to Consider Them Begins Its Session.

PRETORIA, Oct. 15.—The Concessions Commission opened its sessions here today. Nothing was transacted except some necessary formalities.

WANT COLONIALS TO STAY.

Roberts Unwilling to Allow the Volunteers to Leave.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 15.—The mayor has received a cable from General Roberts announcing that the Colonial Volunteers, who have been on active service north of the Orange River, may return home as soon as possible after today. General Roberts expresses the hope, however, that many of the volunteers will remain in the field until the termination of the war, and says that their leaving will have the most serious effect.

KRUGER'S LONG FAREWELL.

Eloff Says That His Grandfather Will Never Return.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The "Telegraph's" correspondent at Lourenco Marques cables an interview with President Kruger's grandson, Eloff, who accompanies his grandfather to Europe. He said he did not think President Kruger intended to return to South Africa. He did not suppose the British would allow him to land if he did return. He denied that his grandfather had gone on board the Dutch cruiser "Gelddorp," which does not sail before next Tuesday. When he did embark he would do so openly under the auspices of the Governor of Lourenco Marques.

EMPRESS FREDERICK'S ILLNESS.

Extreme Weakness of the Heart Followed by Lung Trouble.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—An official bulletin issued today, states that the Empress Frederick has been suffering from a fit of extreme weakness of the heart, following an attack of catarrh of the lungs, and from continuous severe pains.

LONDON LIGHTER MEN STRIKE.

A Demand for Shorter Hours and Higher Wages.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Some of the lighter men of the Thames are striking for shorter hours and an increase in wages. It is probable that the strike will become general today, which will entail a stoppage of all the lighterage.

Do you intend to build a house?

Lumber and mill work lowest bids at 6th and N. Y. ave.

Pottsville an Assurance that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company will accept the new proposition.

This company has agreed to accept the new proposition. This company has agreed to accept the new proposition. This company has agreed to accept the new proposition.

The greater part of the lower coal fields, for the greater part of the small operators will be forced to accept the conditions imposed by the coal-carrying companies. The miners in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys for the final complete settlement, which President Mitchell and the national executive board hold within their hands, and that is why they remain here today.

All the big companies have their vast interests in this section. Some of the independent operators also have mine interests in the other regions. The Pennsylvania Railroad, which operates under the management of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Nanticoke and the Mineral Union companies at Shamokin, the Lykens Valley mines and some other operations near Shamokin, are probably act with the other big companies.

President Mitchell this morning reiterated the statement that there will be no partial settlement. The miners in the convention had so declared, and no one company would be permitted to resume work until all had agreed upon the strikers' proposals.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 15.—The result of the Scranton convention is not acceptable to the miners in the anthracite coal fields. They accede to the demands unless forced to such action by the big coal companies. The miners will not sign an agreement to pay 10 per cent increase until next April they will be recognizing the United Mine Workers' organization.

The delegates from the counties of Northumberland, Schuylkill, Columbia, and Dauphin have all returned from Scranton. The delegates from District No. 9, in which 50,000 men and boys work, gave out the following interview today:

Secretary Hartelt Hopeful.

"Our action was unanimous in the convention. The proposition is fair and I believe will be accepted by the general coal-carrying companies. They will do so through the press and by notices posted at the different collieries."

"The men will not resume work until advised so by President Mitchell. Big demonstrations will be held in every town in the anthracite region on the day before the men re-enter the mines. Protests will be held in every town, and I believe the collieries will be in operation before next Saturday."

Everything is quiet in the district today. The general strike will keep the troops at Shenandoah until the operators reply to the proposal of the Scranton convention. In case the terms are not accepted, the troops will probably be kept in the region.

In Panther Creek Valley few men were sent away from the Lehigh mines this morning.

THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS ARE MAKING PREPARATIONS TO AUGMENT THE AMERICAN FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES IN VIEW OF THE CONTINGENTIAL REDUCTION OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S COMMAND BY THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE VOLUNTEERS WHOSE TERMS OF ENLISTMENT EXPIRE.

All of the marines available will be sent to Manila and none of these will be returned for some time to come.

The War Department has decided to adopt General Davenport's recommendation and reduce the military force in Porto Rico and forward the troops relieved to Manila. There are eight companies of the Tenth Infantry which can be spared from Porto Rico and these would be a welcome addition to General MacArthur's command.

ADVANCING ON THE MAYAS.

Mexican Troops Fighting Their Way to the Indian Stronghold.

OAXACA, Mexico, Oct. 15.—The advance column of the Government troops, which is making its way to Chian Santa Cruz, the stronghold of the Mayas Indians, has been subjected to a series of attacks from Indians in ambush during the past ten days. These attacks have resulted in a considerable loss on the part of the Government troops.

SCHREIBER STILL AT LARGE.

Futile Effort to Locate the Absconding New York Bank Clerk.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The bank officers who are trying to run down William Schreiber, who robbed the Elizabethport Banking Company, admitted today that they were as far away from the fugitive as ever. They have about given up hopes of finding him in the neighborhood of his native town, and as P. G. Gilhooly, counsel of the bank, said this morning, for all they knew the fugitive may be in California or in Europe.

Anna Hill, on whom Schreiber spent much of the money he stole, is said to have left for Tennessee. It is said that she eluded the detectives who were watching her by disguising herself in man's clothing.

The lawyers for the banking company will bring suits today or tomorrow for the getting back some of Schreiber's holdings. It is thought that suits will be brought against all persons who have any property purchased with the bank's money. Legal process will probably also be taken to obtain the \$20,000, which the bank officers say, is held in trust for Mrs. Hart.

CALLERS ON THE PRESIDENT.

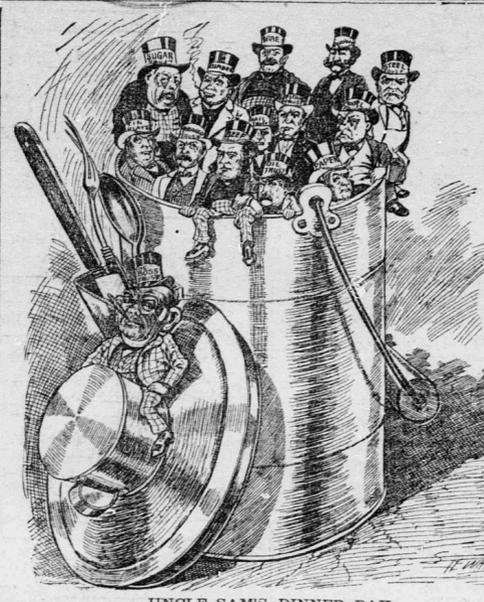
Ex-Senator Quay and Justice McKenna Among Them.

Ex-Senator Matthew Quay, of Pennsylvania, was a caller at the White House this morning. He arrived in the city Saturday night, and is here spending a short time with his family.

James T. Cant, colored, who had been in the service of the Smithsonian Institution as janitor, and doorkeeper for forty-two years, died at his home, 497 B Street southeast, this morning at 5 o'clock. He was over eighty years old. Death was caused by old age.

Best Doorkeeper, De; best cabinet oak.

Best poplar, 5 and 6 1/2, at 6th and N. Y. ave. best.



UNCLE SAM'S DINNER PAIL.

RICE CASE EXAMINATION

Attorney Patrick and Valet Jones Arraigned in Police Court.

Crowds Seek a View of the Prisoners, Who Are Charged With Forgery of the Millionaire's Signature. Nineteen Handwriting Experts to Testify on Behalf of the State.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Attorney Albert T. Patrick and Valet Charles F. Jones were arraigned before Magistrate Crane this morning charged with complicity in the forgery of two checks aggregating \$30,000 drawn to the order of Millionaire William Marsh Rice, who died the day before that on which the checks were presented to his bankers.

The courtroom, corridors and the street were packed with an eager throng. All bent on catching a glimpse of the prisoners. There was scarcely room for the experts and other witnesses when they marched in, laden with great volumes and a mass of exhibits.

The District Attorney Osborne, who is conducting the case, said today that he anticipated a lengthy examination and that it would take at least three days to complete the State's case.

He has nineteen handwriting experts from all over the country ready to testify, and he said all are unanimous in their conclusions that the signatures are not genuine.

Lawyer House, for the defence, will put on the case against Valet Jones. While prepared to show that the checks are forged and that Attorney Patrick was guilty by inference of knowledge of their irregularity because of the fact that Patrick accepted the checks and other bank experts from city institutions.

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THE INDEMNITY FROM CHINA.

Russia's Recent Suggestion Said to Have Been Misunderstood.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—It is said here that the Russian suggestion, which America and France were ready to accept, to the effect that the question of what indemnities were due from China, should be referred to the permanent tribunal of arbitration, which is shortly to be constituted by the signatory powers to the Hague Convention, has been somewhat misunderstood.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO FRANCE.

Delicate Chinese Proposal Meets With a Qualified Approval.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received the reply of Japan to his note in regard to the settlement of the Chinese trouble. With the exception of making some reservations in regard to the importation of firearms, Japan agrees to the French proposal.

Prof. Muller's Condition Critical.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Prof. Max Muller, corpus professor of comparative philology at Oxford, who has been ill for a long time, has suffered a relapse, and his condition is critical.

Daish & Son's Elevator on Fire.

A fire of an unknown origin was discovered in the engine room of the grain elevator of S. S. Daish & Son, Florida Avenue and Brentwood Road, shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. The flames spread rapidly and the dense smoke gave the firemen much trouble. The loss is unknown.

Last Special Excursion to Niagara Falls.

Special train of parlor cars and day coaches via Pennsylvania Railroad 8:30 a. m. Thursday, October 15. Tickets limited to ten days. Stop-over privileges at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins.

Plans, Lists, Bills of Lumber given

prompt and close attention, and cheap. Stocking, only \$1.50. F. Libbey & Co.

OUR SHARE IN THE LOOT

Amount Now Given as \$378,000, Instead of \$278,000.

The Bullion Seized at Tientsin Deposited in a Chinese Bank and Certificates Forwarded to the War Department and by It Deposited in the Treasury to Its Own Credit.

The mystery with which the Administration has tried to hide all facts connected with looting by the American troops at Tientsin was dispelled this morning, when a high official of the War Department admitted that bullion valued at nearly \$400,000 was seized by General Chaffee, and is now safe in the hands of the Government. According to this official, who is in a position to know absolutely whereof he speaks, the loot was worth \$275,000, instead of \$278,000, as had heretofore been rumored. It was deposited by General Chaffee in a Chinese bank, and certificates of indebtedness were forwarded here to the War Department, which deposited them with its account in the Treasury.

Government officials do not know, nor do they seem particularly desirous of knowing, who were the owners of the bullion before the American troops took it as loot. There is an impression that it was a part of the Chinese Government's reserve.

Although "no war exists in China," and it would accordingly be impossible to take spoils of war, yet the officials think that the seizure under such circumstances was not exactly looting.

The secrecy with which the Administration has enshrouded all the facts relating to the seizure of the money has been marked. As has already been told in The Times, Secretary Root, Adjutant General Corbin, and Chief Clerk Schofield, of the War Department, all declared their ignorance of what had become of the bullion. It is believed that the Administration fears the political effect on the country should it become known that the American Army in China had been engaged in pillaging the country through which it has passed. After the first reports of the outrages at Tientsin by the allies reached this country, the Administration asserted that the Americans had no part whatever in them. It is believed that the President fears publicity for the fact that the soldiers under General Chaffee seized in one lump nearly \$400,000, which is now being held by the American Government.

Secretary Hay today received through Minister Conger a message stating that as a result of the influences brought to bear upon Emperor Kwang Hsu, and in view of the protection promised by the United States, the Emperor has changed his plans for the immediate future and will at once proceed to Peking, where he will occupy the Imperial Palace.

The cablegram further states that the Dowager Empress has refused to return so long as the allies remain in the city, and will make her court at Singan-fu.

While the text of Mr. Conger's despatch, like those received during the past week, is not made public, it is admitted that it contains the statement that the Emperor's plans include the proviso that he be permitted to take with him his bodyguard, consisting of 200 of the flower of the Chinese Army. The escort is no demanded because of any fear of personal injury, but to enable him to arrest and secure Prince Tuan and take him to public execution.

The Emperor is expected to arrive at Peking within the present week. Mr. Conger has reported to the State Department, in cablegrams received last week and withheld, that the representatives of the allied powers in Peking will be satisfied with the plan of the Emperor if carried out, and that the execution of Tuan will serve to hush up any further enquiries as to his accomplices until the question of indemnity has been settled, and the Imperial Government restored.

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