

PRESIDENT'S TOUR COMES TO AN END

Journey Through Dixie Greatly Enjoyed by Mr. Roosevelt.

STOPPED HERE BRIEFLY

Trip Continued to Oyster Bay—Executive's Recuperation From Pittsfield Accident Nearly Complete—Characteristic Happenings of His Travels.

President Roosevelt's tour of 1,666 miles through portions of Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia ended at Washington at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

The observation car "Riva," occupied by the President, and the combination car "Atlantic" were attached to the 7 o'clock New York express, to carry Mr. Roosevelt to Oyster Bay.

The President had not gotten up when his train reached Washington this morning, and there was no incident or demonstration upon his arrival, few people being astir at the early hour.

At Jersey City the ferry was taken to Manhattan, where the yacht Sylch was moored at the New York Yacht Club pier, at the foot of East Twenty-third Street. The President's arrival at Oyster Bay is timed for 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Secretary Cortelyou continued on to Oyster Bay with the President, while Assistant Secretary Barnes stopped off here to resume charge of the work at the temporary White House. Gen. H. V. Boynton, who came back with the President from Chattanooga, also left the train here.

Mr. Roosevelt's Plans.

The President will remain at Oyster Bay until starting on his Northwestern tour, two weeks hence. Mr. Cortelyou will be within easy reach at Hempstead, L. I., with his family, and Assistant Secretary Loeb will be in charge of the executive offices at Oyster Bay for the present.

The injuries to the President's face have almost entirely disappeared. Scarcely any discoloration is now noticeable about the eye and nearly all the swelling of the right cheek has gone. By the time the President starts West, Dr. Lung feels confident no trace will be left of the terrible bumps that were sustained by the Executive in the accident at Pittsfield on September 3.

Pleased With the Trip.

After dinner last evening the President called the members of his party into the Riva, his private car, and expressed to them his pleasure at having had them accompany him on the tour, and wished them good-bye, and good luck. He said that he had enjoyed every minute of the trip, and hoped to visit the South again. He was much impressed with the progress being made by the people along the railroad lines, and said he felt very grateful for the hearty receptions accorded him at every stopping place.

When the visit to Asheville, the last of the four speechmaking stops of the tour, was concluded, the President, in the afternoon, the official part of the journey's program was ended in most satisfactory fashion. From there on, all through the rest of North Carolina into Virginia the President delighted audiences of several hundred persons at each of a half dozen seaside towns.

Enthusiasm Marked.

The enthusiasm for the President was most marked at all the latter points on the journey. The Southerners being much more spontaneous than their fellow countrymen up in the North. At Wheeling, as related in dispatches to The Times from the Presidential train, the complicated local political situation was in the public mind. The popular greeting along the line of the parade was most cordial, but not of the vociferous kind which prevailed further down in Dixie land.

The Chattanooga visit, the main stop of the tour, was a continuous round of activity. The President's busy Sunday of sightseeing was succeeded by effusive popular greetings the next day at the Locomotive Firemen's convention, along the line of the parade and at the courthouse review and speech.

Rain of the cloudburst fashion made the Knoxville stop a trifle less comfortable than it would otherwise have been, but the President did not seem to mind the downpour in the least. The program was carried out in full, and the only local disappointment was that the President's speech had to be cut short. The Tennesseans expressed considerable envy of the fortunate Wheeling people, to whom the President spoke for forty-one minutes. The Knoxville address was barely fifteen.

Asheville's Fine Views.

"The Land of the Sky" seemed to have been specially groomed by Dame Nature for the visit of America's foremost citizen. The early morning rain, which threatened to take the crimp out of all the elaborate plans for the day, did not interfere in the least. The sun soon came out brilliantly and made the dripping landscape glisten, drove away the lower mists and sent fugitive clouds scurrying off around the towering mountain peaks, where they would do the most good in the gala scenic panorama which the President had come to see, after his speech.

Typical Popular Scenes.

The interesting incidents of the trip were vastly increased by the President's characteristic frankness, which put him into immediate touch with the people at every stopping place. The audiences at successive stations were to the observer and instructive sight, as the varying moods swayed under the spell of the President's words.

When a stop was made there was invariably a rush of several hundred persons who hastened to scan every window of the train, asking "Where's the President?"

The rear platform habit seemed to be little known at most of the rural stations, and consequently there was great preliminary agitation shown; lest each individual should miss the particular platform down which the President might come to mingle with the crowd. But as customary method of country electioneering is not followed by the na-

tion's Chief Magistrate, each town's inhabitants had to be duly instructed by the trainmen or follow the cheers of those who happened to find themselves, either by accident or design, directly opposite the rear platform.

The evidences of wonderment were always first apparent. Everyone wanted to know what sort of a man was the President, and they felt they knew so intimately by reading of him, yet whom they had never seen and, most of them, never would again.

They looked. They were pleased with the President's roused looks and aggressive manner. This was especially pleasing to the mountaineers of Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina. They listened. They heard words and sentiments which seemed good to them, and they heartily approved.

Took Compliments to Themselves.

When the President told them that a good American is the one who does his duty wherever he happens to live or whatever he happens to do, each individual promptly recognized it as a personal tribute to his own local career and well-ordered life, and was correspondingly grateful that his worth was so readily recognized. But when Mr. Roosevelt told them how pleased he was to look into their faces and see their prosperity, and how glad he was to meet them, they took off their hats to him and added a rapid-fire volley of: "Thanks to yer, Kernel." "We're glad, too." "Come again soon," and the like.

In the President told the people he did intend to come soon again on his next trip. In the Southern States he expressed the hope that he could make another tour down that way, and from his expressions of interest in the people, their progress and general development, it is more than likely that he will do so if a favorable opportunity presents itself.

En Route to Oyster Bay.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—President Roosevelt passed through the city today on his way to Oyster Bay. He reached Jersey City at 11:30 o'clock. On his arrival in Jersey City, Mr. Roosevelt took the ferry and crossed to this city. He drove to the East Twenty-third Street wharf, and there went aboard the Sylch. The yacht started at once for Oyster Bay.

ROYALLY ENTERTAIN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Committee Arrange for His Visit to Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 10.—Arrangements are practically complete for the entertainment of President Roosevelt on Thursday, October 2, when he will be the guest of the Illinois State board of agriculture on the occasion of the golden anniversary of the State fair.

The luncheon for the Presidential party will be given at the residence of B. H. Ferguson, a local banker. Seventy guests will be present. The reception committee of the State board of agriculture will meet the President's party at the depot, and escort the members to the fair grounds, where, at 3 p. m., President Roosevelt will make an address.

From 8 in the evening to 10 o'clock when President Roosevelt and his party will leave on a special train for Chicago, they will be the guests of Governor and Mrs. Yates.

MRS. MARY E. NUGENT WINS HER HORSE SUIT

Animal Proved Gentleness by Smashing Carriage.

The horse case which has been pending before Justice of the Peace H. E. Payne for some days past, in which Mrs. Mary E. Nugent is plaintiff and Mr. Richard Grey the defendant, has been decided. Judgment has been rendered in favor of the plaintiff for \$30 and costs, and the ownership of the horse.

Mrs. Nugent, who lives on the Conduit Road, purchased the horse from Mr. Grey for \$50, the latter guaranteeing the animal to be "gentle and fit for a lady or child to drive." The day after the purchase was made, Mrs. Nugent, accompanied by her servant, drove to town in order to try the horse. The animal balked, kicked, broke the dashboard and shaft of the wagon, and threw the servant out into the road.

Nine witnesses testified at the trial, five for the plaintiff and four for the defendant. Mrs. Nugent was represented by Attorney Creed M. Fulton, and Mr. Grey by Attorney Smith.

TORPEDO BOAT TESTS TO OCCUR TOMORROW

Destroys Bambridge and Worden to Run Over Barren Island Course.

The trial of the torpedo destroyers Bambridge and Worden, which was to have taken place today, has been postponed until tomorrow. The trial will be over the Barren Island course, in Chesapeake Bay, about an hour's run from Annapolis.

The torpedo boats Decatur, Wilkes, Shubrick and Thornton arrived at Norfolk this morning.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Doctor M. Merritt and Alberta L. Towles. James T. Jarboe and Minnie E. Redmond, both of St. Mary's county, Md. William P. Robb and Carrie E. Greenwell. Oliver Murray and Lena E. Disney. Henry F. Prediger and Sophia Kuhn. Clinton Pearl and Virginia Low, both of Frederick county, Md. Worth W. Joffe and Laura L. Smith. Raymond C. Noble and Annie B. Howard. John E. Kitzmiller and Rose Bretney. Allan T. Howison and Margaret F. Flinn. Timothy Murray and Elizabeth R. Sweeney. Morgan A. Stewart and Carrie Hargrove.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Arrived: Steamship Pennsylvania from Hamburg; steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from Bremen.

GOLD ACCUMULATING IN THE TREASURY

How to Get It Into Circulation All Important

SECRETARY SHAW WORRIED

Afraid of Party Tariff Legislation to Reduce Surplus—Will Ask Congress to Pass Financial Bill to Retire All Silver Certificates.

The tremendous gold surplus is beginning to frighten Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. In spite of the revenue reduction, in spite of the huge deposits made in practically all the national banks of the country, the yellow metal continues to pile up in the vaults of the Treasury Building, and no prospect of a pause is in sight. The gold has reached very nearly to the \$600,000,000 mark, a sum never before approached in our history. With the possible exception of Russia, which is said to have had several years ago a sum slightly in excess of this, there is now more gold in the United States Treasury than was ever before gathered together anywhere on earth.

The problem that confronts the Secretary is how to get this gold into circulation again? But that is not the most serious question. If the gross gold continues to accumulate, it is morally certain that Congress will before long take a hand in the matter and by chopping off great items from the tariff, reduce the surplus without the Secretary's advice. It is what the Secretary dreads. The moment the tariff is disturbed, he fears, business conditions will become unsettled, and our prosperous days will be over. Then would come the worst of all without the matter if our Treasury vaults are filled to overflowing, an unspendable amount of suffering would result.

In anticipation of the usual fall demand for money from the banks of the West, the Secretary has had printed several millions of dollars worth of notes redeemable in gold, but as the banks must put up an equivalent amount of Government securities to secure them, the situation will not be changed to any considerable extent. If we should encounter a period of financial depression caused by the scarcity of gold in circulation, the Secretary would be in a situation for a while by purchasing more outstanding Government bonds. In order to do so, however, he would be obliged to pay exorbitant premiums, for the people holding the bonds are not of the class who would be likely to need the money and the masses would be little better off than they were at the outset. Under our present financial laws Secretary Shaw feels that his hands are tied. As soon as Congress meets again he will once more attempt to secure the passage of his financial bill, which he believes would shortly retire all the silver certificates, and make the new notes that he would issue the equivalent of gold in every bank, every store, every man's estimation. If this is brought about, he believes, the old-time plan of business, and the old-time and other domestic notes would not be resorted to by those who would hoard their greenbacks, instead of their coins and the present silver metal would still remain a floating medium.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL JAMES A. WILLIAMSON

Interment in the Family Lot at Rock Creek Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Gen. James A. Williamson, former Commissioner of the General Land Office, and a gallant and dashing officer in the Union cause, will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Ascension Church, the Rev. Dr. Williams officiating. The body will be interred in the family lot at Rock Creek Cemetery, beside that of his first wife.

The honorary pallbearers will be Gen. G. M. Dodge, Mr. Colgate Hoyt, Hon. Frank Palmer, Mr. G. W. Whittington, Gen. A. W. Bates, and Capt. Charles Train. The active pallbearers will be selected later.

For many years General Williamson and his family occupied a position of prominence in this city, where they won a host of friends and admirers by their many lovable qualities. Their spacious home on N Street, near Twelfth Street northwest, was ever the scene of delightful entertainments. On resigning his position in the Land Office, General Williamson was made president of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which position he occupied until the merger of that line with the Santa Fe Road. One of the daughters of the deceased, is the wife of the son of Senator Jones of Nevada. She, with the other members of the family, are in the city to attend the funeral.

General Williamson died Sunday at Jamestown, R. I. The body was brought to the city yesterday, and removed to the residence of Mrs. Warner B. Bailey, one of the daughters, 1315 Nineteenth Street northwest, by Undertaker Joseph Gawler. The family were former members of the Ascension Church, from which the funeral will take place.

WEARY OF WAITING TO HEAR FROM AMERICA

COLCHESTER, England, Sept. 10.—William Toll, the self-confessed murderer of Kansas City, who has been held in waiting instructions from America, was today discharged from custody.

The Death Record.

The following deaths for twenty-four hours were reported at the Health Department up to noon today: Edward Buckner, 80 years. Jeremiah Hegarty, 75 years. Louisa Taylor, 74 years. George Smith, 70 years. Ellen J. Anderson, 64 years. Annie Tibbs, 42 years. Alice Jones, 37 years. John M. McGee, 35 years. Martha W. Mansfield, 31 years. Mary Walter, 30 years. Edward Farrell, 30 years. Jennie Marshall, 29 years. Benjamin Harris, 12 years. Ennis Smith, 1 year. Cora B. Nelson, 2 days. Infant of Springfield and Annie Branford, 2 days. Infant of Spring Hill and Susan Peyton, 1 day.

OBSEQUES OF MAJOR O'DRISCOLL TOMORROW

Rev. Dr. Van Ness, of Takoma Park, to Officiate at Congregational Church.

The funeral of Major Daniel O'Driscoll, the well-known local lawyer, who met his death under the wheels of a Baltimore and Ohio train at Lamont Station Monday afternoon, will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow at the Congregational Church, Tenth and G Streets northwest. Rev. Dr. Van Ness, of Takoma Park, will officiate.

The funeral of Major O'Driscoll, who was an esteemed member and officer, will attend the services in a body, while numerous organizations to which he had belonged will attend. The remains will be given a soldier's burial in Arlington Cemetery, Baltimore. Dr. Nevitt held an inquest over the remains late yesterday afternoon, resulting in the jury returning a verdict of accidental death.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Ex-Justice Charles C. Cole, who has been spending the holidays a pleasure resort in the East, has returned to the city.

Mrs. H. C. Griffin, formerly of Georgetown, is lying seriously ill at her home, 710 Arlington Street, Baltimore. She was taken ill several weeks ago while in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Barry Bulkley, wife of the secretary of the Business Men's Association and of the Grand Army encampment committee, will shortly return from Warrenton, Va., where she has been spending the past few weeks.

Miss Estella Disney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Disney, will be married this evening, at the Wilson Memorial Church, to Mr. William Oliver Murray.

Prof. L. B. Moore has gone to Baltimore to deliver a course of lectures.

Mr. Sherman B. Fowler has returned from a visit to several of the prominent summer resorts.

Dr. Francis R. Hagner, who has been visiting Charleston, W. Va., has returned to the city.

Major L. P. Williams leaves tomorrow on his vacation. Mr. Williams is the assistant clerk of the Supreme Court of the District.

Miss Isabella McKenna, daughter of Justice McKenna, will remain at Lenox, Mass., throughout September, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Slocum.

Miss Elizabeth Warden has rejoined the family at their cottage at Mount Desert, Me. They will remain there until early October, when they will return to their K Street residence.

Sr. J. C. P. de Kraft, who has been seriously ill at her home on the Tenleytown Road, has recovered. With her daughter, she will return to the city next week. Mrs. Kraft is the widow of Admiral de Kraft.

Capt. H. L. Johnson, superintendent of the money order division of the city postoffice, is spending a few weeks at his home in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont and the Misses Lamont sailed yesterday from New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. They will join Mr. Lamont before going to the south of Europe for the winter.

Prof. and Mrs. Henry D. Todd are spending the early autumn at Beach Haven, N. J.

Dr. Starr Parsons has returned to the city.

Mrs. H. E. Mitchell will spend the remainder of the month at Atlantic City.

Mrs. S. T. Cushing and Miss Cushing are at Beverly, Mass.

Messrs. F. W. Evans and C. M. Masterson have returned from Jamaica on the Atlantic. The vessel arrived in Baltimore.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Margaret A. McCurdy, of Capitol Hill, to Mr. Christian G. Forney at Harrisburg, Pa., July 4 last. The Rev. Dr. Bittinger, of the First Baptist Church, officiated.

Attorney Henry E. Davis has returned from a short visit to Saratoga, where he went on business and pleasure combined.

Mr. Isaac Gans, of Saks & Co., was at the District Building this morning in the interests of the G. A. R. encampment, looking after the privileges which the committee is allowed to dispose of for stands, etc. Mr. Gans is taking great interest in furthering the matters pertaining to the encampment which come under his supervision.

Clifford Howard, chief assistant to the secretary of the Board of District Commissioners, was absent from his duties today. Mr. Howard is conducting some technical experiments with kites near Chevy Chase, and the fresh breeze today enabled him to get his kites into the air and to make observations.

Narrow Escape From Drowning. Fred Downing, a negro, seventeen years of age, of 237 Champlain Avenue northwest, met with an accident which came near resulting fatally while going through H.H.'s Court, near his home, last evening. He was crossing some planks which covered an abandoned well, when they gave way and he was dropped into eight feet of water, twenty feet below. His cries attracted his father and Policeman Elliott, and they, with the assistance of neighbors, succeeded in getting him out, none the worse for his experience, except the wetting he had received.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle. As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he is fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale by Henry Evans Wholesale and Retail, 1027 F st. n.w., and all druggists.

DIED. CHAMBERS—On Sunday, September 7, 1902, at Washington Asylum Hospital, GEORGE CHAMBERS, aged 70 years. Body at City Morgue. If not called for by 10 a. m., September 11, 1902, the remains will be buried at 2 o'clock on Monday, September 8, 1902, at 8 p. m., by FRANK MAGUIRE, husband of Ella H. Maguire.

MANY TYPHOID CASES, BUT LOW DEATH RATE

Patients Now Under Treatment Number 370.

GENERAL HEALTH REPORT

Deaths of Week Only 92 as Compared With 113 in Previous Week and 97 in Same Week Last Year—No New Smallpox Cases.

The number of cases of typhoid fever under treatment in the District is slightly increasing this week, though the death rate remains low. According to the weekly report issued by the Health Department, there were 340 cases under treatment at the beginning of last week. Within the next seven days 75 new cases were reported and 45 cases were discharged, leaving at the end of the week 367 cases.

At noon today there were 370 cases of the disease under treatment in the city, being only three less than the high mark reached during the month of August.

Deaths of Week. The deaths in the District during the week ended on Saturday last numbered 92, as against 113 in the week before and 97 in the corresponding period of last year. The death rates accordingly were respectively 35.3 last week, 26.6 in the previous week, and 18.4 in the corresponding period of last year.

The deaths last week 42 were white, death rate 10.7, and 50 were colored, the death rate being 29.0.

From consumption there was a decline in the mortality from 17 to 13. Deaths from diarrheal diseases fell from 15 to 12. Deaths among children under 5 years of age increased from 23 to 25 and those among children under one year old increased from 19 to 21.

There were 5 fatal cases of typhoid fever and 1 of whooping cough. By violence three deaths were reported, all accidental, 1 being by scalding, 1 by gasoline poisoning and 1 by fall.

The births reported numbered 148, of which 89 were white and 59 colored; males 75 and females 73.

No New Smallpox Cases. By the last report there were 2 patients in the smallpox hospital. No new case occurred and 1 being discharged, left 1 patient with this disease still in hospital.

Cases of scarlet fever to the number of 8 were in quarantine at the close of last report. During the week 1 new case was reported and 3 were discharged, leaving 5 cases with warning cards in 4 premises.

There were 11 cases of diphtheria in quarantine at the end of the former week. No new cases were recorded and 7 were discharged by convalescence, leaving 4 cases in 4 premises. The following were the deaths classified according to their causes: Apoplexy, 2; bronchitis, 2; consumption, 12; diarrheal diseases, 12; disease of brain, 5; disease of heart, 7; disease of kidneys, 7; malarial fevers, 1; malignant growths, 2; meningitis, 2; pneumonia, 2; typhoid fever, 5; whooping cough, 1; miscellaneous, 33. Total, 52.

METROPOLITAN POLICE PERSONALS AND GOSSIP

Lieutenant Hollinberger Much Improved in Health by Vacation.

Lieutenant Hollinberger, a veteran of the local police force, has returned to duty at his station, the Fourth precinct, in South Washington, after having taken days' vacation. Of late that popular officer has been in exceedingly poor health and it is said that the rest has greatly benefited his health. During the lieutenant's absence Sergeant Dave Dunigan has been acting lieutenant.

Bicycle Policeman Barrett, of the Tenth precinct, has left Washington on his leave and will visit friends in New York State.

Desk Sergeant Hinkle, of the Third precinct, will leave Washington in a few days in company with Bicycle Policeman Kleindinst for an extended trip through Virginia. Sergeant Hinkle has been in excellent health of late and it is believed that the change will do him good.

Sergeant Sullivan, of the Third precinct, contemplates taking a trip to Ireland according to a rumor prevalent about that station. The sergeant refuses to discuss his trip as yet.

Bicycle Policeman H. C. Hoagland, of the Fourth precinct, has left this city for Philadelphia to visit friends. He will not return for ten days.

DEDICATION OF MONUMENT TO MOTHER OF LINCOLN

General Black, of Chicago, Will Deliver Chief Address.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 10.—Gen. John C. Black, of Chicago, has accepted the invitation to deliver the address at the dedication of the monument over the grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln. Invitations have been sent to President Roosevelt, Senator Marcus A. Hanna, and all the State officials of Indiana.

MISS PERCY HASWELL, In a Magnificent Production of A ROYAL FAMILY.

At the Columbia Theater Next Week. SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW MORNING. 2014

SPECIAL NOTES.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Officers and members of Decatur Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., are requested to assemble at Typographical Temple at 7 o'clock. Funeral services over the remains of our late brother, Daniel O'Driscoll, will begin promptly at 2 o'clock in Congregational Church, R. L. GRAVES, C. C., WELLS C. HARBELL, R. H. and S. C. SPECIAL NOTICE—Confederate veterans wishing to attend the reunion of Co. B, First Maryland Cavalry, C. S. A., at Marlboro, Wednesday, September 10, are notified that the train leaves Chesapeake Junction at 9:15 a. m. Returning leaves Marlboro at 2:25 and 8:35 p. m. Round trip 50 cents. JAMES M. CAMPBELL, Secretary C. V. A. 21

GOVERNMENT BLANKETS, slightly damaged, 25c; Government grey shirts, 3 for \$1; Government boots, \$2.50; best quality roofing paper, 25c. R. S. BENTON & CO., 1113 and E sts. Bargain Store. 2013

HOW PEACE TERMS WERE OBTAINED

Conference of Secretary Chamberlain With the Boer Generals.

FULL DETAILS OF MEETING

Refused to Reopen Any Question Touched on by Vereinging Negotiations and Would Not Discuss Terms of Surrender.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A parliamentary paper issued today gives a report of the conference between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, General Lord Kitchener, and the Boer Generals, as well as the correspondence which preceded the conference.

On August 20th, the Boers telegraphically asking for an audience with Chamberlain. Chamberlain agreed to meet them on September 2, at the same time asking for information beforehand of the subjects that the Boers wished to discuss. The Boers replied that there were eleven topics in all which they wished to bring up. Chamberlain replied to this, pointed out that Vereinging conditions having been duly accepted, they could not be opened. If, however, an interpretation of them were open to question the Government would endeavor to remove all doubt in the matter.

Would Hinder Nothing Fair. At the interview on September 2, the Boers said they did not desire to alter the surrender terms. Chamberlain explained to them the scope of the commission of inquiry into the status of the Cape robes.

Boths said he was disappointed after a promise had been given by Kitchener that at the coronation he would make a recommendation to the government for amnesty that such action had not been taken.

Chamberlain replied that the home government would not hinder any generous intention of the Cape and Natal governments might have with regard to the rebels.

Boths then said that the object of the conference was that the British government should show magnanimity so as to enable all to live in peace in future. South Africa. Boths also complained at the refusal to allow many of the burghers to return from penal exile in Ceylon.

Martial Law Soon Case. Kitchener replied that this was only a question of waiting till martial law was over. Boths criticised the composition of the commission of inquiry. Chamberlain promised to inquire into any specific objections.

Boths said the English in Natal were so hostile to the Boers that it was necessary to protest against the annexation of part of the Transvaal to Natal. He personally would have to trek if annexation was not resigned.

Chamberlain said that martial law in South Africa would not be continued much longer. He said the government refused to recognize foreigners who became naturalized during or just before the war. Boths appealed for the widows and orphans. He said the grant of £9,000,000 was inadequate. Chamberlain replied by comparing Britain's treatment of the Boers to that of the South by the North American after the war of 1812. The North, he said, at that time made no provisions by pension or allowances for the conquered side.

Forget and Forgive. They gave them their lives and liberty, and after about ten years their votes. But they made no money compensation. Britain, he said, had gone a step beyond that country by granting, notwithstanding her own enormous expense, a very large sum to relieve those really destitute.

Continuing, he said: "We have done more than I think was expected of us, and all we ask is that you should be as Chamberlain thought it would be undesirable for the generals to press their demands further. He concluded:

"We want, in this country, at least, to forget and forgive. The war is over. We each fought as well as we knew during the war. Now there is peace, and all we want is to recognize you as fellow subjects with ourselves, working as we shall for the prosperity and liberty of South Africa."

"How great that liberty, and how soon complete self-government is extended to South Africa, depends entirely on the rapidity with which the old animosities are wiped out."

Let Each Suffer for Own Sins. There was a straightforward talk over the return of the burghers. Chamberlain said Wessels was not refused permission to return, but that his case was still being considered. He added: "The government must keep to itself the right to prevent return of people whom it believes disloyal, or who have not accepted frankly the terms of peace mentioned. Kelly, for instance, used language inconsistent with the declaration he signed at Vereinging."

Boths replied: "I hope the sins of one are wiped out."

AUCTION SALES. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I will sell at auction all goods of Miss Kitchell and Mrs. B. Adams, for storage and other purposes, on September 13, 1902. WM. F. REMER, 254

UNDERTAKERS. R. F. HARVEY'S SONS, FUNERAL DIRECTORS and Embalmers, 1225 Fourth St., N. W. Strictly first-class service at moderate prices. Commodious chapel. Phone Main 322. 2014

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY, 232 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS. UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES, Washington, D. C., September 6, 1902.—Sealed proposals, marked "Proposals for an Aquarium, U. S. Fish Commission, Washington, D. C.," and enclosed in an envelope addressed "U. S. Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Washington, D. C.," will be received at this office until 2 O'CLOCK, ON SEPTEMBER 22, 1902, at which time they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders. D. C. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Specifications,