

UNITED STATES LEADS YET.

Clever Diplomacy Leaves The Reins In Washington.

WINTER PREPARATIONS GO ON.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The Russian note relative to the withdrawal of Russia from China and the United States' response thereto were made public by the state department, after the cabinet had fully considered the expediency of so doing. The correspondence is unique in the history of diplomatic exchange. It may be said to illustrate a clever move by which the United States government again has assumed the lead in prescribing the policy of the powers respecting the Chinese trouble.

Respecting our own attitude, it appears that, while believing the best course to pursue is to remain in Peking, our government is still willing to withdraw. Perhaps this means that if there is to be separate action by the powers in China, the United States proposes to deal with the situation with a free hand.

It may be noted, in connection with our withdrawal statement, that, whereas Russia proposed to withdraw from China, our offer is to withdraw only from Peking. A significant fact in this connection is that General Chaffee, who is well advised of the situation, having several days ago been directed to prepare for just such an emergency as that precipitated by the Russian action, continues his preparations for wintering the American troops in China. Indeed, unless the men are adroit and out of the Pei-Ho within the next six weeks they are likely to remain in China perforce, being ice-bound. General Chaffee was further advised of the developments in the situation, a compendious statement of the points in the Russo-American correspondence being cabled to him for his guidance. As bearing further on the prospects of the future, it may be noted that the war department officials state that the government has not considered the question of the evacuation of China.

Germany Will Probably Agree.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The brief answer which Germany has already made to this government states that any general consideration of the proposition will be dependent upon inquiries as to the condition of affairs at Peking. These inquiries are now in progress through the German officials at the Chinese capital to form the basis of Germany's general answer. Those in position to take an intelligent view of Germany's course say there is little doubt of Germany's acceptance.

In short, it is felt that Germany's accord with Russia and the other continental powers is of primary importance, whereas, the holding of Peking is of secondary character, and in such circumstances the primary consideration will prevail.

Great Strike Predicted.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 4.—"In my opinion there will be a strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, and it will be the biggest that the United States has ever known," said President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America. "We have formulated our demands for an advance of about 20 per cent in wages and the removal of certain conditions. Principal among these is that the operators in dealing with the miners allow 3,300 pounds to a ton and in selling coal sell 2,000 pounds for a ton."

Anarchist Bresci Sentenced.

Milan, Aug. 31.—The trial of Bresci, the assassin who shot King Humbert, lasted a full day. The jury took but a few minutes to deliberate. With absolute indifference Bresci received the verdict and was led away to his cell, where henceforth he will see no one and hear no one, not even his jailor. His sentence is for solitary confinement for life.

Fort Scott's High School.

Fort Scott, Kas., Aug. 31.—This city by special election has voted \$10,500 bonds to buy the old Kansas Normal college property for a high school. The two buildings on the property cost about \$25,000. Only about 25 per cent of the registered vote was cast and the bonds carried by four to one.

Crowds at Iowa State Fair.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 31.—The attendance on the second day of the state fair is estimated at 40,000, the largest for the second day in the history of the organization. The old soldiers were admitted free and 8,000 veterans passed through the gates.

Made a Small Hunt.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 4.—The Evening Times prints the following from General Manager Dickinson, of the Union Pacific railway company, which sets at rest all speculation as to the amount of money secured by the Wyoming robbers:

"Rock Springs, Wyo., Sept. 4.—The Times, Denver: Robbers secured three money packages of \$42, \$5 and \$3.40, aggregating \$50.40, and two packages cheap jewelry. Damage to car about \$2,000."

AN AWFUL WRECK.

An Excursion Train Crashes Into a Milk Train.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—Thirteen persons killed and over thirty others injured is the appalling record of a rear-end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway at Hatfield, Pa., twenty-seven miles north of this city. The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches, which was the first section of a large excursion made up of people from Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine, six of the ten cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain and the other five cars were thrown on their sides completely demolished.

Fifteen hundred tickets had been sold for the excursion to the seashore, and it was to have been the last of the season.

Crowded With Wheat.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4.—The extensive yards of the Santa Fe railway company in Argentine are almost exclusively occupied with cars of wheat. It is impossible to move. It was estimated that there were twenty miles of wheat cars there at one time. The trouble is said to be due to the inability of the Chicago division of the road to handle the great inflow of wheat from the various branch lines in Kansas. The difficulty is not so much from a car famine as it is due to the lack of motive power to keep the lines cleared. All the other roads in Kansas are unable to handle the wheat offered. All the elevators are full and farmers are dumping wheat in big piles on the ground near the railroad stations.

Prospects for Early Settlement.

Washington, Sept. 1.—If there should appear in Peking members of the Chinese government authorized to organize a government and could do so with the prospect of restoring order throughout the empire, it would be considered as a movement on the part of China toward carrying out the demands of the United States. The opinion among the members of the administration here is that the Russian move has made directly for an earlier settlement of the Chinese difficulties than seemed possible a few days ago.

Coal Famine in Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—The coal famine in Germany has become very serious and a number of chambers of commerce have petitioned the government for relief. The Prussian cabinet has resolved to grant a modified railroad tariff for foreign coal, in order to facilitate the importation of coal from England and the United States. Indeed the famine is so pronounced that the Prussian minister of railways, in the interest of the state has laid embargo on all the coal mined in the state mines.

Gold Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co. Paris, Aug. 20.—The judges at the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their preparations of cocoa and chocolate. This famous company, now the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world, have received the highest awards from the great international and other expositions in Europe and America. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

New Officers of W. R. C.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—The following officers were elected by the Women's Relief Corps for the ensuing year: National president—Mrs. Mary L. Carr, Longmont, Col. National senior vice president—Mrs. Belle M. Satterlee, St. Louis, Mo. National junior vice president—Mrs. Abbie R. Flagg, Battle Creek, Mich. National treasurer—Mrs. Sarah E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.

Ready to Fill Supposed Vacancy.

Washington, Sept. 1.—It is reported here on the highest authority that Tams Bixby will not retire from the Dawes commission, as has been predicted. He recently visited Washington for a day and had a conference with Secretary Hitchcock. He left hurriedly for Minnesota, and, it is announced, will resign the chairmanship of the Republican state committee in order to be free to devote himself to the work of the commission. Both Representative Curtis, of Kansas, and Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, had a candidate for the place.

In Honor of Supt. Washburn.

Kansas City, Sept. 4.—Every wheel of rolling stock on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad was stopped for five minutes during the funeral of President E. S. Washburn, who died at Rye Beach, Maine. The Memphis general offices and shops were closed the entire day. The funeral services were held at Rye Beach at 12:30 o'clock Monday. The body was taken to Boston, where burial took place during the same afternoon.

MEET MANY DIFFICULTIES.

Philippine Commissioners Have a Hard Task.

SNEERED AT BY SPANIARDS.

Manila, Sept. 4.—The Filipinos seem incapable of realizing the scope and purpose of the legislative functions of the commission of peace. Spaniards sneer at the new arrangements. A majority of the islanders desire peace and the resumption of business under the Americans but they are so cowed by a long series of murderous atrocities and destruction of property by their armed countrymen that they dare not actively show their feelings because experience has taught them what such an expression of sentiment will bring upon them from the revengeful rebels. A genuine reign of terror is exercised by insurgents and ladrones over peaceful country folk, in order to collect the revenue and recruits their operations require; and widespread vengeance is wreaked in the vicinity of garrisoned towns. For example, the insurgent general Cailles, in the province of Laguna, put to death the president and officeholders of the town of Bay, on Laguna de Bay, officials who had been installed by the Americans, and gave orders that a similar fate should be meted out to other adherents of the American cause.

Any change of policy involving the withdrawal of the United States troops, without substituting for them an adequate defensive force, is certain to result in fearful retaliation at the expense of the friendlies.

In northern Luzon the situation is fairly well maintained and the people in that quarter are quiet and engaged in planting, except in two provinces, where there has been a recent outburst of rebel and ladrone activity. But in Southern Luzon conditions are far from satisfactory. Life there is not safe outside the garrisoned towns. Travelers are subject to ambush by guerillas. Barely does a day pass without an encounter between the United States troops and the insurgents or ladrones, resulting in casualties.

The experience of Northern Luzon shows that the American occupation of any locality tends to its pacification and well being. An unsettled American policy retards the investment of capital. Nevertheless, the imports for the last quarter and a half were greater than during any equal period of the Spanish regime. No doubt the needs of the army of occupation are responsible for a very considerable fraction of this. The internal revenue collections are a third greater than those made by Spain. This is due to an honest system of accounts, to a lack of favoritism and to impartial enforcement of the law. The commission will first organize municipalities in the provinces. Subsequently it will turn its attention to needed reforms in the civil and criminal codes, passing in due time to other features of its instructions, with the idea of establishing a central civil government during the next eighteen months.

Tornado in South Africa.

Mafeking, Sept. 1.—A tornado that visited Mafeking did more damage than the seven months' bombardment. It blew down or unroofed numerous buildings and leveled the military camp hospital, causing much suffering among the sick and wounded. One person was killed and two were injured, and there were many narrow escapes.

Property Called Her Back.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Sept. 1.—After an absence of twenty years Mrs. Hortense Perry, formerly of Norway, Benton county, has just been located at Hot Springs, Ark., and came home to claim her share of her mother's estate valued at \$20,000. Not even a letter has been received from her in fourteen years. Her husband is proprietor of the Southern hotel.

Gen. Otis Wants War.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Major General Otis called upon secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin at the war department and preferred a request for assignment to active duty which is under consideration. He has been on waiting orders ever since his return from the Philippines in the early summer. The retirement today of Major General Wheeler as commanding officer of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, is the first available opening for an officer of the rank of General Otis, and it is probable that he will be assigned to this post.

American Coal Operators.

London, Sept. 4.—American coal operators and their agents are swarming to England and rumors of many important deals fill the air. W. P. Rend, of Chicago, is here on his way to Paris. He is hopeful of supplying both the French and the Russian navies with steam coal from West Virginia. Mr. Rend had a long interview with the Russian consul and was in consultation with the Russian naval attaché before proceeding on his journey to Paris.

THE MEXICAN CONCESSION

Were in Two Separate Grants. One Purchase, the Other Direct.

Kansas City, Sept. 3.—The Kansas City Mexico & Orient railway will have a terminus on the Gulf of Mexico as well as at Port Stillwell on the Gulf of California. The charter of the company is to be amended so as to permit the construction of a line, branching off from the road projected to the Mexican port at a point near San Angelo.

The concessions granted by the Mexican government to the Orient line are in two separate and distinct grants, one being for that part of the road between Presidio and Chihuahua and the other for the line from Chihuahua to Port Stillwell. This latter concession was originally granted to the company absorbed by the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, when it bought the line already built from Chihuahua west which is to be a link in the transcontinental road projected by Mr. Stilwell and his associates.

The original concession has been amended by the Mexican government so as to grant additional privileges, the Stilwell interests declining to buy the Chihuahua road except under such conditions and making the amendment of the concession a condition in their purchase of the line. Consequently the former owners guaranteed to secure the additional concessions and aided the Orient people in getting the grant.

Eight Against Two Hundred.

London, Sept. 4.—When General Olivier was captured eight Queenstown volunteers had sortied from the town and took up a position in a donga, through which the road passed behind the Boer position.

As the Boers retired through the donga in single file, they were stuck up one by one and put under charge of a couple of men, out of sight, until the colonials had captured twenty-eight, including General Olivier and his three sons. As 200 Boers were following behind in fairly close order, the colonials then began hard volley firing, with the result that they killed six Boers and frightened off the others.

Russia Will Not Leave China.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Much interest was aroused by the dispatch from St. Petersburg, giving the full text of the Russian proposal, as it cleared up some discrepancies which had existed. The most important correction it makes is in disclosing that Russia has not ordered her minister and troops to withdraw from China, as was stated in the American paraphrase of the proposal but that she intends to recall M. de Giers and his staff "to Tien Tsin whither they will be accompanied by Russian troops."

An Overdue Transport.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The big steamer California, bound from this point for Manila with nearly 8,000 tons of supplies for the army in the Philippines, is now out forty-five days and 20 per cent reinsurance has been offered on the vessel. The steamer is overdue from Honolulu to Manila easily fifteen days and the general impression among shipping men here is that she has broken her shaft or met with some other accident.

No Damages For Single Men.

Rapid City, S. D., Sept. 4.—Over a year ago Julia N. Lintz, of Keystone, sued the Holy Terror Mining Company for \$20,000 damages for the death of her son. The defense held that there was no law in South Dakota authorizing a recovery for the death of a single person. At the trial the mother was given damages, but the supreme court has reversed the decision. Other similar cases are pending in the courts.

Nicaragua is Willing.

New York, Sept. 1.—General P. Alexander, who was appointed by President Cleveland arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica has completed his mission and returned. While disclaiming definite knowledge on the subject, he was inclined to think that a proposition from the Nicaraguan government to ours had already been made. He believed that, rather than not have the canal built, the Nicaraguan government would accede to almost any terms made by the United States.

Discuss Rate Question.

Fort Worth, Tex., August 31.—The principal matter discussed by the executive committee of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association was the rate question. The cattlemen have protested all along against paying the advance of 2 1/2c on the hundred pounds on cattle shipments from Texas and Indian Territory to markets, and in February last an additional 3c was added to this rate.

Typhoid Epidemic in Paris.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The official Medical Bulletin this week reveals a disquieting sanitary situation in Paris. Statistics show that typhoid fever prevails in an almost epidemic form. There were recorded from the beginning of the year to August 13, 3,148 cases, of which 568 resulted fatally. This is a considerable increase over the records of previous years. Paris is never free from this disease, but until 1898 the number of cases for the corresponding period did not exceed 700.

IN INTEREST OF TEMPERANCE

Government Has No Financial Interest in Army Canteens.

A CO-OPERATIVE CLUB ROOM.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Adjutant General Corbin has written a letter to Senator Sewell of New Jersey, a member of the military committee of the senate, setting forth the attitude of the war department on the question of the army canteen. General Corbin says:

"The sale of all spirituous liquors by the canteen is and has always been absolutely prohibited. Only beer and light wines are sold to either officers or men, and these only when the commanding officer is satisfied that giving to the troops the opportunity of obtaining such beverage within the post limits will prevent them from resorting for strong intoxicants to places without such limits, and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them."

"The canteen was established and has been maintained in the interests of temperance and betterment of discipline, with most satisfactory results. This is shown in fewer trials by court-martial, in the decreased number of desertions, and in the improved health of the men."

"The exchange is a co-operative store where supplies are sold at cost or as nearly so as possible, for the benefit of officers and men of the army. The canteen is a department of the exchange, constituting an enlisted men's club. Rooms in or near the soldier's quarters are set apart for this special purpose, furnished with reading matter, billiard tables and other games, but every form of gambling is absolutely forbidden. Here the men write their letters home and read the newspapers and magazines. The government has no financial interest whatever in either the exchange or canteen, the funds being supplied by the soldiers themselves. "The percentage of desertions has been continually reduced since the introduction of the canteen. Prior to its introduction desertions averaged from 10 to 11 per cent annually. Since its establishment these have decreased to 2.9. Further, the number of trials and convictions for drunkenness and offenses originating therefrom for the six years preceding the canteen was 375.2. These decreased during the following six years of its establishment to 190.6."

"Further, for the seven years preceding the establishment of the canteen the average number of men who deposited their savings with the government, was 7,223; for the seven years following its introduction the average has increased to 8,823."

"As compared with conditions existing twenty or thirty years ago—or with any community at the present time anywhere in civil life, the army is a model temperance society—a practical one; one where reasonable abstinence is the rule, and where excesses are the exception; a society whose precepts no less than its example could be followed by all people in safety and sobriety."

Kruger and Steyn may fly.

Pretoria, Sept. 4.—Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Barberton. It is believed that they are preparing for flight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end; but should the Boers construct strongholds in the bush, on the veldt or elsewhere, and begin a system of raids, the British would require further large supplies of horses.

Reciprocity With Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 3.—The Nicaraguan congress has approved the commercial reciprocity treaty between Nicaragua and the United States.

Looks Favorable For Peace.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Mr. Conger's cablegram now made public is of special interest because of his reference to the coming to Peking of Prince Ching. In a recent dispatch Mr. Conger stated that several members of the tsung-li-yamen were in Peking and would soon appear publicly. These facts indicate that there is gathering at Peking, a respectable fragment of the Chinese government, which may afford the basis sought by our government and that of Russia for peace negotiations. Prince Ching is well known to be friendly to the foreigners, and his coming to Peking, probably by direction of the empress dowager, indicates that the imperial government is willing to sue for terms, with the real purpose of submission.

She Dressed Well.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Obtaining money under false pretenses is the charge upon which a young woman known for the last eight months to North Side society folk as Miss Anna Simpson, a wealthy heiress of Louisville, Ky., was arrested. Earlier in the day a delivery wagon from the store of Marshall Field and Co., drove up to 417 Huron street and took from her room \$300 worth of dresses, in alleged default of payment. Other of her creditors took the same course to get their property back.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.					
CATTLE—Heavy	4 20	5 75			
HOGS—Choice to heavy	5 10	5 17 1/2			
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	65	65 1/2			
CORN—No. 2	28 1/2	29			
OATS—No. 2	25 1/2	25 3/4			
HAY—Choice timothy	9 50				
Choice prairie	6 00				
BUTTER	18				
EGGS	12				
Chicago.					
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	70	71			
CORN—No. 2	29	29 1/2			
OATS—No. 2	25 1/2	25 3/4			
St. Louis Live Stock.					
BEEVES	4 25	6 00			
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	3 20	4 50			
SOUTHERN STEERS	3 40	4 80			
Cotton.					
Liverpool	5 20	5 25			
New York	9 1/2	9 1/2			
Galveston	9 1/2	9 1/2			
Wichita Grain.					
WHEAT—	Open	High	Low	Today	Y'day
Sept.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Oct.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
CORN—					
Sept.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Oct.	39	39 1/2	39	39 1/2	39 1/2
OATS—					
Sept.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Oct.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Wheat: October				Call	Put
Sept. October				76	74 1/2
				21 1/2	21 1/2
Wichita Live Stock.					
HOGS—150 head sold	4 70	5 85			
CATTLE					
Chicago Live Stock.					
BEEVES	5 50	6 10			
COWS AND HEIFERS	3 00	5 00			
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	3 35	4 75			
TEXAS FED BEEVES	4 25	5 00			
HOGS	5 10	5 90			

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

The Canadian Pacific strike is practically settled.

There were never so many commercial travelers on the road as now.

The Chicago plumbers have called off their strike and returned to work.

The Missouri Press association took Niagara Falls into their recreation trip.

Travel was heavy on the Grand Army rates to Chicago up to the last hour of the limit.

C. P. Huntington's art collection, if sold at auction, would probably bring two million dollars.

Sugar refineries in Philadelphia all closed for a week on account of shortage in raw material.

Wyandotte lodge, number 45, of Kansas City, Mo., has just celebrated its 52nd anniversary.

A company of infantry left Fort Leavenworth over the Frisco Line, for Little Rock, this week.

Empress Frederick, mother of the Kaiser and Queen Victoria's eldest daughter is seriously sick.

Prince Eui Wah, heir apparent to the Korean throne is about to enter college in Washington, D. C.

There are but a very few of the railroads of this country that have not an increased business this year.

Messages from Peking are sent by carrier to Taku and are relayed 18 times after leaving Taku.

The training ship Toketa will leave Hampton Roads September 15 to make a trip to Mediterranean ports.

The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias chose San Francisco as the place of the next biennial meeting.

There is approximately 2,000,000 bushels of grain in elevators at Galveston, about 1,000,000 short of their capacity.

The Press Club, of Chicago, entertained the leaders of both national parties with an excursion on the lake.

Claims against New York city for injuries received by colored persons in the recent riots, now amount to \$260,000.

The Santa Fe ice house at La Junta has been burned, entailing a loss of about \$7,000, but fully covered by insurance.

John Newitt, a half breed Indian, who has been a horse racer all his life, had his neck broken during a race at Olathe, Kans. His horse fell breaking the rider's neck. One of Newitt's children is a teacher at Haskell Institute at Lawrence.

The sheriff seized 100 slot machines in St. Joseph, Mo., and burned them.

Two Wash locomotives and three freight cars, of a fast eastern freight train went through an open draw bridge at Delray. The engine crews had remarkable escapes.

The northern Pacific has countermanded orders recently issued for \$300,000 worth of new freight cars. The failure of the wheat crop in the northwest has led to this action being taken.

Another ship from Australia to San Francisco, with \$2,500,000 in gold. This is a regular thing, but this is a larger shipment than usual.

Twenty thousand packing house employes in the big cities may quit work September 15 if their demands are ignored.

While reconitering a British party found a cache of 140,000 rounds of Boerrammunition.

St. Joseph, Mich., suffered the loss of a church steeple, and near there ten barns containing this year's harvest were destroyed in an electrical storm.

The throne on which the Shah of Persia sits on state occasions is set with jewels valued at \$15,000,000, and the jewels on crowns and other royal regalia of the shah are worth \$3,000,000. Diamonds, turquoises and rubies are set in the rug on which he sits.