

This Paper not to be taken from the Library

RETAINS GAVEL AT PRESENT

Henderson Is Not to Resign at Coming Session.

Convention Is Called to Nominate New Candidate.

Speaker's Refusal to Run Puzzles the Party Leaders.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 18.—It is announced to-night that Speaker Henderson does not intend to resign the Speakership at the coming session of Congress.

The Republican Congressional committee of the Third District met here to-day and decided to call a convention at New Hampton, Ia., September 25, to consist of the delegates to the convention which nominated Speaker Henderson, to nominate a candidate to succeed him. This action was taken after a consideration of the Iowa election law. This afternoon the committee members called upon General Henderson and requested him to reconsider his withdrawal. He declined to do so, saying his decision was final.

Before adjourning the committee made the following statement:

CAUSES DEEP REGRET.

"It is with deep regret that we find ourselves compelled to reconvene the delegates of this district for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this district in the National House. This is especially true when we realize that the necessity of such action is caused by the refusal of our present member to accept the nomination heretofore tendered him unanimously by a convention called. In his declination we feel that we lose an able, capable leader of great worth and national prominence, such as can be attained only by one of sturdy character, unusual natural ability and ripened experience in the field of statesmanship. We part with him as a leader with reluctance. While thus compelled to release Speaker Henderson, we do so with no feeling that the selection of his successor will be without merit, or that there will result any danger as to the result to the Republicans of this district in the coming election."

PICKETT A CANDIDATE.

Through the columns of the Waterloo Courier, Charles E. Pickett of Waterloo, past grand exalted ruler of the Elks, today formally announced his candidacy to succeed Speaker Henderson. It is urged that he will unite all factions of the party.

Ex-Governor Horace Boies, the Democratic candidate, returned to Waterloo today from his farm in Grundy County, but persists in his refusal to comment upon Speaker Henderson's withdrawal. He states that his letter of acceptance will be issued in a few days.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 18.—In an editorial on Speaker Henderson's declination to stand for re-election to Congress Henry Watterson says: "Speaker Henderson's declination of renomination to Congress is one of the most significant events of modern politics. It comes so suddenly, so unexpectedly, so dramatically and so full of import that it is not strange that the Republican leaders are dazed and unable to find an explanation of it."

CUMMINS IS PUZZLED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Governor Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, accompanied by Secretary of State William B. Martin, Auditor Frank W. Merriam, ex-Congressman Curtis and other prominent Hawkeyes, passed through Chicago to-day en route to Quincy, Mass., to attend the christening of the new battleship Des Moines.

"Speaker Henderson's withdrawal is the most incomprehensible thing which has ever come under my observation," said Governor Cummins, "but I am confident it will not injuriously affect Republican prospects in Iowa. We will elect eleven Congressmen, as usual, and the party will hold its own in all other respects."

"Why did Speaker Henderson withdraw?" the Governor was asked.

"I do not know of any reason beyond that which he gave in his letter declining the nomination," replied Cummins. "He had no ground for fear," said the Governor emphatically. "His district is safe and will elect a Republican Congressman. The people of Iowa are in line with the Republican State platform, and it will be upheld at the polls. I am not willing to impugn his motives in declining, for I have no definite knowledge of those motives. I am sure of one thing, and that is Speaker Henderson's withdrawal will not affect Republican success in Iowa this fall."

GENERAL NORD ATTACKS LIMBE AND IS DEFEATED

Forces of the Provincial Government of Hayti Are Routed After a Hard Fight.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Sept. 18.—The forces of the provincial government of Hayti, commanded by the War Minister, General Nord, have sustained a severe defeat at Limbe.

General Nord, at the head of 3000 men, attacked Limbe at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and after desperate fighting lasting three hours the general abandoned his guns and war ammunition and left a great number of dead and wounded on the field.

The population of Cape Haytien is in a state of anxiety. The enemy, of the number of 4000 well armed men, is advancing on the place. Another battle before the town is imminent.

POWERS AFRAID TO ACT

Nations of Europe Passive on Jewish Persecution.

United States' Note Causes Decided Uneasiness.

Great Britain Ready to Support Stand of America.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The issuance of a note to the powers that the Hebrews of Roumania must be spared the persecution which now drives them from their native land pauperized and casts them as undesirable immigrants upon the United States has created a decided sensation among those who are familiar with conditions in continental Europe. No replies have been received to the note, which has by this time been perused by the foreign offices of the nations signatory to the treaty of Berlin, which guaranteed Roumania freedom from religious discrimination in civil government.

It is not expected that there will be any replies soon. The United States' action precipitates a delicate condition of affairs. In some of the countries to which the note was addressed the anti-Semitic feeling is so strong that for any of those countries to take the initiative in compelling Roumania to cease the persecution of Hebrews and to restore them full civil and property rights would be a step requiring the most diplomatic preparation in order to avoid anti-Semitic demonstrations. It is thought that the powers will watch each other closely before any of them takes a step in any direction or makes an answer to the United States' note.

GREAT BRITAIN APPROVES.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The German Foreign Office has received a note from the British Government inviting some action on the part of the signatories of the treaty of Berlin of 1878 regarding Roumania's treatment of the Jews. The British note is shorter than that of the United States on the same subject, but it has the same tone. It is assumed here that Great Britain knew of the United States' note beforehand and acted in support thereof. The United States' action is regarded as being quite within her rights in seeking the assistance of the signatories in preventing an influx of indigent immigrants, which is recognized as a substantial grievance. These two notes will result in an interchange of views between the powers as to what action is feasible. In the meantime it is expected that Roumania will take cognizance of the United States' protest and defend her case upon her own initiative before the signatories.

The foregoing represents the views of the German Government, but the press, knowing nothing of the British note, seems to consider the United States' action as simply chivalrous and as not likely to result in practical measures.

HOPES FOR A CHECK.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The United States' initiative in protesting to the countries which are parties to the treaty of Berlin of 1878 against the treatment of Jews in Roumania meets with approval here. The Globe, the only afternoon newspaper which comments on Secretary Hay's note on the subject, sees nothing in Hay's action but self-interest, but nevertheless hopes that it will lead to a check being placed on the wholesale exportation of undesirable persons from Eastern Europe to Great Britain and America.

PEKING LOOT IS FOUND IN TRUNK OF A MARINE

Curios of Gold and Silver and Jewels Worth \$50,000 Are Brought to Light.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—One of the biggest collections of loot that has come from the temples of China is credited to J. E. Welkman, a United States marine, now a prisoner at the marine barracks at the navy yard.

Though it is asserted that Welkman has the finest collection of foreign loot in the country he is accused of adding to his store the pajamas of Lieutenant James J. Bootes after he returned to the local barracks. The lieutenant is about the tallest officer in the marine corps.

VIENNA BANK OFFICIAL SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Edmund Jellinek, an official in the cashier's department of the Lender Bank, disappeared hurriedly from Vienna to-day. It was discovered that he had defrauded the bank of \$315,000 by falsifying checks. The money thus obtained was spent by Jellinek in speculation. He has not yet been apprehended.

BOXERS ATTACK CAPITAL

50,000 Strong, They Wage War in Szechuen.

Routed by Regulars, the Leaders Are Executed.

Many Christians Are Murdered in the Province.

PEKING, Sept. 18.—The Boxer attack on Chengtufu, the capital of Szechuen province, in which 50,000 Boxers made ineffectual attempts to take the city, began September 15. When the rebels endeavored to enter the city a conflict ensued. The attackers were driven back and the gates of the city were closed and guarded by troops. Soldiers quelled the disorder within the city. Fourteen Boxer leaders and several other rebels were executed. A new Viceroy and new military officials are now on their way to Chengtufu to assume charge there.

United States Minister to China Conger and the French Minister are urging the throne to further prompt action toward subduing the insurrection.

The throne has commanded the officials of Szechuen to suppress the rebellion in that province.

The Russian Minister here, Paul Lessar, announced to-day that Russia was determined to restore Southern Manchuria to the Liao River and the Neuchwang-Shanhaihwan Railroad to the Chinese October 8. He explained that an earlier date was impossible on account of the destruction of a bridge, which had prevented the withdrawal of the troops.

ON THE VERGE OF UPRISING.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—China is on the verge of another Boxer uprising, which may equal that of 1900, according to mail advices received at the State Department from Minister Conger, dated last month. The troubles appear to rise principally from extortionate taxation combined with resentment against the presence of missionaries, thus justifying the judgment of the Department of State, which pointed out to the powers that the demand for excessive indemnities would result in serious internal troubles in China.

Conger's first advice bears date of August 6 from Peking, and he reports serious anti-foreign riots near Chentu. In the province of Szechuen, in which a number of native Christians had been massacred and chapels destroyed, Conger appears to have acted with energy upon telegraphic complaints from Dr. Canright, an American medical missionary at Chentu, not only addressing the Chinese Foreign Office by letter, but calling there in person to impress upon the officials the importance of immediate and effective action, and finally succeeding in causing the removal of the local Chinese officials, who had failed to repress the riots and preserve life and property.

Conger incloses with his report the communications that passed between himself, Dr. Canright and the Foreign Office. Under date of June 20, from Chentu, Dr. Canright telegraphed:

"Szechuen repeating (troubles of) 1900. Chapel burned. Ten Christians killed. Boxers (have been) multiplying (for) four months. Officials taxed."

DEMANDS PROTECTION.

Conger immediately telegraphed Dr. Canright to demand adequate protection for missionaries and the native Christians from the local officials. He also addressed a note to Prince Ching at the Foreign Office, stating that there were several American missionaries and many chapels and converts in Szechuen, and that it was necessary that immediate provision be taken to stamp out these troubles at their very inception.

In his answer Prince Ching inclosed a copy of the following Imperial edict:

Some time ago a number of local outlaws were banded together in the district of Tze Yang and made trouble, whereupon I dispatched troops to disperse them. The leading criminal, Li Kang Church, and others were arrested and executed, but now the magistrate of the place, Ma Cheng Chi, reports that at Tzu Ku Chim, in his district, outlaws over a thousand strong suddenly made a night attack and destroyed a church which the British or American society had built. The preacher, Chu Cheng Wei, and four church members were killed. They also burned some houses and killed three Christians. I sent troops in all haste and deputed besides an official with the rank of faotai to proceed with braves to attend to this matter.

Such fierce and lawless outbreaks should certainly be quickly put down. They must on no account be allowed to spread. We command Kwei Chun to strictly order the troops to disperse the rebels and their followers; to seize the ringleaders and to punish them according to the rigor of the law and so nip the rebellion in the bud.

We feel a great pity for the missionary or preacher and others who for no fault of theirs have lost their lives, and command that adequate relief may be at once given.

As for Ma Cheng Chi, the magistrate of Tze Yang, who, it is said, has not long been in the office, because he was remiss in taking precautionary measures, we demand that he be removed from office and that he be given a limited time within which to capture the criminals. As there may be outlaws in other places who rouse the suspicions of the people, spread rumors and make trouble, the local authorities should be sternly instructed to make careful search and put a stop to all such things; to take special precautions so as to get rid of bad characters and to encourage the law-abiding people. They must give real protection to the chapels and missionaries without the least remissness.

DETERMINED VIGILANTES DECLARE THEY WILL END REIGN OF TERROR

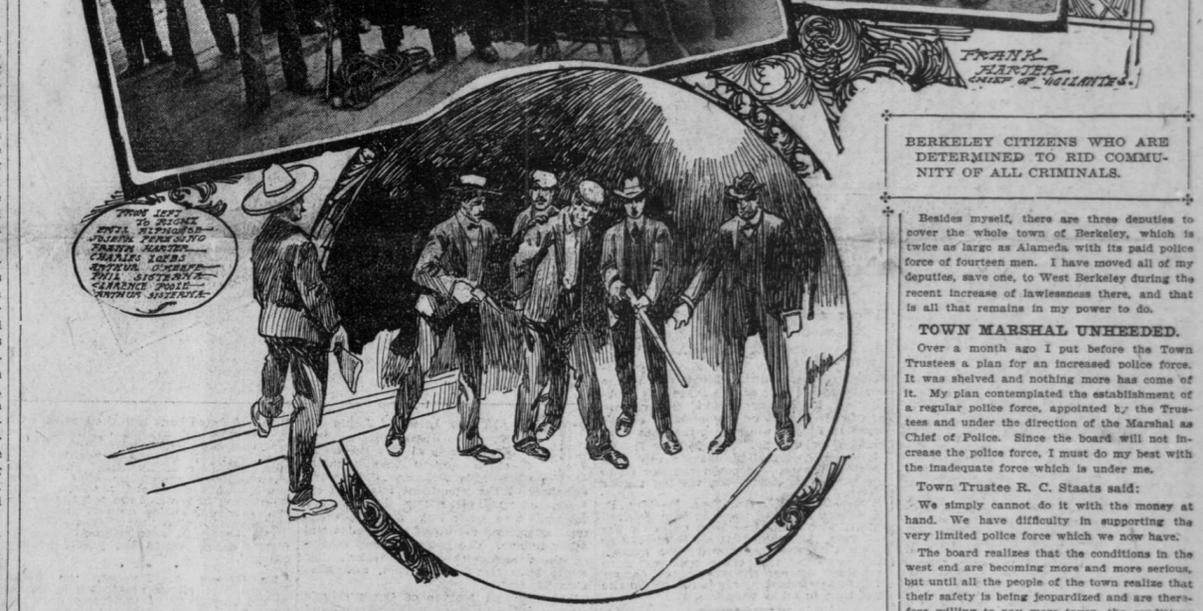
Armed Berkeley Citizens Maintain Night Patrol, Ready to Riddle Highwaymen.

ARMED vigilantes still patrol the streets of West Berkeley at night, ready to end forever the career of any footpad they may meet. There is great excitement in the college town over the many recent outrages perpetrated by highwaymen. Every person seen on the patrolled streets by the vigilantes is stopped and made to give an account of himself. This surveillance will be kept up till the Trustees increase the police force, the citizen guards say.

DETERMINED citizens of West Berkeley, aroused to indignation by the long list of outrageous crimes committed in their section of the college town, are still maintaining an armed patrol of the streets, ready to give battle upon the first appearance of a footpad.

In their every-day concerns these same armed vigilantes are quiet, law-abiding residents of a hitherto quiet, law-abiding community. But they have become en-

occurred to demonstrate the thoroughness with which the search is being conducted. The leaders of the movement declare firmly that they have no lynch law plans



BERKELEY CITIZENS WHO ARE DETERMINED TO RID COMMUNITY OF ALL CRIMINALS.

Besides myself, there are three deputies to cover the whole town of Berkeley, which is twice as large as Alameda with its paid police force of fourteen men. I have moved all of my deputies, save one, to West Berkeley during the recent increase of lawlessness there, and that is all that remains in my power to do.

TOWN MARSHAL UNHEEDED.

Over a month ago I put before the Town Trustees a plan for an increased police force. It was shelved and nothing more has come of it. My plan contemplated the establishment of a regular police force, appointed by the Trustees and under the direction of the Marshal as Chief of Police. Since the board will not increase the police force, I must do my best with the inadequate force which is under me.

Town Trustee R. C. Staats said:

"We simply cannot do it with the money at hand. We have difficulty in supporting the very limited police force which we now have.

The board realizes that the conditions in the west end are becoming more and more serious, but until all the people of the town realize that their safety is being jeopardized and are therefore willing to pay more taxes, the conditions in West Berkeley will have to continue unchanged.

WILL END REIGN OF TERROR.

Here is what Frank Harter, chief of the vigilantes, says:

We intend to protect ourselves if the police force allotted us by the town cannot. This organized patrol of the streets at night will continue until we can get policemen to do the work for us. If we catch any miscreants who have been terrorizing the end of the town it will go hard with them.

We are not out to kill anybody, but we do not propose to longer tolerate this reign of terror in our neighborhood. Why it is so bad that people scarcely dare to go outside of their doors after dark. That is why we citizens intend to do some suppressing ourselves. The town has no police force, and I don't know as we can put much blame on our Marshal.

And Town Marshal Charles T. Kerns, the object of much criticism, says it is for the Board of Town Trustees to settle the trouble. Here is his plaint:

leave the larger towns of the country almost daily. Although the reason given by the immigrants for leaving is their inability to obtain work, the Jews steadily refuse to take up farm labor. Proof of this is found in the fact that for the last three years Roumania has paid for outside Bulgarian labor something like \$3,000,000, which might have gone to the Jews if they would only turn their hands to the light labor of harvesting. Bulgarian laborers, the correspondent concludes, are well housed and excellently fed while working on Roumanian farms.

LORD SALISBURY ILL AND CONFINED TO HIS BED

News of an Alarming Nature Reaches London From a Swiss Health Resort.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Times "this morning" says:

"We regret to learn that Lord Salisbury, who at present is in Switzerland, is ill and confined to his bed. An English and a Swiss doctor have been attending him, and it is understood that his Lordship's own attendant in London has been sent for."

Lord Salisbury has been touring the

health resorts of Southern Europe for several weeks. Visitors to Switzerland frequently have seen him riding a bicycle. He always kept much to himself and attracted little attention. For some time past his Lordship's health has been gradually failing, and the announcement of the Times, although carefully worded, causes alarm.

SAN FRANCISCAN DIES SUDDENLY IN NEW YORK

Physician Who Attended Him Says He Thinks Death Was Due to Morphine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Henry Kennelly, a former hotel-keeper of San Francisco, who was traveling for his health with his wife, was found dying in bed at their boarding place, 125 West Thirty-fourth street, last night. Mrs. Kennelly summoned a doctor, but her husband died in less than an hour.

The people in the house say Kennelly died from heart failure, but Dr. J. Willard Travell, of 17 West Twelfth street, who was summoned, says he thinks death was due to an overdose of morphine. The widow is prostrated.