

## MYSTERY ALARMS PARENTS

### Mill Valley Child Disappears From Her Home.

### Whereabouts of Anita Parker Excites Concern.

### Girl Proposed to Visit a Dentist Here.

SAN RAFAEL, Sept. 21.—The residents of the pretty village of Mill Valley, at the base of Tamalpais, are greatly perturbed over the mysterious disappearance of Miss Anita Parker, the 15-year-old daughter of T. G. Parker, a mining man. Not the slightest vestige of a reason has been assigned for the child's absence from home, and a seemingly impenetrable cloud envelops her whereabouts. Many of the citizens of Mill Valley have engaged in a search for her, and the case has been called to the attention of the authorities in San Francisco.

**CHILD LEAVES HOME.**  
Anita left her parents' home early yesterday morning and is reported to have boarded a train for Sausalito with the purpose of going to San Francisco to consult a dentist. Before she parted from her parents she was admonished to return as early as possible to Mill Valley. From that time up to a late hour to-night nothing has been seen or heard of her by her parents or her friends in Marin and San Francisco.

When the girl failed to return at a reasonable hour her parents became alarmed and instituted inquiries. Late in the evening relatives in the metropolis were communicated with, but they declared Anita had not visited them.

**PARENTS MAKE SEARCH.**  
Father and mother and friends passed the night between alternate hope and fear, and this morning the parents determined to go to San Francisco in quest of the little girl. They spent to-day there and did not return to Mill Valley to-night. Anita is described as an unusually attractive and uncommonly intelligent child. Her time has always been spent in a comfortable home environment, and her visits, when she traveled alone, were invariably to the homes of relatives.

An effort was made last evening to locate T. G. Parker, mentioned in the above dispatch, but without success. His name does not occur in the current directory, but he is stated to have been at one time engaged in the real estate business here and to be now interested in Shasta County mining.

## FALL OF RAIN AND SNOW THROUGHOUT COLORADO

Precipitation Saves Late Crops and Puts the Ranges in Fine Condition.

DENVER, Sept. 21.—Continuous rainfall over the entire eastern portion of Colorado, beginning with a heavy precipitation last night at 8 o'clock and continuing until about noon to-day in a milder form, has saved the late crops and placed the ranges in splendid condition for the grazing of cattle during the coming winter. All fears of a shortage of water, both for human and animal consumption, are allayed.

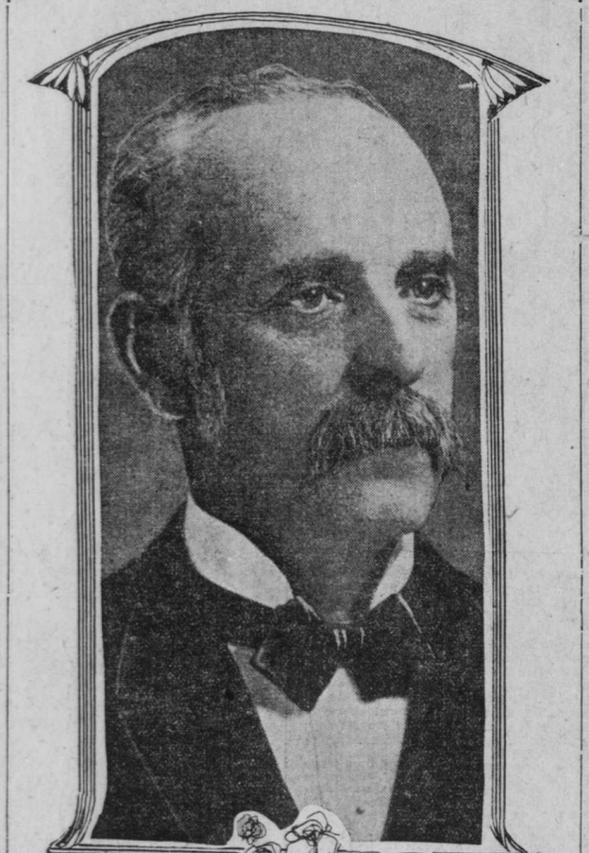
Reports from different places in the mountains are to the effect that snow fell during the night to a depth of from three to eight inches and that the forest fires, that have been burning for a month or more, have been quenched. It seems that the rain and snow was general on the eastern slope of the Rockies from Montana to New Mexico. On the western slope the precipitation was fitful.

Reports of interruption to railroad traffic due to washouts are being received at railroad headquarters in this city. A washout on the Union Pacific delayed traffic both ways several hours. The tracks of the Burlington near Julesburg, Colo., are submerged for a distance of 2000 feet, necessitating the use of the Union Pacific tracks in that neighborhood. Nearly every line of railroad in Eastern Colorado is experiencing difficulty in operating trains because of washouts or weakened roadbeds. No trains on the Colorado and Southern have been running to Boulder to-day.

**YOUNG STRATTON MAY CONTEST FATHER'S WILL**  
Amount Left Him Is Far Below What He Expected to Receive.  
COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 21. The Stratton will continues to be the chief topic of discussion in Colorado Springs to-day. There is a general feeling that the wisdom of the bequest of \$10,000,000 or more for the institution outlined in the will is doubtful. However, it is likely that considerable time will elapse before the actual execution of the plan laid down can be undertaken, and the trustees of the fund, when it becomes available, may be able to throw more light on the practicability of the scheme.

## WILL ABOLISH SUB-TREASURIES

### Administration Decides on New Financial Policy.



WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Tribune to-day publishes the following from Washington: By the time Congress meets in December there will be developed an entirely new financial policy which will have the sanction of the administration. It involves nothing more nor less than the abolition of the entire sub-treasury system and the substitution of national banks as Government depositories, with the discretion vested in the Secretary of the Treasury to determine the kind of securities to be accepted, thus eliminating the Government bond as the only possible basis for cash loans from the Government.

Under the limitations of the present laws it is nearly impossible for the Government to do anything toward relieving such money stringency as is now rapidly developing in New York, and, to a much less degree, in other sections of the country. Under present laws all moneys received by the United States from customs dues must be paid directly into the treasury of the United States or some sub-treasury, and cannot be loaned to banks under any possible contingencies. No matter how great the demand for money, receipts from customs must lie idle in the treasury unless paid out to meet current demands.

Receipts by the Government from internal revenue sources may be loaned to the banks without interest if this is done before the money gets into the treasury or one of the deposit States. Even in this event the deposit of Government funds in any bank must be secured by a deposit in the treasury on the part of the bank bonds of the par value of the loan.

## GERMAN SOCIALISTS CLAIM LARGE GAINS

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Reports from all the electoral districts of the empire received by the executive committee of the Socialists give the party managers a basis for announcing that they expect to obtain 3,000,000 votes in the general election next year and 100 seats in the Reichstag, as against 2,150,000 votes in 1898 and fifty-three seats in the Reichstag.

The last annual convention of the Socialist party preceding the election closed yesterday at Munich, after having spent much of the time in discussions between the two different wings of the party on party discipline. But before the convention adjourned it amended the standing platform of the party upon which the campaign of next year will be made, it demanding that the old age pensions be extended to all working people and that the cost of these pensions be borne by all classes. National insurances of the unemployed, widows and orphans are also demanded, as was also a law making the employment of women for one month before and one month after childbirth illegal. The Socialist members of the Reichstag were instructed by the convention to use their discretion in proposing an eight-hour day.

**Boxers Threaten Three Cities.**  
LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Shanghai, the correspondent of the Standard declares that Boxerism in the Province of Szechuen has not been subdued. The premises of the China inland mission at Meichau have been destroyed, but no lives were lost. The Boxers, according to the correspondent, are threatening three cities, Tan Lien, Hung Yen and Kalting Fu.

## REJECTS PANAMA TREATY

### Colombia Undoes the Work of Many Months.

### Negotiations Must Be Opened on New Lines.

### May End in Selection of the Nicaraguan Route.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Colombia has declined to accept the Panama Canal protocol and the modifications thereof suggested by Secretary Hay after the passage of the Spooner bill, and new negotiations must be instituted. These negotiations will take up the questions of sovereignty over the strip which the United States desires for the construction of the canal, the administration of justice in that territory and the financial terms upon which the lease shall be granted.

Thus have come to naught the preliminary negotiations over which Secretary Hay and Minister Concha and Senor Herran of the Colombian legation labored so earnestly last spring. The protocol was the result of pourparlers then exchanged, and Congress gave its assent to the provisions as formulated by Secretary Hay.

In order that the protocol should be in accordance with the spirit of the Spooner law, authorizing the construction of the Panama Canal by the United States, Hay suggested several modifications that were of a comparatively unimportant character.

**ATTITUDE OF COLOMBIA.**  
Now Colombia has sent instructions to Minister Concha and Senor Herran which are understood to reopen three important points of the matter. Though the protocol was signed by the Colombian representatives in Washington, it has not been ratified by the Colombian Congress, and, therefore, is not considered binding in Bogota.

In the canal protocol it is specifically provided that the sovereignty of Colombia shall be maintained over the canal, but other provisions deprive her of some of the rights of sovereignty. The United States is granted a "zone five kilometres wide for the canal for a period of 100 years, with the privilege of renewal." This provision further declares that the joint commission created by the United States and Colombia shall enforce sanitary and police regulations.

The indefinite character of the lease has aroused the opposition in Colombia. Colombia desires the right to exercise civil jurisdiction in the zone to be occupied by the United States. She also wants Colombian law to prevail as much as possible. With respect to the price, under the protocol, the United States agreed to pay down \$7,000,000, and after fourteen years to grant a reasonable annuity. The Colombian Government considers this too little, and she will demand an increase of the first payment.

## HAY WILL STAND FIRM.

The United States is disposed to be as conciliatory as possible, but Hay will not make any concession in the right of the United States Government to permanent retention of the canal territory. The ability of this Government to preserve peace and order in the zone must also be well defined, so that no question can be raised about it. Finally, the authorities say that \$7,000,000 is ample, and they doubt if Congress would be willing to make a larger payment.

Should Colombia assume the attitude that the United States should meet her terms, this country will prepare to build a Nicaraguan canal, as permitted by the Spooner law.

## Knox Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Attorney General Knox returned to Washington to-night after his trip to Paris, where he conferred with officials regarding the sale of the Panama Canal property to the United States. Knox devoted his time to questions affecting the title of the company and its right to dispose of the same, and he has much data on the subject. From this he will prepare an opinion for the President, and, pending that, he declines to make any statement for the press.

## FUGITIVE MURDERER IS KILLED BY A POSSE

Opens Fire on Constables When Ordered to Surrender and Is Shot Down.  
BANCROFT, Neb., Sept. 21.—Peter Olsen, who shot and killed his sweetheart, Mary Peterson, in Omaha, on September 8, was killed to-day in a fight with a posse three miles north of this place. The members of the posse were on horseback and overtook Olsen three miles north of town. A constable ordered him to surrender. He paid no attention, and on a second demand from the officer drew a revolver and fled at him. A general fusillade followed, and Olsen fell at the first volley.

**Eruption of La Soufriere.**  
KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, E. W. I., Thursday, Sept. 18.—There was an eruption of La Soufriere at midnight last night, but no loss of life. A peculiarity of the eruption is found in the fact that no dust was emitted by the volcano. Flames were seen flickering above the crater and the sight was accompanied by internal explosions.

## DYING SOLDIER SEES PRESIDENT

### Roosevelt Visits Veteran in a Detroit Hospital.



NATION'S CHIEF MAGISTRATE AS HE WAS PHOTOGRAPHED RECENTLY WHILE GOING FORTH TO CHOP DOWN A TREE AT HIS SUMMER HOME AT OYSTER BAY.

D ETOIT, Sept. 21.—President Roosevelt arrived at 8 o'clock this morning over the Michigan Central and found Detroit in gala attire. Flags were flying, the city was bright with bunting and pictures of the President greeted the eye at every turn. Throughout the day crowds lined the streets about the Hotel Cadillac, anxious for a glimpse of the Chief Magistrate, and his appearance was always the signal for enthusiastic cheering. The weather was all that could be desired, being bright and warm, with a pleasant breeze stirring.

It was a restful day for the President, although his time was completely occupied by the programme mapped out for him by the local arrangements committee. Immediately on his arrival he was driven to his apartments at the Hotel Cadillac. At 10:30 o'clock he attended services in the Fort Street Presbyterian Church, driving from there to General R. A. Alger's residence, where he was entertained at luncheon. He returned to the Cadillac soon after 3 o'clock, only to leave in a short time for a drive about the town. After the drive he called at St. Mary's Hospital, on St. Antoine street, where Thomas Doherty, a local veteran of the Spanish war, is dying of consumption. Doherty had expressed a wish to see the President, and General Alger learned of it. Accordingly at luncheon to-day President Roosevelt was asked if he would call on Doherty at the hospital. The President answered that he would be delighted to do so.

Doherty is unable to sit up and the President remained at his bedside for some minutes, chatting with him and giving words of cheer and hope. To-night the President dined in the Cadillac with a party of friends.

**WELCOMED WITH CHEERS.**  
When President Roosevelt's special train arrived this morning the great crowd on the platform and in the station cheered lustily. The reception committee, composed of Governor A. T. Bliss, General R. A. Alger, former Secretary of War, Mayor William C. Maybury, Congressman John P. Corliss, William E. Quinby, former Minister to The Hague; Judges Donovan, Brooke and Rhinehart, D. M. Ferry, Joseph Barbour and a delegation from the Spanish War Veterans, marched down the platform to the steps of President Roosevelt's car. Mayor Maybury and General Alger entered the car and greeted the President. In a few moments the President, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, stepped down from the car and the members of the committee were presented to the Chief Magistrate. At a brisk walk, with the President and Mayor Maybury leading, the party then started down the platform for the station entrance. A train that had arrived just a few minutes ahead of the Presidential special stood on an adjoining track and its platforms were crowded by residents anxious for a glimpse of the President. To the cheering that greeted him Mr. Roosevelt responded repeatedly with a smile and a wave of his hand. As the party reached the engine of the Presidential train President Roosevelt stopped. He stepped over to where Engineer James Thomas and Fireman John Moster hung out of the cab window and gave the hand of each a hearty grasp.

**THROUGH CROWDED STREETS.**  
The Detroit battalion of the Michigan Naval Reserves, with whom the President made a cruise on the lakes while he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, stood at "present arms" on Third street as the President emerged from the station. Bowing to the crowd that cheered him to the echo, President Roosevelt entered his carriage, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, General Alger and Mayor Maybury. After the other members of the Presidential party had found their carriages the Naval Reserves wheeled into line and, with a squad of mounted police at the head, the party started up Third street. Despite the comparatively early hour, the streets were lined with people and the President was greeted with a succession of cheers throughout his ride to Hotel Cadillac. At the hotel entrance the Naval Reserves again formed in battalion front and stood at "present arms" as the President alighted from

## TALKING OF EXTRA SESSION

### Congress May Meet to Discuss the Tariff.

### Party Leaders Support Views of the President.

### Reciprocity Treaties Are Doomed to Defeat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—There probably will be an extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, called almost immediately after the close of the Fifty-seventh Congress, on March 4, 1903. This is the prediction of some of the Republican leaders who were in close conference with President Roosevelt last week, before he started on his Western trip. The Republicans are confident of having a majority in the next House, and they represent the President as ready to call that Congress in extra session, as President McKinley called the Fifty-fifth Congress in extra session within two weeks after his inauguration.

It will be practically impossible to have Congress do much outside of passing appropriation bills at the short session of the Fifty-seventh Congress. But there is important legislation to be considered and the Republican leaders are convinced that the earlier it is done the better. The trusts will need careful consideration, and so will reciprocity. The President is anxious to have Congress take up both questions for careful consideration.

## FAVOR TARIFF CHANGES.

Some of the Western Republicans still think there are tariff schedules which could now be changed. This question has been presented to the President and to protection leaders like Aldrich, Hanna, Platt, Lodge, Allison, Spooner and the leaders in the House. They admit that the schedules are not sound, and they do not propose to go into a crusade against the tariff because of the trusts alone. They approve the President's position as expressed in his speech in Cincinnati last night. Still there are some schedules in the Dingley law which were placed too high, with a view of reciprocity treaties, and unless such treaties are to be ratified by the Senate these schedules may be regarded as too high.

## DEFEAT FOR RECIPROCITY.

There is strong prejudice against two important reciprocity treaties with France and Argentine. Eastern manufacturers of knit goods and cheap jewelry will fight the French treaty and wool growers and cattlemen in the West will oppose the Argentine treaty. The Argentine treaty was reported adversely by the Senate committee on foreign relations, and it never will be ratified. Senators Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Lodge and Quay will commercial value, and if the French treaty, also will fail. In this event there will be an increased demand for some changes in the tariff which will modify the schedules that are considered higher than necessary to protect American labor.

## CALLS SULTAN'S NOTICE TO MACEDONIAN SITUATION

### Russian Ambassador to Turkey Urges That Measures Be Taken to Improve It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21.—The Russian Ambassador to Turkey, Captain Zanoliev, in the course of an audience with the Sultan yesterday, called his Majesty's attention to the Macedonian situation and strongly urged the necessary measures be taken to improve it. The Ambassador also referred to the lack of order among the Albanians, who have fiercely resented the appointment of a Russian Consul at Mitrovitz, European Turkey.

The decision of the Sultan to permit four Russian torpedo boats to pass the Dardanelles is regarded here as a violation of an international convention, and action in the matter is expected from the other signatory powers.

An trade has been issued authorizing the passing through the Dardanelles of the four Russian torpedo boat destroyers on condition that they sail under the commercial flag of Russia, with an interval of twenty-four hours between each boat, and that they carry no armament or naval crews, in order that international treaties be not violated.

## CONGRESSMAN LITTLEFIELD IS COMING TO CALIFORNIA

He Intends Making a Number of Speeches Here During the Campaign.  
CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine left at noon to-day for California, accompanied by his wife. Littlefield will make a number of speeches in that State. Later in the campaign he will return to Ohio and deliver several speeches.

**Offers to Buy Railway Franchise.**  
HONOLULU, Sept. 14.—The Rapid Transit people have offered the Tramway Company \$475,000 for their plant and the offer has been sent to the English stockholders of the Tramway Company for final decision. The Tramway Company operates the obsolete mule cars but holds some valuable franchises. It has obstructed the electric line in numerous ways, and the purchase of the old company is probably desired in order to remove all opposition.