

LAST EDITION. FRIDAY EVENING.

POLICY OF WAIT.

President McKinley Will Make No Positive Move

In Chinese Matter Until Further Developments.

A BILL OF EXPENSE

Will Be Made Up and Sent to Mr. Conger.

Pressure on Other Powers to Reduce Their Forces.

New York, Nov. 23.—The administration has adopted a waiting policy in the Pekin negotiations, says a Herald dispatch from Washington.

No action has been taken upon Germany's proposal to make the extradition of the leaders a condition precedent to the continuance of negotiations.

The president has decided, it is understood, that this matter can well wait until further developments show what the German and other governments propose to do.

At the same time Mr. Conger, in accordance with his instructions, has proposed that the powers accept a demand which the Chinese government can meet.

Pressure is being applied by this government upon other powers to bring about a reduction of their forces in China.

The desire of the United States is caused not only by the possibility that the retirement of troops will induce the imperial court to return to Peking, but also because the bill of expenses for indemnity will be smaller.

According to the best information of the state department each power is making a bill of expenses for the expenses of its expedition to China.

The longer troops stay in the empire the larger will be the bill. The withdrawal of troops will be a source of establishment of a legion guard will result in making the expense account of the American army much less than those of other forces.

The war and navy departments have been preparing a statement of the cost of the army and navy operations in China, and it is expected as soon as they are completed they will be submitted to Secretary Hay, who will forward them to Mr. Conger.

It is doubtful if the bill of expenses will be more than \$2,000,000. This will be outside the demand for indemnity for the killing of American missionaries and converts.

A WASTE OF TIME. London, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to Reuters News agency from Peking, dated Nov. 22, says:

Competent independent judges of the present critical stage of the negotiations

opine that the consideration of all proposals advanced by the Chinese referred to Washington, or to a European capital and be placed in the hands of plenipotentiaries possessed of full powers to arrange the negotiations.

Once the terms are agreed on, they should be presented as a demand not requiring negotiation with the Chinese.

It is felt that the present discussions of the ministers, who do not possess the powers to conclude the negotiations, will not refer to their governments, are bound to interminably drag out their preliminaries and result in delay.

The readiness in the foreign communities who anticipate vastly increased difficulty in reaching settlement, owing to the alleged waste of time.

BLACK FLAGS RETURN. New York, Nov. 23.—One thousand black flags have returned to Canton, Hongkong, and other ports in the east river district, the disturbed villages are repudiating the rule of the mandarin and the grand mandarins.

The French are extremely active, relying on the visits of the gunboats as an effective means of settling indemnities.

These gunboats are required for working out their claims of 170,000 taels. The mandarins offer 60 per cent which has not been accepted.

There are fears of fresh outbreaks of disturbance.

FACTS AND THEORIES. New York, Nov. 23.—American dispatches, says the Tribune's London correspondent, indicate that the Chinese situation is regarded more gloomily in Washington than it is in London.

The theory that the British government will join Germany's proposals demands on China is not supported by the facts.

It is understood in diplomatic circles in the British capital, Lord Salisbury objected to the Berlin proposals because he considered the general scheme impracticable.

The Berlin proposals were immediately rejected by the Anglo-German agreement was reached.

Two powers are working together, but clearly the British government will not press for a settlement of the indemnity when the interests of the mercantile community in England require the restoration of normal trade relations with China.

At the same time, it is understood in England and Germany are committed by that agreement to the American policies of open door and integrity of China.

Patience and time are required for working out diplomatic settlement, but there is a general belief in England that this end will be accomplished.

Premature action by the United States government in withdrawing from negotiations will retard that settlement.

IMPORTANT TALK AT BERLIN. Berlin, Nov. 23.—United States ambassador White had an important interview yesterday with Baron von Richthofen, the secretary for foreign affairs at the German office.

It is understood that the interview took place as the result of instructions cabled from Washington and that a somewhat lengthy discussion followed.

The American ambassador and secretary had referred entirely to the ideas of the United States government regarding the present situation in China.

The cooperation of the United States with Germany and the other European powers regarding the conditions for peace in China is being pressed to be exacted and the indemnity to be secured.

It is also understood that the most satisfactory and most friendly relations with Germany will be maintained if the indemnity is not put at rest the disquieting rumors recently circulated regarding exhibitions of ill-feeling toward Germany in the American press.

It is pretended here, were inspired from Washington.

Enters Rock Island Office. F. C. Barry has taken a place in the passenger department of the Rock Island.

Mr. Barry comes from Omaha to Topeka and was formerly connected with the Northwestern railroad at Milwaukee.

COLLEGE PRESIDENTS.

They Hold a Meeting and Discuss Things.

The members of the Kansas College Presidents' association met yesterday in the rooms of Superintendent of Public Instruction Frank Nelson in the state house in answer to a call issued by the president of the association, Dr. J. C. Hurlin, of Baker university at Baldwin.

Among the subjects discussed were the topics, "Uniform Requirements for Entrance to Bachelors' Course and Bachelors' Degree," "Express of College Education," "Value of School Advertising and the Best Methods," and "If Any Legislation Needed." The last question after considerable discussion was decided in the negative.

The speakers were: Dr. S. D. Stevens of the Kansas City, Kansas, university, Dr. C. S. Swenson of Bethany college, Lindbergh, Dr. L. H. Merrill of Baker university, Dr. J. D. S. Higgins of the Ottawa university, Ottawa, Dr. C. S. Brooks of Lane university, LeCompton, President C. E. Arnold of McPherson college, McPherson, President Wallace F. Miller of the Southwest Kansas college, Winfield, President Geo. M. Herrick of Washburn college, Topeka, and President J. C. Hurlin of College of Emporia, Emporia, Kansas.

DEATH OF AGUINALDO.

Some Reasons For Believing It Has Taken Place.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The latest mail from Manila received at the war department brings an interesting budget of news from the islands, some of which heretofore has been touched on in press dispatches.

The Manila papers of October 18 devote considerable space to a renewal of the report concerning Aguinaldo's death in northern Luzon.

They say that the circumstantial character of this report, together with the fact that General Terias recently has been signing himself "commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces" lends strong color to the belief that Aguinaldo may be dead.

The latest account in this line comes from Nueva Ecija, in northern Luzon, where in an outpost skirmish Aguinaldo's horse was killed and his saddlebags with a number of personal papers were captured.

It seems that a non-commissioned officer at this place had gained the confidence of a native woman, Maria Ramirez, wife of a general on Aguinaldo's staff, and had secured considerable information as to the movements of the insurgents, much of which had proved to be correct.

The woman told him that in the fight at Nueva Ecija, Aguinaldo was shot from the back and was severely wounded.

He was carried by his followers into the jungle and subsequently was reported to be dead.

His body was carried down the river on a raft, slung in a hammock and completely covered with palm leaves, but the natives were unable to locate the body.

It was uncertain whether he was dead or alive. This, together with the claims of Terias and others of the insurgent general, has led the commandant of the army, led the local Manila papers to give considerable credence to the story.

DISQUIETING NEWS.

Fearful That It May Be Necessary to Reconquer Burghers.

London, Nov. 23.—The Star today commenting upon the report that General Botha with his commando is close to De Wet's headquarters, says: "We have heard many strange stories but one thing we know, that French was pursued all the way from Middleburg to Standerton and got through the terrible neck of the mountains only by the skin of his teeth."

Proceeding, the Star suggests that Gen. Botha pursued the British, marched south and joined hands with General De Wet, and that thus Bloemfontein is endangered and the Orange Free State will have to be reconquered before the submission of the Transvaal can be commenced in connection with the above.

A related telegram today announces that Gen. French arrived at Johannesburg, November 17.

FEDERAL LAW SUITS.

One Is to Set Aside Sale of Property, Another For Insurance.

Three cases were filed in the United States circuit court this morning. The cases were: Sarah M. Figley, an insane person, by her guardian, Samuel Huston, vs. A. L. Figley, Daisy Figley, his wife, J. A. D. Stanley, and Marian Stanley, his wife. The case is from Brown county, and is to set aside the sale of property belonging to Sarah Figley ordered by the probate court of Brown county. It appears from the petition that the land owned by Sarah Figley was sold after a mortgage had been placed upon it by order of the court, and that the guardian of Sarah Figley claims that the sale was illegal. The amount involved in the trial is \$7,500.

The Kansas City & Northwestern railroad company filed some time ago against the American Cured Hair company of New York, asking that they be required to pay the railroad company \$25,000 in insurance which was collected by the defendants. In the original suit the railroad company claimed that the defendants had used a building which they owned by Sarah Figley and turn the money over to the railroad company. The building was destroyed by fire and the defendants today filed a motion vacating the attachment and garnishment against them which had been ordered by the court. They allege that the money paid was in New York and is not within the jurisdiction of the court.

The Atlantic Coast Western Farm Mortgage company to quiet the title of lands in Reno county which the plaintiffs had purchased from the defendants.

War Revenue Receipts. Washington, Nov. 23.—The receipts from the war revenue act for the first month of the present fiscal year were \$38,368,856.

Weather Indications. Chicago, Nov. 23.—Forecast for Kansas: Threatening, with possibly rain to night and in east portion Saturday; easterly winds.

AS A SOVEREIGN.

Don Paul Will Be Received at Elysee Palace.

Owing to England's Failure to Announce Annexation.

LEAVES MARSEILLES.

On His Journey Across France to the Capital.

Boer President Will Spend the Night at Dijon.

New York, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Paris to the Journal and Advertiser says:

The French government has decided that as England has not notified the powers of the annexation of the Transvaal, it is to be treated as a foreign sovereign traveling incognito.

DEPARTURE FROM MARSEILLES. Marseilles, Nov. 23.—Though the enthusiasm attending Mr. Kruger's departure from Marseilles was not so boisterous as it was in the latter part of the month, he was nevertheless warmly received as he landed yesterday from the Gelderland.

He had no reason to complain of any diminution of the warmth on the part of the people of Marseilles.

Mr. Kruger was up at an early hour and was ready and waiting when his landau reached the hotel to convey him to the railroad depot. Amidst the cheering of a large assembly the former president of the Transvaal entered the carriage at 9 o'clock and was driven to the station.

He was accompanied by Dr. Leyds and Messrs. Pearson, Wessels, Fischer, Van Hamel, Ransome and Heyme. Just before the departure of the train Mr. Kruger appeared on the steps of the railroad carriage, in response to the shouts of the crowd, and said:

"Citizens of Marseilles—I thank the population of Marseilles for its warm welcome. I trust I shall find the same enthusiastic sympathy in all the cities which I am going to travel through and I hope it will be followed by action before long. I am glad to assist you in your struggle for freedom and to result in abetting our cause."

As the train left at 9:20 a. m., a great cry arose.

Mr. Kruger will spend the night at Dijon, where he will arrive at 6:30 p. m. Extensive police precautions were taken this morning. Detachments of police were massed along the route from the hotel to the station, but Mr. Kruger's departure took place without any disagreeable incident.

AVIGNON DEPARTMENT OF VANUATU. Nov. 23.—Avignon, the first stop of Mr. Kruger's train was reached at 11 a. m. He was greeted by throngs of people, shouts of welcome and a band of music. The train was presented with a basket of flowers to which were attached the French and Dutch colors.

The assistant mayor made a speech and Mr. Kruger responded briefly, showing signs of fatigue. He saluted with his hand, while the crowd cheered him frantically. Mr. Kruger's train stopped here ten minutes.

CHEERED BY THOUSANDS. Vanuatu Department of Drome, Nov. 23.—The train having Mr. Kruger on board passed here at 1:45 p. m., and was cheered by a crowd of about 5,000 persons.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Senator McComas Thinks Measure Will Pass This Congress.

New York, Nov. 23.—Senator McComas of Maryland is quoted in a dispatch to the Tribune from Washington as saying of the approaching session of congress:

"I am informed that the house will pass a reappropriation bill. I hope that this measure may increase the unit of representation rather than the number of members. It is better to have one member for every 200,000 people than to have a large increase in the membership of the house."

On the suggested diminution of representation from the southern states, he said in part:

"It would seem wise to await the decision of the supreme court of the United States, which must pass upon the proposed clause of the constitutional amendments adopted in Louisiana and North Carolina before any action is taken. It is safe to assume that the majority will side with some light on this subject and we will thus be furnished with far more information than could be brought out in a general discussion of the bill at this time."

Continuing, Senator McComas said:

"I think the subsidy bill will pass during this session. This bill will be pressed for early consideration and vote, and I think that a conservative measure will be agreed to by the two houses."

Senator McComas also said that he is in favor of the project, but everybody fears complications which make predictions regarding the disposition of the bill unsafe. Personally, I am in favor of the construction of the canal and I am convinced that American control must be unequivocally asserted.

"The bill for the reorganization of the army is, of course, imperative and congress before voting and passing this bill will be obliged to pay great heed to the ideas and advice of the war department. The amount of taxes now accruing to the war revenue act must be reduced and I have no doubt that it will be. I think it more important to get rid of vexatious taxes than to abate the amount of revenue in any given year. The navy will, no doubt, be liberally provided for during the session."

Oregon's Vote, Official.

Salem, Ore., Nov. 23.—The official count of the vote cast at the election November 6 shows the following result: McKinley, 46,294; Bryan, 33,087; Woolley, 2,600; Barker, 267; Debs, 1,470; McKinley's plurality, 13,207.

Filipinos Arrested.

Manila, Nov. 23.—Doroton Karradag, an insurgent lieutenant colonel, and Manuelo Lazara, who it is said was General Torres' quartermaster, have been arrested in Bulacan province. Karradag had previously been arrested and paroled.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 23.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Barnes and Ladow, boot and blind manufacturers of Mechanicville, N. Y. The liabilities aggregate \$62,998; assets, \$41,380.

HE WANTED TO KNOW.

Governor Receives a Peculiar Communication From Chicago.

Governor Stanley received a letter from Chicago yesterday which shows to a certain extent the ideas some people have of Kansas. The letter was referred to the secretary of agriculture, J. C. Curnan, who will file it away to keep as a relic.

The letter follows: "Chicago, Ill., Nov. 20th, 1900. "Hon. Governor."

"I take the pleasure to write this letter for information. If you can take the trouble to find home-sites for ten or fifteen families, the home-sites should be close to the other. Also please let us know what kind of land it is, either farming or cattle-raising land, and please let us know the terms."

"Also let us know how far it is from a township and from the railroad, hoping to hear from you in the near future. I remain, yours respectfully, Louis Baranow."

ANAHEIM IN DANGER.

Santa Ana River Threatens to Engulf the Town.

Anahem, Cal., Nov. 23.—The flood situation here is alarming. A break in the Santa Ana river has brought the water to within a mile of the town, which is fifteen feet below the bed of the river and if the river in the latter continues the town will be swamped.

The Catholic cemetery was reached last night and is under a foot of water. In the past few days the water has broken in the Santa Ana river and a large volume of new water and the celery men fear the entire crop of celery will be lost.

Over 100 families have been driven from their homes and there is fear that people in isolated sections have been drowned. The Southern Pacific has lost a mile of track on the Los Alamitos branch. All that country is flooded.

Two thousand feet of track are out at Coyote flats. The Santa Fe got a train here from Santa Ana, but it can go no further than Fullerton. Beyond that 2,000 feet of track are out on one place, and 1,000 feet further on, while ten miles of roadbed is unsafe.

AGUINALDO ALIVE.

Filipino Chiefman Suffering From a Body Wound.

New York, Nov. 23.—United States Consul Wildman, says a World dispatch from Hongkong, has information that the Filipino junta at a meeting held November 19 decided to assist the chances of deportation rather than quit Hongkong.

Recent correspondence between the junta and the inspector at Hongkong, that Aguinaldo is still alive, but he is said to be suffering from a gunshot wound in his stomach.

The Chinese general, Pana, who was recently deported to the Philippines, has also decided to make another attempt to send arms to the Filipinos, in a launch which, it is rumored, will probably be the German flag. The venture will be in charge of Colonel Julio Del Pilar.

Hayas and Garcia, two Filipino natives, have a stock of millions of dollars of arms.

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LOST IN MOUNTAINS.

A Hunter Despairing of Rescue, Commits Suicide.

Republic, Wash., Nov. 23.—Lost in the mountains with a blinding snow storm around him, George Melvin despairing of rescue, shot himself in the chest with Judge Ransom he had gone deer hunting. They lost their bearings and Melvin became exhausted. Ransom left him lying in the snow and he was his partner's danger to Republic. A relief party went out this morning and found Melvin's body. The body was placed in a casket and buried in the snow. Ransom pulled the trigger. The body was warm when discovered. Melvin was a pioneer of the reservation.

STARVING INDIANS.

Reports of Distressful Conditions in Southern California.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 23.—Several hundred Indians in this county are threatened with starvation. They have made no provision for the winter, and are now suffering from lack of food.

Mrs. Mary Watkins, the teacher of Mesa Grande reservation, where there are 304 people of whom twenty-seven are children, has written to the Indian agent, saying she has visited seven of the reservations and found the Indians in a dreadful condition of want in all of them. Children are dying and the old are dying.

Mrs. Watkins says that the Indian agent has not yet received the report of the condition of the Indians in the reservations and she is afraid that the children will die of starvation.

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MRS. BARNES GETS \$405.

Secures Judgment Against Mrs. Sells-Greenspan.

The jury in the district court yesterday returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. J. W. Barnes and Mrs. Mary Barnes for \$405.88 against Mrs. Allan Sells-Greenspan.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes lived at the Chesterfield hotel in 1897 while Mrs. Greenspan managed it and a board bill of \$74 accrued. Mrs. Greenspan held the note for the two for the bill. The outcome was that Mr. Barnes claimed he tendered the money and it was not accepted and asked for \$1,700 damages.

To Push Neely Case. Havana, Nov. 23.—Messrs. Conant & Wright are pushing the case of Conant in the prosecutions growing out of the postoffice frauds, have received official notice to turn over to the fiscal all papers and other evidence bearing upon the case in their possession. It is said that Horatio Rubens will be assigned to take charge of the prosecutions, and that the case will be tried in the next proceedings will be vigorously pushed.

Couldn't Fill His Place. Chicago, Nov. 23.—Andrew Crawford, a prominent capitalist of this city, died last night. Mr. Crawford was for many years western agent of Drexel, Morgan & Co. He was succeeded by L. C. Neely, a personal affairs. One year ago Mr. Morgan informed him that they had been unable to fill his place satisfactorily, and at his request Mr. Crawford assumed the position once more at an annual salary of \$50,000.

Barker Thirt Man. Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 23.—The official vote of Arkansas was announced today as follows: Bryan, 81,412; McKinley, 44,767; Barker, 1,000; Woolley, 58; Ellis, 284. Bryan's plurality, 28,442; against 72,591 in 1896.

LYONS A KICKER.

Mrs. Sells' "Blue Eyed Boy" Tried to Kick the Chandelier.

Evidently He Was an Utter Failure in That Line.

A LOQUACIOUS PORTER.

James Watson Tells Every Thing He Knows.

Took Underwear and Things to Harry Lyons For Mrs. Sells.

The excitement in the trial of the Sells case, which followed the testimony of Harry Lyons, was quieted by the testimony of James Watson, porter at the Park hotel, when the Sells family lived there.

He knew Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sells when they resided at the Park hotel, and their suite was on the third floor, facing on Goodale street. Four stairways led into the building. He knew Harry Lyons. He took his meals at the Park hotel and worked for a Mrs. Stewart's house, on Valet street. Watson acted as a sort of valet to Lyons in addition to his regular duties as porter.

Lyons visit the Sells suite in the Park hotel. Such visits were almost daily. Watson acted as a sort of valet to Lyons and when he was not, Mr. Lyons' evening calling hours were from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock. Mrs. Sells was upstairs and her bedchamber was on the second floor. She had a maid named Lyons who was with her while she ate her lunch in bed.

Once Mrs. Sells called the witness to her room. Frequently he was called to tell Mr. Lyons to "come up" if he was about the hotel. This sometimes happened in the evening and sometimes in the evening. He carried letters to Mrs. Sells from Harry Lyons. He occasionally carried packages between them. Once Watson wrapped up two night shirts, by Mr. Lyons' direction, and delivered them to Lyons' room. Mrs. Sells explained that she had bought the shirts for Mr. Lyons, and Watson wrapped them up in Mrs. Sells' bedroom. They were not a pair, but one of cream color and one of fancy business down the front. They were neatly packed in a box.

Once again Watson wrapped up two suits of underwear for Mr. Lyons at Mrs. Sells' request. He also wrapped up a pair of handkerchiefs for Lyons frequently and carried them to his room. Watson also wrapped up a pair of socks for Lyons. Mrs. Sells made the same explanation. Watson also delivered a pair of socks to Lyons. Some were large and soft, as though more night shirts. Watson also wrapped up a pair of socks and might have contained anything from stationery to perfume.

Once Mrs. Sells came to the door of Mrs. Sells' room he found it unlocked and he found Mr. Lyons and Mrs. Sells within. Miss Florence, the janitor's wife, was also present.

"Sometimes Mrs. Sells would say, 'Why, Harry, did you lock this door?' and he would say, 'I don't know, I may have turned the key by accident.'"

"Whoever would come to the door would go down the stairs and get the key from the door and the other would say, 'Why, I don't know, I may have turned the key by accident.'"

"These meetings behind locked doors occurred at night, he thought, before the Sells family moved to the Park hotel. Watson came up the hall, and before the witness could get to the door was dumfounded to find Lyons with his arms around Mrs. Sells, while she held his hand.

"The doah was wide open befo' dey broke away," continued Mrs. Watson. "I looked surprised, but she said that she was holding Harry's hat, and she would show her how high he could kick."

"Then Lyons said he would try to kick the chandelier. It was about six feet over my head."

"Did he kick it?"

"Did he foot about two feet over de doah."

The witness testified to a conversation he had with Mrs. Sells about her husband, the coachman. Mrs. Sells said she would like to know what he heard or saw.

Mr. Huling opened the cross-examination by asking the witness if he had seen Mrs. Sells' room at a witness in the case.

"What you got me guessin' again, I don't know what you mean."

"I don't know, I don't know, I don't know, he first talked with Attorney Sater."

"Have you had occasion to borrow any money from Peter Sells since last fall?"

"I never did."

He never carried lunches up to the Sells family, but he carried them to the amusement when at home. He only carried lunch to Mrs. Sells and to Lyons.

Lyons would not get his lunch until Mrs. Sells lunch was served, as the night clerk would not give him the key to the dining room.

Accordingly Watson was in the habit of carrying Mrs. Sells' room to ask if she wanted lunch.

"I would go to the clerk, Tom Owens, and ask Lyons if he had any money. If he had, then I would go up and see Mrs. Sells. Sometimes when he stayed so late that he would not get to bed until 11 o'clock, and I would see him in the morning and ask if he wanted lunch before he went away."

Lyons was at home he frequently sent for Lyons to visit the suite. Other men were also sent for.

Others called at the Sells rooms, but no one stayed as late as Lyons.

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