The remains of nearly all the people killed by the hurricane in Galveston have been disposed of, either by being thrown into the water, burned or bur-There is still danger of pestilence, however, on account of the large number of unburied dead animals on the island. Three hundred carloads of provisions are on the way to Galveston. The Houston Post prints a list of 2701 names of dead. Thirteen hundred refugees from the island have been given temporary shelter in Hous-

The explosion of a boiler on the excursion steamer Jacob Richtman while returning to Omaha, Neb., caused a panic among the passengers, four of whom were scalded.

Mr. Olyphant, president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, says there is no danger of an immediate coal famine. He also says the miners cannot hold out long.

John M. Stansfield accidentally shot and killed Preston Randolph, colored, in Richmond, and was exonerated by the coroner's jury.

Six vessels were wrecked and a numthe coast of Newfoundland.

Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard. retired, died at his recently established home in Westernville, N. Y. The United Mine Workers' Associa-

tion declared a strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. The number of dead in the Texas

cyclone is now estimated at 7000.

Galveston is being depopulated as fast as possible as a santiary precaution to prevent a possible plague out-

Eighty-five lives are reported to have been lost on a railway leading into Texas at Bolivar Point on Satur-Most of the collieries in the Pennsyl-

vania anthracite region are working. The steamer City of Seattle brought \$650,000 in gold from Skagway to Se-

Paris, for flood sufferers. A thousand refugees reached Hous-

ton from Galveston in a pitiable con-The torpedo boat destroyer Golds-

borough broke the rocker shaft on the port engine at Tacoma, Wash. Three hundred weavers ot the Gil-

At Marysville, Ohio, the grand jury returned an indictment of murder in ponement. the first degree against Rosslyn H.

Ferrell for killing Adams Express Messenger Charles Lone. Drunken negroes caused a reign of terror at Huron, Ind.

The Rockingham Hotel, at Narra-

near the Colorado line. passengers were hurt.

Fifty corpse robbers at Galveston A tower of the Pan-American Expo-

sition was blown down at Buffalo. Much property was destroyed on the Great Lakes affoat and ashore.

Large relief contributions were sent to Galveston by New York, Liverpool and other cities.

The Baer-McKinley wedding was celebrated at Somerset, Pa. The President was one of the first to offer congratulations.

graphic communication improves, and many additions to the list of dead and property losses are received. Rich- liberal and honorable purposes of the mond and Hitchcock each report 16 lives lost. Alta Loma, Arcadia, Ve- Philippines are not justified. Imperiallasco, Seabrooke, Belleville, Arcola and ism has no place in its creed or conmany other towns have from one to duct. Freedom is a rock upon which eight dead. In most of these places the Republican party was built and many houses have been totally destroyed and thousands of head of live stock killed.

The railroads alone will suffer millions of dollars in actual damage, to Great Northern and Santa Fe have concealed hypocrisy in the anxiety to bridges connecting Galveston with the mainland must be entirely rebuilt.

Details from the storm-swept district of Texas hourly disclose more heartrending features, and confirm early rumors of one of the greatest catastrophes of late years. No wire communication is yet possible with Galveston and the only definite news obtained so far has come by the boats and refugees.

In Galveston the dead are being gathered up as rapidly as possible, taken to sea on barges and there consigned to their last resting place. This action is necessary to protect the survivors from pestilence, and because the ground is too wet to permit of dig-

There seems to be no grounds for the hope that fuller details would show a reduction in the number of lives lost, and a conservative estimate is given at 1000 dead, all told. The property loss is perhaps even higher than at first given.

One man was instantly killed, four others are lying at the point of death, and four more are seriously burned, as the result of the explosion of a steam pipe in Baldwins' Locomotive Works, in Philadelphia.

The National Association of Life Underwriters began its eleventh annual convention at Saratoga. President Jas. L. Johnson, of Springfield, Mass. delivered his annual address.

The returns from the Maine election show that the largest Republican majority save one in the history of the State has been cast. Every county but one was carried, and over 150 out of 181 members of the Legislature were elected. The Republican plurality is estimated at over 32,000.

The strike in the Pennsylvania coal region has not yet been ordered by the executive committee at Indianapolis, and the opinion is general that trouble are all working, as usual, those who will probably die. Forest then turned took their tools out having carried the weapon upon himself and inflicted

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD. M'KINLEY'S LETTER.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENTS OF THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A STABLE CURRENCY.

The Vital Issue Before the People-The Nation's Credit Under the Gold anarchy and imperialism. Standard-A Review of the Country's Recent Expansion - The Philippine Policy Vindicated.

Washington (Special).-President William McKinley, renominated for the of our own blood, who for two months high office he now holds by the Repubhave been subjected to privations and of acceptance to the notification committee. It is in part as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Sept. 8, 1900. Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman

Notification Committee. My Dear Sir:-The nomination of tion, you have conveyed to me, is ac- roic fulfillment of their noble task. cepted. I have carefully examined the clear. It upholds the gold standard ing peoples and races strangers in ent Congress by which that standard the sacred mission of carrying succor has been effectively strengthened. The to the besieged with a success that is stability of our national currency is now the cause of a world's rejoicing. therefore secure so long as those who were triumphant and the country is oped in the last few years and made enjoying the fruits of that victory. Our for us a more perfect union. antagonists, however, are not satisfied. They compel us to a second battle upon the same lines on which the first was sue and again invite the sound money honest financial system which will they "shall not perish from the earth. continue inviolable the public faith.

As in 1896 the three silver parties are united under the same leader. So the issue is presented. It will be noted that the demand is for the immediate nernand Silk Mill, at Allentown, Pa., restoration of the free coinage of sil- The Country's Enormous Agricultural of digging graves. struck on account of a decrease in ver at 16 to 1. If another issue is paramount, this is immediate. It will admit of no delay and will suffer no post-

> In all three platforms these parties announce that their efforts shall be unceasing until the gold act shall be blotted from the statute books and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 shall take its place.

The relative importance of the isgansett Pier, was burned, many guests sues I do not stop to discuss. All of them are important. Whichever party The Overland Flyer on the Burling- is successful will be bound in conton road was 'eld up and robbed by a science to carry into administration lone highwayman at Haigler, Neb., and legislation its several declarations and doctrines. One declaration will by The steamer F. and P. M. No. 4, of as obligatory as another, but all are Pere Marquette Line, barely escaped in not immediate. It is not possible that a gale on the lakes. Many of her 300 these parties would treat the doctrine of 16 to 1, the immediate realization of which is demanded by their several platforms, as void and inoperative in the event that they should be clothed with power. Otherwise their profession of faith is insincere. It is, therefore, the imperative business of those opposed to this financial heresy to prevent the triumph of the parties whose union is only assured by adherence to the silver issue. Will the American people, through indifference or fancied security, hazard the overthrow of the wise financial legislation of the past year and revive the danger of the silver standard with all of the inevitable Outside Galveston smaller towns are evils of shattered confidence and genbeginning to send in reports as tele- eral disaster which justly alarmed and

aroused them in 1896? Those who profess to distrust the Administration in its treatment of the

now rests. Liberty is the great Republican doctrine for which the people went to war and for which a million lives were offered and billions of dollars expended to make it a lawful legsay nothing of the loss from stoppage acy of all without the consent of masof business. The International and ter or slave. There is a strain of illmiles of track washed out, and the extend the constitutional guarantees to the people of the Philippines, while their nullification is openly advocated at home. Our opponents may distrust themselves, but they have no right to discredit the good faith and patriotism of the majority of the people who are opposing them. They may fear the worst form of imperialism with the helpless Filipinos in their hands; but if they do it is because they have parted with the spirit and faith of the fathers and have lost the virility of the founders of the party which they

profess to represent. The Republican party doesn't have to assert its devotion to the Declaration of Independence. That immortal instrument of the fathers remained unexecuted until the people under the ad of the Republican party in the awful clash of battle turned its promises into fulfillment. It wrote into the Constitution the amendments guaranteeing political equality to American citizenship, and it has never broken them or counseled others in breaking them. It will not be guided in its conduct by one set of principles at home and another set in the new territory

belonging to the United States. If our opponents would only practice dowment fund of \$10,000 to Washing-as well as preach the doctrines of ton and Lee University as a memorial any territory over which our flag floats.

Rico and the Philippines by American scholarship.

Jealous Man's Three Victims. Helena, Mont. (Special) .- Willis Howard and Frank Forest were rival admirers of Flora Zinn. Howard accompanied her to church on Sunday night. Shortly after the couple left the church they were met by Forest, who drew a revolver and instantly killed Howard, size. The girl fled, but was pursued by Forest, who shot her twice, once through may be entirely avoided. The miners the body and once near the heart. She G. L. a faial wound.

freemen. The flag of the Republic now floats over these islands as an emblem rightful sovereignty. Will the Reiblic stay and dispense to their inhabitants the blessings of liberty, education and free institutions, or steal away, leaving them to anarchy or imperialism?

The American question is between duty and desertion-the American verdict will be for duty and against desertion, for the Republic against both

The country has been fully advised of the purposes of the United States in China, and they will be faithfully adhered to as already defined

The nation is filled with gratitude that the little band, among them many lican National Convention, which met peril by the attacks of pitiless hordes at Philadelphia, has tendered his letter at the Chinese capital, exhibiting supreme courage in the face of despair. have been enabled by God's favor to greet their rescuers and find shelter under their own flag.

The people not alone of this land, but of all lands, have watched and prayed through the terrible stretch and prothe Republican National Convention of tracted agony of the helpless sufferers June 19, 1900, for the office of Presi- in Pekin, and while at times the dark dent of the United States, which, as the | tidings seemed to make all hope vain, ber of lives lost in a storm that swept official representative of the conven- the rescuers never faltered in the he-

We are grateful to our own solplatform adopted and give to it my diers and sailors and marines and to hearty approval. Upon the great is-sues of the last national election it is bled under many standards, representand indorses the legislation of the pres- country and speech, were yet united in

Not only have we reason for thanksadhere to this platform are kept in giving for our material blessings, but control of the Government. In the first | we should rejoice in the complete unifibattle, that of 1896, the friends of the cation of the people of all sections of gold standard and of sound currency our country, that has so happily devel-

The obliteration of old differences, the common devotion to the flag and the common sacrifices for its honor, so fought and won. While regretting the conspicuously shown by the men of reopening of this question which can the North and the South in the Spanonly disturb the present satisfactory ish War, have so strengthened the ties financial condition of the Government, of friendship and mutual respect that Many thousands of dollars were sub- and visit uncertainty upon our great nothing can ever again divide us. The scribed in American cities, as well as business enterprises, we accept the is- nation faces the new century gratefully and hopefully, with increasing love forces to join in winning another, and, of country, with firm faith in its free we hope, a permanent triumph for an institutions, and with high resolve that

Very respectfully yours, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

OVER 5,500,000 IARMS.

Washington (Special).-"Probably no South as the agricultural division,' said Chief Statistician Powers, who is was not without effect, and the moral in charge of this branch of the bureau.

Resources.

"The enumerators' sheets are not all in as yet, but it is already known that the returns will show that veston. Most of them are people who there are in the country between were not well known outside their own Our inquiries regarding the conditions people who lost their lives were workthe tenure, live stock and general professional men and their families questions, and we have been obliged End and the water front, while in the to send out about 250,000 letters so far centre of the city, where the people of n order to get reliable data to complete our schedules. But when this infor- not so much loss of life. mation is all tabulated it will furnish facts.

"An effort is being made in the pressubject of tenure of farms in general, with a view of showing to what extent the land of the country is being held by landed proprietors and whether or not farm tenancy is likely to become the established policy in this country. These inquiries have developed no end of difficulties, as it has been developed apparently no idea of their own affairs. Another phase of the situation is the difficulty of separting the partial tenures, which means farms operated on shares, from those for which yearly rent is paid.

'This is specially so in the South. section have been divided up into hundreds of plots of a few acres each. which are worked by the blacks on shares. Among these people the enumerators have experienced great difficulty in getting any accurate information as to the value of the land or products.

"Another very interesting exhibit will be the figures on live stock. These schedules are nearly complete, and I expect very son to be able to furnish the statistics for the cities. In these schedules, as in the others, we have made no arbitrary decisions, but have endeavored to get only exact information. One of the most interesting features of this exhibit will be the 'dairy' figures. Every person who keeps three or more cows and disposes of the milk we have classified as a dairy.

"The live stock question in the West presented some difficulties, but we believe that they have been successfully that cattle on the range might be in Kearsarge and Kentucky. one State to-day and somewhere else to the other by the railroads.

of the soil are included in our inquiries.'

Gift to Washington and Lee. Empire hac been expelled from Porto be known as the John Henry Hamilton bring the enlisted strength up to the

FIELD OF LABOR.

Pekin has no manufactures. Japan has 3000 union printers. There are union label suspenders. Dogs wear shoes in the Klondike. Frisco has 15,000 Chinese domestics. Hamburg taxes dogs according to

Japanese coal "is equal to Ameri-Cleveland newsboys are in the F.

Seven out of eight loaves of bread bers from some of them carried for eaten in London are made of foreign miles. Mrs. Sophia Schultz, formerly

HUNTING FOR DEAD.

STORM VICTIMS BEING BURNED AND

BURIED. GUARDED BY SOLDIERS.

The Reign of Crime is at an End-Hospital to Be Established at Houston -2700 Names on the Roll of Lives Lost-Communication Being Rapidly Restored -Bringing Order Out of Chaos.

Galveston (Special.)—The Houston Post prints a list of 2701 names of the Galveston dead, compiled from various sources. There were hundreds of bodies burned, buried at sea and in the sand, of which no identification was possible; there were other hundreds who were buried on the beach of the mainland, few of whom have been There are many bodies identified. still in the ruins of Galveston and scattered along the beach of the mainland and in the marshes, where they were thrown by the water. Some of these bodies have been sent 20 miles inland along small water courses by the rush of high waters. Taking all things into consideration, there seems no longer any doubt that the number of dead will reach the estimate of 5000, which has been made by Mayor Jones, Major R. G. Lowe and other reliable citizens of Galveston.

About 1300 people arrived in Houston from this city, and a truly dilapidated lot they are. They are being cared for as well as possible. Four buildings have been set apart for the benefit of refugees, but of the 3500 who have reached here so far not more than 800 remain in the public charge, the remainder of them going to the homes of relatives and friends. There have been delays in the transportation of provisions because of a lack of boats but there are more boats now, and the work will be faster and more complete.

The work of hunting for and disposing of the dead continues. Several hundred bodies are still buried be neath the wreckage. Thirty-two sand mounds marked with small boards attract attention on the beach, near 26th street, and tell the story of where about 75 bodies have been laid to rest. In the extreme western part of the city about 60 hodies were cremated with wreckage of the homes of the unfortunate victims.

Scores of the dead from Galveston are yet unburied, as the bodies are too badly decomposed to haul and there is too much water on the prairie to admit

The reign of crime in this city is now at an end, the streets being portion of the work of the Census Bu- guarded night and day. The under-reau is of so much interest to the standing which became current to shoot down all found robbing the dead atmosphere is now more healthy.

There are really few prominent names in the list of dead from Gal-5,500,000 and 6,000,000 separate farms. circle of acquaintances. The class of existing on these properties include ing people, small tradesmen and small equipment. The enumerators' returns The reason for this, it is said, is that have been a little complicated, owing the greatest force of the hurricane was to the number and importance of the exerted against the East End, West greater prominence lived, there was

At a conference held at the office of the country with some very valuable City Health Officer Wilkinson it was decided to accept the offer of the United States Marine Hospital Service ent census to get reliable data on the and establish a camp at Houston, where the destitute and sick can be sent and properly cared for. The physicians agreed that there were many indigent sick in the city who would be removed from Galveston, and Houston was selected because that city had very thoughtfully suggested the idea and tendered a site for the camp. Actthat negroes and ignorant whites have ing upon the suggestion to establish a camp and care for the sick and needy. a message was sent to the surgeongeneral at the head of the Marine Hospital corps asking for 1000 tents, of four-berth capacity each, and several hundred barrels of disinfecting fluid.

The Health Department is calling Some of the large plantations in that for 100 men with drays to clean the streets. The plan is to district the city and

start out the drays to remove all refuse and dead animals and cart all unsanitary matter from the streets.

RELIEF FUND REACHES \$1,000,000. Texas' Governor Has Almost That Amount in Hand.

Houston, Texas (Special) .- The fund for the relief of the Galveston sufferers now aggregates nearly \$1,000,000 Most of this amount is in the hands of Governor Savers, who will direct the work of expending it for food, supplies and other relief measures.

The Governor will not give out for publication an itemized list of the contributions for several days.

Two Hundred Desertions. Washington (Special).-Since they were placed in commission, several months ago, 200 enlisted men are said disposed of. For instance, you can see to have deserted from the battleship;

This unusual proportion of deserto-morrow, as they not only travel on tions has aroused considerable comthe hoof extensively, but are also ment in vaval circles, but it is ascribed transported from one grazing ground by officials to the fact hat the vessels are new and that the glamour which "In addition to the above many other war always throws about the naval valuable facts regarding the economic service has disappeared. The encourand social position of the cultivators aging feature about the matter is the fact that of the number of deserters only two were men who had been enlisted as landsmen and trained under the system adopted upon recommen Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special) .- Mrs. dation of Rear-Admiral Crowninshield. Virginia B. Hamilton has given an en- | Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. The department is said to be obtining satisfactory results from the system, and Abraham Lincoln, there would be no of her late son, John H. Hamilton, su- it is said the men, who are educated fear for the safety of our institutions perintendent of the Ohio River Rail- as men-of-warsmen, do excellent work. at home, or their frightful influence in road, who was killed in the terrible It is proposed to continue the system. Fourth of July explosion, and who was and the department is making strong an alumnus of that institution. It will efforts to enlist landsmen, so as to

> Womble Not Guitty. Danville, Va. (Special.)-The case of Henry Womble, who shot and killed Troy Conoy, was brought before special grand jury, and no true bill was returned. Womble was afterward tried in the Police Court and dis-

limit fixed by law.

missed. Letitea a Wreck. Brookshire, Tex. (Special),-Letitia s a wreck. The houses which stood in the place, including a depot, been blown to the ground, and the timof Houston, was killed.

DEATH ROLLS BY CITIES.

Many Lives Lost in Thirty Texas Communities Heard From.

Houston, Texas (Special) .- Following are the cities, towns and villages in Texas ravaged by the tornado, with a statement of the number killed, acording to the latest reports:

Galveston, 4600 houses and other ouildings destroyed; 2600 dead. Houston, 4 dead, 20 injured; \$500,000

damage. Dickinson, 45 buildings wrecked, 27

Texas City, 78 buildings destroyed, 34 dead. Chenango Junction, 16 dead, many

missing. Brookshire, 9 dead, 50 injured. Tenbroke, 12 dead, 17 missing. Smithville, 20 dead. Alvin, wiped out; 26 bodies found,

nany missing. Rockport, reported destroyed; 12

Alta Loma, destroyed; 15 dead. Pearl, partly destroyed; 16 dead. Brazora, 6 dead. Virginia Point, partly destroyed; 223

Bolivar, reported destroyed; 13 & id. Hempstead, 4 dead. Corpus Christi. Seabroke, 25 known dead, others missing.

La Porte, greatly damaged; 16 dead. Morgan's Point, 12 dead, many miss-

Hitchcock, reported destroyed; 32 Oceanland, swept away; 7 dead.

Mustang Island, submerged; three esort hotels destroyed; 11 dead. Eagle Lake, \$250,000 damage; 4 dead. Rosenberg, 4 dead; \$120,000 damage. Fulshear, 7 dead. Richmond, 4 dead; 2 churches and

ourt house destroyed. Beasley, 4 dead. Letitia, great damage; woman dead.

Chapel Hill, partly destroyed; 14 Brenham, 16 houses destroyed; 6

East Bernard, 12 houses destroyed; 15 dead. Angleton, many houses wrecked, 4 killed, 15 injured. Sabine Pass, 3 dead; \$12,000 damage.

EIGHTY-FIVE DEAD.

Another Storm-Horror Reported From Texas. New Orleans, La. (Special).-The States received a telegram from Hon. John H. Poe, member ot the State

Board of Education, and residing at Lake Charles stating that 85 lives were lost on the Gulf and Interstate train which left Beaumont early Saturday morning from Bolivar Point after having made connections with the Southern Pacific train which left this

city Friday night. Mr. Poe was one of the pasengers on this trafu, and together with a few others he sought safety in the lightlouse at Bolivar Point and was saved. The train reached Bolivar about noon and all preparations were made to run the train on the ferryboat preparatory to crossing the bay. But the wind blew so swiftly that the ferry could not make a landing and the conductor of the train, after allowing it to stand on the track for a few minutes, started to

back it back toward Beaumont. The wind increased so rapidly, coming in from the open sea, that soon the water had reached a level with the bottom of the seats within the cars. It was then that some of the passengers sought safety in the nearby lighthouse. But, as Mr. Poe states in his telegram, in spite of all efforts 85 passengers were blown away or drowned. The train was entirely wrecked. Doubtless some of the killed were from New Orleans, as the train made direct connections with the Southern Pacific train which left here Friday night, and there was a large number of New Orleans passengers aboard, and it is known that at least some of these were

bound for Galveston. Those who were saved had to spend over fifty hours in the dismal lighthouse on almost no rations.

MINSTRELS IN A WRECK. Nine Women Were Killed, and Six Others | eral notice. Were Badly Injured.

Cairo, Ill. (Special) .- The special car of the Duncan Clarke Female Minstrel Troupe was wrecked at Mounds, and of and their work in the main has been sixteen occupants nine are now dead used with as good a result as the Mac-

some of them perhaps fatally. son, Marguerite Compella, Anna Bell,

here.

probably recover.

switch stand. Etta Patterson, his wife, was horribly injured, a large piece of wood being llocanos went to Colonel Kennon, at driven through her right shoulder. A Cabanatuan, and asked to enlist under special train was hurried from this city the American flag. Colonel Kennon o the scene with Dr. W. W. Ganslead, was granted permission to enlist 50 the company's physician, and a corps Hocanos as scouts. These men have of nurses on board. They did what been employed as road-builders, rathey could to relieve the suffering com- tion-carriers and guides.

Negro Lynched in Alabama. Montgomery, Ala. (Special). - Zed Floyd, a negro, was taken from the jail at Wetumpka and hanged. Floyd attempted to assault a white woman. PUREIGN APPAIRS

The boiler of a Danube steamer exploded and the captain and twelve men perished.

President Kruger is said to be still at Nelsprult, though nothing reliable about him is known. Mail advices from Australia tell of a

series of brutal murders committed by a band of blacks in the country districts of New South Wales, women being the principal victims. The missing members of the crew of

the wrecked steamer Indra were found on the Arabian coast By a compromise in the Delagoa Bay Railroad case American claimants will

receive half a million dollars. injured by the explosion of a gun in here the Austrian military maneuvers.

ernment on any international commis-The Portuguese are reinforcing heav-

WILL ACT ALONE.

WEARY OF WAITING FOR FOREIGN

POWERS TO AGREE. TRANSPORTS IN READINESS

President McKinley Has Decided to Withdraw Our Troops From All Parts of China, If the Foreign Governments Do Not Agree Upon Some Harmonious Plan of Action.

Washington (Special).-Unless all the powers announce within a week their agreement to some harmonious plan for the occupation of Pekin, the American troops will be withdrawn, not only from Pekin, but out of China entirely. This administration is weary of the needless delay by certain of the powers and is determined to act independently. General Chaffee was notified that when, under his previous instructions, he withdrew from Pekin, he must be ready with his men to proceed first to Tientsin, thence to Taku, there to go on board the transports for

Acting under instructions from the President himself, Quartermaster-General Ludington has issued orders to all transports carrying stores and supplies for the troops now in China to stop at Nagasaki for further orders before proceeding to Taku. Ships already on their way will be advised at Kobe whether to proceed to Taku or to Manila. The Egbert, with six months' supplies on board; the Rosecrans, with 1500 tons of stores, and the Kintuck, with wagons, mules and cavalry horses, are already at sea, but instructions were cabled to Kobe to hold these vessels for orders. The freighter Goodwin is now loading at Seattle the lumber for the barracks for the proposed winter camp of

troops at Taku. The Goodwin will be ready to sail next week, but instructions were wired her captain to await orders before sailing. The captains of the transports Sumner and Indiana, which have been running between Manila and Taku, have been notified to hold themselves in constant readiness to transport the troops now in China from Taku back to Manila. In a word, the American troops will evacuate not only Pekin, but all Chinese territory, and leave the remaining powers to fight it out among themselves.

This decision has been reluctantly reached, but it has been forced on the President. The United States have been against all military operations, save for the rescue of the ministers and the restoration of order. The government has sought by every means in its power to preserve unity of action, but there are certain powers, notably the Dreibund, Germany, Italy and Austria, which have manifested a disposition to carry the war beyond the ends first agreed upon by all the allies. The friendly suggestions made by this government for an international police force and for a commission to conduct negotiations have borne no fruit. There is a sullen silence in some quarters, like Great Britain; there is open hostility in others, like Germany; there is distrust in Japan and obstiuacy in Russia. The government has become tired of attempting to reconcile the expressions of harmony from these nations with their evident determination to consult their own selfish interso now, unless an amicable adjustment of all conflicting purposes is reached almost immediately, not an American soldier will remain in Chi-

nese territory. At Manila, only a few hundred miles away, General Chaffee's army will rest as an army of observation, like Sheridan's army in Texas in 1866, when Marshal Bazaine's French troops were ordered out of Mexico.

NATIVES AGAINST NATIVES. Filipinos May Be Hired in Place of Returning Volunteers. Manila (By Cable) .- As the time approaches for the volunteers to leave these islands and return to the United States in order that all may be mustered out there by June 30 of next year. the question of how to replace the departing troops has brought the propo-

sal of an armed native militia to gen-For more than a year there has been in the service of the United States a detachment of native Macabebee scouts and six others are seriously injured, satisfactory. It is argued that other native fighting organizations can be The dead-Alice Williams, Ollie En- abebees, especially if the authorities right, Etta Patterson, Patrick Patter- take advantage of existing tribal feaiousies in selecting native soldiery to Betty Ruby, Kittie Howard, Faith operate against the Tagolos. In many of the village garrisons throughout the Seriously injured-Ettie Foye Elliott, islands native inhabitants are being May Martin, Otis Well, Duncan Clarke. employed as a local police force. These The injured are all in the hospital local police are in some cases given firearms and uniforms and they have Duncan Clarke, the manager, will at times done effective work in the limited field of action allowed them-Patrick Patterson, the only man who the protection of their own homes. was killed, was the cook. He was They have also been used in operations hurled from the car and struck the against Aguinaldo's soldiers, both in Luzon and in the southern islands.

In December of last year about 603

REICHMANN'S R. QUEST.

Attache's Dispatch May Mean that Borr Resistance Fra Entirely Collapsed. Washington (Special) .- The following dispatch has been received by the War Department from the United States Army officer who accompanied the Boers in their campaigns as military observer;

Lorenzo Marquez-Events have required the departure of the attaches from the Transvaal. Request instruc-REICHMANN. This message is interpreted at the

Department to mean the complete collapse of the Boer resistance to England. Captain Reichmann has been cabled permission to start at once for the United States.

Southampton, L. I. (Special) .- Hon, Elihu Root, Secretary of War, is recovering from an operation for the removal of a carbuncle on his breast Four men were killed and eighteen which he underwent at his cottage

The operation was intensely painful. Major Marchand started from France The carbuncle was deeply imbedded for China to represent the French Gov- and the surrounding tissues were badly inflamed. However, the operation was pronounced entirely successful. Mr. Root has been advised to remain quiet ily their troops on the border in an- for several days, and it is probable ticipation of a rush from the Trans- that he will remain in his cottage several weeks.