

## EMPRESS' NEW ROLE.

### Trying to Make Peace with Christendom by Fighting Boxers.

#### Bloody Battle Fought Near the Banks of the Pei Ho, with Heavy Losses on Both Sides—Locating a New Capital.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The Chinese authorities are trying to make peace with Christendom by turning against the boxers. The empress dowager is taking no half-way measures against the rebels. At least the imperial edicts, which have reached the scrutiny of American representatives, seem to have an earnest ring. They no longer order the dispersion of boxers, but command their extermination. This is the effect of a cablegram received at the state department from Consul Fowler at Che Foo. It says both the civil and military officials of the province of Chi Li have been directed to exterminate the boxers.

#### Another Bloody Battle Fought.

London, Sept. 22.—Another bloody battle has been fought near the banks of the Pei Ho, and again the allied forces have wrested Chinese forts from their native defenders. After unsuccessful attempts on the part of the Russians in the past two weeks, an international force yesterday captured the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts. Both were equipped with Krupp guns. News agency advices of the engagement, though vexatiously meager, say the engagement lasted the greater part of the day and resulted in heavy losses on both sides. The attacking force made the assault at daybreak.

#### Gen. Wilson Takes Pei-Tai-Chu.

Pekin, Sept. 17, via Taku, Sept. 20.—Gen. James H. Wilson, the American commander, took Pei-Tai-Chu this morning. No details of the affair have been learned, but the British officials have received a dispatch announcing that "the temples were taken according to arrangement." It is said Gen. Wilson will move on San Hai Tien (San Kia Tien) and destroy the Chinese arsenal at that place. Japanese scouts report that the surrounding country is free of the enemy. No word has been received from the Sixth United States infantry which is operating in the northeast.

#### Li Hung Chang at Tien Tsin.

Tien Tsin, via Shanghai, Sept. 22.—(Copyright, 1900, the Associated Press).—Li Hung Chang has arrived here and is domiciled in his own yamen, under a Cossack guard. His reception here was a repetition of his reception at Tong Ku, only the Russian and Japanese officers calling on him, those of the other nations not taking part in it.

#### Corea Joins the Allied Forces.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 22.—Oriental advices state that the Korean government has joined the allied powers. The Korean emperor has ordered shipped 1,000 bags of rice, 2,000 bags of flour and 500 cases of cigarettes to the allied troops at Peking as an expression of his good will and wishes for their success.

#### For a Capital at Hsian Fu.

New York, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Peking, via Shanghai, says: "An imperial decree has been received here announcing the arrival of the emperor and empress dowager at Tai Yuan Fu. The decree also commands the governor of the Shan So province to raise money to build a palace at Hsian Fu, as the new intended capital."

#### Agree to Germany's Proposal.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The German foreign office has received replies from Italy, Austria and France agreeing, without reserve, to Germany's China proposal.

#### National Party Ticket Abandoned.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The national party, composed of men who feel that they cannot conscientiously vote for either McKinley or Bryan, at a conference had at Young's hotel yesterday afternoon abandoned the idea of keeping a political ticket in the field and Mr. A. M. Howe, of this state, who was nominated for vice president in New York on the 5th inst., is expected to follow Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, the presidential nominee, in formally withdrawing his candidacy.

#### Boer Supplies Captured.

London, Sept. 22.—The war office gave out the following from Lord Roberts yesterday evening, dated Watervalboven, September 21: "Pole-Carew reached Koopmuiden yesterday. There was no road and a way had to be cut through jungles intersected by ravines. He captured 38 cars of flour, a lot of coffee and 19 damaged engines at Watervalboven."

#### Mr. Croker Bets to Win.

New York, Sept. 22.—Among the sensations of the campaign have been Richard Croker's wagers on Bryan's election. Mr. Croker and a syndicate associated with him expect to drive the McKinley odds down, but large sums on McKinley at the lower odds, and so "hedge" out all his Bryan bets when he will stand to win, no matter who is elected.

## CREMATING CORPSES.

### Funeral Pyres Are Blazing Throughout Galveston, the Bodies Being First Saturated with Coal Oil.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 21.—Yesterday evening Mayor Jones proclaimed that martial law would cease at noon to-day and the civil authorities would assume direction of municipal affairs. Labor in Galveston is at a premium. There is not an idle man in the city. It is imperative that the wreckage about the city be cleared immediately. The stench arising from the bodies beneath the ruins is becoming unbearable. Yesterday warrants were issued to impress every able-bodied man for street cleaning service. The work of removing the dead from the debris still continues. The prevailing method of disposition is cremation and as each corpse is taken out it is thoroughly saturated with coal oil and thrown into a blazing fire. This plan of incineration has been entirely successful and the bodies are quickly destroyed. Funeral pyres are blazing throughout the city and in this way Galveston is ridding herself of the dead.

The largest loss of a single family by the flood is that of the Ratteseaus, who resided down the island. Of a family of 45, 42 were lost. Bishop Gallagher, of the Catholic church, has made the following report of the losses estimated to have been sustained by the church from the storm: Property loss, \$325,000; communicants, 1,100; ten sisters of charity and 80 orphans.

## FOUR INTO ONE.

### Electrical Review Says the Big Telegraph and Telephone Companies May Be Amalgamated Under a New Name.

New York, Sept. 21.—In its forthcoming issue the Electrical Review will editorially publish this: There have been numerous rumors of late concerning the probable amalgamation of all the telephone and telegraph companies of the United States. The Electrical Review was recently informed that rapid progress was being made in this direction by the financial interests controlling the four leading companies. These are the American Telephone & Telegraph company (which now includes the American Bell Telephone company), the Telephone, Telegraph & Cable Company of America, the Western Union Telegraph company and the Postal Cable company. It is predicted by those in position to know that these interests will be consolidated into one big company to be known as the National Telephone & Telegraph company and that such consolidation will be accomplished before the end of the present year.

## WILL THEY WITHDRAW?

### Plan on Foot to Have All Populist Electoral Tickets in the South and West Taken Down.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 21.—Col. Milton Park, one of the leaders of the populist party in Texas, is authority for the statement that democratic leaders of national prominence are bringing pressure to bear on the populists for the purpose of inducing them to decline to place an electoral ticket in the field in Texas. It is said that designs are also made on Alabama and other states. It is also said that there is a well-planned effort on foot to effect the withdrawal of the populist electors all over the south and west. Texas is expected by the democrats to take the lead in the matter, as it has the largest middle-of-the-road vote of any state, after which it is expected that the other southern and many western states will follow in quick succession.

#### William J. Bryan at Home.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 21.—William J. Bryan spent the greater part of the day in going through correspondence which has accumulated during his absence. The only formal event of the day was a visit from a committee of 25 members of the Bryan Veterans' Bimetallic club of Lancaster county, who called to assure him of their support. Mr. Bryan will speak Wednesday night at Nebraska City, Neb., and then proceed northward to South Dakota, making several speeches en route.

#### Mrs. Lease as a Republican.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease and Senator Hanna have now forgotten all the past. As a result of a conference between the two Thursday Mrs. Lease will stump Nebraska and the west under the direction of the republican national committee.

#### Theft of Judicial Records.

El Reno, Ok., Sept. 21.—The county seat war in Washita county in the second judicial district culminated Monday night in the theft of the judicial records from the courthouse at Cloud Chief, until now the county seat.

#### Walcott Cannot Accept It.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Gov. Roger Wolcott will not accept the post of ambassador to Italy, tendered him by President McKinley. He notified the state department by cable from Europe and also by letter.

## ITS WORK TO DATE.

### Philippine Commission Gives Full Account of Its Stewardship.

#### Natives Anxious to Adopt Modern Customs But Are Exceedingly Ignorant and Superstitious—Horrible Cruelties Charged to Insurgents.

Washington, Sept. 20.—On August 17 Secretary of War Root cabled the Philippine commission for a report of its operations to date. The commission replied in full, the most important extracts from the report following:

Manila, Aug. 21, 1900.—Replying to dispatch, commission reports: It has for 2 1/2 months made diligent inquiries into conditions prevailing. Mass of people has aptitude for education, but is ignorant, superstitious and credulous in a remarkable degree. Hostility against Americans was originally aroused by absurd falsehoods of unscrupulous leaders. Distribution of troops steadily improved temper of people. This improvement, furthered by abuses of insurgents, affirms that large number of people long for peace, and are willing to accept government under United States. Insurgents not surrendering after defeat have divided into small guerrilla bands under general officers or become ladrones. Nearly all prominent generals and politicians of insurgents except Aguinaldo have since been captured or have surrendered and have taken oath of allegiance. Policy of leniency culminating in amnesty had marked effect to induce surrenders until defining of political issues in United States reported here in full gave hope to insurgent officers still in arms, and changed policy and stayed surrenders to await result of elections. Disturbances in parts of island kept up and avowed by insurgent proclamation and orders to influence election, do not show unfriendly attitude of majority of people of provinces where they occur, but only activity of small insurgent bodies in mountain fastnesses where they issue for usually harmless night attacks, or murderous ambush of small American squads, or to collect contributions or recruit from people terrorized by cutting out tongues, cutting off limbs, burying alive, murder and plunder. Difficulty of detention enables insurgents to maintain surveillance over people in some garrisoned towns. Uncertainty as to future policy of the United States and defenselessness of people without arms largely prevent them aiding Americans in suppressing outrages. Despite these difficulties, maintenance of status quo makes for more peaceful conditions. All northern Luzon except in Neuvaecija and Bulacan are substantially free from insurgents. Railway and telegraph lines from Manila to Dagupan, 122 miles, have not been molested for five months. In excepted provinces and parts of provinces of southern Luzon, insurrecto bands dodge from one mountain refuge to another and give occasional trouble. Tagalogs alone active in leading guerrilla warfare.

Four years of war and lawlessness in parts of islands have created unsettled conditions and unguarded American or foreigner traveling ordinary trails far from garrisons and attracting cupidly, run risk of violence even in pacified provinces. Native constabulary and militia which should be organized at once will end this and the terrorism to which defenseless people are subjected. Natives desire to enlist in these organizations. If judiciously selected and officered will be sufficient force for maintenance of order and will permit early material reduction of United States troops. It is conceded by all but men in arms and is implied in their proclamations that if election confirms present policy remnant of insurrection will disappear within 60 days by surrender of leaders and fading out of rank and file.

Customs collections for last quarter were 50 per cent. greater than ever in Spanish history, and August collections show further increase. Total revenue for same period was one-third greater than in any previous year. Economy and efficiency of military government have created surplus fund of \$5,000,000 Mexican money, which should be expended in much-needed public works, notably improvement of Manila harbor, the conditions of which with consequent delay and expense in landing goods is a greater embargo on business than many nearly prohibitory tariff rates inherited from Spain and still operative. With proper tariff and facilities Manila will become the great port of the orient. Spanish revenue laws throwing burden of taxation on those who give the wealthy comparative immunity. Are formulating laws remedying these evils, and confident that by judicious customs laws, reasonable ad valorem land tax and proper corporation franchise tax, imposition of no greater rate than that in the average American state will give less annoyance, and with peace will produce revenue sufficient to pay expenses of efficient government, including military and constabulary.

Are preparing stringent civil service law giving equal opportunity to Filipinos and Americans, with preference for former on whose qualifications are equal, to enter at lower rank and by promotion reach head of department. Municipal corporations are being organized on popular basis. Much needed reform in civil and criminal procedure, criminal code and judicial system favored by Filipino bar will be effected. Railroad franchises should at once be granted. Railroads will revolutionize life and business in these wonderfully rich, beautiful and healthful, tropical islands. Forty-five miles of railroad extension under negotiation will give access to large provinces rich in valuable minerals, a mile high, with a strictly temperate climate curing tropical diseases. Railroad construction will give employment to many, and communication will furnish market to vast stretches of rich agricultural lands.

Calls from all parts of these islands for public schools, school supplies and English teachers are greater than commission can provide until comprehensive school system is organized. Night schools for teaching English to adults are being established in response to popular demand. Native children show aptitude in learning English. Spanish is spoken by a small fraction of the people, and in few years the medium of communication in courts, public offices and between different tribes will be English. Creation of central government within 18 months, like that of Porto Rico, under which substantially all rights described in bill of rights in federal constitution are to be secured to the people of the Philippines, will bring to the people contentment, prosperity, education and political enlightenment.—William H. Taft, Dean C. Worcester, Luke Wright, Henry C. Ide, Bernard Moses.

## REJECTS PEACE TERMS.

### Aguinaldo Refuses to Consider Proposals Made by Americans—Insurgent Activity Ordered from Junta at Hong Kong.

Manila, Sept. 24.—The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extended than was at first reported. From Cagayan and Isabela provinces and the northwestern districts of Luzon come accounts of insurgent operations and American precautionary measures. Merchants in the province of Albay are getting their hemp to Manila as rapidly as possible, fearing that otherwise it will be burned by the insurgents.

Senor Buencamino has received from Aguinaldo an answer regarding his peace proposals. Aguinaldo declines to consider them and declares that he is unwilling to agree to a compromise. The amnesty expired September 21 and the conditions that existed previously have been resumed.

An insurgent proclamation, signed last month by Aguinaldo, directing that American prisoners be set at liberty, that good treatment be accorded to captives and that \$40 be paid to each American surrendering, has reached Manila. Few prisoners were released under the proclamation. Two, who have just arrived from the Cailles district, report that the insurgents in that locality are in "better spirits" than they had displayed at any time since April.

## METHUEN'S NEW VICTORIES.

### Recaptured a Cannon Lost to the Boers at Colenso, Together with 26 Wagons, 8,000 Cattle and Other Valuables.

London, Sept. 23.—The following dispatch was received from Lord Roberts at Pretoria: "Methuen completely routed a Boer convoy at Hart river west of Klerksdorp and recaptured a 15-pounder lost at Colenso. He also captured 26 wagons, 8,000 cattle, 4,000 sheep, 20,000 rounds of ammunition and 28 prisoners. Hildyard occupied Vryheid September 19, turning out the Boers from a strong position. The British casualties were few. Clery has captured a Hollander-American belonging to Theron's scouts, who confirms the reports of Theron's death."

## FUSION NOT COMPLETE.

### Clark Democrats in Montana Have Populists for Allies, But Lose the Labor Party and Daly Faction.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 23.—A Helena, Mont., special says: Although the Clark democrats effected fusion with the populists they lost the labor party and the Daly faction. It looked for a time last night as if the populists would be estranged also. As it is, Montana will have four state tickets, the labor party having already nominated J. A. Ferguson for governor.

## Hobson's Eyes Have Given Out.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 23.—Lieut. Hobson passed through the city last night en route east. In an interview he said: "I've been traveling through Japan and China, having come up from Manila, where I was engaged in inspecting the harbors. My eyes have given out and all hope of being able to accompany the American fleet to China is ended. I am now en route to New York, where I have been recalled, but probably will go down to my home in Alabama."

## Bryan Hurries to Chicago.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 24.—William J. Bryan left here for Chicago last night over the Burlington railroad. In reply to a question as to his hurried visit, Mr. Bryan said it was to confer with Chairman Jones and other members of the national committee concerning the campaign and especially with reference to his future movements. The next campaigning tour will begin on Wednesday at Nebraska City.

## No Advice from Ex-President Cleveland.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Sept. 24.—When asked Saturday to state his position in politics, Grover Cleveland said: "I do not intend to make any declaration, and I do not wish that the American people should be influenced by my action. I am a private citizen—not a public man—and I am not going to give my advice to the American people."

## This Statement Is Positive.

Canton, O., Sept. 23.—President McKinley reached Canton from Washington at nine o'clock Saturday morning. It can be stated positively that he will not take any active part in the campaign and he will not make any campaigning tour of any sort. There likewise will be no receptions of visiting delegations.

## To Manage Philippine Railway.

Manila, Sept. 24.—Maj. Thomas L. Hartigan has resigned his commission in the Thirteenth infantry and accepted the position of general manager of a new railroad which is to be built in the Philippine islands. The road will connect the city of Manila with Calococan and other points in the island of Luzon, the largest in the Philippine group.

## UNCLE SAM'S POLICY.

### Germany's Proposal Regarding Chinese Negotiations Not Favored.

#### Russia Informed That an American Guard Will Protect Peking Legation and Other Troops Withdrawn—Minister Conger Empowered to Negotiate Terms.

Washington, Sept. 23.—America will pursue an entirely independent course in its further relations with China and in the settlement of the troubles which have arisen in the Chinese empire. Every question which has been pending before the state department since the last official utterance of this government on August 29 was definitely and finally settled by President McKinley and his advisers. The troops of the United States are to be speedily withdrawn from China and sent to the Philippines. Minister Conger will open the preliminaries to peace negotiations with Prince Ching, who asked the approval of this government for such action.

Russia's request that the powers withdraw their troops from Chinese soil is definitely answered in the orders which were sent to Gen. Chaffee to withdraw as speedily as possible. The request of the southern viceroys of China that the United States use its good offices to prevent the importation of further foreign troops to Chinese soil is also effectually answered by the withdrawal of all our forces except a small legation guard.

Thus have the representations and requests of the different world powers been met and answered. When President McKinley left for Canton, it was with the decks of the national ship of state cleared for action, with definite plans in view. The decision of the United States is regarded as one of the most important made in recent years, barring, perhaps, those which marked the inauguration of the war with Spain.

There were many who thought that the United States could not serve her interests in China without entering into some kind of understanding with one or more of the world powers. The president tried to reach such an understanding, but was prevented by the jealousies and bickerings between foreign nations. He had originated in the departmental note of July 3 and the later representations of August 29 all that had been done by the international forces on Chinese soil. Each nation, bent on its own schemes of ambition or conquest, left the United States—which had for its soul purpose the protection of citizens and the dealing out of justice to those who had brought wrong on them—no common ground for uniting with any nation.

The further course of the United States, as mapped out in the note of August 29, will be to secure "the treaty rights of all the powers for the future—the open door assured, the interests and property of foreign citizens conserved and full reparation made for the wrongs and injuries suffered by them."

## WANTS BRISTOW ARRESTED.

### E. G. Rathbone, the ex-Postal Officer of Havana, Alleges That the Fourth Assistant Is Technically Guilty.

New York, Sept. 24.—A Havana dispatch says: The lawyers who are defending Estes G. Rathbone, the former director-general of posts now out on bail, have asked the authorities here for the indictment and extradition of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow. He is charged with being technically more culpable than Rathbone because he permitted the payment of the salaries of Mr. Rathbone's coachman, footman and gardener out of the Cuban treasury until the end of May, after asking that Rathbone be prosecuted for this offense. This is taken here as a sign that Rathbone will fight the administration to the bitter end.

## Remedial Quality of Mirth.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Important re-qualify of mirth and laughter was compared to that of the pharmaceutical preparations by Rev. Frank Crane at the annual banquet of the National Wholesale Druggists' association last night. He declared that the consumption of medicines would be materially decreased if sick people would indulge more in mirth. His subject was "The Mirth Cure."

## What Roosevelt Will Advise.

Pekin, via Taku, Sept. 22.—Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States, has already conferred with Mr. Conger, the United States minister, but he has not yet met Prince Ching. It is understood that he will advise Washington to withdraw the American troops as speedily as would be safe. Gen. Chaffee will go to Tien Tsin soon.

## England's Big Inheritance Tax.

London, Sept. 24.—How greatly the British government profits by death can be judged by the returns of the estate duties for 1899-1900, just issued. They show that nearly \$70,000,000 were added to the exchequer from this source. Twelve millionaires paid tolls to the amount of \$10,000,000.