

NO FRILLS ABOUT LI

Sir Ohh Feng Told He Is No Good Unless He Can Do Certain Things.

ENGLAND TO BE PERSUADED TO LEAVE

Wily Old Diplomat Working Hard to Have Foreigners Leaving Capital.

CZAR PROMISED MANCHURIAN PROVINCES

Empress Dowager Said to Be Lavishing Money to Attain Her Ends.

JAPAN FEARS EXISTENCE OF SECRET PACT

Butchery of Chinese by Cossacks Practically Admitted, While Pretending to Forbid Such Things.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A m. According to Shanghai advices Li Hung Chang wired the Chinese minister in London, Sir Cih Shen Feng Lu, as follows: "Our St. Petersburg minister has persuaded Russia to leave Pekin. You are useless if you cannot persuade England."

There is no sign as yet of any decision on the part of the powers regarding the Russian proposals. The Japanese papers unreservedly condemn the idea of evacuating Pekin and hint that there is a secret pact between Germany and Russia to the detriment of Great Britain and Japan.

Today's dispatches from Shanghai and Tien Tsin refer to the hopeless confusion and mismanagement of the Chinese telegraph system, which may account in part for the delay in getting the news from Pekin.

Another reason for the delay, doubtless, is the anxiety of the Chinese authorities to procure the evacuation of the capital. No effort is being spared by them to bring this about. Their idea is that should the foreign ministers in Pekin be allowed free communication with their governments, the Chinese government in the anti-foreign outrages would be revealed and would lead the allies to remain until retribution had been exacted.

All telegrams have to be conveyed by courier from Tai Nan Fu to Pekin and probably all other dispatches have been stopped.

Cossack Butchery of Chinese. The Moscow correspondent of the Standard, referring to the horrible accounts of Russian brutality at Blagovestchensk after the bombardment, says: "It is reported that the Cossacks mercilessly butchered men, women and children in the villages of the Amur district, fleung their corpses into the stream. These stories are confirmed by an official order just issued, couched in a mild tone, admitting the massacres, which are described as caused by exasperation against the Chinese for being in possession of the arms threatening the utmost severity of martial law for any future violence to unarmed, peaceful Chinamen, at the same time ordering the police through the Amur district to compel the town and country populations to drag the Chinese bodies out of the river, to prevent an outbreak of infection."

The correspondent adds: "This order reads like a free warrant for the massacre of any Chinamen whom the Cossacks may provoke into a quarrel or prove to be in possession of arms."

Proof that Emperor Kwan Su is still completely under the thumb of the empress dowager is supplied by the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, who writes: "An imperial edict, dated August 15, while on route for Tai Yuen Fu, addressed to Li Hung Chang in the emperor's name, explains that in view of the dangers of a foreign assault on Pekin, the emperor felt it his duty to comply with the wishes of the empress dowager to accompany her, and that he has ordered Li Hung Chang to remain in the capital and to carry on the government."

Fears Powers are Incensed. "Now fearing that the powers are incensed and unwilling to propose a peaceful settlement, the emperor orders Li Hung Chang to use every endeavor to open negotiations. He praises Earl Li's faithful service to the dynasty and assures him of imperial gratitude."

Another imperial edict, issued from Ehan Si, August 20, and more conciliatory, urges provincial viceroys and governors to safeguard their territories and bids the Yang Tze viceroys to continue the policy of securing protection for missionaries and merchants and of maintaining the general sense of security."

Hong Kong dispatches report persistent rumors of an approaching anti-foreign rising and that the entry into Pekin, Li Hung Chang's protégé, Ma Kien Chung, died at Shanghai Monday.

The Russian forces in Manchuria are now moving on Kiran, an important strategic position, where there is a large arsenal. When Kiran has been captured they will occupy Mukden, capital of the province of Liao Tung.

British Prepare for Long Stay. "Six months' rations for the British force," says the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, writing August 27, "are being forwarded to Pekin. Newspaper correspondents are seriously handicapped by the bad arrangement of the Chinese telegrams. Messages have been tampered with and nothing has been safely mailed to Shanghai. A good deal of curiosity is felt here regarding the fate of the mail bagasse containing official and press dispatches describing the entry into Pekin, which was sent by an admiral to the Foo in a Russian gunboat and is reported not to have been received there."

The proceedings of the Russians in and around Pekin are watched with some anxiety. The situation threatens to develop many complications. It is said that the Russians intend to take Shan Hai Kwan. They have assumed complete possession of the Hai Ku arsenal at Tien Tsin and allow admission to none but Russians. The arsenal still contains thousands of pounds worth of guns and ammunition.

HAS NOT RECEIVED EDICT

State Department Has No Knowledge of Appointment of New Peace Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The reported edict of the Chinese government, said to have been issued from Tai Yuen Fu, appointing Li Hung Chang, Yang Lu, Li Ting and Prince Ching as commissioners to negotiate peace, has not been communicated to the State department thus far, nor, so far as can be learned, have the Chinese authorities here received such an edict. It is, however, believed that some communication is in course of transmission, with the two vice viceroy of Nanking and Wu Chow in place of Yang Lu and Hsu Ting. The latter belong to the Pekin regime, who are against the foreigners, while the viceroys are regarded as friendly to the foreigners.

It appears that whatever response are to be made by the powers to the proposition to evacuate Pekin are expected to be directed to the government of Russia and not to our State department. The Russian government undoubtedly will in turn notify the United States government as well as all the other governments concerned as to the nature of the responses.

FEW POWERS RESPOND

It is stated that up to the present less than a majority of the powers interested in the evacuation of Pekin have responded to the Russian proposal so far as our government is advised and our officials here agree with the general tenor of the European dispatches this morning in the conclusion that final action on the part of all the powers may not be had for several days at least. Everything now depends on the action of Russia, the attitude of the other nations being negative, and if it does not hasten to carry out its announced purpose (which it recaps the other governments probably will be content, cherishing the hope that in the meantime some kind of a Chinese government can be re-established in Pekin with which the powers may negotiate for a final settlement.

There is some question as to the importance of the institution of peace negotiations, through himself and the Chinese notables referred to in the European dispatches, regarded here as a step in the right direction, while on the other hand the Chinese question has been caused by the report that the international in Tien have been arresting some of the members of the Tsin Li men who were seeking to open negotiations and re-establish the government. There is no disposition here to contend the merits of any of these Chinese officials who have participated in the outrages in Pekin, but it is questioned whether the present is an opportune time to administer punishment.

The War department is still concerned because of the inability to reach General Chaffee or to get dispatches from him. A number of dispatches have been sent to the general which the department is anxious to have received in order to guide his future action.

General Barry, who can be reached at Taku, has been instructed to spare no pains or expense to get dispatches to China and replies from him, which the department feels are necessary for a correct disposition of the Chinese questions that have arisen since the occupation of Pekin.

DEPENDS ON FUTURE REPORTS

Authentic News from Pekin Necessary to Decide Course of the Powers.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The absence of news regarding the actual situation of affairs at Pekin continues as complete as the lack of authentic information regarding the ultimatum or the dispatches from him. A number of dispatches have been sent to the general which the department is anxious to have received in order to guide his future action.

Four German war ships arrived at Wai Sing yesterday.

The proposal to immediately withdraw from Pekin, which is vetoed from all the foreign colonies in the far east, is taken in China today. On the receipt of the opinion, which may be expected from the ministers when their views are obtainable. As already suggested, the Russian proposals are capable of modification and it is thought in well informed circles that Lord Salisbury is striving to conform to some extent to the terms first formulated by the government at Washington.

According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg, dealing with the question of Manchuria, the Russian officials repudiate any intention to permanently occupy or annex Manchuria. The dispatch adds that Russia will claim no territorial concessions provided the others refrain from so doing and expresses the hope that the question of indemnities can be settled by the cooperation of the allied powers.

PROTEST FROM MISSIONS

Sax Evacuation of Pekin and Recognition of Earl Li Would Be Disasters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Rev. Dr. Dodd, one of the secretaries of the Methodist Episcopal missionary society, received the following cablegram, signed Central China: "Protest government against evacuation Pekin and recognition Li Hung Chang. Both disasters to missions."

Robert E. Spear of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions received a number of letters from Protestant missionaries in China today. One from Mr. Cochran, D. D., acted Armia, Japan, August 8, gives an account of the deportation of nine missionaries, near Chang Chow. Rev. Henry V. Noyes, writing from Canton, confirms previous report that the authorities there were making extensive preparations to resist foreign attack.

LAYING NEW CHINESE CABLE

Work of Connecting Shanghai and the Foo by Submarine Wire Now in Progress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The War department today received information that the work of laying a cable from Shanghai to the Foo had been begun. It is believed that the cable will be completed and in operation within a week. This ought to make communication between Washington and American officials in China much more expeditious.

PUT UP A DECIDED PROTEST

American Residents in Shanghai Object to Withdrawal of Troops.

MANY HORRIBLE ATROCITIES REPORTED

All Over the Kingdom Foreign Women Were Assaulted and Then Killed. White Dogs Were Fed on Murdered Missionaries.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) SAANGHAI, Sept. 14.—Dispatches announcing that the American government refuses to agree to the withdrawal of the troops from Pekin before satisfaction for the outrages upon and the losses of its subjects be given have been received here and are applauded by the entire foreign colony in Shanghai. Any other policy, according to the business men and missionaries with whom the Associated Press representative has talked, would be a vital blow to the prestige of the foreigners and would weaken their status in China. The local English papers fiercely denounce the proposals to evacuate Pekin and say that the Chinese would interpret evacuation as defeat.

The masses of Chinamen now believe that the Chinese arms are victorious. The Chinese papers printed in Shanghai contain long, circumstantial acts of alleged Chinese victories at Pekin, Tien Tsin and Lung Chao and the shops in the native quarter display for sale lurid pictures of the Celestial army driving the European soldiers into the sea at Taku and cutting them to pieces at Tien Tsin. They also show pictures of the foreign admirals being tortured in the presence of the viceroys. Vice Admiral Seymour is represented, with his arms pinioned, kneeling before the throne. The people accept these reports and pictures as correctly representing the situation and show the English press reports as "merely foreign lies."

The European community still demands the destruction of Pekin and punishment for the officials, demanding indemnity and holding paper promises of new treaties inadequate. Undoubtedly the information in detail of the massacre of foreigners daily received infames this sentiment.

THROW BODIES TO THE DOGS

The dowager empress is living in the yamen at Tai Yuen Fu, in Shan Si province. Fifty missionaries have been slaughtered in that yamen, under orders, practically in the presence of the viceroys. Three were beheaded in the inner court and the others were killed barbarously in the outer yard. Their bodies were thrown to the dogs.

The empress has ordered a commissioner to investigate the conduct of the southern viceroys who made a compact with the foreign consuls and their degradation is expected. No investigation of the officials opposed to the foreigners has been ordered.

The Associated Press representative learns from official sources the facts of the killing of several American missionaries. At the request of the board the details were withheld out of regard for the feelings of the relatives of the murdered women, but other prominent Americans, who have long antagonized the policy of assisting women to isolated international posts, think that the names of the victims should be known. The names of the victims are withheld by request. Two of these women were captured while attempting to leave the stations where they were located, driven to the country naked, repeatedly outraged and finally killed by a method too revolting to be detailed. Two other American women were coming to the coast with a party, which a number of Chinamen followed and stoned. The women felt exhausted and were taken by the Chinamen into the presence of the local officials. They were prostrated upon the execution block and a feast was made of beheading them. One of them became hysterical and laughed, and thinking her insane, the Chinese escorted her to the coast because of their superstitious regard for the insane. On the way, however, the woman was repeatedly criminally assaulted by her escorts. The other woman, after being exhibited naked for some days and suffering assault by several men, was tortured to death by the same shameful methods as were practiced on the other two. Two Swedish missionary women, also, were murdered at Chi Chai, in the province of the Keang, according to the story of a Spanish priest who escaped, being killed with his forks and ancient spears by the missionaries' bodyguard and their naked bodies were hung from trees. These incidents make a terrible policy responsible in Shanghai, where all the victims had friends.

Placards appeared today in all public places exhorting foreigners to oppose a compromise with the government and attacking Li Hung Chang, quoting the remark, "I Consul Goodnow, credited to Earl Li, that 'the foreigners in Pekin, except the ministers, were of no account.'"

OCCUPY THE IMPERIAL CITY

German Troops Take Possession of a Commanding Position—Italians Arrive.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—An official dispatch from Taku announces the receipt of a telegram from Pekin, dated August 25, saying the German troops have taken possession of a hill within the imperial city. The dispatch adds that 2,600 additional Italian troops have reached Taku.

Germany to Land Troops at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that Germany is about to land 400 troops here to co-operate in the protection of the city.

BROUGHT TO BOOK AT LAST

Burglar, Who Had Done Artistic Jobs, Falls into the Hands of the Police.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—Detective Lawrence, of the United States circuit court, today held Julian B. Arnold, the English lawyer, son of Edwin Arnold, accused of embezzling the funds of clients. For eight years he has been charged with complicity in thirty-five burglaries committed within two or three days of one another. Simmons was captured through a letter written to his brother.

MUST RETURN TO ENGLAND

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VIOLINIST TAKES HER OWN LIFE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Arma Soukrah, an Armenian violinist, who was a Miss Hawkins and who married Herbert Hoffman, an attorney practicing at Weimar, committed suicide today. No cause is assigned for the act.

FIND A NEW CASE OF PLAGUE

Total at Glasgow Thirteen—Report of One in London, But Medical Officer Makes Doubt.

GLASGOW, Scotland, Sept. 14.—A bulletin issued by the medical officers of Glasgow this morning shows that an additional plague case has been detected. The total plague cases, thirteen, doubtful cases, three, under observation, 103.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A report was current today that two cases of the plague had been discovered in the vicinity of the London docks, but it is stated that when questioned on the subject, said he knew nothing about the matter.

NO FEAR OF PLAGUE

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—President Murphy of the New York city health department said today that he has no fear of infection from the bubonic plague. Every precaution known to science has been taken. Ships from both ports are subjected to the most rigid inspection. Any passenger not within half a degree of the normal temperature will not be allowed to land without going to the detention hospital.

FIND BOTH IN THE PASSES

Boiler Starts Out to Locate the Boers and Succeeds—Are Intrenched.

CROCODILE RIVER VALLEY, Transvaal, Sunday, Sept. 2.—General Buller today reconnoitered the Boer position in the mountains overlooking Lydenburg. General Buller's reconnaissance party, which included the Boer position, was captured by the Boers and they were fired continuously all day. The British had few casualties.

PRETORIA, Sept. 14.—It is reported that General Buller, the Boer commander, died of his wounds.

POPE SENDS BULL TO KEANE

Famous Prelate Soon to Receive Decree Making Him Archbishop of Dubuque.

ROME, Sept. 14.—The pope has sent to Monsignor Keane, at Washington, D. C., a bull, or papal decree, formally conferring upon him his rank, title and authority as archbishop of Dubuque.

TIE RATIFICATION OF TREATY

THE HAGUE, Sept. 14.—The ratifications of the agreements and treaties resulting from the peace conference were formally placed in the archives today. The minister of foreign affairs, Dr. W. H. de Beaufort, in a brief speech, expressed the hope that the future historian would be able to declare that the work of the conference was of lasting benefit to humanity, and proposed that an expression of this hope be conveyed to the czar. A telegram in this sense was subsequently dispatched to St. Petersburg.

DECORATION FOR ADMIRAL BENDAMANN

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Emperor William has conferred the Order of the Red Eagle on Admiral Bendemann, commanding the German squadron in the far east, for the services he has rendered in China.

NEWLY 5,000,000 RECEIVING RELIEF

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The viceroys of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, gives the number of persons requiring relief as being 4,891,000.

TRANSPORTS REACH MANILA

MacArthur Reports that the Mead and California Have Arrived in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The War department today received the following cablegram: "MANILA, Sept. 14.—Adjutant General, Washington. Transports Mead and California arrived today. Latter delayed by Guam broken propeller. MACARTHUR."

The Mead carried a squadron of the Third cavalry, battalion of the Fifteenth infantry and a company of engineers. This force originally was intended for China, but was diverted to the brief cable received by the War department. A large portion of these stores was intended for winter supplies for the troops in China and it will cause some trouble to replace them and ship them to China before the closed season at Taku.

ARMY AND NAVY CHANGES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Major Orlando Ducker, surgeon United States volunteers, has been honorably discharged, "his services being no longer required."

First Lieutenant G. D. Montgomery, Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, having tendered his resignation, has been honorably discharged.

The orders of Captain E. Longnecker of the navy to examination for retirement have been revoked. Captain Longnecker took the cruiser New Orleans out to Manila. He broke down in health there and was condemned by a medical board and was ordered to return to the United States. He was discharged from the Philadelphia Naval hospital, where his ailment took a favorable turn and he has now almost completely recovered, which accounts for the issuance of the orders.

Lieutenant Lewis D. Laxton, Ninth infantry, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to this city for treatment at the general hospital, Washington barracks.

RETURNS FROM CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The census bureau announces that the population of Hartford, Conn., is 78,859, against 53,239 in 1890. This is an increase of 26,620, or 50.91 per cent. The population of Richmond, Va., is 83,626, against 54,388 in 1890. This is an increase of 29,238, or 53.75 per cent. The population of Fort Wayne, Ind., is 45,115, against 35,303 in 1890. This is an increase of 9,812, or 27.47 per cent. The population of Charleston, S. C., is 52,807, against 36,719 in 1890. This is an increase of 16,088, or 43.82 per cent.

WOODS' CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The War department has received the following casualty list from General Wood:

Pinar del Rio—August 21, Harry E. Frye, civilian employe, quarters department, yellow fever; August 25, Ellis Willbur, civilian employe, quartermaster department, yellow fever; August 26, Virgie Tung, civilian yellow fever; Guanajuato—August 21, Charles H. Burnham, detachment Troop 1, Cavalry, gunshot wound.

SILVER TIE FLOWS TO EUROPE

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse took 367,000 ounces of silver.

ALL IS HARMONY IN NEW YORK

Ex-Governor Black Will Present Odell's Name for Governor.

SENATOR DEPEW TO NOMINATE WOODRUFF

Platform, Patriotic and Progressive and Which Congratulates Country on Its Prosperity Adopted with Ringing Cheers.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The practical work of the republican state convention was completed today with the adoption of the platform. There only remains the formal naming of the candidates and these have already been agreed upon. The ticket will be headed by Benjamin B. Odell of Newburgh for governor and Timothy L. Woodruff for lieutenant governor.

Ex-Governor Black will formally present the name of Mr. Odell as a candidate for governor. Senator Chauncey M. Depew will follow, when the convention has ratified this nomination, with a speech nominating Timothy Woodruff for lieutenant governor. This nomination out of the way, there will follow the ratification of the present state officers by resolution and then will begin the ratification of the ticket in a speech by Governor Roosevelt.

Governor Roosevelt reached here tonight and throughout the evening held a reception.

PLATFORM ADOPTED

Senator Raines read the platform deliberately and clearly and was frequently applauded. It was adopted without debate. The following is a synopsis of the platform: "The continued prosperity of the country and of the individual citizen is the paramount issue before the people. We vote for a change which, tested by experience, is bound to be for the worst."

The country was never so prosperous as it has been since the inauguration of William McKinley. Capital has never been so actively employed, wages never so high, prices never so general and good.

"The party which will not allow the constitution to follow the flag through the Carolinas, through Mississippi and Texas, has no occasion to distress itself about the constitution's journey 4,000 miles across the ocean. There is no middle course between responsibility for the government of the Philippines and abandoning them to be seized by some other power. The democratic plan of conferring sovereignty rights upon the Philippines and at the same time establishing a protectorate over them is impracticable. It is responsibility without authority. We endorse the administration of President McKinley and urge his reelection."

The people are congratulated upon the nomination of Governor Roosevelt for vice president.

UTAH REPUBLICANS MEET

State Convention Listens to a Speech from Thomas Fitch, Temporary Chairman.

PROVO, Utah, Sept. 14.—The republican state convention, called to order by State Chairman E. H. Callister at 11:30 a. m., Thomas Fitch of Salt Lake being made temporary chairman.

Mr. Fitch made a lengthy speech dealing with the history of the two great political parties. His address was a rare reference to the democratic party called forth frequent applause. He congratulated the republican party upon the election of the best president the country has had since Abraham Lincoln and referred to the vice presidential nominee as that "rare combination of conscience and courage that had always led his followers to victory."

He said that democracy always opposed republicanism regardless of the principle involved. He said all those who desired to vote the soldiers out of the Philippines, to vote the dollar out of the dollar and vote the workman out of a job, could gratify themselves by voting the democratic ticket.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2:45. Ex-Senator Arthur Brown of Salt Lake City was made permanent chairman. The report of the resolutions committee was read and adopted.

The platform commends President McKinley's management of Chinese affairs in the late crisis; says that the prosperity of the United States again proves the efficacy of a just protective tariff law.

Upon the money question the platform says: "We believe and affirm that the unprecedented production of gold throughout the world and the marvelous foreign sales of our products of field, farm and shop have increased the available supply of money in the United States that for the present there is no question of currency to be considered by the citizens. We are confirmed in this position by the acts and words of the democratic party and its candidates."

The continued control of the Philippine islands is advocated and trusts are opposed. John R. Murdock, Wesley E. Walton and C. E. Loese were chosen as presidential electors.

The following additional nominations were made: Governor—Heber M. Wells, renominated. Supreme Judge—G. W. Bartsch. Secretary—J. T. Hammond, renominated. Attorney General—M. A. Bredesen. Superintendent of Public Instruction—A. P. Nelson.

Treasurer—J. D. Dixon. Auditor—C. S. Tingey.

DEMOCRATIC RAY OF COMFORT

First Reports of Yesterday's Election Give Bruines One Little Chink of Solace.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 14.—The vote for governor in 150 cities and towns out of 246 in the state gives Stanchbury (republican) 36,771; Sawyer (democratic), 15,671; others, 1,327. The same cities and towns in 1896 gave Groot (republican) 40,164; Jackson (democratic), 11,957; others, 1,264. The plurality is 23,991; majority over all, 21,572. The republican plurality in the same towns in 1896 was 23,847 and the majority over all 27,483.

The republican vote on these figures shows a loss of practically 29 per cent, while the democratic gain is practically 13 per cent. If the same ratio should be maintained the republican majority would be about 29,496. Most of the cities and larger towns have so far reported and the outlook is that the republican majority will not much, if any, exceed 27,000 for the entire state. The vote for congressmen appears to be running substantially the same as that for governor.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Thunder Storms, Cooler, Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: High, 60; Low, 40. Forecast for today: High, 60; Low, 40.

BANDITS ELUDE PURSUERS

Beach Mountain Wilderness of Colorado in Safety and May Escape Altogether.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—United States Marshal Hildreth and Deputy Lafis returned to Hildreth tonight, giving up the chase to the Union Pacific train robbers. The trail, which was lost for a time, was found again on Sunday and a number of officers are following the bandits to the Hahn's peak country in Colorado. The outlaws are several hours ahead of the posse, and the probabilities are they will not be caught. Ever since leaving the scene of the robbery at Table Rock the robbers have shown a thorough knowledge of the country through which they retreated.

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FAILURES IN AUGUST ARE FEW

Record for the Month Past Makes a Good Show.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Failures in the United States for the calendar month of August, as reported by telegraph in Bradstreet's number 705, with aggregated liabilities of \$6,255,992 and assets of \$2,936,047. In number the failures are the fewest reported in any month for eleven months past and the same is true of the liabilities. Comparisons of the number of failures and the liabilities with August a year ago are not so favorable, there being thirty, or 406 per cent, more failures than last year in August, while the liabilities are 28 per cent larger and assets are 36.26 per cent heavier.

If the record for last August is omitted, however, and comparison is made with the same month of preceding years, the business mortality of August this year will compare to have been well below the normal.

BAR HARBOR NAVAL DISPLAY

British Squadron Steams into the Inner Harbor and Fires a National Salute.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 14.—There was a splendid naval display here today, when five British war ships steamed into the inner harbor and fired a national salute, which was returned by the United States ship New York. The British ships were the H. M. S. Crescent, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Bedford, the Tribune, a battleship and the torpedo boat destroyer Quail.

After the exchange of salutes Rear Admiral Farquhar, with his staff, made a formal visit to Vice Admiral Bedford on the latter's arrival at his conclusion, a return call was made by the British officers, headed by their rear admiral.

This afternoon a reception was given to the officers of both squadrons.

PROTECTION FOR HOME AGENT

Kansas State Insurance Department Issues Warning to Non-Resident Agencies.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 14.—State Superintendent of Insurance Church today issued a warning to all fire insurance companies doing business in Kansas against the violating of the non-resident agency law. He says: "The ruling of the department of insurance, as sustained by the opinion of the supreme court, is that no insurance company authorized to do business in Kansas shall permit a policy of insurance to be written on property located in Kansas except through its regularly authorized and licensed agents."

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ANOINTS WITH STANDARD OIL