

CALL FOR FARMERS

President Makes Suggestion Concerning Country Life Commission.

LETTER ADDRESSED TO BOARD

Two New Members Named With a View of Carrying Out Suggestions

CO-OPERATION OF THE FARMERS

Success or Failure Depends on the Attitude of People.

SOME TOPICS ARE SUGGESTED

President Bailey of the Commission, in Answer to President's Letter, Falls in with His Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Through the co-operation of farmers and professional interests connected with them, throughout the United States in the work of the country life commission is urged, an appointment of two additional members of the commission, Charles S. Barrett of Union City, Ga., and William A. Beard of Sacramento, Cal., is announced in a letter of President Roosevelt to Chairman Bailey of the commission.

The letter and reply of Mr. Bailey welcoming the president's suggestions were made public today. The president's letter follows, dated November 9:

Dear Prof. Bailey: I wish at the very beginning to thank you for the way in which you have taken hold of the work you are doing. No more valuable work for the people of this country can be done, because no more valuable work for the farmers of this country can be done.

Now, of course, the whole success of the work depends upon the attitude of the people in the opinion of the country—the farming people of the United States. If they feel an awakening interest in what you are doing they should manifest it. Moreover, it is essential that the farmers, the men who actually live on the soil, should feel a sense of ownership in this commission; should feel that you, gentlemen, in very truth represent them and are responsive to their desires and wishes no less than to their needs.

It seems to me, therefore, that it would be wise to try and get into the closest touch possible with the farmers of the country and to find out from them, so far as you are able, just what they regard as being the subjects with which it is most important that you should deal. This you are already doing by sending out a circular of questions and by holding meetings in different parts of the United States. But perhaps something more can be done.

Meetings of Farmers Advised. Accordingly I suggest that you ask the farmers to come together in the several school districts of the country so that they may meet and consider these matters. I suggest the school districts because the school house would be the natural and the proper place for such a meeting or they could meet in other customary or convenient places. It would be well if the meetings could be held within the next three or four weeks; that is, before Congress adjourns prior to the Christmas holidays, so that at the time of the reassembling of the reports in January you will have the results of the meetings and so will be able to advise definitely what should be done. I suggest that you ask them to meet not later than Saturday, December 5, and you will, of course, use your own judgment whether to summon the meetings by circular or otherwise.

Throughout this letter where I use the word "farmers" I mean to include all those who live in the open country and are intimately connected with those who do the farm work—ministers, school teachers, physicians, editors of country papers, in short, all men and women whose life work is done either on the farm or in connection with the life work of those who are on the farm.

Some of the topics which you will have to deal with are: "The Efficiency of the Rural Schools," "Farmers' Organizations," "The Question of Farm Labor," "The Need of Good Roads," "Improved Postal Facilities," "Sanitary Conditions on the Farm," etc.

Your purpose is neither to investigate the farmer nor to inquire into technical matters of farming. You are simply trying to ascertain what are the general economic, social, educational and sanitary conditions of the open country and what, if anything, the farmers themselves can do to help themselves and how the government can help them. To this end your special desire is to get in touch with and represent the farmers themselves. The commission now consists of five members. I shall ask two more gentlemen to serve upon it, so that the full membership will be as follows:

Prof. L. H. Bailey, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.; Charles H. Henry, Wallace's Farm, near Des Moines, Ia.; Kenyon L. Butterfield, president Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.; Clifford Pinchot, United States forest service, Washington, D. C.; Walter H. Page of North Carolina, editor of the World's Work; Charles S. Barrett, Union City, Ga., and William A. Beard, Sacramento, Cal.

Again thanking you, and with all good wishes for your success in this great and important work, believe me, very sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Bailey's reply to the president follows: "The Commission on Country Life is much gratified that its efforts have met with your approval. The public interests in the subject seem to be widespread and to be constantly growing, as the purpose of the work becomes known. A discussion of the inquiry that the commission is making among the people themselves is the best means of arriving at a clear understanding of what the country life problems really are.

The commission gladly welcomes your suggestions that country people come together to consider these great questions and hereby requests all persons who are especially interested in the welfare of the open country to meet in their usual gathering places on or before December 5, to discuss the subject you suggest or any question on which the commission is making inquiries.

NO FRICTION WITH JAPAN

Denial from White House and State Department of Current Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The attention of the administration was today directed to the publications indicating it to be the purpose of the United States government to force Japan's hand with a view to securing assurances regarding its intentions toward Manchuria.

Denial was made both at the White House and at the State department that there was any friction with Japan or that such a request or demand had been made. As a matter of fact all that has been done, as stated in the Associated Press dispatches, is to make an effort to secure a more definite statement from Japan touching its position in Manchuria, it having given more definite assurances to the other countries having interests in Asia than to the United States. The statement from the White House is as follows:

The statement that there has been any friction between the State department and the Japanese government is entirely erroneous. On the contrary, the relations between the two governments have constantly been growing closer and the understanding better. The statement as to there being any friction is not only unwarranted, but the direct reverse of the facts.

This was issued from the State department. There is no foundation whatever for the statement that the State department has suggested in any form has been made by the State department in Japan to declare of definite position in regard to regarding China. Japan has repeatedly and openly in formal agreement with Russia, France and England, and it is the purpose to maintain the independence and integrity of China, and its policy is well known to be in entire harmony with that of the United States. In fact, the relations between Japan and the United States were never closer than they are at this moment, and there is no question whatever at issue between the two countries.

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BIG BOOST FOR PROSPERITY

President of Association Tells What Great Things It Has Accomplished.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—President E. C. Simmons of the National Prosperity association today made public a letter which he has sent to all the members of the association, announcing the completion of its work.

The association, says the letter, prevented President Roosevelt from sending any more messages to Congress that had the appearance of an attack on large corporations. The letter of President Simmons, in part, follows:

The work of the National Prosperity association is finished. The object for which it was organized, viz: To hasten the return of prosperity, has been accomplished. It is the most important of all things that have happened since the war. It has done this by the change in public sentiment toward the railroads and other large corporations, especially in the case of the great Pullman and Mackay cases. It has done this by the change in public sentiment toward the railroads and other large corporations, especially in the case of the great Pullman and Mackay cases.

ATTEMPT AT HOLDUP FAILS

One of Men Who Put Up a Fight is Wounded and the Would-be Robber Escapes.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The town of Bath, a few miles east of here, was the scene tonight of a bold attempt at holdup by one man in which one man was shot.

Shortly before 9 o'clock a man entered Bath station and flourishing a revolver compelled four men to hold up their hands. The four men were Reynolds, Agent Parsons of the Milwaukee railroad, Jack Hillbert, an employe of the road, and Burke Bendison, a carpenter of this city, who was waiting for train. The bandit told the quartet to walk into the operator's room and all four obeyed, but Parsons and Bendison turned on the bandit and a fight followed. The bandit fired at Bendison at close range and he narrowly escaped death. One bullet grazed his neck and another entered the left side of his neck and passed through at a point above the right shoulder.

In the excitement the bandit escaped. The wounded man was brought to this city. It is believed he will recover. A posse is now searching the surrounding country for the bandit.

BIG BANQUET FOR HADLEY

Governor-Elect of Missouri Guest of Honor at Feast in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Herbert S. Hadley, governor-elect of Missouri, was the guest of honor and chief speaker at a ratification banquet in the Coliseum here tonight. Seals were provided for 2,000 diners, making the affair the largest of its kind ever held in the state.

The fact that Mr. Hadley will be the first republican governor of Missouri in thirty years, was emphasized. Mr. Hadley in his speech repeated his pledges of the campaign regarding home rule for cities and took occasion to thank especially the German and negro voters who supported him, during the campaign.

A message from President Roosevelt was read as follows: "Accept for yourself and all others heartfelt congratulations upon what has been accomplished in Missouri. I wish I could be present in person at the banquet."

SENTENCE IN EVANS CASE

Son of Fighting Bob to Be Reprimanded and Reduced 150 Numbers in Rank.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Secretary McCall has before him the record and sentence in the court martial case of Lieutenant Frank T. Evans of the battleship Louisiana of Admiral Sperry's fleet. The sentence was a reduction of 150 numbers in rank and reprimand. So far as learned no application for clemency has been made through official channels. Lieutenant Evans is a son of Rear Admiral Evans.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Table with columns: Port, Arrival, Sailed, Destination. Lists ships like NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

CHANGES IN HOUSE LINEUP

Recent Election Wrought Havoc Among Leaders of that Body.

CHANGES IN THE COMMITTEES

Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs May Be Given a Place on Important Committee on Rules as Result.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The havoc wrought by the recent election is beginning to be appreciated by the people of Washington as legislators return to town for the last session of the Sixtieth congress. Some of those who failed to connect with majorities in the districts will be very greatly missed from among the hosts of both republicans and democrats. Some fell by the wayside long before the November blast, having lost out for re-nomination. Cousins of Iowa, chairman of foreign affairs; Jenkins of Wisconsin, chairman of the Judiciary; Sherman of New York, chairman of Indian affairs; Marshall of North Dakota, chairman of private land claims; and John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee being among those left at home so far as the house is concerned.

But these are not a marker to the holocaust that struck the republican side in November, the following chairman of committees going down to defeat: C. E. Landis of Indiana, chairman of printing; Overstreet of Indiana, chairman of postoffice and post roads; and Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of foreign affairs. Speaker Cannon, who will succeed himself as the presiding officer of the Sixty-first congress, will be confronted with a bigger problem in the way of committee assignments than faced him when he made up his list of committees in the present congress.

Many members of the republican side who are not friendly to Cannon and who are personally strongly in favor of an overhauling of the rules, will be deterred from opposing Mr. Cannon lest he retaliate, if elected, and there seems to be no doubt about his election, by giving them inferior committee assignments. The friends of the speaker point to the defeat of a number of republicans, who were compelled to come out flat-footed against Mr. Cannon, as retributive justice, notably Pollard and Boyd of Nebraska, Royning and Cook of Colorado. There were a few republicans who pledged themselves to vote against Mr. Cannon, but in under the table, they will probably vote against the Danville statesman, but the great majority of the republicans have made no pledges, and Uncle Joe will tilt his cigar higher than ever after the republican caucus next March, when the extraordinary session of the Sixty-first congress is called to elect house officers.

SMITH FOR RULES COMMITTEE

The retirement of James S. Sherman of New York, who has been elected vice president, from the republican side of the committee on rules will necessitate the assignment of a new man to that important place. Already there is a great deal of gossip about the corridors of the capitol, as to who will succeed Mr. Sherman on rules.

Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who is very close to Speaker Cannon, notwithstanding he had to head the storm of opposition against "Uncle Joe" in his district, is spoken of as a most likely successor to Sherman on rules. Walter Smith of Council Bluffs, Ia., who is one of the big men of the lower house, is also spoken of for the place, and the speaker could not make a mistake if he appointed Smith, as he is a most effective and convincing debater, essential requisites to holding down a place on the rules committee.

The retirement of John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the minority leader of the house, will make a vacancy on the domestic side of the rules committee. Champ Clark of Missouri, who is slated for democratic leadership, will necessarily take Williams' place, thereby making, however, another change. DeArmond of Missouri being at present a member of the committee. As there is no precedent for two members from the same state holding positions on rules it is believed DeArmond will give way to Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, or John J. Fitzgerald of New York, both of whom have ample qualifications for the place.

MAN TO SUCCEED HEPBURN

The chairmanship of Interstate and foreign commerce made vacant by the defeat of the veteran W. P. Hepburn of Iowa, who came to congress twenty-six years ago, will, in all human probability, be filled by James R. Mann of Illinois, who has been Hepburn's lieutenant and who has special qualifications for the place.

Representative John J. Jenkins of Wisconsin, who is at present "keeper of the purse" as the committee on Judiciary of the house is called, because it is composed of undesirable character, but who failed of re-nomination, will be succeeded, as gossip says, by Alexander of New York, although Parker of New Jersey is the ranking member.

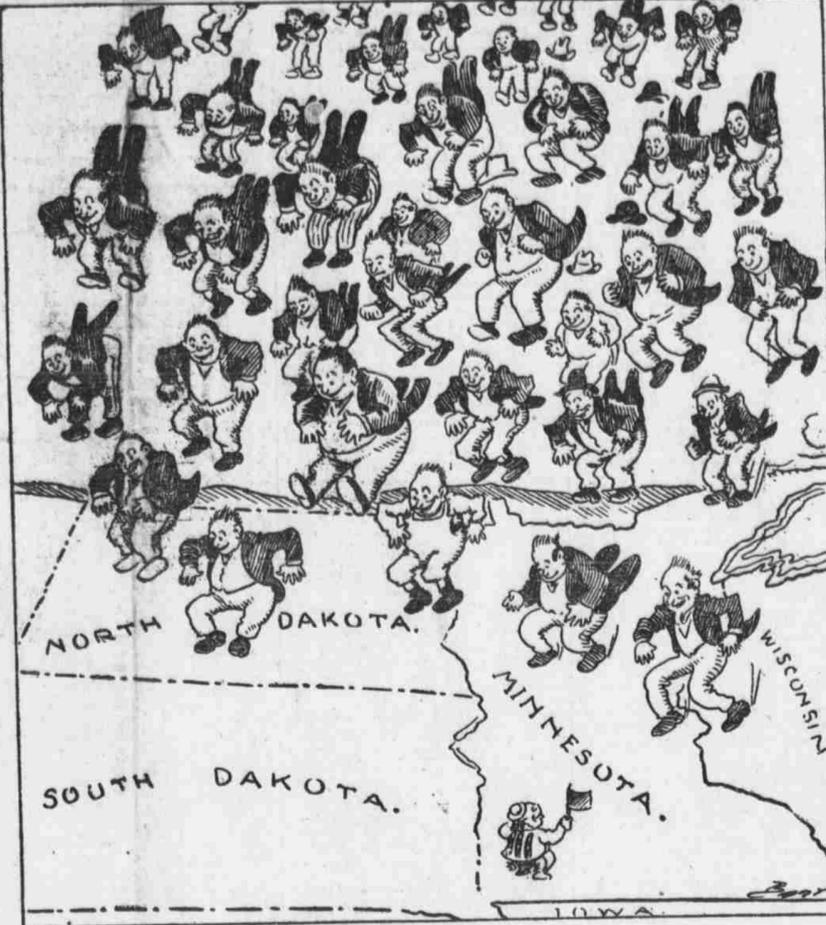
James Brock Perkins of New York will fill foreign affairs, the place made vacant by the retirement of Cousins of Iowa. If Hinchaw of Nebraska was friendly to Cannon he would stand a good chance of becoming chairman of Indian affairs, but his known antipathy to the speaker, especially with regard to ship subsidy, puts him wholly out of consideration. Knapp of New York being the ranking member and the person likely to land the plum.

Nebraska, through the defeat of Pollard, loses a place on agriculture.

Change in Municipal Government.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—With the March elections in all of the cities of the second class in Iowa a marked change in the method of municipal government will go into effect. These changes will conform to the state law, which was passed a year ago, and which becomes operative with the next city election. These cities, at the next election, instead of selecting two councilmen from ward and two at large, in every city an entirely new council will be chosen. Hereafter, instead of having ten councilmen, there will be seven.

Much additional authority is also given to the hands of the mayor. To him is delegated, in addition to the usual executive powers, the authority to make all appointments of city employes, and to be the purchasing agent for the municipality. Hereafter in most Iowa cities the mayor has recommended appointments, but the council had the actual appointing power. Committee chairman, or the committee itself, usually did all the purchasing for its committee. After the change the mayor also has authority to sign regulations.



MINNESOTA, NORTH SOUTH DAKOTA need and are going to get a shower of immigration. From the Minneapolis Journal.

KAISER IRRITATES PUBLIC

Delay in Meeting the Chancellor Adds Fuel to the Flames.

EMPEROR'S PRESTIGE DAMAGED Press and People Determined and Intentions Are that for Once the Imperial Will Must Bow to the Demands of the Country.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—Because of the tragic death of General Count Huelssen-Haeseler, chief of the German military cabinet, the emperor has telegraphed Chancellor von Bülow that the audience arranged to take place at Kiel tomorrow, aboard the battleship Deutschland, must be deferred. The emperor will return to Berlin on Tuesday, when the meeting between him and the imperial chancellor, which the country awaits with intense feeling, is expected to take place.

Count Huelssen-Haeseler was laughing and talking after dinner at Donauerschlingen last evening, when he suddenly fell, stricken with apoplexy, in the emperor's presence, and died almost immediately. He had held the position of imperial adjutant for nineteen years and was the emperor's constant companion. He had the ability to tell most amusing stories in the Berlin dialect and had an immense influence in the army. The higher commands depended much upon his judgment.

Public irritation with the emperor seems to increase with the delay in receiving the chancellor. The general explanation seems to be that if the emperor realized the feeling of the country he would issue some sort of a declaration that would tranquilize his subject. The depth of the popular sense of grievance against the emperor is almost inexplicable. One of the leaders of the national liberals in the Reichstag said: "The emperor has lost 75 per cent of his influence in Germany within two weeks."

The general manager of one of the principal machinery works in Berlin, who was present when this remark was made, added: "Yes, he has lost 90 per cent."

Since the growing feeling against Emperor William's personal initiative, both in internal and external affairs was suddenly released by his now famous "published interview" there have been exhibited among the masses of the people, even the advanced radicals, the "interview" merely has been the occasion for a passionate expression of the German people's desire that the sovereign's power shall be limited to close constitutional interpretations.

Takes Emperor to Task.

"The people have become conscious," says Heinrich Rippler, editor of the Tagliche Rundschau, a conservative court organ, which is supposed to be the emperor's favorite paper, "that their welfare or the ill of the empire depends upon a single individual who has done nothing this week to quiet the fears of the people, or to become reconciled with them. His majesty seems to have little appreciation of how his personal hobbies and antipathies are regarded."

No journal can be found in the country that does not take the position that the emperor's personal power in affairs of state must be limited and a great number of clippings embodying the comments of the newspapers have been assembled by the foreign office and forwarded to Baron Rucker-Jenschen, and these will be submitted to the emperor for examination. As to what course should be adopted, the country as a whole seems to be in doubt, but the socialists and radicals are loud in their demands for strict parliamentary responsibility. Dr. Theodore Barth, leader of one of the radical parties in the Reichstag, says that the emperor is the strongest colleague of the radicals have and that he has done more to show the people the need of responsible government than years of national defeat could have done.

The powerful conservative interests look to Prince von Bülow to obtain guarantees.

(Continued on Second Page.)

ONE POINT FOR LAMPHERE

Two Physicians Say Mrs. Guinness May Have Died of Strychnine Poisoning.

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 14.—The state in the trial of Ray Lamphere for the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness and her three children forged several links in the chain to prove that the adult female body taken from the ruins of the Guinness house on May 5 was that of the arch-murderess. Witnesses testified to seeing on the fingers of Mrs. Guinness during her life, the two rings introduced in evidence and testified to having been found on the fingers of the dead woman. Dr. I. P. Norton, Mrs. Guinness' dentist, furnished probably the strongest proof yet introduced by fully identifying the dental work which he did for her and then fully and completely identifying the gold crowns and false teeth, found in the ruins, as being those which he made for Mrs. Guinness. The defense scored one point, when Dr. J. W. William Meyer, a state witness, gave it as his opinion the death was due to "contraction of the heart, like some case of poisoning, possibly strychnine."

The indictment against Lamphere is for first degree murder "by arson," so the defense is silent.

Dr. Meyer's testimony in a certain degree, supported the evidence of Dr. Long, who gave it as his opinion that death might have been caused by strychnine poisoning.

Mrs. Frances J. Flynn, a neighbor of Mrs. Guinness, testified that Mrs. Guinness had been uniformly kind to the children. The witness told of visiting the Guinness place on the morning of the fire and being present when the four bodies were found. She testified that at that time she was able to identify each body as it was taken out.

UNCLE OF CZAR IS DEAD

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia Succumbs to Pneumonia in Paris, Where He Lived.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, an uncle of Emperor Nicholas, died in this city today of pneumonia. The grand duke has lived in Paris almost continuously since his retirement from the position of Russian minister of marine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—The news of the death in Paris of the Grand Duke Alexis was received in St. Petersburg this afternoon. It has made little impression on Russian society. The grand duke after his retirement from supreme control of the navy dropped entirely out of public notice. He has resided chiefly abroad and he visited St. Petersburg only for the family anniversaries at which all the members of the imperial family are expected to be present. His role in the disastrous naval campaign with Japan has long since been put into the background by the more important questions of social reorganization that have arisen since the war. The usual court mourning will be observed. The imperial hunt now in progress in the vicinity of Peterhoff was abandoned today and the imperial theaters have been closed.

The death of Alexis was announced to the Duma during the election of a president for that body and at the suggestion of M. Klomyskyoff the house rose as a mark of respect.

NEGRO KILLED BY WOMAN

Newell Powell, Who Attempted to Seize Girl at Kansas City, Is Shot Twice.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 15.—Miss Corinne McCowen, 20 years old, a clerk in a confectionery store in the southern part of the city, late this afternoon shot Newell Powell, inflicting wounds which caused his death half an hour later. Miss McCowen was alone in the store at 60 Westport avenue, when the negro entered and asked for a cigar. When she placed the cigars in front of him he tried to seize her. She caught up a revolver and fired four shots at the negro at close range, two of them taking effect.

It was the negro's fourth visit to the store within a few hours. After his third visit Miss McCowen secured a revolver and kept it within easy reach.

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FLOOD OF OFFICESEEKERS

Governor-elect Shallenberger Having a Kerry Time of it.

PROPOSES TO END IT QUICKLY Governor Sheldon is Still Undecided Whether or Not to Call a Special Session of the Legislature.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Applications are pouring into Governor-elect Shallenberger by the hundreds and each day brings more and more. From reliable sources it is learned that practically every democratic patriot is an office-seeker. The new governor said the other day he intended to make his appointments hot off the bat and not wait until he had taken his own seat, so those who are hoping for lightning to strike will have to get their filing fee in charged.

Considerable objection has been made to the suggestion that Mr. Shallenberger limit his appointments to members of the Bryan Volunteers. Many of his own followers were not of the volunteer brigade and that reason they fail to see why he should shut them out of the running simply because they failed to contribute \$10 to Mr. Bryan's campaign fund. Some have suggested that the better way would be to appoint no volunteer, because, with the exception of one or two men, Chris Gruenther principally, the volunteers marched solely in the interest of Mr. Bryan.

Sheldon Still in Doubt.

In the meantime Governor Sheldon is still considering the calling of that extra session to pass a county option bill, and the let of January is coming on apace. The governor is communicating with members of the legislature and his action no doubt will be guided largely by what the members suggest. The governor himself is not yet sure what he intends to do, but he will make the announcement in time to get out of the way of the coming inauguration of the new chief executive.

Sore at Lancaster.

Numerous reports are being received in Lincoln from out in the state to the effect that the republicans are sorely put out at the way Lancaster county slaughtered the republican state and national ticket in the recent election. Had Lancaster county cast its normal republican majority Judge Williams would have been re-elected by a plurality of 1,200 or 1,500; the Shallenberger majority in the state would not have been wiped out, but the work which would have brought out the normal majority for Sheldon would have saved the state for Taft. Sheldon, Williams and Pollard easily. Governor Sheldon's majority in Lancaster county was reduced some 1,500 votes or thereabouts.

The organization, however, in Lancaster county did all it could to save the county, but it had no assistance from those quarters from which help should have come. The republican newspapers of Lincoln preached Bryanism and nonpartisanism in practically every issue. Two of them went so far as to scratch the ticket and took it upon themselves to designate the county tickets as county option ticket and nation ticket. After printing a story about "Mis-informed persons lambasting Lincoln," one of the afternoon mud batteries laid this to rest:

The joke of the matter is the way rampant republicanism threaten to punish Lincoln for going democratic. They say they will sit down on us in the legislature when it comes to appropriations for state institutions located here. That sounds funny when you stop to think that the legislature is democratic and Lincoln is to be penalized because it gave some of the democratic candidates the preference.

Move for Commission Plan.

City Attorney John M. Stewart has been requested by the special committee which is looking after city charter revision, to draft an amendment to the present charter providing for the commission plan of government.

(Continued on Second Page.)

REAL RULER IS DEAD

Tse Hai An, Dowager Empress of China, Passes Away at Peking.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT MADE

Date of Death is Given Out as Two O'clock Sunday Afternoon.

BELIEF IT OCCURRED EARLIER

Three-Year-Old Child is Formally Proclaimed Emperor.

PRINCE CHUN IS THE EMPEROR

Tse Hai An Has Been Anticipated Head of the Chinese Empire Since Eighteen Sixty-One, Emperor Being a Figurehead.

PEKING, Nov. 15.—Tse Hai An, the dowager empress of China, the autocratic head of the government which she directed without successful interference since 1861, and without protest since 1881, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The announcement of the dowager empress' death was official and followed closely upon the announcement that King Kung of the empires had died yesterday at 3 o'clock this afternoon, but it is believed the deaths occurred a considerable time before that set down in the official statements.

An official edict issued at 7 o'clock this afternoon placed on the throne Prince Pu Yi, the 3-year-old son of Prince Chun, the regent of the empire, in accordance with a promise given by the dowager empress soon after the marriage of Prince Chun in 1903. An edict issued on Friday made Pu Yi heir presumptive.

The foreign legations were notified this morning by the Foreign board of the death of the emperor and the succession of Prince Pu Yi. Troops have been in readiness for several days to quell any disorders that might arise on the death of Kuang Hsu, and the possibility of uprisings was made greater because of the fact that the death of the dowager empress was known to be close at hand. Two divisions of troops have been held in reserve and these are now stationed in various quarters of the city. Twenty general arms were dispatched to guard the approaches to the legations, but up to the present the duties of the forces have been slight. It was announced that the legation guard was ordered out at "the special call of the legations on account of the emperor's death."

Orders to Viceroys.

Prince Chun, the regent, has ordered the viceroys and governors to take precautions for the continuation of the administration of the provinces as heretofore, and he has ordered a hundred days of mourning. The court will go into mourning for three years. Peking already has been greatly transformed; all red objects have been removed and blue substituted. The people learned this evening of the death of the dowager empress, and attributing the emperor and dowager. They died alone and unattended, although surrounded by circles of abject spectators, who remained a rod distant, as on account of the sacred persons of their majesties, they could not be approached. The emperor died as he had lived, without ministrations of whatever kind or scientific aid. For months he had refused to permit the service of foreign physicians, and although it was stated that he had gone back to the old form of medical treatment, it is believed that latterly he received no treatment at all.

Rumors from the Palace.

The government has given out that the dowager empress in a lucid interval on Friday last received Prince Ching, who is a Manchurian, and a member of the royal family, and approved the edicts declaring Prince Pu Yi heir presumptive, and Prince Chun regent of the empire. Prince Ching was, at the beginning of the boxer outbreak, lord chamberlain of the court and commander of the Peking field force. It was on him that the foreign officials hung hopes of the safety of the envoys. He has held many official positions and was high in imperial favor.

WATTERSON IS LAID TO REST

Body of Man Who Met Tragic Death is Buried at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—The body of Harvey Watterson was laid to rest this afternoon in Cave Hill cemetery. "He was from his boyhood," said his father, speaking of his dead son, "a little gentleman. He was the only one of our children I had never to punish. He was born with a strong will and a fierce temper but he completely mastered them. He had written his mother just before the awful mishap, a tender and breezy letter in which he says: "I am pretty hard worked, but we are as happy as two bugs in a rug." "Our hearts are broken now."

The funeral was limited to the immediate family and those friends who had been nearest him. The body was conveyed from the train to the residence of Mr. Will A. Miller, a brother-in-law, at 1611 Fourth avenue. Here simple services were held. Dr. E. L. Powell officiating. There was also a short service at the grave.

Quite 1,000 messages of condolence from all parts of the country have reached Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watterson.

Kansas Held for Assault.

OAKDALE, Neb., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Jesse Kinnam, who was arrested last week, accused with statutory assault on little 6-year-old Alma Moore, had his preliminary hearing yesterday. It took nearly the entire day to examine the witnesses. The evidence, while not convincing, was strong enough to bind the prisoner over to the district court. The prisoner was released on \$1,000 bond furnished by his father.

Diphtheria Changes Church Plans.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Because of an epidemic of diphtheria which is raging in Montour, Tama county, the annual meeting of the Marshalltown district of the Upper Iowa conference of the Methodist church, which was to have been held there December 1 and 2, will be held at Toledo. One or more cases of the disease have developed in a number of Montour families.