

REPLIES ARE MADE PUBLIC

Contents of Answers Given to Various Notes of Inquiry.

MINISTER CONGER WILL ACT

The Verbiage of the Replies is of Such Conciliatory Nature as Preclude Giving Offense.

The state department Saturday night made public the text of the notes addressed by it to the governments of Germany, Russia and China in answer to inquiries from them as to the attitude of the United States toward various phases of the Chinese problem. The forecasts of these notes made in the press appear to have been accurate, for although nowhere in the text is reference made to the withdrawal of the United States troops from China, the official statement used by the navy department in advance of the publication of the notes bears out the prediction that the government finally has decided upon such a material reduction of its military forces as will amount to a withdrawal of the army as an offensive instrument.

The answer to the German note is carefully phrased, so as to soften the real refusal of the United States government to make the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders a condition precedent to negotiations.

The answer to Germany in part, is as follows: The government of the United States has from the outset proclaimed its purpose to hold to the utmost accountability the responsible authors of any wrongs done in China to the citizens, as was stated in the government's circular communication to the powers of July 3d last.

It is thought, however, that no punitive measures can be so effective by way of reparation for wrongs suffered and as deterrent examples for the future as the degradation and punishment of the responsible authors by the supreme imperial authority itself, and it seems only just to China that she should be afforded in the first place an opportunity to do this and thus rehabilitate herself before the world. Believing, and without abating in any wise its deliberate purpose to effect the fullest accountability from the responsible authors of the wrongs we have suffered in China, the United States is not disposed, as a preliminary condition to entering into diplomatic negotiations with the Chinese government, to join in a demand that said government surrender to the powers such persons as, according to the determination of the powers themselves, may be held to be the first and real perpetrators of these wrongs.

It is the purpose of this government at the earliest practicable moment to name its plenipotentiaries for negotiating its settlement with China, and in the meantime to authorize its minister in Peking to enter forthwith into conference with the duly authorized representatives of the Chinese government whereby full exercise of the imperial power for the preservation of order and the protection of foreign life and property throughout China.

In response to Mr. Wu's communication, September 17, 1900, of a cablegram from Prince Ching, the following answer is given: The government of the United States accepts the plenipotentiary authority of Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as prima facie sufficient for the preliminary negotiations looking toward the return of the imperial Chinese government, and to the resumption of its authority at Peking and toward the negotiation of a complete settlement of the duly appointed plenipotentiaries of the powers, and of China.

To these ends the United States minister in Peking will be authorized to enter into relations with Earl Li and Prince Ching as the immediate representative of the Chinese emperor.

In reply to the Russian charge's memorandum, the following was transmitted: The government of the United States has not any present intention to withdraw its legation from Peking.

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National Prison Association. The National Prison Association began its annual congress in Cleveland, O., Saturday with 200 delegates present. These were made up of penitentiary wardens and superintendents of prisons and reformatories who enjoy a national reputation.

New York Donates \$246,000. The subscriptions up to Saturday in New York city for the relief of Galveston sufferers amounted to \$246,000.51.

'TIS IRRESISTIBLE. Good Prices For Cotton Causing Farmers to Turn It Loose. The Cotton Growers' Association of Alabama, organized for the purpose of inducing planters to hold their cotton for better prices, has not been a success so far. The high price at which it has been selling, has been taken advantage of by the farmers in the vicinity of Montgomery, and most of it which has been brought in has been sold from the wagons, and very little of it held for a better price.

DISAPPROVE DEMAND

European Cabinets Anxious For Germany to Change Views.

ALL ARE WORKING ON THE KAISER

Replies of United States Causes Dissatisfaction In England—Others to Be Heard From.

According to a London dispatch, a semi-official announcement has been issued in St. Petersburg that the European cabinets are engaged in an endeavor to induce Germany to abandon her demand for the surrender of the instigators of the anti-foreign outrages as preliminary to peace negotiations.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle asserts that Russia's reply to the German note is very friendly, but that, although it appears to consent to Germany's proposal, it practically disapproves by asking whether it would not be best to open negotiations first and to make the punishment of the instigators of the outrages the first subject of discussion.

According to the Berlin correspondent of The Daily Express, Germany will make a new proposal, namely, that the great powers form an international court to try the Chinese officials accused of complicity in the outrages. The British and continental press is still discussing America's reply, which is generally regarded as encouraging Li Hung Chang to delay the negotiations.

The London afternoon newspapers which comment on the reply attribute it to "political exigencies." The Pall Mall Gazette says: "It is a shock to find this government at Washington saying the question of the punishment of the Chinese responsible for the outbreak, torture and murder of American citizens should be left to the initiative of the murderers themselves, for it is impossible to doubt that the responsible authors are the imperial authorities."

The Globe says: "The refusal must have a mischievous effect at Peking. Much, however, as President McKinley's attitude is to be deplored, it can have no effect on the British government which, of course, will continue to insist that the punishment of the proved murderers shall be an indispensable condition precedent to the negotiations."

A semi-official communication to The Cologne Gazette disavowing any desire on the part of Germany to exert the strength of the testimony of the foreign ministers says: "The international court of justice would decide upon the question of guilt, and would pronounce sentence. To look on complacently while a mockery of justice such as the United States demands was being enacted would mean a renewal of the massacres."

Commenting upon the reproaches which The Cologne Gazette and other German papers have leveled against the United States, the Berlin correspondent of The Times says: "Whatever may be thought of the attitude of the United States, it hardly seems wise from a diplomatic point of view to hurl these taunts at a nation which, as experience has shown, is by no means in the habit of pocketing or forgetting such attentions."

FRANCE REPLY EVASIVE. France's reply to Germany's note is not entirely an acceptance of the proposition. France argues that punishment is necessary, but would negotiate under certain conditions without first punishing the guilty officials.

IS THE TURNING POINT. The position of the United States in China, as made known in the notes just made public is receiving the earnest consideration of the other powers and their representatives in Washington.

It is looked upon as a sort of turning point in the negotiations, on which the alignment of the several countries will be determined and their programs framed. There has been no word, however, from any of the governments concerning their view of the American position and it is expected that some days will elapse before any new move is made.

REMY VISITS EARL LI. Chinese Diplomat Returns His Thanks to the United States. Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation and acting secretary of the navy, has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remy: "TAKU, September 19.—I have called upon Li Hung Chang officially. Arrived September 18th in a merchant vessel. He will proceed at once to Peking. He desires that I tender his sincere thanks for the consideration he has received from the United States government."

Duke Adjudged a Bankrupt. A London dispatch says: The duke of Manchester has concluded that it is useless to attempt to compound with his creditors and has signed his consent to be adjudicated a bankrupt.

Neal Dust Explodes and Fires Mill. A terrific explosion of dust at the Lakeside Oat Meal mills at Joliet, Ill., Wednesday, started a fire which resulted in the destruction of the main plant. The estimated loss is \$50,000. Insurance, \$41,000.

MINERS ARE ON TOP

They Succeeded In Keeping All Collieries Tightly Closed.

THEIR RANKS CONTINUE TO SWELL

Operators Claim That a Break Has Occurred, But Coal Diggers Deny the Assertion.

A special from Hazleton, Pa., says: Contrary to the expectations of both operators and the striking coal miners, there were no developments in the situation in the Lehigh region Monday. It was thought in some quarters that owing to the presence of troops in the anthracite field a break would occur in the ranks of the strikers or that a large number of additional men would refrain from going to work.

The operators as a rule predicted a break in the strikers' ranks and the labor leaders were equally sure they would tie the region tighter than ever.

Monday night both sides claimed they had made good gains. It seems, however, from the most reliable reports, that the strikers made a net gain in point of numbers. The M. S. Kemmerer colliery at Sandy Run, on the north side, was tied up during the day.

When Mr. Mitchell was asked if the striking miners had received any benefits from the United Mine Workers of America since the strike was inaugurated, he simply said, "No."

Mr. Mitchell was a busy man at the United Mine Workers' headquarters Monday. He held numerous conferences with organizers and others in regard to carrying out of plans for continuing the fight against the operators.

There is not the slightest change in the situation in regard to a settlement of the labor war. Neither side has approached the other and there is nothing in view which would indicate that anything will soon be done in that direction. The United Mine Workers are still devoting most of their attention to getting out the men, while the operators are doing the best they can with their crippled forces.

The battalion of the Eighth regiment, which arrived at McAdoo, five miles from Hazleton, Monday, and which made a demonstration in that town and surrounding country, returned to Shenandoah at 4 o'clock P. M.

There were many stories afloat in regard to the situation at the Lattimer mines. The strike leaders asserted that the colliery at that place was completely tied up. A representative of the Calvin Pardee company, which owns the mines, said the colliery was running as usual, and that only 50 out of 1,100 employees had failed to go into the stope.

The United Mine Workers have been working hard to get the Lattimer men to quit. The most of the other collieries in the Hazleton district which have not yet been shut down entirely, reported that their working forces had been more or less increased. This the labor people declare to be untrue.

President Mitchell in discussing the situation in the entire strike region to date said: "Reports received by me today from the lower anthracite (Schuylkill) region indicate that at least 2,000 mine workers joined the strikers today. A large number of these came from the Reading company's mines. In the Lehigh region we made large gains. I have not received definite figures, but I should judge that the number of men who are working and who did not go into the mines in this district today numbered between 600 and 800. Meetings were held on Sunday by the United Mine Workers at which men who had not struck were strongly urged to help in the fight. As a whole I am more encouraged tonight than I have at any time since the strike began and I am confident that within the next few days the entire anthracite coal field in Pennsylvania will be idle. At no place today did we lose a man."

Iron Mountain Shops Burn. The Iron Mountain Railway shops at Baring Cross, Ark., were burned Monday night. Loss probably quarter of a million.

HOWARD MAKES DENIAL. Alleged Murderer of Goebel Appears Before Jury In His Own Defense. The first evidence for the defense in the Howard case at Frankfort, Ky., was taken Wednesday, the defendant himself being the first witness. He told in a straightforward way of his arrival in Frankfort and movements there January 30th, and his testimony, as anticipated, was to prove an alibi.

The defense said Goebel would not introduce to show that Howard arrived in the city only thirty minutes prior to the assassination, and did not go to the state house until several hours after the tragedy.

FIGHTING IS RESUMED

Allies Attack Pei Tang Forts With Heavy Ordnance.

ASSAULT REPORTED AS SUCCESSFUL

Advices State That Heavy Losses Were Sustained—Active Military Operations Are Again Under Way.

A copyright Associated Press dispatch from Taku, China, under date of September 20, says: The allies attacked the Pei Tang forts at daybreak. Heavy cannonading is going on.

A Berlin special of same date says: The Local Anzeiger's Shanghai correspondent cables that the allies have captured the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts with great losses.

It is reported on trustworthy authority in Shanghai, says a dispatch to the same paper, that Germany will insist upon the destruction of the Chinese coast defenses and the Yang Tse forts as a condition of her entrance upon peace negotiations.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS RESUMED. An Associated Press dispatch says: Active military operations are about to be resumed with a view of insuring coal and food supplies, opening the northern passes and restoring trade.

General Chaffee and General Barrow, second in command of the British troops, held a long conference Thursday and decided to dispatch an Anglo-American column, 1,500 strong, to Shai Tien, under General James H. Wilson, capture the arsenal there and disperse the boxers. The column will include two battalions of the Ninth United States infantry, a detachment of the Fourteenth United States infantry, 500 British and four guns.

At the conference it was decided to ask the Germans to send a column westward to disperse the boxers and to restore normal conditions. The Japanese and French are operating in the neighborhood of Peking.

The sale of loot belonging to the Americans has begun. General Chaffee at first proposed to burn it, but finally decided that it would be better to feed the hungry Chinese.

ONLY STRAGGLERS LEFT.

Lord Roberts Says Boer Army Has Entirely Disintegrated. Lord Roberts cables London from Nelspruit, on the Pretoria-Delagoa Bay railroad, not far from Komatiop, the frontier station, under date of Wednesday, September 19th, as follows: "Of the 3,000 Boers who retreated from Komatiop before the British advance, 700 have entered Portuguese territory, others have deserted in various directions, and the balance are reported to have crossed the Komati river, and to be occupying spurs of the Lobomo mountain, south of the railway. A general tumult seems to have occurred when they recognized the hopelessness of their cause. Their long toms and field guns have been destroyed, and nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauders."

CHINESE URGE PEACE.

Chinese Viceroy Are Vigorously Pushing Claims for Negotiations. With the powers wavering as to when peace negotiations with the rebels in Peking should be opened, the Chinese viceroy are vigorously pushing their claims for negotiations. Another move in that direction was made Thursday when Minister Wu presented to the state department a dispatch from the two powerful southern viceroys of Nan Kin and Wu Chang, asking that the United States instruct its officials in China to begin peace negotiations.

First Arrest of Miners' Strike. The first arrest in connection with the miners' strike was made Thursday afternoon when Joseph Begos, a Hungarian, of Nantooke, was taken into custody, charged by Alexander Monrook with threatening to shoot him while he was returning from work.

Wheat and Flour Advancing. At Chattanooga, Tenn., Thursday, flour advanced 20 cents on the barrel and wheat on the wharf went up from 2 1/2 to 3 cents on the bushel. Farmers along the river are expecting a further rise in wheat.

DECLARED A FRAUD.

Postoffice Department Bits Down On Deal in Cotton Futures. The postoffice department has issued a grand order against Arthur S. Foster and Arthur S. Foster & Co., of Philadelphia, dealers in cotton futures, who advertise to pay 60 cent per annum on all money deposited with them for investment.

Our Postoffice at Tien Tsin. Information received at the postoffice department indicates that a United States postoffice has been opened at Tien Tsin, China, to facilitate the handling of mail matter for the troops in China.

CRUISER FOR OOM PAUL. Dutch Ship, Gelderland, Will Convey the Boer Chief to Holland. Advances of Thursday state that the Dutch cruiser Gelderland is going to Delagoa Bay in order to take on board former President Kruger and convey him to Holland.

Galveston Fund In French Capital. The Galveston fund being raised in Paris, France, has reached 100,000 francs.

NO TRUTH IN RUMOR. England Is Now Satisfied As To Alleged Warlike Intentions of Other Powers. A London special says: There is absolutely no truth in the dispatch from Che Fo of August 24th saying it was rumored there "on good authority" that Russia, Germany and Japan had declared war on China, and had "invited Great Britain and the United States to retire" from that country. Inquiries made at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Tokio show the report is rejected at those capitals as "unworthy of notice."

WALDEN IS GUILTY

Instead of Gallows, Dixon's Slayer Gets a Life Sentence.

MRS. DIXON ELUDES THE SHERIFF.

Escaped While Officer Slept, But Was Soon Recaptured and Placed On Trial for Her Life.

Jere Walden was convicted of the murder of George Dixon, in Johnson county superior court, at Wrightsville, Ga., Friday morning. Immediately he was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Many people will hear of the verdict with amazement. At first it would seem that he should have received the death sentence.

The killing of Dixon was one of the most atrocious that has ever been recorded in the annals of the criminal law in this country. Dixon was asleep in his own house, in his own bed, when Walden, by his own confession, crept from an adjoining bed in the same room and delivered a blow with an ax that produced death.

Walden's statement to the jury was most remarkable. It was coolly and calmly made and showed that both himself and the guilty woman were of the lowest order of moral degenerates. For criminality it has no equal anywhere in this country.

The story of the improper relations between them, as well as his story of her own acknowledgment of her unfaithfulness to her husband and the evil she had unsuccessfully endeavored to implant in the heart of her innocent and youthful daughter, made her but little better than a fallen incarnate.

As Walden told of his depravity his poor old mother, who was in the courtroom, wept as though her heart would break. Between the sentences of his statement her sobs could be plainly heard.

"My mother, who sits there," said Walden, "taught me to be honest and tell the truth. I am going to do it, so help me God. On the night of the murder Mrs. Dixon came to my bed. She aroused me and said: 'Dixon is asleep. It is time to kill him.' 'I don't want to kill Uncle G.' as I called him, I said. 'He has done me no harm.' 'Well, his wife said, 'Dixon, if you don't kill him, I will kill you, or worse than that, I will yell. If Dixon awakes and finds you, he will say you like a dog.' Believing my life was in danger, gentlemen, I killed him."

MRS. DIXON ESCAPES. Mrs. Dixon, the woman implicated in the killing of her husband with Walden, made her escape from Sheriff Roland during the trial of the case Thursday. It appears that the sheriff had locked her up for the night in what is known as the courthouse prison. Rumor has it that during the night the officer in charge was given several drinks of whiskey, from the effects of which he was soon soundly sleeping, and while he slept the keys were taken from his pocket by a relative, who, it is reported, gave the sheriff the whiskey with knockout drops as a sure producer of sound sleep. Other rumors have it that the sheriff or his deputies were bribed.

Mrs. Dixon was captured Friday afternoon. She was found secreted between two feather beds at her brother-in-law's residence, some nine miles from Wrightsville.

It appears that in making her escape from the prison room in which she was locked she was sufficiently cunning to lock the sleeping officer in. There are many conflicting rumors as to the means of her escape. One is that the sheriff was bribed to release the woman. The judge ordered the arrest of all the officers connected with the escape.

A rumor was current that the woman was released for the purpose of lynching her, and that she had been traded to her mother by a relative, who, it is reported, gave the sheriff the whiskey with knockout drops as a sure producer of sound sleep. Other rumors have it that the sheriff or his deputies were bribed.

Mrs. Dixon's trial was taken up Saturday. She has lost what little sympathy she had in her effort to escape.

Will Get Credit Extended. The New York Credit Men's association has adopted a resolution commending the advisability of the extension of credits to customers at Galveston who suffered loss or whose property has been destroyed.

Pardons Refused. Governor McSweeney has refused to grant a series of pardons. A strong appeal was made for the pardon of A. F. Riser and Wm. Riser, who were convicted two years ago on a charge of housebreaking and larceny. Solicitor Bease said it would be a serious mistake to grant the pardon and he did not think the prisoners should be pardoned at this time under any consideration. Judge Benet, he said, recommended the pardon on condition that the prisoners left the state.

Governor McSweeney saw no ground for granting the pardon. A petition for a pardon was presented by B. F. Henderson, of Sparretburg, who is charged with violating the dispensary law and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve three months on the chain-gang. This is his third conviction.

The governor has also received a letter from the Rev. John R. Herndon, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Johnston City, Tenn., in behalf of John G. Chaffin, of Greenville, who killed Warren E. M. Grube, in Greenville, and was sentenced to two years. The case was one that created much interest on account of the prominence of the parties concerned. Mr. Herndon says Chaffin always bore a good reputation and was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church in Johnston City, and added that formal application for pardon would soon be sent. The governor has not acted on the case.

Spanish War Soldiers. The Second South Carolina regiment expects to have a big time at Columbia during fair week. The local members of that regiment expect to have a banquet in the lobby of the state house on the evening of October 31. Elaborate preparations are being made for the celebration and the members of that regiment will be handsomely treated.

Colonel Tillman, of the First regiment, has also issued a call for a reunion of the members of that organization during fair week and the soldiers of that body will also have a fine time at the capital.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Cotton Growers to Meet. President J. C. Milborn has called a convention of the South Carolina Cotton Growers Association to meet in Columbia October 31st, which will be during the state fair.

From Cincinnati to Port Royal. The option granted last year by Boone's Black Diamond Railroad to T. C. Dickinson, William Kirky and others to construct the road over Boone's rights of way expired Thursday, and the Boone company now claims possession of the franchises. Officials say work will begin within a year, and the road will be financed by American capital. It is to run from Cincinnati to Port Royal.

Incendiarism Seen Perseverant. The second attempt within a month was made to burn down the Adicks building, a three-story structure in the heart of the business section of Yorkville. Cotton, saturated with oil, was placed in an unoccupied room on the third floor and ignited. The fire was extinguished before serious damage was done. There is no clew.

Calling For Exposition Subscriptions. The directors of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition Company have issued a call for 10 per cent of the subscription stock, payable by October 15th. The money for the first call has not yet all been expended and the second call is issued to have a larger fund in the treasury, but that the fund is about to be broken for the building. The board expects a state appropriation of \$50,000, besides a large appropriation from the national government.

Railroad To Chesterfield Courthouse. Chesterfield seems likely to get a railroad. For years the county seat of Chester county has been trying to get a railroad, and it now seems that the ambition is to be realized. The directors of the company have asked for an amendment to the charter by which the road may connect with the Seaboard Air Line as well as with the Cheraw and Darlington roads. Under the present charter the road is expected to connect with the Cheraw and Darlington road at some point on the road, but the amendment asked for would appear to indicate that the purpose is to connect with the Seaboard at Cheraw.

The Chesterfield paper has this interesting bit of news concerning the enterprise: "The stockholders of the Chesterfield and Lancaster Railroad company met in the clerk of court's office on Monday. President G. J. Redfern was re-elected, and the following resolution was carried by an unanimous vote: 'That all steps of the president heretofore taken and all contracts made be hereby ratified, and that the president be authorized and empowered to enter into and make any and all contracts that in his judgment are necessary to secure the building of the road from Cheraw to Lynche's River, or any part thereof.'

Preparing For November Elections. A Columbia special says: Now that the primary elections are all over the machinery has to be gotten in order for the general elections in the state that are to be held in November. Secretary of the State Cooper, and Chief Clerk Grant are busy with all the necessary blanks and papers sent as rapidly as possible. Governor McSweeney has appointed the state and federal election commissioners.

Governor McSweeney is anxious for all of the missing counties to send in their recommendations through the county chairmen just as soon as possible so that there will be no delay or complication.

Verdict of "Not Guilty." The trial of R. Addison Jeffcoat and William D. Jeffcoat, at Orangeburg, for the murder of James A. Jeffcoat, was concluded in a verdict of not guilty rendered by the jury after about thirty minutes' consideration. I was a hard fight.

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KAISERS' MOVE

ALL THE TALK

Our Government Must Now Make Answer Pro or Con.

QUICK ACTION IS IMPERATIVE

President and Cabinet Members Hold Lengthy Conferences. Minister Wu Worried.

A Washington special says: With the German proposition to postpone peace negotiations with China until the persons responsible for the Peking outrages are punished and the French and Russian notification of the purpose of those governments to begin such negotiations at once awaiting him, the president found much matter of importance to dispose of upon his arrival in Washington from Canton on Wednesday morning. He lost no time in notifying the officials he desired to consult on his return and the day was largely given up to private discussion.

Although it was stated that no answer would be ready to the German note during the day, it appeared that the president, after talking over the situation with Attorney General Griggs, Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Adcox, had arrived at a conclusion as to the nature of the response that should be made. He also spent the afternoon consulting with Secretary Hill and in drafting the note of response, but all information as to its nature was refused at the state department. It was said that the note is to be gone over carefully at a further meeting between the president and such of his advisers as are in the city.

The German government apparently is anxious for a speedy answer, as Baron Sternberg paid two visits to the state department after the German note was delivered. The Chinese minister also was twice at the state department during the day seeking to influence the government not to agree to the joint action suggested in the German note.

The conclusion reached from the day's developments is that the powers are dividing as to China and that the present Germany and Great Britain stand aligned against France and Russia, while both sides are ardently seeking the adherence of the United States government. The issue appears to be made up in such shape as to diminish further hope of attaining that harmony of action respecting China that the president has been seeking so far and the point apparently has been reached where the United States must take sides or at once proceed to act entirely independent of the powers in reaching a settlement.

The Chinese government is urging the latter course. "UNDETERMINED," SAYS MINISTER WU. Minister Wu is greatly interested in Germany's note to the powers, and combined action in a demand that those responsible for the trouble in China be punished as an indispensable preliminary to any peace negotiations. [When seen at the legation he had before him a copy of the published text to the note.

"I can hardly believe that this step has been taken," said he, "and it has been it is so unfortunate in its influence on the general question that I am greatly in hopes that Germany will reconsider. The situation imposed on China will be very hard. It will be a matter of determining one of the subjects of negotiation before negotiations are commenced.

"The Chinese envoys are invested with complete power to make terms with the powers so that when the negotiations are opened this question and all others will be proper subjects for consideration and final settlement by those having complete authority to deal with them. But to take one subject up in advance, settle it and make its execution an indispensable preliminary to negotiations is extremely untimely to negotiations as a complete standstill."

Investigation Is Postponed. The Franklin county, Ky., grand jury has reported that owing to dilatory in procuring attendance witnesses from a distance, no further investigation could be made of the Gobet assassination, but recommended that certain persons be placed under bond to appear before the next grand jury.

Five Negro Boys Killed. Five negro boys while stealing a ride on a freight train on the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad Monday were thrown off by a sudden jolt of the train and ground to pieces under the cars, their bodies being terribly mangled.

MARSHAL CAMPOS DEAD. Was Former Captain General of Cuba and Passed Away In Spain. A Madrid special says: Marshal Arsenio Martinez de Campos died Sunday morning at Zarauz, near San Sebastian.

Marshal Campos was superseded in Cuba as captain general by Marshal Weyler, Campos having refused to carry out the government's starvation plan of campaign against the people of the island.

REFUSED TO STRIP. Threatened Strike of Gold Diggers in Colorado Is Averted. The threatened strike of the miners employed in six of the leading gold mines in the Victor, Colorado, district because of orders recently issued by the English management of the Independence mine, requiring all miners to strip before the superintendent for inspection to prevent their purloining valuable ore, has been prevented by a modification of the order so as only make it necessary for the men to have their outer clothing removed.

CHOCTAW OFFICIALS MISSING. Governor and Governor-Elect May Have Perished In Storm. It is believed that Governor Green McCurtin, of the Choctaw nation, and also Judge G. M. Duke, the governor-elect, perished in the Galveston storm two weeks ago. They left Tallahassee to go to Galveston Thursday before the storm and nothing has been since heard of them. D. S. Thomas, a merchant at Tallahassee, was with them. He is also missing.

AMERICANS SLAUGHTERED.

MacArthur Reports Serious Fighting and Heavy Losses In the Philippines.

A dispatch has been received at the war department from General MacArthur which confirms the report cabled to the Associated Press from Manila regarding the activity of the insurgents. The blank spaces are in place of words which could not be deciphered. The dispatch is as follows: "MANILA, September 19.—To Adjutant General, Washington: Considerable activity throughout Luzon. Fighting reported in vicinity of Carig and Estella, Isabella province. Insurgents estimated 500, probably much exaggerated, but sufficient force to make — in districts heretofore quiet."

In the Ilocos provinces Samuel B. Young, brigadier general, reports numerous small affairs, and has called so emphatically for more forces that Kingsbury's squadron, Third cavalry, and Borden's battalion, Fifth infantry, have been sent him; other battalion Fifth same destination upon arrival. Country north, very much disturbed, and numerous contacts with small parties throughout that district, south Pinar, including Tayabas province (Luzon), same conditions obtain. This activity has been anticipated and reported upon in letter August 25th — and cable August 31st.

September 16th Captain David Mitchell, Fifteenth infantry, ninety men company L, Fifteenth infantry, from Siniloan, Laguna province, attacked insurgent General Calles, who had 800 men in position at Mavitas, same province. Desperate fight ensued, which was pushed from the front by Mitchell across causeway and through water waist deep; co-operative attack under Captain George E. Cooke, with forty men, company K, Fifteenth infantry, and ten men company B, Thirty-seventh volunteer infantry, could not reach enemy's position because of high water in arm of lake, which could not be crossed; entire country was afloat in consequence of recent rains; this very much impeded efficient action.

After an hour and twenty minutes' fighting command withdrew to Siniloan. Upon renewal operations on September 18th, found that insurgents had escaped from Mavitas the previous night, most of them no