## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

Oyster Bay, N. Y .- President Roose-'elt's letter of acceptance, which has just been refeased for publication, is a document of nearly 12,000 words. In its preparation a number of Republican leaders from various sections were drawing American control from the islcalled into conference, and then the entire letter was carefully gone over by Elihu Root and Senator Ledge, of Massachusetts, who suggested certain changes, which were made.

The President deals largely with the record of the Republican party for the last eight years, and after reviewing the acts of his own and President Mc-Kinley's administrations he "stands

Aside from this history of the Republican achievements, the tariff, the Philippines, the Panama Canal, the Northern Pacific merger, the now famous pension order, the money question, the coal strike, the army and the navy are the chief topics discussed. The Panama treaty is defended, as is also the age pension ruling.

The letter is, in part, as follows: We base our appeal upon what we have done and are doing, upon our record of administration and legislation during the last seven years, in which we have had complete control of the government. We intend in the future to carry on the government in the same way that he carried it on in the past." Referring to the new problems

which arose after the campaigns of 1896 and 1900, the President says: "We are content to rest our case before the American people upon the fact that to adherence to a lofty ideal we have added proved governmental efficiency. Therefore our promise may surely be trusted as regards any issue that is now before the people, and we may equally be trusted to deal with any problem which may hereafter arise." Taking the Panama Canal question

as an instance, the President declares the opponents of the administration can only criticise what was done on condition of mis-stating it, and goes on to say: "The administration behaved throughout not only with good faith. but with extraordinary patience and large generosity, toward those with whom it dealt. It was also mindful of American interests. It acted in strict compliance with the law passed by Congress." "Neither in this nor in any other matter has there been the slightest failure to live up to the Constitution in letter and in spirit. But the Constitution must be observed positively as well as negatively. The President's duty is to serve the country in accordance with the Constitution, and I should be derelict in my duty if I used a false construction of the Constitution as a shield for weakness and timidity, or as an excuse for governmental impotence."
The President says of the pension or-

der, which is ordinarily referred to as an encroachment of the Executive on the legislative or judicial functions of government, that it was made in the merformance of a duty imposed by Congress on the President, and supplemented the regulations of Presidents Cleveland and McKinley

The point is made that, while the opponents of the administration make efforts to show that the coal strike settlement and the railroad merger suit were acts for which it should be thrown out of power, yet they dare not openly condemn either act, the President saying: "It is perhaps natural that 100 Houses of Presidio del Norie Said an attack so conducted should be made ! sometimes on the ground that too much, sometimes on the ground that too little, has been done."

Of the monetary policy of those who oppose the continuance of the present administration, the President says: "On some of the vital questions that have confronted the American people in the last decade our opponents take the position that silence is the best possible way to convey their views. The record of the last seven years proves that the party now in power can be trusted to take the additional action necessary to improve and strengthen our monetary system, and that our opponents cannot be so trusted."

On the question of the rights of cap-Ital and labor the President says: "So far as the rights of the individual wage worker and the individual capitalist are concerned, both as regards one another, as regards the public, and as regards organized capital and labor, the position of the administration has been so clear that there is no excuse for misrepresenting it, and no ground for opposing it unless misrepresented." Doubt as to the Democratic meaning

in regard to the great question of the tariff impels the President to say: "Of course, if our opponents are not sincere in their proposal to abolish the system of protective tariff, there is no use in arguing the matter at all, save by pointing out again that, if on one great issue they do not mean what they say it is hardly safe to trust them on any other issue. But if they are sincere in this matter, then their advent to power would mean domestic misfortune and misery as widespread and far reaching as that which we saw ten years ago." "To uproot and destroy that (the protective) system would be to insure the prostration of business the closing of factories, the impoverishment of the farmer, the ruln of the capitalist and the starvation of the wage-worker. Yet, if protection is indeed 'robbery,' and if our opponents really believe what they say, then it is precisely to the destruction and uprooting of the tariff, and, therefore, of our business and industry, that they are pledged." "It is a matter of regret

EARL OF DARTMOUTH HERE.

Will Lay Cornerstone at College Bearing His Name.

New York City .- The Earl and Countess of Dartmou", accompanied by the Earl and Countess of Litchfield. arrived in this city on the White Star Line steamship Cedric. The object of Lord Dartmouth's visit is to lay the cornerstone of the new Dartmouth Hall at the New Hampshire college. He will also visit the St. Louis Exposition and some of the larger Western cities.

Sporting Brevities. The First Regiment, New Jersey Nawon the Columbia Guard,

trophy at Sea Girt. The Albany, N. Y., polo team defeated Saratoga, N. Y., in the final

round for the Grand Union cups. Frank L. Kramer won the quarter mile cycling championship race at Vailsburg, N. J. Time, 33 seconds.

M. J. Sheridan, of New York City, made a world's record discus throw at the Olympic games, St. Louis, Mo. The Maydick, the Bagheera, the

Naiad and the Ogeemah were the win-

during the last forty odd years, has become part of the very fibre of the country, is not now accepted as definitely established."

The President claims that the Democrats have occupied three entirely different positions in regard to Philippine independence within fifty days, and directs attention to the extreme unwisdom and wickedness of deceiving the Filipinos if they do not mean what they say, and says: "If our opponents came in power and attempted to carry out their promises to the Filipinos by giving them independence, and withands, the result would be a frightful calamity to the Filipinos themselves. and in a larger aspect would amount to an international crime." "Of course, the practical difficulty in adopting any such course of action-such a 'policy of scuttle, as President McKinley called it-would be found wellnigh in-superable." "It would be a criminal absurdity, and yet our opponents have pledged themselves thereto. If successful in the coming election they would either have to break faith, or else do an act which would leave an indelible stain upon our National reputation for courage and for good sense." We did not take the Filipinos at will, and we cannot put them aside at will. Any abandonment of the policy which we have steadily pursued in the islands would be fraught with dishonor and disaster; and to such dishonor and disaster I do not believe the American

In conclusion, the President says: We believe that the progress that we have made may be taken as a measure of the progress we shall continue to make if the people again intrust the government of the Nation to our hands." "There is not a policy, foreign or domestic, which we are now carrying out, which it would not be disas-trous to reverse or abandon." "We have striven both for civic righteousness and for National greatness, and we have faith to believe that our hands will be upheld by all who feel love of country and trust in the uplifting of mankind. We stand for enforcement of the law and for obedience to the law; our government is a government of orderly liberty, equally alien to tyranny and to anarchy, and 'its foundation stone is the observance of the law, alike by the people and by the public servants. We hold ever before us as the all important end of policy and administration the reign of peace at home and throughout the world, the peace which comes only by doing justice."

people will cousent.'

GOVERNOR DURBIN LOST.

On South Dakota Plains-Foung by Indians-Nearly Starved.

Indianapolis, Ind.-Governor Durbin, who has been in the West for two weeks, was lost on the plains of South Dakota for two days and nights and his friends were greatly alarmed over his continued absence.

It appears that he left the camp to make some investigations on his own hook and rode over the plains, giving free rein to his horses. Finally he discovered that he must have ridden a great distance, for he had lost sight of the camp and nothing about him seemed familiar.

Night again overtook him, but the next morning he was discovered by some Indians who were assisting in the search for him and was taken back to the camp. During the entire time he had nothing to eat but a couple of sandwiches, with which he had provided himself before he left the camp.

RIO GRANDE IN A FLOOD.

to Have Been Carried Away.

Alpine, Texas .- The Rio Grande is on rampage and great destruction of property has occurred at Presidio del Norte. Offinito and many other settlements on both sides of the river for a distance of 300 miles.

The valley is narrow along the river through the Great Bend region of Texas. According to information received from the mounted courier who came direct from Presidio del Norte, more than 100 houses of that town, including the United States custom house, were washed away by the flood, The flood is said to have swept away whole settlements of houses occupied by Mexicans between Presidio del Norte and Boquillas. No reports of loss of life have been received.

MASKED MEN HOLD UP TRAIN.

Six-Thousand-Dollar Robbery on the Canadian Pacific

Winnipeg, Man.-The Canadian Pacific west-bound transcontinental express was held up by four masked men at 9.30 o'clock at night four and a half miles west of Mission Junction. the point of revolvers the express messenger was compelled to hand over the valuables and the safe was blown open with dynamite. The registered mail was also ransacked. The robbers escaped to the bush and

are supposed to have crossed the boundary. They secured about \$6000 from the safe.

BALTIC FLEET SAILS.

Leaves Kronstadt For the Far East-Twelve Ships.

Kronstadt. - The Baltic fleet sailed for the Far East. The vessels of the

fleet are as follows: The battleships Kniaz Souvaroff

(Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's flagship); Navarin, Sissei Veliky, Borodino, Alexander III., Orel and Oslabya (Rear-Admiral Voelkersam's flagship): the cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff. Oleg. Dimitri Donskof, Aurora and Almaz (Rear-Admiral Enquist's flagship), and that the protective tariff policy, which, several torpedo boats and destroyers.

Official Self-Slain.

The dead body of David P. Leibhardt, Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, was found in the Postoffice Department at Washington, D. There was a builet hole in the right temple, while a pistol with one or more barrels discharged lay on the floor.

Jap Prince Coming Here.

Prince Fushimi, one of the generals at Nan-Shan, will sail from Japan in October to visit the United States as a special representative of the Emperor.

Melba's Auto Kills Man. Mme. Melon, the singer, while driving in an automobile near Paris. France, accompanied by her two consins, the Misses Walker, ran over a man eighty-four years old and killed him instantly.

Russians Reach binkden. The Russian rear guard, according to a dispatch from Mukden, succeeded in reaching that town with most of its transports and gans. The Japanese

under Kuroki were said to be in the

hills east of Mukden

RUSSIAN GENERAL TAKEN

Lieutenant General Sassulitch Reported Captured With 3000 Men.

JAPANESE ARE MOVING RAPIDLY

Little Information of an Official Source Has Been Received, But It is Believed That Indications Point to a Winter Campaign - Chinese Officials Mukden Break With Russia.

London. England. -- The Morning Post states that official Russian dispatches received in London announce that Lieutenant-General Sassulitch. who commanded the portion of the Russian rear guard south of the Hun River, has been severely wounded and captured with 3000 out of his 5000

It is added by the Morning Post that Generals Zaroubaieff, Kondratovitch and Bilderling have checked General Kuroki's advance.

A correspondent of the Daily Mail who was with the Japanese army repeats, in a telegram from Tien-Tsin. the report that Lieutenant-General Linevitch, with 50,000 men, invaded Northeastern Korea and cut General Kuroki's communications with Feng-

St. Petersburg, Russia. - The Birzheylya Viedomosti's correspondent at Tie Pass telegraphs to his paper as fol-"The Japanese, who had been ac-

cused of moving forward slowly, are now advancing very rapidly. "Little avails the Russian increase of

troops, for the Japanese are receiving reinforcements from Niu-Chwang. "The initiative will remain in hands of the Japanese, and their tactics will always be repeated."

A dispatch has been received from Lieutenant-General Sakharoff reporting that no large Japanese force has been seen north of the branch railroad to Yen-Tai, but that south of it there are many large camps of Japanese. The three armies of Marquis Oyama are reported to have united north of the Tai-Tsc River.

A Russian correspondent telegraphs that General Kuroki has fallen back on Yen-Tai, but he points out that pre-vious experience has shown that when the Japanese withdrew from the Russian front this usually was the precursor of their appearance on the Russian flank.

The correspondent thinks that the indications point to a winter campaign. Moreover, he says, there remain two full months, the best of the year, for campaigning. Unofficial information tends to confirm the reports that General Kuropat-

kin is withdrawing the bulk of his army northward from Mukden. The best unofficial opinion is that Kuropatkin does not contemplate making a serious stand at Mukden. A Russian correspondent at the front

considers it to be extremely significant that the Chinese officials at Mukden have already broken off relations with the Russians. The chief of the Chinese officials says he has received orders from the Japanese to pay the taxes to

MAINE AGAIN REPUBLICAN.

Plurality of Over 30,000, But Less Than in 1900.

Portland, Me.-The Republicans exceeded their expectations in the State election in carrying the State for William T. Cobb, of Rockland, the caudidate for Governor, by a plurality of about 30,000 over Cyrus W. Davis, of Waterville, his Democratic opponent.

Complete returns will not be received for several days, but 300 out of 522 cities, towns and plantations give Cobb, 59,075; Davis, 38,399. The same places in 1900 gave Hill (Rep.), 51,707; Lord (Dem.), 29,302. These returns show a Republican gain of about fifteen per cent., and a Democratic gain of about thirty-one per cent. over The vote for Governor will probably

be the largest since 1888.

MANEUVRES AT DIJON OPENED. German Attache Attends For First

Time Since Franco-Prussian War.

Paris, France.-The grand maneuvres

opened at Dijon with 60,000 men engaged in an attack and defense similar to Garibaldi's operations against Germans in 1870. There was a continuous roar of cannon during the attempt to take the defenses of Dijon.

The Russian milatry attache, who attended the maneuvres, was received with shouts of "Long live Russia!" A German attache attended the manuevres for the first time since the Franco-Prussian War.

Trouble in New Guinea.

Ten German Catholic missionaries were murdered by natives in German Guinea. There was a plot to kill all the whites. Sixteen natives were executed.

Engagement in Uruguay.

Another severe engagement is reported to have taken place in Uruguay, ship lines. the Government troops being defeated. The situation in Paraguay remains unchanged.

Princess Louise Examined.

Princess Louise of Coburg has gone to the house of an expert alienist in Paris to be examined for her sanity.

Pray For Victory.

The Russian Holy Synod made public a special prayer for the conversion and destruction of the Japanese.

Russian Ship Here. The Russian transport Lena arrived

at San Francisco, Cal., in need of re-Riots in Russia.

Two anti-Jewish riots occurred in Russia, many persons being injured and houses and shops pillaged.

Personal Mention. The German Emperor speaks several

languages fluently. Ambassador Choate is regarded as the wittiest and most brilliant conversationalist among the diplomats in

London. Professor William H. Goodyear has been made an honorary member of the Architects' Society of Rome by a unanimous vote.

H. O. Havemeyer, of New York, the sugar magnate, is said to possess the most magnificent collection of viclins

ROBBED BY TRAIN BANDITS

Rock Island Passenger Train Held Up and Express Safe Lcoted.

Thieves Keep Up a Fusilade Alongside of Train to Keep Passengers From Interfering - Bloodhounds on the Trail.

Chicago, Iil .- Five robbers held up a Rock Island passenger train near Letts, Ia., a smal! town near Davenport. shortly after 12 o'clock in the morning. The express messenger was compelled to open the door. The car safe was blown open and after securing its contents, the robbers made good their es-

The amount of booty taken is not known, but one report places the amount at \$10,000. Express officials here however, say that the safe was a locgi one and contained little money. A reward of \$1000 was offered by

the Rock Island Railroad and the Unit ed States Express companies, jointly, for the capture of any one of the rob-Posses brought by three special

trains and reinforced by scores of citizens in the neighborhood pursued the five men. Two packs of bloodhounds assisted the posses. One pack near Columbus

Junction struck a trail three hours

after it was made by the robbers. There were more than 100 men in the regular organized party, and twice that many more were searching separately with more or less diligence. The robbers were supposed to have left the line of the railroad near Letts, toward which place they started on the locomotive of the train which they had robbed. The passengers were not mo-

lested. None of the trainmen showed

fight, and no one was hurt. The train was one which left Chicago at 6.05 at night. As it was passing on a sharp curve a few miles east of Letts the engineer stopped in answer to a red light. Five men covered the engineer, fireman, express messenger and conductor with revolvers, uncoupled the engine from the rest of the train, entered the express car and blew open the safe. They took the contents of the strong box and ran to the engine, on which they at once started toward Letts.

There was no way in which the trainmen could pursue the robbers, or get word ahead of them. By the time the conductor could walk to the nearest telegraph office, the robbers had at least an hour's start.

The robbery was committeed at exactly the point a similar hold-up was carried out two years ago by the Chicago car barn bandits.

A fusillade of shots was fired along the sides of the train to prevent interference by the passengers. The messenger of the express car was compelled to open the door. The manner in which the robbers handled the engine, their knowledge of the fact that Letts was a closed station at night, and the selection of a point contiguous to Columbus Junction to abandon the engine, convinces the officers that the robbers, or some of them, are experienced railroad men.

LONGEST DROUGHT IN 20 YEARS.

Talbot County, Md., Suffering From Lack of Rain

Easton, Md.-Talbot County is experiencing the longest and most disastrous drought in the past twenty years, while the adjoining counties of Caro-Queen Anne's and Dorchester have frequently been blessed with numerous and refreshing rains. The tomato crop is suffering greatly

and a shortage is much feared. The corn is also suffering, and the dry ground is hampering the plowing for wheat. Wells and running streams are going

dry. making it a serious matter in some cases for farmers to water stock.

ALBANIANS REVOLT AGAIN. Turkey Mobilizing Militia - Rebels

Have 30,000 Martini Rifles. Salonika.-Sixteen battalions of I'a-

ves (local militia) have been ordered to mobilize in the districts of Kilkish, Seres, and Berat. They will be dispatched to Prizren to suppress the insurgent Albanians. A Salonika Ilave battalion left here

for Prizren. The Albanians are again revolting, and are demanding the acceptance of their demands in full.

A FOUNDRY DYNAMITED.

Much Damage Done at Watervliet-Man Shot by a Watchman.

Troy, N. Y .- The West Side Foundry. at Watervleit, was dynamited at night. Considerable damage was done, and James McGlynn, who rushed to the scene, was shot in the right foot by a watchman after the explosion. The explosion was heard for miles. Employes of the foundry have been on strike for some time past.

Steerage Rate Cut.

A cut in steerage rates from London and Liverpool, England, to Quebec. Canada, was made by the Allan, Dominlon and Canadian Pacific steam-

Rioting in Silesia. The military had to be called out at Sosnowice, Prussian Silesia, to suppress anti-Jewish rioting. Twelve or fifteen Jews were injured with stones and others were stabbed.

Gives \$50,000 to Y. W. C. A. John D. Rockefeller has given the Cleveland (Ohio) Young Women's Christian Association \$50,000 in addition to a like sum previously given if the association completes a fund of \$150,000 by November 1.

Chinese Troops Gathering.

Reports that Chinese troops were concentrating in the Valley of the Lias River gave concern at St. Petersburg the view being taken that such action makes China an active ally of Japan

News of the Toilers. There will be no strike in the anthra-

cite coal regions. Nearly all of the 4000 journeymet bakers in Chicago, Ill., are union bak ers. There are 10,438,219 people engaged

industry.

cause of a strike.

in agricultural pursuits in the United States. vessels at Shanghai. Rochester, N. Y., employs between 8000 and 9000 in the garment making

August 10, will be dismantled. In Trenton, N. J., there are about 200 men idle in the pottery trade be

END OF ARMY MANEUVRES

Grand Review of the Blue and Brown Divisions.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S WORK

Thirty Thousand Troops Passed in Review of Major-General Corbin and His Staff - What the Maneuvres Really Mean-Damage Done to Farm Property a Fenture. Corps Headquarters. Gainesville,

Va.-The September maneuvres of the army ended with a grand review of the men of the Blue and the Brown armies, and the third battle of Bull Run has passed into history as not less interesting, if less important, than the two other conflicts, waged on the same field forty years ago.

The troops of the maneuvre corps were assembled early in the morning on a great plain near Wellington, about three miles from Manassas, the reviewing position being at the head of a gentle slope 100 yards wide. It was estimated that about 20,000 of the 30,-000 men in the maneuvre corps participated in the ceremony, the other 10,000 being held at camp on account of their condition resulting from the hard work and long marches of the week.

Lieutenant-General Chaffee, Chief of Staff of the army, was the reviewing officer. He took his position on horseback in front of the grand stand, surrounded by the members of his staff. Major-General Corbin and staff, the foreign military attaches who have been guests at Camp No. 3, and many prominent visitors from Washington. The grand stand and the ground back of the reviewing party was packed with people from all over Virginia, who had come to see the review.

Not since the Spanish-American war has such a large body of regular and citizen soldiery been assembled in one spot for review. At the conclusion of the review the

troops were marched back to their re-

spective camps. About 3000 of them were entertained at Thoroughfare. Now that the meneuvres are over and the 30,000 regular troops and military which made up the Brown and Blue forces are scattering to the various States from which they came to participate in the war game, there is apparently a vastly better general appreciation of the value of properly con-

ducted maneuvres as a method of

practical military education. A ma-

neuvres problem is not primarily a sham battle, and a sham battle does not necessarily occur during the working out of the maneuvre problem. According to the high officers of the army who have been guests of General Corbin at the headquarters mess during the past week, a sham battle, pure and simple, is ordinarily of no possible value to either regular soldiers or militia organizations in training them to meet the conditions of actual warfare.

In the working out of maneuvre problems, however, particularly in those conducted on a large scale like the present, when 30,000 men maneuvre over a territory comprising nearly 70,000 acres, and when the camps of the opposing forces are more than fifteen miles apart, experience of great value is gained.

"If we had 30,000 regular soldiers on this ground for the purpose of the war game I doubt very much whether a single blank cartridge would have been fired. The whole problem would then have resolved itself into something very much like a game of chess played on an immense board, the various companies of the regiments and brigades of the opposing armies being the chess men, and the roads, hills and various strategic positions of the maneuvre field being the squares.

"The solution of the problem and the ultimate victory or defeat of one of the sides would have depended entirely on their respective positions at the close of the war period. This, I said. could have been done with regulars, but we realized when drawing up the plans for the war games that with only 6000 regulars, and all the rest of the troops made up of militia organizations from seventeen States, in order to keep up the interest of militia men as individuals it would be necessary to burn a good many thousand dollars' worth of powder and endure a great amount of noise."

An estimate was obtained on a feature of the week which may have an important bearing on future appropriations by Congress for maneuvre purposes. According to the estimate, which has been most carefully made by army experts, it appears that after expenditures for commissary supplies and railroad transportation, the biggest item of expense in connection with the maneuvres will result from damages inflicted by the troops.

ADMIRAL UKHTOMSKY SHOT?

His Return to Port Arthur After De-

feat Results in Court-Martial, Paris, France.-It is reported that after Rear-Admiral Prince Ukhtomsky was deprived of his command for disobeying the order of the Czar not to return to Port Arthur after the sortie of the Russian fleet, which resulted in its practical destruction by Admiral Togo. he was tried by a court-martial and sentenced to be shot, which sentence was executed.

Japanese Hardships. The Japanese fought two battles without anything to drink and with only dried rice for food.

Ovama's Plan Failed.

A correspondent with Oku's army cables that Oyama's plan to end the war at Liao-Yang was upset by Kuroki's failure to flank Kuropatkin.

The Laio-Yang Losses. The Japanese estimate of their own losses at Liao-Yang foots up 17,500 and of the Russian losses more than 25,000.

Czar Calls Out Reserves.

The Czar called out the reserves in twenty-two military circuits. From the Seat of War.

The Baltie squadron returned to Cronstadt. It was reported in Tokio that great conflagration was raging at

Liao-Yang. The Chinese Gevernment has stopped the repairs on the two Russian war

The Russian cruiser Diana, which escaped to Saigon after the battle of

Eight persons were hurt, two women It was reported at St. Petersburg that seriously, in a head on collision of General Korepatkin was obliged to trolley cars on the Paterson line, near abandon 200 guns at Liao-Yang. Little Falls, N. J.

Auxiliary Cruiser Lena Drops Anchor at Facific Port.

h Anxiety Felt by Merchants and Japs-President Decides That the

Ship Must Dismantle.

Roosevelt, to whom the question was

referred by the officials at Washington,

The President spent most of a day

and must remain in the harbor until

done. If the inspectors find that dry-

docking is necessary and the work of

the Lena must be dismantled and de-

tained. Should the Russian comman-

der refuse to dismantle his ship on re-

ceiving orders to that effect, he will be

required to leave the harbor within the

customary time limit of twenty-four

On the arrival of the Lena consider-

able anxiety was felt in San Fran-

cisco by the merchant marine of that

port, as it was felt that the Russian

cruiser had come with the purpose of

waylaying any ship leaving port for

The Russian commander of the boat

desired time to make sufficient repairs

to his boilers, which were then inspect-

ed and the above decision was made by

the President on receipt of the inspec-

San Francisco, Cal.—It seems certain

six weeks would proba

that Captain Bulger made.

ple time for putting the boilers in ser-

the careful and detailed inspection

Captain Bulger will not talk it is un-

derstood from an authoritative source

that he has reported that the boilers

are in such bad condition that it would

be folly to attempt to patch them up

in a few weeks. Either extensive re

pairs must be made, which would re-

boilers. It is understood that the offi-

cers and men of the Lena will be glad

to have the vessel dismantled, as they

know she could not hold her own

against even a small Japanese ship.

report to Washington with his official

It is reported here that Consul-Gen-

eral Uyeno, of Japan, received a sharp

reprimand from the Japanese Minister

in Washington because of the dictator-

ial tone in which he demanded the

right to inspect the Lena. Local Jap-

anese are still greatly excited over the

presence of the Lena. The editor of

the Japanese paper waits in the early

morning for the first editions of the lo-

cal newspapers, and then makes up

his journal from their news. In the

windows of Japanese shops bulletins

are posted giving in Japanese the

latest news of the Lena case. If Ad-

miral Goodrich had not posted guards

over the cruiser, patriotic Japanase

would, have blown the vessel out of

the water, as they are greatly incensed

against her for trying to secure a ha-

Killed in Railroad Crash,

One passenger was killed and several

persons were hurt by one special Knights Templar train from San

Francisco, Cal., running down another

special near Laughton Springs, Nev.,

Germany Takes Ammunition.

The ammunition of the Russian bat-

tleship Czarevitch and the three Rus-

sian destroyers at Tsing-Chau has been

stored in a German magazine, and the

guns of the vessels have been disman-

Army of Hereros Escape.

The main body of Hereros, several

thousand strong, has broken through

the German ring encircling it and es-

caped. This means a prolongation of

Newsy Gleanings.

den's system of wireless telegraphy.

paid a visit to Mrs. Arthur Paget, of

New York City, who was ill in Eng-

William Katz, of New York City.

aged eight, who killed a playmate by

a blow in the solar plexus, was arrest-

the war in Southwest Africa.

land.

ed and paroled.

ven in this harbor.

on the Southern Pacific.

Collector Stratton sent the inspector'

approval.

be am-

D.C.

power.

Japan.

tion report.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. - The Russian auxfliary cruiser Lena, which put into San Francisco some days ago, must leave that port within a brief time prescribed by this Government to make necesauthorized to sail for the United States on the next available transport leavsary repairs, or must be dismantled. ing Manila. This, in brief, it can be said on au-The school teachers who visited the thority, is the decision of President

reading the reports from Washington bearing on the case. The special wires running into the executive offices were schools 579.854 pupils registered, 50,000 kept warm with messages between the more than last year. department heads at the capital and their chief at his home in this village. The President, of course, would prefer to adjust the affair so as to satisfy both of the belligerent powers, but he rescued. will not under any circumstances swerve from the letter of his neutrality The preliminary statement of trade for August showed a decrease in exproclamation issued at the beginning ports of \$4,000,000. of hostilities. If he is convinced that

merely wishes to make sufficient reaground in the Delaware River near pairs to enable him to take the vessel Reedy Island, Del. to the nearest Russian port, he may do Two men were killed and several persons injured in a train collision on so. If, on the other hand, it appears that the Russian officer entered the

Cruz was reported in danger, and the the war ends. In other words, the harbors of the United States are not to be situation in the Santa Crux mountains was extremely serious. used as navy yards by any foreign President Roosevelt has ordered the Lena to be thoroughly inspected by the chief engineer of Admiral Good-

rich's fleet and the United States James J. Corbett, once a champion steamboat inspectors at San Francisco. pugilist, went to a New York City po-Until their report is received no drastic iceman's assistance in making an araction will be taken. If the report rest in Broadway after three of the prisoner's friends interfered. shows that the Lena's boilers and engines can be repaired within a reasonable time, the Russian commander will

be told to go ahead and have the work hattan Island, New York City.
Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis delivered an address of welrepair will consume weeks or months, come at the first session of the Interparliamentary Union in St. Louis, Mo.

> to secure greater liberty has collapsed. The wrecking of a south-bound train near Rocky Ford, Ga., in the same manner as the north-bound had been derailed the day before, has caused officials to offer rewards for the capture of the train wreckers. The battleship Georgia will be

> The salmon pack in Southeastern Alaska is short this year, only 393.800 cases having been made up to Septem-

geant Boyle killed Private Pearl Allen at Glenwood Springs, Col. Klondike treasure worth \$500,000 and upward of 150 passengers reached

kee was launched at San Francisco, Cal., Miss Lillian Jeffrey, of Califor-Bulger, United States inspector of nia, christening the ship. hulls and boilers. Admiral Goodrich's Bank robbers got \$14,000 from a safe fleet engineer reported the day before

> The agreement between the New, York City "L" employes and the Interborough Company was signed.

> Seventy-five of the gypsies at Ellis Island, New York Harbor, were placed on the Campania for deportation.

quire months, or new boilers must be put in. In either case the work could H., for \$2,650,000. not be done under the neutrality laws, Two were killed and four injured in for it would mean converting a disfreight train wreck at Kittanning abled ship into an effective cruiser.

Point, Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Judge A. Heaton Robertson was nominated for Governor by the Demo-

cratic Convention in Connecticut. Dr. J. R. A. Crossland, former Minis-

FOREIGN.

of nobility has been exposed in Berlin. through the cordon of German troops and escaped to the south, making it

Empress called Cecilia, the name of a Catholic saint, it is reported. A Japanese officer at Tsingtau says the Japanese losses at Port Arthur the

their losses at Liaoyang exceeded 20,4 France upheld Combes in his determination to separate Church and State, The Russian press expresses great satisfaction at the appointment of

for the present crisis. After signature of the treaty Lhasa Colonel Younghusband pointed out that the British had avoided interfering in any way with the internal affairs of Tibet.

Lieutenant-General Prince Fushimi will visit the United States in October as the special representative of the Emperor of Japan.

and liked by everybody. Ex-King Prempeh of Ashantee admired Joseph Chamberlain to such a

a complete suit of clothes and monocle like those worn by the ex-Colonial Secretary.

for \$2000 to the Italian hospital at the The warship Topeka and Navy Yard City of Mexico. officials will test Professor Fessen-King Edward and Queen Alexandra

> tured by Major Estorff in an engage ment. Fifty Hereros were killed. The Right Hon. James Lowther Member of Parliament for Kent, Isl of Thanet division, and at one time

Russia agreed to pay damages for

the detention of two British colliers.

## RUSSIAN SHIP AT 'FRISCO MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The Peruvian Government has appointed Manual Alvarez Calderon to

be Peruvian Minister to Cuba, while retaining his post of Minister of Peru

in Washington. The eighth International Geographic Congress opened in Washington, with

many noted scientists present. Checks for prize money due naval men as a result of the Manila Bay victory were sent out.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Major-General James F. Wade, commanding the Philippine Division, was

United States last summer have begun their year's work, and are putting into practice the theories they learned at

Cornell University. DOMESTIC. 'At the opening of the New York City

The steamer Longfellow, of Wilmington, Del., foundered off Highland Light, Mass. Her crew of sixteen were

The steamship Parthian, from Bosthe commander of the Russian ship ton, Mass., for Philadelphia, Pa., went

the Southern Pacific in Nevada. Golden Gate with the intention of putting the Lepa again in fighting trim, he Forest fires were raging in timber tions of Northern California and will be ordered to dismantle the ship

> The plant of the Eastern Shipbuilding Company, at Groton, Conn., was sold to George R. Sheldon, of the reorganization committee.

near San Francisco. The city of Santa

An amusement park is to occupy the fifty acres at the northern tip of Man-

The revolt of students at the State Agricultural College, at Raleigh, N. C.,

ber 1. After a quarrel over a polo game Ser-

launched at Bath. Me., next month.

from latest developments in the case of the Russian cruiser that the Lena will have to be dismantled here. This Seattle, Wash., on two steamers. decision was reached by the experts The United States cruiser Milwauhere after a careful examination of the Lena's boilers by Captain John K.

in Pomeroy, O. viceable condition, but he did not make

> Chemists from all parts of the world assembled at Columbia University in New York City.

The real estate and personal property of the White Mountain Paper Company, were sold at auction at Portsmouth, N.

According to Captain Bulger's report the cruiser would be taking great risks in attempting to cross the Pacific at this season with hastily patched up

ter to Liberia, was shot twice and seriously wounded in a fight with anoth-

er doctor at St. Joseph, Mo.

A regular dealer in orders and titles West African natives have broken likely that the war will be indefinitely, prolonged.

The German provincial Protestant

press objects to having their future last few days exceed 15,000, and that

Prince Mirsky as Minister of the Interior, regarding him as the right man

Prince Mirsky, Russia's new Minister of the Interior, is said to be the antithesis of his predecessor, M. von Plehve, being kind and conciliatory

extent that he has ordered for himself King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has, entirely unsolicited, sent a check

It is officially reported that Samue Mhafero, the leader of the Hereros, the Southwest African tribe that is in re bellion against German rule, was cap

Under Secretary for the Colonies and later Chief Secretary for Ireland. dead. He was sixty-four years old.