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EUROPE SCENTS WAR

The Powers Find the Chinese Crisis Very Embarrassing

FEW DESIRE A CONFLICT

Germany Alone Really Spoiling for a Fight—At the Same Time It is Agreed That China Should be Punished for Outrages Upon Civilization—England Anxious Over the Election for Members of Parliament.

[illegible] 29.—(Special Cable Copy-[illegible] opinion is rapidly be-[illegible] to the effect that se-[illegible] measures must be exacted [illegible] will make any atonement [illegible] or furnish guaran-[illegible] will not be repeated. This [illegible] belief that a general [illegible] undertaken by the allies [illegible] principles of international [illegible] be abandoned. Every [illegible] Europe except Germany, [illegible] Russia, shrinks from the [illegible] possible that its reward [illegible] good faith were kept, [illegible] and indirect perils [illegible] estimate.

[illegible] would this war be [illegible] unpopular as in Great [illegible] there is little doubt but [illegible] would be supported [illegible] considered that British duty [illegible] compelled her to engage in [illegible] would be a war in which [illegible] conscience would be clear, [illegible] been the case in the [illegible] conflict. If Lord Salis-[illegible] cabinet had striven as ear-[illegible] the Transvaal war as [illegible] trying to find a way out of [illegible] complications, the country [illegible] be mourning the loss of [illegible] thousand lives and a [illegible] of pounds.

[illegible] delay in sending the British [illegible] Germany has not been put in [illegible] Downing street. There [illegible] informal exchange of [illegible] between London, Berlin, Paris, [illegible] Petersburg and Washington, and [illegible] situation has been materially [illegible] as regard to the attitude toward [illegible] the German note was issued. [illegible] certain that the German pro-[illegible] of an ultimatum to China [illegible] equivalent to a declaration of [illegible] the powers assenting. It is [illegible] already stated, if any power [illegible] Germany herself is ready to em-[illegible] thus irrevocable. This [illegible] it is entirely safe to [illegible] Lord Salisbury will not [illegible] to the German program. [illegible] will be a mortal offence to [illegible] and most other Unionist or-[illegible] have been most emphatic [illegible] the prompt acquiescence [illegible] Britain, but even they will [illegible] their wrath in these [illegible] days.

[illegible] contumacy for the past few [illegible] some recompense in a cer-[illegible] of mutual distrust be-[illegible] powers. The crisis is so dif-[illegible] dangerous that rivalries have [illegible] and efforts have been [illegible] some alternative to the [illegible] workable plan of a co-opera-[illegible] powers against one. No [illegible] has yet transpired. [illegible] no longer any doubt that [illegible] steps will be agreed [illegible] the present deadlock and [illegible] which would make war [illegible] This step is probably one [illegible] United States will take glad-[illegible] they may still refrain from [illegible] which, as said at the out-[illegible] European statesmen regard [illegible] inevitable.

The Parliamentary Campaign

[illegible] the general election has [illegible] somewhat the past week, or [illegible] into existence. Un-[illegible] have taken serious alarm [illegible] throughout the party and [illegible] energetic measures to se-[illegible] representation at the [illegible] factors in opposition to the [illegible] are stronger in [illegible] than among the liberals. [illegible] the rank and file of the [illegible] for the terrible mistakes [illegible] shortcomings in South [illegible] not seriously feared that [illegible] malcontents within the party [illegible] the liberals, which might [illegible] stigma of little Englandism, [illegible] reason to believe that thou-[illegible] silent expression to their [illegible] by abstention from voting. [illegible] is at all general it will [illegible] government more than [illegible], thus inflicting a severe [illegible]

[illegible] private appeals throughout [illegible] urge Lord Salisbury to [illegible] concession to this feeling [illegible] by announcing the re-[illegible] of the cabinet after the [illegible] would be equal to de-[illegible] withdrawal from the war [illegible] owne who, much more [illegible] than any other member [illegible] the object of Unionist [illegible] opposition, however, of [illegible] radical section is concen-[illegible] on the colonial secre-[illegible] the most abused man in [illegible] have silenced [illegible] his enemies among the [illegible] more than doubtful if [illegible] with his well known [illegible] announce the sacrifice of [illegible] matter how serious dis-[illegible] fested within the party. [illegible] it is fully probable [illegible] will not return to the [illegible] the government cannot [illegible] reforms in the war office [illegible] secretary's incompe-[illegible]

[illegible] how picturesque personal-[illegible] campaign. These are fur-[illegible] Dunn's fight in Batter-[illegible] Churchill's in Oldham, [illegible] Lambton of the Pow-[illegible] Ladysmith. The lat-[illegible] on the Liberal ticket and [illegible] attacks on the war of-[illegible] exasperating the Unionists.

Bank Organized at Mt. Olive

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 29.—Special.—The Bank of Mt. Olive was organized last evening with a capital stock of $12,500; H. J. Pope, president, and M. T. Breazeale cashier.

The dead body of Sam Jones, a negro, was found this morning in the woods about three miles from Wilson. The body was decomposed. The supposition at the inquest was that death resulted from natural causes.

RACES AT GRAVESEND

Winners in Saturday's Events and Horses that Will Go Monday

New York, Sept. 29.—First race—¾ mile—Telaon, 2 to 1, Joe Frey, 9 to 2, Redpath, 5 to 2. Time 1:10 4-5.

Second race—1⅛ miles—Alsike 7 to 2, The Amazon 4 to 5, Greenock 7 to 5. Time 1:55 3-5.

Third race—¾ mile—Beau Gallant, 9 to 2, Water Color, 5 to 2, Autolight, 7 to 1. Time 1:11.

Fourth race—1¼ mile—Chaentus, 7 to 2, Gonfalon, 3 to 1, Jack Point, 7 to 5. Time, 2:07 4-5.

Fifth race—5½ furlongs—Balloon, 9 to 2, Cherished, 9 to 2, Queen Carnival, 6 to 1. Time, 1:09.

Sixth race—1 1-16 mile—Woster Boy, 3 to 1, Cyrano, 2 to 1, Wither, 6 to 1. Time, 1:48 4-5.

Entries for Monday

First race—2 year old, ¾ mile, selling—Wm Ack 109, Sortie 108 Compass 107, Dangertine 107, Hampshire 106, Tonidam 103, Courtier 102, Albert Enright 101, Woodstick 101, Pirates Queen 98, Light Ball 98, Phoroso —, Hasbrouck 96.

Second race—¾ mile selling—Browne—Anderson 114, Olexma 114, Lady Curzon 114, Mitten 114, Belle of Glen 111, Vernetta 111, Bettie R. 11, Emma R. 111, Nanokee 111, Aurea 108, Golden Rattle 108, Zaza 108.

Third race—1 mile, selling—San Qenado 107, Lew Hopper 107, Nairete 104, Brown Vail 104, Caut ance 104, Little Singer 104, Rosavannah 104, Chauncey Fisher 104, Cora Havill II. 104, Senator Thompson 104, Belle of Oakwood 104, Jerry Lee 104, Title 104.

Fourth race—1⅛ mile, selling—Molo 114, Our Nellie 108, Candleblack 106, Koenig 102, Hood's Brigade 101, Owensboro 101, Prince Blazes 101, Obsidian 100, Aloka II. 98, Ben Chance 97, Frangible 96, Etta 90.

Fifth race—1 mile, selling—Sam McKeever 122, Md. Reserve 115, Fausturo 112, The Bondman 109, Inverary II. 109, Sam Lazarus 104, Quannah Parker 104, Depending 104, Hib Prather 104, Village Pride 104, Locust Blossom 104, Gadsden 104.

Sixth race—1 mile 70 yards—Lennep 112, Precursor 106, Irish Jewel 105, Scarlet Lily 103, Denonan 95.

HANNA GOES WEST

Affairs Out that Way Demand His Serious Consideration

New York, Sept. 29.—This is the last day that Senator Hanna expects to spend in New York during the campaign. Unless the political situation here changes radically in the next five weeks, Senator Hanna will remain in Chicago and give his thoughts chiefly to five other States—Missouri, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana—which need looking after more than New York does, he says.

The reports from Illinois during the past week have caused some worry at Republican headquarters. Bryan has been gaining ground in Cook county and in general in that State. The Republicans realize that a hard fight is before them there to check the defection. The Republican National Committee is making a determined fight to wrest Missouri away from the Democrats, and so far the reports from that State have been encouraging, they claim. Indiana is admitted to be a very doubtful State. In Minnesota a factional fight among the Republicans is endangering the success of the national ticket, and in parts of Michigan the voters seem to be considerably influenced by the anti-imperialist issue.

A TWO-EDGED SWORD

Democrats of Victor Apologize to Roosevelt and Rasp Senator Wolcott

Victor, Col., Sept. 29.—The Teller county Democratic convention and the Democratic club of Victor have adopted the following resolutions unanimously:

"Whereas, Governor Roosevelt and party were not received in Victor with the tolerance and courtesy due to the governor of a sister State; therefore

"Resolved, That we, the Democrats of Victor, in convention assembled, condemn the spirit of intolerance and discourtesy exhibited on that occasion, and disavow all responsibility for the disturbance of the speakers in a public hall, and for the subsequent violence indulged in by members of the Republican marching club.

"Resolved, That we also deplore the folly that induced the Republicans of Colorado to provoke disorder by bringing Governor Roosevelt to this city under the auspices of the cordially-detested traitor and renegade, Senator Edward O. Wolcott."

PRICE OF SILVER BULLION

The Mint Pays More Per Ounce Than It Has Paid in Years

Washington, Sept. 29.—The Director of the Mint announces that on Monday the government will commence paying 56 cents per ounce for its purchases of silver. That is the highest rate that will have been paid in years. The price has been as low as 47 cents. The present quotation is 55 cents. As the mints buy on the basis of 10 per cent alloy in its silver, the rate of 56 cents is about equal to a price of 6 cents for virgin bullion, which is the market price. The stock of silver bullion now on hand is being coined into dollars as rapidly as possible. At the present rate, however, it will be four or five years before the stock is all minted.

Director Roberts has just fixed the price of foreign coins which are affected by the rise in the silver market. The government values them at their bullion worth. The Halkwan tael of China is now worth 74.2 cents.

MUST BE SOLID

Croker's Idea of the New York County Delegation in Congress

New York, Sept. 29.—Richard Croker as chairman of the finance committee of Tammany Hall has sent out a circular letter asking for subscriptions to the campaign fund. A copy of the letter will be sent to all Tammany office holders. The letter, which is a long one, says: "The congressional delegation in the next Congress from the county of New York must be solidly Democratic."

CONGER GETS ORDERS

He Is to Represent the Government as Plenipotentiary

HOW THE POWERS LINE UP

Austria and Italy the Only Governments that Give Unqualified Endorsement to Germany's Proposition. Prince Tuan in a Position to Revive the Boxer Uprising if His Head is Made the Price of Peace

Washington, Sept. 29.—Acting Secretary Hill of the State Department today announced that the instructions of this government to Minister Conger were forwarded to Pekin this morning. It is the intention of officials to keep the instructions secret until such time as the developments shall warrant publicity. It is believed by the State Department that an agreement can be effected with the powers and that negotiations may be entered into without delay.

It is understood that the instructions to Minister Conger contain the following stipulations:

First. That Prince Tuan be removed from office and some one acceptable to the powers appointed in his place.

Second. That Minister Conger represents the United States as a plenipotentiary and has no connection whatever with mediation for China.

Third. That any reasonable program outlined by a majority of the powers, the stipulations to be less severe than those of Germany, be accepted by Mr. Conger.

Fourth. That in the event of a continued disagreement among the powers and China, Minister Conger is to proceed to negotiate with Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching solely with regard to American interests and with a view to determining the attitude of the United States as to future action.

Fifth. That Minister Conger is to plainly inform the representatives of the powers that the United States intends to guard Amoy and Niu Chwang with a large naval force, solely in the interest of trade rights, and that aside from the legation guard at Pekin no American troops will be permitted to remain in China.

It is believed by State Department officials that if the United States opens negotiations with Earl Li, Russia and France will join in the parley and arrive at some conclusion.

While no positive official advices in regard to the details of the answers of the powers to Germany's proposal to punish the anti-foreign leaders in China as a condition precedent to peace negotiations, have been received by the government, information from several reliable sources leads officials to the conclusion that the nations having an interest in the settlement of the Chinese question have aligned themselves in this way.

Great Britain, Russia and France coincide with the position of the United States that the Chinese government and not the powers should be given the opportunity of punishing the Boxer ringleaders, and that negotiations for peace should proceed without reference to punitive measures. Austria—Hungary and Italy accept the German proposition with little if any comment or qualification. Japan accepts the German proposal in the interest of harmony, and is willing to join with the other powers in undertaking the punishment of the Chinese anti-foreign leaders immediately, but agrees with the United States that this course is impracticable and might well be avoided.

It therefore appears that Germany has secured unqualified approval of her proposal from Austria and Italy only. The answers of the greater powers constitute a practical repudiation of the radical course which the Kaiser's government desires to pursue. In these circumstances there is considerable interest in Germany's next move, and there is a general feeling here that it may have an important bearing on the Chinese situation. No confirmation of the press reports from London that Germany has agreed with France and Russia on a modification of her punitive proposition has been received here.

Prince Tuan realizes that the German plan of punishing the ringleaders of the Boxer agitation is aimed at him, and he will suffer if the plan is not checkmated. To prevent the accomplishment of that object he has unquestionably sought the favor of the Emperor and Empress Dowager, and by obtaining high honors from them has placed himself not only under the protection of the throne, but in a position to influence the course of the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries.

No doubt is felt here that should the German proposition become effective there would be an immediate resumption of the Boxer agitation, as through that means alone would Tuan be able to save his head. The powerful influence of Tuan in the Boxer organization would be sufficient, it is believed, to cause a resumption of hostilities, and the present disturbed condition of some districts of north China is attributed to Tuan's machinations.

The contention that the agreement of the powers to the American suggestion that China be permitted to punish the ringleaders would satisfactorily accomplish the object at which Germany aims, but in a way better calculated to improve the relations between China and the powers, is regarded by the administration as exceedingly reasonable. This government, it is said, does not desire that Tuan shall escape if he be guilty of participation in that attack on the legations in Pekin. It is held by the administration that China is in a better position to mete out punishment to the anti-foreign agitators than are the powers, and that she will do so in the realization that through that means she will show her good faith to the civilized nations and thus secure more lenient treatment from them.

CHINA TAKES A HINT

Prince Tuan Ordered to Be Degraded and Brought to Trial

Washington, Sept. 29.—The Chinese imperial authorities, evidently feeling the suggestion made by the United States, that the ringleaders of the anti-foreign uprising be punished by the Chinese and not by the powers, have directed that Prince Tuan, the Boxer chief, be degraded and brought to trial for causing the trouble in which the empire has become involved. This action is regarded here as making untenable the German proposition that the powers proceed to punish the Boxer leaders before peace negotiations are begun, a plan that was rejected by the United States.

The news in regard to Tuan came to the State Department this afternoon in a telegram from John Goodnow, United States consul general at Shanghai. He says that he has been handed by Sheng, the Chinese director general of railways and telegraphs, a decree of the emperor and the empress, dated Taignan, September 25, blaming their ministers for encouraging the Boxers.

The edict orders the degration of four Princes, deprives Tuan of his salary and official servants and directs that he be brought to trial before the imperial court.

The State Department has no reason to doubt the authenticity of the decree which, by the way, confirms the supposition that the imperial court is at the Taignan. Director Sheng proved his good faith towards the powers during the critical period when the foreign ministers were being attacked in their legations at Pekin. It was through Sheng that the first message of inquiry was sent by Secretary Hay to Minister Conger. Although accused of having concocted imperial edicts given out by him in Shanghai before the rescue of the ministers, Sheng was found to be innocent of any such deception. The only thing that would seem to throw doubt on his ability to furnish absolutely accurate information in regard to Tuan is the fact that the a few days ago he admitted to the foreign consuls at Shanghai that Tuan had been appointed grand secretary of the empire. This statement may, however, have not been true.

RECEIVERSHIP CONTINUED

Guion and Dunn Authorized to Sell the Neal Saw Mill

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 29.—Special—After hearing argument by counsel today in chambers Judge Fred Moore made permanent the temporary appointment by Judge Robinson of Owen H. Guion and John Dunn, of New Bern, as receivers for the saw mill plant near Morehead City, now operated by George S. Briggs, of Norfolk, and formerly by R. S. Neal, of New Bern. Neal had borrowed money of Briggs and secured some by mortgage. To satisfy the claim Briggs took possession of the property and operated it for himself. Neal contended that the mill was being managed at a loss, and brought action to cancel the mortgage and have receivers appointed until an account could be taken. Counsel for defense filed a motion to remove to the Federal court. This was denied by Judge Moore. The motion will be renewed at the October term of the Superior court of Carteret county. The receivers are empowered to sell and report to Carteret court. The amount involved is twenty thousand dollars. W. W. Clark and D. L. Ward, of New Bern are counsel for plaintiff. C. L. Abernathy, of Beaufort, and E. R. Baird, Jr., of Norfolk, for Mr. Briggs.

PROTEST IN VAIN

Democrats Now Say They Will See Roosevelt One Better

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 29.—Arrangements for the meeting of Governor Roosevelt in this city which falls in the week of carnival, are being protested against by the Democrats, who charge that the day was arranged with the purpose of taking advantage of the presence of carnival crowds and thus securing an audience for the governor that the people of the city have induced to come here by reason of other attractions. The Republican managers say that the dates were fixed without any reference to the carnival and that they cannot now be changed.

The Democrats have determined to have a counter attraction on the day named and have asked the national committee to send ex-Senator Hill here to speak at the same time. If Hill cannot be secured, it is their purpose to get Chas. A. Towne and have him speak in some other part of the city.

ULTIMATUM TO BLACKBURN

Winston Breaks Her Record For Sales of Leaf Tobacco

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 29.—Special.—District Attorney Holton is quoted today as having told Mr. Blackburn, the assistant district attorney, that he must either disprove the charges made against him (Blackburn) by the Wilkesboro Chronicle or withdraw from the congressional race.

Application was made today for a charter for Gilmer Bros., wholesale dry goods company. The capital stock will be $150,000. The incorporators are J. E. John L. and Powell Gilmer, R. J. Reynolds and T. L. Vaughan.

Winston broke her record this tobacco year in the sale of leaf tobacco. The sales aggregated 21,380,012 pounds, being an increase of 2,961,981 pounds over the previous year. The shipments of manufactured tobacco this month amounted to nearly two million pounds.

GREAT ARRAY OF SPEAKERS

No Lack of Orators for the Convention of Democratic Clubs

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 29.—L. G. Stevenson, son of Adlai E. Stevenson, arrived this morning to assist in completing arrangements for the convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs, Wednesday and Thursday. He is chief assistant-at-arms. He predicts that the attendance will exceed that at the Bryan-Stevenson notification in August.

Mr. Stevenson gave out an official list of speakers which include Bryan and Stevenson, National Chairman Jones, W. R. Hearst, J. Hamilton Lewis, Bourke Cockran, Senator Wellington, Mayor Jones of Toledo, Senator Murphy, representing Tammany Hall, and John T. Altgeld.

Mexican Mob Tears Down the Flag

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 29.—United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mexico, has sent a note to the Federal authorities here and also to the State Department at Washington, detailing an insult to the American flag over his consulate, September 16, the anniversary of Mexican independence, by a mob of Mexicans. He had hoisted the United States and Mexican flags in honor of the day and the mob tore down the United States colors.

DEEP DYED IN BLOOD

Mussolino Murders His Victims by the Wholesale

A CAREER OF VENGEANCE

Italian Brigand Kills the Judge and Jurors Who Tried Him and the Witnesses Who Testified Against Him in a Trial for Murder—Whole Province Terrorized — Sensational Trial of Brigands at Palermo

London, Sept. 29.—All Italy is in great excitement over the exploits of the Brigand Mussolino, whose murder record is rapidly becoming champion figures. Some time ago he was convicted of the murder of an inoffensive peasant and sentenced to 25 years imprisonment. He recently managed to escape and took to the open country as a brigand in the most modern and approved style, with the avowed object of taking vengeance upon everybody connected with the trial.

An enterprising reporter, taking his life in his hands, obtained an interview with the blood-stained ruffian. Mussolino put on highly virtuous frills with the newspaper man. He said:

"I harm nobody who has not injured me. I am not a vulgar malefactor, but take my word, I will kill every one of the scoundrels who denounced me to the law and gave evidence against me, the members of the jury who dared fix me guilty for common crime, and the judges who had the audacity to send me to prison—all shall know what it means to be the enemy of Mussolino. But all other people need not fear. I protect them."

Such wholesale threats would be grotesque in any other country, but Mussolino is a man of his word. Murder followed murder with incredible rapidity, and after all the fiend runs no particular risk, as there is no capital punishment in Italy; and if captured, he will be no worse off than if he had merely hidden after escaping. He has already killed every man who gave evidence against him and murdered seven of the jury, while two others are awaiting their doom in a state of abject terror, although protected by the police night and day, and the remaining three died natural deaths or, as some say, unnatural deaths from fright.

Apart from his legitimate quarry, so to speak, he has incidentally killed two Carabine officers. The last crime was committed Tuesday when he emptied the six chambers of his revolver into Judge Zizilli, a member of the court which sentenced him. The judge is dead of course and his sons and brothers are now joining in the chase of the murderer.

All these crimes were committed in the province of Reggio Calabria. The desperado is absolutely terrorizing the entire province. His courage and indomitable nerve are superb. He does not confine his murderous work to the country or the night time. Several times he has entered towns and villages in broad daylight, killed his victim and disappeared; this despite the fact that a price was upon his head and that the entire provincial force of gendarmes and militia were hunting him.

Mussolino is about twenty-eight years old, and of fine physique, like the robbers of romance. He is kind to the people and has a pretty way with women, who are believed to act as willing intelligence officers.

The great trial at Palermo consequent upon the latest efforts to extirpate brigandage in Sicily was concluded this week. It lasted three months and was full of exciting dramatic incidents, but the Italians have not taken nearly as much interest in it as in Mussolino's murderous exploits. The Palermo prisoners numbered 248. They were accused of all possible crimes from murder to housebreaking. The sentences passed aggregated the stupendous total of sixteen centuries, than which there is surely nothing more remarkable outside of opera. As soon as the president of the tribunal had finished reading the judgment the prisoners howled in chorus and made desperate efforts to break through the iron bars behind which they were caged. The guard of eighty gendarmes levelled their rifles at the condemned men while the president shouted, "If at my third word order is not restored I will order the gendarmes to fire. Now then—one, two—"

Before the judge could say "three" all the prisoners threw themselves on their knees and begged for mercy, and at a gesture from the bench the gendarmes lowered their rifles. So ended a strange trial. There is a strong suspicion that quite half the prisoners were victims of agents of the provocateurs.

NEW BOER LEADER

Vorster Directing Plans for Continuing the Struggle Against the British

Pretoria, Sept. 28.—(4 p. m.)—News has been received from the north to the effect that Barend Vorster, who was a member of the late Transvaal Volksraad, and who is at Zoutspansberg, has constituted himself chief of the Boer government and is directing plans for the continuance of the struggle. It is not thought that his opposition will be serious when the British attack his forces. His followers are said to be not enthusiastic and his supply of munitions of war is scanty.

There has been a slight skirmish north of Pienaar's river. Commandant Erasmus is honorbly observing the armistice agreed on a few days ago.

Botha Advancing to Join Vorster

Pretoria, Sept. 28.—(7:10 p. m.)—It is reported that General Botha with two thousand men is advancing by way of Leydsdorp to join Vorster at Pietersburg.

Pietersburg is 180 miles north-northeast of Pretoria, Leydsdorp, which is 250 miles from Pretoria, is somewhat south of east of Pietersburg, in the Zoutpansberg gold fields and in the direction of the Portugues East African frontier.

THE WAR NOT OVER

Melancholy Aspect of Official Intelligence from the Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 29.—War Department officials are still awaiting a detailed report from General MacArthur on the disaster at Santa Cruz which resulted in the capture and probable killing of Capt. Devereux Shields and 52 men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry. This is the eighteenth reverse met with by the American forces in the Philippines within the last two months, and the continued losses would seem, it is said, to discredit the report of the Philippine commission that the natives are seeking peace and that the war has been ended. The official bulletins posted by Adjutant General Corbin since August 1st show that during the intervening period three officers and thirty-eight men have been killed, two officers and forty-eight men have been wounded and one officer and fifty-two men have been captured and probably killed.

The reports of deaths in the Philippines, as posted by the war Department, show that over 200 men have died from disease in the last two months.

THE WAR IN AFRICA

Operations Have No Importance From the Military Point of View

London, Sept. 29.—The military importance of operations in South Africa are daily diminishing as the war passes the transition stage into armed occupation. It is not expected that fighting will henceforth develop beyond patrol collisions or brief swoops on the garrisons which Lord Roberts is quartering at all important centers.

None of the Boer leaders have any inclination to submit and with the improvement of the situation in October there may be new activity displayed toward seizing British arms and ammunition. The lack of ammunition and not the lack of energy is reducing the republican forces.

The British government has announced that as the Orange Free State and the Transvaal are already annexed there will be reason for delay in proclaiming the conclusion of peace. It would indeed wreck the projected conciliation policy, if a day were selected which the jingoes of future years could celebrate as a kind of Sedan day.

STEEL MILLS CLOSE

Customers Postpone Purchases Until After the Presidential Election

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Regarding the report that several mills of the Illinois Steel Company would be closed for a month or more, President E. J. Buffington of that company gave out the following statement:

"We have shut down our Joliet plants for lack of orders. We shall be compelled to shut down other mills within the next ten days for the same reason, although we hope to continue most of our mills in operation. As the presidential election approaches, many of our best customers are postponing purchases for the reason, as they state, that they wish to wait until they are certain of the result of the election before placing any large orders."

SOME WAIST MEASUREMENTS

London Physicians Ascertain Facts in Regard to Corect Wearers

London, Sept. 29.—London physicians are pointing out the disproportion between the measurement of the female waist taken outside the corset and of the nude figure. The vast majority of women persist in the statement that corsets increase their comfort besides enhancing their beauty. A measurer of fifty waists says that the average waist itself was 23.8 inches, while outside the corset it only measured 21.7 inches. The majority of writers endorse corsets if they do not compress the figure; otherwise they threaten the direct results in later life, and advise women if they fear embonpoint to consider their diet and physical exercise—anything except the corset.

Boers Lost Heavily at Pienaar's River

London, Sept. 29.—Under date of Pretoria September 28th General Roberts reports that the Boers suffered more severely in the action of Pienaar's river station than he had previously thought. He says:

"Believing that the post was weakly held, they advanced boldly to within 200 yards of our advanced trenches, when they came under the fire of two mountain guns. The explosion of a mine, of the existence of which they were ignorant, killed several."

Inquiries Into the Subject of Cancer

London, Sept. 29.—The Prussian government has initiated systematic inquiries with a view to amplifying the world's knowledge on the subject of cancer. Every registered physician has received a paper of questions calling upon him to give his personal experience in cancer cases. The principal points are whether it is hereditary and contagious, and whether it is connected with a particular habit, such as indulgence in alcoholic or tobacco, or whether it is more prevalent in one district than another.

A Warning to Holland

London, Sept. 29.—Great Britain has sent a note to the Dutch government, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to The Daily Mail, which contains a warning that if Mr. Kruger is allowed to carry bullion for state archives on board the Dutch warship which is to bring him to Europe it will be regarded as a breach of neutrality on the part of the Netherlands.

New Lord Mayor of London

London, Sept. 29.—Alderman Frank Green was formally elected lord mayor of London for the ensuing year, at the Guild Hall today. Mr. Green is a native of Maidstone, Kent, and is a paper merchant. His wife, a daughter of Joseph Haydn, the author of "Dictionary of Dates," died last winter; so the duties of lady mayoress will be undertaken by Mr. Green's daughter.

Coal Quoted Cheaper

New York, Sept. 29.—Anthracite coal was quoted $1 a ton cheaper today than it was two days ago. This was taken as an indication that the railroads and others with stocks of coal on hand regard an early settlement of the miners' strike as probable.