## STRIKING MINERS BEGIN MARCHING.

Leaders Are Confident Every Mine Will be Closed—Calvin Pardee Says Operators Will Never Yield-Men Quit Work.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.-President ditchell, of the United Mine Workers, ter getting partial reports at Hazelon from his lieutenants this morning, ade the unofficial statement that bout 126,000 of the 141,000 mine works in the anthracite fields are idle tosy. All of the strike leaders say they confident that every mine will be led up before the end of the week and he production of coal will be at a

Marching, the form of persuasion or ercion used by the Hazelton strikers began in earnest early in the Hazelton region. mined band of strikers from McAdoo nt to several mine settlements before on to several induced several hundred on not to go to work. It was this rehing from mine to mine day after in an effort to stop the men from ng to work that culminated in the massacre by sheriffs' deputies

ree years ago.
Calvin Pardee, one of the most incential mine owners in the Hazeton
gion, gave out an interview today,
il of defance, in which he declared
at the operators will never yield to
demands of the strikers, and that lemands of the strikers, and that

a fight to the finish. hat is likely to become a serious ture of the situation is the stoppage coal traffic and the consequent lay-off of coal train crews. Carrying coal is almost at a standstill in the and Lackawanna regions and Nyoming and Lackawanna residence when hundreds of railroaders are idle these men are likely to take action designed to force the strike to a quick enclusion. Even the Reading Communication of the residence was a supplied to the residence of the which has more coal for sale than company, is feeling the strike efts and is shipping less coal today. RECRUITS FOR THE STRIKERS.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 19.-The ranks of strikers in the Hazelton district re considerably increased today by from nearly every colliery in e region that worked yesterday. The ost important movement occurred with of here this morning when 110 iking mine workers of McAdoo made torious march through the south-They succeeded in tying up sev-They succeeded in tying up sev-operations, and in further crippling Coleraine colliery. The Coleraine sloys 277 men when running full, of this number only half went to k yesterday. When the McAdoo arrived at Coleraine this morning en were badly frightened and ed the Celeraine men to remain from the mines. When the whistle t was found that only about 150 id reported for work at No. 2 which usually employs about en. Buck Mountain slope and slope of the same company were handles the coal of the three had only twenty-five boys work-

Van Wyckie strippings, employmen, failed to start this morn-ie men there also having been ded to quit by the McAdoo

Coleraine, the McAdon men to Tresckow, where they sucemploying twenty-five men, prevailed upon the fifty men at Crawford and Dugan's gs not to go to work. From ice they proceeded to Honeyand persuaded the men working n's washery not to begin work. side besides the crippled aine are Cox's at Beaver Meadov rking full, and the Evans at Hazel mines at the Hazelton shaft he Lehigh Valley Coal company in city are practically dead, only a dful of men being at each place. ber 40 shaft of the same company orking very short handed.

men are anxious to work, but fear bodily harm and don't go to mines for that reason. The Van kle Coal company sent coal and lice to the home of its men on uth side this morning to get then urn to work. They promised rk and at the mines, but very

"Firemen's day" in Hazelton, s street parade was had. There blg crowd out, but no disorder

A THOUSAND MINERS QUIT. Shamekin, Pa., Sept. 19.—One thous-id more miners employed at five col-nies owned by the Philadelphia & lual operators, ceased work to the vicinity of Mount Carmel ig the stoppage of the opera Shamokin region, excepting the st Cap and North Franklin col-es, operated by the Philadelphia Reading Coal & Iron company. mobbed by Hungarians near the vania colliery last night, every was quiet and continues so. Dethe various collieries. d county, is swearing in deputies

ONLY ONE MINE OPERATING. Conton. Pa., Sept. 18.-The strike of thracite coal miners enters upon and day with everything shut the first district except the End Coal company's mine aqua. This is the only mine in ong but unavailing effort to close with this exception the tie up in auchna and Wyoming valleys is such for not even a washery is anything today hereabouts. The bich insures their employes the made more complicated by this within a few days must o ppage of street rallway travel service and the possible closschools by lack of coal, necessities of the strike make operative," said Henry Coldns, district executive board this

lay off of every coal train crew in region, and whatever coal is being d is going out in the freight trains, selence reaches into the hundreds.

At district headquarters it was predieted this morning by Nicholas Burke, a committeeman, that within another week, if some terms of settlement are

mot arranged, the strike would make many more thousands idle.

An important conference is on at Hazelton today, President Mitchell, Na-Hazelton today, President Mitchell, National Committeemen James, Harris and Piersall, District Presidents Nicholls, Duffy and Fahy, and Secretaries Dempsey, Gallagher and Hartlein being assembled there, National Committeeman Dilcher goes to Carbondale, where a big meeting is to be held, and to which companies of strikers will march from Forest City. Archibald and the inter-Forest City, Archibald and the inter-vening points,

OPERATORS WILL NOT YIELD. Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Calvin Pardee, owner of the Lattimer and Harwood ollieries in the Hazelton district, in an

interview today, said:
"Under no consideration will the operators yield to the United Mine Workers. It will be a fight to a finish and the operators will win. So far as I am personally concerned, I have ordered the mules to be taken out of the Harwood mine and put to pasture. I am preparing for a long strike.

"My superintendent reports this marging that the pressure brought for

"My superintendent reports this morning that the pressure brought to bear upon my men at Harwood was so great that only a few came to work today, and that the Harwood mine is practically at a standstill today. At Lattimer the men living it a distance from the mine did not appear for work this morning. The mine is working but with a reduced force.
"I am informed that this morning a

with a reduced force.

"I am informed that this morning, a marching body went to Coleraine to intercept the mine workers there.

"So much has been published about the small wages paid to mine workers that I desire to make a statement showing the average earnings of all employes at the Harwood and Luttimer colleries. At Harwood, from which \$5,000 tons of coal were shipped in August, the net earnings of the 740 employes for that mouth amounted to \$23,664,53, or an average of \$40.06 per capita. At the Lattimer colliery 34,000 tons of coal were shipped in August. We have there \$22 employes. Their net earnings were 822 employes. Their net earnings were \$31,509,21, or an average of \$38.33 per capita. The miners are better paid than the average working man."

Two more of the 39 collieries operated

Two more of the 33 colleries operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company were compelled to close this morning, according to official advices received at the company's of-fices in this city. These are the Reli-ance and Alaska, situated in the Mt. Carmel district, and employing over 600 men. This makes the total Reading colleries, now, in constant on 34 and a collieries now in operation 34, and a number of those are working short-handed. Besides the Reliance and Alaska, those already shut down are the Burnside, Henry Clay and Bear Valley,

situated around Shamokin. General Manager Henderson, of the coal company, stated today that the Reliance and Alaska collieries closed because the strikers intimidated and threatened those willing to work. respect to the other collieries, he said.

pany to start them up as they were losing ventures at the best. No news of the reported marching of the striking miners at Lykens upon the people operating the Williamstown colroad company, which controls those op-erations. Manager Williams, who has direct charge of the mines in the Lykens district is on his way to this lty for a conference regarding the

Secretary George H. Ross, of the collieries management, today said that if the men from the Lykens colliery follow out their published announcement and march on the Williamstown mine, serious trouble will almost unquestionably result, as a bitter feeling, he says, exists among the Williamstown men against the Lykens workers, because of the latter's attitude in past strikes at the Williamstown colliery, and any attempt to force the Williamstown men out means fight.

MOREA COLLIERY SHUT UP.

Potsville, Pa., Sept. 19.-Morea col-liery is still shut up as tight as a drum. The other collieries in the Mahoney City districts are at work today, despite reports last night that some of them might be tied up. The precaution has been taken to swear in forty-five special policemen to give protection to the non-strikers in that district.

Situation at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 19.-The third day of the miners' strike finds no change in the Wyoming valley. All the collieries are idle except the one at Mocanaqut, which is still holding out despite efforts of the strikers to induce

the men to quit.

The operators in this section do not take kindly to the arbitration idea. Su-perintendent Lathrop, of the Lehigh Valley company, says: "It is impracticable and impossible. A great corporation having millions of dollars of property could not place its interests in the hands of outsiders who know nothing about the property and about the man-

mer of conducting the business."

The miners, rather than spend a long period of idleness, are scouring the country for work. The agents of the western railroads in this city say the best miners are going to Illinois, New Mexico, Arizona and Washington.

tion do not expect a speedy settlement was made evident today when the Le-high & Wilkesbarre Coal company posted notices that they would pay all hands next week and thus sever all connections with their former employes. This company employs about 6,500 men in its mines in and around Wilkesbarre. The Larkawanna company also began taking the mules out of the mines to day. This is only done when there is a long suspension of operations in view.

HANNA TO TAKE THE STUMP. In All Probability He Will Devote Last

Two Weeks of Campaign to Speaking Chicago, Sept. 19.-Senator Hanna, encouraged by the reception given his speech yesterday at the Commercial McKinley club meeting, has about deided to go upon the stump during the last two weeks of the campaign. He will leave Saturday night for New York, where he will remain ten days, at the hicago to resume personal control of the national campaign in the West.

the Springfield, Ill., district, one from Indiana, and another farm Kansas, the latter headed by National Committeeman Mulvane, called upon Senator Hanna, asking him to make campaign is Willing to Debate Imperialism With Re-

As the constant drop of water wears "As the constant drop of water wears away the hardest stone, you fellows may get me yet," the senator said to his visitors, "I am becoming more and more impressed with my ability as a campaign speaker, but then, I am not paid for that, My salary is drawn for other work. However, I will probably make a few speeches here in Chicago and may conclude to devote considerable time during the latter part of the campaign to speech-making."

campaign to speech-making."
Two Republican candidates for governor, C. H. Dietrich, of Nebraska, and F. C. Goudy, of Colorado, were among Senator Hanna's callers today. Each was enthusiastic over party prospects in his respective State.

Temorrow night Senator Hanna will make a speech at the Marquette club banquet. All the members of the Re-publican national committee now in hicago, will attend the banquet. Francis X. Schoonmaker, of New Jersey, arrived today for a conference with Senator Hanna. He is en route to Wy-oming, where, Saturday, at Sheridan, he will open a two-weeks' speaking tour

for McKinley and Roosevelt, Chairman Johnson and Secretary Walsh, of the Democratic national com-mittee, today characterized Senator Hanna's speech of yesterday as "bun-

I observe," said Secretary Walsh, "that Senator Hanna asserts there are no trusts in this country, and at the same time charges that Senator Jones is a member of the Cotton Bale trust. How can Senator Jones be interested in i trust if there is no trust in the country? Senator Hanna seems to have tripped himself."

Bryan or any other Democrat.

In reply to the question whether he would accept a challenge frem Mr. Hanna, Mr. Bryan said:

Suit Against Argo Starch Co.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 19.-Attorney Omaha, Neb., Sept. 19.—Attorney General Smith brings suit to have de-clared void the transfer last year of the Argo Starch Company, of Nebraska City, Neb., to the United Starch Com-pany as being in restraint of trade and against the anti-trust law. The Argo was controlled tast year by the Mortons and a son of J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, was its mansecretary of agriculture, was its man-

Metropolitan Tabernacle Re-opened. London, Sept. 19 .- The Metropolitan tabernacle was re-opened today by the Rev. Thomas S. Spurgeon, a son of the late Charles H. Spurgeon. Ira D. Sankey, the American evangelist, participated in the services. A very large congregation was present. Mr. Sankey, in the course of his remarks, said he was the bearer of congratulations from 1990 of the state. 10,000 friends in the United States.

SOFT NOSED BULLETS.

Certain Cartridge Makers Give Idea that Uncle Sam is Using them.

Washington, Sept. 19.-The ordnance bureau of the war department recently called on manufacturers of cartridges to stop printing and using a label for cartridge boxes which indicated that the United States government was using soft-nosed dum-dum bullets. The bureau received from two officers in the Philippines the tops of pasteboard boxes in which cartridges are packed, upon which was a label saying that the cartridges were soft-nosed bullets used by the Krag-Jorgensen or standard United States rifles. As none of these bullets has ever been purchased or manufactured by this government the two firms using the label were notified that such use must stop,

Spring Lake, N. J. Burned.

New York, Sept. 19 .-- Spring Lake, N. J., a summer resort near Sea Cirt, was destroyed by fire early today. Among the buildings burned were three en fine cottages and several stores. of the hotels and cottages had closed

Kruger Will Not Sail.

Lourenzo Marques, Monday, Sept. 17. -Mr. Kruger, the former president of the South African Republic, will not sall for Europe on the German steamer Herzog, Monday, September 24th, as

he originally intended. The Hague, Sept. 19.—The government of the Netherlands has been notified of Mr. Kruger's acceptance of her offer to place a warship at his disposal to convey him from Lourenzo Marques to

Marcus Daly Considerably Improved. New York, Sept. 19 .- It was said at the Netherlands hotel today that Mar-cus Daly, who has been ill at that place

for some days, was considerably

A Balaklava Hero Dead. Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Sept. 19,-The last of the Balaclava survivors, James

A. White, is dead. He had lived near this place since 1857. The battle was made famous by Lord Tennyson's "The Charge of the Light Brigade," Six hundred and twenty-five men made the charge, and more than slx hundred were killed.

Reported Dead but Live.

Galveston, Sept. 19 .- The following, previously reported dead, have been heard from through friends, as being live and well: Bell, Alex., wife and child.

Bell, Mrs. A. C. Bell, Guy Boss, Peter, wife and son.
Dyer, J. T., wife and four children.
Fauschen, Joe, his family was lost,
Kinzell, Dr. B. Redelli, August. Smith, Jim, prize fighter, Sylvester, Mrs. Lydia. Zinke, August, Johanna, Richord C.

To Increase Capital Stock.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 19.—The stock-holders of the Washington Water Power company have voted to increase their capital stock from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000,

Republicans Nominate C. E. Wilson. Richmond, Va., Sept. 19.-C. E. Wilson was today nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth dis-trict. Edgar Allen, of the Third dis-trict, and C. M. Gibbons, of the Seventh,

were nominated.

Primary Election Law a Success. Minneapolis, Sept. 19.-The first test of the primary election law, so far as known in the West, and one of the first in the country, was made yesterday in this (Hennepin) county. It was a great success in getting out the vote, a total of 35,000 votes having been cast in this city against 33,512 in the regular election of 1898. The law worked smoothly and with little confusion. Candidates were nominated for Congress and all

county and city offices.

First American Coal. Port Said, Sept. 19.—The British steamer Lorle, Captain Graham, from Philadelphia, August 22, via Algiers, September 11, has arrived here with the first importation of American coal.

publican\*Candidate.

Reads Hanna's Speeches Instead of Humorous Books -Can Stand Mark's Blame if Hoar Stands His Praise.

Leavenworth, Kans., Sept. 19 .- A special train over the Misouri Pacific, under the charge of Mr. F. M. Baker, a Democratic leader of Atchison, bore Mr. Bryan out of Ransas City today, The change from the regular coaches, with their accompanying crowds and endless chain of handshakings, was evidently most welcome to the presidential candidate for, although he has made no complaint, it has been evident that the strain of the part few days, with no opportunity for rest or retirement, has not had an agreeable effect

upon him. This is the last of the three-days Kansas-Missouri border tour, and it was begun at 8 o'clock.

The first stop was made at this histoic city, and here Mr. Bryan spoke for haif an hour from the rear platform of his train. Mr. Bryan's attention was called to a speech made at Deiphi, Ind., by Senator Hanna chairman of the by Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, in which he said he was ready to debate the question of imperialism with Mr.

'No challenge has been received, and I would not accept it if it was. While I would be glad to debate public questhe presidency, I would not be willing to debate with one whose responsibility is less than my own. If I am elected, I shall be President: If, the Republican committee will certify that Mr. Hanna is to be President in case of Republi-can success, I shall willingly meet him

in joint debate."

Mr. Bryan was asked if he had anything to say in reply to Mr. Hanna's charge that he was influenced by sinister motives in securing the ratifica-

"I have given my reasons for believ-"I have given my reasons for believing it better to ratify the treaty and
declare the nation's policy by resolution, and the voters have an opportunity to pass judgment upon my reasons. I must confess, however, that
Mr. Hanna is an expert when he discusses sinister motives, but I can
stand his criticism if Senator Hoar can
endure his praise."

endure his praise."
The crowd which greeted Mr. Bryan here was large and enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan said that the Democratic platform is in the interest of the people. He wanted not to injure the rich, but to promote harmony among all classes. He declared that in order to be in good standing at the present time a Republi-can must be able to change his convic-tions upon a moment's warning. The Republicans had changed upon silver, the greenback, the income tax, mili-

tarism and other questions.
"I read in the morning's paper," said
Mr. Bryan, "a speech made by Mr.
Hanna yesterday, in which he said
there are no trusts. While I mised to
want hamorous reading. I would so to those books which contained a col-lection of the writings of humorists. But now when I want to read some-thing funny I read Mr. Hanna's serious campaign speeches. There are no trusts. Can you expect the Republican party to destory the trusts when the leader of the Republican party says

there are no trusts?" Bryan also intimated that the Republican party had completely changed its code of morality, and had shanged its code of morality, and had adopted the motto that might makes supplies.

Lord Roberts further says General Lord Roberts further says General Buller reports that the bulk of his opponents are now mercenaries and Cape adopted the motto that might makes at the birth of the party.

Murder of Reformers.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 19.—Regarding the apparently treacherous murder of thirty reformers at a feast at Han-kow, the North China Dally News of reformers, followers of Kang Yu We and members of the China Independence association. Their main objects are three—to replace the emperor, Kwang Hsu, on the throne; to fully pro-

test all foreign and Christian lives and property, and to establish a civilized government in China.

Li Hung Ching is reported as having said that, as China could not possibly pay the indemnity which will be demanded from her, there will be no alternative but to give territory instead.

ternative but to give territory instead of money, in which case Japan would get Shin King, Russia would be given hin Klang, and Thibet would go to

AMERICAN TURE CONGRESS

Only a Few Slight Changes in Racing

Rules Anticipated. Chicago, Sept. 19,-The annual meeting of the American Turf congress began here at noon today. It is expected that only a few slight changes in the racing rules will be made. Several large jockey clubs have applied for admission Jockey clubs have applied for admission to the congress, and their applications will be considered. The jockey Burns' case is expected to be productive of some hot debate when it comes up. Among those present today were: James Howard, secretary of the Washington Park club: W. S. Schulte, Louis-ville: W. E. Applegate, Latonia; Frank Fowler, Newport: W. P. Palmer, Highland Park: Martin Nathanson, Harlem: Bichard Fitzgeraid, Hawthorne; J. W. Bichard Fitzgerald, Hawthorne; J. W. Busswurm, Cumberland Park track, Nashville; J. A. Murphy, St. Louis; C. Price, Louisville; Secretary Hopper, of the Turf congress, and M. N. McFarland, of Memphis.

DEFENSE IN THE HOWARD CASE.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The defense

Will Arrempt to Show Defendant Did Not Go to State House At All.

egan introducing its testimony in the Howard case today. The statement of facts which the defense expects to prove will tend to show that Howard arrived in the city about thirty minutes prior to the assassination and did not go to the state house until several hours after the tragedy; that Howard was clean shaven and had been for a year past, and that he was not the man seen running from the capitol grounds seen running from the capitol grounds or later standing on the steps of one of the buildings, as that man, according to the witnesses, had a beard. Howard had come to Frankfort for the purpose of procuring a pardon for the murder of George Baker, but Governor Taylor refused to grant his application. Attorney Little in outlining the slant of the defense, said the defense would prove that Howard had to borrow money to go home when he left Frankfort, and that he had consequently received no money for killing Goebel or from any other source, and that the commonwealth alleges that both money and a pardon were to be his reward. In his own behalf, Howard testified that his train was late and that he went from his train to the board of trade hull and was there when Governor Goesial's body was being carried by. our ms train to the board of trade ide-el and was there when Governor Goe-el's body was being carried by. Howard in a general way contradict-d everything of an incriminating na-

told against him by James Stub-eld and other witnesses in regard o alleged remarks concerning the mur-ler of Goebel.

Belgrade, Mont., Burned.

Boxeman, Mont., Sept. 19.—The town of Belgrade was nearly wiped out by fire today and one man, West Riley. was burned to death. The fire originated in the hotel owned by Riley. The property loss is \$15,000. Nearly all the being no fire department or apparatus.

Telegram from Lord Roberts

London, Sept. 19 .- Lord Roberts telegraphs from Nelspruit, Vall River col-ony, under date of Tuesday, September 18, that the town was occupied on the previous day without opposition. He adds he is in communication with Gen-eral Buller and is able to send him

Venezuela Asks American Aid. Caracas, Venezuela, (via Haytien telegraph), Sept. 19.—The Venezuelan government has requested the United States minister here, F. B. Loomis, to interfere through the authorities at Washington, with a view to inducing the French government to annul the extra duty imposed on coffee, France imports a third of the Venezuelan

## COAL SITUATION IN SALT LAKE.

Enough of the Product on Hand to Supply Temporary Needs Only -Mines Taxed to Their Utmost-Pennsylvania Strike Cuts No Figure Here.

doing an unprecedented business the last few days for this time of the year. There are two reasons for this. One, is the fear that has been aroused in the minds of the people by reason of the big strike in the East and the other the sudden drop in the temperature. These conditions caused the "News"

to make a canvass of the local coal

situation today among the companies which produce the article and the dealers who handle it. One of the latter, a gentleman well known for his conservatism, stated that already it was quite difficult to get enough coal to supply the demand that had suddenly come. He was not prepared, he said to say whether the strike would af fect local prices though he inclined to the opinion that it would not. Said he "We are now shipping coal as far East as Denver and Omaha. Beyond that we have made no attempt to enter the eastern market for the reason that it would not be profitable for us to de The main trouble that we have to fear here is that the local railroad comcontracts to supply coal to large cor-porations in the West that it will be ertremely difficult, in my opinion, to furnish the ordinary household consomers with all the coal they need in the event of a hard winter, which some people are predicting. The fact some people are predicting. The fact is the companies are taking out all the coal they can—that is, they are work ing to their utmost capacity. Take, for instance, the Pleasant Valley Coal Company which has capacity, as I understand, of one hundred cars per day. It is taking out

pacity of seventy-five cars a day; and seventy-five cars are coming out of the mine every twenty-four hours."

about that amount. Then as to the Kemmerer Cosl company, it has a ca-

The coal dealers of the city have been viewed by the "News," and in answer to questions said: "No; I do not see how the strike in the East can affect the coal situation here in any way either as to price or output. It should be borne in mind that the men who have struck in the Pennsylvania districts are hard coal miners—that is, miners of anthracite coal, while in Utah our mines produce soft coal only.

mines produce soft coal only.

Continuing Mr. Sharp said: "We might ship some coal as far east as western Colorado, but as long as the soft coal miners of the East and South remain out of the strike troubles there can be no demand for our coal in the far East. At present we (the Pleasant Valley company) are turning out from thirty-five to forty-thousand tons a day and are furnishing large quantities to the Southern Pacific and other western railroads which, with other big consumers, are using more coal this year than ever before. The demand in Call-fornia for Utah coal is something unprecedented.

COAL ON HAND.

It was further ascertained that Salt Lake dealers have probably coal enough on hand to supply all demands for thirty days. In case of a very cold spell it would not last that long. One dealer was asked, why in view of the extraordinary demand for coat at this time of the year, the capacity of the mines was not increased. His answer made the reason very plain. Said he: "The mines are now working as many men as they can. They are taking out as much coal as they can. They are supplying coal as they can. They are supplying all the demands they can. To increase their capacity means nothing more nor less than the opening of new mines. To open a new mine to the point where it will produce coal in large quantities will take the expenditure of a vast amount of money and a full year's time. So you see there is little prospect for relief in that direction. Still I see no reason for great fear that there will not be enough coal in Salt Lake to supply all ordinary SUPT. SHARP'S VIEWS.

Superintendent Sharp, of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, was next inter
Superintendent Sharp, of the Pleasant ter and deep snows might aggravate conditions and make a coal famine one of the possibilities."

## **GERMANY MAKES** DEMAND ON CHINA.

Perpetrators of Outrages on Foreigners Must be Surrendered as a Condition Precedent to Negotiations.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—The foreign office answer will involve a counter proposi-has sent a circular note to all the pow-ers announcing that the German gov-ernment considers that an indispensa-tion or at least will seek to prevent their threatened interruption from afforts which are now giving so much promise, looking to the initiation of peace nego-tiations. has sent a circular note to all the powernment considers that an indispensable preliminary to the beginning of peace negotiations with China is the delivering up of those who were responsible for the outrages.

The text of the telegraphic note is as

"The government of the emperor holds as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of the outrages against international law which have occurred at Pekin. The number of those who were merely in-struments in carrying out the out-rages is too great. Wholesale execu-tions would be contrary to the civilized conscience, and the circumstances of such a group of leaders cannot be com-pletely ascertained. But a few whose fullt is notorious should be delivered guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished.

"(Signed) VON BLUELOW."
The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Visenna and Tokio.

THE NOTE IN WASHINGTON,

Washington, Sept. 19.—The general impression here is that the German note of yesterday, demanding the punishment of Chinese responsible for the outrages upon the foreigners as a condi-tion precedent to peace negotiations has brought the Chinese trouble to an acute crisis as far as the United States government is concerned. This conclusion is based upon the belief in official circles that the Chinese government can-not accept the German proposition, so that it is now for the United Status government either to withdraw its fores from China immediately or to oin Germany and England and perhaps some other of the allied powers in a prolonged war with China.

Baron Von Sternberg, the German charge d'affaires, just returned to Washington, called early at the state department today to talk with Mr. in explanation of the points of

the German note.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, had receded him, showing visible signs of nervousness and disquiet over this last move. Mr. Adee made an appointment for him with Dr. Hill, who, having re acting as secretary of state. Then Mi Adec repaired to the White House to communicate to the President the subance of the conversations he had ha ith the two diplomats and to assis-He refused to discuss the latter public

Attention was directed in some quarters to the fact that in the very be ginning, in the note of July 2. Secre ary Hay had notified the Chinese go ernment that he expected the guilty parties in connection with the outrager would be punished. However, this dewould be punished. However, this de mand was not made a condition prece-dent to negotiations. Now the belie is growing that if the United States government is forced to a speedy de cision as to the German proposition, it may resort to direct negotiations with the Chinese government, and having settled its scores with that government, withdraw from China, giving notice to the allied powers there of the arrangement in order that arrangement should be in full force unaffected by any set-tlement that the allies may make there-

ifter as to China. It is believed that after talking over the situation with Attorney General Griggs and Mr. Adea today the President reached a conclusion that a response should be made by this government to the German note. Mr. Adee burried back to the state department from the White House and after a talk with Dr. Hill began the preparation of an answer embodying the President's views. It is believed that this draft is purely tentative for it is known that it is to be submitted to the President. is to be submitted to the President nd the attorney general as well as to ny other member of the cabinet who may return to Washington within the next twenty-four hours before forward-

The German government is manifesting a disposition to secure a speedy dis-closure of the views of the United States respecting its last proposition. This result is likely to be attained, though it is entirely possible that the American of Kang Yi and all the loaker leaders.

MINISTER WU MUCH INTERESTED Ting Fang was greatly interested in Germany's note to the powers asking ombined action in a demand that hina be punished as an indispensable

ernment cannot in any case be made ready before tomorrow. That the decision arrived at today has not changed the military situation is known from the fact that no additional orders have gone to General Chaffee.

preliminary to any peace negotiations.

When seen at the legation he had before him a copy of the published text fore him a copy of the published text of the note.

"I can hardly believe that this step has been taken," said he, "and if it has, it is so unfortunate in its influence upon the general question that I am greatly in hopes Germany will reconsider. The condition imposed upon China would amount to determining one of the subjects of negotiations before negotiations had commenced. The Chinese envoys are invested with com-

Chinese envoys are invested with com-plete power to make terms with the powers, so that when the negotiations are opened this question and all others will be proper subjects for considera-tion and general settlement by those having complete authority to deal with them. But to take one subject in advance, settle it, and make its execu-tion an indisposible preliminary to negotiations, is extremely hard. "But more than this such a condi-tion if imposed is such a condi-If the condition if imposed is simply impossible, and being impossible, the effect would be to bring the peace negotiations to a complete standstill. Suppose the situation was reversed, and this unfortunate trouble had occurred in some one of the countries reaches the contributions. fortunate trouble had occurred in some one of the countries now dealing with China. In the midst of extreme suspicion it might have been directed against persons high in authority, even against the members of the royal family in that country. Would that country, when the question of settlement come up, for a moment consider the surrender of those persons vaguely suspected, or would it not nak that all questions be considered by the courtwhich was to pass upon the entire sub-

which was to pass upon the entire sub-ject? Whe could tell to whom this con-cition was apply. There have been This conclusion intimation, against those high in Chinese affairs. but it would be very hard. yes, impossible, to say in advance beyes, impossible to say in advance before the negotiators had considered the question that these perhons should be given up. Who would furnish the proof? It is an indispensable requisite, according to your recognized judicial methods, that persons accused have the right to be hard, and that their evidence shall be taken into account in proving an accusation. But according to this proposition there would be a o this proposition there would be a surrender of the party first, before the egotiators had an opportunity to con

der all questions of proof which night be presented.
"Under these circumstances I am
nost hopeful that Germany's note is
ess positive than the published reports ean that the difficulties over beginning peace negotiations had overcome, and that very very soon negotiations would begin that reason I feel that it would be unfortunate to impose a con-lition which being impossible would oring the negotiations to a halt. The freet of such a step in all proceedings would be of disadvantage to all parties concerned, to the powers as well as to China. In short, its effects would be so

ar reaching that I am extremely anxous that Germany may see her way lear to reconsider the proposal." ENGLAND SENDS NO REPLY.

London, Sept. 19.—The British foreign office informs the Associated Press that no reply has yet been sent to the Ger-Referring to the alleged telegram of Referring to the alleged telegram of Lord Salisbury to Li Hung Chang outlined by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express the foreign office officers say the British officials has not sent any message to Li Hung Chang. It is pointed out at the foreign office here that the Washington press messages avering that the British and Jananese governments have already allegence governments have already allegence governments have already allegences. Japanese governments have already an-nounced their support of the German government policy in Chiba are un-

ounded so far as Great Britain is con-

MUST RETURN TO PEKIN. Berlin, Sept. 19 - The Boerson Zeitung today prints a special dispatch from Shanghal dated Monday, September 17, saying that an imperial which dated Sep-

PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON.

Complications in the Chinese Situation Decided Him to Return. Washington, Sept. 18 .- President Mc-

Kinley, accompanied by Secretary Cor-telyou, reached Washington this morning, from Canton. They were met at the station by Assistant Secretary Pruden and Adjutant General Corbin, who war, in the absence of both Secretary Root and Acting Secretary Meiklejohn. The complications which have arisen in connection with the Chinese situa-tion decided the President to come to Washington at this time. The decision to come here was reached on Monday before the President had any know-ledge of the new German demand for the punishment of leaders of the anti-

Since the departure of Secretary Root, Attorney General Griggs has been the ranking cabinet officer and has charge paien work at Urbana Friday night and of all important matters in the President will spend the greater portion of his dent's absence. The President, it is un-, time for the remainder of the cam-

absent cabinet oill-res to return and those who can a lack will do so veluntarity. Secretary Long has already notified the Fresident Bone as already notified the Fresident Bone as of Friday. The President conferred with Attorney General Griggs after Assistant Secretary of State Adepartment. Assistant Secretary of War Malitelecha also saw the President, but his visit, it is said, had no relation to the Chinese situation. Mr. Meikiejohn leaves tonight for Nobras-ka, where he will mike a speech Saturday right and simply called to pay his

The President will return to Canton derstood, has not sent out a call for the | paign in the Buckeys State.