

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

Yesterday Pollings Showed Increased Ministerial and Diminished Liberal Majorities in English Election.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The "Khaki" boom has swept the country. Yesterday's pollings are a tale of increased Ministerial and diminished Liberal majorities. At midnight the returns showed the total number elected to be 397 with the relative strength of the parties as follows:

Ministerialists, 280; Liberals, including Laborites, 73; Nationalists, 43.

The Conservatives have gained altogether twenty-one seats and the Liberals fourteen.

DECLINE OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

There is a marked decline of public interest in the results of the third series of contests for thirty-four seats in parliament.

Captain Lambton's struggle at Newcastle-on-Tyne is the chief event, owing to his friendship with Lord Rosebery and his exploits at Ladysmith, and the other contests are mainly over safe seats. Only seven in the entire series have been regarded as close contests.

The first result announced was the substitution of Kier Hardie for Pritchard and Morgan as the member for Merthyr Tydvil. This was not a Unionist gain, for Hardie could be depended upon to vote with the opposition, but the result was regretted by the radicals at the National Liberal club. Mr. Morgan has been a useful member of the house of commons. He possessed a large fund of information about China and Australia, and Mr. Hardie is a socialist agitator and not a representative labor candidate of the best type, like Mr. Broadhurst or Mr. Burns. Two Liberal candidates have already lost their seats through the intervention of a third nomination in the interest of labor, and Mr. Morgan has been defeated in the Welsh stronghold of Liberalism.

At the same time the working communities have rolled up some of the largest Unionist majorities. Mr. Chamberlain has not damaged the Unionist cause by his sharp strictures upon the labor members of parliament. The working classes, especially in the north, have taken the broadest possible view on imperial questions with which the government is identified. Sheffield has followed all the large English towns by showing Unionist gains in polling. One Liberal seat has been captured there by the government.

The Gravesend election has carried Gilbert Parker into parliament on the opposite side to his friend Henry Norman. Mr. Parker's majority is larger than was expected, for Mr. Harcourt, who opposed him, had a large printing interest there in his favor.

A Liberal gain of two seats at Derby, where Mr. Harcourt was defeated in 1895, was most unexpected and served to illustrate the uncertainty of an electoral contest. It also encouraged sanguine Liberals to hope the counties might do better for them than the boroughs.

The public interest in the war is revived by the prospect of a series of gala days when the soldiers and generals return. Three great town shows will commemorate the arrival of the guards, the London volunteers and Lord Roberts, and there will be a series of minor events. The north of Ireland will also have a social festival. The queen was invited to visit Belfast when she was in Dublin but was forced to decline the invitation. The Prince of Wales will visit Ulster in the winter in her place and there will be great festivities there.

There is current a report, apparently well founded, that Gerald Balfour will be compelled by ill health to resign the office of chief secretary for Ireland. This will create a vacancy which cannot easily be filled. The reorganization of the ministry cannot be deferred for many weeks.

Reports that Lord Salisbury has aged and is breaking down are not correct. Henry White, who has seen him repeatedly on official business in Mr. Choate's absence, describes him as being in excellent health and spirits and markedly animated and resourceful in conversation and showing no signs of the pressure of public responsibilities.

PEACE PROPOSALS REFUSED.

War Between Mexican Forces and Yaquis Continues.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., Oct. 4.—Negotiations between the five Yaqui Indian emissaries and President Diaz for the settlement of hostilities now existing between the Yaquis and the Mexican government have failed to accomplish anything and the peace envoys have arrived here on their way home from the City of Mexico. They report that President Diaz refused to consider their proposal for peace as he looked upon it as granting too many concessions to the Indians.

These emissaries belong to the peace faction of the tribe and they hope to secure a modification of the original proposal that will be acceptable to the Mexican authorities and bring about a termination of the disastrous war. Fighting still continues and the government troops seem to be making slow but steady advances into the Indian country.

PIG IRON LOW.

Tendency Towards Weakness in the Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—According to the Iron Age, in its weekly review of the iron and steel trades situation, a

tendency toward weakness has developed in the pig iron markets, due primarily to the fact that the lowering in freight rates from southern furnaces has made competition keener from that source. This applies not only to foundry irons but also to basic irons, moderate quantities of which have been sold.

In the Pittsburgh district bessemer pig has sold down to \$13.25, and it is stated that \$13 might be entertained for large lots. In Pittsburgh there have also been sales of low phosphorus pig to the extent of from \$900 to 10,000 tons.

On general conditions the Iron Age says:

The export trade in pig iron is light, buyers and sellers being far apart. Only small lots are being placed.

A very satisfactory flow of work is coming to the American Bridge Company, which has taken about 4,000 tons of bridge material for the Norfolk & Western railroad and 10,000 tons for the Union Pacific Company. Among the orders taken is a lot of 650 tons for a bridge at Manila and a round lot of material for car sheds this year at Havana.

In the steel rail trade the situation is not quite clear as yet. Some of the anthracite coal roads and some stray New England and southern lines have ordered rails, two eastern mills taking in the aggregate about 40,000 to 50,000 tons. It is expected that the lines, notably the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio, who obtain a great deal of traffic from rail mills, will soon act as leaders in placing orders for rails, many of the smaller roads considering it safe to follow when they take the initiative.

In the west there does not seem to have been any buying movement as yet. Since it is there that the extension of systems is going on, we must wait for indications from there before the situation can be judged. Our Chicago correspondent telegraphs that thus far sales of standard sections aggregate 20,000 tons, which is not large. An interesting item is that Chicago has made a sale of 2200 tons of 35 pound rails to Italy.

MARK TWAIN RETURNS.

Believes That the Stars and Stripes Will and Should Wave With the Union Jack.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Mark Twain will leave London on Saturday to make his home in the United States after a nine-years' residence in Europe, says a London dispatch to the Herald.

He returns, he says, feeling like a boy rejuvenated in body and spirit and in mind. The great humorist will spend the winter in New York and will go back to his old home, Hartford, Conn., in the spring. He avers that nine years' contact with England and continents has assured him that the Anglo-American pact exists.

"England," he says, "is the best friend we have got in Europe and we the only friend she's got on earth. No one ventures to suggest formal offensive and defensive alliance, but it is our mutual intent that sentiment along that line should grow in the hearts of the people until the time is coming when each of the two great peoples will need it in their business."

"It is out of my line to be pessimistic, but I think that the Chinese concert, which has already become a comedy, is likely to end in a tragedy. When the crash comes it will be best for America and best for the world that the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes should wave together."

EMPLOYEES ACCEPT CUT.

Reading Iron Company and Danville Rolling Mills Resume Work.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—The employees of the Reading Iron Company have agreed to accept the 25 per cent cut in their wages.

Their action this time is final as the men have already returned to work. The Danville Rolling Mills have also resumed work after an idleness of several months.

SUPERINTENDENT ARRESTED.

Charged With Discriminating Against Members of the Brotherhood.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—A United States warrant has been issued for the arrest of Isaac A. Swigard, lately general superintendent of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, charging him with discriminating against and discharging employees of the Reading railway because they were members of the brotherhood.

Four members of the brotherhood subscribed to the affidavit upon which the warrant was issued.

ROOSEVELT AT OMAHA.

Spoke to an Immense Audience and Then Left for Iowa.

OMAHA, Oct. 4.—Governor Roosevelt, after making ten speeches in Nebraska today, closed here tonight with an address to an immense audience. He left at midnight for Iowa.

SANTA ANA ARRIVES.

Passengers and Gold From Klondike and Nome.

SEATTLE, Oct. 4.—The steamer Santa Ana, with 267 passengers and from \$500,000 to \$600,000 Klondike and Nome gold, arrived today.

CUT IN RATES MET.

TACOMA, Oct. 4.—The Northern Pacific today met the Great Northern's cut in homeseekers' rates.

AMERICA AND GERMANY AGREE

(Continued from page one.)

mitted by the German government, relative to the designation and punishment of the responsible authors of the Chinese outrages, convinces officials here that they open the way to the settlement of the Chinese question.

The officials felt at first that Germany intended to delay the adjustment of the trouble in the hope of obtaining territorial reparations for the murder of her minister and the injuries sustained by her subjects and that the plan to force the Chinese government to surrender those Chinese who should be designated was in line with this purpose.

This fear has been largely dissipated by the new suggestions, which meet in large part the views of this government. It is understood to be the purpose of the administration to take advantage of the bettered situation to formulate a method of settlement of the Chinese question. This will be discussed by the cabinet when Mr. McKinley returns to Washington.

In connection with the character of punishment that the Chinese government will be required to impose, the reply of the German emperor to the communication of the emperor of China is looked upon as very important. It shows that the German monarch purposes to be judge not only as to the adequacy of the punishment but also as to who should be punished and is in accord with the note addressed to the powers.

A POLICY OUTLINED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says:

The International Congress of Peace, now being held in Paris, has passed several resolutions concerning the policy in China.

The congress resolved that the action of the missionaries was often intolerant; that their religious propaganda should not be backed up by diplomatic or military forces; that they should go into China at their own risks and peril; that Europe should abandon any religious protectorate in China; that forcible annexation of territory, especially that held sacred by the Chinese, should cease; that the powers should attempt to establish a stable government, capable of undertaking internal reforms, and that the open door for the honest commerce of the world on equal terms is the only policy which gives any guarantee for the country's future peace and stability.

HAWAIIAN POLITICS.

Both Parties Nominate Natives as Delegates to Washington.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 4.—The following advice was brought from Honolulu by the steamship Mowena, dated September 26:

The Republican and Democratic parties each held their conventions on the 24th. Each party named native Hawaiians for delegates to Washington, making it certain that all the candidates in the field will be natives; and the Independents are sure to put up Robert W. Wilcox.

The Republican nominee is Samuel Parker, chairman of the Hawaiian delegation to the national Republican convention at Philadelphia. The Democrats have put up Prince David Kawakoa. Both Parker and Prince David are very popular natives and the campaign with them and Wilcox in the field promises to be interesting. Wilcox is an avowed Royalist and an enemy of annexation.

The Republican platform pledges the party to secure from the legislature a "liberal allowance for the use and benefit of Liliuokalani."

FIRST INFANTRY SENT.

Will Stamp Out Insurrection on Marinduque and Rescue Shields and His Command.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

"Manila, Oct. 4.—First Infantry will go to Marinduque October 6 on the Sumner; General Hare to command the island with orders to push operations until the insurrection is stamped out absolutely. He will have twelve full companies of infantry. Anderson's first operations developed nothing. No reports since October 2."

"MACARTHUR."

The above dispatch relates to reinforcements sent to the island of Marinduque, where Captain Shields and 51 men of the Twentieth volunteer infantry were either killed or captured by the insurgents.

At that time General MacArthur sent Colonel Anderson and two companies of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry with the Yorktown and two gunboats to the relief of Shields and his command if they were still alive.

GOLD RECEIPTS.

Reports of San Francisco Mint and Seattle Assay Office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Receipts of Klondike gold at San Francisco mint and Seattle assay office from July 1st to September 30th aggregate \$16,047,555, and of Cape Nome \$2,311,591.

MASSACRED BY SAVAGES.

Steamer From Sydney Brings News of Shipwreck and Slaughter.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 4.—The steamer Mowena, from Sydney, this

evening brings news of the wreck of the Japanese mail boat Futami Maru, which struck a rock on Mindoro island in a gale and was a total loss, being broken in two.

The loss of the ship and cargo are placed at \$1,500,000.

The passengers and crew, numbering 150, were saved.

A story comes from Los Negros concerning the wrecking of the bark Almond, a trading vessel, and the murder of the captain, two mates, three white sailors and fifteen natives. She ran ashore on a coral reef and was quickly surrounded by hundreds of savages.

The captain, officers and crew were then beaten to death with clubs. Her decks were literally running with blood of the unfortunate victims, and fierce savages then carried from the wreck everything movable. The first and second officers were John Garland and Peter Mullen.

METHODIST EXPANSIONISTS.

Bishop Thoburn Calls Bryanism a Semi-Chinese Policy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—National questions promise to take a prominent place in the deliberations of the sixty-first annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church (the Rock River conference) now being held here.

Bishop J. M. Thoburn, of India, in a lecture last evening on the situation in the Orient, called the attempt to shut this country in from the world a "semi-Chinese policy."

"China built a great wall about itself," he said, "and a similar attempt on the part of the United States would result in the same arrested development."

"The world was made for one people; the people of various nationalities are spreading over it; there must be open doors; no one part of the earth should be shut up for any race."

The Rev. Thomas B. Neeley, general secretary of the Sunday School Union, in an address said:

"I believe we will keep the territory we have taken. But whether it remains a part of the United States or not, we have gone into those countries and we intend to remain."

"It is not a matter of policy but of providential duty that sent us there. If God ever did anything for our benefit it was when he gave us those islands in the Pacific. I hope our army and navy will stand in China until perfect order has been restored and the lives of Christians have been insured for all future time."

The twentieth century thank offering will receive special attention at the conference, Bishop Thoburn having come here partly in his interest. Dr. W. F. McDowell and Dr. E. M. Mills spoke in the interests of the movement. They say the financial side of the movement will succeed, the announced gifts and pledges from the church at large amounting to \$3,000,000. They urge the importance of most earnest work if the two million souls are to be saved by the close of 1901.

ANNUAL CREEK COUNCIL.

Considers First Annual Message of Chief Porter.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., Oct. 4.—The annual session of the Creek council has convened at Okmulgee. Chief Porter's first annual message was read. It is pronounced one of the most important messages ever sent to the council, authorizing the Creeks to take a census of their own citizens, which act was not approved by President McKinley.

Chief Porter does not agree with the view of the general government that the tenure in common by which the tribe now holds its lands should be changed to that of individual tenure, as provided in the Curtis act. He advocates a standard allotment of 160 acres as each citizen's share in the common estate. He also advocates a reform of the stock law and recommends that steps be taken so that appeals from the decision of the Dawes commission in land cases may be taken to the United States courts in the territory instead of the interior department at Washington.

NICARAGUA PEACEFUL.

All the Recent Revolutionary Talk Has Subsided.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A special to the Record from New Orleans says: Senator Luis A. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister to Washington, bringing important information relative to the proposed Nicaraguan canal system; Benjamin Vidaurte, the Nicaraguan consul for New Orleans, and other prominent Central Americans arrived here today on the steamship Esther, after five days' detention at quarantine. Of affairs in Nicaragua Minister Corea said:

"The country is entirely peaceful; all the recent revolutionary talk has subsided. President Zelaya has organized a very strong and popular government, which is meeting with general commendation."

WELL-KNOWN ATTORNEY DEAD.

Sank the First Oil Well Ever Put Down in the United States.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 4.—Benjamin B. Campbell, a well-known attorney of Pittsburg, is dead in this city aged 73 years.

"Judge" Campbell sank the first oil well ever put down in the United States. A daughter, Mrs. Margaret DeLand, the authorities, survives him.

MORE FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Continued from page one.)

who have returned are anxious to get to work, several months must elapse before things settle down to a normal basis. The government is building a new line of railway from Harmsmith to connect with the Orange Colony system, so that the Netherlands railway with its 200 per cent dividends will no longer have a monopoly in the Transvaal. There will be a big demand for bridge material and electrical machinery and supplies.

Lord Roberts has appointed an advisory committee to assist him in the reopening of Johannesburg and secure the return of the mining population which the prosperity of the town depends upon. It is questionable whether an undesirable element common to all mining towns will be allowed to return to Johannesburg.

NO MORE MULES FROM AMERICA.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A special to the Record from New Orleans says:

The British army headquarters in this city are to be closed within the next few days. Since the English officers were sent here in August, 1899, to purchase supplies, 15,000 horses and 42,000 mules have been shipped from this port to Cape Town as well as large quantities of forage and other supplies, the pay thus far being about \$10,000,000 in English gold. Several thousand Americans shipped as volunteers on the transports for South Africa and many of them joined the English army. The sailing last night of the big transport Montezuma with horses and mules for Cape Town has practically terminated the work of the headquarters.

PORTO RICAN COURTS.

Controller of the Treasury Renders a Decision Affecting Deputy Marshals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Tracewell, the controller of the treasury, has rendered a decision as to the payment of court expenses and compensation of United States deputy marshals connected with the United States district court of Porto Rico; the disposal of the funds by them; to what authority the marshal should report and account for the disbursement of funds coming to his hands and the use and supply of books and blanks needed for his office.

These questions involve an interpretation of that part of the Porto Rico act relating to the courts of the island. The controller holds that the Porto Rican act differentiates this court from other United States district courts, either in the states or territories, and that the salaries of its officers, including that of deputy marshals, shall be paid out of the Porto Rican treasury; that the expenses of all the officers shall be paid out of the Porto Rican treasury and also that all fees earned by them are to be accounted for and reported to the United States. But one class of deputy United States marshals the controller decides is privileged to be appointed by the Porto Rican court, namely a class to be paid out of the treasury of Porto Rico.

The controller of the treasury further decides that all operating expenses of the court shall be paid by the United States; that the fines, costs and fees charged and collected by the marshals should be paid into the treasury of the United States; that the marshal should report to the attorney-general of the United States and account to the accounting officers of the United States; that the deputy marshals shall be paid their compensation from the Porto Rican treasury and that the department of justice is required to furnish the United States marshals with all necessary blanks for their offices.

DEMOCRATIC FORECAST.

They Claim 320 Electoral Votes for Bryan and Allow McKinley 94.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The Democratic national headquarters has given out its first official forecast of the coming election. J. G. Johnson, of Kansas, chairman of the national executive committee, did the figuring and announced this result:

Electoral votes claimed for Bryan, 320; electoral votes for McKinley, 94; electoral votes in doubt, 32.

The states conceded to McKinley are Oregon, Iowa, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and the New England states. In the doubtful column are put Michigan, Minnesota and New Jersey. Everything else is put down for Bryan.

INSURRECTION A MISTAKE.

Young Filipino Comes to Study American Institutions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Don Jose Abreu, a young Filipino who is going to attend the Columbia law school in New York and study American institutions, was at the war department today with letters of introduction to the secretary of war, Adjutant General Corbin and other prominent men of Washington. He says the present Filipino insurrection is a great mistake.

INQUEST CONCLUDED.

Ed. Rice Charged With Murder of Matt Malley at Wallace, Idaho.

WALLACE, Ida., Oct. 4.—The inquest on the body of Matt Malley, murdered Monday morning, was concluded today. The verdict charged Ed Rice with the crime. Rice is in custody.

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GERMAN PROCLAMATION.

Foreign Ships Must Show Their Flags When Meeting German Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Jackson, secretary of legation at Berlin, has supplied to the state department a proclamation by the German government respecting the display of national flags, prescribing the conditions under which these are to be exhibited. Foreign ships are required to show their flags when meeting a German naval vessel or passing a German fortress, if within the three-mile limit, and when entering a German harbor.

DIED WHILE ESCAPING.

MacArthur Reports Death of Five Soldiers Who Had Been Held by the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—General MacArthur has reported to the war department that five soldiers died in the mountains of Laguna province after having made their escape from the insurgents by whom they had been captured.

No details are furnished as to the manner of their death. It is supposed, however, that they perished from exposure.

HIGHBINDER GUILTY.

Other Chinese Implicated in the Murder of a Chief of Police.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 4.—Hip Luck, a highbinder accused of the murder of Chief of Police Main, of Stevenson, pleaded guilty today and also implicated two other Chinese in the crime.

RETURNED TO SEATTLE.

Transport Opac Broke a Cylinder and Will Be Detained Two Weeks for Repairs.

SEATTLE, Oct. 4.—The army transport Opac, which sailed from Manila Wednesday night, was towed back to this port this morning, having burst a cylinder when six miles out. The repairs will occupy about two weeks.

SHOT BY UNKNOWN ASSASSIN.

While Returning to a Chair by Open Window.

MIFFLIN, Pa., Oct. 4.—While reclining on a chair beside an open window last night, at his home at Ori-

tal, Juniata county, Adam Goodling was shot in the mouth by an unknown assassin and instantly killed. On Sunday Mr. Goodling was heard to remark that he had but two enemies in the world, one of whom he was terribly in fear.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Oct. 4.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 55c; bluestem, 55c; Valley, for milling, 62c@63c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Wheat, December, 105c; cash, 102c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Wheat, October, opening, 78c; closing, 77c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—Wheat, December, 68. 3/4d.