

WAR IN SOUTH CHINA

Reformers Continue Their Victorious Progress.

That Troops on East River

That Army Is Now Investing the Prefecture City of Hui Chou—Activity in Canton

Kong, Oct. 17.—Sun Yat Sen, according to reports from Canton, has the town of Kiu Shan, on East River, and is now investing the prefecture city of Hui Chou. A force of 10,000 troops from Canton was defeated the reformers, 200 being killed.

Progress of Campbell's Column.

Tain, Oct. 17.—The British column under Lord Campbell, which was part of the expedition against Ting Fu, and is making a detour to the south of the Pao Ting river, and Tu Liu, on the grand canal.

Ernest M. Satow, who succeeds Claude McDonald as British minister to China, has started for Peking.

An Appeal to the Czar.

London, Oct. 17.—The Chinese minister to Russia, Yang Yu, who visited the Czar at Livadia yesterday, strongly appealed for the interest of the emperor in his favor and requested to him a letter from Emperor Hsin, together with documents and evidence going to show that the ruler and court are less to be feared for the anti-foreign outbreak in the Russian empire had been led to believe.

Reactionary Edicts.

London, Oct. 17.—"Since the Chinese court arrived at the new capital, Peking," says a special dispatch from Peking, dated yesterday, "reactionary edicts removing the moderates from office have been issued, showing that Prince Tuan holds the imperial power." The Daily Chronicle has the following from Vienna: "None of the powers except France and the United States approves the Russian proposal to China to the arbitration tribunal at The Hague."

Germany Accepts France's Proposal.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten says that it understands Germany's answer to the note of Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, was dispatched today, and that it is friendly in tone and raises no objections to the principles set forth by M. Delcasse. It does not assert that the reply deals with all his propositions.

Warning to White Women.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—A dispatch received here from Shanghai says the British consul there warns European women against coming north from Hong Kong in the hope of joining their husbands, the situation in the Yangtze valley being very serious.

Boer War Not Ended.

Suspected Activity Delays Lord Roberts' Departure.

London, Oct. 17.—Commenting upon the activity of the Boers and the statement from Cape Town that Lord Roberts has postponed his home-coming, the Standard says: "There are certain indications pointing to the conclusion that unexpected difficulties have arisen which Lord Roberts deems grave enough to delay his return for some time to come. The reports suggest that it is impossible yet to send South Africa any substantial portion of the large army now engaged dominating a sullen and recalcitrant people."

The Editorial finally calls for the severest measures against irreconcilable Boers, "prompt and ruthless punishment for every insurgent burgher caught in delicto."

Marching Resumed.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 17.—The threatened march of the strikers to Panther Creek valley started from this section tonight. The objective points of the marchers are Lansford, in Carbon county, and Coaldale, in Schuylkill county. These towns are about 20 miles south of Hazleton, and the strikers expect to reach their destination early tomorrow morning. Most of the collieries in that section are operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal & Navigation Company. They have been working all through the strike, despite the reports of numerous organizers sent to that section for the purpose of getting the men to quit.

Yellow Fever Will Increase.

Havana, Oct. 16.—It is generally admitted that yellow fever will increase in Havana when the streets are opened for the installation of the sewers, a work which will probably require three weeks. Major Lodge, paymaster for the division of Cuba, is down with the fever.

Car Sheds Burned.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 17.—The car sheds of the Cleveland & Eastern Electric Railway Company at Gates Mills, together with a number of cars and other property, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$100,000.

Fire in an Indiana Town.

Bullivan, Ind., Oct. 17.—Fire tonight destroyed the large building in that town, a public square occupied by Barton's department store. Loss, \$100,000.

DISTRESS IN THE COAL FIELDS.

New York, Oct. 18.—A special to the World from Hazleton, Pa., says: Want and ruin have followed in the wake of the strike in the anthracite region. Families who lived in comfort while the mines were in operation now feel the pinch of privation, and the bare necessities of existence seem like luxuries; business men, upon whom prosperity smiled, have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy; thriving towns have become stagnant, casual travelers have forsaken them, and newspaper correspondents and labor leaders constitute the most important element in the floating population. The strikers who had some little money on hand for an emergency have cut their living expenses down to a minimum, buying nothing but food, and little of that. In many instances, they are able to obtain some credit from local dealers, but the bills cannot run very high.

As there was little coal to be hauled, the coal railroads had to lay off the crews of most of their coal trains. There are actually in the enormous yards at Manch Chunk several hundred coal cars which, under normal conditions, should be scattered on railroads from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In many towns it is now impossible to obtain coal for domestic use at any price.

The stagnation of trade here is, of course, felt by the manufacturers and wholesalers of the Eastern cities, who furnish the supplies, and as the merchants can obtain no cash from their customers, they must appeal to their creditors for leniency. Appeals are being made to the United Mineworkers' organization for funds for the relief of the destitute strikers who can get no credit.

SITUATION IN LUZON.

Lieutenant Flaherty Says the Island Is Pacified.

New York, Oct. 18.—Lieutenant Edward Flaherty, who has recently been honorably discharged from the army after recovering from illness contracted with the Twenty-seventh infantry in the Philippines, believes that the island of Luzon has been thoroughly pacified.

"There are no Filipinos fighting against the United States now," said he last night, "save struggling bands of robbers or larders. They are still thick in several provinces, and were noticeably numerous in the province of Morong until the Twenty-seventh infantry drove them out in a campaign ending with the battle of Tamay last January."

"All the Filipinos, except the Tagalogs, are in favor of American supremacy. Some of the Filipinos have actually turned their arms against the larders and killed some of them. It is feasible to supplant a large number of soldiers there with natives enlisted in the American service, and it ought to be done to spare our men. The larders obey to a large extent the orders of Aguinaldo, though their bands are widely spread."

Lieutenant Flaherty said that Private Glaser, of the First Nebraska volunteers, was the first American to fire on the Filipinos.

"He did not fire until he had been fired upon," said the lieutenant, "and then he killed a Filipino lieutenant and sergeant with one shot out of a Springfield rifle. The Filipinos began hostilities."

Bankrupt Boarding House Keeper.

New York, Oct. 17.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court today by Effie S. Hankins, a boarding house keeper, with liabilities of \$598,118; assets none. Among the creditors are Charles L. Hutchinson, \$90,000; James C. Hutchinson, \$15,000; Northern Trust Company, \$276,000. All of the above-named creditors are residents of Chicago, where the debts were contracted. These liabilities arose on promissory notes which the petitioner indorsed for her husband, George V. Hankins.

Miners' Strike Affects France.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The increase in the price of coal, due to Great Britain's purchases and the American mining strike, has caused a difference of 3,500,000 francs in the French budget. The minister of finance, M. Caillaux, today informed the budget committee that railroad companies receiving a state subsidy, and companies sharing their profits with the state, are asking for an extra allowance of 2,200,000 francs, while the minister of marine needs an extra 1,300,000 francs for coaling the fleet.

Mrs. Horatio Rubens Robbed.

Havana, Oct. 18.—Private dispatches just received here confirm the report of the loss of money and jewelry by Mrs. Horatio Rubens, who left Havana last month for Paris, going by way of Madrid. Mrs. Rubens was robbed while on the train between Madrid and Paris. She estimates her loss at more than \$20,000. It is believed that the thieves were in complicity with persons here.

Strike in a Rolling Mill.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 18.—Three hundred and fifty hands employed at the New Haven rolling mill went on strike today. The men complain of a reduction in wages ranging from 5 to 17 1/2 per cent.

Admits His Defeat.

Burlington, Ia., Oct. 18.—H. A. Kelley, a prominent attorney, has been discovered to be a defaulter in a large sum. He admits his guilt, and says his pecuniations extend back several years.

Venezuela Will Not Exhibit.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 18.—The government announces that Venezuela will not make an exhibit at the Pan-American exposition to be held in Buffalo in 1901.

ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA

About to Break Away From Concert of the Powers.

HER INTERESTS FULLY SECURED

Not Willing to Follow the Irreconcilable Attitude of Some of the Governments.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—The Russian government permits it to become known that its attitude in China will be increasing independence of the concert of the powers. Russia, it is explained, is disposed to attach less value to joint action since her interests have been fully secured by the successful campaign in Manchuria. Moreover, Russia is not willing to "follow the irreconcilable policy of some of the powers." The expectation, the publication adds, is that the Chinese government is about to utilize all its resources of duplicity to keep the powers occupied with vain negotiations and proposals and the dispatching of notes in order to gain time until the winter, counting on the rigor of the climate to prevent military operations and allow China to prepare her resources for a spring campaign.

No Surprise in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The cable dispatch from St. Petersburg, indicating that Russia's attitude in China will be independent of the concert of the powers, caused no surprise among officials here. It was noted when the aggressive military movement was begun by Germany and the expedition against Pao Ting Fu started, that Russia was among the powers which did not join in the movement. The dispatch from St. Petersburg is looked on as merely another step. Moreover, it is regarded as quite in consonance with the pacific tendencies of the government, which have been directed all along to securing settlement by diplomatic means rather than by the sword.

STOPPED BY MILITIA.

Marching Strikers Found the Roads Barred by Soldiers.

Lansford, Pa., Oct. 18.—About 1,000 men and 60 women and girls marched 18 miles, from the south side of the Hazleton region, during the night, for the Panther creek valley, where they expected to close the 10 collieries of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, but just as the weary marchers were nearing their destination this morning they were met on a mountain road by three companies of infantry, and at the point of the bayonet were driven back four miles to Tamaqua and dispersed.

Another crowd of 800 strikers from the north side of Hazleton also marched here and succeeded in closing the company's No. 1 colliery at Nesquehoning, near Mauch Chunk, before it was scattered.

The presence of the soldiers was entirely unexpected and the strikers were much crestfallen that they failed in accomplishing the object of their long march.

It was probably the most exciting morning that the Panther creek and the Nesquehoning valleys have ever experienced. Strikers were scattered over the various roads and companies of soldiers were scurrying in all directions, heading off the marching men. For a moment just after the two forces met on the road in the darkness, it looked as if a clash would come, but the good sense of those who had charge of the strikers prevented any conflict.

CAMPAIGN IN TRANSVAAL.

French Clearing the Country South of Heidelberg.

London, Oct. 18.—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, under date of October 15, as follows: "French started from Machadodorp towards Heidelberg to clear a part of the country not yet visited by our troops. "Mahon, commanding the mounted troops, successfully engaged the enemy on October 15, but our losses were severe, three officers and eight men being killed and three officers and 25 men wounded. "French occupied Carolina yesterday, capturing a convoy during his march. "Lord Roberts also reports a number of minor affairs showing that the Boers are still active over a wide field. The British re-entered Bloemhof, near Kimberley, October 14, unopposed, and captured 60 Boers."

Glassworkers Marched.

Hartford City, Ind., Oct. 18.—A body of striking glassworkers belonging to local assembly 300 marched from here to Eaton, Ind., today, and prevented the Bauer window glass factory from opening. The window glass company has announced that it will open a provision store and thus escape the boycott declared by the strikers.

Accident in Moravia.

Vienna, Oct. 18.—The facade of the Czech high school, at Prossnitz, Moravia, toppled into the street today, killing seven persons and injuring 10.

Workmen Killed in a Storm.

New York, Oct. 18.—A severe wind storm overthrew the unfinished brick and steel building of the Macin Limestone Works, in Newark, N. J., this afternoon, killing three workmen, fatally injuring two others and seriously injuring three more.

Fresno Winery Burned.

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 17.—Kohler & Frohling's big winery in the Scandinavian settlement near Fresno is on fire. The loss will be about \$100,000.

STRIKE AT AN END.

Operators Agree to the Miners' Demands and Even Go Further.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—The great strike of the anthracite mineworkers of Pennsylvania, which began September 17, practically ended today, when the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of 10 per cent net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the large coal-carrying companies. The conference began yesterday.

Today's action was the culmination of the recent meeting of the individual operators at Scranton, following the mineworkers' convention in the same city. Nearly all the collieries in the coal region had, previous to the mineworkers' convention, posted notices granting an advance of 10 per cent. The mineworkers, in considering this, demanded that the sliding scale in the Lehigh and Schuylkill districts be abolished, the increase to be guaranteed to April 1, 1901, and all other differences to be submitted to arbitration. The individual operators agreed to everything, and the appointment of a committee to induce the Reading and Lehigh companies to abolish the sliding scale and make the wage increase permanent followed.

It is conceded that the result of today's conference is a complete victory for the men. All the demands of their convention are acceded to, and as one of the individual operators put it after the conference, the operators go a little further in agreeing to maintain the wage advance after April 1. This same operator, who requested that his name be not used, said, in speaking of the conference: "It is up to the miners now. We have agreed to everything and nothing remains now but for them to return to work as soon as the notice is posted by the colliery managers. This notice will be practically similar to the Reading company's notice the phraseology only being changed. The conference was entirely harmonious and every phase of the strike situation was gone over."

Just how soon the official order notifying the men that the strike is ended and to return to work will be issued by President Mitchell can only be conjectured. It is believed here that no order to return will be issued until a notice similar to or in line with that of the Reading and Lehigh companies is posted at all the mines. The Reading Company's notice reads: "This company hereby withdraws the notice posted October 3, 1900, and to bring about practical uniformity in the advance of wages in the several coal regions, gives notice that it will suspend the operation of the sliding scale, will pay 10 per cent advance on September wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice and will take up with the mine employes any grievances which they may have."

Vice-President Garret of the Lehigh Valley Company said: "Concerning our operations in the Schuylkill region you may say that the action of our company will be similar to that of the Reading company. In other districts, however, certain conditions exist for instance, the price of powder, which must be treated separately and we have not decided definitely with regard to them. These matters are now in the hands of Superintendent Lathrop whose headquarters are at Wilkesbarre."

Calvin Pardee & Co., extensive individual operators in the Hazleton district announced that they will post notices tomorrow similar to that issued by the Reading company. This undoubtedly indicates that all the individual operators will do the same.

Seized Chinese Gold.

New York, Oct. 19.—Secretary Long has deposited in the treasury the draft for \$278,000, representing the gold seized by the American marines at Tien Tsin, says a Washington special to the Herald. According to Treasurer Roberts, an act of congress will be necessary to withdraw it. Administration officials insist that the money is being held in trust and is not regarded as spoils of war. Should an indemnity be awarded the United States against China, the amount of the deposit will be credited to China's bill. General Chaffee will so inform Li Hung Chang, who recently demanded that the money be returned to the Chinese government.

Tacoma Car Accident Suit.

Tacoma, Oct. 19.—The superior court for Pierce county this morning sustained the demurrer interposed by the Tacoma Railway & Power Company to the information charging Manager Mitchell, Superintendent Dame, Foreman Purdy and Motorman Boehm, with manslaughter, in connection with the street railway accident in Tacoma on the Fourth of July, by which 44 persons were killed by a street car running off the DeLin street bridge into a deep gulch. Three judges, Kean, Carroll and Williamson, concur in the opinion, calling attention to the errors in the information. The state will appeal to the supreme court from the decision.

Unknown Burglar Killed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 19.—John Hughes, postmaster at Cambria, near here shot and killed one of two burglars who broke into his office this morning. When Hughes fired they ran. Later the body of one was found by the roadside. His identity is unknown.

Professor C. C. Everett Dead.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 19.—Charles C. Everett professor and dean of Harvard Divinity School died at his home here today. He was 71 years old.

PROPOSAL OF CHINA

Earl Li and Prince Ching Want Peace.

WILL SURRENDER THE GUILTY

Plenipotentiaries Accept the Principle of Indemnity for the Legations Destroyed.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The Havas agency received the following dispatch from Peking: "The diplomatic corps has received a joint note from Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, saying that it is time to end the present situation and to treat for peace, and that the princes and ministers who were accomplices of the Boxers will be handed over to the courts to be judged and punished according to Chinese law. As plenipotentiaries, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching offer to treat for peace and accept the principle of indemnity for the legations destroyed. The losses are to be estimated by delegates of the powers. European nations can be accorded fresh commercial advantages on the old treaties modified, but as the requirements of the powers vary, each power must formulate its own. The plenipotentiaries demand an immediate cessation of hostilities, because of their offer and request an interview with the Tsung Li Yamun for October 21."

Replying to the note, M. Pichon, the French minister, said that China, having recognized that she had violated the law of nations, was bound to accept for that very reason the responsibilities involved. Consequently he demanded that exemplary punishment be inflicted upon the principles guilty, namely Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang, Kang Yi and Tong Fo Hsiang, adding that so long as their heads had not fallen, it was impossible to cease hostilities.

M. Pichon has been confined to his bed for several days with a slight attack of typhoid fever, but his condition is not grave. Owing to the arrival of Count von Waldersee, General Vryon, commander of the French forces, has decided to prolong his stay in Peking until he receives fresh orders.

OWNERS ALL IN LINE.

Coal Mine Operators Agree to the Advance—Mitchell Says Little.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 20.—Representatives of nearly all the big coal companies of the region conferred here today, and made an agreement to amend the notices already posted by attaching the following: "In further explanation of the above notice, this company desires to say that it is its intention to pay the advance in wages above noted until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice." The following statement was issued to the press: "The representatives of the larger companies, after their meeting today, stated in reply to inquiries that they had offered their men a 10 per cent advance, as indicated by the notices they had posted, and that this notice specifically stated that the reduction of powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 would be considered in arriving at the wages of their contract miners. It was expected when the notices were posted that the offer was to stand until April 1 and indefinitely thereafter, but, inasmuch as there seems to be some misunderstanding in this matter, they have agreed to add to their notice a clause to the effect that it is their intention to pay the advance in wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

YELLOW FEVER VICTIM.

Major Peterson Died in Havana and His Wife Killed Herself.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The war department has received the following cablegram: "Havana, Oct. 20.—Surgeon-General, Washington: Major Matt R. Peterson, U. S. V., died of yellow fever at Las Animas at 9 o'clock, October 19. Mr. Peterson, his wife, killed herself an hour later. The remains of Major Peterson and his wife were interred this afternoon with military honors. The flags on all public buildings were at half mast. "GEORGE AS, Chief Sanitary Officer." Major Peterson was with the commissary department, and held the rank of captain in the regular establishment. He was a graduate of West Point, and was appointed from North Carolina.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 20.—Major Peterson was well known here, having been detailed here as mustering officer during the Spanish-American war. When the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment was formed in response to the second call, Peterson was appointed a major in it by the governor. He went south with it, but before the war ended he was promoted to the regular army and left the volunteer service.

Indian Gold for America.

London, Oct. 20.—It is rumored that gold to the amount of £500,000, which is due to arrive here from India next week, has been engaged for the United States.

McVey Charged With Mayhem.

New York, Oct. 20.—Con McVey, the big California pugilist who gained notoriety November 10, 1898, by jumping into the ring and interfering with the Corbett-Sharkey fight, was today held in \$1,000 bail for examination on a charge of mayhem. Thomas Clinton, a small-sized hotel porter, appeared against McVey. One ear was badly lacerated, he claims, by the tooth of a bound pup set upon him as a joke by McVey.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Business Fully Equal to That of a Corresponding Period Last Year.

Bradstreet's says: Though some measure of business volume and value make unfavorable comparison with a year ago, and speculation is certainly on a reduced scale in nearly all lines, other registers of trade activity are still very favorable and it is hard to resist the conclusion that, with few notable exceptions, the actual business of the country is as a rule fully equal to if not slightly in excess of the corresponding period of 1899. This, too, in the case in spite of the distinctly repressive tendency exercised by the present presidential campaign.

Prices of staples as a whole are firm, after a sustained advance for a month past, succeeding a summer of quiet steadiness, but unhealthiness of the short side in speculation has been brought forcibly to the attention of dealers in a number of staples, notably hog products and flaxseed.

The event of the week in the iron and steel trade has been the taking of 150,000 tons of rails by the Pennsylvania at \$26 per ton, announced on Friday. This action, which will probably be followed by other companies, disposes of the steel rail puzzle satisfactorily to the rail-makers, and constitutes another element of strength to the industry generally. Despite a decrease of over 20 per cent in the current pig iron production from four months ago, furnace stocks are reported increasing and prices are rather weak.

Wheat, including flour shipments, for the week, aggregate 4,292,855 bushels against 4,459,167 bushels last week. Business failures for the week in the United States number 210, as against 177 last week.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada number 36, as compared with 18 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1 1/2c.
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.
Potatoes, new, \$15.
Beets, per sack, 85c@90c.
Turnips, per sack, \$1.00.
Beans, wax, 4c.
Squash—4c.
Carrots, per sack, 90c.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25.
Cauliflower, native, 75c.
Cucumbers—10@20c.
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pound.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54@54 1/2c;
Valley, 60c; Bluestem, 58c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.40; Graham, \$2.60.
Oats—Choice white, 42c; choice gray, 41c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$15.00 brewing, \$16.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.50 ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@55c store, 30c.
Eggs—25c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 15c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3.00; geese, \$6.00@8.00; ducks, \$3.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14c per pound.
Potatoes—40@55c per sack; sweets, 1 1/2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, \$1; carrots, \$1.
Hops—New crop, 12 1/2@14 1/2c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 15@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@13c; mohair, 24c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2@7c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.75; light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed, \$6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; small, 5@5 1/2c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 11@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, 16@18c; Northern, 9@10c.
Hops—Crop, 1900, 12@14 1/2c.
Butter—Fancy creamery 28c; 60 seconds, 26@27 1/2c; fancy dairy, 22c; do seconds, 23c per pound.
Eggs—Store, 23c; fancy ranch, 25c.
Millstuffs—Middlings, \$18.00 @22.00; bran, \$15.50@16.50