

THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

Organization Perfected, Followed by Address by Mitchell.

GOMPERS SENDS ASSURANCE.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15.—The miners' convention, with 857 delegates in attendance, met to consider the 10 per cent net advance in wages offered by the operators, spent most of the first day's session in organization.

A short secret session was held after organization was completed but it is learned that nothing of a definite nature was even suggested, which might lead to a solution of the matter in hand.

From the trend of the remarks of the delegates it was gathered that the 10 per cent proposition as it now stands has very little chance of being accepted. The delegates seemed, it was learned, almost unanimous that the operators should first make concessions in the other grievances before the increase is accepted by the mine workers. Great stress was laid on the necessity of abolishing the sliding scale and substituting therefor a tonnage basis on which to fix the rate of wages. The proposition of having the operators guarantee a fixed time for paying the advance was also thoroughly discussed, while not a few delegates said they would be satisfied with nothing but a liberal increase in wages. The mode of procedure was much discussed. At the close of the session the opinion prevailed that no definite conclusion would be reached. Some of the delegates think that the whole subject should be left in the hands of the national officers, as hinted at by President Mitchell in his brief remarks just before the convention went into secret session. Mr. Mitchell is very popular among the miners, as was shown by the enthusiasm displayed as he delivered his opening address.

A telegram from Samuel Gompers was read which assured the sincerest sympathy and co-operation of every union member and officer of the American Federation of Labor.

President Mitchell concluded a third address with: "If you legislate wisely you will have a bright future before you; on the other hand, a mistake made now means a continuation of the conditions which have prevailed here for many years. I hope that you men will do your duty. No man wants to be carried away with enthusiasm. You do not want to vote or speak on any question because it is popular to do so. You should do what you believe to be right."

Tell it all to Comrades.

Leavenworth, Kans., Oct. 15.—At a foundry here Henry Kitlaus and John Kilgore, two employees of the shops, who have been on a four months' tour of Europe, each day after lunch, deliver ten minutes talks on what they saw on their trip. The talks consist of descriptions of the places of interest they visited on their trip, which took in Canada, England, France and the Paris exposition, Italy, Bavaria and Germany. They will also give a description of the "Passion play" of Oberammergau.

Paying Miners' Wages.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 15.—Quiet prevails throughout the Hazleton coal region. The Lehigh Valley Coal company and Cox Brothers & Co., paid their men for work done in September. The employees of the other companies will receive their wages next week. The majority of the companies will by that time have paid out all wages due the striking miners in the Hazleton district.

Conservatives Returned to Power.

London, Oct. 15.—The new house of commons is practically elected and the Conservatives returned to power with a majority that portends that they will remain in office another six years. Justification of the South African war, for that was the only serious issue in the campaign, has been accomplished in less than two weeks and the election machinery so suddenly put in action is already relapsing into the quiescence of ordinary times.

Floods in New Brunswick.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 13.—The province of New Brunswick has received a fearful drenching from a rain storm which has lasted one hundred and eight hours and which in amount equals ten inches. Not a train is moving on the Canadian Pacific railway between St. John and Van Cebororon, the branch lines of the road to St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Fredericton and Woodstock. The tie-up is due to washouts. Conditions are the worst which have existed in the Union Pacific railroad's history.

The 10 Per Cent or no Settlement.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 15.—A canvass of the operators of the Wyoming valley shows that there is considerable opposition to granting the miners any more concessions than those outlined in the original offer, namely 10 per cent increase without any conditions. The individual operators especially are opposed to tying themselves up to any agreement. One operator said the only way the strike can be settled is for the strikers to accept the 10 per cent without any provisions.

SALISBURY IS SCOLDING

Because of Unreasonable Publicity Given by Powers.

London, Oct. 15.—No words can express too strongly the irritation of the British foreign office over the latest developments in the Chinese negotiations, and its hopelessness of any working arrangement being arrived at in the near future, if anything, its irritation, the chief cause of which, to quote an official, is the "extraordinary and unreasonable publicity" given diplomatic communications, even before they are officially communicated to the other powers.

America, according to the view taken by this official, whose opinion may fairly be presumed to echo Lord Salisbury's, is among the offenders in this respect. "How," continued the informant of the Associated Press, "can we be expected to arrive at conclusions when Chinese are given the opportunity of knowing every step in the negotiations, which in themselves are as intricate as the world has seen."

Want Kansas Farm Literature.

Pepeka, Oct. 15.—Kansas agricultural methods and literature seem all the time to interest the Australians greatly. It will be remembered that the government of Queensland imported and kept Prof. E. M. Shelton, of the Kansas State Agricultural college at a large salary as agricultural adviser for about nine years, and finally gave him funds and authority for establishing a Yankee agricultural college, which is now in successful operation at Gatton, in that colony. They ask for everything coming from F. D. Coburn's pen.

Will Help Each Other.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The postoffice department is in full sympathy with the appeal of the postmaster of Galveston in behalf of the employees of that office, who have suffered through the terrible calamity which has overtaken them, and hopes that response, by those who have not already contributed through some other channel, will be generous and prompt. I am gratified to learn that the action taken in this direction by the National Association of Letter Carriers is meeting with hearty response.

Chinese Silver Held as a Trust Fund.

Washington, Oct. 15.—It is understood that the final disposition of the silver, some \$275,000 in amount, taken by the American marines at the capture of Tien Tsin, may be determined by congress. In the meantime the silver is being treated as a trust fund, of which the government is the custodian until a determination is reached as to its rightful disposition.

Plague in Glasgow Checked.

Glasgow, Oct. 13.—The plague suspects have been dismissed, but twenty plague cases remain in the hospital. An official bulletin says: "The outbreak has been completely checked. Twenty-one days have elapsed since the last case. The reception houses will be closed today."

Denver Strike Settled.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 12.—The strike of the woodworkers, which threatened to tie up all the mills in the city, has been settled and the closed mills resumed work. The trouble was over the employment of non-union men at some of the mills. The demands of the union were granted and all workmen will hereafter be union men.

Favor Certain Changes.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The presbytery of San Francisco, as a concession to the revisionists, agreed to alter the clauses relating to predestination, for ordination and infant damnation.

Printers' Strike in Joplin.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 12.—Printers in Typographical Union No. 350 of Joplin struck for higher wages and shorter hours. All three local newspapers are affected and the News-Herald was unable to issue. The union demands are considered unjust, the newspapers asserting that higher than scale wages are now being paid. The strikers refuse to arbitrate and their demands will be ignored.

Hoodlums Throw Stones.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 12.—Hoodlums of Fort Wayne attacked Governor Roosevelt's party. Shortly before the head of the procession reached the rink where the governor was to speak, a party of roughs on the sidewalk threw a shower of stones at Colonel Roosevelt's carriage. One struck Governor Roosevelt on the shoulder, and another aimed at the governor, missed him and struck Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, in the face. The governor was not hurt and laughed the matter off in his carriage. The horses were whipped up and got away from the roughs.

Depositions in Grimes Case.

Topeka, Oct. 15.—The work of taking depositions in the case against State Treasurer Grimes commenced on Saturday and was not finished. Mr. Grimes, who was called first, swore that he had never received a cent, directly or indirectly, from any Topeka bank as interest on state funds. The president, cashier and a director of Merchants' National, swore that the bank had never paid Mr. Grimes anything as an inducement or reward for leaving state funds on deposit.

ACCEPT OR ARBITRATE.

Convention Would Accept With Conditions—Operators' Offer.

NO WORK UNTIL SETTLED.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15.—The anthracite coal miners now on strike decided to accept the 10 per cent net increase in wages offered by the mine owners, providing they will continue the payment of the advance until next April, and will abolish the sliding scale. If the operators consider the proposition unacceptable, the miners are willing to arbitrate the questions at issue. They also decided to continue the strike until the operators agree to the convention's proposition.

The action taken was by the adoption of resolutions reported by a committee, which contain the following: "That this convention accept an advance of 10 per cent, providing the operators will continue its payment until April 1, 1901, and will abolish the sliding scale in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions; the scale of wages in the two last named districts to remain stationary at 10 per cent above the present price basis; and that the companies will agree to adjust other grievances complained of with committees of their own employees.

"Should this proposition be unacceptable to the operators we recommend that the convention propose that all questions at issue be submitted to a fair and impartial board of arbitration. "We would further recommend that under no circumstances whatever should there be a resumption of work at any of the collieries until the operators signify their acceptance of this proposition and you are notified officially that the strike is ended and all return to work in a body on the same day."

A Russian Threat.

London, Oct. 13.—A Moscow correspondent attaches significance to a speech made by the Russian general to some troops who had been ordered to China, but were recalled on the very eve of sailing. He says that the general in addressing the men, made this explanation: "The czar decided it was necessary to bring you back to Wilna so that you might be ready here to join us against a foe we shall be ordered to meet." The correspondent adds that the foe hinted at can only be Germany.

Plundering and Raiding.

Manila, Oct. 15.—The west coast of the island of Leyte is in a state of turmoil, the rebel Ladrones are actively plundering, raiding and attacking and then returning to the garrison towns while the Americans pursue in the mountains.

General Mojica's officers are surrendering and his soldiers attempting to escape to Samar, in boats, are being captured, and his organization broken up.

Concession to Americans Annulled.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 15.—The government has annulled the concession of the Orinoco Company, alleging non-execution of contract. The company, which has headquarters at Fairbault, Minn., and which is capitalized at \$30,000,000, was granted in 1883 a concession of 10,000,000 acres of land situated in the Orinoco district.

A Thousand Tons of Hay Lost.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 15.—Farmers have suffered the greatest damage from the high water in this vicinity, having lost over 1,000 tons of hay valued at nearly \$9,000.

A Soldiers' Home Fire.

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 12.—The Idaho Soldiers' Home is partially destroyed by fire, caused by a defective flue. The home is a mile and a half from the city limits and is a frame building. There were 800 inmates, one of whom, Thomas Hayes, lost his life by suffocation. The lower floor of the west wing was not burned and the second floor only partially. The insurance is about \$30,000, about one-half the loss.

Cuban News.

Havana, Oct. 15.—General Wood will leave the United States during the present week, returning to Havana about October 25. Cattle for breeding purposes from Central America and Jamaica will be imported into the eastern districts of Puerto Principe province and the western part of the province of Santiago. The importation will be at the expense of the government. The press of the island unanimously applauds the efforts of the secretary of agriculture, to induce immigration. The planters Association is particularly hearty in its approval.

New Tents for Kansas.

Topeka, Oct. 15.—The war department as allowed Kansas' claim of \$26,993.45 for quartermaster's supplies for the Kansas guard. Last year the department allowed \$23,064.46 for ordnance. It is in the form of property to take the place of property turned over to the government by the state when the Spanish-American war broke out. Among the supplies awarded the state are 312 new tents for state property to be used by the G. A. E. and 300 new tents for the guard.

CRIMINAL USE OF THE WIRE.

Two Operators Forged Telegraph Orders for Money.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 15.—A shrewd attempt to rob the City National bank of Kansas City and the Commercial bank of Lawson, Mo., out of \$5,500, was nipped in the bud and as a result Harry Turner and Robert O'Connor, telegraph operators, both of Kansas City, are under arrest.

Turner and O'Connor went to Lawson and pretended to be looking for land. It appears a telegram was sent to the Kansas City bank signed "Commercial Bank," asking that \$5,500 in currency be sent by express to Lawson. The Kansas City bank wired that it had sent the money, but the telegram never reached the Lawson bank. Instead O'Connor presented a telegram, apparently from the City National bank ordering the Commercial bank to pay him the amount stated. The bank officials, becoming suspicious, telephoned Kansas City and O'Connor was placed under arrest in the bank while writing a draft. Later Turner was taken in. Investigation developed that the two men had telegraph instruments located outside of Lawson, and that they had sent the telegrams themselves.

Comparative Wage Showing.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, has issued a bulletin giving a summary of data in a previous publication which shows as follows the average wages, 1891 being taken as a basis, and representing 100.

Year.	Relative Wages.
1891	\$100 00
1892	100 30
1893	99 32
1894	98 06
1895	97 88
1896	97 93
1897	98 96
1898	98 78
1899	101 54
1900	103 43

Varying Pekin Opinions.

Pekin, Oct. 16.—It is now believed here that the settlement of the situation will be made by an international commission, either at The Hague or Washington, at which China will not be represented. If the opinion of high officials here can be taken as a guide Russia, Germany, France and possibly Italy are in favor of a division of China with a merely nominal Chinese empire, while England, America and Japan will demand the open door policy, a heavy indemnity, and for a long period the policing of the country by an international force.

Gathering of Quakers.

Lawrence, Kas., Oct. 15.—The twenty-ninth annual session of the Friends' church of Kansas and parts of Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, convened here. Many noted Friends are present, among whom are: Mr. and Mrs. William Hobson, of London, England, who are here on missionary work; Drusilla Wilson, who did a great deal for the passage of the prohibition amendment in Kansas; Sarah J. King, a missionary in the City of Mexico; Gilman Hobson, of California, and S. A. Wood, of Iowa. President Stanley, of Friend's university, Wichita, Kans., presided.

Refused to Take Places of Strikers.

New London, Conn., Oct. 15.—One hundred section hands were brought here by the Central Vermont Railway company. Upon learning they were expected to take the place of strikers the men refused to work. Meanwhile the police, evidently anticipating trouble, have concentrated a large force near an Italian saloon, where the Italians brought from New York are drinking heavily.

An Industrial Department.

Topeka, Oct. 13.—The board of charities has awarded the contract for putting in the electric light plant in the new industrial building at the state reform school. A \$20,000 building for a blacksmith, carpenter, harness and shoe shop is being completed and it will be equipped with all modern appliances.

Al Greene's New Job.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Albert R. Greene, of the general land office, has been selected as chief of the new division of forestry, of the interior department, authorized by the last congress.

Mr. Greene was born in Illinois 60 years ago and came to Kansas in 1857. He early became identified with various newspapers of the state. At Minneapolis, Kansas, he edited the Messenger for a number of years, moving from there to Cherryvale, where he took charge of the Star. For twenty-five years Mr. Greene has made his home at Leecompton, Douglas county. Much of his life has been as an office holder.

St. Joseph Has Gas Prospects.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 16.—Gas of sufficient flow that will probably justify piping to this city for use, was found near the One Hundred and Two river, four miles east of this city. For some time it has been supposed that coal in the vicinity and several shafts have been sunk, but the long sought for vein being an extension of the Leavenworth supply was not discovered. At a depth of 1,116 feet, gas was struck in great volume.

HOW BUSINESS MOVES NOW.

The Working Force is Increasing Rapidly. West Needs More.

DISTRIBUTION IS ACTIVE.

New York, Oct. 15.—Duns' Weekly review of trade says that more seasonal weather had important influence throughout the country, but the coal strike had continued as a restraining factor in business. Distribution of merchandise in the west is still very active. The working force is increasing steadily and in railroad and manufacturing circles in the middle west scarcity of labor is causing uneasiness. Fear of tight money has had some men hesitate, but higher rates result from the activity of the movement of cotton at high prices in the south. At the moment the movement of gold from Europe has tended to relieve the tension in New York and gold is still coming from Australia.

Iron production has been further reduced, according to the Iron Age. A gratifying feature is the evidence that supplies in consumers' hands are low. Quotations on iron products are steady and foreign buying continues, two contracts of importance being placed. Pipe makers are buying quantities of pig, while car-builders and shipbuilders are also urgent bidders for material.

Wheat declined without the aid of a government report. Domestic conditions are generally satisfactory and foreign crop news cheerful.

Corn remains steady in the face of the decline of condition. Foreign buying is small.

Atlantic export in two weeks amounted to 4,851,787 bushels against 6,177,148 bushels last year.

Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston at the rate of \$8,415 cases weekly mean the most active business since April, and exceed the heavy forwardings of last year. Improvement is general, with orders from all parts of the country and frequent requests for immediate shipments. The signs that excessive accumulations have become distributed are encouraging.

Governor Woods Recommends.

Havana, Oct. 15.—Governor General Wood is considering the advisability of appointing a railroad commission to fix rates and regulate construction. This is due to numerous complaints of excessive freight charges, instances being reliably reported where the rates for less than 100 miles are higher than those from New York to Havana with the duty added.

Sehor Cancio, secretary of finance, urges the introduction of American currency into Cuba and the doing away altogether of the Spanish coin. He argues that the fact of there being four different kinds of currency, all having different rates of exchange and none regulated by law, serves to complicate the financial situation and greatly interferes with commercial interests. He recommends a commission to deal with the case.

Wants American Machines.

Washington, Oct. 16.—A letter received at the United States department of agriculture from Penrith college, New South Wales, Australia, calls attention to the great need of improved types of agricultural machines in that colony. There are not half a dozen machines for cutting and collecting maize in New South Wales, and a machine for cutting sugar cane would be greatly appreciated by the cane growers. There are great opportunities there for American manufacturers of agricultural machines.

Danish West Indies Again.

London, Oct. 13.—A Copenhagen correspondent says of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States:

"The renewed negotiations will result, I believe, in the purchase. The opposition party in the Danish parliament favors the transaction, but urges the government to obtain a larger price than the United States previously offered. It is understood that America wishes to use St. Croix as a naval coaling station."

Sir Thomas Lipton's Pork Corner.

London, Oct. 13.—Sir Thomas Lipton was questioned regarding the pork corner, and said: "It is a fact that I control practically all the pork in the United States. I have no intention of raising the price an exorbitant degree. I am perfectly satisfied to make a fair profit out of the deal, and I shall do all possible to avoid causing serious trouble to those who sold short. In fact, I let some go the other day in order to save a few threatened failures."

\$50,000 Raised for Missions.

New York, Oct. 16.—The Rev. Mr. Albert B. Simpson, president of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, preached his annual missionary sermon at the Gospel tabernacle, and as a result over \$50,000 in cash, pledge and property were realized for the support of the missions and mission work of the alliance for the coming year. W. E. Blackstone participated in the services. The sermon and the offering was the closing chapter of the 17th annual convention of the alliance.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.	
CATTLE—Heavy	4 65 3 50
HOGS—Choice to heavy	4 90 4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	1 00 1 00
CORN—No. 2 mixed	75 1/2 75 1/2
OATS—No. 2	35 1/2 35 1/2
RAY—Choice prairie	8 50 8 50
BUTTER	15 00
HOGS	15 00

Chicago.	
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	68 3/4 71
CORN—No. 2 mixed	31 1/2 31 1/2

St. Louis Live Stock.	
BEEVES	3 50 3 50
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 45 2 45
SOUTHERN STEERS	3 20 3 20

Cotton.	
Liverpool	10 1/2 10 1/2
New York	10 1/2 10 1/2
Galveston	10 1/2 10 1/2

Wichita Grain.				
WHEAT—Open	High	Low	Close	5 Day
Nov.	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Dec.	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Jan.	76 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Feb.	77 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Mar.	78 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Apr.	79 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
May	80 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
June	81 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Aug.	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Sept.	84 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Oct.	85 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Nov.	86 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Dec.	87 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Jan.	88 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Feb.	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Mar.	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Apr.	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
May	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
June	93 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
July	94 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Aug.	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Sept.	96 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Oct.	97 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Nov.	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Dec.	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Jan.	100 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Feb.	101 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Mar.	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Apr.	103 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
May	104 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
June	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
July	106 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Aug.	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Sept.	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Oct.	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Nov.	110 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Dec.	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Jan.	112 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Feb.	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Mar.	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Apr.	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
May	116 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
June	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
July	118 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Aug.	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Sept.	120 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Oct.	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Nov.	122 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Dec.	123 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Jan.	124 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Feb.	125 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Mar.	126 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Apr.	127 1/2	127 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
May	128 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
June				