

CHINA'S MINISTERS ARE TO BLAME.

The Emperor Holds Them Responsible for the Blood Shed.

DISPATCHES OF IMPORTANCE.

Men Who are Expected to Negotiate With Allied Powers for Peace—Appointment of Yang Lu Unsatisfactory, as He Made Himself Almost as Offensive as Prince Tuan—A Proposed Naval Expedition Likely to be Abandoned Because of Necessity for It Exists.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot) Washington, Oct. 1.—Several important dispatches were received to-day from China. Generally they tend to confirm the events recorded Saturday. From Canton Consul McWade reports the issue of the decree punishing Prince Tuan and his colleagues, so that there is no longer doubt as to the accuracy of Sheng's statement on that point. Mr. Conger also has received official notification of the Chinese peace commission, which was forecasted by Minister Wu's advice several days ago. Mr. Conger makes no reference to the condemnatory decree, hence it is inferred that it was not issued when his dispatch was sent last Thursday. The text of these two dispatches is as follows:

EMPEROR BLAMES MINISTERS. "Canon, China, Oct. 1.—Secretary of State Washington: 'Decree just issued. Emperor blames ministers for whole trouble. Orders Tuan, Kangsi and other officials degraded and punished by imperial court. Emperor holds Tuan and others entirely responsible for bloodshed.'"

CHINESE PEACE ENVOYS. "Pekin, Sept. 27, via Taku, Sept. 30.—Have received notice to-day from Prince Ching that he, Earl Li, Jung Lu, and Viceroy Tia Kun Yi and Chang Chip Tung will act in concert in negotiations for peace. Jun is in the interior. Li Hung Chang, Tien Tsin, CONGER."

UNSATISFACTORY APPOINTMENT. "It is evident that the two viceroys mentioned as Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nanking, and Chang Chip Tung, the viceroy of Wu Chang, are one and the same, the difference in spelling being in telegraphic transmission. There has been some question as to Jung Lu being a member of the commission, but Mr. Conger's report settles all doubt. Minister Wu already has received an edict naming Jung Lu as one of the commission, but this was questioned in other Chinese quarters. The appointment is likely to be satisfactory to any of the Powers, as Jung Lu has made himself almost as offensive as Prince Tuan. He is generally known as the Imperial troops and is regarded as mainly responsible for the persistent fight on the legations during the crisis. The other commissioners are highly acceptable. Earl Li and Prince Ching are already favorably known and the two viceroys are among the most pacific, enlightened and pro-foreign men in the empire."

A NAVAL EXPEDITION. "The attention of the officials of the navy being called to the report from Tien Tsin that the United States is about to take part in a naval expedition organizing at Tuka for operations against Shing Hai Kwan. It was stated that this report probably referred to an old project. Some time ago, while hostilities were in full progress, a movement against Shing Hai Kwan was projected to divert the Chinese from their resistance to the progress of the British main column. With the fall of Peking the necessity for such a movement disappeared. It is regarded as unlikely that the United States forces will take part in it if it is revived by any of the other Powers. It is not deemed good faith on our part to continue offensives against the Chinese at this time. Admiral Remy has reported to Secretary Long that he will aid in the withdrawal."

THE LEGATION GUARD. "Washington, Oct. 1.—The War Department is in receipt of a cablegram from General Chaffee indicating that he had received the instructions to withdraw most of the United States forces from the legations, in accordance with those instructions, for a legation guard. The dispatch follows: Received Sept. 30, via Taku. To Adjutant General, Washington: September 29, 30, cable from Tien Tsin. Received your numbers 42 and 43. The Ninth Infantry, third squadron of Sixth Cavalry and Light Battery will constitute legation guard. Shall endeavor to get all supplies to Tong Chow before water falls."

"CHAFFEE." "Dispatches Nos. 42 and 43 referred to by General Chaffee were those containing his instructions to withdraw the American troops from Peking."

HOSPITAL SHIP MAINE. "Washington, Oct. 1.—The War Department has received the following from General Chaffee: 'Taku, Sept. 30. To Adjutant General, Washington: Health of command good. Have accepted invitation hospital ship Maine to transfer some convalescents to hospital ship Relief, now repairing at Nagasaki.'"

RUSSIANS VICTORIOUS. "St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—The War office announced that dispatches from Khabarovsk and Kharbin say General Schtschegolev sent Colonel Kopleken with a detachment of Cossacks, railroad troops and volunteers to engage a force of Chinese who had occupied the railroad at Sankakan. The Russians won two obstinate fights, 43 dead Chinese being left in the trenches after the second engagement."

ON THE DIAMOND.

RECORD OF THE GAMES PLAYED YESTERDAY. Table with columns: Locality, Won, Lost, Pr. Ct.

PHILADELPHIA 5-NYORK, 2. New York, Oct. 1.—Crick lost his bearings in the third inning and before he got settled down again the visitors had three runs more than enough to win. Attendance, 500.

BOSTON, 4-BROOKLYN, 3, 5. Brooklyn, Oct. 1.—The fragrant of today's action was a pitchers battle. Nichols won out because of faultless support. Kennedy had the Boston's at his mercy in the second, which was stopped in the seventh because of darkness. First Game.

CHICAGO, 4-ST. LOUIS, 2. Chicago, Oct. 1.—St. Louis' miserably fielding allowed the locates to win easily to-day. Attendance, 1,100.

DAVID B. HILL.

HE ADDRESSES THE PEOPLE OF BROOKLYN. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) New York, Oct. 1.—David B. Hill was the principal speaker at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, to-night, the occasion being the opening of the Democratic campaign in Kings county.

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STRIKERS IGNORE INCREASE OF WAGES.

President Mitchell Says Strike of Miners is Now Complete.

MINERS ARE NOT AT WORK.

They Did Not Respond to the Action of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company—Will Wait for Word From the Chief Executive of the United Mine Workers of America—Situation Unchanged in Wyoming Valley—No Defection at Hazleton.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 1.—Although superintendents of the numerous collieries in this portion of the Ninth United Mine Workers' District attempted to start up their mines this morning, few men went to work. A few people expected there would be a stampede of employees of the Reading Coal and Iron Company to go underground on account of the company granting an increase of 10 per cent. on the net earnings of men and boys, but they were disappointed. It is generally agreed by most, if not all of the strikers, that they will not go to work until officially advised by President Mitchell.

IT WAS IGNORED. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 1.—The notice posted yesterday by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announcing an increase in wages of 10 per cent. to all of its employees, was ignored by the striking mine workers, and none of them went to the workings this morning.

SITUATION UNCHANGED. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 1.—The strike situation in the Wyoming Valley remains unchanged this morning. All of the collieries with the exception of the one at Mocanqua, employing 400 men, are tied up as usual. It is apparent from the declaration of the strikers and their leaders that no action will be taken on the attempt of the mine owners to start their collieries by an offer of 10 per cent. increase in wages until word comes from President Mitchell.

NO DEFECTION. Scranton, Pa., Oct. 1.—There was not a single defection reported from the ranks of the striking mine workers in the Lackawanna region to-day, despite the report of a 10 per cent. wage increase on the part of the mining companies.

ALL WORKING. Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 1.—When John Markle, of the firm of C. B. Markle & Co., was asked how many returned to work in his collieries to-day, the only reply he would make was: "All the mines are working."

SEVEN STARTED UP. Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 1.—According to the official report of General Superintendent R. C. Luther, of the Reading Coal and Iron Company's mines, to President Harris this morning, but seven of the thirty-nine collieries operated by the company started up this morning. This indicates that in spite of the offer of an advance in wages of 10 per cent. the company is working five less mines to-day than Saturday.

THE STRIKE COMPLETE. Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 1.—President Mitchell at noon to-day said: "The strike is practically complete and there will be no resumption of work without there first being a convention, representing every colliery in the anthracite field. The prediction I made yesterday, that no attention would be paid to the notice issued by the Reading Company, concerning a 10 per cent. advance, has proven true."

A GENERAL RAISE. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 1.—The coal operators of the Wyoming, Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley regions held an important meeting in this city this afternoon and decided to offer the miners an increase of 10 per cent. in wages and also to reduce the cost of powder to the miners from \$2.75 to \$1.50 per keg.

The whole situation was thoroughly discussed. The powder question was the chief subject of debate and next came the recognition of the union. So far as can be learned none of the operators were in favor of recognizing the union in any way.

This evening W. A. Lathrop, chairman of the meeting, gave out the following: Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 1, 1900. NOTICE.

This company makes the following announcement to its mine employees: "It will adjust its rates of wages so as to pay to its mine employees on and after October 1st a net increase of 10 per cent. on the wages heretofore received, and will take up with its mine employees any grievances which they may have."

"W. A. LATHROP, "General Superintendent." "NOTE—It is understood in the foregoing that powder will be sold to miners for \$1.50 per keg, and that the difference between this rate and the old rate of \$2.75 shall be taken into account in figuring the net advance of 10 per cent. noted above for this class of labor."

Similar notices to the above will be posted by all the other companies represented at the meeting. The strikers say that under no circumstances will they accept the offer. They claim it is not as good an offer as the Reading Company made to its men.

The union is ignored and the net increase must come out of the price of powder.

he might outline his position at the Wilkesbarre mass meeting to-morrow. He added, however, that there would be no resumption of work until a convention of the anthracite miners had been called and the proposition considered.

THE OBJECTIVE POINT.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 1.—Panther Creek Valley is now the objective point of the strike leaders. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company operates a number of big collieries there, all of which have been working undisturbed since the mine workers' strike was inaugurated. It was feared by the officials of the company that the strikers who last night drove from Hazleton to Lansport and Coaldale would resort to violence in an attempt to keep the men away from the mines to-day, but no disturbances occurred. General Gobin was in communication with Sheriff Toole until a late hour last night, but no requisition was made by the latter for troops, although he suggested that the General be ready in case of an urgent call.

RELIEF OF GALVESTON.

MONEY STILL NEEDED TO AID THE SUFFERING. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Galveston, Texas, Oct. 1.—John Sealy, chairman of the Finance Committee, a sub-committee of the Galveston Central Relief Committee and custodian of the Galveston relief fund, has given the following to the Associated Press: Galveston, Texas, Oct. 1.

All subscriptions that have been turned over to me up to and including October 1, 1900, from all sources, amount to \$78,043. This amount includes all moneys received by me direct, all received by Mayor W. C. Jones and also \$309,500 remitted to me by Governor Sayers out of subscriptions made to him. The Governor has also ordered a further remittance to me of \$100,000, which should reach me in the next few days, and he will send me, from time to time, such additional funds as he may receive. We are now arranging in proper shape a full itemized statement of all receipts and amounts due.

At West Superior Mr. Bryan referred to a speech made by President McKinley in 1892, in which the President attacked the Democratic party. He quoted the following from that speech: "They were the enemies of the trusts when they wanted the votes of the people in 1892. In which President Lincoln wanted the votes of the people to deal with the trusts, according to the testimony of their own members, they became the willing tools of the most gigantic trusts of the country."

Remembering upon this quotation Mr. Bryan said: "Mr. McKinley complains that the Democrats did not destroy the trusts when they had an opportunity, and when he complained you must believe he was honest in his complaint. It cannot accuse him of being a hypocrite, and yet Mr. McKinley has been President for three years and a half, and during that time more trusts have been organized in all the previous history of the country, and he has allowed three sessions of Congress to convene and adjourn and did not recommend a specific measure for the destruction of the trusts. And Mr. Hanna, who stands at the head of the Republican National Committee during this campaign, and who was at the head of the Republican National Committee in 1896, declared the other day that there were no trusts."

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION. At Duluth Mr. Bryan spoke in the armory, from which all the seats had been taken in order to accommodate as many people as possible. Mr. Bryan adverted to what he characterized as the Republican fondness for the financial question as a paramount issue. "That party is bending all its energies," he said, "towards the aggrandizement of wealth and the degradation of mankind. But partial as the Republican party is toward the

TWELVE SPEECHES MADE IN ONE DAY.

Hon. W. J. Bryan Talks to the People of Minnesota.

COMPLAINT OF M'KINLEY.

The Leader of Democracy Devotes Six Hours of the Day to Showing up the Inconsistencies and Iniquities of the Republican Party and Its Candidate for the Presidency Hon. William Sulzer, of New York, Will Accompany Mr. Bryan to the West.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 1.—Mr. Bryan to-day traversed what are known as the Pine Barrens and the Scrub Oak portion of Minnesota, reaching the agricultural part of the State north of this city during the afternoon. He made the first speech of the day at West Superior, Wis., beginning before 8 o'clock in the morning. He immediately crossed the St. Louis river to Duluth, and starting within an hour's speech there, he made speeches at eight other places on the way, which together with the speech at Duluth and Superior and those made to-night in this city, made an even dozen speeches for the day. Four of the speeches averaged an hour in duration and the remaining eight 15 minutes each, making about six hours of speech making all told for the day.

The train was decorated with the national colors and the special car bore the inscription: The republic, not empire, and equal rights to all."

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money question, the party is being driven from it and some are taking refuge in the tariff question." Mr. Bryan also believed that they would also be driven from that position before the close of the present campaign.

MILITARISM AND EXPANSION.

Mr. Bryan also discussed militarism and expansion. With reference to the army he said: "The domestic reason is there for a large army? They want to build a fort near every large city and have the army there to suppress by force that discontent that ought to be cured by legislation. Under the pretext that we want a large army for foreign use there are Republicans who want a large domestic use."

A DANGEROUS THING.

At Stillwater, Mr. Bryan said: "A trust is a dangerous thing to the liberties of the people when it says to its employees that it will shut down until after election for fear of the result of the election, yet this morning's paper tells you that the Wire Trust is closing down its factories and telling the workers that they can be done until after election, because people will not send in orders for fear I will be elected. You submit to this sort of a system and a government of the people, by the people and for the people will be a thing of the past."

AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 1.—The Auditorium in which Mr. Bryan spoke here was crowded to the top, and he is a large building, said to hold 8,000 persons. Before proceeding with his speech Mr. Bryan was presented with a "Life of Abraham Lincoln," by F. L. McGhee, on behalf of the colored men's league. In response to this presentation Mr. Bryan eulogized McGhee and congratulated Mr. McGhee upon the advancement made by his people, and said he was glad to know that so many of them are determined to study public questions and vote according to their convictions. Continuing, he said:

REPUBLICAN LEADERS PAID.

"Certainly you have repaid the present Republican leaders for all that they have done for your race. So far as offices are concerned you have bestowed Presidencies upon the Republican party and received Janitorships in return. So far as legislation is concerned you have been the victims of the same vicious policies which have injured the white man. More of your race are engaged in the production of cotton than in any other industry, and yet the cotton growers, without receiving any benefit from a high tariff, when they sell their product, suffer from the imposition of high tariff duties when they buy."

"The colored man is, as a rule, not a money lender nor a holder of fixed investments and therefore, does not profit by the gold standard. He is not a stockholder in private monopolies, but when the trust passes through the land, even the blood of Lincoln sprinkled upon the door posts of the colored man's humblest home, would not protect him from extortion."

WHEN LINCOLN LIVED.

"When Lincoln lived he wanted to encourage the production of both gold and silver; now the Republicans have no use for silver. He signed the law that created the greenback; now the Republicans are trying to retire the greenbacks; he affixed his signature to an income tax bill, now the Republican party is opposed to the income tax. He was a believer in the citizen soldier; now the Republican party stands for a large standing army and the imperial policy of Lincoln wanted the Declaration of Independence applied to a black man while the present leaders of the Republican party are unwilling to apply it to a brown man in the Philippine Islands."

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SUPPORT APPRECIATED.

"I appreciate the support promised by your club. If the addresses of my countrymen I become President of the United States you may rest assured that the rights of the citizens of the country, regardless of color, creed or condition, will be protected as far as the Executive has power to protect them."

WILL ACCOMPANY BRYAN.

New York, Oct. 1.—Congressman William L. Sulzer received a telegram from William J. Bryan, asking him to accompany him on his Western tour. Mr. Sulzer leaves New York on Wednesday and Mr. Bryan, and will remain with him until he reaches New York, October 18.

AFRAID OF THE STRIKE.

MARC HANNA TALKS GLIBLY ABOUT IT. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived from the east to-day. "Any man who would put a straw in the way of a settlement of the great coal miners strike, now progressing in Pennsylvania, should be taken out to the nearest lamp post and hanged," said Senator Hanna this afternoon.

"I do not want to talk about the strike. I think that it should not be mixed up in party or political questions and should not be discussed from a political standpoint. No one should be permitted to use it for political capital. It is the duty of every man to do his utmost to end the deplorable trouble that is going to do everything in my power to win the election for McKinley and Roosevelt and I believe we will win too, but I will not give estimates of states or predict majorities. I will remain in Chicago the remainder of the campaign and will make no speeches outside of the city. Here, however, I may address the laboring men several times. I like to talk to the working men. They can understand me and I understand them."



GENERAL J. P. S. GOBIN. Now that arbitration of the coal miners' grievances seems imminent, it is believed that the Pennsylvania national guardsmen commanded by General Gobin, who have been on duty in the coal regions, will soon be withdrawn.

BANKERS

The Advance Guard of the Nation

COMING

To-night With Great...

(Special to Virginian-Pilot) Richmond, Va., Oct. 1.—Guard of the American Association, several hundred men, ready reached here, and many are arriving on every train.

Banking men say that will be one of the most important held by the Association. It is whispered that something of a nature may some have been deliberations of the Association since the Presidential election. There is no doubt, however, every effort will be made anything of the kind.

RICHMOND DEMOCRATS. The Democrats of Richmond are looking forward with great interest to the coming of Senator David W. Taylor tomorrow. The New York people of Richmond, and out by the thousands speak.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE. Commissioner of Agriculture who has just returned from county, has fixed the date of the holding of Farmers' Institute next will occur at Martinsburg, 23d of this month, followed by Botetourt.

Mr. Kolner thinks that in educating the farmers is the plan was originated and practiced by Col. Thomas, the predecessor of Mr. Kolner.

REAR END COLLISION. head and collision occurred between Chesapeake and Old Point. The locomotive was derailed about a o'clock, when a passenger car, loaded with a load of steel rail on each side, slipped off the track and fell into an empty passenger car. Crews of both trains were huddled, but the engine was broken up.

GUESTS OF HONOR. The Chesapeake and Old Point Convention to Old Point. The convention of the American Association of Traveling Passengers will be held there October 10th.

The special will leave Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, run to Clifton Forge, where it will be spent. The party will then go to Basle City Monday morning. No one believes that the Western, which is a special to Luray Cave, will be held there October 10th.

DANIEL'S DECISION. There is much talk of a Democratic leader, who has recently decided to remain in Virginia. Instead of going to the assistance of the West Virginia Democrats, he has decided to remain in Virginia. The campaign in Virginia shape, and Chairman had a corps of finer command.

Those who hold to the press the hope that the main in the West will be safe for the Democrats.

TO SPEAK FOR. Hon. S. L. Kelley, who he had agreed to give speeches for Pennsylvania Second District. Kelley and in the action by Mr. Kelley is also Tenth District. He out again before long.

North Carolina. Kingston, C. O. of the North Carolina company, belonging to the ground. The Bason, the machine was escaped with the help of several men. His engagement was cultural structures. Loss, \$15,000.

CLASSIFIED BY THE