

WILL NEGOTIATE WITH CHINA SOON.

A Complete Agreement of All the Powers Within Sight.

THE ATTITUDE OF GERMANY.

The Kaiser Has Been Misunderstood or Has Changed His Mind--Russia in Full Accord with the United States--The Degradation of Prince Tuan Officially Confirmed--Other Prominent Chinese to be Severely Dealt With--Departure of the Russian Legation From Peking.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, Oct. 2.--Favorable news has reached Washington from the European Chancelleries indicating that a complete agreement as to China is within sight and that, too, on the basis of the propositions laid down by Secretary Hay in his note of July 3d and the subsequent notes treating on that subject. The accord of Russia with the United States is more complete than was anticipated at first, and the reports show that all of the European nations probably are placing themselves in position to take advantage of the opening made by the United States and will soon be ready to begin negotiations for a settlement with the Chinese government. The Russians have given notice of such purpose and while the text of the French note on this subject referred to in to-day's press dispatches has not reached the State Department the officials are satisfied that this is correctly reported, and that France, like Russia, is ready to negotiate at once.

THE ATTITUDE OF GERMANY.

As for Germany, either the position of that government has been misunderstood or it has sustained a change of mind. Possibly the former is the case, but however that may be, it is quite certain from the advice which has reached Washington to-day that the German government, upon careful inspection of the plans for a settlement projected by the United States, finds therein nothing inconsistent with the German aspirations. Therefore, it may be expected that Germany too will be prepared soon to join in this common movement toward a settlement. It may be stated that altogether the prospects of an adjustment of the Chinese difficulty without resort to formal war are very much brighter than they were one week ago.

DEGRADATION OF PRINCE TUAN.

Washington, Oct. 2.--The Chinese Minister has delivered to the State Department official confirmation of the degradation of Prince Tuan and many other Chinese leaders. The official statement is made as to Minister Wu's dispatch. "A cablegram received from Director General Sheng, at Shanghai, states that by imperial edict, issued on September 26, Prince Chwang, Prince Yih, Secondary Princes Tsai Lien and Tsai Ying are deprived of all their respective ranks and offices; that Prince Tuan is deprived of office and is handed over to the Imperial Clan Court, which shall consult and decide upon a severe penalty, and his salary is to be stopped; that Duke Tsai Lan and the President of the Censorate, Ting Nien, are handed over to the said board, who shall consult and decide upon a severe penalty, and that Kang Yi, Assistant Grand Secretary and President of the Civil Board, and Chao Su Chiao, President of the Board of Punishment, are handed over to the Board of Censors, who shall consult and decide upon a penalty."

A LEGATION WITHDRAWS.

Washington, Oct. 2.--The State Department has received a dispatch from Minister Conger formally announcing the withdrawal and departure of the Russian Legation from Peking.

A DECISION ABANDONED.

(Copyright 1900, The Associated Press.) Tien Tsin, Sept. 29, via Taku, Sept. 29, via Shanghai, Oct. 2.--Li Hung Chang has abandoned his decision to proceed to Peking and will, it is announced, begin negotiations with the Russian Minister to China, M. de Giera, upon the latter's arrival at Tien Tsin.

THE AMERICAN TROOPS.

General Chaffee estimates that it will take a month to get the American troops out of China.

EXPEDITION ABANDONED.

Taku, Sept. 29.--The expedition to Pao Ting Fu has been postponed, and the start will not be made until October 6th. General Gaselee and the German General will command the Peking and Tien Tsin columns respectively.

GERMANS KILL BOXERS.

(Copyright 1900, The Associated Press.) Peking, Wednesday, Sept. 26, via Taku, Saturday, Sept. 29, and Shanghai, October 2.--The German column, consisting of 1,700 men, under General von Hoopner, encountered a small Boxer force south of the Imperial Deer Park yesterday and killed forty of the Chinese during a fight which followed. The Chinese were put to flight and scattered. Four Germans were wounded.

ANTI-FOREIGNER CAPTURED.

Chi Hsi, a member of the Tsung Li Yamen, of notorious anti-foreign tendencies and a patron of the Boxers, has been captured in the Imperial city by the Japanese. His fate has not been determined upon.

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS.

BETWEEN EMPERORS OF CHINA AND GERMANY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Berlin, Oct. 2.--Following is the text of the Chinese Emperor's message to Emperor William of Germany: "Greeting--That Your Majesty's minister has fallen a victim to the rising which suddenly broke out in China

without our officials being able to prevent it, whereby our friendly relations were disturbed, is deeply deplored and regretted. By decree we order that sacrifices be made on an altar for the deceased, and Chief Secretary Kung Yung has been instructed to pour libations on the altar. The commercial superintendents of the northern and southern ports have been ordered to take the needful measures concerning the conveyance of the coffin of the deceased. When it reaches Germany a second offering shall be made on an altar. "Germany has always maintained the friendliest relations with China. We, therefore, entertain the hope that Your Majesty will renounce all resentment so that peace may be arranged as soon as possible and that universal harmony be rendered possible for all time. This is our most anxious hope and our most ardent wish."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S REPLY.

Emperor William replied September 30 as follows: "To the Emperor of China--I, the German Emperor, have received the telegram of Your Majesty, the Emperor of China. I have observed with satisfaction that Your Majesty is anxious to expiate according to the custom and precept of your religion the shameful murder of my minister, which set at naught all civilization, yet as the German Emperor and a Christian I cannot regard that abominable crime as atoned for by a libation.

OTHER MURDERS.

"Besides my murdered minister there have gone before the throne of God a large number of our brethren of Christian faith, bishops and missionaries, women and children, who, for the sake of their faith, which is also mine, have died the violent death of martyrs, and are accused of Your Majesty. Do the libations commanded by Your Majesty suffice for all these innocent ones? I do not make Your Majesty personally responsible for the outrage against the legations, which are held inviolable among all nations, nor for the grievous wrongs done so many nations and faiths and to the subjects of Your Majesty of your Christian belief; but the advisers of Your Majesty's throne and the officials on whose heads rests the blood guilt of a crime which fills all Christian nations with horror, must expiate their abominable deed. When Your Majesty brings them to the punishment they have deserved, that I will regard as an expiation which will satisfy the nations of Christendom.

AN AGREEMENT.

"If Your Majesty will use your imperial power for this purpose, accepting to that end the support of all the injured nations, I, for my part, declare myself agreed on that point. I should also gladly welcome the return of Your Majesty to Peking. For this, my general, Field Marshall von Waldersee, will be instructed not only to receive Your Majesty with the honors due your rank, but he will also afford Your Majesty the military protection you may desire and which you may need against the rebels.

"WILLIAM I. R."

HON. DAVID B. HILL.

SPEAKS TO A LARGE CROWD AT RICHMOND.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Richmond, Va., Oct. 2.--Although the weather here to-night was intensely disagreeable and a cold, drizzling rain was falling, a large crowd assembled at the Reservoir Park Casino, a mile from the city, to hear Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, speak.

Mr. Hill was introduced in a few appropriate words by State Democratic Chairman J. Taylor Ellison, and was accorded an enthusiastic reception. Mr. Hill's speech was largely confined to a constitutional argument against imperialism. He hardly touched upon the financial issue. He said that as imperialism was the paramount issue it was natural and proper that he should confine his address to that issue.

THE DRED SCOTT DECISION.

He stood squarely on the Dred Scott decision, under which, he argued, the constitution applied to everything we held. He denied that the feature of the decision had been, either formally or informally reversed, and claimed that it brought the territories and our new possessions under the Constitution. He distinctly and vigorously antagonized the proposition that anti-slavery judges had delivered opinions that contravened or dissented from the cardinal doctrine laid down by Chief Justice Taney as to the relations of the Constitution to annexed territory.

BRYAN'S WISDOM.

Mr. Hill declared that it was right that Bryan was given the Democratic nomination, and held that in his public career for four years the nominee had not said a foolish thing.

HE BRIGHT GOOD CHEER.

In conclusion, the speaker said that he brought good cheer from the Empire State, that the people there were falling into line; that the Democrats were working night and day; that nothing honorable would be left undone in order to gain a Democratic victory, and that the Democrats expected to carry the State for William J. Bryan.

Mr. Hill, who was the recipient of a good deal of special attention during his brief stay here, left late to-night for Danville, where he will speak to-morrow.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Boston, Oct. 2.--Robert T. Paine, Jr., was again nominated for Governor by Bay State Democrats to-day.

The platform adopted declares the dominant question to be the continuance of government by the consent of the governed; declares the Porto Rico law is an outrage on the liberties of the people; calls for a free constitution for Cuba, and in the Philippines a speedy restoration of independence; opposes any alliance, open or secret, with any foreign nation; condemns company stores in the coal fields; calls for the initiative and referendum; also an inheritance tax and municipal ownership of public utilities.

An innovation was the reading of the Declaration of Independence previous to beginning the work of the convention.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN BANKERS.

The First Day's Proceedings of the Annual Session.

GOVERNOR TYLER'S ADDRESS.

The Visitors Welcomed to Richmond, the Capital City of Virginia--Governor Tyler Discusses One Method of Banking and Declares That a Better System is Needed and Ought to Prevail--The Annual Reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer Read.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Richmond, Va., Oct. 2.--The American Bankers' Association convened in annual session here this morning at 10 o'clock and was in session until after 3 p. m.

On the stage during the opening session were President Walker Hill, of St. Louis; Secretary James R. Branch, of New York; Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States; Governor J. Hoge Tyler, Mayor Richard M. Taylor, Colonel John B. Purcell and others. After the Association had been called to order, and an invocation offered by Rev. Carey Morgan, Mayor Taylor delivered a short address of welcome on behalf of the city. This was

HON. W. J. BRYAN'S TALKS TO FARMERS.

He Makes Eighteen Addresses in Fifteen Hours.

TRUSTS FORCIBLY DISCUSSED

The Republican Party Allows Them to Govern Because It is Interested in Organized Wealth--Efforts to Secure Legislation to Control the Evil--Value of His Experience as a Member of Congress--We Should Proclaim Liberty Throughout the Orient.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 2.--When William J. Bryan concluded his last speech here to-night he had made eighteen addresses and had covered about fifteen hours of time during the day. Beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning he talked at intervals until 11 o'clock to-night, putting in, all told, fully six solid hours of speech making.

The region traversed to-day is a rich agricultural section and Mr. Bryan's remarks were addressed specially to farmers, the trust question receiving a greater share of attention than usual.

REPUBLICAN PARTY GUILTY.

At Shakopee Mr. Bryan said:

the right to control corporations within their borders.

At Rochester, Mr. Bryan said:

EXPERIENCE IN CONGRESS.

"It was my good fortune to be in Congress a short time--just a little while--but I would not take a great deal for my experience there. In all that time I did not see one single farmer asking for legislation, but I saw lots of fellows who asked for legislation against the farmer. In the hearing before the Ways and Means Committee I heard it stated only one farmer appeared, and he lived near enough to Washington so he could walk down. But the great corporations had their lobbyists there. You attempt to get a bill through to correct unjust railroad rates and you will find a lobbyist there. You attempt to reduce the tariff on anything and you will find a lobbyist there. You talk to Republicans about the tariff and they will all admit that some rates are too high, but whenever you attempt to lower the tariff on a particular thing you will find that the producers of that thing are just on the verge of bankruptcy, and you cannot afford to take the tariff from it, and after you get all through you are lucky if you don't raise it."

IMPERIALISM.

Concerning Imperialism, Mr. Bryan said:

"If we have a colonial policy we will administer it with injustice. God never made people selfish enough to want to govern other people, and then unselfish to govern them well. Republicans, do you want to tear down the statue of Liberty in New York and send it back to France to tell them we are out of the liberty business? Instead of that, we ought to put another statue of Liberty in the harbor of Manila and proclaim liberty throughout the Orient."

RANKS OF STRIKING MINERS UNBROKEN.

Additional Notices of an Advance in Wages Posted.

A MONSTER MASS MEETING.

Fifteen Thousand Men and Boys Parade and March at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and are Received by President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, Who Makes a Speech--The End of the Great Strike Not Yet in Sight.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Philadelphia, Oct. 2.--No break has yet occurred in the rank of the striking miners, though additional offers of an increase of ten per cent in wages were posted throughout the region. In fact there were many indications today of an intention on the part of the strikers to insist on other concessions and to remain out until the operators give recognition to their national organization.

The feature of the day was the parade and mass meeting of mine workers at Wilkesbarre, Pa., the object of demonstrating the strength of the United Mine Workers. President Mitchell was expected to indicate in his speech to the miners his view on the ten per cent increase conceded by the operators, but beyond noting it as a victory he had nothing to say on that point.

CONVENTION OF MINERS.

Nether did he intimate anything as to the probability of an early convention of the miners, and after the meeting, when questioned on the subject, he said that not a local union had requested the calling of a convention. A significant move in this direction, however, developed to-night at Shenandoah, where all the branches of the United Mine Workers held meetings and selected delegates to a convention to be called later by President Mitchell. This is the first announcement of the selection of convention delegates.

THE WILKESBARRE MEETING.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 2.--The parade and marching of the striking miners in this city to-day was the greatest labor demonstration ever held in Northeastern Pennsylvania. President Mitchell and party arrived from Hazleton shortly after 1 o'clock and were met at the depot by a large and enthusiastic crowd. The parade required an hour and twenty minutes to pass a given point. It is estimated that there were fully 15,000 men and breaker boys in line. The great bulk of the paraders was made up of stalwart men. As a rule they were well dressed and some of them, from their appearance, might be taken for a body of farmers.

BANNERS AND TRANSPARENCIES.

Many banners and transparencies were carried by the men. Among the most noticeable were these: "We want our dinner pails filled with substantial food, not coal barons' taffy." "We are fighting a cause that is just and right." "Stand by President Mitchell and the union." "Our union must be recognized." "We will no longer be slaves." "2,240 pounds for a ton." "We want two weeks pay."

REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT MITCHELL.

President Mitchell reviewed the great army of marchers on the river common. He was generously applauded by the marchers. When the last of the marchers swept past President Mitchell he and his colleagues were driven to West Side Park, where the big mass meeting was held. Nearly 20,000 persons were massed in front of the stand when the labor president began to speak. Mr. Mitchell said:

SPOKE TO TWENTY THOUSAND.

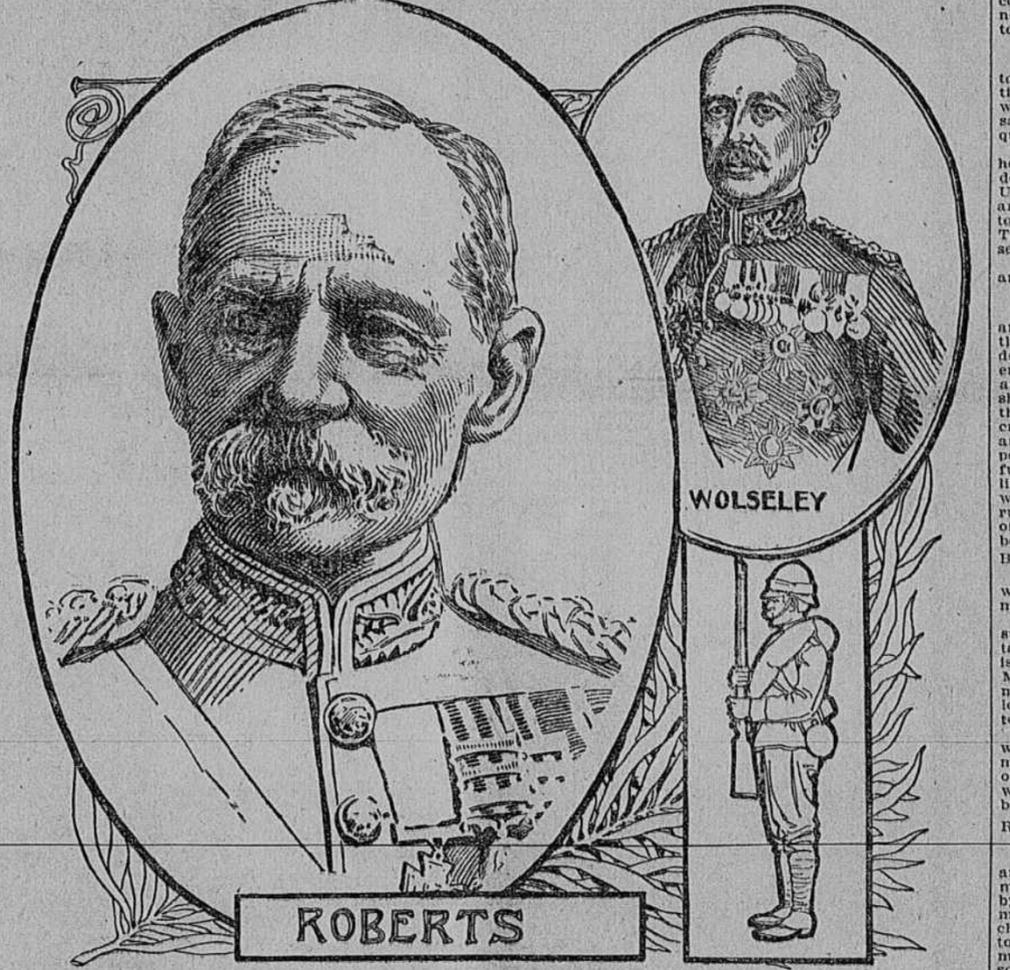
"The greatest strike in the history of the world is drawing to a close. Already the great coal-carrying railroads have agreed to increase your wages 10 per cent, which is a great victory in itself. True, it is not enough; it does not satisfy you, but the time is not far distant when the anthracite coal miners will receive as much for their labor as any other class of workmen in the world. "This strike shall not be declared off by me. It shall not be ended until a convention of anthracite miners shall so decide. Every union and every colliery will be asked to send one or more delegates, to a convention to determine the question for themselves. I shall not decide the question of your going back to work. You must vote on that yourself. I will not pretend to determine your fate, or that of the 500,000 who are directly affected by this struggle."

Hanna in Chicago.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Chicago, Oct. 2.--Senator Hanna to-day made his first address in Chicago since his return from New York. He spoke at a noon meeting of the Commercial Men and Retail Salesmen. The hall where he spoke was filled, not a few women being in the audience.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

- By DEPARTMENTS. Telegraph News--Pages 2, 11. Local News--Pages 2, 3, 5, 6, 11. Editorial--Page 4. Virginia News--Page 8. North Carolina News--Page 10. Portsmouth News--Page 10.11. Berkeley News--Page 11. Shipping--Page 12. Real Estate--Page 12. Markets--Page 12.



LORD WOLSELEY THE OLD AND LORD ROBERTS THE NEW HEAD OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

As a birthday gift Field Marshal Frederick Sleigh, Lord Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, has just received the office of commander in chief of the British army. Thus England rewards him for crushing the two Boer republics. Field Marshal Sir Garnet Joseph, Viscount Wolseley, whom Lord Roberts succeeds, has been commander in chief of the British army since 1895, when he succeeded the Duke of Cambridge, first cousin to the queen, in that position.

followed by the reading of the address of welcome by Mr. Virgilus Newton, on behalf of the Bankers of Richmond, and graceful response by President Walker Hill, of the Association.

GOVERNOR TYLER'S ADDRESS.

Governor Tyler then made an address of welcome on behalf of the State, in which he urged a broader basis of security in the lending of money. "I believe I will speak my mind on one or two subjects," he said. "In the first place you have heard of the word collateral? Well, my friends, its meaning needs to be enlarged. It usually means, in all of our American cities, the securities that are listed on the stock exchange, and unless a man can present these so-called 'listed' securities, he is unable to borrow from them. Who listed these securities? The company of men who do this are themselves usually large holders of these listed securities and are, therefore, little inclined to enlarge the limits of this favored circle. You may have lands and houses and cattle, manufacturing plants, municipal bonds, and a hundred kinds of property whose interest-earning capacity is assured, yet you cannot tap with ever so small a pipe these great reservoirs. Even the small country banks themselves cannot provide the right sort of collateral and so re-discunt their notes.

BETTER SYSTEM NEEDED.

"A better system ought to prevail. A man is not discontented with our American system because it will not land its money on worthless and precarious risks; he is not discontented because you refuse to go into speculations of a doubtful issue, but he is discontented because it took away from the States

"Why is it that the Republican party allows the trust to grow? Because the Republican party is more interested in those who possess the organized wealth of the country than in those who are contributing to the large dividends collected by the trusts. Why does the Republican party want a large army? They want it at home to suppress by force the discontent, which should be cured by legislation, and they want it abroad in order to exploit the Philippine Islands, and if you will look up the record you will find that the Republican member of the Congress who stands at the army committee of the House is the president of the Philippine Lumber and Development Company, and they have already gobbled up a lot of lumber lands and taken control of the improvement in the Philippine Islands. In their prospectus they say the labor question is easily solved. There is plenty of Chinese labor. By reading their prospectus you can see why it is that some people want a large army and imperialism and while it is a good thing for those doing the developing, it is a bad thing for the people who furnish sons for the army and the people who pay the taxes."

AT WAUSECA.

Mr. Bryan discussed at Wauseca the efforts to secure legislation of the control of the trusts. He asserted that Republicans had not really desired at the last session of Congress to secure anti-trust legislation, but had only brought in their bill for a constitutional amendment towards the close of the session and after frittering away their real opportunity. The Democrats had, he said, opposed the amendment because it took away from the States

BRYAN'S EASTERN TOUR.

WILL AGAIN VISIT WEST VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Chicago, Oct. 2.--Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to-day announced the following itinerary for the Eastern campaign of W. J. Bryan: Madison Square Garden, New York city, October 16; at other points in the State of New York, October 17 to 20 inclusive; West Virginia, October 22; Maryland, October 23; Delaware, October 24; New Jersey, October 25 and 26; New York city, October 27. On the latter date Mr. Bryan will address a meeting of Bryan clubs on the Atlantic Coast States. It has not been decided whether Mr. Bryan will make any speeches in Illinois after the Eastern tour.

A Crew Rescued.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Philadelphia, Oct. 2.--The British steamship Eagle Point, Captain Newton, from London for Philadelphia, arrived here late to-day, having on board Captain Allen and crew and other survivors of the British steamship Blaia, which was sunk by the Eagle Point yesterday.

Prince Albert Married.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Munich, Oct. 2.--Prince Albert, of Belgium, heir presumptive to the throne of the country, was married to-day to the Duchess Elizabeth, of Bavaria. The civil ceremony took place in the throne room and was followed by a religious service in the Chapel Royal, after which there was a reception.