

INDICATIONS OF PACIFIC SOLUTION

News of Recent Conferences Indicates Satisfactory Settlement of Eastern Problem.

JAPAN TO INSIST ON RUSSIA'S FULFILLMENT OF HER PROMISES

This is Only Hope of Peaceful Solution of the Trouble, Says an Important Japanese Organ—Russia Said to Be Preparing to Meet Any Eventuality.

Yokohama, Oct. 16.—The veteran statesmen's conferences with the cabinet ministers at Tokio Tuesday, while significant of a crisis, are understood to have been pacific, confirming the prior conferences before the throne June 23, stipulating the integrity of Korea and Chinese retention of Manchuria, with a recognition of Russian rights. These conferences indicate that the negotiations are progressing towards a pacific solution of the problem.

Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, and Baron Komura, the Japanese foreign minister, held their fourth conference Wednesday. It lasted four hours.

M. Lessar, the Russian minister to China, has informed Prince Ching, head of the Chinese foreign office, that if China rejects the demands of Russia the occupation of Manchuria by the Russian troops will be permanent.

The Russian forces at New-Chwang have been reinforced by two battalions.

Says Promises Must Be Fulfilled. London, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Tokio, dated Wednesday, says:

"Important cabinet meetings were held yesterday and to-day, and the impression in well informed circles is that Japan will insist on Russia's fulfillment of her promises. The newspaper comment is quiet but insistent. The Nichi-Nichi, the most powerful paper, believes the St. Petersburg government is innocent of the bellicose action of the Russian agents in the orient. It urges, however, the necessity for precaution, because the ambition of Russian agents not infrequently precipitates hostilities.

"The Jiji, also an influential paper, maintains that the only hope of peace lies in Russia's fulfillment of her promises.

Preparing for Emergencies.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Official dispatches from St. Petersburg say the Russian ministries of war and of marine have announced that while not wishing to make any move likely to precipitate hostilities in the far east, yet both departments of the government wish to have it known that they are completely prepared to meet any eventuality.

Official advices from Japan and China show that the negotiations between the Russian minister to Japan, Baron De Rosen, and the Japanese foreign minister continue, but their status is not disclosed.

In the meantime the officials here have been informed of the progress of the commercial treaty between China and Japan which may have an important bearing on the Russo-Japanese situation. The treaty opens Mukden, the capital of Manchuria, and one other point to Japanese commerce. China's opening of the Manchurian capital to Japan while Russia has not yet evacuated Manchuria is considered significant and as likely to ameliorate the differences.

Feeling More Tranquil.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—A dispatch received here from Port Arthur says the advices from Tokio show the feeling in Japan to be more tranquil and that the reports of extensive preparations for war are denied. The Japanese war minister has requested the newspapers to be more circumspect in their utterances.

The Port Arthur official newspapers reiterate the impossibility of Russia evacuating Manchuria while the rebellion continues in China, and they emphasize the belief that the mikado and Marquis Ito are both opposed to war.

Four Bodies Washed Ashore.

Provincetown, Mass., Oct. 16.—A second cablegram was received Wednesday from Fayal in further confirmation of the loss of the whaling schooner Joseph Manta, and in addition giving the names of the crew, all of whom were lost, and its statement that four bodies, as yet unidentified, had been recovered. The Manta sailed from Fayal on October 1 and apparently ran into the gale, which a day or two after swept the British Isles and the coast of France. She was thrown upon the northern end of Pica and totally wrecked with all on board.

Situation Becoming Desperate.

Paris, Oct. 16.—The situation of the sultan of Morocco is gradually becoming desperate. According to official dispatches received here the minister of war's forces have been defeated and dispersed, causing a general demoralization of the imperial forces.

Accidentally Killed.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 16.—George Duncan, a lawyer of New York city, was accidentally shot and killed near Russellville, Ky., Thursday morning while out hunting. He was a nephew of George B. Edwards, president of the Deposit bank.

Gen. Dodge Elected President.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee held its thirty-fourth annual meeting here Thursday. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, of New York, was elected president of the association.

CLEVELAND ON CIVIC DUTY

Ex-President Speaks at a Banquet in Chicago.

He Deprecates Indifference of the Citizen to Public Affairs—Saying Grace of Patriotism.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland on Wednesday night addressed 180 members and guests of the Commercial club. The gathering represented more than \$300,000,000, the money power of Chicago. Mr. Cleveland's address was made at a banquet given by that organization at the Auditorium hotel. His speech was a plea for civic duty, for conservatism in the industrial and labor worlds and for patriotism unmingled with selfishness or sloth. His topic was "American Good Citizenship."

The speaker was introduced by Martin A. Ryerson, and the announcement of his name was greeted by applause. Throughout the discourse outbursts of applause were frequent, and at times it appeared as if each man in the company was almost breathlessly awaiting the speaker's further utterances. Mercenary and selfish politicians, using the words in what he termed their "sinister sense," were no more the objects of his criticism than were the good and patriotic men of the nation, whose alertness to danger had been lulled into "complacent satisfaction" in their own integrity and a confidence in the "tireless wing of the American eagle."

Mr. Cleveland assured his hearers that the nation's march of prosperity was not the secure thing the optimist would have them believe. "The abandonment of our country's watch towers by those who should be on guard, and the slumber of the sentinels who should never sleep, directly invite the stealthy approach and the pillage and the loot of the forces of selfishness and greed," he told them. And that his words found place in their convictions was evidenced by the applause that greeted them.

He declared that the government of the United States was made by and for patriotic, unselfish, sober-minded people, that it was suited to such people. He added that for those who are selfish, corrupt, and unpatriotic it was the worst government on earth.

The ex-president made no reservations in his analysis of present conditions and their causes—an analysis which he believed left him so amenable to the accusation of being pessimistic that he deemed it necessary to make a flat denial of the charge.

"I hasten to give assurance that I have not spoken in the spirit of gloomy pessimism. I shall be the last of all our patriotic people to believe that the saving grace of patriotism among my countrymen is dead or will always sleep. I know that its timely revival and activity means the realization of the loftiest hopes of a free nation. I have faith that the awakening is forthcoming; and on this faith I build a cheerful hope for the healing of all the wounds inflicted in slumber and neglect."

ARE ALREADY UNITED.

Senator Platt Surprises Friends by Announcement That He Is Already Married.

New York, Oct. 16.—Announcement was made Thursday that the marriage of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway took place at the Holland house on Sunday



MRS. T. C. PLATT.

last. Rev. Dr. Burrell performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate members of Mr. Platt's and Mrs. Janeway's families.

The senator said that he chose a private ceremony to avoid the crush and annoyance of a public wedding. Senator and Mrs. Platt left the city in the evening for a short trip.

Leave for Home.

Boston, Oct. 16.—The members of the Honorable Artillery company of London Thursday said farewell to American shores after a stay of nearly two weeks in this country as the guests of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Massachusetts. The London company closed the festivities of the trip with a banquet to their hosts Wednesday evening.

Heavy Loss of Life Feared.

London, Oct. 16.—Advices received here Thursday say that wreckage from the British bark Loch Long, Capt. Strachan, which sailed from Noumea, New Caledonia, April 29, for Greenock, has been washed ashore at the Chatham islands and that it is feared the vessel and the 24 persons on board of her have been lost.

Commits Murder and Escapes.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 16.—Edward Ruby, of Chicago, colored, followed Dora Williams, colored, from that city to Lockport Thursday and shot her dead. James Francis, who attempted to arrest Ruby, was wounded. Ruby swam the canal and escaped into the woods. A searching party is after him.

GOSSIP FROM SKANDINAVIA

FINLAND.

One of the reforms contemplated by the Russian government is the merging of the bank of Finland into the national bank of Russia, making it a branch of the latter. This plan was agreed upon shortly after the resignation of Mr. Witte as Russian minister of finance. It is claimed that his opposition to the plan was one of the reasons for his retirement.

Finnish merchants have requested foreign exporters not to use newspapers or printing paper for wrapping up goods sent to Finland because the custom-house officials are sure to cause trouble when such paper is visible on the outside of imported packages.

When the czar decreed that the landtag, or legislature, of Finland shall meet only once in four years the senate petitioned for a regular session in 1904. Although the petition was handed in last spring no answer was received until a few days ago. The answer is to the effect that the question will be decided in June, 1904, and that the final answer will be given June 10, 1904, by the governor general of Finland. But it is made clear that no session will be held at all in 1904 unless the governor general finds that a perfect political calm prevails throughout Finland at the above mentioned time. The last provision is significant. It means that the least sign of opposition to the arbitrary methods of Russia may be used as an excuse for postponing the calling of the landtag.

DENMARK.

"On Death." This is the title of two bulky volumes written by Dr. Oscar Block, head surgeon at Frederik's Hospital, Copenhagen. The aim of the book is to disprove the erroneous idea that death means pain.

A monument consisting of a block of green granite has been raised on the grave of Vilhelm Beck, the former leader of Inner Mission people.

The first Danish co-operation supply union was organized in 1866, and now there are 600 such unions, which have a combined membership of 150,000. The business for the past year amounted to about \$8,000,000. There are 1,046 co-operative creameries owned by 148,000 persons. The production of butter was 150,000,000 pounds in 1902. The 27 co-operative packing houses are owned by 66,000 stockholders. The first co-operative packing house was started in 1887, and since that date 6,750,000 hogs have been killed at those establishments.

The value of the products for the year 1902 was \$12,500,000. The first co-operative egg exporting union was started in 1895, and now there are 475 such unions, which have a combined membership of 31,000. The sales for the past year amounted to \$1,250,000. More statistics of the same kind might be piled up; but this is sufficient to prove that the co-operative system is firmly established in Denmark.

Dr. Fjeldstrup, a noted zoologist, has invented "artificial cream," which can be used very profitably for feeding calves and hogs. The inventor claims that he could have compounded an article that might have been mistaken for natural cream both by man and beast. But he did not want to do so because it would have injured the trade in the genuine article. Dr. Fjeldstrup's artificial cream has a taste of its own, but domestic animals are very fond of it. As calf feed it costs only about half as much as cow's milk.

A twelve-year-old girl killed herself not far from Veile. She had been accused of stealing a piece of colored ribbon. A number of Danish and Norwegian capitalists have organized a syndicate for opening up a national bank in Iceland. The capital stock is \$500,000. The car ferry line from Gedser, Denmark, to Warnemunde, Germany, has been in operation since Oct. 1, two Danish and two German ferries being run regularly between the two points. The Danish government has spent about \$1,000,000 and the government of Mecklenburg about \$1,500,000 on this enterprise.

SWEDEN.

Over 3,000 tons of lingo (small berries looking like cranberries) have been exported to Germany via Trelleborg this season.

A national subscription has been started for the erection of a monument to the late Snolkyk, the poet.

A strong stock company has been organized in Stockholm for the purpose of establishing private schools in the rural districts of Sweden. The plans of the public high schools are to be followed in every particular.

A boy who recently died at the age of five years in the city of Lund had the following given names: Platas Aristotelus Prince of Marat Ravakol Pallas Kasarino Angeollo Lucifer.

It takes 1,100 tons of sugar beets a day to keep the sugar factory at Kopinga, Shams, in operation.

A gas explosion set fire to a barge containing 600 barrels of kerosene oil in the harbor of Oselund, and it would have been useless to try to save anything because the whole barge was burning a few seconds after the explosion. The loss, which amounted to \$4,000, was wholly covered by insurance.

The Svappavaara iron ore beds have been sold to foreigners.

Tomtebodas will soon have the largest railway yard in Sweden. At one place there will be about twenty parallel tracks, and the yard will be two-thirds of a mile (English) long.

It is estimated that the value of the crops raised in Sweden averages about \$150,000,000 a year. In view of this fact the fine weather which prevailed for some time after the middle of September was said to be worth several million dollars a day to the Swedish people. The effect of this spell of favorable weather was marked. In fact it saved a large part of the crops from imminent failure. The rye crop is up to the average, though the grain was injured in some localities. The same may be said of the wheat crop. The oats turned out even better because it was not so badly checked by the excessive midsummer rains. The root crops are fine, but the potatoes were checked in their growth by the rain. The hay crop is good in nearly every locality, and in some places the aftermath was large. All in all, the hay crop is about one-third above the average. From this roseate picture it may be assumed that there will be no such thing as a famine in Sweden this year.

The motion made by Bishop Billing to tone down the formula of the ordination oath was defeated by the clergymen's division of the ecclesiastical council; but when the final vote was taken the laymen's division voted solidly in favor of it, carrying it by a large majority. The theological students received the news with demonstrative joy, some of them embracing each other and shedding tears. The difference between the old and the new formula of the ordination oath is, that the new one leaves it to the con-



DOWIE'S CRUSADE AGAINST SIN IN NEW YORK CITY. For a couple of weeks John Alexander Dowie and his Host of Restoration, numbering 3,000 people, will hold forth daily and nightly in Madison Square Garden and on the street corners of New York in the effort to reclaim the unregenerate of that city. A personal house-to-house canvass will also be made. Dowie declares that he intends shortly to establish in the east a city like his Zion near Chicago.

science and common sense of the minister to interpret the meaning of the creed of the Swedish Lutheran church. The discussion which took place before the final vote was taken indicated a marked and general trend in the direction of a more liberal interpretation of the dogmas of the Lutheran church.

Five years ago King Oscar appointed a committee to report on the advisability of establishing a line of car ferries between southern Sweden and northern Germany. The committee has just completed its report, which is an elaborate affair. The opinion of the committee is, that such a line would not be self-supporting under the present conditions of the trade between the two countries mentioned. But the committee holds that such a line ought to be established anyway as a very useful connecting link between the railway systems of the two countries. Trelleborg in Sweden and Sassnitz in Germany are most favorably mentioned as termini, though Malmo in Sweden and Swinemunde, Warnemunde and Travemunde in Germany might serve the purpose. It is proposed that only one ferry be built for use during the experimental stages of this traffic. It would cost about \$125,000 a year to operate one ferry of the type and speed (from 10 to 12 knots) suggested by the committee.

It is 35 years since those peculiar institutions known as "people's high schools" were introduced in Sweden, and a proposition has been made to pension the superannuated teachers at these schools.

On October 1st it was 40 years since the railroad between Malmo and Alvesta was opened for public traffic.

NORWAY.

In the budget of the post office department the receipts for the coming year are put at \$1,593,000, and the expenditures at \$1,498,000.

The shoemakers of Kristiania want an increase in the tariff on shoes and a decrease in the tariff on leather of those kinds which are not produced in Norway.

Wilhelm Torkildsen, of Bergen, has ordered a new steamer of 6,700 tons at an English shipyard. The cost will be \$200,000.

Many merchants in southeastern Norway have imported tyttberries from Sweden because they are cheaper in the latter country.

The catch of the so-called "fat herring" has been twice as large as last year, 250,000 barrels having been caught up to Sept. 30. The quality of the fish is the very best.

A strange knocking has been heard under the ground at Syversrud, about ten (English) miles from Eidsvold, and the phenomenon has caused considerable excitement among the com-

mon people of the neighborhood. The sounds are heard only at intervals. The family living in the house under which the knocking is heard were so scared that they moved away.

A landslide near Hundal stopped the traffic for several days on the Ofoten and Gellivare railway.

Henrik Ibsen, who was quite low last summer, has improved sufficiently to take his daily walk in Dronning Park. He is always accompanied by a trusty servant. This park is closed during the stay of the queen (dronning) in Kristiania; but a special key has been given to the aged poet so that he may go in and out freely.

The average age of the members of the new storting is 50 years. Six of them are 50, 52 of them more, and 58 of them less than 50 years of age. Consul Oppen of Jarlsberg is the oldest, having been born in 1835. One of his sons represents Larvik and Sandefjord in the storting.

The London Times recently contained an editorial which expressed a gloomy view of the union between Norway and Sweden. The aim of the article is to discourage and disconcert those who favor home rule for Ireland.

Lieutenant General l'Orange, upon reaching the age at which he was entitled to a pension, retired from active service. On that occasion the king decorated him with the great cross of the order of St. Olaf.

The profits derived from the government railways of Norway are meager indeed.

CITY SWEEP BY CONFLAGRATION

Flames at Aberdeen, Wash., Take Four Lives and Destroy Property Valued at \$1,000,000.

BUSINESS STREET OF THE TOWN IS PRACTICALLY WIPED OUT

One Hundred and Fifty Buildings in Best Section of City Burned—Less Than Half Covered by Insurance—Every Business Man in the City a Loser by the Fire.

Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 19.—Fire that burned from nine Friday morning until two o'clock in the afternoon caused four deaths and destroyed property valued at approximately \$1,000,000. It practically wiped out the main business street of this town, which is built mostly of wood. One hundred and fifty buildings were burned. The dead are: Charles Ralfo, Daniel Webster, Calvin McKenzie, and an unknown man.

Not more than one-half of the lost is covered by insurance, for the reason that the insurance companies have refused to carry any greater risk on account of inflammable material of which all the buildings in Aberdeen are constructed. Every business man in the city is a loser either by fire, water, removal, breakage or loss by theft. Not anticipating that the flames could get beyond the fire department's control, many waited until the fire was close upon them before starting to move out. The streets were soon strewn and littered with all kinds of material and the rush and haste of teams and people in every direction caused great confusion.

Rapid Spread of the Flames.

The fire started in the old Mack building on Hume street, owned by Oscar Crane, which had been regarded as a fire trap and dangerously constructed building. It was three stories high and was occupied by numerous single men, who cooked their own meals chiefly on oil stoves. It was in a room in the third story where the flames started and the interior of the building was a mass of flames when an alarm was sent in. From the Mack block the fire spread to the fine new hosehouse and headquarters of the fire department. Great volumes of flames shot into the air and the heat became unbearable a block distant. In a short time the flames had jumped across the alley to Walker's saloon, and every building in the block bounded by Heron and F and H streets, including Kaufman's brick building, went up.

Word went along every business street to prepare for the worst, and as far up as the Commercial block there were hurried preparations to get out of danger. On the north side of Heron street, the fire jumped from the Anderson block to the State bank, and every store from that corner to Hay's bank and all the buildings in the block bounded by Heron, G, Wishkah and H streets were burned. Wolfe's dry goods store in the Weatherwax block went next, and then came the destruction of the finely equipped Crescent hotel. The flames then jumped across H street to Patterson & Locke's office, through every block to the Pacific hotel, and this newly constructed hotel was also destroyed. The fire jumped from the block bounded by Heron, Wishkah, I and H streets to the splendid residence of Edward Hulbert, on Wishkah and I streets. The opera house, all the material and buildings of the new hospital association and the residence of B. D. Dudley next went.

In order to stop the further progress of the flames, dynamite was used on several of the buildings, upon which the flames were advancing. Telephone messages brought the fire departments of Hohulam and Montesona to the scene, and they did effective work. The fire started at nine o'clock in the morning, and it was two p. m. before the flames were brought under control.

Aberdeen has a population of about 7,000, and the chief industry is lumbering. Several large sawmills are located near the town, but the fire did not reach them.

Excitement Causes Two Deaths.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17.—As a result of a fire in the Grady hospital, the largest in the city, two negro women died and for some time the lives of a score or more were threatened. The two women died as a result of the excitement and not from injuries received in the fire.

Dowie Excludes Public.

New York, Oct. 19.—John Alexander Dowie issued orders to the Zion guards at Madison Square Garden Saturday to refuse admittance to strangers. The order was enforced so literally that reporters were excluded. The first public service will be held Sunday morning, and in order to prevent trouble the strangers will be seated between rows of the Zionists. The street corner meetings began Saturday night and house to house visitations Monday.

Russian Delegate Appointed.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—N. A. Komarov, who was the Russian representative in the seal arbitration at The Hague, has been appointed a delegate to the November seal conference. It is said that the United States offers to pay two-thirds of the \$500,000 Canada demands for her sailing fleet, provided Russia contributes one-third of the amount.

Ordered on Practice Cruise.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—The naval squadron now in port here has been ordered to Acapulco on a practice cruise. Thursday next is set for sailing day. The ships affected by the order are the Concord, Marblehead, Boston and Wyoming. The Marblehead will fly the flag of Admiral Glass, in command.