Yerkes in London.

New York, Oct. 15.—Charles T. Yerkes, the financier and former owner of Chicago street railway systems, returned to America today on the steamship Deutschland.

Mr. Yerkes was asked for some details of the $5,000,000 Charing Cross underground railroad franchise which he secured while in London.

"All I care to say has already been printed," answered Mr. Yerkes. "Of course, in a way, the London deal was what I might term my masterpiece. I really cannot say when the road will be completed. Some of the contracts have been let, and the work of construction will be promptly begun'

Forgot to Put Out Signals.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Two men were killed and one fatally injured by the derailment of a freight train on the Chicago & Alton at Lawndale, near here, Tuesday. The dead are Charles Eaton, engineer, and T. Wilson, fireman. B. F. Strimple, brakeman, was fatally injured.

The victims were all residents of Bloomington, Ill. The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail by a section gang making repairs. It is said they failed to post any danger signals.

New Ocean Greyhound.

The famous Deutschland cost $3,332,000; displacement 23,200 tons: accommodation 1,057 passengers, has established a new record. Among the great remedies of the world Hostetter's Stomach Bitters holds the record with its fifty years of cures of constipation, indigestion and biliousness. Our Private Revenue Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

Refused Reduction in Wages.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 16.—Three hundred and fifty hands employed at the New Haven rolling mill went on strike Monday. The men complain of a reduction in wages ranging from 5 to 17 1-2 per cent.

Believed to Be Murderer.

Philipsburg, Mont., Oct. 16.—Miss Amanda Fairman, a prominent young lady here, was found dead in her room, having been shot with a shotgun. A shotgun was lying on the table. The suicide theory is denied and it is believed she was murdered

Had to Make an Assignment.

New York, Oct. 14.—George N. Olmstead and Charles H. Taylor, composing the firm of Olmstead & Taylor, dealers in investment securities, stocks and bonds, made an assignment without preferences

Ill Health the Cause.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Thomas F. Lane, son-in-law of United States Senator Blackburn, committed suicide at his home in this city by shooting. Ill health is assigned as the cause of the deed. Mr. Lane's little daughter was in the room with him at the time.

CARS COLLIDE IN SEATTLE.

FOURTEEN PEOPLE INJURED.

Passenger and Freight Cars Met in a Heavy Fog—Were Going Full Speed—Large Number Were Injured.

Seattle, Oct. 17.—A street car collision occurred Tuesday morning early on the line between Seattle and Renton. A passenger car met a freight car bound to the city on a long open stretch of travel. Both cars were going at good speed. Thirteen people on the passenger car and one man on the freight were more or less seriously injured. A heavy fog enveloped the valley, and the two cars, unobserved by the trainmen of either, came together with appalling force. The injured are:

Major W. V. Rinehart, president of the city council, severely shaken up and bruised from being thrown through the rear window.

Leander Miller, ex-president of the city council, right arm bruised and wrenched.

Alfred Almquist, motorman of the passenger car, bruised, not serious.

R. J. Rhodes, conductor of the passenger car, cut and bruised.

F. Abrahams, Dunlap, injured internally, bruised and shaken up; serious.

Mrs. C. Wilson, internal injuries; serious.

S. C. Epsy, Sunnyside, badly cut and bruised.

H. W. Scott, superintendent of the Cedar River water system, bruised

Miss Mabel Ward, badly bruised and shocked.

George Baskett, cut about the body and leg dislocated.

Merton Groat, conductor of the freight car, serious internal injuries, left shoulder dislocated and knee split.

Thomas Chambers, serious internal injuries.

Milton Roy, badly shaken up and hands cut.

David Simpson, aged 12, of O'Brien, face cut.

Negotiations for establishing a conciliation board are in progress in Lancashire, England. The board is for the purpose of settling all disputes between the coal miners and their employers.

The yearly report of Typograpical Union No. 6, of New York, gives the gross receipts of the union as $185,801.25, and places the total of expendi-

The machinery of the United States is estimated to be doing the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

A Miner at Butte Killed.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 15.—Dan Buckley was instantly killed at the Diamond mine. He was on the skip beneath the cage, cleaning the wall plates, and got his head caught between the timbers and the cage. His head was crushed to a pulp. He was 32 years of age and unmarried.

Galveston Relief Fund.

New York, Oct. 15.—The chamber of commerce Galveston relief committee reports additional contributions amounting to $6304; previously acknowledged, $100,693; grand total, $115,998.

REBELLION IS SPREADING.

TO OVERTHROW MANCHU RULE.

Rebellion in Southern China Assuming Big proportions—Rebel Conducting Themselves So as to Win Respect of the Foreigners.

Hong Kong, Oct. 16.—A column of troops was dispatched this morning to the Kowloon frontier with the object of barring armed refugees, either rebels or imperial troops, from entereing British territory when defeated. The rebels are reported to be 3000 strong 30 miles north of the British frontier. A thousand of Admiral's Ho's troops are in pursuit of them, while 2000 Chinese troops have left Canton overland to intercept the rebels.

Admiral Ho has informed the government that the rebellion was carefully planned. The rebels are anxious to conciliate the villagers and gain the respect of foreigners, hence the absence of outrage and pillage. All indications point to the rising being widespread. Outbreaks occurred simultaneously in several centers of Kwang-tung and Kwang-si. Apparently Kang-wei, Kun-sun and the triads have amalgamated their force in the common cause—the overthrow of Manchu rule in south China. Some positive indication of the attitude of the foreign powers is anxiously awaited.

Answers to France.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Germany is the only power which has not replied formally to France's note on China, though she has verbally accepted its terms.

Japan's answer, received today, accepts the proposals, retaining only one condition. This refers to the permanent prohibition of the importation of arms. While agreeing with the principle, Japan offers no suggestion as to how the prohibition can best be accomplished.

A dispatch received at the French foreign office from Hankow, dated October 13, says the Chinese court arrived at Sianfu October 12.

Will Not Fix Amounts.

Paris, Oct. 16.—It is officially understood that if an international conference at The Hague, regarding the settlement of the Chinese indemnity question, is finally decided upon, it will not discuss with China the amount of compensation she must pay, but will confine its labors to fixing and distributing the proportion of the indemnity which shall go to the several countries interested.

Russia Will Act Alone.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—The Russian government permits it to become known that its attitude in China will be an increasing independence of the concert of the powers. Russia, it is explained, is disposed to attach less value to joint action since her interests have been fully secured by the successful campaign in Manchuria. Moreover, Russia is not willing to "follow the irreconcilable policy of some of the powers."

The expectation, the publication adds, is that the Chinese government is about to utilize all its resources of duplicity to keep the powers occupied with vain negotiations and proposals and the dispatching of notes in order to gain time until the winter, counting on the rigor of the climate to prevent military operations and allow China to prepare her resources for a spring campaign.

Execution of Chang-Yen-Hoon.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Confirmation has been received here of the execution on July 20 of Chang-Yen-Hoon, the former minister to the United States. Chang was a loyal adherent of the emperor and a warm supporter of the latter's reform movements. When the empress dowager supplanted the emperor two years ago he was banished to Nebradoo, but, through the intervention of the American and British ministers, his punishment was commutd to banishment in the distant province of Kashgaria. It now appears that the empress dowager, taking advantage of the late reign of terror at Pekin and knowing Chang's influence with the emperor, ordered his execution by decapitation.

Chang was considered by those familiar with Chinese affairs as one of the ablest men in China. He had been decorated by the queen of Great Britain and by the emperors of Russia and Germany. He was pre-eminently the most liberal and enlightened of Chinese statesmen, and had his life been spared until the occupation of Pekin by the allies, he doubtless would have been recalled and taken an active part in the pending negotiations and future government of China.

Big Fire in Costa Rica.

New York, Oct. 17.—The fire which started in Port Limon, Costa Rica, Saturday, according to late dispatches received here, destroyed the entire business section of the city and caused a property loss of $2,000,000 or over. Among the heaviest sufferers from the fire were the Port Limon bank, Linde Brothers, the United Fruit company and several hotels. Chinese merchants were also heavy losers. The commercial interests of the city have been very large.

Insurgents Capture Americans.

Manila, Oct. 17.—A detachment of 20 of the Twenty-fourth regiment, while engaged in repairing telegraph wires October 10 at a pint near San Jose, Nuevo Ecija province, Isle de Luzon, were set upon by 200 rebels and were overpowered and scattered. Seven of the Americans reached San Jose, but it is probable that the remainder were captured.

The enemy surprised a party of scouts of the Forty-third infantry at a point three miles from Takloban, Leyte island, killing three of the Americans at the first volley. Two escaped and gave the alarm, but the enemy succeeded in evading their pursuers.

The native police of Takloban had conspired to surprise thee Americans. Th bodies of the dead soldiers were badly mutilated.

Youtsey Is Paralyzed.

Georgetown, Oct. 15.—While the Youtsey trial was continued today until Monday there seems little chance that it will be resumed then. If the prisoner is in as serious condition as most people believe, he will still be in a stupor for many days. If, as the prosecution now contends, he is shamming, then of course he will still be the same Monday, and will so continue until too late to resume the trial. It seems practically certain that Youtsey is in an extremely serious condition, and may never recover.

A Dayton cigar manufacturer was fined $50 and costs for violating the child labor law.

NEW OFFER OF THE CHINESE

JOINT PROPOSAL TO POWERS

Prince Ching and Earl Li Have Submitted a Proposal to the Powers—Not Made Public—English Minister Professes Ignorance.

London, Oct. 19.—A representative of the Associated Press learns that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have finally succeeded in drawing up a joint proposal for a settlement. This has just been received by the powers. Beyond the fact that it is likely to require considerable alteration before proving acceptable, nothing is ascertainable regarding the actual terms. The Chinese minister here, Sir Chih-Chen-Lo-Feng-Luh, professes ignorance of such proposal, but it can be definitely said that it is now engaging the attention of the British foreign office.

Boers Very Active.

Cape Town, Oct. 16.—The Boers are very active in the Kroonstad district, General Dewet has proclaimed that burghers who refused to fight will be made prisoners of war.

British mounted infantry, scouting from Lindley, had Captain Willshire killed through mistaking a party of 40 Boers in Khaki uniform for friends.

Boer commands continuously harassed the British column while marching from Lindley to Kroonstad.

The Boers captured a detachment of the Chinese regiment, which was escorting an empty wagon near Frankfort. They released the driver but kept the wagon.

tures at $186,838.22. Of the gross receipts $76,401.51 was received for dues and assessmentsh, and the expenditures included a sum approaching $103,000 paid for strike benefits and expenses.

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