

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bourke Cockran of New York will speak in St. Joseph October 9. The steamship Nome City, ten days from Cape Nome, reports another outbreak of smallpox at Nome.

The population of Los Angeles, Cal., is 102,479, against 50,395 in 1890; increase, 52,084, or 103.35 per cent.

Rodney Lowry, nephew of ex-Governor Lowry of Mississippi, fought a duel near Tuscaloosa, Ala. Young Lowry was shot four times.

At Philadelphia, Pa., Nace & Swartley, wholesale produce commission merchants, failed. The failure is a large one.

The Michigan supreme court, in an unanimous opinion handed down, declared the act granting a bounty of one cent per pound on all beet sugar manufactured in the state is unconstitutional.

Joseph Campbell of the staff of the Washington (D. C.) Post, a well known writer on sports and theatricals, died at Hot Springs, Ark., of Bright's disease. He was 33 years old and a native of Boston.

At Belton, Tex., John B. Messer shot and instantly killed Rev. J. D. Boyd. Both were prominent men. Messer surrendered to the officers. The cause is not known, as no one was present when the shooting began.

At Freeport, Ill., Jacob Schaezel, one of the most prominent men, who has been heavily interested in various banking institutions in South Dakota, and who was widely known in the west, died, aged 74 years.

George H. Welshons, one of the best known newspaper men in Pennsylvania, committed suicide by severing the arteries in his arm with a penknife in a Harrisburg restaurant. It is believed his mind was affected.

Morgan Lewis Eastman died at his home in Royalton, Wis. He was 86 years old and had been a minister in the Congregational church for forty-eight years. He was pastor of the church in Royalton for twenty-four years.

Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. show the number of commercial failures in the United States the first nine months of this year to be 7,511, against 6,854 last year, with liabilities of \$101,867,448, as compared with \$57,703,905 a year ago.

At Fond du Lac, Wis., the Helmer Milling company's mill, and elevator, the latter having a capacity of 60,000 bushels, were entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is between \$50,000 and \$60,000, with an insurance of \$26,000 to \$27,000.

The first telegram from Skagway to Seattle, marking an epoch in the history of business between Alaska and the outside world, was received at Seattle, Wash. The time occupied by the message in transit was seven hours, which will be reduced. The line over which it passed to Vancouver is that which the Canadian government has been engaged in constructing for the past four months.

Isaac Thompson, who lived a century and four years, died at his home at Lee, Ill. Mr. Thompson was born in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1796. His father, who fought in the revolution, died in Pennsylvania in 1858. Mr. Thompson came west in 1866 and settled in the town where he died. He married at the age of 21 and became the father of fifteen children, six of whom are living. His wife died in 1886 at the advanced age of 92 years.

Four non-commissioned officers who have rendered good service in the Philippines have been appointed second lieutenants in the regiments to which they were attached. They are Battalion Sergeant Major Edward C. Wells, Thirty-second volunteer infantry; Corporal Junius I. Boyle, Thirty-second volunteer infantry; First Sergeant G. A. F. Trumbull, Forty-fifth volunteer infantry, and Sergeant Major Gustavus J. Hasson, Forty-sixth volunteer infantry.

President Casero has issued a proclamation convening the congress of Venezuela for February 20 next.

At Galveston, Texas, twenty-one bodies were recovered from the debris, making a total of 2,396 officially reported as recovered since the storm.

A receiver has been appointed for the Mexican Gulf Coal and Transportation company, operating extensive coal mines and coke ovens at Alderson and Howe, I. T. The properties of the company represent about \$200,000. The cause of the failure is said to be internal difficulties between the stockholders.

The steamship City of Seattle, arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skagway with \$1,500,000 in Klondike treasure and 317 passengers.

The assessor's returns show the population of Oklahoma to be 396,500. This is a 50 per cent increase in the population since 1893.

Gen. MacArthur sends the following casualties in the Philippines: Killed, between Pavia and Santa Barbara, Pansy, October 1, Second Lieutenant Max Wagner, Twenty-fourth regiment, U. S. V. infantry, Lieutenant Wagner was from West Bedford, Mass., and during the Spanish war was a lieutenant in the signal corps.

The advertising and exhibition car belonging to the state of North Carolina was destroyed by fire with all its contents at Kingston, O. The two men who were in it were aroused by the barking of a dog and barely escaped with their lives. The loss will aggregate \$18,000.

Conservative estimates place the amount of hay Montana cattle and sheep men will be forced to import from without the state this season at 300,000 tons. Other figures place the needed amount as high as 500,000 tons. The hay crop in Montana is almost a blank in some districts that in normal years have an exportable surplus.

LEAVES IT TO MINERS

President Mitchell Says Strikers Must Pass on Operator's Offer.

NOT TO DECLARE THE STRIKE OFF

Accumulation of Forty Years Injustice Cannot Be Wiped Out at Once—Mine Owners are of the Opinion that Further Concessions Will Be Made.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 10.—The striking miners held an immense parade here this afternoon, 15,000 being in line. The procession was reviewed by President Mitchell and others.

President Mitchell was enthusiastically received when he arose to address the assemblage. He spoke of the enthusiasm displayed by the men throughout the anthracite region and went into the situation as it now stands. In referring to the prospective ending of the strike, he said:

"Every other strike that has taken place in the anthracite region has been declared off by your officers. Heretofore, when men went on strike they remained out for a time and then the chief executive or the executive board declared the strike off without consulting the wishes of the strikers. I want to say, as I have said before, that this strike will never end until the miners through delegates in convention end it for themselves. We have called a convention and you men are invited to send delegates there. You are invited to pass judgment on the operators' proposition. If you believe that they act in good faith; if you believe 10 per cent to be enough; if you believe that they will pay the 10 per cent for a year, then you must decide whether to return to work. If, on the other hand, you reject the offer and continue on strike John Mitchell will be there to help you do it. I do not expect that this one strike will eradicate all the wrongs from which you suffer. I do not believe that the accumulation of forty years of injustice can be wiped out at once, but I do believe that you have established an organization here that with each succeeding year will give you improved conditions of employment."

Interviews with prominent operators today elicited a uniform declaration that no further concessions or modifications of the present offer will be made and that the miners must take it or leave it just as it stands. They say it is plain and complete and contains all they can or will concede. The 10 per cent increase means that every man in the region is to have \$1.10 for the work for which they formerly received \$1, the operators say. The powder matter is simply a matter of bookkeeping. Instead of giving the miners 10 per cent increase flat he will have his credit increased, say 3 per cent, and from this debit side will be subtracted 7 per cent of whatever percentage of expense it is found the difference in the cost of his powder amounts to. The purpose is simply to put an end to the howling about powder being sold at exorbitant prices. Powder is the basis of the wage scale, it is explained, and to decrease its cost is to increase the wages.

In this region a decrease of \$1.25 in a keg of powder means a 7 per cent decrease in the miner's expenses. Therefore when he has his expenses reduced 7 per cent he has his wages increased a like amount. The other 3 per cent will be made up by increasing the allowance per car for cutting and loading. Where a miner gets \$1 a car he will, under the new scale, get \$1.03 1-3 a car. His net earnings will be the same whether he gets the increase flat or by figuring on the decrease in powder.

Alleged Robber on Trial.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Oct. 10.—Samuel J. Ritchie, formerly a prominent Chicago First ward politician, who conducted a saloon for Alderman Coughlin, was placed on trial here on the charge of robbing Bradley's bank of Eldon on the night of February 1, 1897. His counsel, R. D. A. Wads of Chicago, whose fame was made in the defense of Pendergast, the man who shot and killed Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago several years ago, has arrived and will assist local counsel at the trial. Ritchie's friends have been hard at work in his behalf. Dick Dodd, a local gambler who is concerned in the robbery, went on the stand and said he had never seen the defendant before.

Panther Creek Miners Quit.

MAUCH CHUNG, Pa., Oct. 10.—In the Panther Creek valley today about 900 mine workers are out at Coaldale and vicinity. The collieries affected are numbers 10 and 11 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company. The company's officers are doing all in their power to keep their men at work. The strike leaders, however, assert they will succeed in tying up the region in a day or two.

Secure the Tontine Jury.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 10.—The special venire of fifteen men from Bourbon county were in the court room this morning when the trial of Henry Yontsey for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination was called in the circuit court. The first man called was accepted by both sides and the jury was complete. The jury was sworn and Attorney Bradley made the statement to the jury for the commonwealth.

England's Foreign Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, speaking this evening at Sturbridge, said: "Great Britain's foreign policy, as I sum it up, is to remain on friendly terms with every great country in Europe and on something more than friendly terms with the United States." Mr. Chamberlain ridiculed the attempt of the opposition leaders to hold him as a bogey to foreign nations. "Great Britain's foreign policy," he exclaimed, "is in the hands of Lord Salisbury and I have not the presumption to meddle with it."

LIST OF BOXER VICTIMS.

Ranks of Missionaries Sadly Depleted During the Uprising in China.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A complete list of Protestant missionaries known to have been killed from the beginning of the Boxer movement to September 5 has been received by the American Bible society from Rev. John R. Hykes, D. D., its agent in Shanghai, as follows:

In Shan Tung, December 31, 1899—Rev. S. M. Brooks of the Church of England mission. In Chi Li, about June 1, 1900—Rev. H. V. Norman, Rev. C. Robinson of the Church of England mission.

At Pao Ting Fu, June 30—Rev. F. E. Simcox, Bullion, Pa.; Mrs. Simcox, London, Pa.; three children; Dr. G. Y. Taylor, all of American Presbyterian mission, Taylorsville, Pa. July 1, Rev. H. T. Pitkin, Philadelphia; Miss A. A. Gould, Bethel, Me.; Miss M. S. Morrill, all of the American Board mission, Portland, Me.; Rev. B. Bagnall, Mrs. Bagnall, one child, Rev. William Cooper, all of the China inland mission, England.

At Hsiac Yi, Shansi, June 30—Miss Whitechurch, Miss Searle of the China inland mission, England.

Near the Yellow River (while flying from Shansi), July 15 or 16—Rev. G. McConnell, Mrs. McConnell, one child, Miss King, Miss Burton, all of the China inland mission, England; Miss F. E. Nathan, Miss M. R. Nathan and Miss Neysaman of the China inland mission are supposed to have been with this party and to have shared their fate, but as this is not confirmed they are put in the list of missing.

At Kiu Chou, Che Kiang, July 21 and 22—Rev. D. B. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, two children, Miss Desmond, Miss Manchester, Rev. G. F. Ward, Miss Ward, one child, Miss Sherwood, Miss Thirgood, all of the China inland mission, England.

Enroute to Hankow from Shansi—Miss Rice, July 13, Mr. Saunders and child, A. Bell; July 27, Mr. Saunders' child, Jessie; August 3, Mrs. E. J. Cooper; August 6, Miss Huston; August 11, Rev. Whitehouse, Mrs. Whitehouse, all of the English Baptist mission, England; Mr. Buynon, Mrs. Buynon, three children, all of the British and Foreign B. O. E. society, England; Mr. Miller Wilson, one child, Mrs. J. Stevens, Miss M. E. Clarke, of the China inland mission, England.

The following is a list of the missionaries who are unaccounted for to date (September 5). It only includes those who were in the provinces most affected by the Boxer troubles, viz: Chi Li and Shansi.

The last words from the following who were stationed in northern Shansi was May 8: Mr. S. McKee, Mrs. McKee, I. Anson, Mrs. Anson, Mrs. Aspden, Miss M. E. Smith, Mr. Persson, Miss C. A. Larson, Miss Lundel, Miss Egvi E. Peterson, Miss Lundel, A. Johanson, Mr. Hedlund, all of the China inland mission, England.

The last word from the following was June 4—Mr. Ogren, Mrs. Ogren, Mrs. Peat, Mrs. Peat, Miss Dobson, Miss Hurn, Miss E. Nathan, Miss M. R. Nathan, Miss Heysman, Mr. Young, Mrs. Young, Mr. Barnatt, Mr. Woodliffe, Dr. Hewitt, all of the China inland mission, England.

No word from the following has been heard: Mrs. S. Oisen, Mrs. E. Oisen, Mr. E. J. Compers and child, Mr. Lutley's children.

Forty Crushed to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikanor monastery in the Porkhoff district for a religious festival. During the night one of the upper floors collapsed and many of those sleeping there fell from the balcony. A panic was caused by a false alarm of fire and four men and thirty-six women were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

Apply Torch to Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—The Russian general's staff has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mukden. Lieutenant General Subbotich entered the city October 1. He advanced from Old Niu Chwang on September 2 with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry and forty guns, and, after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 27.

Census Returns Announced.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Today the census bureau announced officially that the population of the state of Delaware was 184,735 in 1900, as against 168,493 in 1890. This is an increase of 10,242, or 9.6 per cent. The population of the District of Columbia is 278,718, as against 230,392 ten years ago, an increase of 48,326, or 20.9 per cent.

Proclamation of Peace.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Capetown says: A proclamation of peace in South Africa is expected to be issued by Field Marshal Roberts on Thursday next, that being the anniversary of the declaration of war. Lord Roberts leaves at the end of the month for England to assume his new duties as commander-in-chief of the British army.

Bubonic Plague in Wales.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A bacteriological examination has been made in the case of Seaman Garnet who arrived at Newcastle on September 23 on a vessel from the Rio de la Plata and went to Llandaff, Wales, where he died last Thursday, supposedly of fever. The reports show unmistakably that the disease was the bubonic plague.

Strike Is On in Denver.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—A general suspension of the building trades in Denver is threatened as a result of a strike of the union woodworkers at the five largest planing mills in the city, which was inaugurated to put a stop to the employment of non-union men. As union workmen will not handle any materials from these mills while the strike continues, work will soon have to be stopped on most of the buildings in course of construction unless a settlement of the difficulty at the mills is reached.

NO FEAR OF ILL LUCK

Striking Miners Choose a Day for their Big Convention.

SESSIONS TO BE AT SCRANTON

Offer of Ten Per Cent Increase by Operators to Be Fully Considered—Acceptance Looked For—Discussion of Wage Scale May Delay.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 9.—The issuing of the call today by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America for a joint convention of the anthracite miners to be held at Scranton, to begin Friday for the purpose of deciding whether to reject or accept the 10 per cent raise offered by the operators, is a long stride in the direction of bringing the strike to a close.

It is believed the convention will not be a long one, as it is expected the miners will accept the advance. There is, however, a possibility that by the introduction of a proposition to abolish the sliding scale and another to have the operators agree to a yearly wage contract the termination of the strike might be delayed. None of the operators seen here today would have anything to say in regard to the convention call.

President Mitchell refused to say anything as to what the convention would probably decide in the matter of the 10 per cent increase. Neither would he anticipate what business other than that relating to the advance in wages would be brought before the delegates. It is not likely that the abolishment of the sliding scale will come in for consideration.

None of the labor leaders here will say whether the increase will be accepted or rejected, but there is a strong belief that the men will vote to go back to work. Now that the convention is a certainty there is a feeling of relief in the entire region, and it is expected that a week from today will see the mine workers going back to the mines.

President Mitchell will call the convention to order and will preside over its sessions. The secretaries will be elected by the delegates and it is almost certain that the convention will vote that all of its sessions shall be held in secret. In the meantime the labor leaders say their efforts to close up the mines still in operation will go on.

Notices of a 10 per cent advance in wages and a reduction in the price of powder were posted this morning by M. S. Kemmerer & Co., operating the Sandy Run colliery, and Cox and Bros. & Co., operating six collieries. The notices are similar to those put up by the other companies last week. G. B. Markle & Co., Calvin Pardee, Dodson & Co. and the Silverbrook Coal company are the only companies hereabouts that have not yet notified their men of an increase. These four concerns normally employ upwards of 4,000.

The text of the convention call is as follows: To All Miners and Mine Employes of the Anthracite Region—Brothers: In view of the fact that the mine operators have posted notices offering an advance in wages formerly paid, and believing it to be our plain duty to consult your wishes as to our future action, we deem it advisable to ask you to select delegates to represent you in convention.

You are therefore notified that a convention will be held at Scranton, Pa., beginning Friday, October 12, at 10 A. M. The basis of representation will be one vote for each 100 persons on strike, or, if desired, one delegate may represent as many as 500 mine workers, but no delegate will be allowed to cast more than five votes.

Each delegate should have credentials signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting at which he is elected, and whenever possible credentials should bear the seal of the local union. JOHN MITCHELL, President of the UNITED MINE WORKERS of America.

Bounty for Santiago Tars.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—In view of the numerous inquiries on the subject the navy department has authorized the statement that up to date there has been no distribution of bounty money to the officers and crews of the American squadron which destroyed the Spanish fleet off Santiago. The matter has been pending in the court of claims, and while bounty money has been allowed it has not been determined as to what amount or the individual allowances shall be, or whether the allowance shall be paid by the court of claims or the navy department. Moreover, even if these questions have been determined, it will be necessary to secure an appropriation by congress to enable the payments to be made.

Not Liable for Wakes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The comptroller of the treasury has rendered a decision to the effect that the government is not liable to the expenses of a "wake" for a pensioner who leaves no estate. In this case the pensioner was a woman living in County Kerry, Ireland. She was the mother of a deceased United States senator and drew a pension of \$12 a month. The amount of the bill rendered was for eight pounds and nine shillings, the cost of the wake being over half this amount. The law permits a liberal allowance for the funerals of indigent pensioners, but not for extra expense.

Shipments of Money.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The shipments of money to the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago sub-treasuries for the movement of the crop continue for today were \$400,000. On Saturday last the total shipments for the season amounted to \$10,440,000, against \$5,425,000 for the same period last year, showing an increase of nearly twice the former amount. Of the total amount New Orleans had received \$6,340,000. The treasury officials regard the shipments as showing an unusually prosperous condition of affairs in the south.

FAIL TO INFLUENCE COURT.

Efforts to Induce Majesties to Return are of No Avail.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to that effect was brought to the State department today by the Chinese minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Viceroy Liu Kun Yih and Chang Chih Tung, under date of October 4. Minister Wu received the message last night. It was as follows:

"The departure of their imperial majesties for Shensi (province) was due to distressing conditions at Yai Yuen Fu. There is a scarcity of food supplies in the province of Shensi on account of long continued drought, and the provincial capital (Tsi Yuen) is almost deserted, the trades people having left on account of the disturbances caused and continued for months by the Boxer rebels, who had invaded that province with the encouragement of Governor Yu. Their majesties, therefore, were obliged to proceed to Shensi, where telegraphic communication with Shanghai and other parts of the empire is opened, and rapid communication with their majesties may, therefore, be carried on, thus court and official business may be transacted more expeditiously by their presence in Shensi rather than in Siansi. The reasons for the temporary postponement of their majesties' return to Peking are the presence of the allied forces there, on account of which so-called fear is doubtless entertained, besides a dread of the outbreak of epidemic diseases, which usually follow after great disturbances, destruction of property and military operations. It is hoped that the powers will be considerate in their judgment in this matter."

The important feature of the message is the confession that the court is restrained by fear of the allied forces from returning to Peking. The movement takes the emperor and empress dowager about 300 miles further away from Peking, though, according to the statements contained in the message, by reason of direct telegraph communication with Shanghai, the court practically will be nearer for purposes of negotiations with the outside world than it was at Tai Yuen. Minister Wu has been informed also that Viceroy Yu of the province just vacated by the court has been impeached because of his anti-foreign tendencies, which is the first step toward his degradation.

It is said there are no boxers in the newly chosen locality, so that the court will have thrown off hostile influences recently surrounding it. As the dispatch is dated four days ago, it is taken that the trip of the imperial party began prior to that time.

WILL TAKE UP FRENCH NOTE.

President and Cabinet to Discuss Chinese Situation at the Coming Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Developments of consequence in the Chinese situation are not looked for until after the return of President McKinley to the capital. He is expected on Tuesday morning and on the afternoon of that day a cabinet meeting probably will be held, when the questions presented by the French note will be discussed in an informal way. The French note, recently addressed to the powers, is not regarded as of pressing necessity for action as several of the nations interested already have instructed their representatives in Peking to ascertain whether the imperial edict completely names the persons deserving the punishment. Other features of the French proposal contain propositions which can remain in abeyance. The government may not consider seriously the propositions which look to the prohibition of the importation of arms into China and the dismantling of the fortifications. Interest meanwhile centers in the report which Mr. Conger will make regarding the adequacy of the Chinese government to those persons who were instrumental in the Boxer revolt and the future course of this government may depend largely on what may be developed by the investigations now in progress. No advice have come as yet from Mr. Conger on this subject, but this is not surprising as the work to be undertaken is of considerable magnitude.

The war department officials expect that all the American troops which are to be sent from Peking to Manila will be out of China by the 21st instant.

Nebraskans Go to India.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Twenty-eight missionaries who are to sail on Wednesday on their way to the field of labor to which they have been assigned in the far east were made the guests of honor of the Baptist ministers at their meeting in Tremont Temple today.

The newly assigned missionaries are: Rev. A. Ehrhgart and wife of Ohio, to Rangoon, Burmah; Rev. G. J. Hulsings and wife of Michigan, Rev. W. T. Elmore and wife of Nebraska and Miss Lillian Bishop of Nova Scotia to Teluga, India; Rev. W. F. Dowd and wife of Michigan and Miss E. A. Long of Illinois to Assam; Miss E. Scott of Pennsylvania and Miss A. D. Mason of Illinois to Burmah.

Spend Half a Million.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 11.—Armour & Co. of Chicago will erect an immense ice house at Round Lake, Ill., this fall, to cost, so report says, \$500,000. Already the grading of the site on the south bank of the lake has been completed. Round Lake is on the St. Paul railroad's new Fox Lake extension and is about forty miles from Chicago.

No Trace of the Captives.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—(Via Hong Kong, Oct. 9.)—The report of the capture of about sixty men of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry on Marinduque Island is confirmed through communications from MacArthur and Kempff from Marinduque Island, but details are lacking. The Yorktown's relief column landed at Torrijos, on the Marinduque coast, and marched to Santa Cruz, which was the proposed route of the captured party, without encountering the enemy.

THE GERMANS RETIRED

Have a Battle with Chinese Outside of Tien Tsin.

HOW THE CONFLICT CAME ABOUT

Reason to Believe, It is Alleged, that the Chinese Were Li Hung Chang's Men and Not Boxers—Foreign Troops at Shanghai Threatened.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Standard has the following from Tien Tsin, dated October 5: "A German force came into collision with 8,000 Chinese described as Boers, a few miles south of Tien Tsin this morning. The Germans were checked and compelled to retire on Tien Tsin."

"There is reason to believe that the Chinese in this case were not Boxers, but were Li Hung Chang's veterans, who had been ordered to wait near here in view of the possibility that the foreigners would bar his progress to the capital."

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Oct. 5, it is announced that Hual Tai, nephew of the dowager, who was dismissed by Emperor Kwang Su in 1898, has succeeded Prince Tuan in the taung i yamen and has also been appointed generalissimo of the Chinese forces, replacing General Yung Lu.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch dated yesterday, says: "All the foreign troops here are held in readiness against a possible attack by 8,000 Chinese troops now advancing along the grand canal."

According to native reports both soldiers and people have fled from Pao Ting Fu. The expedition to that point has been delayed owing to the lack of transports for the Germans.

The Morning Post has the following dispatch, dated October 5, from Ma Tow, on the Pe Ho: "Sir Alfred Gaselee (the British commander) has returned to Peking after issuing orders that all the British troops except the Wei Hai Wei regiments shall prepare for the winter."

"The American marines from Peking have arrived here. Some of the French troops are leaving."

HONG KONG, Oct. 8.—Yesterday 1,000 rebels attacked the market town of Sal-Wan, eight miles northeast of San Chun, but were defeated. The people of San Chun closed their shops, expecting to be attacked also. The troops here are being held in readiness for any emergency and the police forces along the Kowloon frontier have been increased.

The expedition to Pao Ting Fu is now scheduled to start tomorrow. Sunday, it is reported that the Boxers have placed improved gunboats on the grand canal to defend the town, although already practically deserted in anticipation of the projected attack.

The Russians have furnished the escort for Li Hung Chang to Peking. West Point Walters Strike. WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Twenty-two waiters in the cadet mess stopped work just before the dinner hour last night, and refused to handle a single ration unless a raise of \$5 a month in their salary was guaranteed. Major Hall, treasurer of the commissary department, was summoned, and acceded to the demand. A strike is also pending in two of the other departments. The grievances are based upon the recent increase in the number of cadets, which naturally makes additional work for the civilian employes. The old scale for the mess hall waiters was \$20 per month with rations.

Soldier Gets Long Sentence. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Private Frank Miller, Company I, Twenty-third United States Infantry, was convicted by court-martial at Cebu, Philippine Islands, of the charge of criminal assault and sentenced to be shot to death with musketry. The case having been submitted to the president for his action he commuted the sentence to "dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay and allowance and confinement at hard labor in a penitentiary for a period of twenty years."

Philippine Revenues.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The War department today made public a statement showing the revenues in the Philippine islands for the first seven months of 1900 to have been \$4,782,080, an increase over the corresponding period of 1899 of \$2,995,335. The customs receipts for the period named in 1900 were \$3,362,245, and internal revenue receipts \$1,419,835. The postal receipts beginning July 1 were deposited in the treasury and for that month amounted to \$110,845.

Baxter is Given \$500.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 8.—The Burlington railway tonight sent to Express Messenger Baxter of Kansas City a warm letter of commendation for his courageous act in frustrating the holdup near Council Bluffs by shooting and killing one of the robbers. The letter also contained a draft for \$500 as further evidence of appreciation.

Boers Retreat With Guns.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—It is estimated, according to the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, that from 4,000 to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrim's Rest, northeast of Lydenburg, with four Long Toms and twenty-two other guns. The correspondent understands that their Long Tom ammunition is almost exhausted.

Cattle Movements.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., Oct. 8.—Probably the last shipments of cattle from this part of the Black Hills ranges have been made for the season. The Franklin Stock company shipped 1,800 head of steers this week, which will be the last heavy shipment. By the 20th of this month all feeders will have been sent to Nebraska and other feeding points for the winter. The grass on the ranges is not in very good condition, owing to the new growth that started after the rains set in three weeks ago.