

IT WAS LABOR'S DAY.

Monday Was Celebrated in Many Cities by Wage-Earners.

At Chicago W. J. Bryan and Gov. Roosevelt Delivered Addresses on Labor Topics—Speeches at Kansas City—Parades at Other Places.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Organized labor of Chicago yesterday passed in review before Col. William J. Bryan and Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Hour after hour the labor unions marched down Michigan avenue past the Auditorium hotel, on the loggia of which stood the democratic nominee for president, the republican vice presidential candidate, together with Charles A. Towne, William L. Mason and a dozen other political leaders. Both Bryan and Roosevelt were heartily greeted by the men as they marched past the hotel. When the last man of the long line of marchers had swung round Michigan avenue into Jackson boulevard, Col. Bryan and Col. Roosevelt went inside the hotel, where soon after they sat down to a luncheon given by labor representatives. It was a "flag of truce" luncheon, for the trades union men had declared that in the celebration of Labor day there was to be no politics. While the parade was moving, a host of people, mostly the families of workmen, gathered in Electric park, where the speeches of the day were delivered. Both Bryan and Roosevelt spoke on labor topics and subjects of interest to wage-earners.

At St. Louis 25,000 Were in Line
St. Louis, Sept. 4.—This was a legal holiday, all the shops and factories, municipal offices, banks and exchanges being closed all day, and most of the mercantile houses after 12 o'clock. The day was celebrated by a labor parade in which more than 25,000 men of all trades participated. Cool weather prevailed all day and made marching bearable.

Largest in History of the South.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 4.—The largest celebration of Labor day ever held in this city and probably in the south, took place here Monday. Five thousand men were in line, representing every labor union and large delegations from adjoining towns participated. Civic and military organizations were in the parade.

Athletic Contests at Kansas City.
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4.—Joseph Flory and A. M. Dockery, respectively republican and democratic candidates for governor of Missouri, spoke in Kansas City yesterday from the same platform at the Labor day celebration at Heim park.

Statutes Adequate to Destroy Trusts.
Columbus, O., Sept. 4.—Former Attorney General Monett, in a speech delivered at the Labor day picnic in this city yesterday, declared that the state and national statutes were adequate to destroy all trusts if enforced.

TRUE SON OF HIS FATHER.

Maj. Wheeler Led His Troops Against a Force of Filipino Insurgents, Who Were Strongly Entrenched.

Manila, Sept. 4.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler's son, Maj. Wheeler, United States volunteer, has shown himself to be a true son of his father. In a fight the other day he led his troops against a force of insurgents who were strongly entrenched on top of a hill and successfully defeated them. The hill was so steep that the men had to climb up by the aid of their hands, while the wounded rolled to the foot of the hill when hit. The Americans got within 30 yards of the insurgents before the Filipinos retreated. All of the men acted bravely. Gen. MacArthur complimented them in his official report of the fight.

Democratic Ticket Elected in Arkansas.
Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 4.—The entire democratic ticket, headed by Jeff Davis, of Pope county, for governor, was elected in Arkansas yesterday. Early returns indicate that the vote will be lighter than was expected. H. L. Remmel, the republican candidate for governor, made a good showing and his increased vote over two years ago will probably reduce the usually large democratic majority. There was no opposition to the democratic ticket for any office except the governorship.

Plan for Soldiers' Home at Manila.
Topeka, Sept. 4.—A movement has been started here looking towards the establishment of a sailors and soldiers' home at Manila, dedicated to the memory of the western soldiers who fought in the Philippines. It is being pushed by Gov. Stanley, Alice Spradlin, a Red Cross nurse, and the Women's Federation clubs of Topeka.

Great Need of Surgeons.
San Francisco, Sept. 4.—An official in the medical service in the Philippines, in a private letter to a friend here, calls attention to the great need of surgeons, as many posts in that tropical climate are now without doctors. The number of military stations has been increased from 125 to 475 since last January.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

A Genuine Reign of Terror Exercised by Insurgents Over Peaceful Natives—Twelve Americans Killed.

Manila, Sept. 3.—(Copyright, 1900, The Associated Press.)—The Filipinos seem incapable of realizing the scope and purpose of the legislative functions of the commission of peace. The commission enters upon the governmental field under the following conditions: A majority of the islanders desire peace and the resumption of business under the Americans, but they are so covered by a long series of murderous atrocities and destruction of property by their armed countrymen that they dare not actively show their feelings, especially because experience has taught them what such an expression of sentiment will bring upon them from the mercilessly revengeful rebels. A genuine reign of terror is exercised by insurgents and Ladronees over peaceful country folk, in order to collect the revenue and recruits their operations require; and widespread vengeance is wreaked in the vicinity of garrisoned towns. For example, the insurgent general, Cailles, in the province of Laguna, put to death the president and office-holders of the town of Bay, on Laguna de Bay, officials who had been installed by the Americans and gave orders that a similar fate should be meted out to other adherents of the American cause. He also ordered that all Filipino soldiers who sold their rifles to the Americans should be killed.

Twelve Americans, including two captains and two lieutenants, have been killed during the past two weeks. The official reports of the encounters in which these casualties occurred are meager.

MAY LEAVE THE TRANSVAAL.

President Kruger Reported to Be at Nelspruit Station, Toward the Portuguese Territory—Botha's Movements.

London, Sept. 2.—Lord Roberts' dispatches show that the British are getting a firm hold on the Delagoa Bay railroad. President Kruger has retired to Nelspruit station, further down the line toward Portuguese territory, and possibly the next that may be heard of him will be that he has crossed the frontier. One of his nephews is said to have already arrived at Lourenco Marques with a large sum in specie. It is uncertain whether the main body of Gen. Botha's army is retiring east or north toward Lydenburg. In the former case, the end of the campaign should be close at hand; otherwise, guerrilla operations may be further prolonged.

THIRTEEN PERSONS KILLED.

Excursion Train on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Wrecked 27 Miles North of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Thirteen persons killed and over 30 others injured is the appalling record of a rear-end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway yesterday morning at Hatfield, Pa., 27 miles north of this city. The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches, which was the first section of a large excursion made up of people from Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City.

To Send Home the Volunteers.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The return of the volunteer troops from the Philippines probably will begin about the middle of November. This is the plan at this time. Thirty-one thousand soldiers must be returned between November 15 and June 30, as their terms of service expire between those dates. It is the intention to return the men in the order in which they were sent to the island.

Trouble in a Fraternal Order.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 2.—A special state convention of the Knights and Ladies of Security will be called within the next 60 days for the purpose of abrogating obnoxious rules made at the national convention at Topeka in June, and of making an effort to depose the general officers of the order who are said to have secured the passage of the obnoxious measures.

Cost of the American Campaign in China.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The cost to this government for the trouble in China will reach at least \$20,000,000. This estimate is regarded as a conservative one and is made by an official who is in a position to know the great cost of carrying out the American part of the allied scheme for relieving the foreigners besieged in Peking.

Towns to Speak at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 2.—The democrats of Bloomington have been promised a speech by Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, in September. The visit of Mr. Towne to the home of Stevenson, in whose favor he relinquished the populist nomination for the vice presidency, will be made a notable event in the campaign.

ENCAMPMENT OVER.

Grand Army Veterans Elect Rasseur for National Commander.

Plan to Change Date of Memorial Day Not Approved—Pension Court of Appeals Favored—Text-Books for Southern Schools Denounced.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Thursday's session of the national encampment of the G. A. R. was first devoted to election of officers. For commander-in-chief to succeed Albert D. Shaw the name of Maj. Leo Rasseur, of St. Louis, was presented in an eloquent speech by Maj. William Warner, ex-department commander. With great enthusiasm Rasseur was elected by acclamation and he acknowledged the honor in a brief but appropriate speech.

The pension report was adopted without discussion, it being understood that a determined effort will be made to induce congress to appoint a court of appeals to have final jurisdiction in matters relating to pensions.

The question of finances temporarily postponed for the special order of the day, was again taken up and disposed of by the adoption of a motion to strike out the part providing for an increase of the per capita tax and making no change in the present situation. The report of the committee on military instruction was also read and adopted, recommending the sending of national flags to posts in Hawaii and the Philippines for the purpose of saluting and parades and to increase familiarity with and respect for the flag. It was announced that the organization was \$30,000 in debt and the amount was promptly raised upon the floor of the hall.

Denver, Col., was selected for next year's encampment. Over the recommendation of the committee that the Daughters of the Veterans, the Women's Relief corps and kindred associations be recognized a debate lengthy and at times acrimonious took place. A substitute offered by John E. Gillman, of Massachusetts, limiting all auxiliary associations recognized by the G. A. R. to the Women's alliance was adopted by an overwhelming majority.

The committee appointed to consider the report of the commander-in-chief approved of it with the exception of his recommendation of an effort to secure the change of date of Memorial day from May 30 to the last Sunday in May. The report was adopted.

Mary L. Carr, of Colorado, was elected president of the Woman's Relief corps. The other candidates withdrew and the election was made by acclamation.

The new president immediately appointed Mrs. Fannie D. W. Hardin, of Denver, Col., national secretary.

Denounced Southern Text-Books.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—School histories used in the public schools of the southern states were denounced by the Grand Army. The official declaration was made that the histories have been written with the purpose of perpetuating in the minds of southern children the sectional prejudice of the days of '61. Resolutions were adopted calling on the public, in the name of the Grand Army, to banish the books from the schools of the country, and a committee was appointed to carry out the protest. The aid of publishers and historical writers will be solicited.

MACHADODORP TAKEN.

The British Troops Occupy President Kruger's Most Recent Capital, the Boer Force Hastily Decamping.

London, Aug. 31.—There is a very buoyant feeling in the city due to the prevailing impression that the South African war is running out to its last days. Lord Roberts' last dispatch shows that the salient points on both wings of Gen. Botha's position have been carried in Buller's advance.

The British troops occupied Machadodorp, President Kruger's most recent capital, Tuesday. The Boers evacuated this place with great precipitation, but this was probably due to knowledge of Gen. French's movements. The British cavalry general has worked right around the north of the Boer lines, and was almost opposite Buller's position and a few miles away from him, at Elandsfontein. Thus, unless the Boers had decamped hastily, they would have found themselves caught between two British columns, and could scarcely have saved their guns and transport.

A Jealous Husband's Crime.

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 31.—Shots fired into the dining room at the home of James Barnett, on Howard creek, killed Mrs. Nancy Barnett, an aged woman; her 12-year-old granddaughter, and Mrs. James Bennett. The latter's husband, James Bennett, is being pursued by officers and others, it being charged that he did the shooting. It is said that Bennett was jealous of Barnett and objected to Mrs. Barnett taking dinner at Barnett's house.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

Monthly Statement by the Comptroller of the Currency Gives Amount of National Bank Notes.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business August 31, 1900, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$324,233,810, an increase for the year of \$82,152,018, and an increase for the month of \$4,208,454. The circulation based on United States bonds was \$290,641,356, an increase for the year of \$84,468,007, and an increase for the month of \$4,193,922. The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$33,582,450, a decrease for the year of \$2,315,989, an increase for the month of \$11,532. The amount of United States bonds on deposit to secure circulation notes was \$295,790,380, and to secure public deposits, \$88,840,280.

Total Coins for August.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows that during August the total coinage of the United States mints was \$7,774,169, as follows: Gold, \$5,050,000; silver, \$2,536,000; minor coins, \$188,169.

PENALTY FOR DESERTION.

Henry Vance Sentenced by Court-Martial to 99 Years for Proving a Traitor in the Philippines.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Musician Henry Vance, late of company L, Thirty-seventh regiment, was brought from the Philippines on the transport Thomas under sentence of 99 years' imprisonment at Alcatraz. This man not only deserted the ranks of the American army, but took up arms against his comrades and, while serving as a major with Filipinos, attacked wagon trains and escort parties. Vance was captured, tried by court-martial and sentenced to be shot, but owing to the clemency of President McKinley his punishment was commuted to 99 years' imprisonment.

EXCEEDED ONLY TWICE.

Last Year There Were 1,446 Vessels Built and Documented in the United States.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Complete returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, show that 1,446 vessels of 393,168 gross tons were built and documented in the United States. Since 1853 this record has been exceeded only twice—in 1854, when 15,740 gross tons were built, and in 1874, when 432,735 gross tons were built.

The Longest Star Route.

Washington, Sept. 2.—There has just been established by the post office department the longest "star" route in the postal service. This route runs from Skaguay, Alaska, to Capt. Nome, and is nearly 2,000 miles long. The mail will be carried on sledges down over the ice and snow by dogs. The drivers will travel by foot most of the way, and it is expected that a dog sled will make about 30 miles a day. That will mean 60 days for the trip.

Attacked the President Particularity.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 2.—John G. Woolley, prohibition candidate for president, opened the campaign in Utah yesterday. His address consisted largely of an attack on the republican party and on President McKinley in particular for his attitude on the army canteen and his course regarding the liquor traffic in Cuba and the Philippines.

Apprehensive of Mrs. McKinley's Health.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The date of President McKinley's departure for Canton has not been fixed. He hoped to be able to leave the past week, largely on account of the condition of Mrs. McKinley's health, but the important character of the Chinese negotiations necessitates his presence here at least until the present crisis is passed.

Thinks Contentment Will Solve It.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Gen. Otis predicts that the year's crops in the Philippines will be of immense proportion, larger than ever known before, insuring prosperity to the islands in a degree that the natives have never known before and the rebellious spirit will soon go down before the contentment of the people.

Increase in Cuba's Trade.

Washington, Sept. 2.—A steady increase in the trade of Cuba is evidenced in a statement made public Saturday by the war department which shows that the total receipts for the first seven months of the present year aggregate \$9,331,832 as against \$8,111,815 for the same period last year.

Crocker's Heavy Bet on Bryan.

New York, Sept. 2.—Richard Crocker took the Bryan end of the heaviest election bet that has ever been recorded so far in this campaign, when he wagered \$30,000 against \$50,000 with Louis W. Wormser that the democratic national ticket would be elected.

ASSUMES THE LEAD.

Powers Must Look to Uncle Sam for Guidance in China's Affairs.

Response to Russia Put in Such Form That European Nations Must Declare Their Intentions—Great Britain Enters Strong Protest.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The Russian note relative to the withdrawal of Russia from China and the United States' response thereto were made public yesterday by the state department, after the cabinet had fully considered the expediency of so doing. The correspondence is unique in the history of diplomatic exchange. It may be said to illustrate a clever move by which the United States government again has assumed the lead in prescribing the policy of the powers respecting the Chinese trouble. This was accomplished by the state department's availing itself of the Russian note to address to the powers an inquiry as to their policies, an answer to which scarcely can be avoided.

England Not Pleased with Proposals.

London, Sept. 1.—The afternoon papers appear to be perplexed at the American-Russian accord to secure the prompt evacuation of Peking. They point out how completely this upsets preconceived notions of the grouping of the powers on the Chinese question and the consensus of London's editorial opinion is that the proposals are antagonistic to British interests and that the allies should remain in Peking until the Chinese government is reestablished and the ringleaders of the present uprising are punished.

The Globe seizes the opportunity to indulge in unfriendly criticism, accusing the United States of breaking the concord of the powers and playing into the hands of Russia against Great Britain by supporting the suggestion of the employment of Li Hung Chang who, the paper declares, is notoriously hostile to Great Britain and friendly to Russia. The Globe urges that the British government oppose to the uttermost the idea of the evacuation of Peking, in which course, the paper adds, it will be supported by Emperor William, of Germany.

Almost Certain to Be Adopted.

London, Sept. 1.—The Associated press has official authority for announcing that the American-Russian proposal in favor of the withdrawal of the allied forces from Peking, with a view of facilitating negotiations for the conclusion of peace, has not only met with considerable favor at European chancelleries, but is almost certain to be adopted.

GEN. GORDON'S STATEMENT.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Veterans Talks About Histories of the Civil War in Southern Schools.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 1.—Concerning the action of the Grand Army of the Republic at Chicago Wednesday in condemning school books alleged to be used in southern schools as calculated to perpetuate prejudice against the general government, Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, said yesterday:

"It is difficult for me to believe that any respectable southern teacher is knowingly using any book that is intended to perpetuate sectional prejudice in the minds of southern children. More than 20 years ago, with the hearty approval of Gen. R. E. Lee, and I believe with the sanction of our whole people, I made earnest and persistent efforts to have banished from the schools of the south and of the north all sectional school books and books which had any taint of bitterness against either section.

FOR DESTITUTE MINERS.

United States Government Will Send a Transport to Cape Nome to Bring Them Back.

Washington, Sept. 1.—At the cabinet meeting Friday two important matters were considered—the condition of several hundred or thousand destitute miners at Cape Nome and of a large number of Indian tribes in Alaska. It was decided that the war department should send a transport to Cape Nome to bring back such of the miners as are penniless and liable to endanger the public welfare there this winter by reason of their destitute condition. It is believed that a large portion of those who flocked to Nome in the early spring hoping to "strike it rich" are stranded. Provisions and clothing will be sent to the Indians who are said to be destitute.

President Washburn Dead.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—Edward S. Washburn, president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway, died at Rye Beach, Me., at 11 o'clock Friday morning. In every particular he was a self-made man, working his way upward step by step, by means of industry and ability, from a clerk to the presidency of a great railroad system.