

CHINA'S PERIL.

Danger to Its Capital Daily Grows Greater.

Cautious Advance of the Japs—English Cabinet Discusses the Situation—Peking Is Being Gradually Surrounded by Hostile Troops.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin dated Saturday says that the Japanese are advancing cautiously toward Moukden and avoiding any dashing enterprises.

The Japanese army advancing on Peking is said to have many Koreans in its ranks. The recent announcement that American officers had entered the Japanese army has been rectified.

Will Allow No Plundering. The Japanese government has instructed Field Marshal Yamaga to inform the diplomats at Seoul that he will not allow the Japanese army to plunder Peking in case that city is taken.

A dispatch received at Newchwang, gulf of Lac Ton, says that the Chinese are in full retreat from Moukden, which is threatened by the advance of the Japanese troops from Corea and the Japanese force said to have landed near Possiel bay,

river, where they have completed eight batteries and are building more.

Field Marshal Count Yamagata has established his base of operations at Ping Yang, which is near the sea and easy of access to the supplies. It is generally hoped that the Japanese will be in possession of Moukden by the early part of November.

THE DISPENSARY ACT.

South Carolina Supreme Court Says It Is Constitutional.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 10.—The dispensary act of 1893 was declared to be constitutional Monday by Justices Gray and Pope of the supreme court, Chief Justice Melver dissenting.

TWO BIG HAULS.

Masked Train Robbers Are Well Paid for Their Trouble.

They Loot Express Trains in California and Virginia of Sums Amounting to \$50,000 in Each Instance, and Escape.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13.—The north-bound passenger train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railway which left here at 7 o'clock Friday night was held up near Quantico.

The operator at Brooks, 6 miles from Quantico, discovered that the engine was "wild" as it passed his station, and telegraphed to Quantico, where a switch was thrown so that it was brought into collision with two loaded freight cars and wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The bandits who held up a Southern Pacific overland train a few miles west of Sacramento late Thursday night and looted the Wells-Fargo company express car secured over \$50,000.

The truth came out, however, when the Southern Pacific issued a circular offering a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the two robbers and the recovery of the plunder.

The robbery was a daring one. Four sacks of coin were secured from the express car, and Messenger Paige barely escaped with his life.

WORK OF LIFE SAVERS.

Their Record During the Late Storms Highly Creditable.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The record made by the life-saving service during the recent storm is most creditable, there having been not a single loss of life where the wrecks took place within the range of life-saving stations.

Norwegian bark Ogr, wrecked near Cape Fear, N. C., crew of eleven all saved. Schooner Lorana Reed, wrecked near Ocean City, N. J., crew of three all saved.

FOES TO DRINK.

Chicago Temperance Organizations Honor Father Matthew's Memory.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The birthday of Father Matthew, the originator of total abstinence societies, was celebrated here by a grand parade composed of Catholic and Protestant temperance organizations and Catholic and public school children.

READY TO QUIT.

China Said to Have Begun Peace Negotiations with Japan.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 13.—A rumor is current here that the Chinese government has commenced negotiations with Japan for peace. China, it is said, has offered to acknowledge the independence of Corea and to pay a war indemnity to Japan.

WILL MEET NEXT IN DETROIT.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—The Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America has adjourned its third annual session.

STATE OF TRADE.

The Situation as Leading Commercial Agencies Find It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business is still waiting for the development of retail trade."

"The government crop reports are not greatly trusted and yet have an influence and actually exaggerate the tendency toward lower prices because they are supposed to report all the crops raised. Men called by the government and smart exports of merchandise, with inadequate employment for money here, are raising the rates of foreign exchange so that possibilities of gold exports somewhat affect the stock market."

"The woolen industry records larger production in September than in any other month this year, but as prices are gradually weakening because of insufficient demand for finished products, some works are preparing to close in short time."

"Failures for the week ending October 4 show liabilities of \$1,744,276, of which \$895,889 are for the week ending October 4, 1893.

"At Chicago business in staple lines is large, though a slackening from previous weeks is noticed. Weakness in iron is causing concern at St. Louis. Plaster and orders are being placed abroad for black plates, owing to the shut-down of American works."

PARLIAMENT OF LABOR.

Something About a Coming Important Event.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The parliament of labor which has been called by the Civic federation to meet in Chicago November 13 promises to be a most notable meeting. Replies to the circular letter of invitation have been received from a great many men of prominence as thinkers on economic subjects, or as employers or leaders of labor.

The plan of the parliament is modeled on that of the parliament of religion, so successful last year. There is to be nothing in the nature of controversy. Each speaker is to present his own views, not to antagonize or controvert those of others.

SUGAR MEN BEATEN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Judge McCone of the district supreme court, has denied the application of the Miles Sugar Manufacturing company of Louisiana for a mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to appoint inspectors to ascertain the sugar production of the company.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Judge McCone of the district supreme court, has denied the application of the Miles Sugar Manufacturing company of Louisiana for a mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to appoint inspectors to ascertain the sugar production of the company.

CONSUMERS BENEFITED.

The New Wool Tariff Alone Makes an Annual Net Difference of \$113,000,000.

If the benefits of taking the duties off wool are as great as the advocates of free raw materials, with moderate duties on manufactured goods, expect them to be, we shall not have to wait long for free coal and free iron ore. We think it well to call attention to the actual prospective results of the change in the duties on wool and woolen goods.

Imports of manufactures of wool... \$36,993,000. Duties... 36,448,000. Import value, duty paid... 72,441,000.

Value of domestic manufactures... 814,386,000. Add 3 1/2 per cent. to cover wholesale and retail profits... 128,074,000.

Amount saved to consumers on the woolen schedule only under separate bill... \$141,386,000.

When the republican party found its way back to power in 1890, there was plenty of work and wages were good. There was an abundance of money in the United States treasury; business was flourishing and general prosperity pervaded the affairs of the country.

A DEMOCRATIC ALLY.

McKinley Sounds the Keynote of Democratic Success.

"What we want, democrats or republicans, is plenty of work and wages." These were the words of Gov. McKinley at Indianapolis, and the little Napoleon met with credit with having in these few words made a better democratic speech than any other man of national repute has yet offered to the listening people of the country.

When the republican party found its way back to power in 1890, there was plenty of work and wages were good. There was an abundance of money in the United States treasury; business was flourishing and general prosperity pervaded the affairs of the country.

Every protective measure directly invites to speculation before it becomes a law, while it is pending in congress. Witness the recent speculation in sugar and whisky. It encourages speculation after it becomes a law. It puts certain industries on a false and artificial basis.

McKinley professes to create wealth by interfering with the ownership of labor's fruits—by taking from one man and giving to another.—St. Louis Republic.

RETURNING PROSPERITY.

Improvement in Business Since the Passage of the New Tariff Bill.

Special reports from the most important industrial and trade centers of nine great states west of the Alleghenies all concur substantially in saying that there has been a decided improvement in business since the tariff bill assumed its final shape and became assured.

In some localities the drought has affected trade rather seriously, but the people know that the democrats are not to blame for that, whatever republican stumblers may say. From most points the reports are decidedly favorable, from others they are only moderately so, while from some they are positively rosy.

This is the very worst reported from any point by correspondents who were specially cautioned to state facts without bias or coloring. From some points of great importance, St. Louis for instance, the reports are that business has not been better at this season for years.

And the clearing house returns confirm for the whole country the reports of correspondents for this great central group of states. Outside of New York the clearings were greater in both August and September than they were in the same months last year, averaging about sixteen per cent. greater for the two months. They were less than in 1891 and 1892, it is true, though not so very much less than in 1891.

There is no room at all for doubt that the country is once more on the up grade and making rapid advance on the road to prosperity. No such early and rapid recovery from panic depression has occurred since 1857 and 1858, when the country was nearer to free trade than at any time since the first decade of the century.—Chicago Herald.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

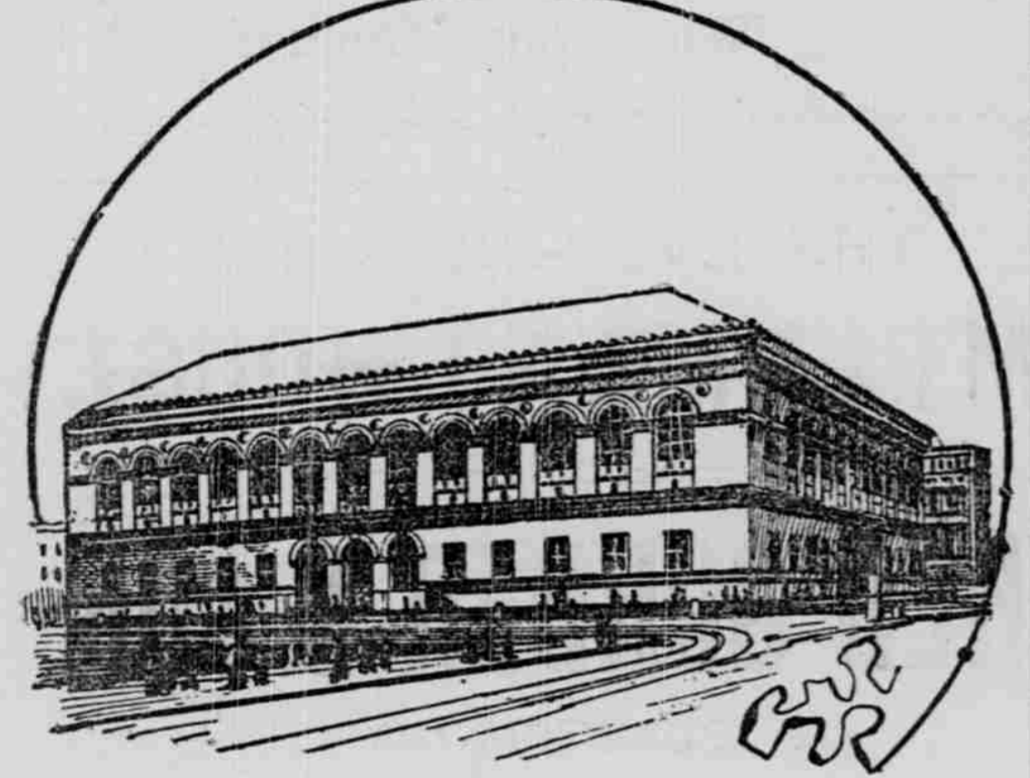
The trouble with McKinley is that he doesn't realize that he is running several years behind his emergency.—N. Y. World.

Western workmen are being informed by Gov. McKinley that as long as the McKinley law, so-called, was in effect they always had something in their dinner buckets. So they did—it was the bottom and was readily found.—Chicago Times.

Gov. McKinley is making another blunder. The people like leaders of positiveness and conviction. He should be one thing or another as to the silver question. He has been on all sides of it, as the popular wind seemed to blow. To go no further back than last summer, he was then making speeches denouncing the president for not calling congress together sooner for the purpose of repealing the Sherman law, the same law for repealing which he is now denouncing congress.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Gov. McKinley need expect no sympathy from the "western laborers" whom he piteously represents as "robbed of employment" by the democratic party. The western laborer is very largely the farmer, and if the farmer has any less employment or worse prospects, on the whole, than in 1892 it will remain for Mr. McKinley to point them out. And in addition to these things the farmer is now preparing to enjoy the cheap and "nasty" clothing and other necessities of life which McKinley affects to despise so much.—Kansas City Times.

There are the usual shrieks from the McKinley organs concerning the banquet of the London chamber of commerce, where Chairman Wilson was the guest of honor. The fact that the guest warned his hosts that the American people were lowering the tariff wall about our country not so much to let foreign trade in, as to let their own trade out and to get access to the markets of the world, is something that the McKinley brethren entirely ignore. That an American statesman should be applauded by English merchants is enough for them. That is the sum of all wickedness and disloyalty.—Boston Herald.



THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This magnificent structure has just been completed at a cost of something like \$2,500,000. Though now second in size, it is still first in rank among the libraries of America. It was established in 1822, though projected in 1841. The library now comprises over 600,000 volumes.

not far from the Russian territory bordering on Corea and the Chinese province of Manchuria. Another report from Shanghai says it is believed that the latter city that the Chinese forces which have been defending Moukden have been hastily summoned from that place in order to oppose the projected Japanese landing either in the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li or in the gulf of Lao Ton.

Another Battle. LONDON, Oct. 11.—It is believed that a decisive battle has been fought between the Chinese and Japanese armies on the plains north of the Yalu river, about 50 miles south of Moukden, one of the objective points of the Japanese invaders.

Chee Foo Captured. At the same time news comes that the southern wing, operating on the western shore of the Yellow sea, had surrounded and captured Chee Foo, a large town on the bay of Pi Chi Li. In this successful attack the army was aided by the Japanese fleet, which had been cruising in Pi Chi Li bay for several days.

Thus Peking is being encircled with a net of armed men without, while rebellion against the Tartar emperor and his dynasty rages within. If, as reported, the battle at the Yalu river resulted in favor of the Japanese, it is almost certain that Peking will be captured within a week.

Chinese Demoralized. LONDON, Oct. 10.—A dispatch received here from Shanghai says that a second Japanese army is reported to have crossed the Yalu river and to be advancing upon Moukden, which, it is believed, will soon fall, as the Chinese are reported to be in a state of demoralization.

Whisky in a Blaze. LEBANON, Ky., Oct. 13.—The bonded warehouse of Blair & Ballard at Chicago, in this county, burned Thursday. The house contained over 1,000 barrels of whisky, all of which burned. The loss will amount to over \$60,000.