

COAL MINERS' STRIKE IS PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Operators Accede to the Demands of the Strikers as Expressed at the Scranton Convention.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.—The strike of the anthracite coal mine workers of Pennsylvania, which began September 17th, practically ended today when the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of 10 per cent net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1st, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual companies and a committee representing the operators at Scranton, following the mine workers' convention in the same city. Nearly all the collieries in the coal fields have acceded to the mine workers' convention and posted notices granting an advance of 10 per cent.

Victory for the Men.

The mine workers in considering this demand that the sliding scale be abolished, the increase to be guaranteed until April 1st, 1901, and all other differences to be settled by arbitration. The individual operators agreed to everything and the appointment of a committee to induce the Reading and Lehigh companies to accept the sliding scale and make the wage increase permanent, followed.

It is conceded that the results of today's conference were a complete victory for the men. All the demands of the convention are acceded to and as one of the individual operators put it after the conference, the operators are going further in agreeing to maintain the wage advance after April 1st. This same operator, who said in speaking of the conference:

"It's up to the miners now. We have agreed to everything and nothing remains now but for them to return to work as soon as the notices are posted by the colliery managers. These notices will be practically similar to the Reading Company's notice, the operators will be asked to look for a resumption of operations by Monday night at the latest. The conference was entirely successful in every phase of the strike situation was gone over."

The Reading company's notice reads: "The operators have agreed to abolish the sliding scale, will pay ten per cent net advance on September wages till April 1st, 1901, and thereafter until further notice, and to take up any mine employes any grievances which they may have."

President Mitchell Interviewed.

HAZLETON, Pa., October 17.—The news from Philadelphia today that the anthracite miners' strike is practically ended, has caused a great deal of interest here. The anthracite miners' proposition as set forth in the convention held at Scranton last Saturday brought forth many expressions of surprise that it should come so soon after the convention.

HANNA IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Discussed the Tariff and Talked About the Trusts to a Large Crowd at Aberdeen.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

ABERDEEN, S. D., October 17.—Senator Hanna and his party attracted a big crowd here today. Mr. Hanna began to discuss the tariff.

"What about the trusts?" asked someone in the crowd.

"Well, my friend, if you will tell me what a trust is, I'll answer your question," said Mr. Hanna. No reply came.

"Well, if you don't know I'll tell you," continued Mr. Hanna. "A trust under the law and what is known as a trust in common parlance is the stock of a corporation is put into the hands of a trustee, carrying with it the voting power. Every single organization of that kind that ever existed in the United States has been wiped out through the action of the Sherman law, and that law was put upon the statute books of the United States by a Republican Congress."

Mr. Hanna then proceeded with his speech, but a moment later was again interrupted by a question regarding the Cleveland Shipbuilders' Association.

"Say, Senator, can you think the world is flat; don't pay any attention to him," yelled a farmer.

"All right," said Mr. Hanna with a laugh. "But I want to discuss this thing. But I want to tell you that the flatness of all flatness will be the Democratic party's downfall."

Cheers for Pettigrew mingled with cheers for McKinley and Hanna as the speaker concluded.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bore's Arctic Salve cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands and Chills. It is the best Pile Cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Guaranteed. Sold by R. B. BELLAMY, druggist.

BRYAN TOURING NEW YORK STATE

Speeches Made at Hudson, Troy, Mechanicsville, Canoes and at Albany.

THE MEETINGS ENTHUSIASTIC

Great Crowds at Albany and Troy—Other Prominent Speakers Addressed Over-Flow Meetings—Some New Points Made by Mr. Bryan.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 17.—William J. Bryan ran around two sides of a triangle today, from Hudson to Albany inclusive, and probably spoke to as many as 100,000 people as he has addressed during the campaign. At Hudson he spoke to a gathering of business people of all classes; at Troy to the capacity of Opera House; and with overflow meeting of collar factory and laundry employes; at Mechanicsville to railroad people; at Canoes to the mass of the employes of the cotton and woollen mills, and at Albany to two immense meetings, one in the Opera House and one outside, during his speech-making, Mr. Bryan was accompanied by Chairman of the State Committee, Frank Campbell, Judge C. Bulger, of Oswego, ex-Senator Edward Murphy, ex-Mayor Francis Malloy of Troy, Mayor Samuel Jones of Canoes, and J. J. Delaney of New York.

Messrs. Bulger, Delaney and Jones alternated in the speaking with Mr. Bryan, assisting particularly in places where there were overflow meetings. The great meetings of this trip were held at Troy, the home of ex-Senator Lehigh, and at Mechanicsville, where there were overflow meetings. The great meetings of this trip were held at Troy, the home of ex-Senator Lehigh, and at Mechanicsville, where there were overflow meetings.

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Mr. Bryan's Speeches.

During this traverse of the two sides of a triangle Mr. Bryan alluded to many things which he has not mentioned at many other places during the campaign. At Hudson he said:

"It is said Mexico is far better off because we took our flag down from which the municipal government of Mexico was over and brought it back to the Rio Grande, and we are better than if we had taken a cannon and government in the hands of means of bayonets, and I think that self-government in Mexico, half Spanish and half Indian, has developed a people more and has brought them further than would have been the case had we held them under our dominion, and if you could look into Mexico and compare Mexico with India. Under thirty years of self-government Mexico has made more progress than India has made in one hundred and fifty years."

At Canoes Mr. Bryan said: "We will soon find the army here demanding the punishment of an individual who has been arrested and demanded the punishment of Dreyfus, a man so innocent that the president felt that he must pardon him as soon as he was convicted."

At Newburgh Mr. Bryan spoke to a crowd of several thousand people from a stand in front of the court house and the speech was frequently interrupted by applause. "I want you to know," said Mr. Bryan, "that the National Biscuit Company has one hundred and sixteen factories, and makes more progress than India has made in one hundred and fifty years."

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COTTON MILL TROUBLE.

Hundreds of Men, Women and Children in Alamance County Are Now Discharged on Account of a Union.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 17.—A special from Greensboro to the OB server says: The cotton mill trouble in Alamance county has reached an acute stage. Hundreds of men, women and children are discharged on account of a union. The mill owners some days ago notified all operatives who would not withdraw from the Textile Union, consider themselves discharged after the 15th.

Very few if any of the operatives abandoned the union, and the mill men remained. A majority of the mills in the county are either idle or running with greatly reduced forces. Instead of crippling the union, the order of the mill owners seems to have had the effect of strengthening it, numbers of new members having been recruited since the notice was posted.

Both the operatives and their late employers are firm and determined to carry their points. As yet no discordant reports are received. If the difference is not soon adjusted or employment secured elsewhere, many of the operatives, with practically no means, will be obliged to leave the county. The Textile Union is taking steps to provide shelter and food for the needy.

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RUSSIA'S POLICY IN THE FAR EAST

Regarded As Most Important Development in the Chinese Situation.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—Secretary Hay spent some time at the War Department this morning, in conference with Secretary Root, after which he went to the White House. From there he returned to the State Department, where he was in conference with the Chinese situation, although no statement was made from officials.

Russia's determination to pursue a policy independent of the other Powers is regarded by officials as a most important development in the situation. In the absence of official details an authority is in doubt as to whether this Russian move is designed to insure the occupation of Manchuria or is only another move in the Pacific theatre.

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THE CENSUS BUREAU.

Tabulating Statistics—The Enumeration is Completed.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The enumeration of the census is completed and the enumerators are practically all paid. There were 53,000 enumerators and 297 supervisors. The cost of the enumeration will be about \$4,800,000.

The whole force of the Census Bureau is concentrated on tabulating the statistics already gathered. The report of the Census Bureau, when completed, will occupy eight volumes of 1,000 pages each. The work of the present census is heavier by several million inhabitants than ever before, but Director Merriam thinks it will be ready for the public six weeks earlier than heretofore.

FIGHTING THE FILIPINOS.

Twenty Natives Killed and Many Wounded.

An Important Capture.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

MANTUA, October 17.—Under cover of a stormy night Captain Elliott, of the Fourth Infantry, surprised the rebel headquarters near Oroquieta, without lighting General Alvarez with his staff and twenty-five men. The capture is important and will tend to pacify the district. Alvarez had for some time been provoking hostilities in Mindanao. It was he who effected the disastrous attack on Oroquieta several weeks ago and was preparing another when he was captured.

Detachments of the Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth regiments engaged the rebels near Tubagan in Southern Panay, routing them, killing twenty and wounding many.

ZEPPELIN'S AIRSHIP

Made a Short Flight With Various Tacks and Manoeuvres.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Oct. 17.—Count Zeppelin's airship ascended this afternoon, was steered against the wind and put successfully through various tacks and manoeuvres. It was then sailed in the direction of Immenstadt. The airship, after a short flight, remained poised in the air for forty-five minutes at the height of six hundred metres and then safely descended to the lake.

WARM WIRELETS

It is officially reported that there are one hundred cases of yellow fever in Havana.

Mr. Kruger has postponed his departure from South Africa for Europe until October 20th. He will land at Marseilles.

Asheville, N. C., is selected as the next place of meeting of the National Association of Passenger Agents in October, 1901.

It is understood that Emperor William will send a special messenger regarding the Chinese situation to the Reichstag when that body convenes on November 14th.

A New York specialist, who joined Governor Roosevelt's party at Columbus, Ohio, is treating the Governor's throat and has ordered him to make no more long speeches.

Mr. M. Dolphin, of Kansas City, has been elected President of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, vice W. V. Powell removed. Dolphin formerly was first vice president of the order.

The congregation of the Second Baptist church of Atlanta has decided to call Rev. John E. White, secretary of the Baptist Mission Board of North Carolina, to fill the pulpit of that church.

The second ballot for United States Senator in the Vermont Legislature yesterday resulted in no choice. Governor Dillingham gained three votes and Congressman Groat lost two.

Ex-Senator John Sherman is dangerously ill at his residence in Washington, D. C. The attack has taken the form of general collapse, in part due to the general debility incident to old age.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department yesterday stating that the torpedo boat Dahlgren and Craven were in collision outside Newport last night and were obliged to put back. They reached Newport in safety.

A dispatch from Lord Roberts under date of Pretoria, October 16, reports a number of minor affairs, but says that the only incident of importance was the surrender of Theunis Botha, a brother of General Botha, at Valtersburg, October 13th.

The defence in the Youtsey trial at Georgetown, Ky., closed its case yesterday afternoon and the Commonwealth began its rebuttal testimony, which will likely be concluded at noon to-morrow. Youtsey's condition has materially improved though he still remains in a stupor most of the time.

The bazaar for the benefit of the homeless Galveston orphans, which began Monday night in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, was closed last night by Mark Twain. The management estimate the net receipts for the three nights at between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

London, October 17.—The Chinese minister here asserts that peace negotiations are actually in progress in Peking, although there is reason to believe that efforts continue to be made to improve the situation of the capital. The Emperor has heretofore sent messages of thanks to the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Japan for their aid in the government and the President is along the same lines.

The Peace Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The French chargé d'affaires, Thiebaut, called at the State Department today and had a conference with Secretary Root. Thiebaut understood that he presented a memorandum in connection with the peace negotiations with China immediately in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Powers on the subject of the French loan.

Thiebaut also made known the satisfactory character of the answers received from the several governments, and pointed out the desirability of having action taken at once to carry out the several points on which the Powers have been brought into agreement.

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