

GO WEST, YOUNG MAN

Kwang-Hsu Acts Upon Advice of Horace Greeley.

HE WILL ABANDON PEKIN

Best of Government to Be Established at the Ancient Capital City of Singan.

London, Oct. 6.—The State Department has issued a bulletin containing a report received by the Japanese government, in which the Emperor has decided to leave Peking and to set up the royal court at Singan.

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LI HUNG CHANG LEAVES FOR PEKIN

London, Oct. 6.—The Chinese legation reports that Li Hung Chang left Tientsin for Peking October 4.

REGARDED WITH INDIFFERENCE

London, Oct. 6.—The progress of the Chinese notes and negotiations is watched here with complete indifference. It is known that Lord Salisbury's sole aim is harmony.

MORRIS PARK RACES

Winners in Saturday's Events and Horses Entered for Monday. New York, Oct. 6.—Results at Morris Park: First race—7 1/2 mile—Rush 7 to 5, Godfrey 8 to 1; Joe Frey 7 to 2. Time, 1:29 3/4.

Second race—The Olympic 2-year-old last, 5 1/2. Withers mile—Advocate 112, Maria Bolton 108, Lelp 112, Nonpariel 107, Roca Stern 112, Carnelian 112, Semino 112.

Third race—Ballyhoo Bay handicap last, 6 1/2. Withers mile—Moor 110, Dr. Barlow 119, Beau Ormonde 110, The Amazon 99, Bombshell 107, The Amazon 99, B of Orleans 113.

Fourth race—3-year-old and up. Withers mile—Sightly 92, St. Fiman 92, Wait 100, Sparrow Wing 97, Car. Hester 92, Hamrock 107, Handicuff 100, Bettie Gray 94, Compensation 100, Lady of the Vale 102, McLeod of Dare 112, Cyrano 95, Star Chime 92, Belgrade 95, Sea Robber 10.

Fifth race—Stalling. Withers mile—Sparrow Wing 105, Olen 91, Beisk 102, President Stidgittator 103, Nabochish 100, Annoy 94, Bombshell 107, The Amazon 99, B of Orleans 113.

Sixth race—1 1/2 mile over the hill—Potter 112, First Whip 108, Hardly 95, Charentis 112, Gontalon 114, Instubive 128.

Seventh race—3-year-old and up. Withers mile—Sightly 92, St. Fiman 92, Wait 100, Sparrow Wing 97, Car. Hester 92, Hamrock 107, Handicuff 100, Bettie Gray 94, Compensation 100, Lady of the Vale 102, McLeod of Dare 112, Cyrano 95, Star Chime 92, Belgrade 95, Sea Robber 10.

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BOERS FIGHT AGAIN

A Strong Party Defeated by General Kelly-Kenny.

FOUGHT FOR THREE HOURS

Burgbers Lost Heavily and the British Had Five Officers Wounded—Mothu-ens Reports Two Recent Engagements in Which Seven Boers Were Killed and Twenty-four Were Made Prisoners—Boers Surrendering Daily

London, Oct. 6.—Kelly-Kenny has had a battle with the Boers in strong force at Bullfontein, in which the burgbers are reported to have sustained heavy losses. The engagement lasted three hours, and five British officers were wounded, while one is missing.

General Roberts reports that the Boers are surrendering daily. His latest dispatch to the War Office, sent under yesterday's date, follows: "Methuen arrived at Rustenburg yesterday. He had two engagements with Commandant Lemmer's force September 25. His casualties were one severely and two slightly wounded. Seven Boers were killed and twenty-four made prisoners."

Clements is sending twenty-four prisoners from Magaliesberg. The total number of Boer prisoners is now 16,000. Mr. Steyn is surrendering daily. "Kelly-Kenny reports that he had an engagement lasting three hours at Bullfontein, yesterday, with a strong force of Boers. His casualties were five officers wounded and one officer missing. The Boers lost heavily."

Dutch Synod Condemns Warfare. Cape Town, Oct. 6.—The Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church has adopted a resolution condemning the conduct of the British in the war as not being in accord with the rules of civilized warfare. The chairman of the synod, Rev. Mr. Steyn, declared that he was in denunciation of the British, accusing them in his speech of barbarously burning houses occupied by women and children solely. Outside of the synod his speech is angrily condemned.

A Boer Prisoner's Protest. London, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Bloemfontein says that one of the Boer prisoners in the Green Point (Cape Colony) encampment has written to the post, protesting against a continuance of the struggle. If the ends are not reached soon, he declares, the prisoners at Cape Town and elsewhere will issue a public protest.

Another Dispatch From Roberts. London, Oct. 6.—A dispatch received from Lord Roberts, dated Friday, October 5, says: "The number of prisoners captured or surrendered is daily increasing and must now aggregate nearly 16,000 men. Commandant Muller has surrendered to Clerly and Commandant Dirksen and others are on their way to Pretoria to surrender."

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TERMS ARE TOO VAGUE

Chances for Juggling in Offer of Mine Operatives.

STRIKERS STANDING FIRM

They Are Waiting for a Plain and Definite Proposition and Are Likely to Get It—Unions Elect Delegates to a Convention Which Will Be Held Soon—Lattimer Colliery Bailed and Closed by a Clever Bit of Strategy.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 6.—As was generally expected, the concessions offered to the striking miners by the individual coal operators, A. Pardee & Co., have been without the slightest effect in inducing those of their men who are on strike to return to work.

The concessions are identical with those offered by the Lehigh Valley and the other big coal companies and are entirely too vague and unsatisfactory from the miners' point of view. While a net increase of 10 per cent. is offered, it is not stated for what length of time or whether on a permanent or a sliding scale. The same complaint of vagueness is made against the promised reduction in the price of powder. No fixed price is promised, and the offer that powder will be sold to miners for \$2.75 per barrel is a difference between this rate and the old rate of \$2.75 shall be taken into account in figuring the net advance of 10 per cent. The miners say, admits of too many different interpretations and juggling to be at all satisfactory. What they want and probably will get is a plain, straightforward proposition on the part of the operators and companies which cannot be misinterpreted, and which in every way definitely fixes terms and dates.

President Mitchell this morning reiterated, in so many words, that an offer emanating from only a single firm could not be considered and no action would be taken by him or his colleagues until all the operators and companies had agreed to terms of settlement. Still, although no definite declaration to this effect has been made a settlement of the strike is likely to be made very shortly. A number of local unions have already chosen delegates to the convention to be held soon, and this is a most significant step, despite the fact that union officials say that it was entirely premature. Otherwise there was no notable change in the strike situation here this morning.

Only one demonstration of violence took place and that occurred at an early hour this morning at the Lattimer colliery of A. Pardee & Co. This colliery has been working almost full handed. The subjugation of the men working at this plant was determined on several times and raids were made up, but were prevented by the leaders. This morning, however, the place was carried by a large display of force and strategy combined, which was not without its amusing features.

The colliery office is situated at the extremity of a long and narrow lane, flanked by the houses occupied by the miners of the company. Down this street and directly toward the store and office, the men marched at an early hour this morning, with a band of strikers headed by "Mother" Jones. Arriving in front of the store, "Mother" Jones began addressing the crowd, and this attracted the deputies and police officers who were a hundred feet back of the office, almost unguarded.

While this was going on a crowd of strikers, numbering perhaps 1,000, had quietly proceeded to a position back of the workings. Suddenly, while the men of the police and deputies were attracted by the occurrence at the office, the second crowd swooped down upon the workings and prevailed upon the men to go out. They scattered like a flock of sheep and did not return to work until the afternoon. The strikers still insist that the operators must recognize the union. The operators, however, have said decisively that they will never do this. A speedy settlement is confidently expected in this district.

The Strike Spreading. Reading, Oct. 6.—The strike in the West End mines of Schuylkill county is spreading into Dauphin county. The Big Lick colliery was closed today. A large labor mass-meeting was held in Williamstown opera-house and addressed by Labor Organizer Hardline. All is quiet. Labor leaders say everything in Lykens district will be closed tight by Monday.

Another Strike Threatened. Washington, Oct. 6.—A special to The Star from Hazleton, Pa., says: "Information has been received at Hazleton that a strike is expected in the Clearfield bituminous coal region, adjoining the present strike field. The number of men expected to strike in the bituminous region is about thirty thousand. The strikers further state that if the strike is ordered the fever will spread to Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio coal fields. It is said that the miners in the Clearfield district are very restless because their coal is being shipped into the market supplied by the anthracite miners. The information is that they may strike to help their brethren of the hard-coal field in height."

BRYAN IN HOOSIERDOM

His Triumphant Procession Pursues Its Onward Course

TRAVELING AND TALKING

At Greencastle He Leaves His Breakfast to Make a Speech to College Students—He Warns Them Against Trusts and Imperialism—A Proverb of Solomon Brought Down to Date for Benefit of People with Dull Wits

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 6.—The first stop of the Bryan train today was at Plainfield, Hendricks county, where Mr. Bryan discussed trusts and told the people that they had the remedy for them in their own hands. Referring to the Philippine Islands, he said that if it was not right for one man to steal a pocket-book it was not right for many men to steal twelve hundred islands.

Greencastle, the seat of DePau University, was reached while Mr. Bryan was at breakfast. He left the table good-naturedly and went to speak to the people who had congregated in large numbers. He addressed himself especially to the university students, saying that he was pleased to talk to young men, as he thought present conditions were such as should appeal especially to them. He warned them against trusts as calculated by their combinations and manipulations to materially reduce the opportunities of the rising generation, if not to destroy the chances of many of them. Any system calculated to curtail opportunities for individual endeavor and doom the bulk of the aspiring young men of the country to perpetual clerkships was, Mr. Bryan said, to be unreservedly condemned. He also spoke of the increase of the standing army and the tendency to imperialism as subjects in which the youth of the land are especially interested. Referring to the possibilities in case of permanent extension of our government to the Philippines, Mr. Bryan said: "If the carpet baggers steal in Cuba, only 200 miles away, what may be expected of them in the Philippines, 7,000 miles distant? Then he declared: 'You cannot raise people up by sitting down on them, and pleading that the Philippines should be given a fair chance in the race of life. He declared that the Republicans have no plan for the Philippines. 'Republicans, your president has no plan, your cabinet has no plan, your congress has no plan, your orators have no plan; you have no plan. Search your heads, search your hearts; you know you have no plan that you would even dare tell your neighbor. On the contrary,' he said, 'the Democrats have a defined plan. They would have the Philippines treated as the president has promised to treat the Cubans; in other words, would give them their liberty.' Then he would have the United States stand by them like an older brother. As the train moved off a big chorus, occupying a large and patriotically decorated float, sang a song predicting triumph for Mr. Bryan and destruction for all his foes. At Brazil Mr. Bryan spoke for half an hour to a large audience composed largely of coal miners. His speech was devoted to labor questions. At Brazil Mr. Bryan said: "When we ask the Republicans today to defend imperialism they tell us there is really no such thing as imperialism; they tell us there is really no such thing. When we ask them what they are going to do on the trust question, Mr. Hanna replies that he would have the United States stand by them like an older brother. The trust question was before the people some in 1896, but not much. It was before us in principle, but we have had a great many applicants for principle since, and the people know about it. The trust question was before the people some in 1896, but not much. It was before us in principle, but we have had a great many applicants for principle since, and the people know about it. The trust question was before the people some in 1896, but not much. It was before us in principle, but we have had a great many applicants for principle since, and the people know about it."

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 6.—The Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, through General Superintendent Rose, at noon today gave notice that it will give the same wage advance to its mine employes as the other companies, reduce powder to \$1.50 a keg and adjust all other grievances which the employes may have. The Pennsylvania Coal Company is yet holding off.

Last Reading Colliery Closes. Trevorton, Pa., Oct. 6.—At a mass meeting of 500 miners at Trevorton last night it was decided to go on strike and remain out until the labor trouble is settled. As a result North Franklin colliery, the last of the thirty-nine Philadelphia and Reading collieries in this district, is idle today. No attempt will be made to resume.

The Proposed Increase. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.—Half the strikers in the upper coal field, which comprises Luzerne and Lackawanna counties, taking in the entire forty miles from Forest City to Shickshainny, have now been offered an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages. The field employs 75,000 men and boys, more than half the total number in the entire anthracite coal field. Of these 36,000 have been offered the increase. Today twenty-two individual operators announced the advance following the lead of the four big coal carrying companies. The companies which have not yet granted the advance have not refused to do so and some of them are ready to make the offer as soon as they see any chance of the strikers accepting it. The strikers are waiting for the offer to become general, and while they realize that if the 36,000 to whom the 10 per cent. advance has been granted would return to work it would force the other companies to grant a similar advance. They would rather that all the companies made the offer. There is not the least doubt that if the Susquehanna, Delaware & Hudson and Pennsylvania companies offer the advance, the strikers would at once insist upon President Mitchell calling a convention and settling the strike, at least as far as the upper coal field is concerned. The coal carrying companies which have held out employ 19,000 men and the individual companies which have not yet made the offer about 16,000. As these companies will be compelled by the action of the other companies to make the offer, their action in withholding their offers is not understood and is causing a great deal of annoyance among business men, who say the companies are greatly injuring business in this region by their delay.

The general council of the strikers had a meeting here today and would not say what it was about, although they did not deny that the offered advance was under consideration. It is understood that they discussed the advisability of asking Mitchell to call a convention. Some favored it at once, but others favored waiting a few days to see if some of the companies which have not yet made an offer would do so.

Quesada and the Constitution. Havana, Oct. 6.—Senator Quesada, who represented Cuba at the Paris Exposition and who recently went to Washington, arrived here today. La Discusion asserted that Senator Quesada has a ready-made constitution in his pocket, which he had brought from Washington. In an interview published in El Cubano, Senator Quesada denies this story. He says that the constitutional convention is a makeshift mode of receiving any kind of laws it may desire. He adds, however, that the delegates should remember that the great enemies of Cuba in the convention are the trusts and the sugar interests. The time they will consume of definite action favorable to the island.

Sixty Miles Without Wires. London, Oct. 6.—Marconi today successfully transmitted a message by the wireless system from Boulogne, France, to Dovercourt, a distance of sixty miles. The customary mode of receiving and transmitting the message on poles was abandoned at today's test, the dispatch being received on a cylinder only four feet in height.

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(Continued on Sixth Page.)