

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

CONVENTION OF
FOREIGN MISSIONSNineteenth Annual Meeting of American
Board—Reports Show a Prosperous
Condition of Affairs.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions convened this morning in Pilgrim Congregational church and will be in session three days. Between two and three hundred corporate members, officers of the American board and the women's auxiliaries, missionaries from foreign and home fields as well as prominent ministers and laymen from many Congregational churches were present. Rev. Dr. Michael Burnham, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational church, delivered a short address of welcome. A fitting response to Dr. Burnham's eloquent remarks was made by Samuel B. Capen, LL. D., of Boston, president of the American board, who said, in part:

DR. CAPEN'S RESPONSE.

"There will be two thoughts constantly before us all through these meetings. The first is that it is the closing year of the century, which will be known in history as the great missionary century. And the second thought will be the fearful story from China. Never before have we held our meetings under such a shadow. We remember the noble men and women from our firesides, who wear the martyr's crown; we remember the native Christians who have not hesitated to show their fidelity by shedding their life blood and our prayers will go out to the home friends whose hearts are bleeding and torn. Nineteen years ago in this city the Shansi mission was inaugurated; this year it has been practically exterminated in awful massacre."

"St. Louis has held many conventions political and business the last few years, but I venture to predict that none has been as important in the greatness of its outlook as the meeting of this American board. It reaches in its influence around the world and has to do with the mightiest forces that can lift the human race."

"The interest of the press in all these great world movements is one of the most significant things of this generation. How different this is from the conditions twenty years ago, to say nothing of the periods in the early history of the board."

CHINESE UPRISING.

"And it ought to be noted to the credit of the secular press, as well as to the great magazines that, as a rule, they have understood the present crisis in China. While at first there was some ignorance, speedily the great truths came home to them that the Chinese uprising was not chiefly because of the missionaries. They saw the great reason was the injustice of foreign nations in stealing their ports and territories and the commercial progress, which had often selfishly and heartlessly run rough shod over Chinese traditions, and which was depriving laborers in great numbers of their employment. I am not familiar with the facts in the west, but our press in the east has editorially recognized the humanity and unselfishness at least, of most of our missionary effort. The missionaries, oft-times, sweeping criticisms of our press, let us remember there is another side, and that there is a great service they often render for humanity and righteousness."

One year ago we reported a serious falling off in legacies. This year there has been a remarkable increase over the previous year. The officers and committee of the board subscribed nearly \$47,000 to the twentieth century fund. The plan is to raise a fund of \$250,000 from those who are able to give an extra offering, which will in no particular exhibit a large increase over last year. At least \$12,000 has gone from our constituency this year in answer to the cry of distress from India.

There are about 5,000 Sunday schools in the world, and the American board of foreign missions, which is the largest of the board, at least \$12,000 has gone from our constituency this year in answer to the cry of distress from India. The income from legacies shows an increase over the previous year of \$2,623. The income from the permanent fund shows a large increase over last year of \$7,125. The increase in special donations for the year amounted to \$19,568.

RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

The receipts for the year from all sources, including \$1,872 for the debt, are \$737,567, an increase from last year of \$73,756. This is more than the average for the past five years by the amount of increase in legacies, which was a large increase over last year. The report of the treasurer, Frank H. Wiggin, of Boston, showed that in expenditures of the board from all directions have been \$722,051, and the debt now resting upon the board is \$2,632. The report of the treasurer, Frank H. Wiggin, of Boston, showed that in expenditures of the board from all directions have been \$722,051, and the debt now resting upon the board is \$2,632.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

The Rev. Chas. C. Cregan, D. D., district secretary, makes the following report from the middle districts, including Connecticut and Ohio, and the middle and southern Atlantic States:

The total receipts are only slightly less than last year, notwithstanding \$1,000,000 has been gathered for the sufferers in India from organizations largely centering in New York. The contributions from the living have increased \$15,585, while the legacies have decreased by the sum of \$17,276. From the Y. P. S. C. E. and Sunday schools, there has been a gain of \$1,654. Women have increased their gifts \$1,619.

REPORT ON DISTRICTS.

The Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph. D., district secretary, presents the following report from the interior district, the district including fourteen States and Territories west of Ohio, and the southern Mississippi States:

The twelve or fifteen churches which have undertaken the support of their own foreign missions pastors, while largely increasing their gifts during the past year, have not in all cases fully renewed their pledges at the expiration

of the year. There has been an increase in donations from all sources of \$5,440. Additional gifts for famine relief and orphan work have probably aggregated \$1,000. The number of churches contributing from some sources has increased by 30, while the number taking public contributions in less by 32. There has been a gain in Sunday school contributions.

Rev. Walter Frear, general agent, makes the following report for the Pacific coast agency:

Mission freight was sent by the Aeolus, a schooner newly built for the Jalisco society, and by the Queen of the Isles. Four missionaries were sent to re-open on Ponce de Leon. The missionaries passing to and fro have included forty-four adults, and, including children, fifty-six persons. The churches of southern California and Oregon have made decidedly the largest gains in gifts to the treasury of the board this year, as did those of northern California the year before. These are larger by \$1,395 than in the previous year. The women's mission board of the Pacific coast made up the amount pledged, and have a small surplus. They are also undertaking to raise \$1,000 for the 20th century fund.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Report of the secretary of the American Bible society, Rev. W. E. Gilman, D. D.:

Since Sept. 1, 1899, we have put at the disposal of your missions in Spain and Austria, for the purpose of circulating the scriptures, \$850, and we have also made consignments of 12,708 volumes of the Scriptures, of the value of \$2,632, for sale and distribution through your missionaries in Ceylon, South Africa, and Micronesia (including Guam). In other parts of the world, where the American board is at work, direct and efficient aid has been extended by means of the resident agents of the American Bible society.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The American Tract society has made good grants to missionaries of the board in five of its missions to the amount of \$392.

The Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society has contributed Sunday school literature to the representatives of the board in six different missions, and at 19 different stations in value of \$160.

On Oct. 1, we reported the increase in railroad receipts from individuals and churches as most satisfactory, amounting to over \$39,990 for the distinctive work of the board and above \$19,000 for the regular work of the Women's foreign boards. There has been a gain from these sources this year, but by a much smaller figure.

LEGACIES INCREASE.

One year ago we reported a serious falling off in legacies. This year there has been a remarkable increase over the previous year. The officers and committee of the board subscribed nearly \$47,000 to the twentieth century fund. The plan is to raise a fund of \$250,000 from those who are able to give an extra offering, which will in no particular exhibit a large increase over last year. At least \$12,000 has gone from our constituency this year in answer to the cry of distress from India.

There are about 5,000 Sunday schools in the world, and the American board of foreign missions, which is the largest of the board, at least \$12,000 has gone from our constituency this year in answer to the cry of distress from India. The income from legacies shows an increase over the previous year of \$2,623. The income from the permanent fund shows a large increase over last year of \$7,125. The increase in special donations for the year amounted to \$19,568.

REGULAR DONATIONS.

The regular donations from individuals, churches and various societies were \$16,526, a gain over the previous year of \$26,124. Of this sum \$214,774 came through the contributions of the several women's boards, an increase of \$14,644 above the receipts of the previous year from the same source, to the distinctive work of the American board the record of last year, with its increase of \$29,461, was still further increased by \$11,484.

The income from legacies shows an increase over the previous year of \$2,623. The income from the permanent fund shows a large increase over last year of \$7,125. The increase in special donations for the year amounted to \$19,568.

RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

The receipts for the year from all sources, including \$1,872 for the debt, are \$737,567, an increase from last year of \$73,756. This is more than the average for the past five years by the amount of increase in legacies, which was a large increase over last year. The report of the treasurer, Frank H. Wiggin, of Boston, showed that in expenditures of the board from all directions have been \$722,051, and the debt now resting upon the board is \$2,632. The report of the treasurer, Frank H. Wiggin, of Boston, showed that in expenditures of the board from all directions have been \$722,051, and the debt now resting upon the board is \$2,632.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the annual survey of the work of the American board was presented in a report read by Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, one of the secretaries. It dwelt at length on the work being done in Pacific islands, Africa, Turkey and China especially. Dr. Barton said in part:

"A great revolution is in progress in the far east, and the eyes of all nations are fixed upon it; the counselors of the nations are busy shaping its course. The government of China has sought to cut loose from everything foreign and to lead the nation back to the seclusion of ancient days. It is a vain struggle against the unity of the race and the solidarity of the world. The great powers have protested and have sent their armies and navies to make their protest effective, and are determined to keep this great empire in the currents of international life and



CAPTAIN COGHLAN OF THE RALEIGH, NOW IN SALT LAKE.

His Famous Song "Hock, Der Kaiser," the Singing of Which Stirred Up a Hornet's Nest in German Diplomatic Circles on His Return to America From the Battle of Manila Bay.

HOCH, DER KAISER!

Der Kaiser auf der vaterland
Und Gott on high all things command.
Ve two! Ach! Don't you understand?
Menschel—und Gott!

White some men sing der bower di-vine,
Mein soldiers sing der "Wacht am Rhein!"
Und drink der heit! in Rhenish wein,
Auf me—und Gott!

Dere's France dot swaggers all around;
She's augschpitz; she's no amount,
To much, we think, she don't amount,
Menschel—und Gott!

She will not dare to fight again,
But if she should I'll show her blain
Dot Elsass und (in French) Lorraine
Are mine, by Gott!

Dere's gran'ma dinks she's nicht
shmall biar;
Mit Beers and dings she's interfere,
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere
But me—und Gott!

She dinks, dot frau, some ships she's got
Und soldiers mit der scarlet coat.
Ach! Ve could knock dem—pout—like
Gott!
Menschel—und Gott!

In dimes auf peace prepared for wars
I've beltein and spear of Mars
Und care nicht for ten thousand czars,
Menschel—und Gott!

In short, I humor every whim,
Mit aspect dark und visage grim.
Gott pult mit me und I mit him—
Menschel—und Gott!

Captain J. B. Coghlan, the intrepid commander of the United States warship Raleigh, which took part in the May Day demonstration in Manila Bay, when the Spanish fleet was knocked into scrap iron, is numbered among the guests at the Knutsford. Captain Coghlan is accompanied by Mrs. Coghlan, having come over from Colorado Springs on a visit. They are accompanied by Major and Mrs. J. B. Wheeler of New York, and Editor I. N. Stevens of the Colorado Springs Gazette.

When seen at the Alta club just afternoon the gallant sailor had just arisen from the table, where he had been partaking of an ample lunch, and he was looking as fresh as a daisy. He greeted his friends with a hearty "good evening," and expressed himself as being very sorry that there was nothing of a stirring nature transpiring at present, so that he could give them a story of his adventures. He takes the sailor he is an interesting conversationalist, and has that rare and happy gift of entertaining all who are fortunate enough to be within the sound of his voice. He is first, last and

all the time, ready with a joke; and the manner in which his merry blue eyes twinkle behind his glasses as he talks is calculated to drive away the most pronounced case of dyspepsia in the most confirmed dyspeptic.

Capt. Coghlan has been on the sick list for some months with pleurisy, and as the consequence he has sought the mountain air of Colorado by way of a change. He states that the change has done him good, and that he expects to return to Washington to report for duty in the near future. As he looks today he is anything but a sick man, but then one has to take into consideration that he has been fanned by the ocean breezes for the past forty years and a quarter.

In speaking of the thrilling times in Manila he said this afternoon that his ship, the Raleigh, fired the first shot in the war in the Philippines, the shot having been thrown into the Spanish fortifications while the Olympia fired the first shot in the naval engagement.

He stated that the capture of the statement of Hobson, to the effect that the majority of the ships of Montevideo had been sunk by the Spaniards themselves, Capt. Coghlan said:

"It doesn't matter how the ships were sunk; we had orders to sink them, and they were sunk. We went after the big ones first, when we had sunk them the smaller ones made tracks behind the fortifications where they opened their valves and were abandoned. Of the ships we accounted for there was the Castilla, which was burned and sunk at her moorings; the Reina Christina was run ashore and the Antonio de Ulioa sunk alongside of me. These vessels were sunk by our guns. The smaller fellows knew that their turn was coming next and made a run for it behind the fortifications and we could see their masts over the neck of land slowly settling down. These boats were the Velasco, Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon and Don Juan Austria. These vessels the Spaniards sunk as they saw there was no chance of escape."

The gallant sailor had some very pretty things to say about the Utah boys who took part in the campaign in the Philippines, and would in fact talk upon every subject in connection with his career with the exception of the famous Hoe der Kaiser incident which he said occurred at a private dinner, and would never have happened had he been aware that it would have ever reached the papers.

ground. If you think that this is just think I can make that so clear in a word that you will never make the mistake again. Whenever a farmer or a laboring man in this community issues a note, he issues it in order to get money and he pays interest on the note while he has the money, but the bank issues its notes as money and draws interest on its note when it is outstanding. Can you tell the difference between paying interest and drawing interest?"

Mr. Bryan then took up the question of the trusts, imperialism and militarism, talking upon the usual lines on those subjects.

Roosevelt in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Governor Roosevelt's special train arrived from St. Louis at 8:45 a. m., and half an hour later departed for Indiana where the governor will spend the next two days. The party is in charge of United States Senator Fairbanks, who joined it at Chicago.

Among the party who came in from St. Louis were Mrs. Chaffee, wife of the general, her sister, Mrs. W. B. Clarke, and Mr. Clarke, of Kansas City. They joined the party at St. Louis and are en route west. National committeeman Kerens, who conducted the special from St. Louis, remained here.

JONES TO DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Will Address Letter to Them About Coercing Employes by Employers.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Senator J. E. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee said today:

"I intend to address a letter to the Democratic clubs all over the country requesting them to give the proof, in all instances that come within their knowledge, of employers undertaking to coerce or intimidate employes. I have now some men in Ohio for the purpose of ascertaining the condition there and I have instructed them to report carefully what facts they discover. Our people are thoroughly aroused to the danger in this direction and are determined to have an honest election."

SERIOUS RIOTING
IN STRIKE REGION.Fatal Clash Between Strikers and Non-
Union Men—Policeman Killed—Another
Dangerously Wounded.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 10.—The second fatal clash between the striking mine workers and the non-union men occurred today at Onondia colliery in Schuylkill county, twelve miles from here, when a coal and iron policeman was shot and instantly killed, and another policeman and a striker dangerously wounded. In addition, about a dozen of the employes of the colliery were badly injured by being stoned by the strikers. The dead man is Ralph Mills, of Beaver Meadow, George Keller, of Beaver Meadow, is in the Miners' hospital here, with a bullet in his head. The striker wounded is Joseph Lipko, of Sheppon, who was shot through the groin.

The shooting was the result of two separate riots. The first began at 2 o'clock this morning, and reached a climax at 4 o'clock, when the marching strikers, mostly Hungarians, attacked the men on their way to work in the Onondia colliery, which is operated by Coke Bros. & company. The marchers numbered about 200 men, women and boys. Stones were thrown, and the coal and iron policemen, who endeavored to protect those on the way to work, were forced to seek shelter. The strikers gave chase, and the firing followed. Probably a dozen shots were fired, but not in a volley. It is not known from which side the shots

were fired. After the shooting, Mills and Keller were found lying on the ground, and Lipko was staggering about with his head bleeding over his wound. Mills was dead. His body was removed to the company store. Several physicians were summoned, and they gave the wounded the necessary attention. As a rule, no conference between the company officials, Sheriff John Foulle, of Pottsville, was notified that the company was in need of instant protection. He was urged to request the governor to send military aid.

DELEGATES GO TO SCRANTON.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 10.—Five delegates left here for Scranton this morning to participate in the miners' convention. They are instructed to vote for a reduction in the price of powder to \$1.50 per keg, semi-monthly pay and to accept the 10 per cent increase, providing the operators guarantee to keep wages up to that standard for at least one year.

INTERESTED IN GREAT PARADE.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 10.—Interest in the strike of mine workers of the Lackawanna region today centers upon the great parade and mass meeting arranged for this afternoon. President John Mitchell and his party arrived this morning from Shamokin and were received by a committee and escorted to their hotel. The parade this afternoon was made up of six divisions, and it was estimated that 15,000 men and boys were in line, many of whom walked long distances to get here. The mass meeting was held in the afternoon and many thousands were present. National Organizer Fred Dicher and Elmer Moir welcomed President Mitchell and his party.

UNION BRANCH ORGANIZED.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 10.—The Williamstown colliery has closed down. A branch of the union has been organized at Williamstown with a membership of over 500, and the men say they will not go to work until the strike is declared. This ends mining in the Lykens valley for the present. About 2,500 men are now idle in that territory.

AMERICA'S CUP CHALLENGE SENT.

London, Oct. 10.—It is reported here that a challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton for another series of races for the America's cup reached the New York Yacht club this morning.

At the office of Sir Thomas Lipton today the report that his challenge had reached New York was denied. It appears, however, that it was received today, but that it is about to be sent to New York.

New York, Oct. 10.—J. S. V. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht club, said today a letter was received today from Sir Thomas Lipton announcing that the Lipton cup for seventy footers

is on the Germanic due here tomorrow. There was no challenge, he said.

Sir Thomas Lipton, later in the day, informed a representative of the Associated Press that his challenge is on board the White Star steamer Germanic, due at New York tomorrow. He offers that all information as to its contents be given out by the New York Yacht club. The letter challenging contains a suggestion as to the date of the race, which it is understood will be in August.

It is reported that the challenge yacht will be built on the Thames, and that she will be named Shamrock. According to rumor, Robert Wring, one of the commanders of the old Shamrock, will command the new racer.

BRYAN TO MEIKLEJOHN.

Answers Him Regarding Slavery in the Sulu Archipelago.

Republicans Having Declared Constitution Does Not Follow Flag, 13th Amendment Doesn't Apply.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Oct. 10.—William J. Bryan today took cognizance of the letter sent to him by Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, which was given out yesterday and prepared a reply to it. The reply says:

"I am in receipt of your favor of the 6th instant, in regard to Sulu treaty. It is true that the President two months after the signing of the treaty sent to General Otis the instructions which you quote. You will note that the treaty, or agreement, as the President describes it, was confirmed and approved subject to the action of Congress, and the only exception that he made was that in regard to article 10, relating to slavery. You cannot but know, however, that since the President sent those instructions the Republican party, with the approval of the administration, has adopted the theory that the constitution does not follow the flag and therefore the thirteenth amendment does not interfere with slavery in the Sulu archipelago."

"The Porto Rican law asserts the doctrine that the people of Porto Rico are beyond the protection of the constitution and can be governed by the arbitrary and unrestrained power of the President and Congress. If the Constitution itself cannot reach the West Indies how can the thirteenth amendment find its way across the Pacific into Asia? The President does not repudiate article 13, which reads as follows:

"The United States will give full protection to the Sultan and his subjects if any foreign subjects of any foreign nation should attempt to impose upon them."

In view of the fact that the President in his letter of acceptance, declares it dangerous for us to agree to protect a Christian republic in the Philippine Islands, would it not be wise for him to withdraw the agreement to protect a Sultan to the Sultan and his subjects who do not repudiate article 13, which reads as follows:

"The United States will not sell the island of Sulu or any other island of the Sulu archipelago to any of the foreign nations without the consent of the Sultan."

If we buy all the Philippine Islands from Spain without the consent of the inhabitants is it fair that we should agree not to sell any of the Sulu Islands without the consent of the Sultan? In other words, is it more important that a Sultan's wishes should be considered than the interests of the people should be regarded? Very respectfully,

"W. J. BRYAN."

EMBEZZLER SCHRIEBER.

New York Police Believe He is Hiding in This City.

New York, Oct. 10.—The police believe that Wm. Schriber, who embezzled \$100,000 from the Elizabeth Banking company of Elizabethport, N. J., is hiding in this city.

Former Judge Gilhooley, counsel for the institution, called at the West Forty-seventh street police station at 2 o'clock this morning and asked for the service of two detectives. Mr. Gilhooley said he had several men watching a flat where he suspected Schriber would go. The watchers were tired out, he said. Two detectives were sent to relieve them. Mrs. Anna Hart, the occupant of the flat, admits that Schriber lived with her under the name of Wm. Hart, but claims she has seen nothing of him since August 1st.

Civil proceedings will be instituted against Mrs. Hart by the Elizabeth Banking company for the recovery of \$20,000 worth of diamonds, \$12,000 in cash, and personal property valued at \$5,000, which they claim were lavished upon her by Schriber.

RUSSIA GOES IT ALONE.

Agreed to Hand Over Summer and Winter Palaces to Chinese.

New York, Oct. 10.—The Russians, without consultation with the other allies, agreed to hand over the summer and winter palaces at Peking to the Chinese, says a Tien Tsin dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser, but 200 British troops, also Germans and Italians, have proceeded to occupy them.

All the Japanese section of the town is bustling again with commercial activity, while the other parts, especially the French and Russian, are comparatively deserted.

Many American missionaries are holding sales in the houses of wealthy Chinamen, of large quantities of loot, brought in by their converts. The Japanese consider the expedition to Pao Tsin Fu unnecessary, and only to gratify a German desire for vengeance, which will surely fall heaviest on women, children and inoffensive people, totally unconnected with von Kettler's murder.

Beer Towns Recaptured.

Bloemfontein, Oct. 10.—The British forces have recaptured Smithfield, Rouxville, Wepener, and Dersdorp, Orange River colony.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Jim Hamilton, a Cook, Knocked Down and Robbed in Star Saloon.

A man named Jim Hamilton, employed as a cook at the Grand Gulch mine, was knocked down by a man with whom he had been drinking in the Star saloon shortly after 4:30 this afternoon, and robbed of \$50. Hamilton was taken to Dr. Bier's office on East Temple street where his injuries, consisting of a badly lacerated face and bruises about the head, were attended to. The fellow who made the assault committed the robbery got away and had not been located up to a late hour this afternoon.