MI 2 THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91016

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR,

CHINA HOLDS A

South Africa and Home.

BRITISH WAR LOSS HEAVY.

mericans Interested in London's

London, Sept, 15 .- Special London ca-

sletter, copyrighted, 1900, the Associ-

in discernible in the confusion sur-

inding the Chinese difficulties, there

w be a re-awakening of real inter-

When a clear cut issue is

Transportation Business-Intro-

ducing American Cont.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

KWANG SU'S GUARDS.

NUMBER 257

SAYS THE MEN STAND NO CHANCE

Coal Operator's View of the Great Miners' Strike.

MEN TOLD TO KEEP THE LAW

Havana's Custom Receipts.

resuming at steel mills, and the gan Peninsular car plant and the ing harvest works have started u ter seven weeks' idleness with 300 j

each. From many quarters of East and southeast a better dis-tion of merchandise is reported in bing and retail circles." Bradstreet's tomorrow will say

panding demand at advancing la nany lines of trade finds its ch

many lines of trade hids its cb emplar in the market for raw which has witnessed the great citement, heaviest trading and i gain in price for at least a 'd Rarely, if ever in the history trade, as conducted on modern has the interest displayed in the mathematical displayed in the

uct been greater, and the manufing interests of the world find the

tion a perplexing one, while the peets of large profits to produce stimulating all lines of Southern r

Washington, Sept. 15 .- The division fustoms and insular affairs of the department has given out for put tion a statement of the receipts of u Having custom house for the mom of August, 1900, showing that the rot receipts for the months were \$991,926.

EUROPEANS ARE WORRIED

Do Not Like the Prospects of Coal Miners' Strike.

Europe is in Need of American Coal, and Will be Severely Affected. by the Strike.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15 .- Should the anthracite coal miners strike be of prolonged duration it is possible that forsign countries will feel its effects as seriously as they will be felt in this onutry, if not to a greater degree. The National Association of Manufacturers is almost daily receiving inquiries from abroad which indicate how urgent is the demand in Europe for American coal. The letters are from coal merchants who want this country's fuel to supply their regular trade, and from business men who see in the searcity of coal on the continent an opportunity to engage in a profitable business. The National Association of Manufacturers sends all communications of the kind to mine operators and shippers, bring-ing buyer and seller promptly to gether.

gether. Within the past few days inquiries have been received from Glasgow, Dus-needorf. Paris, Berlin and Zurich re-garding the prices and facilities for furnishing American coal. S. W. Hanauer, formerly a Philadelphia man-ufacturer and at present vice consul general of the United States at Frank-fort, Germany, writes as follows to the National Association of Manufac-turers: urers:

"The coal famine in Germany con-tinues and is much worse than before the coal trust has raised its prices or new contracts for coal, coal briquettes (compressed blocks) and coke. The price for coke now is 235 marks per metric hundred weight (110, pounds English) against 1.40 marks twelve months ago; and as the syndicate con-not fill more than about 60 per cent of the orders, German wholesale dealers in coke and industrial works using it will have to procure the balance from The coal famine in Germany con

Advice of the Scribers' Excentive Board Counseled to Stay Herne and Leave Liquor Atone.

Philudelphis, Repr., 15-Culvin Parwho has he a a coal operator for ty seight years, and is at the head of attimer & distand Califering in the schigh region of Luzane county, exhe demands made by the United Mine Workers are absurd, and that a sufclent number of colliers can be kept usning to torak the force of the strike, no mutter how long it lasts, while the miners will gain absolutely

There is no controversy between ny men and myself." sold Mr. Pardee. As far as I know, few. if any, of them probably not more than afty-belong to this association and there are 1,600 men in the two colliertes. I think there is very little organization throughout ther the Lehich or Schuyskill diseither the Lebish or Schuyskill dis-trict. The men are generally satisfied. It is not the anthrache men who want the strike, except to a fimited extent. The leaders must naturally do sona-bing to maintain their positions. As to the union supporting the strikers, I think that it is a fabse hope, and that is the sail part of it. I have gone through a great many siriles, one six months long, and the help they have got from their unions has rarely been anything. If simply means, on the part of the men, defent; it means suf-toring for their families. They do not stand the slightest chance of success, no matter how pong thes held at the stand the slightest chance of suc no matter how long they hold out." of success

TO ABIDE THE LAW.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 15.-At a meeting of the executive board of district No. 9 at this place last night a procla-mation was based to the miners of Northumberland, Schuyikili, Columbia and Dauphin counties advising them to remain at home next Monday above the and Dauphin countles advising them to remain at home next Monday, oney the law, avoid the use of intoxicating liquors, and not to become involved in quarrels of any description. The clergy, business men and public at large are asked to aid in the fight against the operators. The men were advised to be very careful when soliciting miners to re-frain from work, and also advised that up-one shaft be corved.

Battleship Wisconsin.

San Francisco, Sept. 15 .- The new battleship Wisconsin will make a prebar to show the wiscowin will make a pre-liminary trip on the bay today to try her machinery. If all is satisfactory today, the Wisconsin will leave on Mon-day for Port Orchard to go on the dry dock, returning here in about ten days to coal and get ready for the official trial trip in Santa Barbara channel. trial trip in Santa Barbara channel.

lack of indications that Americans are actively seeking investments in this actively seeking investments in this and other directions. There is scarcely a hotel in London that does not contain an important rep-resentative of some American industry or enterprise which is being actively promoted. There is much gossip over the statement that Mr. Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago and New York has secured control of the stock of the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead underground railroad, and it is hinted that the denial made in this connection Thursday by Mr. Smith, the secretary of the company, as already cabled to the Associated Press, is by no means conclusive. SECOND PLACE. England Gives First Attention to

welcome American aid; and there is no

conclusive.

It is pointed out that there are some evidences of truth in these reports and Mr. Yerkes' friends openly declare that he has not only secured this valuable opening, but that bis coming to Lon-don means that he will control the electrical traction system of the metropolis. Nor is London the only place where American capitalists are engaged in electrical enterprises. The next few days will probably see the completion of plans for the construc-tion and consolidation of a system of 120 miles of suburban lines connecting Manchester, Liverpool, Bolton and a score of small towns of northern Eng-land. The project is in the hands of Messrs. "Tom" and Albert Johnson, of New York. It is pointed out that there are some

INTRODUCING AMERICAN COAL,

American coal and railroad magnates are also busy here. Mr. Robert Pit-cairn, superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Penasylvania railroad, is still with the Carnegles, and Presi-

As to the period to which Lord Salisbury has extended Lord Paunce-fote's service as British ambassador expires in a few months, there are usand have been killed or died from mds. 30.6 per chousand of the officers we died from disease, while of the 19 per thousand have been killed died from wounds, and 31.8 have died m disease. AFTER KRUGER'S MILLIONS, hisse startling statistics not only il-

often mentioned than others. Sir Henry Howard has served more than once at the British legation at Washington, and his wife is a daughter of the late George W. Riggs, of Washington, D. C. He was born in 1845 and entered the diplomatic service in 1865.

Condition of California Fruit.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 15 .- The daily reports that come into the office of the and: while some calculators figure wealth at \$5,000,000. The Transvaal Cured Fruit association from the varimillion pounds in continental are all to the effect that more than a quarter of the crop will run 100 and over in sizes and that the large sizes are very scarce indeed. About seven million pounds have been received at the warehouses, of which 20 per cent is of the four regular sizes and the great majority of the balance from 100 in size up. There is still considerable per-centage of the crop will go to waste ow-ing to lack of labor for picking.

We are indebted to Mr. J. Malcolm Graham, the clever war correspondent now with the allied forces at Pekin for this first photograph to reach America of the Chinese emperor's body-guard. This brilliant halftone shows the wonderful bucklers that make Kwang Su's treachmen invincible against everything but modern rifle-balls. These shields are made of raitan, and turn aside old-fashioned musket-balls easily. All the imperial guards are armed with long knives. The soldiers shown in this picture are natives of Canton. At the back, holding the guidon, is their petty officer, of a rank corresponding to that of corporal.



GREAT GATHMANN GUN.

CONTROL ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. New York.

but at present China holds a seciny place in the public mind in Engnd. The parliamentary campaign is full swing, but Lord Salisbury has a fall swing, but Lord Sansbury has styrt taken the country into his con-lesses as to balloting day; and the essequent uncertainty gives the stump paking that is going on in every con-linency an academic tinge. So, Great stain, lacking a more interesting top-, has returned to the consideration of ty var in South Africa; and the news-ners are eagerly scanned for signs of

full swing, but Lord Salisbury has at yet taken the country into his consister at the country into his consister at the consister at any the consister at the switching day; and the based quarters at another hostelry. Both ments at one London hatel while the Baltimore & Ohio people have their headquarters at another hostelry. Both parties are confident that American consul in Europe has been set to need the campaign, as Great mains thread of the campaign, as Great mains is thread of carnage.
BRITISH LOSSES HEAVY.
Tresident Kruger's dramatic retreat as led the commentators to re-anonne the close of the war, but the anglist of casuadties and deaths in agilts of casuadties and deaths in south a frice, belie their statements. The claims hitherto made that the Brithe losses in South Africe have been dealing from recent calculations made a compared with those of other ampaigns, appear to need revision, adging from recent calculations made dealing from recent calculations made distory has a store the period to which Lord Salisbury has extended Lord Paunce. iging from recent calculations made well known actuary who finds that he officers in South Africa, 72.1 per sand have been killed or died from

m disease. AFTER KRUGER'S MILLIONS.

These startling statistics not only ilte that while the officers and men a suffered approximately equally m disease, the risks of the officers in tion have been hugely disproportionouth Africa is much greater than in] Franco-German war. Kruger's millions are the subject of

respectful paragraphs and long nar-lyse of dispraise. The lowest estimate his wealth is £1,000,000, invested

ks, which will be hoarded by the maging committee, Dr. Leyds says, r a future rising, when England is other difficulties.

MERICAN ENTERPRISE IN LON-DON.

All kinds of rumors are current rerding the coming of American enter-ise and capital to relieve London's agested traffic. That the metropolis far behind every provincial center many things that go to make up modern city is beginning to be real-ed by Englishmen as well as by Amer-ans, and a demand is arising for new ood-American or otherwise-capable solving transit problems. One has ly to attempt a journey to the city is week to realize the costly delays

vexations to which business is sub ad under present conditions. The in artery. Trafalgar Square to the nk is so torn up that it takes cabs 4 buses thirty or forty minutes to d buses thirty ver a journey of less than two miles.

USING THE WORKING CLASSES.

onnected with all this conjection is ereat problem of housing the work-classes, at which the closest stu-als of London's social problems are though they readily perceive only remedy, as in the case of ning the congestion of the street, n widespreading the network of

Prosperity in Venezuela.

Washington, Sept. 15.-Frank Loomis. United States minister to Venezuela, has arrived in Washington on leave of has arrived in Washington on leave of absence from his post. Mr. Loomis says that when he left Venezuela the coun-try was perfectly quiet so far as poli-tical conditions were concerned. Com-mercially there has been a great im-provement in affairs and the rising price of coffee promises a period of great prosperity. American capital, he says, is going into Venezuela in increas. Ins computities. One corporation has ing quantities. One corporation has just undertaken to supply Caracas, the capital of the country, with illuminat-ing gas, manufactured at the seaport of La Guayra trades ill

of La Guayra, twelve miles distant. Gas coal in Caracas costs \$12 a ton, at cas coal in Caracas cosis at a ton, at sea level the price is \$4, hence the pro-jected pipe line. Another American enterprise under way is the erection of electric light plants at La Guayra to light Caracas by long distance trans-

We are indebted to the Bethlehem Steel Co. for this first photograph for publication of the Great Gathmann Gun. This brilliant halftone shows the gun in place on its carriage at the company's proving ground, at Redington, Pa., on the line of the Lehigh Valley R. R. The gun is 44 feet long and weighs 5952 tons. It was contracted to withstand safely an internal powder pressure of 18,000 pounds per square inch, and to give to its 2,000 pound projectile a velocity of 1,800 feet a second. It will do much more than this. At proof, 300 pounds of powder in the chamber, it showed 19,000 pounds pressure per square inch with 1,900 feet velocity. It will stand 30,000 pounds pressure, say the makers, and will give its projectile a velocity of 2,200 feet per second. The Gathmann gun is intended to fire a shell containing a gun-cotton charge weighing 500 pounds, the destructive power of which can be imagined better than



sia, I have been assured, have agreed to demand the complete disarmament of China, including the razing of the Taku orts and the fortifications and arsenals lsewhere.

liminary difficulty of the negotiations consists in the necessity, which he realizes, of denouncing Prince Tuan and his accomplices to the throne. He is of the building that it would be ad-visable for the allies to take the initiative by compliing a list of those hold chiefly responsible and by formulating their demands accordingly. Other Shanghal dispatches locate the

empress dowager, on September 5th, at Hsing Cheu, two days' march from

recuperative power is shown. An added cause of hesitation in business is the order of a strike of the anthracite coal miners. "Otherwise the working force has in-creased this week, for operations are

vill have to procure the balance front from the price n be much higher."

BRUTALITY OF RUSSIANS.

Terrible Treatment of Chinese Men. Women and Children.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.- The refuge missionaries and army and navy offi-cers who arrived here on the transport Hancock brought full confirmation of the stories of brutality toward Chinese women and children at the hands of the Russian soldiers. Lieutenant W. C. Davidson, U. S. N.,

who was attached to the cruiser Con-ord when the Chinese trouble began, who said

"I arrived in Tien Tsin the day after the battle of July 16th, in which the Ninth lost so heavily. The Russians Ninth jost so heavily, the Russians had orders to shoot every Chinese man, woman and child in sight, and they did not hesitate to do it. At one place along the line the Russians shot cight hinese and left their bodies where hey fell. When I came along a short time afterward several dogs were ray enously devouring the corpses, which were hardly cold. Other atrocities an many indescribable outrages upon the women were committed by the Russian

Among the missionaries who came on the Hancock are Rev. E. O. Boen, Dr. J. D. Dawes, wife and child: Dr. I. M. J. Hotvedt, Rev. W. E. Manlie, wife and two children; Rev. D. Jones wife and two children; Miss O. Hodenfield, and Was R. C. Focks

Relief for Galveston.

fund in this city for Galveston suffer-ers now amounts to \$1,000.

Miss B. C. Forbes.

the Tien Tsin region reached Tuliu on the Grand canal without opposition and the city was occupied without as shot being fired. Three columns converged there yesterday after a two day's march, and found that the town had already been surrendered to one officer and eight Bengal Lancers. Gen Dorward ordered the town burned after

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14,-Rev. F. Peat and wife and four children, with Miss E. Hunt, missionaries, who scaped from the extreme western province of China, arrived here today on the steamer Nippen Maru. They were among the last of the mission, aries to leave China. They had a journey of 1,900 miles across the country when they received the Americar consular warnings to leave the country, but as they were in a district where the trouble did not begin early they enuntered no violence

The Rev. Mr. Pent says that the Chl-ose are rapidly arming themselves ithout the assistance of foreign manifacturers of war materials. "There, ifacturers of war materials. "There, ire arsenais in the capitals of nearly all the provinces," said the missionary. "and it is of little use now for the powers to agree that they will not exort any more weapons or ammunition China. The Chinese have learned semiseives. At Chentu they are turnng out first-class Mauser rifles in large unntitles.

Business Situation.

New York, Sept. 14.-R. G. Dun & oo's Weekly Review on trade tomor-Coo's Weekly Review on trade tomor-row will say: "The tropical storm that devastated the Gulf coast, almost wip-ing out the city of Galveston and doing damage in other parts of the country, caused reduction in the volume of busi-ness at the South and railroad in the Gulf region have probably not shown their maximum losses of carnings as yet; but even after such a catastrophe recuperative rower is shown. An added

Americans in Guam.

Honolulu, Sept. 8, via San Francisco, Sept. 15.-The question of whether citisopt as -- The question of whether citi-zens of Guam are Americans was raised in the United States district court here today. Judge Estee expressed the opin-ion that the native boin people of Guam are Americans by virtue of the annex-ation of their rountry by the United States. The question zone in comparallon of their rountry by the United States. The question mrose in connec-tion with the application for natural-ization papers of Reynolds Reyes, a na-tive of Guam, and former subject of Spain. He took out papers, much the court said that it was probably un-necessary. There are several other ouam men here and some Filipinos whose standing is involved in the same doubte as that of Reves. doubts as that of Heyes.

Coal Famine Prospects.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16.—Now that the coal market is face to face with a strike in the upper anthracite region, the answer = to the question as by whether the miners in the Schuylkill district will strike sympathetically is anxiously awaited. Should the trouble not extend to the Schuyikill mines, no grave coul famine is to be feared, though the collierles there could not

fully meet the normal demand. Speaking of the stocks of coal on hand in the Reading company's distributing depots, Vice President Henderson said San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Contribu-tions to the 1 lyeston relief fund in this city now amount to nearly \$16,000. Two that there are 100.000 tons at Port Bich-mond. The very heaviest shipments from that port have never exceeded that amount in a single month. While there more carloads of provisions have been sent East. Portland, Ore., Sept. 15 .- The relief was no change in the circular prices for coal at wholesule at the mines yestertund in this city for Galveston suffer-ers now amounts to \$1,000. New York, Sept. 14.—Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers of the Texas hurricane amount to \$158,406. Chinese merchants in Mott, Peil and Doyer streets contributed \$599 today. At Jamestown, N. W., today, Judge J. B. Fisher, grand exalted ruler of the grand lodge of Elks, authorized the Gal, veston lodge to draw on him for \$1,000, and announced that he would appeal to the lodges for further assistance.



WHICH THE POWERS MUST FILL.



This is the throne the powers are so maxious to have reoccapied by th or of China. It is situated in the T'ai Ho, or Hall of Grand Harmony, in Peking, and seated upon it be holds receptions on his birthday, on New Year's and on other festive occasions when the powers are not camping in his capital.



SCENES IN GALVESTON AND MAP OF THE WRECKED CITY AND VICINITY.

The Russian legation in Pekin, according to a Taku special, dated Tues-day, was then preparing to move to Tien Tsin or some other point, owing to the difficulty of communication with

the home authorities. According to the Shanghal corre-spondent of the Times, wiring Wednes-day, Earl Li considers that the pre-Shanghal corre-

Tai Yuan Fu. The Times has advices from Pekin

dated September 1st, saying that 5,000 Russians had arrived there during the