

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIX.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1900.

NUMBER 307.

REST AND RECREATION

Labor's Holiday Celebrated by Industrial Parades and Picnics.

TRIBUTES TO THOSE WHO TOIL.

Bryan and Roosevelt Spoke at Labor Picnic in Chicago—Observance Of the Day by Labor Organizations in Other Cities.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Organized labor of Chicago passed in review before William J. Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt. Hour after hour, the labor unions marched down Michigan avenue past the Auditorium hotel on the loggia of which stood the Democratic nominee for president, the Republican vice presidential candidate, together with Charles A. Towne, Senator W. E. Mason and a dozen other political leaders. Fully 35,000 men took part in the parade. Both Bryan and Roosevelt were heartily greeted by the men as they marched past the hotel.

When the last of the long line of marchers had swung round Michigan avenue into Jackson boulevard, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt went inside the hotel, where soon after they sat down to a luncheon given by labor representatives. It was a "flag of truce" luncheon for the trades union men had declared that in the celebration of Labor Day there was to be no politics.

While the parade was moving a host of people, mostly the families of workmen gathered in Electric park, where the speeches of the day were delivered.—The program of speeches was as follows: From 2 to 3 p. m. Governor Roosevelt; from 3 to 4, Charles A. Towne, Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois, Richard Yates, the Republican gubernatorial nominee, Senator William E. Mason, Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, Mayor Harrison of Chicago, R. M. Pattison and P. J. O'Donnell, in the order given and at 4 p. m. Mr. Bryan.

In the evening there was more speaking, concluding with an address by John Finerty.

Governor Roosevelt left here late in the afternoon. Mr. Bryan left at 8 p. m. via the Baltimore and Ohio to Cumberland, Md., where he will open the campaign in that state Tuesday.

At New York.

New York, Sept. 3.—In view of the fact that there was no general parade of labor in this city and that many down town business houses were closed, the day was quiet. Most of the trade organizations left the city by early trains and boats for their outings, each having a program of its own. A Labor Day parade was held in Jersey City under the auspices of the United Building Trades council of Hudson county. An incident of this parade was the action of the Central Federated union in refusing to march past the grand stand, in front of the city hall, where the parade was reviewed by Mayor Hoes and other officials. The Central Federated union is composed largely of silk weavers and brewery employes, a large number of whom are professed socialists and opponents of both political parties. When they were two blocks from the grand stand the men of the Central Federated union fell out of line and made a detour so as to avoid passing the stand.

At Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—The Labor Day parade took place in the morning, with all the local unions, plenty of bands and several floats in line. The principal event on the program at the fair grounds was a natural gas explosion made to order. A four-room cottage built to be destroyed, but neatly painted and looking like a permanent structure, was erected in front of the grand stand at a safe distance and here the audience was allowed to see how a natural gas explosion looks.

At Dayton.

Dayton, O., Sept. 3.—Never before has Labor Day been observed with greater enthusiasm. Fully 5,000 uniformed knights of labor marched in the parade which was the most imposing in the history of the city. Rain did not deter the unionists who for a solid hour braved the elements. An interesting program followed at the fair grounds and races of all descriptions attended by 20,000 people.

At Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 3.—Labor Day was celebrated here on a more extensive scale than ever before. A long parade passed through the business streets. Floats representing various trades unions appeared. A military tournament by state militia and athletic contests were the features of

the afternoon. At night the lakes at Two Parks were burned, oil being ignited upon the waters.

At Atlanta.

Atlanta, Sept. 3.—The largest celebration of Labor Day ever carried out in this city, and probably in the south, took place here, with 5,000 men in line representing every labor union and large delegations from adjoining towns participated. Civic and military organizations were in the parade. The enthusiasm along the line of march through the city to Exposition park was very great.

At Washington.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Labor Day was observed here for the sixth time, the legal character of the holiday having been established by congress in 1894. All of the government departments were closed, but there were no street parades or public demonstrations, the various local labor organizations celebrating the day by speech-making and athletic games.

At Memphis.

Memphis, Sept. 3.—Labor Day was more generally celebrated here than ever before. The parade was the largest and most creditable in the history of the city trades. For the first time the business men were not called on to contribute toward the expense the celebration, the labor unions being now so strong that they needed no assistance.

At Louisville.

Louisville, Sept. 3.—Labor Day was more generally celebrated than in many years. Fully 10,000 were in line in the parade and the afternoon and night were given up to celebrations at a half dozen parks. The principal address of the day was delivered by Harry J. Skeffington of Boston, who spoke at Phoenix Hill park.

At Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 3.—A drizzling rain interfered with Labor Day in this city. Notwithstanding a steady downpour, however, there were probably 10,000 men in line representing more than 90 unions. At the conclusion of the parade President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor delivered an address.

At Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 3.—Labor Day here was a field day for politicians. Joseph Floyd, Republican candidate for governor, Hon. A. M. Dockery, Democratic candidate for the same office, both spoke to large crowds. Most of the business houses were closed.

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 3.—Labor Day was celebrated here by a parade of workmen estimated from 12,000 to 15,000. It was the best appointed procession ever seen here Labor Day. The streets were lined with interested and applauding spectators.

At Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Sept. 3.—Labor Day was celebrated by the workmen and their families under the auspices of the Central Labor union by a basket picnic. Music and dancing were the main features. The usual street parade was dispensed with.

At Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 3.—The Labor Day celebration here consisted of an imposing parade throughout the principal streets of the city and a picnic at Glendale, Ark., where addresses were delivered by Governor McMillan and Rev. W. S. Jacobs.

At Columbus.

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—Organized labor celebrated the day by a big parade in the morning and a picnic at Andrews' grove. Former Attorney General F. S. Monnett was the principal orator of the day.

At Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 3.—Labor Day was celebrated here for the first time with any distinction. During the past year, workmen organized strongly and turned out with 1,500 men in parade.

At St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—The day was celebrated by a labor parade in which more than 25,000 men of all trades participated. The day was a holiday and all business was suspended.

At Wichita.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 3.—Labor Day was observed here in an informal way. There were no speeches. In the evening a ball was given by the labor unions.

At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 3.—The largest Labor Day parades seen here in many years occupied nearly an hour in passing a given point. A picnic followed.

At Denver.

Denver, Sept. 3.—About 6,000 workmen marched in the Labor Day parade in this city. Business was generally suspended.

MUM IS THE WORD.

State Department Silent Regarding Progress of Negotiations.

RUSSIA IS EXPECTED TO YIELD.

Week or More Will Be Consumed In Diplomatic Fiddling—No Late News From American Officials In China.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Following its announced policy the state department is preserving silence as to the progress of the negotiations now afoot respecting the withdrawal of troops from Peking. It is gathered, however, that up to date no definite responses have been received to our last communication to the powers on this subject. It is stated that in all probability at least a week will be consumed in diplomatic exchange. In that time one of two things may happen. Russia may yield to what appears to be the wish of nearly all the powers and refrain from carrying out her purpose to withdraw from Peking or the United States forces will be marched out. It is clearly the wish of our government that the first of these lines of action shall be taken. Events in Peking, as reported in press dispatches, encourage the government here in the hope and almost in the expectation that Russia will yield. Meanwhile nothing has been heard from Mr. Conger since his dispatch transmitted through Mr. Fowler last Saturday and supposed to have been sent from Peking about Aug. 27. General Chaffee was equally silent officially or else his telegrams are delayed for there was no word from him.

The war department is not informed as to the plans for camps in China for the winter, nor is it aware that the report that these camps are to be established, one each at Peking, Tien Tsin and Taku is correct. The quartermaster's department has sent to Taku enough supplies for that department to furnish the 5,000 troops in China, with all necessaries from September 1 until May 1. All of these supplies will be in China within the next 30 or 40 days. It is believed at the war department that the reports concerning the wintering of troops was sent before it was known that the negotiations were in progress for the withdrawal from Peking.

No Reply Yet From France.

Paris, Sept. 3.—France has not yet replied to Russia's note regarding the withdrawal of troops from Peking. M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs and the Russian ambassador, Prince Ouroussow went to Rambouillet to confer upon President Loubet the decoration of the Russian order of St. Andrew, recently accorded him by the czar and to present to M. Loubet the autograph letter accompanying the decoration. It is believed that this will give an opportunity for an exchange of views which will have an effect upon the ministerial meeting which is to be held here Tuesday. France regards peace as the first requisite of the situation, but is not entirely certain that the withdrawal of the troops from Peking is the surest and quickest method to attain this end.

Opposed to Evacuation.

London, Sept. 3.—The difficulty of communicating with the British minister at Peking, Sir Claude MacDonald, delays the promulgation of the views of the British government in regard to its future steps in China, the government being unwilling to commit itself publicly to a definite decision until Sir Claude MacDonald has fully reported on the situation. In the meanwhile a heated anti-evacuation campaign continues in the press and the trend of official opinion apparently continues favorable to the principle of the suggested withdrawal from Peking to Tien Tsin, but not for evacuation of China.

Relief Doing Good Service.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The war department has received the following report from Major Perley of the medical corps commanding the hospital ship Relief, in an undated dispatch from Taku: Banister reports 120 sick at front and 200 at Tien Tsin. Many slightly ill. All wounded brought from the front. Relief will take all severe cases. Launch and boats have returned. Plenty supplies. All doing well.

Praise For Chaffee.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The war department received an undated cablegram from General Barry at Taku reporting that General Chaffee has everything well in hand. His driving power materially assisted the prompt relief of the legation. Considering arduous service, condition of troops is

excellent. A considerable portion of the dispatch, which the department did not make public, related to military details.

AHEAD OF TIME.

Telegraph Operator's Explanation of Wreck at Hatfield.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Reports from Bethlehem and Allentown are to the effect that none of those injured in the terrible collision at Hatfield, Pa., on the Philadelphia and Reading railway have died, although several are not expected to live. The railroad company had a force of men at the scene of the wreck early in the day clearing away the debris. The wrecked cars were burned and all evidences of the accident were destroyed as far as possible.

Linfield Wilder, the agent and telegraph operator at Hatfield, makes a statement in which he said the excursion train was scheduled to arrive at Hatfield at 7 a. m. and the milk train arrived at 6:55. The excursion train, he says, was a minute ahead of time. It was very foggy and he was stamping tickets when he heard the excursion train coming. He first saw it when it was about 100 yards north of the station, traveling at the rate of about 40 miles an hour and it was then too late for him to do anything to avert the awful accident.

The excursion train had 10 coaches filled. It crashed into the rear of the milk train crushing the two passenger coaches on that train like eggshells and killing four of its passengers. Six of the ten coaches of the excursion train were a mass of wreckage and nine passengers in the first two coaches were killed.

The killed: Miss Annie Sherry, 21; Robert Miller, 21; Richard Bachman, 40; Ira Ehret, 22; William Ehret, Joseph Mordaunt, 20, all of South Bethlehem; Charles McFongle, Allentown; Thomas Day, Allentown; Miss Mamie Kaelin, 14, Telford; Godfrey Kaelin; William Blackburn, Ambler; Harold Landis, Hatfield; J. Ackerman, Philadelphia.

MOVED TO TEARS.

Impassioned Address of Chinese Envoy to Celestials in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Leong Kai Tinn, who claims to be special ambassador of the deposed emperor of China, Kwang Su, delivered an impassioned address to a large audience of his countrymen. His plea for the deploration of the indignities that had been heaped upon the unfortunate emperor by the empress dowager was so eloquent that his auditors were moved to tears.

Leong Kai Tinn arrived in San Francisco Aug. 27, and his address was the first he delivered here. He came to this country to gain the support of the Chinese residents in the United States for the restoration of the emperor and the inauguration of a liberal policy toward foreigners as well as the accredited agent of Kwang Su.

Fenians Meet.

Cincinnati, Sept. 3.—The old guard of the Fenian Brotherhood was addressed here by P. J. Corcoran, Edward O. M. Condon and Captain George Sweeney. Very bitter resolutions were adopted against the present alleged American entanglement in foreign affairs, especially any alliance with England and any violation of the principle of consent of the governed. The resolutions denounce the course of England in South Africa and condemn the sending of prisoners of war to Ceylon. "We are likewise opposed to any association with any power whose conduct is not consistent with American theories and humanity."

To Teach Convicts Trades.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Sept. 3.—The contracts of a brush company and of a saddletree company for convict labor at the Indiana reformatory, this city, have expired. The brush company is shipping its machinery to the reformatory at Mansfield, O. These companies employed about 300 men, and prisoners who are not assigned to other contractors at the reformatory will be required to learn trades. The original idea was to teach prisoners some occupation, and this plan will shortly be inaugurated.

Powers Case.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 3.—Ex-Governor John Young Brown, Judge James Sams and H. C. Faulkner, counsel for Caleb Powers, were en route to Georgetown to appear before Judge Cantrell relative to a bill of exceptions in the Powers case. Governor Brown said the bill of exceptions was not completed and could not be completed in the time allowed by court.

Peter Zumpker injured and seven registered Jersey cattle intended for exhibition at Ohio state fair killed by switch engine running into the car at Columbus, O.

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

Woodruff Will Accept Renomination For Lieutenant Governor.

FORECAST OF ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Chairman Jones Confers With Party Leaders Regarding Conditions In Several States—Kentucky Campaign Opened.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Timothy L. Woodruff has decided to accept a renomination for lieutenant governor, and thus ended the only point of uncertainty concerning the ticket to be named by the Republicans in convention. After Mr. Woodruff made the decision, interest centered in the platform, there being some discussion as to the wording of the trust plank.

Following is the present outline of the ticket to be nominated at the convention Tuesday: For governor, Benjamin B. O'Dell, Jr., of Orange; lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings; comptroller, William J. Morgan of Erie; secretary of state, John T. McDonough of Albany; state engineer, Edward A. Bond, Jefferson; attorney general, John C. Davies, Oneida; state treasurer, John P. Jaekell of Cayuga.

It is stated that ex-Governor Frank Black will make the speech nominating O'Dell. This is noteworthy because Mr. Black and his friends, including Louis F. Payn of Chatham, former commissioner of insurance, and Abraham Gruber of New York city, have been acting independently of Senator Platt in politics since Governor Roosevelt's nomination two years ago.

Democratic Conference.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Senator Jones chairman, J. G. Johnson vice chairman and C. A. Walsh secretary of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee held an all-day conference with the party leaders of several states. The chairmen of the state committees present were L. Rosing, Minnesota; Parks M. Martin, Indiana; F. L. Hall, Nebraska; A. F. Warden, Wisconsin; Walter Watson, Illinois; George A. Hoffman, Iowa; Mack Love, Kansas, and James H. Miller, West Virginia. The object of the conference was to obtain an accurate idea of the conditions existing in the various states represented and to arrange plans for conducting the campaign in those states.

Arkansas Election.

Little Rock, Sept. 3.—The pretty weather prevailing throughout the state promises to bring out a larger vote than was expected and it is estimated that the majority of Jeff Davis, Democrat for governor, over his opponents, H. L. Rammel, Republican, and Abner W. Files, Populist, will reach 50,000. The Populist vote will not exceed 1,000. A feature is the enormous negro vote being polled will exceed that of any year since 1872. The negroes are voting solidly for Rammel. There is no opposition to the Democratic state ticket except for governor.

Kentucky Campaign Opened.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 3.—The campaign in Kentucky was opened by both parties in most of the counties Monday. The principal meetings were at Bowling Green and Henderson. At the former place Hon. John W. Yerkes, the Republican candidate for governor, was the leading speaker. At the latter place Governor J. W. C. Beckham, the Democratic candidate for governor, and ex-Governor James B. McCreery, spoke. At Bowling Green the Democrats also had a meeting addressed by R. F. Peake of Shelbyville.

Undaunted by Rain.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 3.—It began raining in torrents shortly after noon and it was still raining at 2 o'clock when Mr. Yerkes began his speech. Nevertheless over 5,000 people were in the park. Mr. Peck began his speech at 1 o'clock in the court house and the circuit court room was practically filled.

Opposition Didn't Cheer.

Cape Town, Sept. 3.—The communication to the assembly of Lord Roberts' proclamation announcing the annexation of the South African republic, which will hereafter be known as the Transvaal, was greeted by the opposition with silence and by the ministerialists with prolonged cheering.

Discharged From Hospital.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Thirty-one fever-stricken or wounded soldiers were discharged from the general hospital at The Presidio and given transportation to Washington, D. C. They are from the Philippines and have been under treatment for some time.